



- Expert Verified, Online, **Free.**

 Custom View Settings

Topic 1 - Question Set 1

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment.

Many users have iOS devices that have the Remote Desktop Mobile app installed.

You need to ensure that the users can connect to the feed URL by using email discovery instead of entering the feed URL manually.

How should you configure the _msradc DNS record? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Record type:

A
CNAME
SRV
TXT

Record value:

https://rdweb.wvd.microsoft.com/api/arm/feeddiscovery
https://rdweb.wvd.microsoft.com/api/feeddiscovery
https://rdweb.wvd.microsoft.com/Feed/webfeed.aspx
webfeeddiscovery.aspx

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Record type:

A
CNAME
SRV
TXT

Record value:

https://rdweb.wvd.microsoft.com/api/arm/feeddiscovery
https://rdweb.wvd.microsoft.com/api/feeddiscovery
https://rdweb.wvd.microsoft.com/Feed/webfeed.aspx
webfeeddiscovery.aspx

Reference:

<https://jenzushsu.medium.com/configure-email-discovery-to-subscribe-to-your-windows-virtual-desktop-feed-49dbb8db553c>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/connect-ios>

-   **iwikneerg** 1 month ago

Need to look carefully at the URLs, one is close to correct but is missing /arm/. Correct URL as seen in MSDocs is <https://rdweb.wvd.microsoft.com/api/arm/feeddiscovery>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/connect-ios>

upvoted 1 times
-   **jda1176** 1 month ago

TXT

<https://rdweb.wvd.microsoft.com/api/arm/feeddiscovery>

Source:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/remote/remote-desktop-services/rds-email-discovery>
upvoted 1 times

  **Luc401** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

As per Microsoft's documentation.
"If you're using Azure Virtual Desktop instead of Remote Desktop, you'll want to use these URLs instead:
If you're using Azure Virtual Desktop (classic): <https://rdweb.wvd.microsoft.com/api/feeddiscovery/webfeeddiscovery.aspx>
If you're using Azure Virtual Desktop: <https://rdweb.wvd.microsoft.com/api/arm/feeddiscovery>"

Source <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/remote/remote-desktop-services/rds-email-discovery>
upvoted 3 times

  **BoomerLady** 2 months, 1 week ago

the right answer is
TXT
<https://rdweb.contoso.com/RDWeb/Feed/webfeed.aspx>

reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/remote/remote-desktop-services/rds-email-discovery>
upvoted 1 times

  **SP73** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

- Make sure you have permission to add a TXT record to the domain associated with your email (for example, if your users have @contoso.com email addresses, you would need permissions for the contoso.com domain)
- Create an RD Web feed URL (<https://<rdweb-dns-name>.domain/RDWeb/Feed/webfeed.aspx>, such as <https://rdweb.contoso.com/RDWeb/Feed/webfeed.aspx>)

Note:

If you're using Azure Virtual Desktop instead of Remote Desktop, you'll want to use these URLs instead:

- o If you're using Azure Virtual Desktop (classic): <https://rdweb.wvd.microsoft.com/api/feeddiscovery/webfeeddiscovery.aspx>
- o If you're using Azure Virtual Desktop: <https://rdweb.wvd.microsoft.com/api/arm/feeddiscovery>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/remote/remote-desktop-services/rds-email-discovery>
upvoted 3 times

  **USerCert** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Txt, <https://rdweb.wvd.microsoft.com/api/feeddiscovery>
upvoted 1 times

  **datts** 5 months ago

Correct:
Txt, <https://rdweb.wvd.microsoft.com/api/feeddiscovery>
upvoted 2 times

  **Tipper** 4 months, 1 week ago

TXT and <https://rdweb.wvd.microsoft.com/api/arm/feeddiscovery>
upvoted 4 times

  **AlltheMSCerts** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Per <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/remote/remote-desktop-services/rds-email-discovery>, the URL includes /arm/ as in tipper's answer.
upvoted 1 times

Question #2

Topic 1

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com and an Azure virtual network named VNET1. To VNET1, you deploy an Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS) managed domain named litwareinc.com. To VNET1, you plan to deploy a Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named Pool1. You need to ensure that you can deploy Windows 10 Enterprise session hosts to Pool1. What should you do first?

A. Modify the settings of the litwareinc.com DNS zone.

B. Modify the DNS settings of VNET1.

C. Add a custom domain name to contoso.com.

D. Implement Azure AD Connect cloud sync.

Correct Answer: B

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory-domain-services/tutorial-create-instance>

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Amitkumaripec

1 week, 1 day ago

B is correct
upvoted 1 times

MonkeyMan89

2 weeks, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: B

You should configure DNS to point to your Domain Servers otherwise your Session Hosts can not domain join. B is the best answer.
upvoted 1 times

<https://t.me/learningnets>

<https://www.examtopics.com/exam-tips/az-140/custom-view/>

4/246

You have the devices shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system
Device1	Windows 10 Home
Device2	Windows 8.1 Professional
Device3	Windows 10 IoT Enterprise

You plan to deploy Azure Virtual Desktop for client access to remove virtualized apps.

Which devices support the Remote Desktop client?

- A. Device1 and Device2 only
- B. Device1 and Device3 only
- C. Device1, Device2, and Device3
- D. Device1 only

Correct Answer: B

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/remote/remote-desktop-services/clients/windowsdesktop>

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

-   **cataq**

Highly Voted 

 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Applies to: Windows Server 2022, Windows Server 2019, Windows 11, Windows 10, Windows 10 IoT Enterprise, and Windows 7
upvoted 5 times
-   **iwikneerg**

Most Recent 

 1 month ago

The new Remote Desktop client (MSRDC) supports Windows 11, Windows 10, Windows 10 IoT Enterprise, and Windows 7 client devices.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/remote/remote-desktop-services/clients/windowsdesktop#install-the-client>
upvoted 1 times
-   **jda1176** 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

B is Correct
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/remote/remote-desktop-services/clients/windowsdesktop>
upvoted 1 times

  **Eltooth** 5 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct answer.
upvoted 4 times

  **RickMorais** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

It´s B.
upvoted 4 times

  **nac929** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

In the exam
upvoted 2 times

  **sourav4312** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

The link is broken, do anyone has a proper link saying Windows 8.1 is not supported or anything relevant to this question?
upvoted 2 times

  **Wayne521** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/user-documentation/connect-windows-7-10> there is the link which Windows 8.1 is not supported.
upvoted 3 times

  **Domza** 11 months, 1 week ago

Correct~
Win 10 and old Win 7 support by Azure
upvoted 2 times

<https://t.me/learningsnets>

<https://www.examtopics.com/exam-preparation/aaz-140/custom-view/>

5/246

HOTSPOT -

You plan to deploy Azure Virtual Desktop.

Users have the devices shown in the following table.

Type	Platform
Tablet	Windows 10 Pro
Phone	Android
Laptop	macOS

From which device types can the users connect to Azure Virtual Desktop resources by using the Remote Desktop client app and the Remote Desktop web client?

To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Remote Desktop client app:

Tablet only

Tablet and phone only

Tablet and laptop only

Tablet, phone, and laptop

Remote Desktop web client:

Tablet only

Tablet and phone only

Tablet and laptop only

Tablet, phone, and laptop

Answer Area

Remote Desktop client app:

Tablet only

Tablet and phone only

Tablet and laptop only

Tablet, phone, and laptop

Correct Answer:

Remote Desktop web client:

Tablet only

Tablet and phone only

Tablet and laptop only

Tablet, phone, and laptop

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/connect-web> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/connect-android> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/connect-macos>

- smudo1965

3 months, 3 weeks ago

Here you'll find the link
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/user-documentation/connect-web>
answer is correct
upvoted 1 times
- SumanSaurabh

4 months, 2 weeks ago

Tablet also has mobile OS , isn't it ?
upvoted 1 times
- Eltooth

5 months, 4 weeks ago

Tablet, phone & laptop
Tablet and phone only.
upvoted 1 times
- Eltooth

5 months, 4 weeks ago

Correction:
Tablet, phone & laptop
Tablet and laptop only
upvoted 4 times

  **RickMorais** 7 months ago

The given answers are correct
upvoted 3 times

  **Wayne521** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

The web client doesn't currently have mobile OS support.
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/user-documentation/connect-web>
upvoted 2 times

  **Justin0020** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Got this question on exam today.
upvoted 1 times

  **Domza** 11 months, 1 week ago

Client apps for everyone!
Web connect for Win 10, MacOS, Linux
upvoted 4 times

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment.

You plan to create the host pools shown in the following table.

Name	Requirement
Pool1	- Will be directly assigned to users in the graphics department at your company - Will run heavy graphic rendering and compute-intensive applications - Must support premium storage
Pool2	- Pooled virtual machines for approximately 10 users - Will run Microsoft Office 365 apps - Will require calling and meeting features in Microsoft Teams - Must support premium storage

You need to recommend the virtual machine size for each host pool. The solution must minimize costs.

Which size should you recommend for each pool? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Pool1:

Av2-series

Dsv4-series

NVv3-series

Pool2:

Av2-series

Dsv4-series

NVv3-series

Answer Area

Correct Answer:

Pool1:

Av2-series

Dsv4-series

NVv3-series

Pool2:

Av2-series

Dsv4-series

NVv3-series

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/sizes

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/nvv3-series

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/dv4-dsv4-series

olivio

Highly Voted

1 year, 3 months ago

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/nv-series

These virtual machines are targeted for GPU accelerated graphics applications and virtual desktops. These virtual machines can run single precision workloads such as encoding and rendering. NVv3 virtual machines support Premium Storage.

Each GPU in NVv3 instances comes with a GRID license. This license gives you the flexibility to use an NV instance as a virtual workstation for a single user

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/dv4-dsv4-series

https://t.me/learningnets

https://t.me/learningnets/az-140/custom-view/

9/246

The Dv4-series sizes offer a combination of vCPU, memory and remote storage options for most production workloads.
Premium Storage: Supported
upvoted 10 times

  **Peihao** Most Recent 4 months ago
Correct answe
upvoted 1 times

  **Mikey140140** 4 months, 3 weeks ago
I think the answers are correct
upvoted 1 times

  **Eltooth** 5 months, 4 weeks ago
Pool 1 - Nv series
Pool 2 - DS series
upvoted 1 times

  **Domza** 11 months, 1 week ago
correcto~
upvoted 1 times

  **vlq** 1 year, 4 months ago
Correct answer
upvoted 4 times

  **bicycle** 1 year, 4 months ago
correct.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/sizes>
upvoted 3 times

You plan to deploy Azure Virtual Desktop to meet the department requirements shown in the following table.

Department	Required Windows Virtual Desktop resource	Number of users	GPU required
Research	Single-session desktop	10	No
Engineering	Multi-session desktop	50	Yes
IT	Multi-session desktop	50	No
Finance	RemoteApp	10	No

You plan to use Azure Virtual Desktop host pools with load balancing and autoscaling.

You need to recommend a host pool design that meets the requirements. The solution must minimize costs.

What is the minimum number of host pools you should recommend?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

Correct Answer: C

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-host-pools-azure-marketplace>

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

-   **Jitusrit**

Highly Voted 

 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct .. 1 for single session, 1 for Multi with GPU & 1 for multi without GPU and apps to tal 3 HPs

upvoted 13 times
-   **SumanSaurabh**

Most Recent 

 4 months, 2 weeks ago

correct

upvoted 1 times
-   **Mikey140140** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

C is correct answer

upvoted 1 times
-   **Eltooth** 5 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct answer.

upvoted 1 times
-   **RickMorais** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

3 required

upvoted 1 times
-   **anupam77** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct

upvoted 1 times
-   **Minty69** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

as stated, 3 required

upvoted 1 times
-   **VichRulz** 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

3 host pools are needed.

upvoted 3 times
-   **Domza** 11 months, 1 week ago

Agreed~

upvoted 3 times

Your company has a main office and two branch offices. Each office connects directly to the internet. The router in each branch office is configured as an endpoint for the following VPNs:

- ☞ A VPN connection to the main office
- ☞ A site-to-site VPN to Azure

The routers in each branch office have the Quality of Service (QoS) rules shown in the following table.

Name	Destination	Available bandwidth allocated
Rule1	VPN traffic to the main office	25%
Rule2	Site-to-site VPN traffic to Azure	25%
Rule3	HTTP/HTTPS traffic to all Azure and Microsoft 365 public IP addresses	25%
Rule4	Traffic to non-Microsoft internet addresses	25%

Users in the branch office report slow responses and connection errors when they attempt to connect to Azure Virtual Desktop resources.

You need to modify the QoS rules on the branch office routers to improve Azure Virtual Desktop performance.

For which rule should you increase the bandwidth allocation?

- A. Rule2
- B. Rule3
- C. Rule4
- D. Rule1

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/rdp-quality-of-service-qos>

Community vote distribution

B (86%)

14%

-   **SCT**

Highly Voted 

 11 months, 1 week ago

Correct answer is Rule 3

upvoted 14 times
-   **Jitusrit** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

No it should be Rule2.

upvoted 3 times
-   **Dhelailla**

Most Recent 

 1 month, 1 week ago

The router in each branch office is configured as an endpoint for the following VPNs:

☞ A VPN connection to the main office

There is an endpoint so answer is correct: Rule 2 needs to be modified.

upvoted 2 times

  **T11324** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Just food for thought here. The question specifies that they experience issues while "Connecting" Not while connectED.. Connecting will still occur over HTTPS until Shortpath kicks in... If its even enabled... Nothing stated here about that.

upvoted 1 times

  **AlltheMSCerts** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Picking rule 3 because no indication rdp shortpath or private endpoint so traffic will go to public AVD URL via https.

upvoted 2 times

  **zerrowall** 2 months, 4 weeks ago

B. Rule 3.

There is no refferals that RDP Shortpath was set up.

upvoted 1 times

  **Mikey140140** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer is B

upvoted 1 times

  **Eltooth** 5 months, 4 weeks ago

<https://t.me/learningnets>

<https://www.examtopics.com/exam/a-z-140/custom-view/>

13/246

Selected Answer: B

Rule 3 makes the most sense as traffic to AVD should go direct to public IP of AVD via local breakout, unless policy has restricted AVD to only allow internal/private IP, which would then make (S2S) the priority.

upvoted 2 times

  **RickMorais** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Rule 3

upvoted 1 times

  **theLazyGuy** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

as for question: ...users reports slow response...
as for provided link: ...a VPN inherently adds packet overhead and creates delays ...
Hence even if Rule2 can be a good answer, the right one is Rule3

upvoted 2 times

  **Alibbb** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

"Make sure that RDP Shortpath for managed networks is enabled - QoS policies are not supported for reverse connect transport"
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/rdp-quality-of-service-qos>

I think it is rule 2

upvoted 1 times

  **Examtopicisawesome** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Rule 3
Because AVD traffic goes though Internet

upvoted 1 times

  **solejex321** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Rule 3 - that minimizes the effort

upvoted 1 times

  **kwong345678** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

I think it's Rule 3. As S2S VPN between Azure and On-premises is for infrastructure connection (e.g., AVD <-> AD/File Server on On-premises). Connection from users to AVD is via HTTPS (connect to RemoteApp / Web Client). So if talking about user's connection to AVD resource, the increase of % of Rule 3 should be more suitable.

upvoted 1 times

  **hallsos** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

AS the MS docs say the below, one would be lead to beleive that as RDP shortpath adds support for using QoS,, and RDP shortpath can only be used when clients have line of sight (VPN or expressroute) to AVD, then rule 2 with QoS configuration over VPN seems to be the right answer. As without RDP shortpath, AVD doesnt seem to support QoS ie; connections over internet
RDP Shortpath brings support for configuring Quality of Service (QoS) priority for RDP connections through a Differentiated Services Code Point (DSCP) marks

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/shortpath>

upvoted 2 times

  **Azreal_75** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

I think most of the posts are missing the point (and please do correct me if I'm wrong); the point of the Site-Azure VPN is not to carry the AVD connection traffic - normally you would connect to the external interface of AVD over the internet - if you were working remotely you wouldn't be going over the VPN.

That aside why would you route user sessions over a bandwidth-limited VPN pipe when you can use the effectively unlimited (in terms of user session purposes) internet connection?

Modifying the HTTP/HTTPS traffic to Azure would make sense in that case.

I'm not saying you couldn;t use the VPN - you absolutely could, but I'm not convinced its best to congest that when there is no practical reason to (e.g. it's for processing highly sensitive data) in this scenario.

upvoted 3 times

  **FlorianKlinger** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Rule 3 is Correct
Microsoft routes the traffic from the branch Office directly to AVD over https.. no VPN is needed

upvoted 1 times

  **VichRulz** 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

branch office users need to access "azure resources" so dedicated traffic from the site to the azure should be optimized. Then rule 2 is the answer.

upvoted 2 times

  **Azreal_75** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Would the connection from the users endpoint to AVD go over the VPN? Would it not go externally over the internet?

Routing user sessions through a VPN wouldnt work very well in my mind.

upvoted 1 times

You plan to deploy Azure Virtual Desktop. The deployment will use existing virtual machines.

You create a Azure Virtual Desktop host pool.

You need to ensure that you can add the virtual machines to the host pool.

What should you do first?

- A. Register the Microsoft.DesktopVirtualization provider.
- B. Generate a registration key.
- C. Run the Invoke-AzVMRunCommand cmdlet.
- D. Create a role assignment.

Correct Answer: B

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-host-pools-azure-marketplace>

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

-   **Thespy45** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Registration Key is useful to register existing VM to a host pool : https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-host-pools-powershell?WT.mc_id=Portal-Microsoft_Azure_WVD&tabs=azure-powershell#register-the-virtual-machines-to-the-azure-virtual-desktop-host-pool
upvoted 1 times

  **Eltooth** 5 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is the correct answer.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-gb/learn/modules/create-configure-host-pools-session-hosts/2-automate-creation-host-pool-powershell>
upvoted 1 times

  **RickMorais** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Create a registration key. period
upvoted 1 times

  **J_Dawg** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

[B] Listed answer is correct: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-host-pools-powershell?tabs=azure-powershell#register-the-virtual-machines-to-the-azure-virtual-desktop-host-pool>
upvoted 1 times

  **odbjegli** 10 months, 1 week ago

Correct answer is [B]
<https://www.anoopcnaair.com/avd-add-new-session-hosts-to-host-pool-wvd-v2/>
upvoted 1 times

  **CloudyTech** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Guys answer should be A, check <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-host-pools-azure-marketplace?tabs=azure-portal>
upvoted 1 times

  **goonerraka6** 10 months, 1 week ago

When you create host pool, resource provider Microsoft.DesktopVirtualization is automatically registered, hence answer is B.
upvoted 1 times

  **Domza** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Not reading a question carefully gents lol
"You need to ensure that you can add the virtual machines to the host pool"
1. You'd register with third party "provider prior" setting up WVD lol
upvoted 2 times

  **nitohime** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Don't believe his comments.
For the rest of the questions

<https://t.me/learningskills>

<https://www.examtopics.com/exam-preparation/question-bank/microsoft/az-140/custom-view/>

16/246

upvoted 1 times

  **Zorag** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Generate a registration key is correct. You register the provider before creating the host pool
upvoted 1 times

  **Ed2learn** 11 months ago

The answer is A. "Finally, make sure you've registered the Microsoft.DesktopVirtualization resource provider. If you haven't already, go to Subscriptions, select the name of your subscription, and then select Resource providers. Search for DesktopVirtualization, select Microsoft.DesktopVirtualization, and then select Register."
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-host-pools-azure-marketplace>
upvoted 1 times

  **Domza** 11 months ago

Who is for A: Microsoft.DesktopVirtualization provider?
upvoted 2 times

  **Domza** 11 months ago

Also, this could be permission thing. What a question!?
upvoted 1 times

  **SCT** 11 months, 1 week ago

Generate a registration key, correct answer
upvoted 2 times

  **Domza** 11 months ago

Incorrect. You'd use "access key" or "generate key" for FSLogic (file share creation).
upvoted 1 times

  **Jitusrit** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Yup without Reg Keys you won't be able to add VM later test in lab.. correct answer is B
upvoted 2 times

  **catamag** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

wtf man? 90% of your replies are off the topic. You're mostly confusing people here.
upvoted 3 times

  **Flacky_Penguin32** 11 months ago

SCT is correct, you click on the host pool and click on overview, in the top left, you'll see "Registration Key" and if you click on it, this is what it will say: "Use a registration key to add additional virtual machines to this host pool." Answer is B.
upvoted 5 times

Question #9

Topic 1

You are designing an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment.

You identify the network latency between the locations where users reside and the planned deployment.

What should you use to identify the best Azure region to deploy the host pool?

A. Azure Traffic Manager

B. Azure Virtual Desktop Experience Estimator

C. Azure Monitor for Azure Virtual Desktop

D. Azure Advisor

Correct Answer: *B*

Reference:
<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/services/virtual-desktop/assessment/>

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Mikey140140 4 months, 3 weeks ago

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

Eltooth 5 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is the correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

RickMorais 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Estimator Tool

upvoted 2 times

Ed2learn 11 months ago

correct - <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/services/virtual-desktop/assessment/#estimation-tool>

upvoted 2 times

Domza 11 months, 1 week ago

Correcto~

upvoted 1 times

SCT 11 months, 1 week ago

Correct

upvoted 2 times

<https://t.me/learningnets>

<https://www.examtopics.com/exam-tips/az-140/custom-view/>

18/246

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named Pool1 in the East US region.

You have a storage account named storage1 that contains FSLogix profile containers. In the East US region, you have a shared image gallery named SIG1 that contains a virtual machine image named Image1. Image1 is used to create new session hosts in Pool1.

You plan to deploy a new Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named Pool2 to the South India region.

You need to implement a session host deployment solution for Pool2 that meets the following requirements:

- Image1 must replicate in the South India region.
- The session hosts in Pool2 must be based on Image1.
- Changes to Image1 must be available in the South India and East US regions.

What should you include in the solution?

- A. Create a new shared image gallery named SIG2 in the South India region. Upload a copy of Image1 to SIG2.
- B. Create a new Azure Storage account named storage2 in the South India region. Copy Image1 to a shared folder in storage2.
- C. From SIG1, update the replication for the latest image version of Image1.
- D. Configure geo-redundant storage (GRS) replication for storage1. Copy the VHD file of Image1 to the FSLogix profile container.

Correct Answer: C

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/shared-image-galleries>

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

-   **Eltooth** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is the correct answer.
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-gb/learn/modules/create-manage-session-host-image/4-plan-for-image-update-management>
upvoted 2 times

  **NotAChatBot** 6 months ago

In the exam "compute image gallery" is used instead of "shared image gallery". They mean the same thing
upvoted 1 times

  **Lithma** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

One example is to always replicate the latest image in multi-regions while all older versions are only available in 1 region. This can help save on storage costs for image versions.
upvoted 1 times

  **Ed2learn** 11 months ago

yes - correct - <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/shared-image-galleries>
upvoted 3 times

  **SCT** 11 months, 1 week ago

correct
upvoted 2 times

<https://t.me/learningnets>

<https://www.examtopics.com/exam-preparation/a-z-140/custom-view/>

19/246

HOTSPOT -

You have an on-premises network.

All users have computers that run Windows 10 Pro.

You plan to deploy Azure Virtual Desktop to meet the department requirements shown in the following table.

Department	Requirement
Research	Run an application that can run only on Windows Server. The application will be published as a RemoteApp.
Finance	Run Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session.

You need to recommend licenses for the departments. The solution must minimize costs.

Which license should you recommend for each department? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Research:

Microsoft 365 Enterprise E3 license

Windows 10 Enterprise E3 license

Windows Server client access license (CAL)

Windows Server Remote Desktop Services client access license (RDS CAL)

Finance:

Microsoft 365 Enterprise E3 license

Windows 10 Enterprise E3 license

Windows Server client access license (CAL)

Windows Server Remote Desktop Services client access license (RDS CAL)

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Research:

Microsoft 365 Enterprise E3 license

Windows 10 Enterprise E3 license

Windows Server client access license (CAL)

Windows Server Remote Desktop Services client access license (RDS CAL)

Finance:

Microsoft 365 Enterprise E3 license

Windows 10 Enterprise E3 license

Windows Server client access license (CAL)

Windows Server Remote Desktop Services client access license (RDS CAL)

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/windows-10-multisession-faq> <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/virtual-desktop/#pricing>

PanP

1 month, 2 weeks ago

1. RDS CAL -> correct but not complete, need RDS CAL + Software Assurance (SA)

2. Correct.

upvoted 2 times

AlltheMSCerts

2 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer is RDS CAL for the first scenario because of the server OS. M365 E3 or Win 10 E3 both work but Win 10 is the answer due to least cost requirement.

upvoted 1 times

  **AvoKikinha** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/pricing/details/virtual-desktop/>

Licence entitlement: There is no additional cost if you have an eligible Windows, Microsoft 365 or Microsoft Remote Desktop Services (RDS) Client Access Licence (CAL).

upvoted 2 times

  **PhyMac** 5 months ago

For the first box, Provided answer is incorret.
It is obviously clear that you cannot create AVD using RDS Cal.
<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/virtual-desktop/#pricing>

For box2, it should be Win10 enterprise E3.

upvoted 1 times

  **AlltheMSCerts** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Not true. Using a server OS with AVD requires an RDS CAL. <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/virtual-desktop/>
upvoted 1 times

  **datts** 5 months ago

Correct: RDS CAL, Win 10 E3
upvoted 3 times

  **imrans** 5 months, 1 week ago

The list of eligible licenses include Microsoft 365 E3/E5 or Windows 10 Enterprise E3/E5 but NOT Microsoft 365 Enterprise. So given answer is correct.
upvoted 1 times

  **teriaavibes** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

In M365 E3/E5 the E literally stands for enterprise. Given anwer is correct but for a different reason
upvoted 1 times

Question #12

Topic 1

Your company has 60,000 users.
You plan to deploy Azure Virtual Desktop.
You need to recommend a storage solution for the FSLogix profile containers. The solution must provide the highest possible IOPS and the lowest latency desktop experience.
What should you recommend?

- A. Azure Data Lake Storage
- B. Azure NetApp Files
- C. Azure Blob Storage Premium
- D. Azure Files Standard

Correct Answer: B
Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/store-fslogix-profile>

  **Amitkumaripec** 1 week, 1 day ago

Correct B: Better IOPS
upvoted 1 times

  **datts** 5 months ago

Correct: B
upvoted 2 times

Your company has a single office and has 40 employees.

You are planning an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment. The estimated user workloads are shown in the following table.

Workload type	Number of users	Bandwidth per session
Light	20	1.5 Mbps
Medium	10	3 Mbps
Heavy	10	5 Mbps

Half the users of each workload type work from home. All the users who work from home do NOT establish a VPN connection to the office.

Approximately how much bandwidth is needed between the office and Azure to support the planned workloads?

- A. 9.5 Mbps
- B. 55 Mbps
- C. 110 Mbps
- D. 220 Mbps

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

- gjprins

Highly Voted

3 months ago

10 * 1,5 = 15
5 x 3 = 15
5 x 5 = 25

Total: 15 + 15 + 25 = 55 mbps
Half of each group is working from home. B is the correct answer!
upvoted 8 times
- Tewhenua

2 months, 3 weeks ago

Thanks for the workings
upvoted 1 times
- helpdeskinfra

Most Recent

3 days, 9 hours ago

Now it's C
upvoted 1 times
- AnilRao

1 month, 3 weeks ago

thanks for explanation.
upvoted 1 times
- Olowoo

3 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct: B
upvoted 1 times
- smudo1965

3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

look for the home user (50%)
upvoted 1 times
- GK15

3 months, 3 weeks ago

How B?
upvoted 1 times
- smudo1965

3 months, 3 weeks ago

Important information - half of the users are working from home - therefore 50%
upvoted 1 times
- datts

5 months ago

Correct: B
upvoted 3 times

Your network contains an on-premises Active Directory domain that syncs to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant. The domain contains the domain controllers shown in the following table.

Name	Network location	IP address	Configuration
Server1	On-premises datacenter	10.10.1.1	Domain controller, DNS server
Server2	Azure virtual network named VNET1	10.20.1.1	Domain controller, DNS server

The DNS servers are configured to forward requests to an external DNS service.

You create a new virtual network named VNET2 that is peered to VNET1 and has gateway transit enabled.

You plan to implement an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool in VNET2. The session hosts will be joined to the Active Directory domain.

You need to configure DNS to meet the following requirements:

- ☞ Ensure that Azure Virtual Desktop users can resolve on-premises servers and Azure resources.
- ☞ Ensure that azure Virtual Desktop remains operational if a DNS server fails.
- ☞ Minimize administrative effort.

What should you configure?

- A. the DNS settings of VNET2 to use Server2 and Server1
- B. the DNS settings of VNET2 to use the Azure DNS service
- C. the DNS settings of the virtual machines to use Server2 and Server1
- D. the DNS settings of the virtual machines to use the Azure DNS service

Correct Answer: C

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-name-resolution-for-vms-and-role-instances#name-resolution-that-uses-your-own-dns-server>

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

- Amitkumaripec** 1 week, 1 day ago

A is correct
upvoted 1 times
- jgq85** 3 weeks, 2 days ago

The reference article states "Network connection properties, such as DNS server IPs, should not be edited directly within VMs. This is because they might get erased during service heal when the virtual network adaptor gets replaced. This applies to both Windows and Linux VMs." so I suspect VM level DNS setting is not going to be an exam answer.
upvoted 1 times
- Hhamzaoui** 4 weeks, 1 day ago

C or A
upvoted 1 times
- Mathuieu** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

In azure, never configure network settings inside the VM, always via the VNET or the NIC
upvoted 4 times
- sidpokhrel** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Changing the VNET configuration will make all the newly provisioned session hosts to use the VNET DNS configuration so it can reach both the onsite and Azure server.
upvoted 1 times
- Dhelaila** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Selected answer: C

When you are using your own name resolution solution, this suffix is not supplied to VMs because it interferes with other DNS architectures (like domain-joined scenarios).
That's why you need to configure the VM.
upvoted 1 times

- BoomerLady** 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

you have to minimize the administrative effort, so the correct answer is A. Also, the DNS in AVD must be configured at VNET level

upvoted 3 times
- AlltheMSCerts** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Host pools should be configured at the vnet level.

upvoted 1 times
- rfelipe** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer A. The DNS setting is set in vNet level.

upvoted 1 times
- madgonc** 4 months ago

yes, at Vnet Level, Correct A.

The initial text has one error. One VM IP in azure never can end with .1 .2 .3. But its a detail only.

upvoted 2 times
- Ifbustamante** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct A.

upvoted 2 times
- HKEX388** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer should be A. DNS settings should be set in VNet level instead of VM inside

upvoted 4 times
- arnieo** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

For AVD hostpools you always configure de DNS in the VNET, never on de VM itself.

As hostpools use a DHCP like principle to configure internet access for the VM's in the hostpool when they are automatically scaled.

upvoted 4 times
- KFM2020** 4 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Changing the DNS servers of VNET2 is the most scalable (minimise administrative effort) way of ensuring all the VMs inherit the settings.

Additionally, it meets the "resolve on-premises servers and Azure resources" because they (a) host the company's AD DNS zone; and (b) forward requests to an external DNS service (which will be able to resolve Azure resources since they're all publicly resolvable)

Lastly, because we're specifying two DNS servers in the settings, then it meets the "operational if a DNS server fails" requirement.

upvoted 4 times
- datts** 5 months ago

Likely Correct. C

upvoted 1 times
- PhyMac** 5 months ago

Why is the answer C correct? Usually, you use A in DNS setting in the Azure portal.

upvoted 5 times
- arnieo** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

For AVD hostpools you always configure de DNS in the VNET, never on de VM itself.

As hostpools use a DHCP like principle to configure internet access for the VM's in the hostpool when they are automatically scaled.

If you "hardcode" a specifiek ip configuration in your golden image. You will get IP conflicts. That is why you configure the DNS on VNET level.

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription that contains a hybrid Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant and two domain-joined Azure virtual machines. The virtual machines run Windows Server 2019 and contain managed disks.

You plan to deploy an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool that will use a Storage Spaces Direct Scale-Out File Server to host user profiles.

You need to ensure that the virtual machines can host the Storage Spaces Direct deployment. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- ☞ Ensure that the user profiles are available if a single server fails.
- ☞ Minimize administrative effort.

