



AZ-102^{Q&As}

Microsoft Azure Administrator Certification Transition

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QUESTION 1

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains the resources in the following table.

Name	Type
RG2	Resource group
VNet1	Virtual network
VNet2	Virtual network
VM5	Virtual machine connected to VNet1
VM6	Virtual machine connected to VNet2

In Azure, you create a private DNS zone named adatum.com. You set the registration virtual network to VNet2. The adatum.com zone is configured as shown in the following exhibit.



Resource group (change)

vmrg

Subscription (change)

Azure Pass

Subscription ID

a4fde29b-d56a-4f6c-8298-6c53cd0b720c

Name server 1

-

Name server 2

-

Name server 3

-

Name server 4

-

Tags (change)

Click here to add tags

Search record sets

NAME	TYPE	TTL	VALUE
@	SOA	3600	Email: azuredns-hostmaster.microsoft.com Host: internal.cloucap.net Refresh: 3600 Retry: 300 Expire:2419200 Minimum TTL: 300 Serial number: 1
vm1	A	3600	10.1.0.4
vm9	A	3600	10.1.0.12

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:



Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The A record for VM5 will be registered automatically in the adatum.com zone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM5 can resolve VM9.adatum.com.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM6 can resolve VM9.adatum.com.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The A record for VM5 will be registered automatically in the adatum.com zone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
VM5 can resolve VM9.adatum.com.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
VM6 can resolve VM9.adatum.com.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Explanation:

Box 1: No

Azure DNS provides automatic registration of virtual machines from a single virtual network that's linked to a private zone as a registration virtual network. VM5 does not belong to the registration virtual network though.

Box 2: No

Forward DNS resolution is supported across virtual networks that are linked to the private zone as resolution virtual networks. VM5 does belong to a resolution virtual network.

Box 3: Yes

VM6 belongs to registration virtual network, and an A (Host) record exists for VM9 in the DNS zone.

By default, registration virtual networks also act as resolution virtual networks, in the sense that DNS resolution against the zone works from any of the virtual machines within the registration virtual network.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/private-dns-overview>



QUESTION 2

Incorrect Answers:

Not Install the Azure File Sync agent: The Azure File Sync agent is a downloadable package that enables Windows Server to be synced with an Azure file share.

You have an Azure subscription that contains two virtual networks named VNet1 and VNet2. Virtual machines connect to the virtual networks. The virtual networks have the address spaces and the subnets configured as shown in the following table.

Virtual network	Address space	Subnet	Peering
VNet1	10.1.0.0/16	10.1.0.0/24 10.1.1.0/26	VNet2
VNet2	10.2.0.0/16	10.2.0.0/24	VNet1

You need to add the address space of 10.33.0.0/16 to VNet1. The solution must ensure that the hosts on VNet1 and VNet2 can communicate.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:

Actions

- On the peering connection in VNet2, allow gateway transit.
- On the peering connection in VNet1, allow gateway transit.
- Create a new virtual network named VNet1.
- Recreate peering between VNet1 and VNet2.
- Add the 10.33.0.0/16 address space to VNet1.
- Remove peering between VNet1 and VNet2.
- Remove VNet1.

Answer Area

Correct Answer:



Actions	Answer Area
On the peering connection in VNet2, allow gateway transit.	Remove peering between VNet1 and VNet2.
On the peering connection in VNet1, allow gateway transit.	Add the 10.33.0.0/16 address space to VNet1.
Create a new virtual network named VNet1.	Recreate peering between VNet1 and VNet2.
Remove VNet1.	

Step 1: Remove peering between Vnet1 and VNet2.

You can't add address ranges to, or delete address ranges from a virtual network's address space once a virtual network is peered with another virtual network. To add or remove address ranges, delete the peering, add or remove the

address ranges, then re-create the peering.

Step 2: Add the 10.44.0.0/16 address space to VNet1.

Step 3: Recreate peering between VNet1 and VNet2

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-manage-peering>

QUESTION 3

DRAG DROP

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account.