What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

On each virtual machine, install:

The Failover Clustering feature

The File Server Resource Manager role service

The Remote Desktop Services role

Create:

An additional Azure virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2019

An Azure NetApp Files share

An Azure storage account

Two shared disks

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

On each virtual machine, install:

The Failover Clustering feature

The File Server Resource Manager role service

The Remote Desktop Services role

Create:

An additional Azure virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2019

An Azure NetApp Files share

An Azure storage account

Two shared disks

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/storage-spaces/deploy-storage-spaces-direct

-   **Gromble_ziz** 3 weeks, 4 days ago

My vote: "The Failover Clustering feature" + "An Azure storage account" (for witness)

Source #1: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/storage/storage-spaces/deploy-storage-spaces-direct#step-34-configure-a-cluster-witness>

"A two-server deployment requires a cluster witness, otherwise either server going offline causes the other to become unavailable as well."

Source #2 <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/failover-clustering/deploy-cloud-witness>

"Uses standard available Azure Blob Storage (no extra maintenance overhead of virtual machines hosted in public cloud)."

"Same Azure Storage Account can be used for multiple clusters (one blob file per cluster; cluster unique ID used as blob file name)."

We already have the "two domain joined azure virtual machines"

Azure NetApp Files share (I assume) have more administrative effort than an azure storage account

Shared disk is not supported by storage spaces direct + 2 VM already contain managed disks

upvoted 4 times
-   **afbnfz** 3 weeks, 3 days ago

this is exactly right and supported by the links.

upvoted 1 times

  **Greeneagle** 1 month, 1 week ago

Answer is Failover Clustering Feature and an additional Azure Virtual Machine.

We have two servers available and we can configure two-way mirroring to ensure that the user profiles are available if a single server fails. If we add an additional server, we can configure three-way mirroring or single parity fault tolerance mode. An Azure NetApp Files share or an Azure storage account is not needed for Storage Spaces Direct. Shared disks can provide storage for a guest failover cluster, but not for Storage Spaces Direct.

upvoted 2 times

  **spea** 1 month, 1 week ago

Requirement states "Ensure that the user profiles are available if a single server fails" therefore you need a 2nd server.

upvoted 2 times

  **AlltheMSCerts** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Provided answer is not correct. Failover cluster and storage account for the quorum. The whole point of storage spaces is that disks do not need to be shared. See <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/remote/remote-desktop-services/rds-storage-spaces-direct-deployment> for reference.

upvoted 3 times

  **MassimoP** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Storage Spaces Direct doesn't use shared disks.

What you require is something to use as quorum witness for the cluster; a storage account is the right answer here.

upvoted 4 times

  **KFM2020** 3 months ago

Have to agree.

The specific article addressing the steps/requirements of this question is here: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/remote/remote-desktop-services/rds-storage-spaces-direct-deployment>. It describes creating a two-node SSD SOFS with a cloud witness which requires creating an Azure Storage Account (<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/failover-clustering/deploy-cloud-witness#create-an-azure-storage-account-to-use-as-a-cloud-witness>)

upvoted 1 times

  **knightrider1994** 2 months, 4 weeks ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure-stack/hci/concepts/storage-spaces-direct-overview>

"Deploying Storage Spaces Direct on VM guest clusters delivers virtual shared storage across a set of VMs on top of a private or public cloud. In production environments, this deployment is supported only in Windows Server. "

upvoted 1 times

  **ir002** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

you already have the azure domain joined servers, so the only appropriate answer for the second point is 2 shared disks.

upvoted 1 times

  **datts** 5 months ago

Provided Answer is seems correct.

upvoted 1 times

You have the Azure Virtual Desktop deployment shown in the following table.

Configuration	Value
Azure region	West US
Number of currently deployed virtual machines	5
Virtual machine size	D8s_v3
Number of total regional vCPUs	80% (40 of 50)

You plan to deploy a new host pool as shown in the following table.

Configuration	Value
Azure region	West US
Number of session hosts	4
Virtual machine size	D8s_v3

You need to ensure that you can deploy the host pool.

What should you do?

- A. Add a lock to the existing host pool.
- B. Stop and deallocate one of the currently deployed virtual machines.
- C. Submit a support request for service and subscription limits.
- D. Change the proposed virtual machine size for the session hosts to D4s_v3.

Correct Answer: C

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-portal/supportability/per-vm-quota-requests>

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

-   **marcelom2000** 1 month ago

Request an increase for adjustable quotas : C

upvoted 1 times
-   **KFM2020** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

There are only 10 vCPUs left in the current region (West US). The plan to deploy four hosts of D8s_v3 spec requires an additional 32 vCPUs (4 x 8 vCPU) which exceeds the remaining quota of 10.

upvoted 2 times
-   **pappkarcsi** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

C - support ticket

upvoted 1 times
-   **MahendraC** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Since the Regional CPU quota is already 80% we need to submit a request to raise the limit

upvoted 1 times
-   **datts** 5 months ago

Given answer is correct: C

upvoted 1 times

Question #17

Topic 1

You have an Azure subscription that contains 500 users. The users are assigned Microsoft Office 365 E1 licenses. You deploy an Azure Virtual Desktop solution that contains Windows 10 multi-session hosts and streams a custom remote app named App1. You need to ensure that the users are licensed to stream App1. The solution must minimize costs. Which license should you use?

- A. Microsoft 365 E5
- B. Office 365 E3
- C. a Remote Desktop Services (RDS) client access license (CAL)
- D. Windows 10 Enterprise E3

Correct Answer: *D*

App-V client. The App-V client must be enabled on any client device on which apps will be run from the App-V server. These will be the Windows 10/11 Enterprise E3 devices.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/sv-se/windows/deployment/windows-10-enterprise-e3-overview>

  **afbnfz** 1 week, 6 days ago

Windows 10 Enterprise E3 license is correct, and it keeps the costs down.

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/virtual-desktop/>

upvoted 1 times

Question #18

Topic 1

DRAG DROP -

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 runs a customized version of Windows 10 Enterprise.

You generalize the operating system on VM1 and shut down the virtual machine.

You need to deploy additional virtual machines based on an image of VM1 by using the Azure portal.

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

Create an image version.

Create an Azure compute gallery.

Generate a snapshot of VM1.

Create an image definition.

Back up VM1.

>

<

Answer Area

↑

↓

Correct Answer:

Actions

Generate a snapshot of VM1.

Back up VM1.

>

<

Answer Area

Create an Azure compute gallery.

Create an image definition.

Create an image version.

↑

↓

Create a managed image from a snapshot using PowerShell.

You can create a managed image from a snapshot of a generalized VM by following these steps:

1. Create an image of a VM in the portal, capture a VM in the portal
2. Go to the Azure portal, then search for and select Virtual machines.
3. Select your VM from the list.
4. On the page for the VM, on the upper menu, select Capture.
5. The Create an image page appears.
6. For Resource group, either select Create new and enter a name, or select a resource group to use from the drop-down list. If you want to use an existing gallery, select the resource group for the gallery you want to use.
7. To create the image in a gallery, select Yes, share it to a gallery as an image version.
8. To only create a managed image, select No, capture only a managed image. The VM must have been generalized to create a managed image. The only other required information is a name for the image.
9. If you want to delete the source VM after the image has been created, select Automatically delete this virtual machine after creating the image. This is not recommended.
- 10.For Gallery details, select the gallery or create a new gallery by selecting Create new. (Step 1)
- 11.In Operating system state select generalized or specialized. For more information, see Generalized and specialized images.
- 12.Select an image definition or select create new and provide a name and information for a new Image definition. (Step 2)
- 13.Enter an image version number. If this is the first version of this image, type 1.0.0. (Step 3)
- 14.If you want this version to be included when you specify latest for the image version, then leave Exclude from latest unchecked.
- 15.Select an End of life date. This date can be used to track when older images need to be retired.
- 16.Under Replication, select a default replica count and then select any additional regions where you would like your image replicated.
- 17.When you are done, select Review + create.
- 18.After validation passes, select Create to create the image.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/capture-image-portal>

Question #19

Topic 1

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment that contains an Azure compute gallery. The Azure compute gallery contains an image definition named

Definitions Definition1 contains the following image versions:

- * 1.0.0
- * 1.1.0
- * 1.2.0

You need to ensure that when a virtual machine is created from the Azure compute gallery, the 1.1.0 image version is used by default.

What should you do?

A. Select Exclude from latest for image version 1.0.0.

B. Select Exclude from latest for image version 1.2.0.

C. Apply a lock to image version 1.1.0.

D. Apply a tag named default to image version 1.1.0.

Correct Answer: B

Updating resources.

Once created, you can make some changes to the gallery resources. These are limited to:

* Azure Compute Gallery:

* Image definition:

* Image version:

Regional replica count -

Target regions -

Exclude from latest -

End of life date -

Note: When you specify to use latest when creating a VM, the latest image is chosen based on the highest MajorVersion, then MinorVersion, then Patch.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/shared-image-galleries

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Moria

6 days, 3 hours ago

Selected Answer: B

correct

upvoted 1 times

Topic 2 - Question Set 2

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool that contains five session hosts. The session hosts run Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session. You need to prevent users from accessing the internet from Azure Virtual Desktop sessions. The session hosts must be allowed to access all the required Microsoft services.

Solution: You configure the RDP Properties of the host pool.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (90%)

10%

- pappkarcsiii

Highly Voted

3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. No - The correct to modify the NSG on the network to prevent outgoing traffic

upvoted 6 times
- AlltheMSCerts

Most Recent

2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct answer is modify the NsG.

upvoted 3 times
- pappkarcsiii

3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

YES - Given answer is Correct. The correct to modify the NSG on the network to prevent outgoing traffic

upvoted 1 times
- pappkarcsiii

3 months ago

dont accept this comment.

upvoted 2 times
- AnonymousJhb

4 months ago

this sim consists of questions 2.1, 2.10, 2.11 and 2.12

upvoted 1 times
- Mikey140140

4 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times
- datts

5 months ago

Given answer is Correct.

The correct to modify the NSG on the network to prevent outgoing traffic

upvoted 2 times

You deploy an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named Pool1.

You have an Azure Storage account named store1 that stores FSLogix profile containers in a share named profiles.

You need to configure the path to the storage containers for the session hosts.

Which path should you use?

- A. \\store1.blob.core.windows.net\profiles
- B. https://store1.file.core.windows.net/profiles
- C. \\store1.file.core.windows.net\profiles
- D. https://store1.blob.core.windows.net/profiles

Correct Answer: C

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-profile-container-adds>

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

- bicycle**

Highly Voted

1 year, 4 months ago

C. \\store1.file.core.windows.net\profiles

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-profile-container-adds>
upvoted 12 times
- AlltheMSCerts**

Most Recent

2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Access should be via UNC.
upvoted 3 times
- pappkarcsiii**

3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C. \\store1.file.core.windows.net\profiles

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-profile-container-adds>
upvoted 2 times
- Mikey140140**

4 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer is C
upvoted 2 times
- RickMorais**

6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C - File (not Blob)
upvoted 3 times
- Ed2learn**

11 months, 3 weeks ago

From the doc <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-file-share#get-the-unc-path>
Get the UNC path
Here's how to get the UNC path:

Open the Azure portal.

Open the storage account you created in Set up a storage account.

Select Settings, then select Properties.

Copy the Primary File Service Endpoint URI to the text editor of your choice.

After copying the URI, do the following things to change it into the UNC:

Remove https:// and replace with \\

Replace the forward slash / with a back slash \.

Add the name of the file share you created in Create an Azure file share to the end of the UNC.

For example: \\customdomain.file.core.windows.net\
- <https://t.me/learningnets> <https://www.examtopics.com/exam-view/> <https://www.examtopics.com/exam-view/az-140/custom-view/>
- 32/246

upvoted 2 times

  **ffffffdeeeeeeeeeee** 1 year, 3 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/store-fslogix-profile>

upvoted 2 times

  **olivio** 1 year, 3 months ago

Answer: C
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/store-fslogix-profile>Azure offers multiple storage solutions that you can use to store your FSLogix profile container.
We recommend storing FSLogix profile containers on Azure Files for most of our customers.

upvoted 3 times

  **catblack** 1 year, 3 months ago

i agrre with you, i just tested.

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

You have a Azure Virtual Desktop host pool that has a max session limit of 15. Disconnected sessions are signed out immediately. The session hosts for the host pool are shown in the following exhibit.

[Home](#) > [Windows Virtual Desktop](#) > [WVD](#)

 WVD - Session hosts
Host pool

[+](#) Add [↻](#) Refresh [👤](#) Assign [↓](#) Export to CSV

Name ↑↓	Status ↑↓	Drain mode ↑↓	Assigned User ↑↓	Active sessions	Resource group ↑↓
WVD-0	✓ Available	Off	-	11	rg-wvd
WVD-1	✓ Available	Off	-	2	RG-WVD
WVD-2	✓ Available	On	-	0	RG-WVD
WVD-3	✓ Available	Off	-	15	RG-WVD
WVD-5	✓ Available	On	-	0	RG-WVD
WVD-6	✓ Available	Off	-	13	RG-WVD
WVD-4	❌ Unavailable	Off	-	0	RG-WVD

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

The host pool type is **[answer choice]**.

pooled

personal with direct assignment

personal with automatic assignment

New sessions can occur on **[answer choice]** only.

WVD-0, WVD-1, and WVD-6

WVD-0, WVD-1, WVD-3, and WVD-6

WVD-0, WVD-1, WVD-2, WVD-5, and WVD-6

Answer Area

The host pool type is **[answer choice]**.

pooled

personal with direct assignment

personal with automatic assignment

Correct Answer:

New sessions can occur on **[answer choice]** only.

WVD-0, WVD-1, and WVD-6

WVD-0, WVD-1, WVD-3, and WVD-6

WVD-0, WVD-1, WVD-2, WVD-5, and WVD-6

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/set-up-scaling-script>

 **toto1128** Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

Correct.
WVD0 has 4 slots
WVD1 has 13 slots
WVD2 is in drain mode so no new connection

WVD3 is full
WVD4 is unavailable
WVD5 is in drain mode so no new connection
WVD6 has 2 slots
==> WVD0, 1, 6
upvoted 25 times

  **gustangelo** 3 weeks, 2 days ago
Great explanation. Thanks!
upvoted 1 times

  **Thabiso786** 4 months ago
Thanks for the explanation
upvoted 1 times

  **pappkarcсии**

Most Recent 

 3 months, 2 weeks ago
==> WVD0, 1, 6
upvoted 1 times

  **Mikey140140** 4 months, 3 weeks ago
The provided answers are correct
upvoted 1 times

  **RickMorais** 6 months, 2 weeks ago
correct answer.
-pooled
-0-1-6 (take a look in Drain Mode in OFF)
upvoted 1 times

  **nac929** 7 months, 3 weeks ago
In the exam
upvoted 1 times

  **Justin0020** 9 months, 3 weeks ago
Got this question on exam today. Pooled & WVD-0, WVD-1 and WVD-6
upvoted 2 times

  **CloudyTech** 10 months, 2 weeks ago
correct answer
upvoted 2 times

  **cookiesiecooks** 1 year ago
Yep, it's correct. The Drain Mode is a tricky one
upvoted 3 times

  **olivio** 1 year, 3 months ago
Correct
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/configure-host-pool-personal-desktop-assignment-type>
Users in pooled host pools aren't assigned to specific session hosts.
When an assigned user launches the desktop in their feed, they will claim an available session host if they have not already connected to the host pool, which completes the assignment process.
upvoted 4 times

  **Mk1331** 1 year, 3 months ago
Answer is correct
upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session.

You plan to add language packs to VM1 and create a custom image of VM1 for an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool.

You need to ensure that modern apps can use the additional language packs when you deploy session hosts by using the custom image.

Which command should you run first? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Disable-ScheduledTask

Enable-ScheduledTask

New-ScheduledTask

Start-AppBackgroundTask

-TaskPath "\\Microsoft\Windows\AppxDeploymentClient\" -TaskName

"License Validation"

"Pre-staged app cleanup"

"RemoteFXvGPUDisableTask"

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Disable-ScheduledTask

Enable-ScheduledTask

New-ScheduledTask

Start-AppBackgroundTask

-TaskPath "\\Microsoft\Windows\AppxDeploymentClient\" -TaskName

"License Validation"

Pre-staged app cleanup

"RemoteFXvGPUDisableTask"

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/language-packs> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/troubleshoot/windows-server/deployment/issues-appx-cleanup-maintenance-task> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/scheduledtasks/disable-scheduledtask?view=windowsserver2019-ps>

- olivio

Highly Voted

1 year, 3 months ago

Correct:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/language-packs>
Create a custom Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session image automatically
If you'd rather install languages through an automated process, you can set up a script in PowerShell...

##Disable Language Pack Cleanup##
Disable-ScheduledTask -TaskPath "\\Microsoft\Windows\AppxDeploymentClient\" -TaskName "Pre-staged app cleanup"
upvoted 10 times
- Nail

Highly Voted

1 year, 4 months ago

Correct. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/language-packs#create-a-custom-windows-10-enterprise-multi-session-image-automatically>
upvoted 6 times
- nac929

Most Recent

7 months, 3 weeks ago

In the exam today
upvoted 1 times
- Justin0020

9 months, 3 weeks ago

Got this question on exam today.
upvoted 1 times
- kukushka

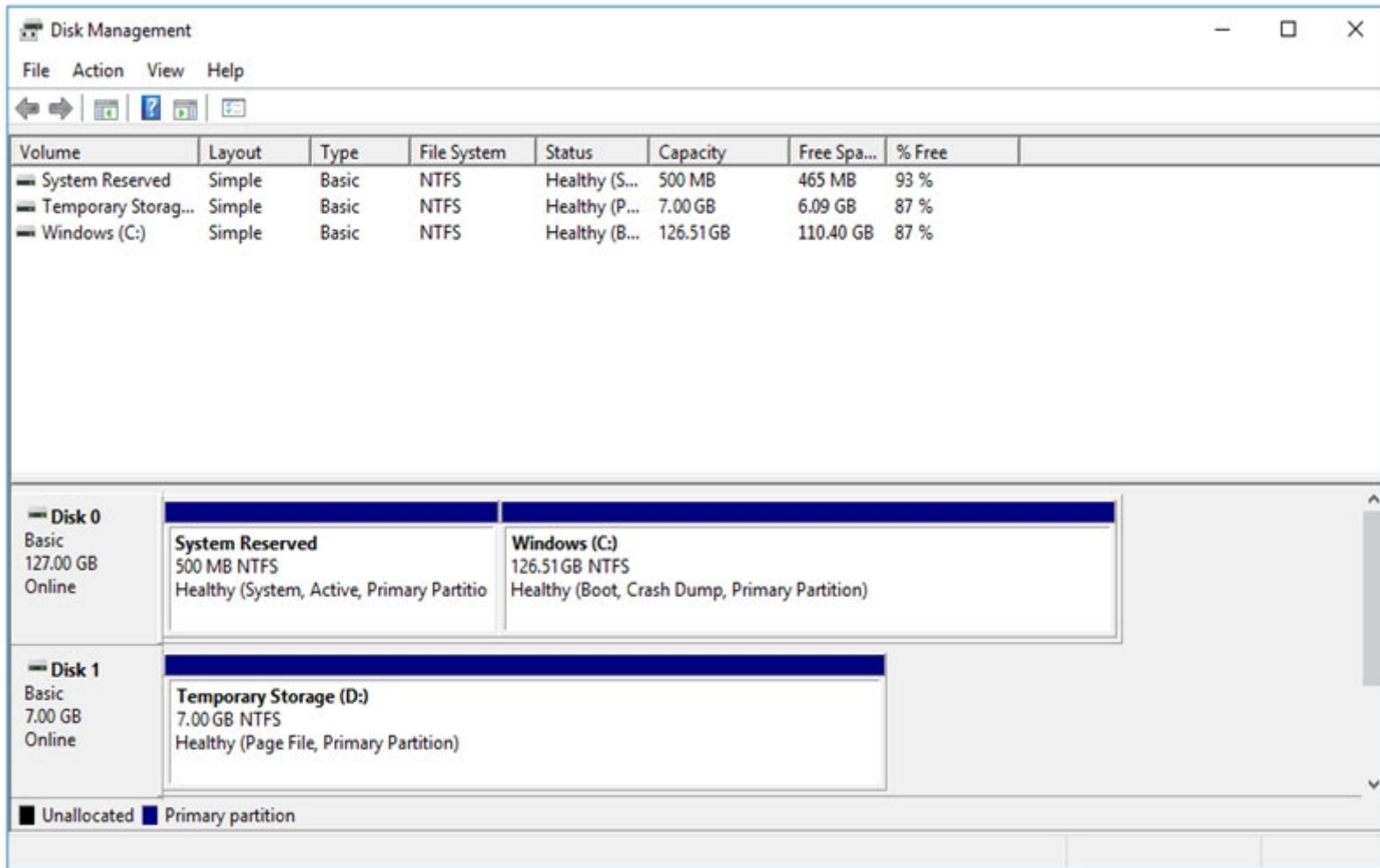
1 year, 4 months ago

The article linked only have Windows 8.1, Windows Server 2012 R2. They must include Windows 10 too.
upvoted 2 times

DRAG DROP -

You have a Azure Virtual Desktop deployment.

You have a session host named Host1 that has the disk layout shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)



You plan to deploy an app that must be installed on D. The app requires 500 GB of disk space.

You need to add a new data disk that will be assigned the drive letter D. The solution must maintain the current performance of Host1.

Which four 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

- Move the page file to drive C.
- Move the page file to Temporary Storage.
- Change the drive letter of Temporary Storage (D:).
- Mark Temporary Storage (D:) as **Active**.
- Add the new disk and assign drive D.
- Move the page file to System Reserved.

Answer Area



Correct Answer:

Actions

- Move the page file to drive C.
- Move the page file to Temporary Storage.
- Change the drive letter of Temporary Storage (D:).
- Mark Temporary Storage (D:) as **Active**.
- Add the new disk and assign drive D.
- Move the page file to System Reserved.

Answer Area

- Move the page file to drive C.
- Change the drive letter of Temporary Storage (D:).
- ⏪

Add the new disk and assign drive D.

⏩
- ⏩

Move the page file to Temporary Storage.

⏴

Reference:
<https://www.azurecorner.com/change-temporary-drive-azure-vm-use-d-persistent-data-disks/>

- vlq

Highly Voted

1 year, 4 months ago

Seems to be correct:
1. First, you need to move page file from Temporary Storage, since this will block drive letter change
2. Then change Temporary Storage to other than D:
3. Assign letter D: to newly created storage
4. Finally, move page file back to Temporary Storage
upvoted 15 times
- olivio

Highly Voted

1 year, 3 months ago

Correct
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/change-drive-letter>
"If your application needs to use the D drive to store data, follow these instructions to use a different drive letter for the temporary disk. Never use the temporary disk to store data that you need to keep."
upvoted 5 times
- AlltheMSCerts

Most Recent

2 months, 2 weeks ago

Annoying since 3 and 4 could be swapped without consequence.
upvoted 3 times
- Mikey140140

4 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct. The question should say which 4 correct steps
upvoted 1 times
- toto1128

1 year, 4 months ago

You can also assign letter d: to newly created storage at the end
upvoted 3 times
- imstefan

1 year, 4 months ago

Correct
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/change-drive-letter>
upvoted 3 times
- Nail

1 year, 4 months ago

I believe this is correct.
upvoted 3 times

Question #6

Topic 2

You plan to deploy Azure Virtual Desktop session host virtual machines based on a preconfigured master image. The master image will be stored in a shared image gallery.

You create a virtual machine named Image1 to use as the master image. You install applications and apply configuration changes to Image1.

You need to ensure that the new session host virtual machines created based on Image1 have unique names and security identifiers.

What should you do on Image1 before you add the image to the shared image gallery?

- A. At a command prompt, run the set computername command.
- B. At a command prompt, run the sysprep command.
- C. From PowerShell, run the rename-computer cmdlet.
- D. From the lock screen of the Windows device, perform a Windows Autopilot Reset.

Correct Answer: B

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/prepare-for-upload-vhd-image#determine-when-to-use-sysprep>

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

- olivio**

Highly Voted

 1 year, 3 months ago

Correct:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/image-version-vm-cli>
Create an image definition
If you have generalized the VM (using Sysprep for Windows, or waagent -deprovision for Linux) then you should create a generalized image definition using --os-state generalized. If you want to use the VM without removing existing user accounts, create a specialized image definition using --os-state specialized.
upvoted 8 times
- Mikey140140**

Most Recent

 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct. It is b
upvoted 1 times
- RickMorais** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct. This question is easy who had worked with Windows image in a callcenter. We use sysprep since that old time.
upvoted 1 times
- CloudyTech** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

korrekt
upvoted 1 times
- MadyMax4567** 1 year, 1 month ago

correct answer
upvoted 2 times
- jilguens** 1 year, 2 months ago

Correct answer
upvoted 2 times
- d0bermannn** 1 year, 2 months ago

correct
upvoted 2 times
- Mk1331** 1 year, 3 months ago

Correct Answer
upvoted 2 times
- MrHabanero** 1 year, 4 months ago

Correct
upvoted 3 times
- imstefan** 1 year, 4 months ago

Correct
upvoted 2 times



vlq 1 year, 4 months ago

Correct answer

upvoted 2 times

You have a shared image gallery that contains the Windows 10 images shown in the following table.

Name	Location	Operating system state
Image1	West US	Generalized
Image2	West US	Specialized
Image3	West Europe	Generalized
Image4	West Europe	Specialized

You create an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment that has the following settings:

Host pool name: Pool1 -

-
- 🔗 Location: West US
- 🔗 Host pool type: Personal

Which images can you use for the session hosts?

- A. Image1 only
- B. Image1, Image2, Image3, and Image4
- C. Image2 only
- D. Image1 and Image2 only
- E. Image1 and Image3 only

Correct Answer: E

Reference:
<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-in/blog/vm-image-blog-post/>

Community vote distribution

E (36%)	A (32%)	C (20%)	12%
---------	---------	---------	-----

- imrans** Highly Voted 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Image 1 only, as the image should be available in the region where VMs are hosted

upvoted 5 times
- afbnfz** Most Recent 2 weeks, 2 days ago

Selected Answer: E

E.

Nobody has offered any links supporting the claims that you must use images from the same location of the VM you want to deploy.

"The Azure Compute Gallery lets you share custom VM images and application packages with others in your organization, within or across regions, within a tenant."

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/create-gallery>

upvoted 4 times
- Dhelaila** 1 month ago

Selected Answer: E

Images are stored in a shared image gallery:
Shared Image Gallery enables us to build all our VM images from a single Azure DevOps pipeline and to deploy IaaS VMs from these images in any subscription in any tenant in any region, without the added complexity of managing and distributing copies of managed images or VHDs across multiple subscriptions or regions.
See also: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/azure-shared-image-gallery-now-generally-available/>

upvoted 3 times
- Kamal_SriLanka** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Answer is E

upvoted 1 times
- BoomerLady** 2 months, 1 week ago

this one is really tricky. If you read the documentation the correct answer would be D, because you must use images from the same location of the VM you want to deploy and you can use both generalized and specialized OS.
BUT if you need to apply the principle of "minimize the administrative effort" the correct answer would be A, because you don't have to sysprep the host in order to change the machine name.

upvoted 2 times

  **BoomerLady** 2 months, 1 week ago

*you don't have to sysprep the VM

upvoted 1 times

  **khengoolman** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: E

E is 100% correct, as per MeasureUP practice exam, location of Image is irrelevant.

upvoted 2 times

  **AlltheMSCerts** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

I'm going to go against the grain and pick D. I agree that you can only deploy from local images, but I don't see a restriction on image type - typically should be generalized, but specialized would work.

upvoted 3 times

  **putts** 4 months ago

You can use a VM Image when creating a virtual machine as part of a new or existing deployment. To deploy a new VM, make sure the virtual machine and VM Image location are the same and then simply provide the name of the VM Image to use

upvoted 2 times

  **constructedrobot** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: E

Given answer is 100% correct, both generalised images..

upvoted 3 times

  **rockzhou** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

you can not deploy vm using images from different region.

upvoted 4 times

  **lfbustamante** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

In my opinion the answer is A. You can only deploy VM's from images in the same region as you want the VM deployed, and to maintain the principle of Microsoft: "Minimize administrative effort" the operating system state "Generalized" allow to have unique name session host.

upvoted 4 times

  **AvoKikinha** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Agree C

upvoted 3 times

  **AnonymousJhb** 4 months ago

I think it's C.

its region specific and personalised. A specialized VM image retains login credentials and computer name.

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/updates/shared-image-gallery-specialized-preview/>

upvoted 1 times

  **SumanSaurabh** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Community voting is wrongly highlighted in the description

upvoted 3 times

  **SumanSaurabh** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Image1 only

upvoted 4 times

  **HKEX388** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Generalized vs Specialized images

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/shared-image-galleries#generalized-and-specialized-images>

upvoted 2 times

  **PhyMac** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

So you mean, is the answer D (image 1 and 2) correct?

According to the URL,

"There are two operating system states supported by Azure Compute Gallery. Typically images require that the VM used to create the image has been generalized before taking the image(...)

This means that specialized images will have some limitations in addition to some benefits."

So, Microsoft says both specialized and generalized images are supported.

I guess the answer D is correct.

upvoted 3 times

  **arnieo** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Image 1 only, even if the image is in a shared gallery. You can only deploy VM's from images in the same region as you want the VM deployed.
upvoted 2 times

  **SumanSaurabh** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Its shared gallery so it can any image but with generalize to have unique name session host
upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription that contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Resource group	Location
VM1	RG1	West Europe
VM2	RG1	East US
VM3	RG2	West US

You create a shared image gallery as shown in the SharedGallery1 exhibit. (Click the SharedGallery1 tab.)

Create shared image gallery

Validation passed

Basics Tags Review + create

Basics

Subscription	Azure Pass - Sponsorship
Resource group	RG1
Region	West Europe
Name	SharedGallery1
Description	None

You create an image definition as shown in the Image1 exhibit. (Click the Image1 tab.)

Add new image definition to shared image gallery

Validation passed

Basics Version Publishing options Tags Review + create

Basics

Subscription	Azure Pass - Sponsorship
Resource group	RG1
Region	East US
Target shared image gallery	SharedGallery1
Image definition name	Image1
Operating system	Windows
Operating system state	Specialized
Publisher	Contoso
Offer	WindowsServer2019
SKU	Datacenter

Publishing options

Product name	None
EULA link	None
Description	None
Release notes URI	None
Privacy URI	None
Purchase plan name	None
Purchase plan publisher name	None
Recommended VM vCPUs	16-64
Recommended VM memory	500-1024GB
Excluded disk types	None
Image definition end of life date	None

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
You can use the operating system disk of VM1 as a source for a version of Image1.	☐	☐
You can use the operating system disk of VM2 as a source for a version of Image1.	☐	☐
You can use the operating system disk of VM3 as a source for a version of Image1.	☐	☐

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can use the operating system disk of VM1 as a source for a version of Image1.	☐	☒
You can use the operating system disk of VM2 as a source for a version of Image1.	☒	☐
You can use the operating system disk of VM3 as a source for a version of Image1.	☐	☒

Reference:
<https://www.robinhobo.com/windows-virtual-desktop-wvd-image-management-how-to-manage-and-deploy-custom-images-including-versioning-with-the-azure-shared-image-gallery-sig/>

- Kronnos

Highly Voted

1 year, 3 months ago

All Wrong we talking about an Image from a Shared Image Galleries <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/shared-image-galleries>
The Image which is shown on the screenshot is on the Region East US
Anwser is:
No = Location is on West Europe
Yes = Will work but i am not happy about it because the Image is a Specialized which can make problems
No = Location is West US
upvoted 16 times
- Kronnos

1 year, 3 months ago

I need to correct my self it is all No i tested it you can not build a WVD based on a Specialized Image on the Shared Image Galleries
upvoted 2 times
- Ildar

1 year, 3 months ago

pay attention that there is no need to build a WVD, the question is about the new image version
upvoted 10 times
- AvoKikinha

4 months, 2 weeks ago

Agree, N,Y,N
upvoted 2 times
- MadyMax4567

Highly Voted

1 year, 1 month ago

I have tested this today and answer is
NO
Yes
NO
upvoted 13 times
- afbnfz

Most Recent

1 week, 4 days ago

NYN. VM2 Only.

"Please ensure the managed image that you are using as the base image to create the image version is in the same location as the location in which you intend to create the image version."

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/shared-image-galleries?source=recommendations&tabs=azure-cli#how-do-i-specify-the-source-region-while-creating-the-image-version>

upvoted 1 times

  **Player1** 1 month, 1 week ago

It should be Y-Y-Y.

Explanation: 2nd Screenshot shows that Region of the SIG is East US and you can only pull the source image from the same region you specified, right? Yes, BUT, if you click through the assistant in Azure Portal you later on specify the SOURCE REGION OF YOUR SOURCE DISK and that one can be different from the region of the SIG itself. That region is also not listed in the summary. So you can choose either version and choose any disk (/snapshot) as a source for your specialized image.

upvoted 1 times

  **Player1** 1 month, 1 week ago

sorry, I mean region of the IMAGE DEFINITION and not SIG. Rest is correct (in my opinion :)).

upvoted 1 times

  **constructedrobot** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer is 100% YYN

upvoted 1 times

  **constructedrobot** 4 months ago

I am incorrect, the answer is NNN

upvoted 2 times

  **NotAChatBot** 6 months, 1 week ago

No,No,No

Notice that "Operating system state" of the Image definition is "Specialized". Operating system disk can be used for Generalized images. A Specialized image version can be created only through snapshots of the VM.

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/updates/shared-image-gallery-specialized-preview/>

upvoted 1 times

  **RickMorais** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

No

Yes

No

upvoted 1 times

  **theLazyGuy** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

NYN: ...VM that is either generalized or specialized...(<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/image-version?tabs=portal>)

...Please check source exists, and is in the same region as gallery image version being created...(<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/troubleshooting-shared-images>)

upvoted 1 times

  **hallsos** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

I say yes to all, as the question is what OS disk can you use as the source for a image version. There is no mention of what images can be used to provision AVD hosts, is the question was what could be used to provision AVD hosts then it would be no to all, as AVD cant provision hosts from specialized image.

You can create image versions from VM's in any region, to a SIG or now Azure compute gallery also in any region. You can only provision new VM's from a local SIG image version.

upvoted 2 times

  **NarenderSingh** 10 months, 1 week ago

Tested in Lab just now - Answer is No-Yes-No

As the last screen shot says Image Definition is in RG1 and East US. Its only VM2 which is in RG1 and East US.

Although you can create the Image definition of all the images and put those ONLY in RG1's SharedGallery1.

upvoted 1 times

  **Jitusrit** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

No answer is YYN, In question Image definition is defined for only VM1 & VM2 in shared Image Gallery so only defined region disks will be available to build new VMs.

upvoted 1 times

  **CloudyTech** 12 months ago

if you check <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/image-version?tabs=portal> it says Select the Source image from the drop-down.

The managed image must be in the same region that you chose in Instance details.

upvoted 1 times

  **Azreal_75** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

I'm not sure if the page has changed but I noticed the implication that the source does not need to be in the same region, see the second line below (taken from point 16 on your link):

In Region, select the region where you want the image created.
In some cases, the source must be in the same region where the image is created.
If you aren't seeing your source listed in later drop-downs, try changing the region for the image. You can always replicate the image to other regions later.

That said, I've not yet found anything that explains under what circumstances that the source does need to be in the same region! :}
upvoted 1 times

  **sandeepreddytalla** 1 year ago

My ANS is YYY

You can see in the 2nd screenshot, image1 is not created...only Validation got passed.

If the East US OS disk gets validate then definitely West Europe and West US disks also get validate.

So all 3 combinations are possible.
upvoted 2 times

  **certacc** 1 year, 1 month ago

The question states "Which VM could you use as the source for image 1?".

If we look at the screenshot, we can see the "Region" in the "Basics" section is "East US". This property shows the default replica of the image which will always be the source region of the captured VM. When you capture an image, the default "Region" is the region where the original VM was running. You cannot change this, you can only add additional replicas.

There is no replica section in the screenshot so we can assume the image is only in that one region. If it was replicated we would expect to see the replica section and list of replicas regions. Besides, that wouldn't change the "Region" property which says "East US", so that has to be where the source VM was running.

As the "Region" under Basic states "East US", and the only VM in "East US" is VM2, the answer is VM2 only.

You can deploy the image to any region.
upvoted 1 times

  **mamh** 1 year, 1 month ago

I think the ANS is YYY.

No matter of the location of Shared image gallery/image definition. We just need to select the location on the "Version" tap. Then we can use that VM's OS disk as the source.
upvoted 1 times

  **mamh** 1 year, 1 month ago
Ah..My fault, As per the question, it has been selected the region as "East US". And it just have VM2 on that location. Therefore, we just can use the VM2 OS disk as the image.

ANS is N,Y,N
upvoted 3 times

  **Domza** 10 months, 3 weeks ago
Now, you're talking... :)
upvoted 1 times

  **alokdubey28** 1 year, 1 month ago

Correct answer is Yes...Yes...No
It is pretty simple to understand:
Shared image gallery is in West Europe, and when image1 was added , it was added to additional region East US. So basically this image image1 will be available in two regions East US and West Europe and so it can be used for VM1 and VM2 however VM3 is in West US where the image1 is not available so VM3 cannot se this image1.
upvoted 3 times

  **polakovic** 1 year, 2 months ago

I'm confused with your replies guys. I found this: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/shared-image-galleries#what-is-the-difference-between-source-region-and-target-region>

Quote:
How do I specify the source region while creating the image version?
While creating an image version, you can use the --location tag in CLI and the -Location tag in PowerShell to specify the source region. Please ensure the managed image that you are using as the base image to create the image version is in the same location as the location in which you intend to create the image version. Also, make sure that you pass the source region location as one of the target regions when you create an image version.

When we realize that this question is related only to version creation, so for me this means that only East US machine (VM 2) can be used for creation of new version of image.

Therefore I think it is No, Yes, No

Please correct me and elaborate if I'm wrong. Thank you
upvoted 7 times

  **polakovic** 1 year, 2 months ago
Sorry for wrong link, here is the correct one: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/shared-image-galleries#what-is-the-difference-between-source-region-and-target-region>
upvoted 1 times

  **polakovic** 1 year, 2 months ago
sorry, copy paste issue again. damn: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/shared-image-galleries#how-do-i-specify-the-source-region-while-creating-the-image-version>
upvoted 1 times

  **d0bermannn** 1 year, 2 months ago
some reason here is true: specify source in nearest region and get our result the fastest way
upvoted 1 times

DRAG DROP -

You plan to deploy Azure Virtual Desktop.

You need to create Azure NetApp Files storage to store FSLogix profile containers.

Which four actions should you perform in sequence after you register the NetApp Resource Provider? To answer, move the appropriate 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

- Create a NetApp account.
- Create and assign a managed identity.
- Create a volume.
- Create a capacity pool.
- Create an Azure file share.
- Configure an Active Directory connection.

Answer Area



Correct Answer:

Actions

- Create a NetApp account.
- Create and assign a managed identity.
- Create a volume.
- Create a capacity pool.
- Create an Azure file share.
- Configure an Active Directory connection.

Answer Area

- Create a NetApp account.
- Create a capacity pool.
- ⬅

Configure an Active Directory connection.

⬆
- ➡

Create a volume.

⬇

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-fslogix-profile-container#make-sure-userscan-access-the-azure-netapp-file-share> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-netapp-files/azure-netapp-files-quickstart-set-up-account-create-volumes?tabs=azure-portal>

- Nail

Highly Voted

1 year, 4 months ago

The last two are out of order. 1. Set up Azure NetApp Files account 2. Create capacity pool 3. Join AD connection 4. Create new volume. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-fslogix-profile-container>
upvoted 43 times
- MrHabanero

1 year, 4 months ago

thank you sir
upvoted 3 times
- 17Master

9 months ago

perfecto.
upvoted 1 times
- Eltooth

Highly Voted

6 months ago

1. Set up Azure NetApp Files account
2. Create capacity pool
3. Join Active Directory connection
4. Create new volume
upvoted 5 times
- SneakyBD

Most Recent

1 month, 3 weeks ago

More than one order of answer choices is correct - Does this mean you could be correct if the order doesn't matter on a few of them?
upvoted 2 times

  **CloudyTech** 10 months, 2 weeks ago
correct answer
upvoted 1 times

  **MadyMax4567** 1 year, 1 month ago
Last two orders should be reversed. Correct order is
1. Set up Azure NetApp Files account
2. Create capacity pool
3. Join Active Directory connection
4. Create new volume
upvoted 3 times

Question #10

Topic 2

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool that contains five session hosts. The session hosts run Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session. You need to prevent users from accessing the internet from Azure Virtual Desktop sessions. The session hosts must be allowed to access all the required Microsoft services.

Solution: You configure rules in the network security group (NSG) linked to the subnet of the session hosts.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: A
Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/tutorial-filter-network-traffic>

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

  **gustangelo** 3 weeks ago
Selected Answer: A
You configure in NSG.
upvoted 1 times

  **Eltooth** 6 months ago
Selected Answer: A
A is correct answer.
upvoted 2 times

  **RickMorais** 6 months, 2 weeks ago
Selected Answer: A
Yes. This is a regular question of Azure VM Administration.
upvoted 1 times

  **Justin0020** 9 months, 3 weeks ago
Selected Answer: A
Got this question on exam today.
upvoted 1 times

  **SCT** 11 months, 1 week ago
correct
upvoted 1 times

Question #11

Topic 2

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool that contains five session hosts. The session hosts run Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session. You need to prevent users from accessing the internet from Azure Virtual Desktop sessions. The session hosts must be allowed to access all the required Microsoft services.

Solution: You configure the Address space settings of the virtual network that contains the session hosts.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

pappkarcsiii

3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

No - B is correct answer.

upvoted 2 times

Eltooth

6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct answer.

upvoted 2 times

Justin0020

9 months, 3 weeks ago

Got this question on exam today.

upvoted 2 times

SCT

11 months, 1 week ago

correct

upvoted 2 times

Question #12

Topic 2

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool that contains five session hosts. The session hosts run Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session. You need to prevent users from accessing the internet from Azure Virtual Desktop sessions. The session hosts must be allowed to access all the required Microsoft services.

Solution: You modify the IP configuration of each session host.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

- Eltooth

5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct answer.
upvoted 3 times
- drr1217

6 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times
- RickMorais

6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

No. You have to block internet access by NSG
upvoted 1 times
- Justin0020

9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Got this question on exam today.
upvoted 3 times

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool. The pool contains session hosts that run Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session. You connect to a Remote Desktop session on Pool1 and discover an issue with the frequency of screen updates. You need to identify whether the issue related to insufficient server, network, or client resources. The solution must minimize how long it takes to identify the resource type. What should you do?

- A. From within the current session, use the Azure Virtual Desktop Experience Estimator.
- B. From Azure Cloud Shell, run the Get-AzOperationalInsightsWorkspaceUsage cmdlet and specify the DefaultProfile parameter.
- C. From Azure Cloud Shell, run the Get-AzWvdUserSession cmdlet and specify the UserSessionId parameter.
- D. From within the current session, use Performance Monitor to display the values of all the RemoteFX Graphics(*)\Frames Skipped/Second counters.

Correct Answer: *D*

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/remotefx-graphics-performance-counters>

Community vote distribution

- Eltooth

5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is the correct answer.
upvoted 1 times
- RickMorais

6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Performace issue. Performance Monitor.
D.
upvoted 1 times
- SCT

11 months, 1 week ago

Correct

upvoted 3 times

DRAG DROP -

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named Pool1.

You need to ensure that you can create an Azure NetApp Files volume that will host user profiles for Pool1.

Which four 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.

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

- Register the NetApp Resource Provider.
- Create an Azure NetApp Files account.
- Create an Azure File Sync Storage Sync Service.
- Register for Azure NetApp Files.
- Create a capacity pool.
- Create a file share.



Correct Answer:

Actions

Answer Area

-
-
- Create an Azure File Sync Storage Sync Service.
-
-
- Create a file share.



- Register the NetApp Resource Provider.
- Register for Azure NetApp Files.
- Create an Azure NetApp Files account.
- Create a capacity pool.



Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-netapp-files/azure-netapp-files-quickstart-set-up-account-create-volumes?tabs=azure-portal>

Eltooth Highly Voted 5 months, 3 weeks ago

1. Register a NetApp Resource Provider

2. Create a NetApp Account

3. Create a capacity Pool

4. Create a NFS volume (share)

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-netapp-files/azure-netapp-files-quickstart-set-up-account-create-volumes?tabs=azure-portal>
upvoted 8 times

  **pappkarcsi** 3 months, 1 week ago
correct based on this link
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-netapp-files/azure-netapp-files-quickstart-set-up-account-create-volumes?tabs=azure-portal>
upvoted 1 times

  **Domza** Highly Voted 10 months, 3 weeks ago
o Registration for NetApp Resource Provider
o A NetApp account
o A capacity pool
o An NFS volume for Azure NetApp Files
upvoted 6 times

  **JohnAvlakit** 9 months ago
I don't see what "Register for NetApp files" do, from the link <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-netapp-files/azure-netapp-files-quickstart-set-up-account-create-volumes?tabs=azure-portal> I make out that you need to Register the NetApp resource provider, then create a NetApp account, then a capacity pool, and then the NFS volume to hold the NetApp files. So I would say that the given answer is NOT correct. Instead, I upvote Domza's response.
upvoted 4 times

  **wadeZhu** Most Recent 4 months ago
Below is the correct answer confirmed by Microsoft Trainer.
1 Registration for NetApp Resource Provider
2 Register For Azure Netapp files
3 Create an Azure Netapp Files account
4 Create a capacity pool
upvoted 3 times

  **LeGluten** 2 months, 2 weeks ago
Please take a look at : <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-netapp-files/azure-netapp-files-quickstart-set-up-account-create-volumes?tabs=azure-portal>
Might want to tell you MS Trainer that he's wrong..
upvoted 3 times

  **theLazyGuy** 6 months, 4 weeks ago
1.Register for NetApp Resource Provider 2.Create a NetApp account 3.Create a capacity pool 4.Create an NFS volume for Azure NetApp Files (<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-netapp-files/azure-netapp-files-quickstart-set-up-account-create-volumes?tabs=azure-portal>)
upvoted 3 times

  **Justin0020** 9 months, 3 weeks ago
Got this question on exam today.
upvoted 2 times

  **NarenderSingh** 10 months, 1 week ago
Correct - As questions - "Need to Ensure" that you can use ANF. It means - You have completed all the prerequisite before the FileShare
upvoted 2 times

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com.

You use a user account named Admin1 to deploy an Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS) managed domain named aaddscontoso.com to a virtual network named VNET1.

You plan to deploy an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named Pool1 to VNET1.

You need to ensure that you can use the Admin1 user account to deploy Windows 10 Enterprise session hosts to Pool1.

What should you do first?

- A. Add Admin1 to the AAD DC Administrators group of contoso.com.
- B. Assign the Cloud device administrator role to Admin1.
- C. Assign a Microsoft 365 Enterprise E3 license to Admin1.
- D. Change the password of Admin1.

Correct Answer: A

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-host-pools-azure-marketplace?tabs=azure-portal>

Community vote distribution

A (89%)	11%
---------	-----

-   **Flacky_Penguin32**

Highly Voted 

 11 months ago

A is correct, you need an account that is an AADDS administrator to domain-joined the session hosts.
upvoted 7 times
-   **topo9216**

Most Recent 

 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

In the official course appear a similar question and the answer id Change the Admin password and this is the reason:
Explanation

The answer is A, Change the password for the Administrator-East account. As seen in the topic Create a host pool by using the Azure portal, the Administrator account can't have multi-factored authentication (MFA) enabled. And, when joining to an Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS) domain, the account must be part of the Azure AD DC Administrators group and the account password must work in Azure AD DS.
upvoted 1 times
-   **senseibrutal** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

A is correct. Because of the Domain Join of the Session Hosts Admin1 needs to be in DC Administrator group.
upvoted 2 times
-   **Eltooth** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is the correct answer (if Admin1 password has been sync'd from AAD to AAD DS)
upvoted 2 times
-   **Marius6299** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

need an account that is an AADDS administrator
upvoted 2 times
-   **Citrix12345** 8 months ago

Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS) = addscontoso.com
Add Admin1 to the AAD DC Administrators group of contoso.com.
Question says addscontoso.com and answer contoso.com. Does this mean the answer is D?
upvoted 2 times
-   **hallsos** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Admin1 also needs to change password so its synced into AAD DS, so it can be used. So this could be A and/or D
upvoted 2 times
-   **NarenderSingh** 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Looks OK to me
upvoted 4 times

Question #16

Topic 2

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named Pool1 that contains the following:

- ⌕ A linked workspace named Workspace1
- ⌕ An application group named Default Desktop
- ⌕ A session host named Host1

You need to add a new data disk.

What should you modify?

A. Host1

B. Workspace1

C. Pool1

D. Default Desktop

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

⌕

marcelom2000

1 month ago

A is a correct

upvoted 1 times

⌕

SumanSaurabh

4 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct answer is given

upvoted 1 times

⌕

KFM2020

4 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

AVD session hosts are just VMs that appear in Virtual Machines in the Azure portal. Therefore you manage them (e.g. add a disk) in the same way as any other VMs.

upvoted 2 times

⌕

Eltooth

5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

⌕

Marius6299

7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

⌕

Justin0020

9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Got this question on exam today.

upvoted 2 times

⌕

Flacky_Penguin32

11 months ago

A is correct, its added to the host.

upvoted 4 times

<https://t.me/learningnets>

57/246

HOTSPOT -

You are automating the deployment of an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool.

You deploy the Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template shown in the following exhibit.

```
1 {
2   "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/
deploymentTemplate.json#",
3   "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
4   "parameters": {
5     "hostpools_HostPool2_name": {
6       "defaultValue": "HostPool2",
7       "type": "String"
8     }
9   },
10  "variables": {},
11  "resources": [
12    {
13      "type": "Microsoft.DesktopVirtualization/hostpools",
14      "apiVersion": "2020-11-02-preview",
15      "name": "[parameters('hostpools_HostPool2_name')]",
16      "location": "eastus",
17      "properties": {
18        "hostPoolType": "Personal",
19        "personalDesktopAssignmentType": "Automatic",
20        "maxSessionLimit": 999999,
21        "loadBalancerType": "Persistent",
22        "validationEnvironment": false,
23        "registrationInfo": {
24          "registrationTokenOperation": "None"
25        },
26        "preferredAppGroupType": "Desktop",
27        "startVMOnConnect": false
28      }
29    }
30  ]
31 }
```

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the ARM template.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Each session host in HostPool2 can accept

1 session
15 sessions
99,999 sessions

The first time a user connects, the user will connect to

a RemoteApp named Desktop
a permanently assigned virtual machine
a random virtual machine in the host pool

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Each session host in HostPool2 can accept

▼

1 session
15 sessions
99,999 sessions

The first time a user connects, the user will connect to

▼

a RemoteApp named Desktop
a permanently assigned virtual machine
a random virtual machine in the host pool

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/virtual-desktop-fall-2019/configure-host-pool-personal-desktop-assignment-type-2019>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cloud-adoption-framework/scenarios/wvd/eslz-platform-automation-and-devops>

- AnotherAnotherBen

Highly Voted

5 months ago

According to the reference articles, the answers are:
1 + Random machine
The question states "The first time they connect" which means they dont have an assigned VM yet. The "first time they connect" they will be randomly assigned an available session host which completes the registration. Any future connections will then be a permanent VM.
upvoted 7 times
- constructedrobot

4 months, 2 weeks ago

100%
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/configure-host-pool-personal-desktop-assignment-type>
upvoted 1 times
- bhaskardixit26

Most Recent

1 month ago

Random VM is answer as it is asking for 'First time they login'.
Mazimum limit-999999 is just to confuse as it is personal desktop. Users will be getting invidual desktop so answer is 1.
upvoted 2 times
- Vaanan

1 month, 1 week ago

The Session limit is set to 99999. The answer to the first part should be 99999 not 1.
upvoted 1 times
- Greeneagle

1 month, 1 week ago

It is personal, so 1 session.
upvoted 1 times
- Tweety1972

1 month, 4 weeks ago

Why 1 session per session host? MaxSessionLimit = 99999
upvoted 2 times
- rfelipe

3 months, 3 weeks ago

That is correct - should be a random VM since it is the first time - after it the user will have a dedicated VM. the ARM is showing the config as "automatic" instead "direct" as assignment type
upvoted 2 times
- smudo1965

3 months, 3 weeks ago

Random VM assigned is the correct answer
If you look to the JSON file you see "automatic". taken from the MS documentation this means "... When an assigned user launches the desktop in their feed, their user session will be load-balanced to an available session host if they haven't already connected to the host pool." Spot word is first time therefore given answer is correct
upvoted 2 times
- AvoKikinha

4 months, 2 weeks ago

From: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/configure-host-pool-load-balancing>

This does not apply to a persistent desktop host pool because users always have a 1:1 mapping to a session host within the host pool.
upvoted 1 times
- Johnramvo

5 months ago

the previous comments was removed but the answer was not updated , it should have been permanent VM

upvoted 1 times

  **mlk** 5 months ago

it is not correct, answer shows a random VM, should be permanent VM.

Question #18

Topic 2

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment.
You need to create a host pool. The solution must ensure that during periods of low CPU usage, credits can be accumulated, and then used to raise performance above the purchased baseline during periods of high CPU usage.
Which virtual machine series should you specify when you create the pool?

- A. A-series
- B. D-series
- C. H-series
- D. B-series

Correct Answer: *D*
Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/sizes-b-series-burstable>

  **pappkarcsi** 3 months, 1 week ago
We need B-series machines, answer is D.
upvoted 2 times

  **SumanSaurabh** 4 months, 2 weeks ago
correct answer
upvoted 1 times

  **Johnramvo** 5 months ago
this is correct, Answer is B
upvoted 3 times

  **Johnramvo** 5 months ago
B-series
upvoted 1 times

You have an Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS) domain named contoso.com.

You have an Azure Storage account named storage1. Storage1 hosts a file share named share1 that has share and file system permissions configured. Share1 is configured to use contoso.com for authentication.

You create an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named Pool1. Pool1 contains two session hosts that use the Windows 10 multi-session + Microsoft 365 Apps image.

You need to configure an FSLogix profile container for Pool1.

What should you do next?

- A. Install the FSLogix agent on the session hosts of Pool1.
- B. From storage1, set Allow shared key access to Disabled.
- C. Configure the Profiles setting for the session hosts of Pool1.
- D. Generate a shared access signature (SAS) key for storage1.

Correct Answer: A

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-host-pools-user-profile>

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

-   **KFM2020** Highly Voted 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

It's C because we need to define the (UNC) location of the FSLogix container that will hold all the user profiles.

It's not A because FSLogix comes pre-installed on all Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session images (<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/windows-10-multisession-faq#which-profile-management-solution-should-i-use-for-windows-10-enterprise-multi-session>).

It's not B as we're using AD authentication (<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-au/azure/storage/common/shared-key-authorization-prevent>).

It's not D as you cannot map a UNC path in Windows File Explorer with a SAS (you can with an access key but we're using AD auth instead). And even if you could, it would need to expire at some time which would be an additonal management burden.

upvoted 9 times
-   **LogicLeader** 1 week, 3 days ago

There is no indication that says it is using windows 10 multi session Enterprise, only windows 10 multi session, so the answer should be A, it still needs to be installed before you can configure the profile

upvoted 1 times
-   **Benoit_HAMET** Most Recent 2 months ago

Answer should be A as per <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-host-pools-user-profile>

It says

Configure the FSLogix profile container

To configure FSLogix profile container, do the following on each session host registered to the host pool:

Connect to the virtual machine with the credentials you provided when creating the virtual machine.

Launch an internet browser and download the FSLogix agent.

Open the downloaded .zip file, navigate to either Win32\Release or x64\Release (depending on your operating system) and run FSLogixAppsSetup to install the FSLogix agent. To learn more about how to install FSLogix, see Download and install FSLogix.

upvoted 1 times
-   **TafMuko** 2 months ago

The answer is C. All multisession versions of Windows 10/11 desktop images are Enterprise, so FSLogix is installed by default. Just need to configure the profile settings.

upvoted 3 times
-   **Dhelaila** 2 months, 1 week ago

Given answer is correct: A

Agent is not installed by default on Windows 10. Enterprise is not mentioned in the question.

upvoted 1 times
-   **afbnfz** 3 weeks, 3 days ago

Enterprise isn't mentioned but it's implied by 'multi session'. Which is mentioned in the question. Answer is C.

upvoted 1 times

  **AlltheMSCerts** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C since the agent is installed by default.

upvoted 1 times

  **constructedrobot** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-host-pools-user-profile>

upvoted 1 times

  **datts** 5 months ago

Given answer is correct: A

upvoted 2 times

  **LeGluten** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

You are wrong, Datts.

"FSLogix comes pre-installed on all Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session images, but the IT admin is still responsible for configuring the FSLogix profile container."

Source: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/windows-10-multisession-faq>

upvoted 3 times

  **AnonymousJhb** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

<https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/windows-it-pro-blog/getting-started-with-fslogix-profile-containers-on-azure-files/ba-p/746477>

upvoted 1 times

DRAG DROP -

You have an Azure subscription that contains the storage accounts shown in the following table.

Name	Performance	Type
storage1	Standard	General purpose v2
storage2	Premium	BlockBlobStorage
storage3	Premium	Page blobs
storage4	Premium	FileStorage

You have a custom generalized Windows 10 image.

You plan to deploy an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool that will use the custom image and FSLogix profile containers.

You need to recommend which storage accounts to use for the custom image and the profile containers. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Minimize costs to store the image.

-
- ⇒ Maximize performance of the profile containers.

Which account should you recommend for each type of content? To answer, drag the appropriate accounts to the correct content type. Each account may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Select and Place:

Accounts

Answer Area

storage1

storage2

storage3

storage4

Custom image:

Profile containers:

Accounts

Answer Area

storage1

storage2

storage3

storage4

Custom image:

storage2

Profile containers:

storage4

Correct Answer:

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/set-up-customize-master-image#upload-master-image-to-a-storage-account-in-azure>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/store-fslogix-profile>

- 🗨️

datts

Highly Voted

5 months, 1 week ago

Answer should be Storage1 and Storage4.
Much cheaper to store image on standard performance tier than on Premium
upvoted 16 times
- 🗨️

SumanSaurabh

4 months, 2 weeks ago

I agree can few more people confirm on this
upvoted 2 times

  **neillg** 3 months, 4 weeks ago
Storage1 and Storage4
upvoted 3 times

  **benj180** 3 weeks, 1 day ago
Agreed Storage 1 and Storage 4
upvoted 1 times

  **constructedrobot** 4 months, 1 week ago
For performance, BlockBlobStorage accounts provide low, consistent latency and higher transaction rates. So it has good performance.

For cost, since premium BlockBlobStorage accounts don't support tiering to hot, cool, or archive access tiers, it will cost more than General-purpose v2 accounts.

General-purpose v2 accounts support tiering like hot / cool / archive, which costs little.

Storage1 and Storage4 seems the best answer
upvoted 2 times

  **constructedrobot** 4 months, 1 week ago
Additionally - <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/pricing/calculator/?scenario=data-management>
upvoted 1 times

  **hogemax**

Most Recent 

 2 months, 3 weeks ago
Storage1 and Storage4.
upvoted 3 times

You have an Azure storage account that contains the generalized Windows 10 disk images shown in the following table.

Name	Format	Disk type
Disk1	VHD	Fixed size
Disk2	VHD	Dynamically expanding
Disk3	VHDX	Fixed size
Disk4	VHDX	Dynamically expanding

You need to create an image that will be used to deploy an Azure Virtual Desktop session host.
Which disk should you use?

- A. Disk1
- B. Disk2
- C. Disk3
- D. Disk4

Correct Answer: A

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/set-up-customize-master-image>

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

-   **senseibrutal** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Why not fixed VHDX? Isnt VHDX always the better choice?

upvoted 1 times
-   **Ifbustamante** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct A

upvoted 1 times
-   **datts** 5 months, 1 week ago

Correct. Azure only accepts fixed sized VHDs.

upvoted 1 times
-   **SumanSaurabh** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct but why can't be VHDX?

upvoted 1 times
-   **AvoKikinha** 4 months, 1 week ago

I think is to be compatible with Gen1 deploys

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/shared-image-galleries>

upvoted 1 times

You create the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	State
SourceVM1	Specialized state
SourceVM2	Generalized state
SourceVM3	Audit mode

You need a source virtual hard disk for new Azure Virtual Desktop session host deployments. The source operating system must have user-specific and machine- specific information removed.

Which virtual machines can you use as the source?

- ☐ A. SourceVM3 only
- ☐ B. SourceVM1 only
- ☐ C. SourceVM1, SourceVM2, and SourceVM3
- ☐ D. SourceVM1 and SourceVM2 only
- ☐ E. SourceVM2 only

Correct Answer: *E*

Generalizing removes machine specific information so the image can be used to create multiple VMs. Once the VM has been generalized, you need to let the platform know so that the boot sequence can be set correctly.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/generalize>

Question #23

Topic 2

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment.

You plan to use FSLogix profile containers.

You need to recommend a solution that will be used to store the containers. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- * The containers must be stored on solid-state drives (SSDs)
- * Minimize administrative effort
- * Minimize cost

What should you recommend?

A. Azure NetApp Files

B. Azure Files Standard

C. Azure Blob Storage Premium

D. Azure Files Premium

Correct Answer: D

Azure Files integration with Azure Active Directory Domain Service

FSLogix profile containers' performance and features take advantage of the cloud. On August 7th, 2019, Microsoft Azure Files announced the general availability of Azure Files authentication with Azure Active Directory Domain Service (Azure AD DS). By addressing both cost and administrative overhead, Azure Files with

Azure AD DS Authentication is a premium solution for user profiles in the Azure Virtual Desktop service.

Premium file shares enable highly I/O-intensive workloads, with high throughput and low latency. Premium file shares are offered on high-performance solid-state drive (SSD) based storage.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/fslogix-containers-azure-files> <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/storage/files/>

afbnfz

1 week, 3 days ago

Selected Answer: D

I would've expected this to be Azure NetApp Files but nope, it is actually D.

"Use Azure Files for FSLogix user profile data with Azure Virtual Desktop
Azure Files provides multiple tiers that you can select based on your cost and performance needs."
- <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/services/storage/files/#security>

"Premium file shares enable highly I/O-intensive workloads, with high throughput and low latency. Premium file shares are offered on high-performance solid-state drive (SSD) based storage."
- <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/storage/files/>
upvoted 2 times

<https://t.me/learningnets>

<https://www.examtopics.com/exam-tips/az-140/custom-view/>

67/246

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment that contains two users named User1 and User2 and the storage accounts shown in the following table.

Name	Role
storage1	Storage File Data SMB Share Contributor assigned to User1 Storage File Data SMB Share Elevated Contributor assigned to User2
storage2	Storage File Data SMB Share Contributor assigned to User1 Owner assigned to User2

The File share settings for storage1 are configured as shown in the following exhibit.

File share

Refresh

File share settings

Active Directory: Configured Soft delete: 7 days Share capacity: 5 TiB

Search file shares by prefix (case-sensitive)

Show deleted shares

Name	Modified			
 share1	10/9/2021, 4:30:53 AM	Transaction optimized	5TiB	...
 share2	10/9/2021, 4:34:05 AM	Hot	5TiB	...
 share3	10/9/2021, 4:34:29 AM	Cool	5TiB	...

The File share settings for storage2 are configured as shown in the following exhibit.

File share

Refresh

File share settings

Active Directory: Not configured Soft delete: 7 days Share capacity: 5 TiB

Search file shares by prefix (case-sensitive)

Show deleted shares

Name	Modified			
 share4	10/9/2021, 4:45:20 AM	Transaction optimized	5TiB	...

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
User1 can access share1 by using Windows credentials.	☐	☐
User2 can access share4 by using Windows credentials.	☐	☐
User2 can enable SMB Multichannel for storage2.	☐	☐

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
User1 can access share1 by using Windows credentials.	☒	☐
User2 can access share4 by using Windows credentials.	☒	☐
User2 can enable SMB Multichannel for storage2.	☒	☐

Box 1: Yes -
Storage1: Storage File Data SMB Share Contributor is assigned to User1.
The Share1 on Storage1 is transaction optimized.
Storage File Data SMB Share Contributor, Allows for read, write, and delete access on files and directories in Azure file shares.

Box 2: Yes -
Storage2 has Share4. User2 is the owner of Storage2.