You have an on-premises server named Server1 that runs Window Server 2016. Server1 has 2 TB of data.

You need to transfer the data to the storage account by using the Azure Import/Export service.

In which order should you perform the actions? To answer, move all actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

NOTE: More than one order of answer choices is correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select.



Select and Place:

Actions	Answer Area
From the Azure portal, update the import job.	
Attach an external disk to Server1 and then run waimportexport.exe.	
Detach the external disks from Server1 and ship the disks to an Azure data center.	
From the Azure portal, create an import job.	

Correct Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
From the Azure portal, update the import job.	Attach an external disk to Server1 and then run waimportexport.exe.
Attach an external disk to Server1 and then run waimportexport.exe.	From the Azure portal, create an import job.
Detach the external disks from Server1 and ship the disks to an Azure data center.	Detach the external disks from Server1 and ship the disks to an Azure data center.
From the Azure portal, create an import job.	From the Azure portal, update the import job.

Explanation:

At a high level, an import job involves the following steps:

Step 1: Attach an external disk to Server1 and then run waimportexport.exe

Determine data to be imported, number of drives you need, destination blob location for your data in Azure storage.

Use the WAImportExport tool to copy data to disk drives. Encrypt the disk drives with BitLocker.

Step 2: From the Azure portal, create an import job.

Create an import job in your target storage account in Azure portal. Upload the drive journal files.

Step 3: Detach the external disks from Server1 and ship the disks to an Azure data center.

Provide the return address and carrier account number for shipping the drives back to you.

Ship the disk drives to the shipping address provided during job creation.

Step 4: From the Azure portal, update the import job

Update the delivery tracking number in the import job details and submit the import job.

The drives are received and processed at the Azure data center.

The drives are shipped using your carrier account to the return address provided in the import job.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-import-export-service>

QUESTION 4

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 uses an IP address space of



10.0.0.0/16 and contains the subnets in the following table.

Name	IP address range
Subnet0	10.0.0.0/24
Subnet1	10.0.1.0/24
Subnet2	10.0.2.0/24
GatewaySubnet	10.0.254.0/24

Subnet1 contains a virtual appliance named VM1 that operates as a router.

You create a routing table named RT1.

You need to route all inbound traffic to VNet1 through VM1. How should you configure RT1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area; NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Address prefix: 10.0.0.0/16
 10.0.1.0/24
 10.0.254.0/24

Next hop type: Virtual appliance
 Virtual network
 Virtual network gateway

Assigned to: GatewaySubnet
 Subnet0
 Subnet1 and Subnet2

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Address prefix: 10.0.0.0/16
 10.0.1.0/24
 10.0.254.0/24

Next hop type: Virtual appliance
 Virtual network
 Virtual network gateway

Assigned to: GatewaySubnet
 Subnet0
 Subnet1 and Subnet2



QUESTION 5

SIMULATION

Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type <https://portal.azure.com> in the browser address bar.



The image shows a sequence of screenshots from the Microsoft Azure portal. The top screenshot is the sign-in page with a 'Next' button. The middle screenshot shows the Azure dashboard with a sidebar navigation menu and a 'Create storage account' button. The bottom screenshot is the 'Create storage account' configuration page, showing a 'Review + create' tab with various settings.

Validation passed

Basics Advanced Tags **Review + create**

BASICS

Subscription	Microsoft AZ-100 5
Resource group	corpdata7523690
Location	East US
Storage account name	corpdata7523690n1
Deployment model	Resource manager
Account kind	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)
Replication	Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
Performance	Standard
Access tier (default)	Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required	Enabled
Hierarchical namespace	Disabled

Create Previous Next Download a template for automation

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Home > Storage accounts > Create storage account

Create storage account

*** Submitting deployment...
Submitting the deployment template for resource 'corpdata7523690'.

Basics Advanced Tags Review + create

BASICS

Subscription	Microsoft AZ-100 5
Resource group	corpdata7523690
Location	East US
Storage account name	corpdata7523690n1
Deployment model	Resource manager
Account kind	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)
Replication	Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
Performance	Standard
Access tier (default)	Hot

ADVANCED

Secure transfer required	Enabled
Hierarchical namespace	Disabled

Home > Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Deployment

Search (Ctrl+F) Delete Cancel Rerun Refresh

Your deployment is underway

Check the status of your deployment, manage resources, or troubleshoot deployment issues. Pin this page to your dashboard to easily find it next time.