Box 3: Yes -
Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-files-identity-ad-ds-assign-permissions>

- Sorataj

Highly Voted

4 weeks ago

I'd say it is Y/N/Y
Storage2 is not configured into the AD, so user2 shouldn't be able to login with windows credentials
upvoted 10 times
- Sorataj

4 weeks ago

To give more details, as per <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-files-identity-ad-ds-assign-permissions?tabs=azure-portal>

"Once you've enabled Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) authentication on your storage account, you must configure share-level permissions in order to get access to your file shares. There are two ways you can assign share-level permissions. You can assign them to specific Azure AD users/user groups and you can assign them to all authenticated identities as a default share level permission."

In this case, ADDS authentication has not been enabled
upvoted 4 times
- benj180

Most Recent

3 weeks, 1 day ago

Yes, No, Yes
upvoted 1 times

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named HostPool1. HostPool1 contains Windows 10 session hosts and the application groups shown in the following table.

Name	Type
Appgroup1	Desktop
Appgroup2	RemoteApp
Appgroup3	RemoteApp

You need to assign an instance of a Windows 11 Desktop application group to users.
What should you do first?

- A. Create a scaling plan.
- B. Create a new workspace.
- C. Add a session host to HostPool1.
- D. Create a new host pool.

Correct Answer: *D*

If you've already created a host pool and session host VMs using the Azure portal or PowerShell, you can add application groups from the Azure portal.

The default app group created for a new Azure Virtual Desktop host pool also publishes the full desktop. In addition, you can create one or more RemoteApp application groups for the host pool.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/manage-app-groups>

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Member of
User1	Group1, Group3
User2	Group2, Group3

Subscription1 contains the Azure Virtual Desktop host pools shown in the following table.

Name	Session host in host pool	Session host public inbound ports
Pool1	P1-0.contoso.com	None
Pool2	P2-0.contoso.com	None

Subscription1 contains the Azure Virtual Desktop application groups shown in the following table.

Name	Host pool	Application group type
AppGroup1	Pool1	Desktop
AppGroup2	Pool2	Desktop

You perform the role assignments shown in the following table.

Role	To group	For resource
Desktop Virtualization Reader	Group3	Subscription1
Desktop Virtualization User Session Operator	Group1	Pool1
Desktop Virtualization User	Group3	AppGroup2
Virtual Machine User Login	Group1	P1-0.contoso.com

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:

User1 can connect to the P1-0.contoso.com session host.

☐

☐

User2 can connect to the P1-0.contoso.com session host.

☐

☐

User2 can connect to the P2-0.contoso.com session host.

☐

☐

Correct Answer:

User1 can connect to the P1-0.contoso.com session host.

☒

☐

User2 can connect to the P1-0.contoso.com session host.

☐

☒

User2 can connect to the P2-0.contoso.com session host.

☒

☐

Box 1: Yes -

The P1-0.contoso.com session host is in Pool1.

Group1 has the Desktop Virtualization User Session Operator role for Pool1.

User1 is member of Group1.

Desktop Virtualization User Session Operator

The Desktop Virtualization User Session Operator role allows users to send messages, disconnect sessions, and use the "logoff" function to

sign sessions out of the session host. However, this role doesn't let users perform session host management like removing session host, changing drain mode, and so on. This role can see assignments, but can't modify admins. We recommend you assign this role to specific host pools. If you give this permission at a resource group level, the admin will have read permission on all host pools under a resource group.

Box 2: No -
User2 is member of Group2 and Group3. Those do not give access to the P1-0.contoso.com session host in Pool1.

Box 3: Yes -
User2, as a member of Group3, is a Desktop Virtualization User for AppGroup2. Pool2 is in AppGroup2. The P2-0.contoso.com session host is in Pool2.

Desktop Virtualization User -
The Desktop Virtualization User role allows users to use the applications in an application group.
Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/rbac>

  **Houssemonline** 3 weeks, 3 days ago

IT'S TRUE YNY

upvoted 1 times

  **calciumkid** 3 weeks, 6 days ago

This appears wrong, Desktop Virtualization User Session Operator does not contain the required "Microsoft.DesktopVirtualization/applicationGroups/useApplications/action" permission to allow login/utilisation of an app group.

Should be NNY.

upvoted 4 times

You have an on-premises network and an Azure subscription. The subscription contains the following virtual network:

- * Name:VNet1
- * Address space: 10.10.0.0/16
- * Subnet name: Subnet1
- * Subnet1 address range: 10.10.0.0/16

You deploy an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool that contains 10 session hosts to Subnets.

You plan to deploy a VPN gateway to VNet1 and provide the session hosts with access to the on-premises network.

You need to ensure that you can deploy the VPN gateway.

What should you do first?

- A. Modify the address range of Subnet1.
- B. Add a subnet named GatewaySubnet to VNet1.
- C. Modify the address space of VNet1.
- D. Associate a network security group (NSG) to Subnet1.

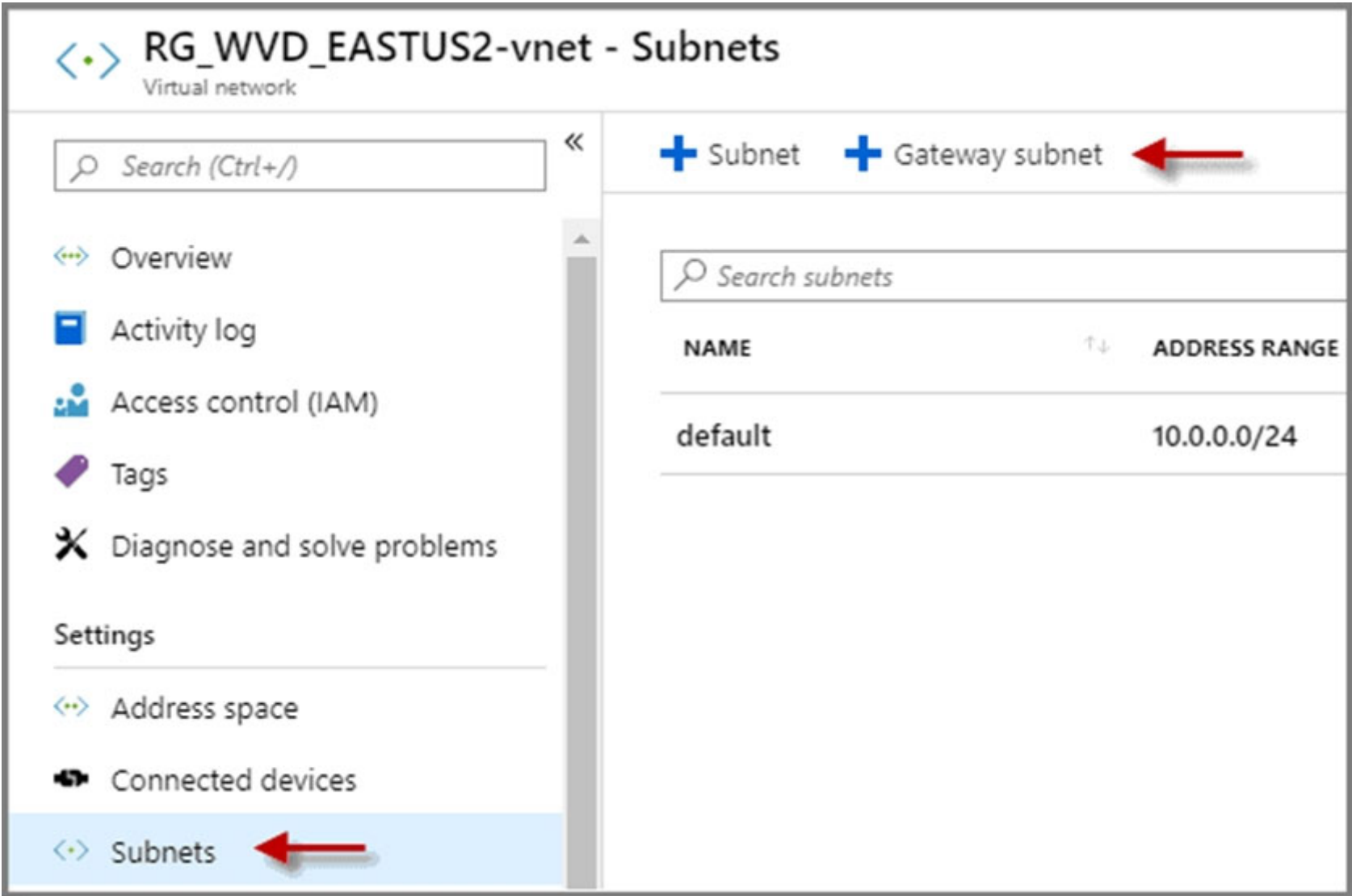
Correct Answer: B

A subnet for the Gateway is needed.

For example:

Subnets -

Now select "Subnets" and click on the "Gateway subnet" on the righthand side of the screen.



Edit the settings, and then click "OK".

Add subnet

RG_WVD_EASTUS2-vnet

*

Name

GatewaySubnet

*

Address range (CIDR block)

10.0.1.0/24

10.0.1.0 - 10.0.1.255 (251 + 5 Azure reserved addresses)

Network security group

None

Route table

None

Service endpoints

Services

0 selected

Subnet delegation

Delegate subnet to a service

None

OK

Reference:
<https://www.policypak.com/resources/pp-blog/windows-virtual-desktop/>

- YashUpadhyay

2 weeks, 4 days ago

Selected Answer: C

C is the correct answer.
upvoted 3 times
- Gromble_ziz

3 weeks, 2 days ago

Selected Answer: C

I vote for C:
A can't be good.
Source: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-manage-subnet#change-subnet-settings>
"If no resources are deployed within the subnet, you can change the address range. If any resources exist in the subnet, you must either move the resources to another subnet, or delete them from the subnet first."
We already deployed the hosts to the subnet.

C is still good, because we can add multiple address space to a VNet1, and the new address space can be used for the new subnet.
Source: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/manage-virtual-network#add-or-remove-an-address-range>
"You can add and remove address ranges for a virtual network. "
+
"Additionally, you can extend the address range, for example, changing a /16 to /8."
upvoted 4 times
- Gromble_ziz

3 weeks, 2 days ago

These 2 sentences make more sense together:
"You can decrease the address range for a virtual network as long as it still includes the ranges of any associated subnets. Additionally, you can extend the address range, for example, changing a /16 to /8."
upvoted 2 times
- calciumkid

3 weeks, 6 days ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer is A. You can't modify a subnet range if it already is in use (e.g. the existing deployed hosts here). Expand the address space first, then add a gateway subnet.
upvoted 1 times
- jefakems

1 week, 5 days ago

the Correct answer is C:
Your comment contradicts the answer you selected

upvoted 1 times

  **Sorataj** 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

As antuanfff says, subnet1 uses all the addresses of VNET1, if we need another subnet for the VPN, first we will need to modify the address range of subnet1

upvoted 2 times

  **jefakems** 1 week, 5 days ago

The correct answer is C

According to the question “You deploy an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool that contains 10 session hosts to Subnets”

A is wrong because “If no resources are deployed within the subnet, you can change the address range. If any resources exist in the subnet, you must either move the resources to another subnet, or delete them from the subnet first. The steps you take to move or delete a resource vary depending on the resource.”<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-manage-subnet#change-subnet-settings>

upvoted 1 times

  **antuanfff** 4 weeks, 1 day ago

Selected Answer: A

B is not correct. You cannot add a new subnet because subnet1 is using the whole address space of VNET1. Answer should be A or C. I go for A.

upvoted 2 times

  **Asher** 3 weeks, 6 days ago

Agreed

" +gateway subnet" just autofills the name, you still then need to allocate it to a subnet in the vnet range.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/expressroute/expressroute-howto-add-gateway-portal-resource-manager>

You could argue change the vnet to extend the address space to add a subnet but we only have 10 hosts deployed to a /16 subnet. so i would probably say A

upvoted 1 times

  **jefakems** 1 week, 5 days ago

The correct answer is C

According to the question “You deploy an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool that contains 10 session hosts to Subnets”

A is wrong because “If no resources are deployed within the subnet, you can change the address range. If any resources exist in the subnet, you must either move the resources to another subnet, or delete them from the subnet first. The steps you take to move or delete a resource vary depending on the resource.”<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-manage-subnet#change-subnet-settings>

upvoted 1 times

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment that contains a host pool. The pool has the following settings:

- * Resource group: RG1
- * Host pool name: Pool1
- * Location: East US
- * Host pool type: Pooled

The deployment contains the workspaces shown in the following table.

Name	Resource group	Location
Workspace1	RG1	East US
Workspace2	RG1	West US
Workspace3	RG2	East US
Workspace4	RG2	West US

For Pool1, you plan to create a RemoteApp application group named AppGroup1.
In which workspaces can you register AppGroup1?

- A. Workspace1 and Workspace2 only
- B. Workspace1 and Workspace3 only
- C. Workspace1 only
- D. Workspace1, Workspace2, Workspace3, and Workspace4

Correct Answer: *B*

You can only register the app group to workspaces created in the same location as the host pool. Also. if you've previously registered another app group from the same host pool as your new app group to a workspace, it will be selected and you can't edit it. All app groups from a host pool must be registered to the same workspace.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/manage-app-groups>

  **alfonsodisalvo** 3 weeks ago

Correct answer . RG contains metadata. So in the same Region.

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named HostPool1 that contains 20 session hosts.
You create a new scaling plan that has the Ramp-up settings shown in the following exhibit.

Add a schedule

✓ General

2 Ramp-up

3 Peak hours

4 Ramp-down

5 Off-peak hours

Repeats on

Mon, Tue, Wed, Thu, Fri

Time zone

(UTC-06:00) Central Time (US & Canada)

Start time (24 hour system) * ⓘ

08:00

Load balancing algorithm ⓘ

Breadth-first

Minimum percentage of hosts (%) * ⓘ

20

Capacity threshold (%) * ⓘ

60

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Starting at 08:00, [answer choice] session hosts will start for ramp-up.

2

4

16

20

New user sessions will be distributed [answer choice].

evenly across all available session hosts

to the session host that has the lowest CPU usage

to the session host with the most connections that has not reached the limit

Correct Answer:

Starting at 08:00, [answer choice] session hosts will start for ramp-up.

2

4

16

20

New user sessions will be distributed [answer choice].

evenly across all available session hosts

to the session host that has the lowest CPU usage

to the session host with the most connections that has not reached the limit

Box 1: 4 -

20%, minimum percentage of hosts, of 20 session hosts is 4 hosts.

Box 2: evenly across all available session hosts

The load balancing algorithm is breadth-first.

Breadth-first load balancing allows you to evenly distribute user sessions across the session hosts in a host pool.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/host-pool-load-balancing

Sorataj 4 weeks ago

Answer is correct

upvoted 2 times



HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription.

You plan to deploy an Azure Virtual Desktop solution that will contain Windows 10 multi-session hosts in a single host pool. The solution has the requirements shown in the following table.

Requirement	Value
Total users	1,200
Shifts per day	3
Users per shift	400
User workload type	Medium
Concurrent users per session host	16

You need to configure the session host for the host pool. The solution must minimize costs.

How many session hosts should the host pool contain, and how many vCPUs should each session host have? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Session hosts:

25

75

400

1200

vCPUs per session host:

2

4

8

16

Session hosts:

25

75

400

1200

Correct Answer:

vCPUs per session host:

2

4

8

16

Box 1: 25 -

400 users, 16 concurrent users per session host. Need $400/16=25$ session hosts.

Box 2: 4 -

1 VCPU for 4 user, 16 concurrent users per session host. Need $16/4=4$ vCPU per session host.

Note: The following table shows examples of standard or larger user workloads with 20 or more users:

Workload type	Maximum users per vCPU	vCPU/RAM/OS storage minimum	Example Azure instances	Profile container storage minimum
Light	6	8 vCPUs, 16 GB RAM, 16 GB storage	D8s_v5, D8s_v4, F8s_v2, D8as_v4, D16s_v5, D16s_v4, F16s_v2, D16as_v4	30 GB
Medium	4	8 vCPUs, 16 GB RAM, 32 GB storage	D8s_v5, D8s_v4, F8s_v2, D8as_v4, D16s_v5, D16s_v4, F16s_v2, D16as_v4	30 GB
Heavy	2	8 vCPUs, 16 GB RAM, 32 GB storage	D8s_v5, D8s_v4, F8s_v2, D8as_v4, D16s_v5, D16s_v4, F16s_v2, D16as_v4	30 GB
Power	1	6 vCPUs, 56 GB RAM, 340 GB storage	D16ds_v5, D16s_v4, D16as_v4, NV6, NV16as_v4	30 GB

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/remote/remote-desktop-services/virtual-machine-recs>

Topic 3 - Question Set 3

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named Pool1 and an Azure Storage account named Storage1. Storage1 stores FSLogix profile containers in a share folder named share1.

You create a new group named Group1. You provide Group1 with permission to sign in to Pool1.

You need to ensure that the members of Group1 can store the FSLogix profile containers in share1. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

Which two privileges should you assign to Group1? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. the Storage Blob Data Contributor role for storage1
- B. the List folder / read data NTFS permissions for share1
- C. the Modify NTFS permissions for share1
- D. the Storage File Data SMB Share Reader role for storage1
- E. the Storage File Data SMB Share Elevated Contributor role for storage1
- F. the Storage File Data SMB Share Contributor role for storage1

Correct Answer: CF

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-file-share>

- Nail

Highly Voted

1 year, 4 months ago

Correct

upvoted 10 times
- ir002

Most Recent

3 months, 3 weeks ago

in windows server its creator owner permissions to the profile folder, modify permissions to the root folder but not to sub folders. that should do it.

upvoted 1 times
- rockzhou

4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: CF

Correct C F

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-files-identity-ad-ds-configure-permissions#azure-rbac-permissions>

upvoted 3 times
- Justin0020

9 months, 3 weeks ago

Got this question on exam today.

upvoted 2 times
- catblack

10 months, 1 week ago

D-F for my and coumentations say "All users that need to have FSLogix profiles stored on the storage account must be assigned the Storage File Data SMB Share Contributor role".

upvoted 1 times
- Flacky_Penguin32

11 months ago

C & F are correct.

upvoted 3 times
- Azure_Az_U_Can_B

1 year, 1 month ago

Isn't it BF?

Isn't Modify NTFS too much permission at Share1? That way they can delete other user's VHDs.

upvoted 1 times
- Azure_Az_U_Can_B

1 year, 1 month ago

CF is Correct.

You give the user Modify AND remove authenticated users and builtin/users, so that only one user has access to each profile container.

Admins continue to have access if that was given correctly.

upvoted 2 times
- theLazyGuy

7 months ago

B is a read access, so they can't write into shared folder, so C is correct

upvoted 2 times
- KaiserdомTW

1 year, 3 months ago

This question was shown at 2021/06/11
upvoted 3 times

Question #2

Topic 3

You have a Azure Virtual Desktop host pool.
You need to install Microsoft Antimalware for Azure on the session hosts.
What should you do?

- A. Add an extension to each session host.
- B. From a Group Policy Object (GPO), enable Windows 10 security features.
- C. Configure the RDP Properties of the host pool.
- D. Sign in to each session host and install a Windows feature.

Correct Answer: A
Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/security/fundamentals/antimalware>

-   **bicycle**

Highly Voted 

 1 year, 4 months ago

A. Add an extension to each session host.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/iaas-antimalware-windows>
upvoted 10 times
-   **Houssemonline**

Most Recent 

 3 weeks, 2 days ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/iaas-antimalware-windo>
upvoted 1 times
-   **pappkarcsiii** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/iaas-antimalware-windows>
upvoted 1 times
-   **Eltooth** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct answer.
upvoted 1 times
-   **Flacky_Penguin32** 11 months ago

A is correct.
upvoted 2 times
-   **Domza** 11 months ago

Correct~
upvoted 2 times

Question #3

Topic 3

HOTSPOT -

You have a Azure Virtual Desktop deployment.

You need to ensure that all the connections to the managed resources in the host pool require multi-factor authentication (MFA).

Which two settings should you modify in a conditional access policy? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

New

Conditional access policy

Control user access based on conditional access policy to bring signals together, to make decisions, and enforce organizational policies. [Learn more](#)

Name ***Assignments****Users and groups** ⓘ[All users](#)**Cloud apps or actions** ⓘ[No cloud apps or actions selected](#)**Conditions** ⓘ[0 conditions selected](#)**Access controls****Grant** ⓘ[0 controls selected](#)**Session** ⓘ[0 controls selected](#)

New

Conditional access policy

Control user access based on conditional access policy to bring signals together, to make decisions, and enforce organizational policies. [Learn more](#)

Name *

Conditional Access Policy

✓

Assignments

Users and groups ⓘ

>

All users

Cloud apps or actions ⓘ

>

No cloud apps or actions selected

Conditions ⓘ

>

0 conditions selected

Access controls

Grant ⓘ

>

0 controls selected

Session ⓘ

>

0 controls selected

Correct Answer:

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/tutorial-enable-azure-mfa>

- USerCert** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer is correct.

upvoted 1 times
- Eltooth** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer is correct.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-gb/learn/modules/manage-security/3-implement-multifactor-authentication-azure-virtual-desktop>

upvoted 1 times
- Kctaz** 9 months, 1 week ago

Correct. Here is the right reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/set-up-mfa>

upvoted 2 times
- Flacky_Penguin32** 11 months ago

Cloud Apps & Actions >>> Select Windows Virtual Desktop as the app

Grant >>> Grant Access >>> Require MFA

Given answers are correct.

upvoted 4 times
- Domza** 11 months ago

"Managed resources" is your Cloud Apps. Grant - is where u select MFA

upvoted 2 times
- jc1993** 1 year, 2 months ago

For those wondering, Conditions do not need to be configured here due to:

By default, all newly created Conditional Access policies will apply to all client app types even if the client apps condition is not configured.

upvoted 3 times
- kopper2019** 1 year ago

so is the given answer correct? Thanks

upvoted 2 times

 **Ed2learn** 11 months ago
the given answer is correct.
upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

Your company has the offices shown in the following table.

Location	Internal network IP address space	Public IP address space
Boston	10.10.0.0/16	13.83.131.0/24
Seattle	172.16.0.0/16	92.15.10.0/24

The company has an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com that contains a user named User1.

Users connect to a Azure Virtual Desktop deployment named WVD1. WVD1 contains session hosts that have public IP addresses from the 52.166.253.0/24 subnet.

Contoso.com has a conditional access policy that has the following settings:

- ☞ Name: Policy1
- ☞ Assignments:
 - Users and groups: User1
 - Cloud apps or actions: Azure Virtual Desktop
- ☞ Access controls:
 - Grant: Grant access, Require multi-factor authentication
- ☞ Enable policy: On

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
If User1 connects to Azure Virtual Desktop from the office in Boston, User1 is prompted for multi-factor authentication (MFA).	☐	☐
If User1 connects to Azure Virtual Desktop from home, User1 is prompted for multi-factor authentication (MFA).	☐	☐
If User1 connects to Microsoft Exchange Online from a Azure Virtual Desktop session, User1 is prompted for multi-factor authentication (MFA).	☐	☐

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
If User1 connects to Azure Virtual Desktop from the office in Boston, User1 is prompted for multi-factor authentication (MFA).	☒	☐
If User1 connects to Azure Virtual Desktop from home, User1 is prompted for multi-factor authentication (MFA).	☒	☐
If User1 connects to Microsoft Exchange Online from a Azure Virtual Desktop session, User1 is prompted for multi-factor authentication (MFA).	☐	☒

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/tutorial-enable-azure-mfa>

-   **SCT** Highly Voted 11 months, 1 week ago

Yes, Yes, No
upvoted 14 times
-   **Eltooth** Most Recent 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Yes / Yes / No.
upvoted 1 times

  **Eltooth** 5 months, 3 weeks ago
I have a feeling MS may through in a MFA exclusion tab on new questions to check if we know if Boston office IP exclusion overrules CAP.
upvoted 1 times

  **Examtopicisawesome** 8 months, 1 week ago
Yes / Yes / No
upvoted 2 times

  **Kctaz** 9 months, 1 week ago
Yes / Yes / NO.
I run this on my own AVD and ca confirm that the MFA is just deployed for AVD, not for any M365 services in AVD.
upvoted 3 times

  **Justin0020** 9 months, 3 weeks ago
Got this question on exam today.
upvoted 3 times

  **Justin0020** 10 months ago
Yes, Yes, No is correct
There are no named locations where MFA should not occur. In the CA policy in Cloud apps there is Azure Virtual Desktop configured. This policy only applies for making a connection to Azure Virtual Desktop. Not for Exchange Online or other M365 services, even within the virtual desktop itself.
upvoted 2 times

  **Flacky_Penguin32** 11 months ago
Yes, Yes, No - the conditional access is set to only Azure Virtual Desktop. Exchange online would need to be selected in order for the 3rd one to be Yes, but since its not selected and we don't know that it is, this is the reasoning for No.
upvoted 1 times

  **Domza** 10 months, 3 weeks ago
Im going with YYN. I was just playing. Wanted to see ur explanation.
upvoted 1 times

  **Domza** 11 months ago
It says "Cloud app" or azure resources - Azure Virtual Desktop. To grant access, but require MFA. There is no "Allow" or "Blocked" location/IP address. So, why is last one NO?
upvoted 1 times

  **thiesuh** 11 months ago
Because it's connecting to Exchange online and the Conditional access policy is configured for Azure virtual desktop
upvoted 4 times

  **Domza** 10 months, 3 weeks ago
Sunshine, read the question lol
MFA is for Azure Virtual Desktop - grant access with MFA, NOT Exchange Online lol
Step 1 - you connecting to Azure VD, then you log in to Exchange Online. Capish?
upvoted 1 times

  **CloudyTech** 10 months, 2 weeks ago
are you sur its YYY ?
upvoted 1 times

  **LeGluten** 2 months, 2 weeks ago
Domza, stop polluting ExamTopics, every answer you give are wrong.
The question state: You connect to Exchange FROM a AVD, meaning it's already logged into the AVD...
upvoted 1 times

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named Pool1 that is integrated with an Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS) managed domain.

You need to configure idle session timeout settings for users that connect to the session hosts in Pool1.

Solution: From an Azure AD DS-joined computer, you modify the AADDC Users GPO settings.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: A

- bicycle

Highly Voted

1 year, 4 months ago

NO

should be a GPO for computer

<https://www.ciraltos.com/auto-start-and-stop-session-hosts-in-windows-virtual-desktop-spring-update-arm-edition-with-an-azure-function/>
upvoted 7 times
- jc1993

1 year, 2 months ago

Timeout sessions can be configured on the user GPO site as well.

upvoted 4 times
- Benoit_HAMET

Most Recent

2 months ago

Azure ADDS has the same capability than AD; hence you can configure and define GPO settings
As AVD is integrated with Azure ADDS, answer is YES

upvoted 1 times
- AnonymousJhb

4 months ago

this sim questions are 3.5, 3.6, 3.7, 3.12

upvoted 1 times
- Eltooth

5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

No is correct answer.

upvoted 2 times
- theLazyGuy

6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Set time limit for active but idle Remote Desktop Services sessions:
Computer Configuration\ Administrative Templates\ Windows Components\ Remote Desktop Services\ Remote Desktop Session Host\ Session Time Limits\
upvoted 2 times
- hallsos

8 months, 3 weeks ago

you can create/manage GPO's in AAD DS and you can also set session time limits on user policies, so the answer is yes

upvoted 1 times
- Flacky_Penguin32

11 months ago

No, for one main reason, in AADDS you can't control GPO policies. If you can't manage GPOM, how you going to apply a GPO?

upvoted 2 times
- Gromble_ziz

3 weeks ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory-domain-services/manage-group-policy>
"Administer Group Policy in an Azure Active Directory Domain Services managed domain"
upvoted 1 times
- belibebond

5 months, 4 weeks ago

I was shocked to see that you can still deploy GPO using AADDS joined devices. The answer is no because it is computer policy and not user policy. You can still do loopback and all but its still computer policy deployed via user targetting.

upvoted 2 times

-  **manuelarceaburto**

1 year, 2 months ago

This says USERS settings, that's why the answer is NO, because the idle time is setup under computers settings~

upvoted 3 times
-  **polakovic**

1 year, 2 months ago

Timeouts can be set via User and Computer GPO as well, therefore I think answer is YES.

upvoted 3 times
-  **d0bermannn**

1 year, 2 months ago

yes, do user gpo with loopback proc. merge\replace on comp ou

upvoted 1 times
-  **Azreal_75**

11 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct - but the additional configuration steps to enable loopback are not mentioned, modifying the timeout settings in that GPO alone would not achieve the stated goal.

I would say NO.

upvoted 3 times

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named Pool1 that is integrated with an Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS) managed domain. You need to configure idle session timeout settings for users that connect to the session hosts in Pool1. Solution: From an Azure AD DS-joined computer, you modify the AADDC Computers GPO settings. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: A

- toto1128

Highly Voted

1 year, 4 months ago

correct, it's a computer gpo

upvoted 5 times
- Eltooth

Most Recent

5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Yes is correct answer.

upvoted 1 times
- RickMorais

6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Yes. COMPUTER Gpo settings

upvoted 1 times
- KaiserdомTW

1 year, 3 months ago

AADDC=Azure Active Directory Domain Controller, given answer was correct!

upvoted 2 times
- Azreal_75

11 months, 2 weeks ago

That isn't what AADDC means - in AD DS, 'AADDC Users' and 'AADDC Computers' are two default groups.

Azure AD DS managed domains include the following two built-in OUs:
AADDC Computers - contains computer objects for all computers that are joined to the managed domain.
AADDC Users - includes users and groups synchronized in from the Azure AD tenant.

Taken from: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory-domain-services/create-ou>

This being said the setting can be applied via a Computer GPO without the need for loopback processing as would be the case if it were a User GPO.

upvoted 1 times
- Azreal_75

11 months, 2 weeks ago

NB: They're not groups sorry they're GPO's!

But IMHO given answer is correct.

upvoted 1 times

Question #7

Topic 3

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named Pool1 that is integrated with an Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS) managed domain.

You need to configure idle session timeout settings for users that connect to the session hosts in Pool1.

Solution: From the Azure portal, you modify the Session behavior settings in the RDP Properties of Pool1.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: B

bicycle

Highly Voted

1 year, 4 months ago

B. No

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/customize-rdp-properties

upvoted 8 times

Eltooth

Most Recent

5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct answer.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-gb/learn/modules/configure-user-experience-settings/6-configure-session-timeout-properties

upvoted 1 times

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment.

You have a RemoteApp named App1.

You discover that from the Save As dialog box of App1, users can run executable applications other than App1 on the session hosts.

You need to ensure that the users can run only published applications on the session hosts.

What should you do?

- A. Configure a conditional access policy in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).
- B. Modify the Access control (IAM) settings of the host pool.
- C. Modify the RDP Properties of the host pool.
- D. Configure an AppLocker policy on the session hosts.

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/security-guide>

- Ed2learn

Highly Voted

11 months ago

The given answer D is correct. Here is my reference "Prevent unwanted software from running on session hosts. You can enable App Locker for additional security on session hosts, ensuring that only the apps you allow can run on the host." <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/security-guide#other-security-tips-for-session-hosts>

upvoted 12 times
- USerCert

Most Recent

3 months, 3 weeks ago

D is correct answer

upvoted 1 times
- Eltooth

5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct answer.

upvoted 2 times
- Domza

10 months, 3 weeks ago

all, please provide a reference link to support ur answer.

upvoted 1 times
- SCT

11 months, 1 week ago

A is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times
- petersnet

11 months ago

And how is that possible?

upvoted 1 times
- SCT

11 months ago

Have a look, <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/security-guide#enable-conditional-access>

upvoted 1 times
- Ed2learn

11 months ago

My opinion only but I think my reference is much more clearly answering the question asked.

upvoted 3 times
- SCT

11 months ago

Agree with you, the answer is D

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop Deployment that contains a workspace named Workspace1 and a user named User1. Workspace1 contains a Desktop application group named Pool1Desktop.

At 09:00, you create a conditional access policy that has the following settings:

- Assignments:
 - Users and groups: User1
 - Cloud apps or actions: Azure Virtual Desktop
 - Conditions: 0 conditions selected
- Access controls
 - Grant: Grant access, Require multi-factor authentication
 - Sessions: Sign-in frequency 1 hour

User1 performs the actions shown in the following table.

Time	Action
09:10	Open the Remote Desktop client and subscribe to Workspace1.
09:20	Connect to Pool1Desktop.
11:10	Sign out of Pool1Desktop and close the Remote Desktop client.
12:30	Open the Remote Desktop client.
13:50	Connect to Pool1Desktop

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
User1 is prompted for multi-factor authentication (MFA) at 09:10.	☐	☐
User1 is prompted for multi-factor authentication (MFA) at 09:20.	☐	☐
User1 is prompted for multi-factor authentication (MFA) at 13:50.	☐	☐

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
User1 is prompted for multi-factor authentication (MFA) at 09:10.	☒	☐
User1 is prompted for multi-factor authentication (MFA) at 09:20.	☐	☒
User1 is prompted for multi-factor authentication (MFA) at 13:50.	☒	☐

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/set-up-mfa>

- NarenderSingh**

Highly Voted

10 months, 1 week ago

Yes - Subscription to workspace need authentication, hence MFA required
No – No action performed at 10:20
Yes – Connect to Pool1 need authentication at 13:50
upvoted 7 times
- avertmeek**

Highly Voted

10 months ago

It's actually 9:20 on exam not 10:20

upvoted 5 times

  **afbnfz** Most Recent 2 weeks, 1 day ago
The given answer is correct.

this is actually covered in the MS link shown in the reference

"If you're using Azure Virtual Desktop (based on Azure Resource Manager), you can configure MFA on two different apps:

- Azure Virtual Desktop (app ID 9cdead84-a844-4324-93f2-b2e6bb768d07), which applies when the user subscribes to a feed and authenticates to the Azure Virtual Desktop Gateway during a connection.
- Microsoft Remote Desktop (app ID a4a365df-50f1-4397-bc59-1a1564b8bb9c), which applies when the user authenticates to the session host when single sign-on is enabled."

There is no mention of SSO in the question so the CA policy would be enforced on both the subscription at 9:10 and the connection at 13:50.

Y
N
Y

upvoted 1 times

  **pappkarcsi** 3 months, 1 week ago
Yes / No / No
3rd is no because it is a simple user login to the domain, not to the Azure.
upvoted 1 times

  **GreigFury** 4 months, 1 week ago
Its Yes/No/No - the user will not be prompted connected to the virtual desktop, only when subscribing.
upvoted 2 times

  **pappkarcsi** 3 months ago
correct
upvoted 1 times

  **constructedrobot** 4 months, 1 week ago
Y N Y

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/howto-conditional-access-session-lifetime>
examples user sign-in frequency is set to 1 hour

Example 2:

At 00:00, a user signs in to their Windows 10 Azure AD joined device and starts work on a document stored on SharePoint Online.
At 00:30, the user gets up and takes a break locking their device.
At 00:45, the user returns from their break and unlocks the device.
At 01:45, the user is prompted to sign in again based on the sign-in frequency requirement in the Conditional Access policy configured by their administrator since the last sign-in happened at 00:45.
upvoted 1 times

  **Eltooth** 5 months, 3 weeks ago
Yes / No / No
upvoted 2 times

  **NotAChatBot** 6 months, 3 weeks ago
Should be YYY even if the second time is 9.20
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/howto-conditional-access-session-lifetime>
upvoted 1 times

  **NotAChatBot** 6 months, 3 weeks ago
From the document
"Example 1:

At 00:00, a user signs in to their Windows 10 Azure AD joined device and starts work on a document stored on SharePoint Online.
The user continues working on the same document on their device for an hour.
At 01:00, the user is prompted to sign in again based on the sign-in frequency requirement in the Conditional Access policy configured by their administrator.
upvoted 1 times

  **staffo** 7 months ago
I have tested this. catamag i think your are right. I am prompted for MFA when subscribing to the feed but then not prompted again after that even after closing the remote desktop app and opening again. Its Yes, No, No
upvoted 4 times

  **Examtopicisawesome** 8 months, 1 week ago
Yes / No / Yes
upvoted 1 times

- Ntk** 8 months, 1 week ago

the user signed out at 11:20 so the session for ten doesnt MFA

upvoted 1 times
- catamag** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

It could also be Yes, No, No. The first 2 are definitely correct, but the last one I'm not 100% sure. You are prompted for MFA only when subscribing to the feed, at 13:50 the user Connects to the Desktop which shouldn't trigger the MFA (the authentication will happen at DC level). But unfortunately I'm unable to test, because I don't have any rights to alter the CA rule. :(

upvoted 2 times
- CloudyTech** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

why not YYY, session timeout is 1 HR?

upvoted 1 times
- theLazyGuy** 7 months ago

from provided link: "...For example, setting the value to 1 and the unit to Hours, will require multifactor authentication if a connection is launched an hour after the last one..."

so if you disconnect and reconnect within 1h from the first one, MFA is not required

upvoted 1 times
- Domza** 11 months ago

agreed

upvoted 1 times

Question #10

Topic 3

You deploy an Azure Virtual Desktop session host pool that includes ten virtual machines. You need to provide a group of pilot users access to the virtual machines in the pool. What should you do?

- A. Create a role definition.
- B. Add the users to a Remote Desktop Users group on the virtual machines.
- C. Add the users to the local Administrators group on the virtual machines.
- D. Create a role assignment.

Correct Answer: *D*

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/delegated-access-virtual-desktop>

- Tewhenua** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Yes D is correct

upvoted 2 times
- datts** 5 months ago

Given answer is correct: d

upvoted 1 times

You have an Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS) managed domain named contoso.com.

You create an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named Pool1. You assign the Virtual Machine Contributor role for the Azure subscription to a user named Admin1.

You need to ensure that Admin1 can add session hosts to Pool1. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Assign Admin1 the Desktop Virtualization Host Pool Contributor role for Pool1
- B. Assign Admin1 the Desktop Virtualization Session Host Operator role for Pool1
- C. Add Admin1 to the AAD DC Administrators group
- D. Assign a Microsoft 365 Enterprise E3 license to Admin1
- E. Generate a registration token

Correct Answer: *BE*

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/rbac>

Krazy46

Highly Voted

2 months ago

Selected Answer: BE

Answer is correct it's B and E if you read the microsoft document properly you will get to know.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/rbac>

upvoted 6 times

KaiUno

2 months ago

"users assigned this role can add session hosts to the host pool outside of the Azure portal if they also have the Virtual Machine Contributor role"

Nowhere does it say the user also has that role...

upvoted 2 times

afbnfz

3 weeks, 6 days ago

bro it literally says the user has that role in the 3rd sentence of the question: "You assign the Virtual Machine Contributor role for the Azure subscription to a user named Admin1."

upvoted 2 times

max_n

Most Recent

2 weeks, 4 days ago

b e is correct

upvoted 1 times

afbnfz

3 weeks, 6 days ago

Selected Answer: BE

Given answer is correct. Session Host Operator (B) doesn't seem correct at first glance, but you're generating a registration token too (E).

Per the link: "If the registration token is valid (generated and not expired), users assigned this role can add session hosts to the host pool outside of the Azure portal if they also have the Virtual Machine Contributor role."

Which they do.

upvoted 3 times

kamranahmedar

3 months, 1 week ago

It could be B & E bwcause...

Read below...

The Desktop Virtualization Session Host Operator role allows users to view and remove session hosts, as well as change drain mode. Users can't add session hosts using the Azure portal because they don't have write permission for host pool objects. If the registration token is valid (generated and not expired), users assigned this role can add session hosts to the host pool outside of the Azure portal if they also have the Virtual Machine Contributor role.

upvoted 3 times

rfelipe

3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AE

Correct A and E since - Desktop Virtualization Session Host Operator: This role lets you view and remove session hosts, and change drain mode. You CAN'T ADD session hosts using the Azure portal because you don't have write permission for host pool objects.

upvoted 2 times

  **Ifbustamante** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AE

Correct: A,E
upvoted 3 times

  **KFM2020** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AE

I think it's AE.

In addition to assigning this role "you'll also need the Virtual Machine Contributor role to create virtual machines" (From <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/rbac#desktop-virtualization-host-pool-contributor>)

You will also need to generate a registration token to add additional session hosts into the host pool.

I don't think it's B because according to <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/rbac#desktop-virtualization-session-host-operator> it says "Users can't add session hosts using the Azure portal because they don't have write permission for host pool objects."

upvoted 4 times

  **constructedrobot** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

If the registration token is valid (generated and not expired), users assigned this role "Session Host Operator" can add session hosts to the host pool outside of the Azure portal if they also have the Virtual Machine Contributor role.

upvoted 1 times

  **KFM2020** 3 months ago

Yea, that's fair, I see your point. I guess the question doesn't really say _how_ the user will add a session host into the pool as there are two(?) methods.

One is "add session hosts to the host pool outside of the Azure portal if they also have the Virtual Machine Contributor role." The user has this role assigned and also has the less-privileged Session Host operator role, so are we to infer that this is the method they'll use to add a session host?

And the other is simply adding a session host through the host pool UI which they cannot do if they're given just Session Host Operator role.

upvoted 2 times

  **datts** 5 months ago

Given answer looks correct: BE
upvoted 4 times

  **AnonymousJhb** 4 months ago

it's not B.
The Desktop Virtualization Session Host Operator role allows users to view and remove session hosts, as well as change drain mode. Users can't add session hosts using the Azure portal because they don't have write permission for host pool objects.

upvoted 2 times

  **LeGluten** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

It is B-E, The Desktop Virtualization Session Host Operator can add Host to a pool if it has a valid registration token.
From : <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/rbac>
"Users can't add session hosts using the Azure portal because they don't have write permission for host pool objects. If the registration token is valid (generated and not expired), users assigned this role can add session hosts to the host pool outside of the Azure portal if they also have the Virtual Machine Contributor role."

upvoted 2 times

Question #12

Topic 3

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named Pool1 that is integrated with an Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS) managed domain.

You need to configure idle session timeout settings for users that connect to the session hosts in Pool1.

Solution: From the Azure portal, you modify the Advanced settings in the RDP Properties of Pool1.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: *B*

ir002

3 months, 3 weeks ago

The settings of RDP session timeouts are located in the following GPO section Computer Configuration -> Policies -> Administrative Templates -> Windows Components -> Remote Desktop Services -> Remote Desktop Session Host -> Session Time Limits.

although you could do it in the past from the RDS collection settings

upvoted 1 times

datts

5 months, 1 week ago

Provided answer is correct.

B

upvoted 1 times

You have a hybrid Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.

You plan to deploy an Azure Virtual Desktop personal host pool. The host pool will contain 15 virtual machines that run Windows 10 Enterprise. The virtual machines will be joined to the on-premises Active Directory domain and used by the members of a domain group named Department1. You need to ensure that each user is added automatically to the local Administrators group on the virtual machine to which the user signs in. What should you configure?

- A. a role assignment for the host pool
- B. a role assignment for each virtual machine
- C. a policy preference in a Group Policy Object (GPO)
- D. a device setting in Azure AD

Correct Answer: A

Configure direct assignment.

Unlike automatic assignment, when you use direct assignment, you must assign the user to both the personal desktop host pool and a specific session host before they can connect to their personal desktop. If the user is only assigned to a host pool without a session host assignment, they won't be able to access resources and will see an error message that says, "No resources available."

To directly assign a user to a session host in the Azure portal:

1. Sign in to the Azure portal.
2. Enter Azure Virtual Desktop into the search bar.
3. Under Services, select Azure Virtual Desktop.
4. At the Azure Virtual Desktop page, go the menu on the left side of the window and select Host pools.
5. Select the host pool you want to assign users to.
6. Next, go to the menu on the left side of the window and select Application groups.
7. Select the name of the app group you want to assign users to, then select Assignments in the menu on the left side of the window.
8. Select + Add, then select the users or user groups you want to assign to this app group.
9. Select Assign VM in the Information bar to assign a session host to a user.
10. Select the session host you want to assign to the user, then select Assign. You can also select Assignment > Assign user.
11. Select the user you want to assign the session host to from the list of available users.
12. When you're done, select Select.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/configure-host-pool-personal-desktop-assignment-type>

  **Sorataj** 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct answer is C, to automatically add a user to the local administrator a GPO is needed
upvoted 1 times

  **antuanfff** 4 weeks, 1 day ago

Selected Answer: C

A is not correct. it is asking you to add the user to the Local Administrators group in the session host. That should be done via GPO.
upvoted 3 times

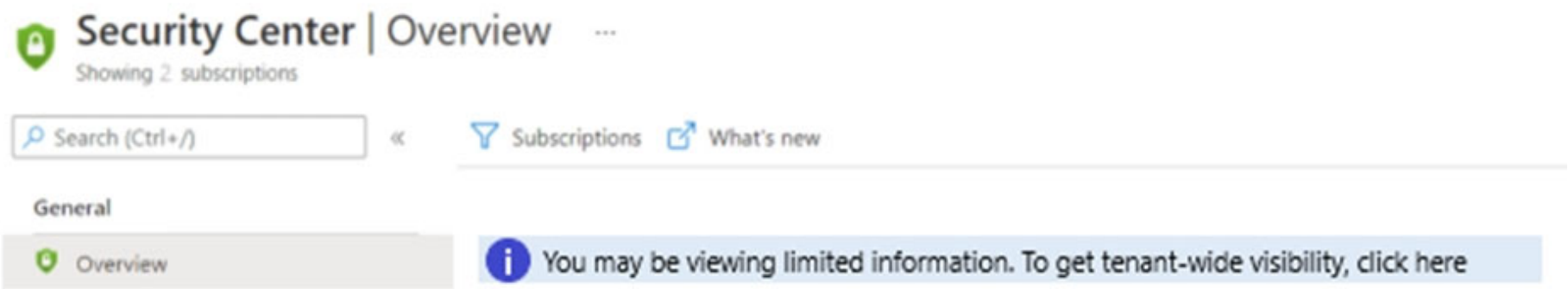
  **max_n** 2 weeks, 4 days ago

https://microsoftlearning.github.io/AZ-140-Configuring-and-Operating-Microsoft-Azure-Virtual-Desktop/Instructions/Labs/LAB_04L01_Implement_and_manage_AVD_profiles_AADDs.html
upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

You have two Azure subscriptions that are linked to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com and contain an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment. The tenant contains a user named User1.

When User1 signs in to Azure Security Center, the user receives the message shown in the following exhibit.



You need to ensure that User1 can manage security information for the tenant. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Role to assign to User1:

	▼
Security Admin at the root management group level	
Security Admin at the subscription level	
Security administrator for contoso.com	

Role required to assign the role to User1:

	▼
External Identity Provider administrator	
Global administrator	
Privileged role administrator	

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Role to assign to User1:

	▼
Security Admin at the root management group level	
Security Admin at the subscription level	
Security administrator for contoso.com	

Role required to assign the role to User1:

	▼
External Identity Provider administrator	
Global administrator	
Privileged role administrator	

Box 1: Security administrator for contoso.com

Incorrect:

- * Not at the subscription level, as there are two subscriptions.
- * Not Root management group level

Each directory is given a single top-level management group called the root management group. The root management group is built into the hierarchy to have all management groups and subscriptions fold up to it. This root management group allows for global policies and Azure role assignments to be applied at the directory level.

Box 2: Privileged Role Administrator

You need to ensure that User1 can manage security information for the tenant.

Privileged Role Administrator - Can manage role assignments in Azure AD, and all aspects of Privileged Identity Management.

Incorrect:

* External Identity Provider Administrator

This administrator manages federation between Azure AD organizations and external identity providers. With this role, users can add new identity providers and configure all available settings (e.g. authentication path, service ID, assigned key containers). This user can enable the Azure AD organization to trust authentications from external identity providers.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/management-groups/overview> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/roles/permissions-reference>

Topic 4 - Question Set 4

Question #1

Topic 4

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment.

You publish a RemoteApp named AppVersion1.

You need AppVersion1 to appear in the Remote Desktop client as Sales Contact Application.

Which PowerShell cmdlet should you use?

A. New-AzADApplication

B. Update-AzWvdApplicationGroup

C. Register-AzWvdApplicationGroup

D. Update-AzWvdApplication

Correct Answer: D

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/customize-feed-for-virtual-desktop-users> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.desktopvirtualization/update-azwvdapplication?view=azps-5.7.0>

toto1128

Highly Voted

1 year, 4 months ago

Correct. Command will be :
Update-AzWvdApplication
-GroupName myWVDGroup
-Name AppVersion1
-ResourceGroupName myWVDRG
-FriendlyName "Sales Contact Application"
upvoted 18 times

Eltooth

Most Recent

5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct answer.
upvoted 1 times

CloudyTech

10 months, 2 weeks ago

To assign a friendly name to a RemoteApp, run the following cmdlet with the required parameters:

Update-AzWvdApplication -ResourceGroupName <resourcegroupname> -ApplicationGroupName <appgroupname> -Name <applicationname>
-FriendlyName <newfriendlyname>

D is right
upvoted 1 times

Domza

11 months ago

D is correct!
upvoted 1 times

Jasper666

1 year ago

D is correct: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/customize-feed-for-virtual-desktop-users>
upvoted 1 times

polakovic

1 year, 2 months ago

This question is about renaming of the single app. Therefore update-AzWvdApplication look OK to me
upvoted 2 times

MrHabanero

1 year, 4 months ago

I am not sure about this one. Publishing means New-AzWvd...after that shouldnt be following update of application group instead just application?
Any ideas?
upvoted 3 times

d0bermannn

1 year, 2 months ago

Agreed, must be New-AzWvdApplication
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.desktopvirtualization/new-azwvdapplication?view=azps-6.2.0>
But we have no such option in Qs.
upvoted 1 times

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment that contains the following:

- ↗ A host pool named Pool1
- ↗ Two session hosts named Host1 and Host2
- ↗ An application group named RemoteAppGroup1 that contains a RemoteApp named App1

You need to prevent users from copying and pasting between App1 and their local device.

What should you do?

- A. Create an AppLocker policy.
- B. Modify the locks of RemoteAppGroup1.
- C. Assign the Desktop Virtualization Reader role for Pool1 to the users.
- D. Modify the RDP Properties of Pool1.

Correct Answer: *D*

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/customize-rdp-properties>

-   **SumanSaurabh** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

I still have doubts.
Question says You need to prevent users from copying and pasting between App1 and their local device. If we update RDP settings of pool wouldn't it impact other apps published from same host pool ?
upvoted 2 times
-   **pappkarcsiii** 3 months, 1 week ago

It will disable the whole clipboard thing between the local desktop and the avd.
upvoted 1 times
-   **Eltooth** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct answer.
upvoted 2 times

  **theLazyGuy** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

redirectclipboard:i:value
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/remote/remote-desktop-services/clients/rdp-files?context=%2fazure%2fvirtual-desktop%2fcontext%2fcontext>
upvoted 1 times

  **SCT** 11 months ago

Correct
upvoted 3 times
- <https://t.me/learningnets>

<https://www.examtopics.com/exam-tips/az-140/custom-view/>

103/246

HOTSPOT -

Your network contains an on-premises Active Directory domain that syncs to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant. The domain contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Role	Member of
User1	Desktop Virtualization Workspace Reader	Group1
User2	Desktop Virtualization Application Group Reader	Group2

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment that contains the application groups shown in the following table.

Name	Application	Assignment
AppGroup1	Microsoft Word	Group1
AppGroup2	Microsoft Excel	Group2
AppGroup3	Microsoft PowerPoint	Group1, Group2

You have the workspaces shown in the following table.

Name	Application group
Workspace1	AppGroup1
Workspace2	AppGroup2

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
User1 has PowerPoint listed in the Remote Desktop client.	☐	☐
User1 has Word listed in the Remote Desktop client.	☐	☐
User2 has PowerPoint listed in the Remote Desktop client.	☐	☐

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
User1 has PowerPoint listed in the Remote Desktop client.	☐	☒
User1 has Word listed in the Remote Desktop client.	☒	☐
User2 has PowerPoint listed in the Remote Desktop client.	☐	☒

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/environment-setup>

-  bicycle

Highly Voted

1 year, 4 months ago

NYN

PowerPoint not including in any workspace

upvoted 21 times
-  JayBee65

Highly Voted

1 year, 3 months ago

From the link above, "Each Azure Virtual Desktop application group must be associated with a workspace for users to see the remote apps and desktops published to them." Since only Word and Excel are associated with a workspace, only these can be seen, so NYN

upvoted 13 times

  **pappkarcsiii** Most Recent 3 months ago

NYN - I did not read properly - :)

upvoted 1 times

  **Eltooth** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

No / Yes / No

upvoted 1 times

  **Marius6299** 7 months ago

NYN - I did not read properly - :)

upvoted 1 times

  **Domza** 11 months ago

Correct. We can not have 2 Workspace in 1 Host Pool. Workspace per Hots Pool.

upvoted 1 times

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool that contains two session hosts. The Microsoft Teams client is installed on each session host. You discover that only the Microsoft Teams chat and collaboration features work. The calling and meeting features are disabled. You need to ensure that users can set the calling and meeting features from within Microsoft Teams. What should you do?

- A. Install the Remote Desktop WebRTC Redirector Service.
- B. Configure Remote audio mode in the RDP Properties.
- C. Install the Teams Meeting add-in for Outlook.
- D. Configure audio input redirection.

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/teams-on-wvd>

- bicycle**

Highly Voted

1 year, 4 months ago

A. Install the Remote Desktop WebRTC Redirector Service.

<https://www.tbone.se/2020/11/20/microsoft-teams-on-windows-virtual-desktop/>

upvoted 17 times
- afbnfz**

Most Recent

3 weeks, 2 days ago

The answer is A. People arguing below for a different answer are specifically dismissing the WebRTC Redirector Service saying "it's only used for optimization" well, yes - that's the point. This isn't just Teams over RDP it's AZURE.

"If media optimizations loaded, the audio devices and cameras available locally will be enumerated in the device menu."

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/teams-on-avd>

upvoted 2 times
- sourav4312**

2 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer is A

upvoted 2 times
- type_12**

4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

correct

upvoted 2 times
- constructedrobot**

4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Microsoft Teams on Azure Virtual Desktop supports chat and collaboration. With media optimizations, it also supports calling and meeting functionality.

Enabling device redirections is not required when using Teams with media optimization. If you are using Teams without media optimization, set the following RDP properties to enable microphone and camera redirection.

<https://deviceadvice.io/2020/09/01/enabling-audio-and-video-for-microsoft-teams-on-windows-virtual-desktop-using-media-optimizations/>

Answer is 100% correct

upvoted 3 times
- mlk**

5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct answer.

upvoted 2 times
- Eltooth**

5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct answer.

Teams is already installed so WebRTC Redirector service is likely already installed. If RDP settings have not allowed audio redirect then Teams calling would not work.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-gb/learn/modules/install-configure-apps-session-host/7-microsoft-teams-azure-virtual-desktop>

upvoted 1 times

LeGluten 2 months, 3 weeks ago

What about meeting (likely with videos)? You only authorize audio, not video. Hence, the answer must be A.

upvoted 2 times

NotAChatBot 6 months, 1 week ago

I can't find in any documents how to install Install "Remote Desktop WebRTC Redirector Service". WebRTC media stack is pre-installed and loaded as media optimization in Teams.

"If media optimizations loaded, the audio devices and cameras available locally will be enumerated in the device menu. If the menu shows Remote audio, quit the Teams app and try again. If the devices still don't appear in the menu, check the Privacy settings on your local PC. Ensure the under Settings > Privacy > App permissions - Microphone the setting "Allow apps to access your microphone" is toggled On."

So - D

upvoted 1 times

theLazyGuy 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A)as for provided link: "...Enabling device redirections is not required when using Teams with media optimization..." = audio in/out + camera

D)is incomplete, because limited to audio so no video redirection

upvoted 2 times

Flacky_Penguin32 10 months, 2 weeks ago

After lots of trial-n-error, I do think this is B. All of the others do makes sense given a specific scenario, but since calling is disabled, this can be enabled if you edit the RDP properties.

upvoted 1 times

17Master 8 months, 3 weeks ago

setting option B does not solve the problem. The first thing is to install Teams Websocket Server. the correct choice is A. Think about answering the question.

upvoted 2 times

CloudyTech 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Given answer A is 100% correct

upvoted 3 times

Domza 11 months ago

Boys and Girls, Remote Desktop WebRTC Redirector Service is for "Teams Media Optimization". Do we see any where in the question, anything about Team Media Optimization? lol

Please read carefully.

upvoted 1 times

polakovic 1 year, 2 months ago

Sorry for confusion guys. I think it is not B. It is D! If meeting and calling functions are not available, that means there is no Audio device. That means that audio devices from local client are not redirected. Audio input redirection. D!

upvoted 1 times

mailsakshi 1 year, 1 month ago

good point but it is enabled by default , So A is better choice

upvoted 4 times

calotta1 1 year, 2 months ago

Just adding this link to support my answer... <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/teams-on-avd#customize-remote-desktop-protocol-properties-for-a-host-pool>

upvoted 2 times

d0bermannn 1 year, 2 months ago

from that link:

..Install the latest Remote Desktop WebRTC Redirector Service on your VM image..

so A

upvoted 2 times

calotta1 1 year, 2 months ago

Has anyone thought about B? I know for sure WebRTC redirection is not a requirement for Teams to work, it just enables the optimization.

upvoted 2 times

Azreal_75 11 months, 2 weeks ago

I thought it was B too - however reading the link you posted, this bit changed my mind:

Enabling device redirections is not required when using Teams with media optimization. If you are using Teams without media optimization, set the following RDP properties to enable microphone and camera redirection:

Enabling device redirections is not required when using Teams with media optimization.

Since there is no mention of Teams Media Redirection being enabled then I dont think this would "B" (I'm here all week folks) the best answer. :)

upvoted 1 times

Azreal_75 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Sorry for the duplication above, looking at this article I'm think the given answer is correct:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/teams-on-avd>
upvoted 2 times

  **polakovic** 1 year, 2 months ago
Question says that Calling is disabled. This means no Audio devices. Audio devices redirection is configured via RDP properties. I think it could be answer B.
upvoted 4 times

  **JaBo007** 1 year ago
yes, polakovic is right, I tested it, if I disable Remote Audio in RDP, Calling in Teams is not available, so answer B is good to go
upvoted 1 times

  **polakovic** 1 year, 2 months ago
reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/teams-on-avd>

see this section :
With media optimization for Microsoft Teams, the Windows Desktop client handles audio and video locally for Teams calls and meetings. You can still use Microsoft Teams on Azure Virtual Desktop with other clients without optimized calling and meetings. Teams chat and collaboration features are supported on all platforms. To redirect local devices in your remote session, check out Customize Remote Desktop Protocol properties for a host pool.

section is pointing to : <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/teams-on-avd#customize-remote-desktop-protocol-properties-for-a-host-pool>
upvoted 2 times

  **dailyup** 1 year, 2 months ago
Should go with A cause is better choice than D.
upvoted 3 times

  **dailyup** 1 year, 2 months ago
Any please notice this: Enabling device redirections is not required when using Teams with media optimization.
upvoted 2 times

- A. the FSLogix profile container of each user
- B. C:\Program Files\FSLogix\Apps\Rules on every Windows 10 computer
- C. C:\Program Files\FSLogix\Apps\Rules on every session host

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/fslogix-office-app-rule-editor>

Question #6

Topic 4

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named Pool1.

You are troubleshooting an issue for a Remote Desktop client that stopped responding.

You need to restore the default Remote Desktop client settings and unsubscribe from all workspaces.

Which command should you run?

A. msrdcw

B. resetengine

C. mstsc

D. resetpluginhost

Correct Answer: A

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/troubleshoot-client>

bicycle

Highly Voted

1 year, 4 months ago

A. msrdcw

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/troubleshoot-client>

Remote Desktop client for Windows 7 or Windows 10 stops responding or cannot be opened
Starting with version 1.2.790, you can reset the user data from the About page or using a command.

Use the following command to remove your user data, restore default settings and unsubscribe from all Workspaces.

cmd

Copy
msrdcw.exe /reset [/f]
upvoted 16 times

SumanSaurabh

Most Recent

4 months, 3 weeks ago

msrdcw.exe /reset [/f]
upvoted 2 times

Eltooth

Selected Answer: A

5 months, 3 weeks ago

A is correct answer.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-gb/learn/modules/configure-user-experience-settings/10-troubleshoot-azure-virtual-desktop-clients>
upvoted 1 times

Ahmadtooo

1 year, 2 months ago

Correct
upvoted 2 times

Nail

1 year, 4 months ago

Correct
upvoted 4 times

Your network contains an on-premises Active Directory domain and an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment. The computer accounts for all the session hosts are in an organizational unit (OU) named WVDHostsOU. All user accounts are in an OU named CorpUsers.

A domain administrator creates a Group Policy Object (GPO) named Policy1 that only contains user settings. The administrator links Policy1 to WVDHostsOU.

You discover that when users sign in to the session hosts, none of the settings from Policy1 are applied.

What should you configure to apply GPO settings to the users when they sign in to the session hosts?

- A. loopback processing
- B. FSLogix profiles
- C. mandatory Roaming User Profiles
- D. restricted groups

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/windows-virtual-desktop-remoteapps-jason-byway>

-   **bicycle**

Highly Voted 

 1 year, 4 months ago

A. loopback processing

Loopback is a special mode of GP processing that you set on a per-computer basis. When a computer has loopback enabled, any user that logs onto that computer can be given a set of per-user policies that is different than the ones they would normally receive by virtue of where their user account is

upvoted 13 times
-   **Eltooth**

Most Recent 

 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct answer.

upvoted 1 times
-   **Marius6299** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 1 times
-   **Justin0020** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Got this question on exam today.

upvoted 2 times

Question #8

Topic 4

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment.

You need to provide external users with access to the deployment. The external users have computers that run Windows 10 Pro and Windows 10 Enterprise. The users do not have the ability to install applications.

What should you recommend that the users use to connect to the deployment?

A. Microsoft Edge

B. RemoteApp and Desktop Connection

C. Remote Desktop Manager

D. Remote Desktop Connection

Correct Answer: A

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/governance/entitlement-management-external-users> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/connect-web>

MrHabanero

Highly Voted

1 year, 4 months ago

they are not allowed to install apps, therefore they have to use html5 browser - in this case Edge

upvoted 12 times

petersnet

11 months ago

@MrHabanero, that's correcto

upvoted 1 times

Eltooth

Most Recent

5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

anishmarin

6 months, 2 weeks ago

i GUESS THIS SHOULD BE EDGE

upvoted 1 times

Domza

11 months ago

What the heck is "deployment". Can you simplify a question for once?! OMG

upvoted 1 times

Justin0020

10 months ago

With an deploiment they mean an environment that is running, the host pool to be specific.

upvoted 1 times

<https://t.me/learningnets>

<https://www.examtopics.com/exam-tips/az-140/custom-view/>

112/246

You network contains an on-premises Active Directory domain. The domain contains a universal security group named AVDusers.

You have a hybrid Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant. AVDusers syncs to Azure AD.

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool that contains four Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session hosts.

You need to ensure that only the members of AVDusers can establish Azure Virtual Desktop sessions to the host pool.

What should you do?

- A. Assign AVDusers to an Azure role scoped to each host pool.
- B. On each session host, add AVDusers to the local Remote Desktop Users group.
- C. Assign AVDusers to an Azure role scoped to the session hosts.
- D. Assign AVDusers to an application group.

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/manage-app-groups>

- Flacky_Penguin32

Highly Voted

11 months ago

D is correct. By assigning them to the application group they would then appear for the respective Remote Apps and associated DAG.

upvoted 10 times
- Justin0020

10 months ago

Indeed.

upvoted 1 times
- Jin

Most Recent

4 months ago

D is right.

upvoted 2 times
- Eltooth

5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct answer.

upvoted 2 times
- Justin0020

9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Got this question on exam today.

upvoted 4 times
- Tachinsky

10 months, 2 weeks ago

They are not talking about apps.

Isn't A - attach it to the host pool?

upvoted 1 times
- dgomez93

6 months ago

application groups is what is used to assign access to an azure host pool, not necessarily for apps

upvoted 2 times

You deploy multiple Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts that have only private IP addresses.

You need to ensure that administrators can initiate an RDP session to the session hosts by using the Azure portal.

What should you implement?

- A. Remote Desktop Connection Broker (RD Connection Broker)
- B. Azure Application Gateway
- C. Azure Bastion
- D. Remote Desktop Session Host (RD Session Host)

Correct Answer: C

Azure Bastion is a new fully platform-managed PaaS service you provision inside your virtual network. It provides secure and seamless RDP/SSH connectivity to your VMs directly in the Azure portal over SSL. When you connect via Azure Bastion, your virtual machines do not need a public IP address.

Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/services/azure-bastion/>

-   **heirro39**

Highly Voted 

 1 year, 5 months ago

Given answer is wrong. Answer is Azure Bastian

upvoted 43 times
-   **17Master** 6 months, 1 week ago

Here: Does Bastion support connectivity to Azure Virtual Desktop?

No, Bastion connectivity to Azure Virtual Desktop isn't supported.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/bastion/bastion-faq#does-bastion-support-connectivity-to-azure-virtual-desktop>

upvoted 2 times
-   **dr1217** 6 months ago

We aren't trying to connect through AVD service. It says we want to connect via RDP, so I think Azure Bastion is correct.

upvoted 1 times
-   **Startkabels** 6 months ago

The question is how to connect to the underlying session host, not to AvD

upvoted 2 times
-   **Nail**

Highly Voted 

 1 year, 4 months ago

Agree. Azure Bastion. "Azure Bastion is a new fully platform-managed PaaS service you provision inside your virtual network. It provides secure and seamless RDP/SSH connectivity to your VMs directly in the Azure portal over SSL. When you connect via Azure Bastion, your virtual machines do not need a public IP address." <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/services/azure-bastion/#get-started>

upvoted 20 times
-   **17Master** 6 months, 1 week ago

LOL here: Does Bastion support connectivity to Azure Virtual Desktop?

No, Bastion connectivity to Azure Virtual Desktop isn't supported.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/bastion/bastion-faq#does-bastion-support-connectivity-to-azure-virtual-desktop>

upvoted 2 times
-   **Startkabels** 6 months ago

The question is how to connect to the underlying session host, not to AvD

upvoted 1 times
-   **UberTech_1888**

Most Recent 

 3 months, 4 weeks ago

C and ONLY C

upvoted 1 times
-   **Eltooth** 5 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct answer is C.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-gb/learn/modules/implement-manage-networking-azure-virtual-desktop/6-configure-azure-virtual-desktop-session-hosts-using-azure-bastion>

upvoted 2 times
-   **belibebond** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

IT should be Bastion
upvoted 1 times

  **Marius6299** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Bastion in this instance
upvoted 1 times

  **theLazyGuy** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

having only private IP addresses, only Bastion will allow remote connection
upvoted 1 times

  **AngelDark** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct answer is C
upvoted 1 times

  **nac929** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Azure Bastion
upvoted 1 times

  **solejex321** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

C - Azure Bastion
upvoted 1 times

  **Examtopicisawesome** 8 months, 1 week ago

Azure Bastian
upvoted 1 times

  **Examtopicisawesome** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Azure Bastian
upvoted 1 times

  **allyQ** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Glad to see everyone else thinks its Bastion too ;-)
upvoted 1 times

  **Chocoi22** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Def bastion
upvoted 1 times

  **Justin0020** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Got this question on exam today.
upvoted 2 times

  **AndrewSK** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Azure Bastion
upvoted 1 times

  **Justin0020** 10 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Bastion is the only correct answer.
upvoted 1 times

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named Pool1. Pool1 contains session hosts that have a third-party application named App1. App1 is published by using a RemoteApp group.

A new MSI-based version of App1 is installed each month to each host. The name of the executable file is different for each version of App1.

You need to automate the process of making a new version of App1 available via RemoteApp. The process must ensure that the user experience remains the same when launching the application from the Windows Desktop client.

Which two cmdlets should you run? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Remove-AzWvdApplication
- B. New-AzWvdApplication
- C. New-AzWvdApplicationGroup
- D. New-AzWvdMsixPackage
- E. New-AzRoleAssignment
- F. Remove-AzWvdMsixPackage

Correct Answer: *BD*

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/what-is-app-attach> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.desktopvirtualization/new-azwvdapplication?view=azps-6.4.0>

- Justin0020**

Highly Voted

10 months ago

I think A and B are the only options that make sense. MSIX is not mentioned in the question, and you have to remove an old application to prevent multiple shortcuts for the same application (but older versions).

upvoted 9 times
- 17Master**

6 months, 1 week ago

analyzing...<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.desktopvirtualization/new-azwvdapplication?view=azps-7.3.2>

B. New-AzWvdApplication ---- Create or update an application.

D. New-AzWvdMsixPackage ---- Create or update a MSIX package.

F. Remove-AzWvdMsixPackage--- Remove an MSIX Package

A. Remove-AzWvdApplication ----Remove an application.

E. New-AzRoleAssignment----Assigns the specified RBAC role to the specified principal

C. New-AzWvdApplicationGroup----Create or update an applicationGroup.

C & E = Not related to the question.

F & A= no need to delete.

B & D = Create and update, so these would be the correct options.

upvoted 5 times
- constructedrobot**

Most Recent

4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AB

MSIX = Containerized applications without installing the applications on the session hosts.

Question states - A new MSI-based version of App1 is installed each month to each host, thus "New-AzWvdMsixPackage" is not even considered in this scenario.

upvoted 2 times
- Eltooth**

5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AB

A and B are correct answers.

upvoted 1 times
- Brother_99**

5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AB

Correct answer is A and B

upvoted 1 times
- Marius6299**

7 months ago

Selected Answer: AB

A & B - Question does not mention MSIX

upvoted 1 times

- ceeteex** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AB

Correct answered is A and B
upvoted 1 times

Ammoval 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AB

Correct answered is A and B
upvoted 1 times

AngelDark 7 months, 3 weeks ago

I vote for A and B, Application is installed on each host and its being updated every month to update the version and will rename the executable file. So the solution would be remove the existing remoteapp and add the latest version of the app.
upvoted 1 times

allyQ 8 months, 2 weeks ago

I went with A&D first.
Still confused on this one !!
upvoted 2 times

arbn22 9 months ago

It says RemoteAPP so it must be A and B.
upvoted 2 times

Justin0020 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Got this question on exam today.
upvoted 2 times

catblack 10 months, 1 week ago

look de script a label say ,si packed id i thinks A-D
upvoted 1 times

afx 10 months, 3 weeks ago

agreed A & B, imo, since executable files are different, instead using just a "New-AzWvdApplication" to update, removal of the previous application needed
upvoted 2 times

Mike_3791 10 months, 3 weeks ago

D is wrong, there is no mention of msix in the question. That is a whole different process.
upvoted 2 times

Domza 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Giving answers are correct~
This is MSI based app
upvoted 2 times

Adam0273 10 months, 4 weeks ago

Should it not be A and B?
upvoted 4 times

<https://t.me/learningnets> <https://www.examtopics.com/exam-tips/t/az-140/custom-view/>

117/246

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment.

You need to recommend a solution to run containerized applications without installing the applications on the session hosts.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. EXE applications
- B. MSI packages
- C. APPX app packages
- D. MSIX app packages

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/msix/msix-container>

-   **Justin0020**

Highly Voted 

 10 months ago

MSIX is the only supported manner in Azure Virtual Desktop.

upvoted 7 times
-   **Peihao**

Most Recent 

 3 months, 3 weeks ago

d

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/modules/m365-wvd-application-management/2-what-is-msix>

upvoted 1 times
-   **Eltooth** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is the correct answer.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-gb/learn/modules/install-configure-apps-session-host/3-how-msix-app-attach-works>

upvoted 1 times
-   **Domza** 11 months ago

Make sense :)

upvoted 4 times

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named Pool1 and an Azure Storage account named storage1. Pool1 and storage1 are in the same Azure region.

The current network utilization of the session hosts during peak hours is 95%.

You plan to use FSLogix profile containers stored in storage1 for users that connect to Pool1.

You need to configure the session hosts and storage1 to minimize network latency when loading and updating profiles.

What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

For storage1:

▼

Configure network routing.

Configure a private endpoint.

Configure the storage account type.

For the session hosts:

▼

Enable Write Accelerator.

Increase the Virtual machine size.

Add additional network adapters.

Answer Area

For storage1:

▼

Configure network routing.

Configure a private endpoint.

Configure the storage account type.

Correct Answer:

For the session hosts:

▼

Enable Write Accelerator.

Increase the Virtual machine size.

Add additional network adapters.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/example-scenario/wvd/windows-virtual-desktop-fslogix>

  **c_groleau** Highly Voted 1 month ago

Adding network adapters to a VM does not increase tha available bandwidth. So you need to increase the VMs size.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-machine-network-throughput#expected-network-throughput>
upvoted 5 times

  **afbnfz** 1 week, 3 days ago
agreed.

check out the table on any of the series-specific comparison pages and you'll see that even for VMs where the max number of NICs is the same, the expected bandwidth increases with the size of the VM.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/dv3-dsv3-series>
upvoted 1 times

  **Gromble_ziz** 3 weeks, 2 days ago
I agree.

Referred webpage said: "The network bandwidth allocated to each virtual machine is metered on egress (outbound) traffic from the virtual machine. All network traffic leaving the virtual machine is counted toward the allocated limit, regardless of destination."

So additional network card does not help.
(Write accelerator only applies for managed disks... out of scope)
Increase virtual machine size give more network throughput.
e.g.: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/dv3-dsv3-series>
upvoted 1 times

  **Eltooth** Most Recent 5 months, 3 weeks ago
Private endpoint and network adaptors.

The following are general best practices for FSLogix profile containers.

For optimal performance, the storage solution and the FSLogix profile container should be in the same data-center location.
Exclude the VHD(X) files for profile containers from antivirus scanning, to avoid performance bottlenecks.
We recommend using a separate profile container per host pool, while having two active sessions.

Private link for Azure storage could be used to enable a more secure data access as well as to improve the network latency from your session hosts to your storage account. This is also beneficial in hybrid scenarios with ExpressRoute connectivity.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/example-scenario/wvd/windows-virtual-desktop-fslogix#best-practices>
upvoted 1 times

  **Justin0020** 9 months, 3 weeks ago
Got this question on exam today.
upvoted 2 times

  **Flacky_Penguin32** 11 months ago
Answers seem logical, I do believe they are correct.
upvoted 4 times

  **Domza** 10 months, 4 weeks ago
Quick question, what is "configure private endpoint"? in the storage ? lol
upvoted 1 times

  **Flacky_Penguin32** 10 months, 3 weeks ago
When you create the storage account to be used for the file share that the FSlogix profile will be stored in you can choose to create an endpoint; typically you can do public or private endpoints; the public would have a public IP and private would have an IP on a subnet within your vNET.

What you typically do is add a private endpoint to the SA and then pair a 2nd nic that is associated with the AVD session host that is pinned to the same subnet that the private endpoint lives on.

This way when traffic is fetched for the profiles the data goes over its own subnet. Something else to consider, an additional nic beyond the defacto nic assigned to an AVD host is a 10GB nic vs the standard 1G nic.

This solution drastically increases the bandwidth performance of the storage account, the profiles, and allows the defacto nic to be used for RDP sessions via the AVD storefront.

This same solution would be used for other applications if you can think creatively. ;-)
upvoted 13 times

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named Pool1 that contains three session hosts. The session hosts are configured to use FSLogix profiles.

On a management computer, you create an Application Masking rule and assignment files.

You need to apply Application Masking to the session hosts in Pool1.

What should you do?

- A. Generate a registration token.
- B. Install the FSLogix agent on the session hosts in Pool1.
- C. Compile the rule and assignment files.
- D. Copy the files to the session hosts in Pool1.

Correct Answer: *D*

Reference:

<https://cloudbuild.co.uk/fslogix-application-masking-in-windows-virtual-desktop/>

-   **SumanSaurabh** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

What is management computer ?

upvoted 1 times
-   **Eltooth** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct answer .
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/fslogix/application-masking-rules-ht#deploying-rule-sets>

upvoted 1 times
-   **Eltooth** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Similar question to Topic 4, question 5.

D is correct answer .
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/fslogix/application-masking-rules-ht#deploying-rule-sets>

upvoted 1 times
-   **drr1217** 6 months ago

It seems like installing FSLogix on session hosts could be a requirement, but copying the files is also listed. MSFT doc:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/fslogix/implement-application-masking-tutorial#prerequisites>

upvoted 1 times
-   **Brother_99** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

The question says "The session hosts are configured to use FSLogix profiles.", so FSLogix is already used.
So answer D. Copy the files to the session hosts in Pool1. is correct

upvoted 1 times
-   **catamag** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct.

upvoted 2 times

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment.

The session hosts are joined to an on-premises Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

You need to limit user sessions to three hours.

What should you configure?

- A. a Group Policy Object (GPO) in contoso.com.
- B. the properties of the workspace
- C. the RDP Properties of a host pool
- D. just-in-time (JIT) VM access

Correct Answer: A

- Flacky_Penguin32

Highly Voted

10 months, 4 weeks ago

Terminal Services Session limit based GPO, correct answer is A.

upvoted 7 times
- JohnYen

Most Recent

3 months, 1 week ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-gb/learn/modules/automate-azure-virtual-desktop-management-tasks/6-knowledge-check>

upvoted 3 times
- Eltooth

5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct answer.

Q1: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-gb/learn/modules/automate-azure-virtual-desktop-management-tasks/6-knowledge-check>

upvoted 2 times
- RickMorais

6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct

upvoted 1 times
- anupam77

8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct

upvoted 1 times
- Domza

11 months ago

Correct

upvoted 3 times

DRAG DROP -

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named Pool1, an application named App1, and an Azure file share named Share1.

You need to ensure that you can publish App1 to Pool1 by using MSIX app attach.

Which four actions should you perform in sequence before you publish App1? 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

- Create an MSIX image.
- Generate a signing certificate.
- Upload the MSIX package to Share1.
- Generate an encryption certificate.
- Create an MSIX package.
- Upload the MSIX image to Share1.



Answer Area



Correct Answer:

Actions

Upload the MSIX package to Share1.

Generate an encryption certificate.

Answer Area

Generate a signing certificate.

Create an MSIX package.

Create an MSIX image.

Upload the MSIX image to Share1.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows/msix/packaging-tool/create-app-package https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/app-attach-image-prep

kamranahmedar 3 months, 1 week ago

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/app-attach-image-prep

upvoted 2 times

Domza 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Correcto!~

upvoted 3 times

AlmostThere 10 months, 4 weeks ago

Answer is right. Check this url: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/remote-app-streaming/msix-app-attach.

upvoted 2 times

SCT 11 months, 1 week ago

https://t.me/learningnets

https://www.examtopics.com/exam-tips/a/az-140/custom-view/

123/246

The answer is correct
upvoted 3 times

  **SriniV25** 11 months, 1 week ago

Answer is incorrect. Correct order should be as below
1) Geberate a signing certificate
2) Create an MSIX image
3) Create an MSIX package
4) Upload the MSIX package to Share1
upvoted 3 times

  **CloudyTech** 10 months, 3 weeks ago
you are wrong, given answer is correct
upvoted 5 times

  **catamag** 9 months, 2 weeks ago
SriniV25, you are incorrect. First you create the package, then you expand it in a vhd(x) or a cim file.
upvoted 2 times

  **anupam77** 8 months ago
As per the article : Given answer is Correct.

1) Generate a signing certificate
2) Create an MSIX package
3) Create an MSIX Image
4) Upload the MSIX Image to Share1

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/remote-app-streaming/msix-app-attach>
upvoted 3 times

  **Tewhenua** 2 months, 3 weeks ago
Try to validate your answers with a link SriniV25. The link for the given answer looks right to me
upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

Your network contains an on-premises Active Directory domain named contoso.com that syncs to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool.

You create an Azure Storage account named storage1.

You need to use FSLogix profile containers in storage1 to store user profiles for a group named Group1. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

What should you include in the solution? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

For storage1:

Join to the contoso.com domain.
Configure a shared access signature (SAS).
Enable encryption by using customer-managed keys.
Configure Azure Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) integration.

To Group1, assign the role of:

Storage Blob Data Contributor
Storage Blob Data Reader
Storage File Data SMB Share Contributor
Storage File Data SMB Share Reader

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

For storage1:

Join to the contoso.com domain.
Configure a shared access signature (SAS).
Enable encryption by using customer-managed keys.
Configure Azure Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) integration.

To Group1, assign the role of:

Storage Blob Data Contributor
Storage Blob Data Reader
Storage File Data SMB Share Contributor
Storage File Data SMB Share Reader

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-files-identity-ad-ds-enable> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-file-share>

- Eltooth

5 months, 3 weeks ago

Join Contoso.com domain
Storage File Data SMB Share Contributor

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-file-share>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-file-share#enable-active-directory-authentication>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-file-share#assign-azure-rbac-permissions-to-azure-virtual-desktop-users>

Storing FSLogix profiles on Azure Files for Azure Active Directory (AD)-joined VMs is currently in public preview. This preview version is provided without a service level agreement, and is not recommended for production workloads.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-profile-container-azure-ad>
upvoted 2 times

- Justin0020

10 months ago

Correct answer given
upvoted 2 times

- Domza

10 months, 3 weeks ago

do we have supporting reference link? dont just say it. provide the correct answer pls.
upvoted 1 times

  **jkklim** 8 months ago

answer is correct. I hands on that before.

I hope u are not asking for answers just to pass exams
upvoted 1 times

  **Flacky_Penguin32** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

This was tricky, I do think you do need to join it to the domain. Ideally though, you'd want to integrate it with on-premise AD as a computer account via powershell so you can assign NTFS permissions and then this SMB Share Contributor for the security group. If the bottom selected on the 1st drop down said on-premise active directory, I'd choose that one. So I too am going with the 1st one, Joining it to the contoso.com domain.
upvoted 2 times

  **17Master** 6 months, 1 week ago

If you already have an on-premises AD DS, then use that. Join the domain Contoso.com (power shell azhybrid).
Fslogix integrates with Azure file, so the permission must be Storage File Data SMB Share Contributor (must read and write)
upvoted 3 times

  **SCT** 11 months, 1 week ago

Correct
upvoted 1 times

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. You have the following:

- ☞ A Microsoft 365 E5 tenant
- ☞ An on-premises Active Directory domain
- ☞ A hybrid Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant
- ☞ An Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS) managed domain
- ☞ An Azure Virtual Desktop deployment

The Azure Virtual Desktop deployment contains personal desktops that are hybrid joined to the on-premises domain and enrolled in Microsoft Intune.

You need to configure the security settings for the Microsoft Edge browsers on the personal desktops.

Solution: You create and configure a Group Policy Object (GPO) in the on-premises domain.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: A

Reference:
<https://www.compete366.com/blog-posts/eight-tips-on-how-to-manage-azure-virtual-desktop-avd/>

-   **Flacky_Penguin32**

Highly Voted 

 10 months, 4 weeks ago

So, I'm saying Yes, cause this could be configured as a GPO for Edge via ADMX and ADML templates injected into your domain controllers and alternatively this could also be accomplish via Intune. Both are valid options.

upvoted 8 times
-   **afbnfz**

Most Recent 

 1 week, 3 days ago

Selected Answer: B

Pretty sure this is No. Because these are hybrid-joined Azure desktops. And the proposed solution here is to modify the GPO on-prem.

"In a hybrid environment, group policies configured in an on-premises AD DS environment aren't synchronized to Azure AD DS. To define configuration settings for users or computers in Azure AD DS, edit one of the default GPOs or create a custom GPO."

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory-domain-services/manage-group-policy>

Microsoft says the GPO you configure on-prem is not going to sync to Azure AD DS. So, no this does not meet the goal.

upvoted 1 times
-   **AnonymousJhb** 4 months ago

sim questions are 4.18, 4.19, 4.20, 4.27

upvoted 1 times
-   **wadeZhu** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct.

"You create and configure a Group Policy Object (GPO) in the on-premises domain."

For on-premises domain, of course you can configur GPO via ADMX

upvoted 2 times
-   **mlk** 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

This could be configured as a GPO for Edge via ADMX

upvoted 2 times
-   **Eltooth** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

No.

"The Azure Virtual Desktop deployment contains personal desktops that are hybrid joined to the on-premises domain and enrolled in Microsoft Intune."

This means you can apply Edge Security Base to the Intune managed devices and set the config of Edge through there.

upvoted 1 times

- staffo

7 months, 2 weeks ago

I was a bit unsure about configuring GPO's on on-premise DC's if you are synced to Azure but apparently you can do it.
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/reference-architectures/identity/> "You can apply group policy defined by on-premises Group Policy Objects to the domain in Azure."

upvoted 1 times
- Justin0020

9 months, 3 weeks ago

There is also a variant of this queston who states: From Azure Active Directory Domain Services server, you create a GPO. The answer of that one is no. You cannot login to the Azure AD DS servers because they are Microsoft-Managed.

upvoted 2 times
- Wayne521

9 months, 1 week ago

Yes, you cannot logon AADDS, but you can use GP management portal to access AADDS GPOs, even though, there are some limitations on AADDS GPO compared with on-Prem GPO, you are still able to setup GPO to management AADDS joined session hosts.

upvoted 2 times

Question #19

Topic 4

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. You have the following:

- ☐ A Microsoft 365 E5 tenant
- ☐ An on-premises Active Directory domain
- ☐ A hybrid Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant
- ☐ An Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS) managed domain
- ☐ An Azure Virtual Desktop deployment

The Azure Virtual Desktop deployment contains personal desktops that are hybrid joined to the on-premises domain and enrolled in Microsoft Intune.

You need to configure the security settings for the Microsoft Edge browsers on the personal desktops.

Solution: You configure a configuration profile in Intune.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: A

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/mem/intune/fundamentals/azure-virtual-desktop>

- Eltooth

5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct answer.

upvoted 1 times
- Justin0020

9 months, 3 weeks ago

There is also a variant of this queston who states: From Azure Active Directory Domain Services server, you create a GPO. The answer of that one is no. You cannot login to the Azure AD DS servers because they are Microsoft-Managed.

upvoted 3 times
- AnotherAnotherBen

5 months ago

You can however install the GPO Management console and connect to their servers, granting you access to using GPOs in an AADDS setup. You only get a few OUs though, AADDS Users, AADDS Computers, and maybe 1 or 2 more. You cannot create more OUs. The same goes for ADUC.

upvoted 1 times
- Flacky_Penguin32

10 months, 4 weeks ago

This is correct, you can use a device configuration policy in Intune to configure Microsoft Edge.

upvoted 1 times

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. You have the following:

- ☞ A Microsoft 365 E5 tenant
- ☞ An on-premises Active Directory domain
- ☞ A hybrid Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant
- ☞ An Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS) managed domain

An Azure Virtual Desktop deployment

▪
The Azure Virtual Desktop deployment contains personal desktops that are hybrid joined to the on-premises domain and enrolled in Microsoft Intune.

You need to configure the security settings for the Microsoft Edge browsers on the personal desktops.

Solution: You configure a compliance policy in Intune.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B
You need to configure a Configuration Profile in Intune or use Group Policy.

- Eltooth** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct answer is No.
Needs to by via Intune (MDM - Security Baseline)
upvoted 2 times
- Justin0020** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

There is also a variant of this queston who states: From Azure Active Directory Domain Services server, you create a GPO. The answer of that one is no. You cannnot login to the Azure AD DS servers because they are Microsoft-Managed.

upvoted 1 times
- garryevanson99** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

compliance policy does not enforce settings, only audits esentially

upvoted 3 times
- Flacky_Penguin32** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

Tricky, but no, it would be a device configuration policy or a GPO.

upvoted 3 times

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment that contains multiple host pools.
You need to create a PowerShell script to sign users out of a specific session host before you perform a maintenance task.
Which PowerShell module should you load in the script?

- A. Az.Automation
- B. Az.Compute
- C. Az.Maintenance
- D. Az.DesktopVirtualization

Correct Answer: D
Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.desktopvirtualization/?view=azps-6.6.0#desktopvirtualization>
<https://techgenix.com/logging-off-and-removing-wvd-user-sessions/>

-  **pappkarcsiii** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct.
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.desktopvirtualization/disconnect-azwvdusersession?view=azps-8.0.0>
upvoted 2 times
-  **AnonymousJhb** 4 months ago

D is correct.
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.desktopvirtualization/disconnect-azwvdusersession?view=azps-8.0.0>
upvoted 2 times

You have an on-premises network and an Azure subscription. The subscription contains the following:

- ☞ A virtual network
- ☞ An Azure Firewall instance
- ☞ An Azure Virtual Desktop host pool

The virtual network connects to the on-premises network by using a site-to-site VPN.

You need to ensure that only users from the on-premises network can connect to the Azure Virtual Desktop managed resources in the host pool.

The solution must minimize administrative effort.

What should you configure?

- A. a conditional access policy
- B. an Azure Firewall rule
- C. a network security group (NSG) rule
- D. a user-defined route

Correct Answer: B

🗨️ 👤 **Luc401** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Should be A
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **LeGluten** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A for sure, <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/location-condition>
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **pappkarcsiii** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

A. a conditional access policy
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **JohnYen** 3 months, 1 week ago

Should be A
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/location-condition>
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **AnonymousJhb** 4 months ago

A. as per CAP location.
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/location-condition>
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **HKEX388** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Should be A
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **bugdad** 5 months ago

I think it should be A... AVD is accesable from anywhere
upvoted 4 times

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment that uses Microsoft 365 cloud services including Microsoft Teams. Users use the Remote Desktop client to connect to the deployment from computers that run Windows 10. You need to support audio and video in Azure Virtual Desktop and provide the users with access to Microsoft Teams calling and meeting features. Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Install the Microsoft Teams WebSocket Service on the Windows 10 computers
- B. Configure the IsWVDEnvironment registry key on the Windows 10 computers
- C. Configure the IsWVDEnvironment registry key on the virtual machines
- D. Install the Microsoft Teams desktop app on the Windows 10 computers
- E. Install the Microsoft Teams WebSocket Service on the virtual machines
- F. Install the Microsoft Teams desktop app on the virtual machines

Correct Answer: *BDE*

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/teams-on-avd>

-   **afbnfz** 3 weeks, 1 day ago

Selected Answer: CEF

the link used in the reference even shows CEF as correct.

you set the reg key on the VM
you install the WebSocket Service on the VM
you install the Teams app on the VM
upvoted 1 times
-   **allyQ** 1 month ago

C,E,F - client machines not relevant
upvoted 1 times
-   **jharris1981** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CEF

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/teams-on-avd>
all actions should be completed on the host VMs, not the client machines. Badly worded question I think, it doesnt really make it clear whether the "Windows 10" machines are the clients on the multisession hosts
upvoted 2 times
-   **hogemax** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

CEFである必要があります。
<https://www.cloudou.net/azure-virtual-desktop/avd017/>
upvoted 2 times
-   **Lucarez** 4 months, 1 week ago

CEF options are correct. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/teams-on-avd>
upvoted 4 times
-   **constructedrobot** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: CEF

<https://deviceadvice.io/2020/09/01/enabling-audio-and-video-for-microsoft-teams-on-windows-virtual-desktop-using-media-optimizations/>
upvoted 3 times
-   **the_killer_pt** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CEF

teams installed on session host vm:
Install the Teams desktop app
This section will show you how to install the Teams desktop app on your Windows 10 or 11 Multi-session or Windows 10 or 11 Enterprise VM image.

registry key set on the session host:
To enable media optimization for Teams, set the following registry key on the host:

teamswebsocket installed on the session host vm:
Install the latest version of the Remote Desktop WebRTC Redirector Service on your VM image.

upvoted 4 times

  **7254kazu** 4 months, 3 weeks ago
not correct
CEF
upvoted 2 times

  **bugdad** 5 months ago
CEF. Everything on the virtual machine.
upvoted 4 times

Question #24

Topic 4

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named Pool1 that contains three session hosts. The session hosts are configured to use FSLogix profile containers.
You need to configure Cloud Cache on the session hosts.
What should you do?

- A. Add a VHDLocations entries to the Windows registry
- B. Remove VHDLocations entries from the Windows registry
- C. Uninstall the FSLogix agent
- D. Configure FSLogix Office Container

Correct Answer: B
Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/fslogix/configure-cloud-cache-tutorial>

  **the_killer_pt** Highly Voted 4 months, 3 weeks ago
Selected Answer: B
VHDLocations must be removed, but ccdlocations must be added so there's no right answer here.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/fslogix/configure-cloud-cache-tutorial>
Remove any setting for VHDLocations
upvoted 5 times

  **KFM2020** 4 months, 2 weeks ago
You're correct in that the answer is B, but you're not right in saying "there's no right answer".

Removing VHDLocations is part of the process and happens before creating CCDLocations. The fact that creating the CCDLocations is not listed as an answer does not mean there is no "correct" answer. They're not asking you for *all* of the steps in configuring Cloud Cache.
upvoted 1 times

  **AnonymousJhb** Most Recent 4 months, 2 weeks ago
B is 100% correct as per MS document <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/fslogix/configure-cloud-cache-tutorial> "Remove any setting for VHDLocations"
upvoted 2 times

  **imrans** 4 months, 3 weeks ago
Given answer is correct. B
upvoted 1 times

  **bugdad** 5 months ago
Wtf? D
upvoted 1 times

Question #25

Topic 4

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment.
You implement FSLogix profile containers.
You need to ensure that the FSLogix profile containers are not used for specific users.
What should you do?

- A. Modify the local groups on each session host
- B. Apply an Application Masking rule to each session host
- C. Apply an AppLocker policy to each session host
- D. Modify the RDP Properties of the host pool

Correct Answer: A
Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/fslogix/configure-profile-container-tutorial>

  **KFM2020** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Just need to add the user(s) into the FSLogix Profile Exclude List group.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/fslogix/configure-profile-container-tutorial#set-up-include-and-exclude-user-groups>
upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

You have a hybrid Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com that contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Member of
User1	Group1
User2	Group2
User3	Group1, Group3

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool. All the session hosts have a folder named C:\Folder1.

You create an FSLogix Application Masking rule as shown in the following exhibit.

 Edit Rule

Hiding Rule

Object Name:

Browse...

Object Type

☐ File / Registry Value

☒ Directory / Registry Key

☐ Printer

☐ Font

Comment:

Comment

OK

Cancel

You create assignments for the Application Masking rule as shown in the following exhibit.

 Assignments

Rule Set:

Assignment	Applies
 Everyone	Yes
 CONTOSO\Group1	No
 CONTOSO\Group3	Yes
 User2@contoso.com	No

Set As Template

Move Up

Move Down

Add

Remove

☐ Rule Set does apply to user/group

☒ Rule Set does not apply to user/group

AD Reporting

OK

Cancel

Apply

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
User1 can see folder C:\Folder1 on a session host.	☐	☐
User2 can see folder C:\Folder1 on a session host.	☐	☐
User3 can see folder C:\Folder1 on a session host.	☐	☐

Answer Area

	Statements	Yes	No
Correct Answer:	User1 can see folder C:\Folder1 on a session host.	☒	☐
	User2 can see folder C:\Folder1 on a session host.	☒	☐
	User3 can see folder C:\Folder1 on a session host.	☐	☒

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/fslogix/application-masking-rules-ht> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/fslogix/application-masking-users-groups-ht>

- Lucarez

Highly Voted

4 months, 1 week ago

That's right, YYN. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/fslogix/application-masking-users-groups-ht#assignment-order>
upvoted 7 times
- type_12

Highly Voted

3 months, 2 weeks ago

YYY the rule set doesn't apply to user/group
upvoted 6 times
- mse89

2 days, 8 hours ago

rule set doesn't apply to user/group is related to the latest selection on the configuration windows, user2
upvoted 1 times
- pappkarcsiii

3 months, 1 week ago

same thinking here. applies to a lot other things, but not for user/group.
upvoted 2 times
- afbnfz

Most Recent

1 week, 3 days ago

Given answer is correct. The tricky one is User3, because it's a member of both Group1 and Group3.

Because of the assignment order, the 'no' for Group1 is overridden by the 'yes' for Group3 that comes after it.

So User3 cannot see the folder.
upvoted 2 times
- Thespy45

3 months, 2 weeks ago

Y,Y,N.
Radio buttons at the bottom are used to configure options of each entry, it's not a global option.
If applies = No, it means the masking is inactive. CONTOSO\Group1 - applies NO - means the rule does not applies so Folder1 is visible.
Question is about Assignment Order. "The first assignment applies the Rule Set to Everyone, the second specifies the Rule Set does NOT apply to User1. In this case, the Rule Set would apply to everyone except User1."
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/fslogix/application-masking-users-groups-ht#assignment-order>
upvoted 3 times



Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. You have the following:

- ☞ A Microsoft 365 E5 tenant
- ☞ An on-premises Active Directory domain
- ☞ A hybrid Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant
- ☞ An Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS) managed domain
- ☞ An Azure Virtual Desktop deployment

The Azure Virtual Desktop deployment contains personal desktops that are hybrid joined to the on-premises domain and enrolled in Microsoft Intune.