Deployment name: Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335
Subscription: Microsoft AZ-100 5
Resource group: corpdata7523690

DEPLOYMENT DETAILS (Download)

Start time: 10/11/2018 5:04:06 PM
Duration: 17 seconds
Correlation ID: bd0806a4-d1bd-42db-be6b-55e0ec38f49b

RESOURCE	TYPE	STATUS	OPERATL...
No results.			

Home > Virtual machines > Create a virtual machine

Create a virtual machine

Validation failed. Required information is missing or not valid.

Basics Disks Networking Management Guest config Tags Review + create

PRODUCT DETAILS

<p>Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS</p> <p>by Canonical</p> <p>Terms of use Privacy policy</p>	<p>Pricing not available for this offering</p> <p>View Pricing details for more information.</p>
<p>Standard D2s v3</p> <p>by Microsoft</p> <p>Terms of use Privacy policy</p>	<p>Subscription credits apply</p> <p>0.0960 USD/hr</p> <p>Pricing for other VM sizes</p>

TERMS

By clicking "Create", I (a) agree to the legal terms and privacy statement(s) associated with the Marketplace offering(s) listed above; (b) authorize Microsoft to bill my current payment method for the fees associated with the offering(s), with the same billing frequency as my Azure subscription; and (c) agree that Microsoft may share my contact, usage and transactional information with the provider(s) of the offering(s) for support, billing and other transactional activities. Microsoft does not provide rights for third-party offerings. See the [Azure Marketplace Terms](#) for additional details.



When you are finished performing all the tasks, click the 'Next' button.

Note that you cannot return to the lab once you click the 'Next' button. Scoring occurs in the background while you complete the rest of the exam.

Overview

The following section of the exam is a lab. In this section, you will perform a set of tasks in a live environment. While most functionality will be available to you as it would be in a live environment, some functionality (e.g., copy and paste, ability to navigate to external websites) will not be possible by design. Scoring is based on the outcome of performing the tasks stated in the lab. In other words, it doesn't matter how you accomplish the task, if you successfully perform it, you will earn credit for that task.

Labs are not timed separately, and this exam may have more than one lab that you must complete. You can use as much time as you would like to complete each lab. But, you should manage your time appropriately to ensure that you are able to complete the lab(s) and all other sections of the exam in the time provided.

Please note that once you submit your work by clicking the Next button within a lab, you will NOT be able to return to the lab.

To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You plan to deploy several Azure virtual machines and to connect them to a virtual network named VNET1007.

You need to ensure that future virtual machines in VNET1007 can register their name in an internal DNS zone named corp7523690.com. The zone must NOT be hosted on a virtual machine.

What should you do from Azure Cloud Shell?

To complete this task, start Azure Cloud Shell and select PowerShell(Linux). Click Show Advanced Settings, and then enter corp7523690n1 in the Storage account text box and File1 in the File share text box. Click CreateStorage, and then complete the task.

Correct Answer:

Step 1: `New-AzureRMResourceGroup -name MyResourceGroup` Before you create the DNS zone, create a resource group to contain the DNS zone. Step 2: `New-AzureRmDnsZone -Name corp7523690.com -ResourceGroupName MyResourceGroup` A DNS zone is created by using the `New-AzureRmDnsZone` cmdlet. This creates a DNS zone called corp7523690.com in the resource group called MyResourceGroup. References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-getstarted-powershell>

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Need Help

Please provide as much detail as possible so we can best assist you.

To update a previously submitted ticket:



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