You need to configure the security settings for the Microsoft Edge browsers on the personal desktops.

Solution: You configure a Group Policy Object (GPO) in the Azure AD DS managed domain.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Reference:
<https://www.compete366.com/blog-posts/eight-tips-on-how-to-manage-azure-virtual-desktop-avd/>

-   **PhyMac** Highly Voted  4 months, 3 weeks ago

I feel correct answer is A.
Azure ADDS has a GPO function, so you can configure the policy and enforce it for the edge browser.
upvoted 10 times
-   **HKEX388** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Agree. It has ADDS but not Azure AD. ADDS supports GPO
upvoted 4 times
-   **afbnfz** Most Recent  2 weeks, 1 day ago

Selected Answer: A

I'm saying Yes this does meet the goal. Because, according to MS,

"In a hybrid environment, group policies configured in an on-premises AD DS environment aren't synchronized to Azure AD DS. To define configuration settings for users or computers in Azure AD DS, edit one of the default GPOs or create a custom GPO."

- <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory-domain-services/manage-group-policy>
upvoted 1 times

  **alfonsodisalvo** 2 weeks, 6 days ago

Selected Answer: A
Answer is A
upvoted 1 times

  **benj180** 3 weeks, 1 day ago

Selected Answer: A
Its A. Hybrid joined so GPOs will apply.
upvoted 1 times

  **SneakyBD** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B
B is correct as the machines are joined to on-prem. AAD DS is NOT an extension on an on-prem, but its OWN domain. Creating a GPO in AAD DS is not going to affect these machines
upvoted 3 times

  **type_12** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A
I feel correct answer is A
upvoted 3 times
- <https://t.me/learningsnets>

<https://www.examtopics.com/exam-tips/az-140/custom-view/>

138/246

  **the_killer_pt** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

"The Azure Virtual Desktop deployment contains personal desktops that are hybrid joined to the on-premises domain" meaning Azure AD DS gpo's will not apply to these machines. so B is correct

upvoted 4 times

Question #28

Topic 4

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment and the users shown in the following table.

Name	User device operating system	Preferred web browser
User1	MacOS	Mozilla Firefox
User2	Windows 10	Internet Explorer
User3	iOS	Apple Safari

All the users plan to use a web browser to access Azure Virtual Desktop resources.

Which users can connect to Azure Virtual Desktop by using their preferred browser?

- A. User2 only
- B. User1 only
- C. User1, User2, and User3
- D. User2 and User3 only
- E. User1 and User2 only

Correct Answer: C

Connect to Azure Virtual Desktop with the web client, supported browsers.

While any HTML5-capable browser should work, we officially support the following operating systems and browsers:

Mozilla Firefox - Windows, macOS, Linux (User1)

Apple Safari - macOS (User3)

Note: There is no answer option for User1 and User3 only, so we go for User1, User2 and User3.

Incorrect:

Internet Explorer not supported (not User2)

As of September 30, 2021, the Azure Virtual Desktop web client no longer supports Internet Explorer. We recommend that you use Microsoft Edge to connect to the web client instead.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/user-documentation/connect-web>

-   **afbnfz** 1 week, 3 days ago

Selected Answer: B

Internet Explorer and iOS are both unsupported.

MacOS is supported. iOS is not. the supporting reference incorrectly identifies iOS as MacOS.

upvoted 1 times
-   **Beitran** 1 week, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: B

As of today, Internet Explorer is not supported anymore and only Desktop OSes are supported, so only option B makes sense.

upvoted 2 times
-   **ays666** 4 weeks ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/user-documentation/connect-web> (As of September 30, 2021, the Azure Virtual Desktop web client no longer supports Internet Explorer.)

upvoted 2 times
-   **WickedMJ** 3 weeks, 3 days ago

So the answer should be User1 and User3 only, correct?

upvoted 1 times
-   **ays666** 3 weeks, 3 days ago

yes, but not exist this option... the truth also says in the microsoft web "Apple Safari macOS Version 11 or later" MacOS not IOS..so the answer correct is B

upvoted 3 times

Question #29

Topic 4

Your on-premises network contains 20 Windows 10 devices.

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment.

You need to deploy the Microsoft Remote Desktop client (MSRDC) to the devices. The MSRDC must be available to everyone who sign in to the devices.

What should you do?

A. Install the MSRDC by using msiexec.exe and the ALLUSERS=1 command line option.

B. Install the MSRDC by using msiexec.exe and the ALLUSERS=2 command line option.

C. Install the MSRDC by using msiexec.exe and the MSIINSTALLPERUSER=1 command line option.

Correct Answer: A

Although your users can install the client directly after downloading it, if you're deploying to multiple devices, you may want to also deploy the client to them through other means. Deploying using group policies or the Microsoft Endpoint Configuration Manager lets you run the installer silently using a command line. Run the following commands to deploy the client per-device or per-user.

Per-device installation -

msiexec.exe /I <path to the MSI> /qn ALLUSERS=1

Incorrect:

Per-user installation -

msiexec.exe /i `<path to the MSI>` /qn ALLUSERS=2 MSIINSTALLPERUSER=1

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/remote/remote-desktop-services/clients/windowsdesktop-admin>

Your network contains an on-premises Active Directory domain named contoso.com.

You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type
Account1	Azure NetApp Files account
Account2	General purpose v2 storage account
Account3	Azure Files storage account
AVDPool1	Azure Virtual Desktop host pool

You need to create a share that will host FSLogix profiles for AVDPool1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- * Maximize read and write performance for the profiles.
- * Control access to the SMB share by using the users and groups stored in contoso.com.

Which account should you use to host the share?

- ☐ A. Account1
- ☐ B. Account2
- ☐ C. Account3

Correct Answer: A

You can create FSLogix profile containers using Azure NetApp Files, an easy-to-use Azure native platform service that helps customers quickly and reliably provision enterprise-grade SMB volumes for their Azure Virtual Desktop environments.

We [Microsoft] recommend using FSLogix profile containers as a user profile solution for the Azure Virtual Desktop service. FSLogix profile containers store a complete user profile in a single container and are designed to roam profiles in non-persistent remote computing environments like Azure Virtual Desktop.

Create and manage Active Directory connections for Azure NetApp Files.

Azure NetApp Files supports both Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) and Azure Active Directory Domain Services (AADDs) for AD connections.

Incorrect:

Not C: Not the preferred solution.

Note: You can create an Azure file share authenticated by a domain controller on an existing Azure Virtual Desktop host pool. You can use this file share to store storage profiles.

Assign Azure RBAC permissions to Azure Virtual Desktop users

All users that need to have FSLogix profiles stored on the storage account must be assigned the Storage File Data SMB Share Contributor role. Users signing in to the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts need access permissions to access your file share. Granting access to an Azure File share involves configuring permissions both at the share level as well as on the NTFS level, similar to a traditional Windows share.

To configure share level permissions, assign each user a role with the appropriate access permissions. Permissions can be assigned to either individual users or an Azure AD group.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-fslogix-profile-container> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-netapp-files/create-active-directory-connections> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-file-share>

Your network contains an on-premises Active Directory domain named contoso.com that syncs to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant. You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named Pool1 that has the following settings:

- * Host pool name: Pool1
- * Host pool type: Personal
- * Number of VMs: 3

The session hosts have the following configurations:

- * Image used to create the virtual machines: Windows 10 Enterprise8
- * Virtual machines domain-joined to: On-premises contoso.com domain

You need to ensure that you can use Microsoft EndPoint Manager to manage security updates on the session hosts. What should you do?

- A. Change Host pool type to Pooled and specify Load balancing algorithm as Depth-first.
- B. Change Host pool type to Pooled and specify Load balancing algorithm as Breadth-first.
- C. Create Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session images.
- D. Configure the session hosts as hybrid Azure AD-joined.

Correct Answer: *D*

Azure Virtual Desktop multi-session with Microsoft Intune is now generally available. You can now use Microsoft Intune to manage Windows 10 or Windows 11 Enterprise multi-session remote desktops in the Microsoft Endpoint Manager admin center just as you can manage a shared Windows 10 or Windows 11 client device. When managing such virtual machines (VMs), you'll be able to use both device-based and user configuration.

Prerequisites -

This feature supports Windows 10 or Windows 11 Enterprise multi-session VMs, which include:

- * Hybrid Azure AD-joined and enrolled in Microsoft Intune using one of the following methods:

Configured with Active Directory group policy, set to use Device credentials, and set to automatically enroll devices that are Hybrid Azure AD-joined.

Configuration Manager co-management.

- * Etc.

Incorrect: Not related to load balancing.

Set up as remote desktops in pooled host pools that have been deployed through Azure Resource Manager.

Azure Virtual Desktop supports two load-balancing algorithms. Each algorithm determines which session host will host a user's session when they connect to a resource in a host pool.

The following load-balancing algorithms are available in Azure Virtual Desktop:

Breadth-first load balancing allows you to evenly distribute user sessions across the session hosts in a host pool.

Depth-first load balancing allows you to saturate a session host with user sessions in a host pool. Once the first session host reaches its session limit threshold, the load balancer directs any new user connections to the next session host in the host pool until it reaches its limit, and so on.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/mem/intune/fundamentals/azure-virtual-desktop-multi-session> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/host-pool-load-balancing>

HOTSPOT -

You create an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool as shown in the following exhibit.

Create a host pool ...

✔ Validation passed.

Basics

Virtual Machines

Workspace

Advanced

Tags

Review + create

Basics

Subscription

Azure Pass - Sponsorship

Resource group

RG1

Host pool name

HostPool1

Location

West Europe

Host pool type

Pooled

Max session limit

10

Load balancing algorithm

Depth-first

Virtual Machines

Resource group

RG1

Name prefix

vm

Virtual machine location

West Europe

Availability options

Availability zone

Availability zone

3

Image type

Gallery

Image

Windows 11 Enterprise multi-session

Virtual machine size

Standard D4s v3

Number of VMs

5

OS disk type

Standard SSD

Use managed disks

Yes

Virtual network

VNet1

Boot Diagnostics

Enable with managed storage account (recommended)

Subnet

default(10.0.0.0/24)

Network security group

Basic

Public inbound ports

None

Specify domain or unit

No

Domain Join Type

Active Directory

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that answers each question based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

What is the maximum number of concurrent user sessions for the host pool?

5
10
15
30
50
150

Where will the first five user sessions be created?

On five different session hosts
On the same session host
On three different session hosts

Correct Answer:

What is the maximum number of concurrent user sessions for the host pool?

5
10
15
30
50
150

Where will the first five user sessions be created?

On five different session hosts
On the same session host
On three different session hosts

Box 1: 50 -
Max session limit is set to 10.
This is the maximum number of concurrent sessions on a host. For depth-first, once a VM hits 10 users, then the next VM will begin accepting users.
There are 5 VMs, so the maximum number of concurrent user sessions is 50 (10x5).

Box 2: On the same session host -
The load balancing algorithm is set to depth-first.
The five user sessions will be created on the first session host.
Note: Depth-first load balancing allows you to saturate a session host with user sessions in a host pool. Once the first session host reaches its session limit threshold, the load balancer directs any new user connections to the next session host in the host pool until it reaches its limit, and so on.
Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/host-pool-load-balancing> <https://deviceadvice.io/2021/03/30/how-to-create-pooled-shared-windows-virtual-desktop-environment/>

  **Sorataj** 3 weeks, 5 days ago

correct

upvoted 2 times

Topic 5 - Question Set 5

Question #1

Topic 5

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool that runs Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session.

You need to configure automatic scaling of the host pool to meet the following requirements:

- Distribute new user sessions across all running session hosts.
- Automatically start a new session host when concurrent user sessions exceed 30 users per host.

What should you include in the solution?

- A. an Azure Automation account and the depth-first load balancing algorithm
- B. an Azure Automation account and the breadth-first load balancing algorithm
- C. an Azure load balancer and the breadth-first load balancing algorithm
- D. an Azure load balancer and the depth-first load balancing algorithm

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/host-pool-load-balancing> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/configure-host-pool-load-balancing>

- Nail**

Highly Voted

1 year, 4 months ago

B, this would be breadth first if you are distributing user sessions across all available hosts.

upvoted 37 times
- tkoutanis**

Highly Voted

1 year, 4 months ago

Distribute new user sessions across all running session hosts = Correct Answer is B.

upvoted 14 times
- Beitran**

Most Recent

1 week, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: C

C since the Automation Account is not required anymore: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/autoscale-scaling-plan>

upvoted 1 times
- Beitran**

1 week, 5 days ago

Nvm, it's not an Azure Load Balancer that does that, it's an Autoscale Plan, so B is correct.

upvoted 1 times
- Ifbustamante**

4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct answer. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/configure-host-pool-load-balancing#configure-breadth-first-load-balancing>. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/set-up-scaling-script#how-the-scaling-tool-works>

upvoted 1 times
- Eltooth**

5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct answer.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/autoscale-scaling-plan#configure-a-schedule>

upvoted 1 times
- Startkabels**

6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Distributing sessions across all running hosts is of course breath-first.

upvoted 1 times
- Domza**

10 months, 4 weeks ago

All, please read the question.

~Automatically "start a new session host" - "NOT connect" - when concurrent user sessions exceed 30 users per host.

~VM is off to save money!! Automation "will start" new session, you see :)

~We all agreed on B right?

upvoted 1 times
- Flacky_Penguin32**

10 months, 4 weeks ago

Depth-first = loads up a host with all users to is session host max limit before going to the next host

Breath-first = adds users across all hosts evenly

With that being stated, going with B.

upvoted 2 times

  **17Master** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

B is correct....

upvoted 1 times

  **alokdubey28** 1 year, 1 month ago

Option A is correct...

1. Lets say you have 5 Session Hosts, only one is active and rest are turned off. (this is the only way you can meet requirement 2).
2. Now to automatically power on the VM you need Azure Automation account, so last two options are gone, now you have option A and Option B.
3. When you start with only one session host, then obviously when it reaches to the maximum session limit of 30, automation account will automatically power on the next VM.
4. Now all the new sessions will use this new powered on VM because first VM is having 30 sessions already.

Well this kind of load balancing itself is Depth-first load balancing, hence the correct answer is A.

upvoted 4 times

  **jharris1981** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

I had this question in a WhizzLabs test exam too and their answer was A

upvoted 1 times

  **jharris1981** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

also, not sure if this is allowed here, but I include a link to a screenshot from the Whizlabs content:

https://dirtdonthurt-my.sharepoint.com/:i/g/personal/james_dirtdonthurt_co_uk/EZC7M_dAzgxHIRqDiLSbp34B6NToq29vav8dbpKDX6Ddng?e=d3N9Ow

upvoted 1 times

  **17Master** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Depth-first = carga un host con todos los usuarios hasta el límite máximo de host de sesión antes de pasar al siguiente host Breath-first = agrega usuarios en todos los hosts de manera uniforme.

upvoted 1 times

  **Azreal_75** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

I disagree, I get your logic... but if you were using auto-scaling why would you have 4 VM's powered off and not in use? You would just have one provisioned until you hit 30 users - but in that scenario as you say it's depth first.

What would make more sense to me is that you would have sufficient hosts powered on to satisfy your expected/normal user load so logins are not delayed by provisioning or powering on - so lets say 3 hosts for 90 sessions - you then want the session load balanced across all hosts, so breadth-first is the way to go.

What you are saying is possible, but in my experience it would result in unhappy users if you get 85 people logging on in the morning; anyone beyond user 30 will have session host unavailable whilst their host(s) boot.

When you get abnormal user load thats where the auto-scaling kicks in and stands up a new host.

So the given answer is correct imho.

upvoted 1 times

  **Moartn82** 1 year, 1 month ago

It's B. I think the main reason it is B and A is:

Distribute new user sessions >>> across all <<< running session hosts.

Both do the same, accept Depth will load a host session to the max and then will use another host. Breadth is spread equally. (across all)

upvoted 4 times

  **Steve_247** 1 year, 2 months ago

D. Surely it is Depth first as you are filling up the "running" hosts first not all hosts to the max limit of 30 user before the next host is "started"

upvoted 1 times

  **onrpkdg** 1 year, 3 months ago

My guess correct answer should be D. there is no related automation account. this is a load balancer mechanism. right?

upvoted 1 times

  **jc1993** 1 year, 2 months ago

No. Load balancing is handled by Azure by selecting Breadth/Depth options.

upvoted 2 times

  **Ildar** 1 year, 3 months ago

full link <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/configure-host-pool-load-balancing#configure-breadth-first-load-balancing>

upvoted 2 times

  **MrHabanero** 1 year, 4 months ago

Correct answer is B. Automation account and breadth-first lb.

upvoted 6 times

  **vlq** 1 year, 4 months ago

Wrong answer - should be B

upvoted 8 times



You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment that contains a host pool named Pool1. Pool1 contains two session hosts. Pool1 is configured as shown in the following exhibit.

Pool1

Personal desktop

Yes ☒ No

Start VM on connect ⓘ

☒ No ☐ Yes

Validation environment ⓘ

☒ No ☐ Yes

Friendly name



Description

Created through the Azure Virtual Desktop extension



Load balancing algorithm

Depth-first



Max session limit ⓘ

5



Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Service updates will be applied to Pool1 **[answer choice]**.

as soon as the updates are released
once every 30 days
once the updates are generally available

New user connections will be **[answer choice]**.

connected to the session host that has the highest number of existing connections and has not reached the maximum session limit
evenly distributed across all available hosts
rejected once five sessions are established

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Service updates will be applied to Pool1 **[answer choice]**.

as soon as the updates are released
once every 30 days
once the updates are generally available

New user connections will be **[answer choice]**.

connected to the session host that has the highest number of existing connections and has not reached the maximum session limit
evenly distributed across all available hosts
rejected once five sessions are established

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/configure-host-pool-load-balancing>

 **ir002** Highly Voted 4 months, 1 week ago

Service updates happen monthly. If there are major issues, critical updates will be provided at a more frequent pace.
upvoted 6 times

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named Pool1 and an Azure Automation account named Account1. Pool1 is integrated with an Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS) managed domain named contoso.com.

You plan to configure scaling for Pool1 by using Azure Automation runbooks.

You need to authorize the runbooks to manage the scaling of Pool1. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

What should you configure?

- A. a managed identity in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD)
- B. a group Managed Service Account (gMSA) in Azure AD DS
- C. a Connections shared resource in Azure Automation
- D. a Run As account in Azure Automation

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/set-up-scaling-script>

- Nail**

Highly Voted

1 year, 4 months ago

Correct

upvoted 12 times
- helpdeskinfra**

Most Recent

1 day, 10 hours ago

Selected Answer: D

The solution must minimize administrative effort.

upvoted 1 times
- afbnfz**

3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

The answer is A.

Even back in 2021 MS was recommending Managed Identities for this task:

"Managed identities would be the recommended method for runbook authentication going forward. Read the the guidance to migrate existing Run As accounts to Managed identities"

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/updates/azure-automation-managed-identities-ga/>

upvoted 2 times
- Player1**

1 month, 1 week ago

I'd go with "A" - Managed Identity as it respects minizing administrative effort.

"The identity is managed by the Azure platform and users could eliminate the management overhead associated with managing Run As Account in the runbook code."

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/updates/azure-automation-managed-identities-ga/>

upvoted 2 times
- pappkarcsi**

3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Azure Automation Run As account

upvoted 1 times
- Lucarez**

4 months, 1 week ago

D is right, <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/set-up-scaling-script#create-an-azure-automation-run-as-account>

upvoted 1 times
- Eltooth**

5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct answer.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/set-up-scaling-script>

Newer solution using MI: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/enable-managed-identity-for-automation>

upvoted 2 times
- Startkabels**

6 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Ill follow the official MS KB linked which reads you will need a Runas account.
upvoted 1 times

  **belibebond** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Managed identities, MS really recommends it.
upvoted 1 times

  **dpmore** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Is it still correct as Azure Automation accounts now support MI ?
upvoted 2 times

  **Domza** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

OMG, its "Azure Automation Account"
upvoted 1 times

  **Domza** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

Need to create an "Azure Automation Run As account" NOT Run as Account
upvoted 1 times

  **MrHabanero** 1 year, 4 months ago

D is correct
upvoted 4 times

Question #4

Topic 5

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named Pool1 that runs Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session hosts.

You need to use Performance Monitor to troubleshoot a low frame quality issue that is affecting a current use session to Pool1.

What should you run to retrieve the user session ID?

A. Get-ComputerInfo

B. qwinsta

C. whoami

D. Get-LocalUser

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/troubleshoot-vm-configuration

bicycle

Highly Voted

1 year, 4 months ago

B. qwinsta

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/administration/windows-commands/qwinsta

upvoted 12 times

Nail

Highly Voted

1 year, 4 months ago

Correct

upvoted 5 times

afbnfz

Most Recent

3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

correct. and fun to say.

upvoted 1 times

Eltooth

5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct answer.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-gb/learn/modules/monitor-manage-performance-health/6-diagnose-graphics-performance-issues

upvoted 1 times

MrHabanero

1 year, 4 months ago

Correct

upvoted 4 times

https://t.me/learningnets

https://www.examtopics.com/exam-tips/az-140/custom-view/

154/246

You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Description
WVDVM-0	A virtual machine used in a pooled virtual machine set
share1	An Azure file share that stores FSLogix profile containers
Image1	A custom Windows 10 image in a shared image gallery
Image2	A custom Windows Server 2019 image stored in Azure Blob storage

Which resources can you back up by using Azure Backup?

- A. WVDVM-0 and share1 only
- B. WVDVM-0 only
- C. WVDVM-0, Image1, and Image2 only
- D. WVDVM-0, share1, and Image1 only
- E. WVDVM-0, share1, Image1, and Image2

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-afs>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-vm-introduction>

- 

 **MrHabanero**

Highly Voted 

1 year, 4 months ago

A is correct

upvoted 13 times
- 

 **Simon_Leung**

Most Recent 

2 months, 2 weeks ago

A is correct. For recommendation, Pooled VM should not be backup but just delete and provision again even backup can apply.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/faq#how-does-azure-virtual-desktop-handle-backups->

upvoted 1 times
- 

 **Ifbustamante**

4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-overview#what-can-i-back-up>

upvoted 2 times
- 

 **Eltooth**

5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct answer.

upvoted 2 times
- 

 **alokdubey28**

1 year, 1 month ago

Correct options is A

Only VM and Azure files can be backed up in Azure Backup.

Azure Storage Blob backup in background is not Azure backup solution though in background it uses backup services vault solution but it is more like a local backup solution.

upvoted 4 times
- 

 **Blair**

1 year, 2 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/blob-backup-overview> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/blob-backup-configure-manage>

upvoted 1 times
- 

 **polakovic**

1 year, 2 months ago

Hi guys, I think it is C. Azure blobs can be backed up as well: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/blob-backup-overview>

so, we can backup image stored on blob storage. Please elaborate if I have understand it wrong.

upvoted 2 times
- 

 **17Master**

8 months, 3 weeks ago

A is correct.
Check <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/66236403/how-to-backup-azure-custom-managed-image>
upvoted 1 times

  **AZURETOM** 1 year, 2 months ago
Blob Storage cannot be backed up, only SQL on Azure VM's, On-prem Servers, Azure VM's and Azure Files (there is also a SAP related product, but I've never used it/ had experience with it from a Backup perspective)

The answer is A
upvoted 4 times

  **17Master** 6 months, 1 week ago
If Share1 can be backed up because it is a storage account.
upvoted 1 times

Question #6

Topic 5

DRAG DROP -

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named Pool1. Pool1 contains session hosts that use FSLogix profile containers hosted in Azure NetApp Files volumes.

You need to back up profile files by using snapshots.

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

- Create an Azure NetApp account.
- Register the NetApp Resource Provider.
- Register the Azure NetApp snapshot policy feature.
- Create a snapshot policy.
- Apply a snapshot policy to a volume.

Answer Area



Correct Answer:

Actions

- Create an Azure NetApp account.
- Register the NetApp Resource Provider.
- Register the Azure NetApp snapshot policy feature.
- Create a snapshot policy.
- Apply a snapshot policy to a volume.

Answer Area

- Register the Azure NetApp snapshot policy feature.
- Create a snapshot policy.
- Apply a snapshot policy to a volume.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-netapp-files/azure-netapp-files-manage-snapshots>

MrHabanero Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

Correct
upvoted 13 times

KFM2020 Most Recent 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Is this question old?

From <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-netapp-files/snapshots-manage-policy> I can see that step 2 should be "Create a snapshot policy" and step 3 should be "Apply a snapshot policy to a volume". But what is step 1?

I cannot find any reference in the docs that say you need to register either the NetApp Resource Provider (should already be registered since the question says we're already using ANF) or the snapshot policy feature (unless this WAS required before and no longer the case)?

And obviously we don't need to create an Azure NetApp account since we're already using ANF.
upvoted 1 times

Eltooth 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Register snapshot policy
Create snapshot policy
Apply snapshot policy
upvoted 1 times

Justin0020 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Got this on exam today.
upvoted 3 times

avertmeek 10 months ago

Correct Register, Create Policy, Apply Policy to Volume.

Register-AzProviderFeature -ProviderNamespace Microsoft.NetApp -FeatureName ANFSnapshotPolicy
upvoted 3 times

Question #7

Topic 5

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment.
You deploy and configure Azure Virtual Desktop in a secondary location.
You plan to perform a test failover to the secondary location, but discover existing user sessions to the primary location.
You need to sign out users from the session hosts in the primary location.
Which PowerShell cmdlet should you run?

- A. Invoke-RdsUserSessionLogoff
- B. Remove-AzWvdUserSession
- C. Invoke-RestMethod
- D. Remove-Alias

Correct Answer: B
Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/disaster-recovery>

-   **constructedrobot** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

If there are existing user connections during the outage, before the admin can start failover to the secondary region, you need to end the user connections in the current region.

To disconnect users in Azure Virtual Desktop (classic), run this cmdlet: Invoke-RdsUserSessionLogoff

To disconnect users in the Azure-integrated version of Azure Virtual Desktop, run this cmdlet: Remove-AzWvdUserSession

Once you’ve signed out all users in the primary region, you can fail over the VMs in the primary region and let users connect to the VMs in the secondary region

upvoted 1 times
-   **Eltooth** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct - providing AVD deployment is not classic mode.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/disaster-recovery>

upvoted 3 times
-   **Bibi06** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Yes it's correct.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.desktopvirtualization/remove-azwvdusersession?view=azps-6.6.0>

upvoted 4 times

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment.

You use the Start/Stop VMs during off-hours feature in Azure.

You need to configure which virtual machines must never be stopped by the solution.

What should you configure?

- A. the Diagnostic settings of the host pool
- B. the Start-Stop-VM task
- C. an Azure Automation account variable
- D. an action group

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/automation-solution-vm-management> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/automation-solution-vm-management-enable>

-  **Simon_Leung**

2 months, 2 weeks ago

seems autoscaling feature use Exclusion Tag rather than variable. C is still correct if using Automation account

upvoted 1 times
-  **Eltooth**

5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct answer.

upvoted 1 times
-  **Azreal_75**

9 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/automation-solution-vm-management-enable>

upvoted 1 times
-  **Domza**

10 months, 4 weeks ago

Azure automation account

upvoted 3 times

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool in the US East Azure region.
You need to ensure that the host pool can fail over to the US West Azure region.
What should you do first?

- A. Create a Recovery Services vault.
- B. Create a virtual machine snapshot of each session host.
- C. Create an Azure Storage account that uses geo-redundant storage (GRS).
- D. Create a new host pool.

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/azure-to-azure-tutorial-enable-replication>

-   **17Master** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

A is correct. The replication is from VM for that reason we use a Recovery Services vault

upvoted 2 times
-   **Eltooth** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct answer.

upvoted 2 times
-   **Justin0020** 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

You will need an Recovery Services vault for this:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-recovery-services-vault-overview>

upvoted 4 times
-   **Bibi06** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

I think it's the answer C. Because

Data is synchronously applied three times in the primary region using Redundant Local Storage (LRS), and then applied asynchronously in the secondary region. For read access to data in the secondary region, enable geo-redundant storage with read access (RA-GRS).

upvoted 2 times
-   **Justin0020** 10 months ago

C is not possible. With choosing an Azure Storage account that is GRS redundant you have a highly available storage account which indeed is available in another region. This will not failover the hostpool itself.

You will need an Recovery Services vault for this:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-recovery-services-vault-overview>

upvoted 2 times
-   **smeag** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

correct

upvoted 3 times

Question #10

Topic 5

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool that runs Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session.

User sessions are load-balanced between the session hosts. Idle session timeout is 30 minutes.

You plan to shut down a session host named Host1 to perform routine maintenance.

You need to prevent new user sessions to Host1 without disconnecting active user sessions.

Solution: From the host pool, you change the Drain mode of Host1.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: A

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/drain-mode>

Eltooth

5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct answer.
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/drain-mode#set-drain-mode-using-the-azure-portal>
upvoted 1 times

Domza

10 months, 4 weeks ago

Correcto~
upvoted 1 times

Flacky_Penguin32

10 months, 4 weeks ago

A is correct, you enable the Drain mode. This prevents new connections and once users log off they won't be able to log into this specific host.
upvoted 3 times

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool that runs Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session.

User sessions are load-balanced between the session hosts. Idle session timeout is 30 minutes.

You plan to shut down a session host named Host1 to perform routine maintenance.

You need to prevent new user sessions to Host1 without disconnecting active user sessions.

Solution: From the properties of the virtual machine of Host1, you enable just-in-time (JIT) VM access.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: *B*

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/drain-mode>

- ir002

4 months, 1 week ago

The Just-in-Time access locks down and limits the ports of Azure virtual machines in order to overcome malicious attacks on the virtual machine, therefore only providing access to a port for a limited amount of time. Basically, you block all inbound traffic at the network level.

upvoted 1 times
- Eltooth

5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct answer.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/drain-mode#set-drain-mode-using-the-azure-portal>

upvoted 1 times
- Roy_zuniga

9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct.

upvoted 3 times

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool that runs Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session.

User sessions are load-balanced between the session hosts. Idle session timeout is 30 minutes.

You plan to shut down a session host named Host1 to perform routine maintenance.

You need to prevent new user sessions to Host1 without disconnecting active user sessions.

Solution: From the host pool, you remove Host1 from the session host list.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: *B*

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/drain-mode>

-   **Simon_Leung** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

I choose B.

Condition is "without disconnecting active user sessions". If removeing host from pool can fulfill this condition, A is acceptable.

upvoted 1 times
-   **Eltooth** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct answer is B.
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/drain-mode#set-drain-mode-using-the-azure-portal>

upvoted 1 times
-   **jkklim** 8 months ago

answer is B, please don't anyhow say is it A.

requirement - without disconnecting active user sessions.. This means users are still using. Remove HOST1 from session host list means terminate the whole HOST.

upvoted 1 times
-   **catamag** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Although a silly approach, removing the session host from the host pool definitely will prevent new user sessions. So it meets the goal. It does not mention that we should choose the least effort. :) I would go for Yes.

upvoted 1 times
-   **Roy_zuniga** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct , best way to proceed is to set SH to Drain Mode.

upvoted 2 times

Question #13

Topic 5

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment.

You plan to implement the Start/Stop VMs during off-hours feature.

You need to ensure that you can stop the session hosts automatically based on the CPU utilization.

What should you do on the session hosts?

A. Install the Azure Virtual Desktop Agent

B. Enable change tracking

C. Configure the Power Management settings

D. Configure the Diagnostic settings

Correct Answer: D

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/azure-monitor>

Kamal_SriLanka

1 month, 3 weeks ago

Since it is a metric the Answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

Simon_Leung

2 months, 2 weeks ago

I don't get the question feature is Off hours (scaling feature) but the answers are bunch of unrelated to off hours requirement.

upvoted 2 times

constructedrobot

4 months, 1 week ago

This question has no validity

<https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/auto-stop-your-vm-based-cpu-utilization-azure-automation-bassel-damra/>

upvoted 3 times

Lucarez

4 months, 1 week ago

I consider the answers don't match the question, we're talking about Start/Stop VMs during off-hours, <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/automation-solution-vm-management-config#cpuutil>

upvoted 2 times

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool in the East US region.

You need to implement a disaster recovery solution that meets the following requirements:

- ☞ If users cannot connect to the Azure Virtual Desktop resources in the East US region, the users must be able to connect to the equivalent resources in the West US region.
- ☞ Users must connect to the Azure Virtual Desktop resources in either the East US or the West US region by selecting a single icon in the Remote Desktop client
- ☞ In the event of a disaster, failover between the Azure regions must be initiated manually by an administrator.
- ☞ Failover times must be minimized.

What should you do?

- A. Configure a shared image gallery that has replicas in the East US and West US regions
- B. Create new session hosts in the West US region and add the session hosts to an existing host pool
- C. Create an additional host pool in the West US region
- D. Enable Azure Site Recovery replication of the virtual machines to the West US region
- E. Enable Azure Backup to a Recovery Services vault in the West US region

Correct Answer: *CD*

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/disaster-recovery>

-   **Beck1110** 4 weeks, 1 day ago

It's C. A Second Host Pool = another icon.

From <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/disaster-recovery>

you have the option to build the VMs ahead of time and keep them powered off. You can also choose to only provision new VMs in the secondary region while a disaster is happening. If you choose these methods, you'll only need to set up one host pool and its related app groups and workspaces

upvoted 1 times
-   **Jimmy69** 1 month ago

This one is D&E. RSV for ASR needs to be deployed in failover region . Post deployment then need to enable VM's for replication.

upvoted 1 times
-   **kw_nl** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

There is no need for C, the users need a single icon...

upvoted 1 times
-   **ir002** 4 months, 1 week ago

see here: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/disaster-recovery>

upvoted 1 times

  **Lucarez** 4 months, 1 week ago

Yeah, the answers are right... but the question was kind of confusing due to it didn't specify you could choose more than one option. C and D.

upvoted 4 times

  **the_killer_pt** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CD

C and D is right.
C is needed as the statement says users need an icon with both East and West US, for that you need 2 hp's

upvoted 1 times

  **KaiUno** 2 months ago

"Users must connect to the Azure Virtual Desktop resources in either the East US or the West US region by selecting a single icon in the Remote Desktop client"

It says only 1 icon that works for both.

upvoted 2 times

  **bugdad** 5 months ago

Only D?

<https://t.me/learningnets>

<https://www.examtopics.com/exam/a-z-140/custom-view/>

165/246

upvoted 2 times

  **imrans** 5 months ago

Yes looks like...
as per the url given there,
You can configure all your VMs for both pooled and personal host pools with Azure Site Recovery. With this method, you'll only need to set up one host pool and its related app groups and workspaces.

upvoted 1 times

Question #15

Topic 5

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment.
You need to monitor the deployment by using the Azure Virtual Desktop Insights solution in Azure Monitor.
What should you use as the Diagnostic settings destination for the host pool?

- A. Event hub
- B. Log Analytics workspace
- C. Storage account

Correct Answer: B
Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/azure-monitor>

  **constructedrobot** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/azure-monitor>
upvoted 1 times

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment.

In Azure Advisor, you discover the following recommendation related to Azure Virtual Desktop:

- ⇒ Impact: Medium
- ⇒ Description: No validation environment enabled
- ⇒ Potential Benefit: Ensure business continuity through AVD service deployments
- ⇒ Impacted Resource: 1 Host Pool

What can you validate by implementing the recommendations?

- A. Security settings of Azure Virtual Desktop
- B. Capacity requirements of session hosts
- C. Azure Site Recovery failover of the session hosts
- D. Preview features for Azure Virtual Desktop

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/azure-advisor-recommendations> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/disaster-recovery>

-   **Jimmy69** 1 month ago

D all day long

upvoted 1 times
-   **Kamal_SriLanka** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Answer is C not D

upvoted 1 times
-   **KaiUno** 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

It's for feature updates to the AVD agent.

upvoted 1 times
-   **pappkarcsiii** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Preview features for Azure Virtual Desktop

upvoted 1 times
-   **loganas** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

validation environment

upvoted 1 times
-   **ir002** 4 months, 1 week ago

the question doesnt mention site recovery, so its more likely its referring to testing patching in the validation environment than full disaster recovery.

upvoted 1 times
-   **constructedrobot** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

"You don't have a validation environment enabled in this subscription. When you made your host pools, you selected No for "Validation environment" in the Properties tab. To ensure business continuity through Azure Virtual Desktop service deployments, make sure you have at least one host pool with a validation environment where you can test for potential issues."

upvoted 1 times
-   **constructedrobot** 4 months, 1 week ago

Having said the above, rereading the question, it asks what you can validate by implemening the validation environment - What can you validate by implementing the recommendations?

You should only do full disaster recovery tests during a maintenance window to not disrupt your users. You can also use a host pool in the validation environment for the test.

So C is probably correct.

Any testing can be done in the validation.....

upvoted 1 times

  **Lucarez** 4 months, 1 week ago

Yeah... D matches better... The validation Environment is for testing purposes...

upvoted 1 times

  **the_killer_pt** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

c is wrong,
D is right

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-validation-host-pool?tabs=azure-portal>

Validation host pools let you monitor service updates before the service applies them to your standard or non-validation environment.

upvoted 1 times

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool.

You add a French language pack to each session host in the host pool.

Several days later, users report that English displays when they connect to Azure Virtual Desktop.

After an investigation, you discover that the French language pack was removed, and the session hosts reverted to English.

You need to ensure that the French language pack is always available on the session hosts.

What should you do?

- A. Configure the international settings on each host
- B. Assign a default time zone on each host
- C. Apply a Group Policy setting to disable the Time & language settings
- D. Apply a Group Policy setting that blocks the cleanup of unused language packs

Correct Answer: C

- TafMuko

2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

I will go with D

upvoted 1 times
- pappkarcsiii

3 months, 1 week ago

D for me also

upvoted 2 times
- JohnYen

3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-hardware/manufacture/desktop/languages-overview?view=windows-11#block-cleanup-of-unused-language-packs>

upvoted 2 times
- loganas

4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Should be D...

upvoted 1 times
- AnonymousJhb

4 months ago

interesting option. https://admx.help/?Category=Windows_10_2016&Policy=Microsoft.Policies.Globalization::BlockCleanupOfUnusedPreinstalledLangPacks

upvoted 1 times
- Lucarez

4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

I agree D.

upvoted 2 times
- HKEX388

4 months, 2 weeks ago

Should be D

upvoted 2 times
- Johnramvo

4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

im voting D

upvoted 3 times
- 7254kazu

4 months, 3 weeks ago

D

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-hardware/manufacture/desktop/languages-overview?view=windows-11#block-cleanup-of-unused-language-packs>

upvoted 3 times
- bugdad

5 months ago

Not D?

upvoted 3 times

  **Johnramvo** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

i think it should be D as well

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment.

You are configuring the outbound firewall settings for the host pool.

Which outbound URL and outbound port should you configure to ensure that the host machines maintain Windows activation? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Outbound URL:

*.wvd.microsoft.us

*eh.servicebus.windows.net

gcs.prod.monitoring.core.windows.net

kms.core.windows.net

Outbound port:

80

389

443

1688

Answer Area

Outbound URL:

*.wvd.microsoft.us

*eh.servicebus.windows.net

gcs.prod.monitoring.core.windows.net

kms.core.windows.net

Correct Answer:

Outbound port:

80

389

443

1688

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/safe-url-list>

- pappkarcsiii

3 months, 1 week ago

KMS on 1688

upvoted 1 times
- AnonymousJhb

4 months, 2 weeks ago

correct answer.

<https://azurecloudai.blog/2019/01/13/understanding-volume-activation-services-part-1-kms-and-mak/#:~:text=KMS%20TCP%20listening%20port%20%E2%80%93%20By,if%20needed%20using%20this%20setting.>

upvoted 1 times



Your network contains an on-premises Active Directory domain named contoso.com that syncs to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant. You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named Pool1 that has the following settings:

- Host pool name: Pool1
- Host pool type: Personal
- Load balancing algorithm: Breadth-first

Number of VMs: 3 -

▪

The session hosts have the following configurations:

- Image used to create the virtual machines: Windows 10 Enterprise
- Virtual machines domain-joined to: On-premises contoso.com domain

You need to ensure that you can use Microsoft EndPoint Manager to manage security update on the session hosts. What should you do?

- A. Create Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session images
- B. Configure the session hosts as hybrid Azure AD-joined
- C. Change Host pool type to Pooled
- D. Change Load balancing algorithm to Depth-first

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/mem/intune/fundamentals/azure-virtual-desktop-multi-session>

- imrans

Highly Voted

5 months ago

Single session is also supported.. The URL <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/mem/intune/fundamentals/azure-virtual-desktop> Answer should be B .. Hybrid AD is needed.

upvoted 9 times
- allyQ

Most Recent

1 month ago

Does load balancing even apply to personal HPs ??
Confused. But went with 'B'

upvoted 1 times
- Dhelailla

1 month, 3 weeks ago

As the pool type is personal, you don't need multi-session vm's. So Hybrid AD is the right answer.

upvoted 2 times
- TiagoP

3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Agree with B

upvoted 2 times
- Peihao

3 months, 3 weeks ago

A is the right answer

You can now use Microsoft Intune to manage Windows 10 or Windows 11 Enterprise multi-session remote desktops in the Microsoft Endpoint Manager admin center just as you can manage a shared Windows 10 or Windows 11 client device.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/mem/intune/fundamentals/azure-virtual-desktop-multi-session>

upvoted 1 times
- loganas

4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Should be B

upvoted 1 times
- Lucarez

4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

In this example Hybrid AD joined is necessary first.

upvoted 1 times

  **SumanSaurabh** 4 months, 2 weeks ago
B is the right answer
upvoted 1 times

  **SumanSaurabh** 4 months, 2 weeks ago
Yes answer hold be B
upvoted 1 times

  **the_killer_pt** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

as stated by imrans, hybrid ad joine devices is a requirement
upvoted 1 times

You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Description
AVDVM-0	A virtual machine used in a pooled virtual machine set
share1	An Azure file share that stores FSLogix profile containers
Image1	A custom Windows 10 image in a shared image gallery
Image2	A custom Windows Server 2019 image stored in Azure Blob storage

You create a recovery services vault named Vault1.

Which resources can you back up using Azure Backup to Vault1?

- A. AVDVM-0 only
- B. AVDVM-0 and share1 only
- C. AVDVM-0, Image1, and Image2 only
- D. AVDVM-0, share1, and Image1 only
- E. AVDVM-0, share1, Image1, and Image2

Correct Answer: E

Reference:
<https://www.techrepublic.com/article/how-to-create-a-backup-recovery-service-with-microsoft-azure/>

-   **PhyMac**

Highly Voted 

 4 months, 3 weeks ago

I believe this question overlaps with the following question.
<https://www.examttopics.com/discussions/microsoft/view/53655-exam-az-140-topic-5-question-5-discussion/>
I think the answer is B, for VM and file share.
upvoted 11 times
-   **YashUpadhyay**

Most Recent 

 2 weeks, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: B

B is the correct answer.
upvoted 1 times
-   **BuzzyC** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-overview#what-can-i-back-up>
Operational backup of blobs is a local backup solution. So the backup data isn't transferred to the Backup vault
upvoted 4 times
-   **MahendraC** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: E

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-overview#what-can-i-back-up>
Includes VM, FileShare and Blob
upvoted 1 times
-   **BuzzyC** 4 months, 1 week ago

Read your own link: Operational backup of blobs is a local backup solution. So the backup data isn't transferred to the Backup vault.
The question asks what can be backed up to a vault.
Answer is B
upvoted 4 times
-   **SumanSaurabh** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Yes answer should be b
upvoted 2 times
-   **7254kazu** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

B

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-overview#what-can-i-back-up>
upvoted 2 times

Topic 5

Does this meet the goal?

B. No

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/drain-mode>

upvoted 1 times

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription.

You plan to deploy an Azure Virtual Desktop solution to the East US Azure region. The solution will contain the resources shown in the following table.

Type	Name	Description
Azure storage account	storage1	Contains a share named Profiles
Host pool	HostPool1	Stores user profiles in the Profiles share

You need to recommend a business continuity solution that meets the following requirements:

- * Users must be able to connect to HostPool1 if a datacenter in the East US region fails.
- * Costs must be minimized.

What should you include in the recommendation for each resource? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

HostPool1:

▼

Availability zones

Azure Backup

Azure Site Recovery

Azure Traffic Manager

storage1:

▼

Geo-redundant storage (GRS)

Geo-zone-redundant storage (GZRS)

Locally-redundant storage (LRS)

Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Answer Area

Correct Answer:

HostPool1:

▼

Availability zones

Azure Backup

Azure Site Recovery

Azure Traffic Manager

storage1:

▼

Geo-redundant storage (GRS)

Geo-zone-redundant storage (GZRS)

Locally-redundant storage (LRS)

Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Box 1: Azure Site Recovery -

For personal host pools with dedicated VMs, replicate VMs using Azure Site Recovery to another region.

Box 2: Geo-redundant Storage (GRS)

You can configure and deploy Azure resources across multiple regions in either active-active or active-passive configurations. These configurations are typically found in shared host pools.

Geo-redundant storage -

Geo-redundant storage (GRS) copies your data synchronously three times within a single physical location in the primary region using LRS. It then copies your data asynchronously to a single physical location in a secondary region that is hundreds of miles away from the primary region. GRS offers durability for storage resources of at least 99.99999999999999% (16 9's) over a given year.

Incorrect:

* Geo-zone-redundant storage is more expensive compared to GRS

Geo-zone-redundant storage (GZRS) combines the high availability provided by redundancy across availability zones with protection from regional outages provided by geo-replication. Data in a GZRS storage account is copied across three Azure availability zones in the primary region and is also replicated to a secondary geographic region for protection from regional disasters. Microsoft recommends using GZRS for applications requiring maximum consistency, durability, and availability, excellent performance, and resilience for disaster recovery.

Azure Storage offers two options for how your data is replicated in the primary region:

* Locally redundant storage (LRS) copies your data synchronously three times within a single physical location in the primary region. LRS is the least expensive replication option, but isn't recommended for applications requiring high availability or durability.

* Zone-redundant storage (ZRS) copies your data synchronously across three Azure availability zones in the primary region. For applications requiring high availability, Microsoft recommends using ZRS in the primary region, and also replicating to a secondary region.*

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/disaster-recovery-concepts> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy#geo-redundant-storage>

  **alfonsodisalvo**

Highly Voted 

 2 weeks, 6 days ago

The regions is the same, "if a datacenter fails" and and cost must be minimized . So I choose hostPool1: Availability zones and Storage1: ZRS
upvoted 6 times

Question #23

Topic 5

You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Description
Account1	Azure NetApp Files account	Contains Cpool1
CPool1	Capacity pool	Contains Volume1
Volume1	Volume	None
AVDPool1	Azure Virtual Desktop host pool	Configured to store FSLogix user profiles in Account1

You need to ensure that users can restore files saved to their FSLogix profile.

What should you do?

- A. From the CPool1 blade in the Azure portal, create a new volume.
- B. From the Azure portal, create an Azure Backup vault and a backup policy.
- C. From the Volume1 blade in the Azure portal, create a snapshot policy.
- D. From the Azure portal, create a Recovery Services vault and a backup policy.

Correct Answer: D

For personal host pools, your disaster recovery strategy should involve replicating your resources to a secondary region using Azure Site Recovery Services Vault. If your primary region goes down during a disaster, Azure Site Recovery can fail over and turn on the resources in your secondary region. Protecting Windows Virtual Desktops Session Hosts Using Azure Recovery Services Vault.to allow you to protect WVD Session Hosts while using Persistent Desktop scenarios, where backups are important since data may reside in the virtual machine itself. This also very important on some types for regulatory compliance scenarios, where for example you're required to keep the user's data for X amount of time. To configuring backup with the Azure Service called Backup and Site Recovery(OMS) provides the backup/snapshot infrastructure for VMs in Azure.

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/disaster-recovery-concepts> <https://paulomarquesc.github.io/Backing-up-Session-Hosts-Using-Azure-Recovery-Services-Vault/>

-   **LeandroAmore** 3 days, 19 hours ago

Selected Answer: C

it says they are using netapp for fslogix, so you should use snapshot policies
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-netapp-files/backup-configure-policy-based>
upvoted 2 times
-   **afbnfz** 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Apparently this is correct.

"Let's start off by discussing how we can backup the Azure File share that we utilize for our FSLogix user profiles. The first step is that we need to create a recovery services vault. This is a management entity that stores recovery points that have been created over time."

- <https://cloudacademy.com/course/implementing-business-continuity-azure-virtual-desktop-2526/configure-backup-and-restore-for-fslogix-user-profiles-personal-virtual-desktop-infrastructure-vdi-and-golden-images/>
upvoted 1 times

Topic 6 - Testlet 1

Introductory Info

Case study -

This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.

At the end of this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make changes before you move to the next section of the exam. After you begin a new section, you cannot return to this section.

To start the case study -

To display the first question in this case study, click the Next button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. If the case study has an All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

Overview -

Contoso, Ltd. is a law firm that has a main office in Montreal and branch offices in Paris and Seattle. The Seattle branch office opened recently. Contoso has an Azure subscription and uses Microsoft 365.

Existing Infrastructure. Active Directory

The network contains an on-premises Active Directory domain named contoso.com and an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant. One of the domain controllers runs as an Azure virtual machine and connects to a virtual network named VNET1. All internal name resolution is provided by DNS server that run on the domain controllers.

The on-premises Active Directory domain contains the organizational units (OUs) shown in the following table.

Name	Description
MontrealUsers	An OU for all the users in the Montreal office: The OU syncs to Azure AD by using Azure AD Connect.
ParisUsers	An OU for all the users in the Paris office: The OU syncs to Azure AD by using Azure AD Connect.
SeattleUsers	An OU for all the users in the Seattle office: The OU does NOT sync to Azure AD.

The on-premises Active Directory domain contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Container	Member of
Operator1	Users	Domain Admins
Operator2	MontrealUsers	Users
Operator3	SeattleUsers	Server Operators

The Azure AD tenant contains the cloud-only users shown in the following table.

Name	Role
Admin1	Virtual Machine Contributor
Admin2	Desktop Virtualization Contributor
Admin3	Desktop Virtualization Session Host Operator
Admin4	Desktop Virtualization Host Pool Contributor

Existing Infrastructure. Network Infrastructure

All the Azure virtual networks are peered. The on-premises network connects to the virtual networks.

A virtual network named VNET4 was recently created are peered to the other virtual networks. VNET4 does NOT contain any AVD virtual machines.

All servers run Windows Server 2019. All laptops and desktop computers run Windows 10 Enterprise.

Since users often work on confidential documents, all the users use their computer as a client for connecting to Remote Desktop Services (RDS).

In the West US Azure region, you have the storage accounts shown in the following table.

Name	Account kind	Performance
storage1	StorageV2	Standard
storage2	StorageV2	Premium
storage3	BlobStorage	Standard
storage4	StorageV1	Premium

Existing Infrastructure. Remote Desktop Infrastructure

Contoso has a Remote Desktop infrastructure shown in the following table.

Office	Description
Montreal	A Windows Virtual Desktop deployment that runs Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session hosts. The deployment contains the following: • A host pool named Pool1 • An application group named Group1 • A workspace named Workspace1 • Virtual machines that have a prefix of Pool1
Seattle	An on-premises virtual machine-based RDS deployment that has personal desktops. The personal desktop virtual machines have a prefix of Pool2.
Paris	An on-premises virtual machine-based RDS deployment that has pooled desktops. The pooled desktop virtual machines have a prefix of Pool3. User profile disks are used to preserve the user state.

Requirements. Planned Changes -

Contoso plans to implement the following changes:

Implement FSLogix profile containers for the Paris offices.

Deploy an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named Pool4.

Migrate the RDS deployment in the Seattle office to Azure Virtual Desktop in the West US Azure region.

Requirements. Pool4 Configuration

Pool4 will have the following settings:

Host pool type: Pooled

Max session limit: 7

Load balancing algorithm: Depth-first

Images: Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session

Virtual machine size: Standard D2s v3

Name prefix: Pool4

Number of VMs: 5

Virtual network: VNET4

Requirements. Technical Requirements

Contoso identifies the following technical requirements:

Before migrating the RDS deployment in the Seattle office, obtain the recommended deployment configuration based on the current RDS utilization.

For the Azure Virtual Desktop deployment in the Montreal office, disable audio output in the device redirection settings.

For the Azure Virtual Desktop deployment in the Seattle office, store the FSLogix profile containers in Azure Storage.

Enable Operator2 to modify the RDP Properties of the Azure Virtual Desktop deployment in the Montreal office.

From a server named Server1, convert the user profile clicks to the FSLogix profile containers.

Ensure that the Pool1 virtual machines only run during business hours.

Use the principle of least privilege.

Question

DRAG DROP -

You need to evaluate the RDS deployment in the Seattle office. The solution must meet the technical requirements.

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

- Create a project in Azure Migrate.
- Register the Lakeside tool with Azure Migrate.
- Add the Azure Advisor recommendation digest.
- Install agents on the virtual machines that have the Pool3 prefix.
- Install agents on the virtual machines that have the Pool2 prefix.
- Create a Recovery Service vault.

Answer Area



Correct Answer:

Actions

- Create a project in Azure Migrate.
- Register the Lakeside tool with Azure Migrate.
- Add the Azure Advisor recommendation digest.
- Install agents on the virtual machines that have the Pool3 prefix.
- Install agents on the virtual machines that have the Pool2 prefix.
- Create a Recovery Service vault.

Answer Area



- Create a project in Azure Migrate.
- Register the Lakeside tool with Azure Migrate.
- Install agents on the virtual machines that have the Pool2 prefix.



Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cloud-adoption-framework/migrate/azure-best-practices/contoso-migration-rds-to-wvd>

afbnfz 2 weeks ago
correct.

"Run a discovery of your on-premises datacenter using Lakeside, an integrated ISV tool in Azure Migrate. Lakeside will collect performance information using clients installed on on-premises virtual desktops."

<https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/azure-migration-and/migrate-virtual-desktops-to-azure/ba-p/1361120>
upvoted 2 times

Eltooth 5 months, 3 weeks ago
Answer is correct.
upvoted 2 times

Domza 10 months, 3 weeks ago
Correcto~
upvoted 3 times

Topic 7 - Testlet 10

Introductory Info

Case study -

This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.

At the end of this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make changes before you move to the next section of the exam. After you begin a new section, you cannot return to this section.

To start the case study -

To display the first question in this case study, click the Next button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. If the case study has an All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

Overview -

Litware, Inc. is a pharmaceutical company that has a main office in Boston, United States, and a remote office in Chennai, India.

Existing Environment. Identity Environment

The network contains an on-premises Active Directory domain named litware.com that syncs to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named litware.com.

The Azure AD tenant contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Description
Admin1	A directory-synced user that is a local administrator on all the computers joined to the on-premises Active Directory domain.
Admin2	A cloud-only user that is unassigned to roles.
CloudAdmin1	A cloud-only user that is assigned the Global administrator role.

All users are registered for Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA).

Existing Environment. Cloud Services

Litware has a Microsoft 365 E5 subscription associated to the Azure AD tenant. All users are assigned Microsoft 365 Enterprise E5 licenses.

Litware has an Azure subscription associated to the Azure AD tenant. The subscription contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Location	Configuration
storage1	Storage account	East US	Storage (general purpose v1), Locally-redundant storage (LRS).
VM1	Virtual machine	East US	Joined to the on-premises Active Directory domain.

Litware uses custom virtual machine images and custom scripts to automatically provision Azure virtual machines and join the virtual machines to the on-premises

Active Directory domain.

Existing Environment. Network and DNS

The offices connect to each other by using a WAN link. Each office connects directly to the internet.

All DNS queries for internet hosts are resolved by using DNS servers in the Boston office, which point to root servers on the internet. The Chennai office has caching-only DNS servers that forward queries to the DNS servers in the Boston office.

Requirements. Planned Changes -

Litware plans to implement the following changes:

Deploy Azure Virtual Desktop environments to the East US Azure region for the users in the Boston office and to the South India Azure region for the users in the Chennai office.

Implement FSLogix profile containers.

Optimize the custom virtual machine images for the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts.

Use PowerShell to automate the addition of virtual machines to the Azure Virtual Desktop host pools.

Requirements. Performance Requirements

Litware identifies the following performance requirements:

Minimize network latency of the Windows Virtual Desktop connections from the Boston and Chennai offices.

Minimize latency of the Windows Virtual Desktop host authentication in each Azure region.

Minimize how long it takes to sign in to the Windows Virtual Desktop session hosts.

▪

Requirements. Authentication Requirements

Litware identifies the following authentication requirements:

Enforce Azure MFA when accessing Azure Virtual Desktop apps.

Force users to reauthenticate if their Azure Virtual Desktop session lasts more than eight hours.

Requirements. Security Requirements

Litware identifies the following security requirements:

Explicitly allow traffic between the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts and Microsoft 365.

Explicitly allow traffic between the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts and the Azure Virtual Desktop infrastructure.

Use built-in groups for delegation.

Delegate the management of app groups to Admin2, including the ability to publish app groups to users and user groups.

Grant Admin1 permissions to manage workspaces, including listing which apps are assigned to the app groups.

Minimize administrative effort to manage network security.

Use the principle of least privilege.

Requirements. Deployment Requirements

Litware identifies the following deployment requirements:

Use PowerShell to generate the token used to add the virtual machines as session hosts to an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool.

Minimize how long it takes to provision the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts based on the custom virtual machine images.

Whenever possible, preinstall agents and apps in the custom virtual machine images.

User Profile Requirements -

Litware identifies the following user profile requirements:

In storage1, store user profiles for the Boston office users.

Ensure that the user profiles for the Boston office users replicate synchronously between two Azure regions.

Ensure that Admin1 uses a local profile only when signing in to the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts.

Question

You need to recommend an authentication solution that meets the performance requirements.

Which two actions should you include in the recommendation? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Configure identity for all the session hosts.
- B. In each Azure region that will contain the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts, create an Azure Active Directory Domain Service (Azure AD DS) managed domain.
- C. Deploy domain controllers for the on-premises Active Directory domain on Azure virtual machines to the new sites.
- D. Deploy read-only domain controllers (RODCs) on Azure virtual machines to the new sites.
- E. In each Azure region that will contain the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts, create an Active Directory site.

Correct Answer: CE

Topic 8 - Testlet 2

Introductory Info

Case study -

This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.

At the end of this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make changes before you move to the next section of the exam. After you begin a new section, you cannot return to this section.

To start the case study -

To display the first question in this case study, click the Next button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. If the case study has an All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

Overview -

Litware, Inc. is a pharmaceutical company that has a main office in Boston, United States, and a remote office in Chennai, India.

Existing Environment. Identity Environment

The network contains an on-premises Active Directory domain named litware.com that syncs to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named litware.com.

The Azure AD tenant contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Description
Admin1	A directory-synced user that is a local administrator on all the computers joined to the on-premises Active Directory domain.
Admin2	A cloud-only user that is unassigned to roles.
CloudAdmin1	A cloud-only user that is assigned the Global administrator role.

All users are registered for Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA).

Existing Environment. Cloud Services

Litware has a Microsoft 365 E5 subscription associated to the Azure AD tenant. All users are assigned Microsoft 365 Enterprise E5 licenses.

Litware has an Azure subscription associated to the Azure AD tenant. The subscription contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Location	Configuration
storage1	Storage account	East US	Storage (general purpose v1), Locally-redundant storage (LRS).
VM1	Virtual machine	East US	Joined to the on-premises Active Directory domain.

Litware uses custom virtual machine images and custom scripts to automatically provision Azure virtual machines and join the virtual machines to the on-premises

Active Directory domain.

Existing Environment. Network and DNS

The offices connect to each other by using a WAN link. Each office connects directly to the internet.

All DNS queries for internet hosts are resolved by using DNS servers in the Boston office, which point to root servers on the internet. The Chennai office has caching-only DNS servers that forward queries to the DNS servers in the Boston office.

Requirements. Planned Changes -

Litware plans to implement the following changes:

Deploy Azure Virtual Desktop environments to the East US Azure region for the users in the Boston office and to the South India Azure region for the users in the Chennai office.

Implement FSLogix profile containers.

Optimize the custom virtual machine images for the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts.

Use PowerShell to automate the addition of virtual machines to the Azure Virtual Desktop host pools.

Requirements. Performance Requirements

Litware identifies the following performance requirements:

Minimize network latency of the Windows Virtual Desktop connections from the Boston and Chennai offices.

Minimize latency of the Windows Virtual Desktop host authentication in each Azure region.

Minimize how long it takes to sign in to the Windows Virtual Desktop session hosts.

▪

Requirements. Authentication Requirements

Litware identifies the following authentication requirements:

Enforce Azure MFA when accessing Azure Virtual Desktop apps.

Force users to reauthenticate if their Azure Virtual Desktop session lasts more than eight hours.

Requirements. Security Requirements

Litware identifies the following security requirements:

Explicitly allow traffic between the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts and Microsoft 365.

Explicitly allow traffic between the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts and the Azure Virtual Desktop infrastructure.

Use built-in groups for delegation.

Delegate the management of app groups to Admin2, including the ability to publish app groups to users and user groups.

Grant Admin1 permissions to manage workspaces, including listing which apps are assigned to the app groups.

Minimize administrative effort to manage network security.

Use the principle of least privilege.

Requirements. Deployment Requirements

Litware identifies the following deployment requirements:

Use PowerShell to generate the token used to add the virtual machines as session hosts to an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool.

Minimize how long it takes to provision the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts based on the custom virtual machine images.

Whenever possible, preinstall agents and apps in the custom virtual machine images.

User Profile Requirements -

Litware identifies the following user profile requirements:

In storage1, store user profiles for the Boston office users.

Ensure that the user profiles for the Boston office users replicate synchronously between two Azure regions.

Ensure that Admin1 uses a local profile only when signing in to the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts.

Question

HOTSPOT -

You need to recommend a DNS infrastructure that meets the performance requirements.

What should you recommend? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

For internet name resolution, modify the:

	▼
Caching configuration of DNS resolvers in the Boston office	
DNS resolvers in the Boston office to use the ISP’s DNS servers as forwarders	
DNS resolvers in the Chennai office to use the ISP’s DNS servers as forwarders	

To validate the round-trip time to Azure Virtual Desktop, use:

	▼
Virtual Desktop Optimization Tool	
Azure Virtual Desktop Experience Estimator	
Connection troubleshooting in Azure Network Watcher	

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

For internet name resolution, modify the:

	▼
Caching configuration of DNS resolvers in the Boston office	
DNS resolvers in the Boston office to use the ISP’s DNS servers as forwarders	
DNS resolvers in the Chennai office to use the ISP’s DNS servers as forwarders	

To validate the round-trip time to Azure Virtual Desktop, use:

	▼
Virtual Desktop Optimization Tool	

Topic 9 - Testlet 3

Reference:
<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/services/virtual-desktop/assessment/>

  **SumanSaurabh** 4 months, 2 weeks ago
Correct answer
upvoted 1 times

Introductory Info

Case study -

This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.

At the end of this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make changes before you move to the next section of the exam. After you begin a new section, you cannot return to this section.

To start the case study -

To display the first question in this case study, click the Next button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. If the case study has an All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

Overview -

Contoso, Ltd. is a law firm that has a main office in Montreal and branch offices in Paris and Seattle. The Seattle branch office opened recently. Contoso has an Azure subscription and uses Microsoft 365.

Existing Infrastructure. Active Directory

The network contains an on-premises Active Directory domain named contoso.com and an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant. One of the domain controllers runs as an Azure virtual machine and connects to a virtual network named VNET1. All internal name resolution is provided by DNS server that run on the domain controllers.

The on-premises Active Directory domain contains the organizational units (OUs) shown in the following table.

Name	Description
MontrealUsers	An OU for all the users in the Montreal office: The OU syncs to Azure AD by using Azure AD Connect.
ParisUsers	An OU for all the users in the Paris office: The OU syncs to Azure AD by using Azure AD Connect.
SeattleUsers	An OU for all the users in the Seattle office: The OU does NOT sync to Azure AD.

The on-premises Active Directory domain contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Container	Member of
Operator1	Users	Domain Admins
Operator2	MontrealUsers	Users
Operator3	SeattleUsers	Server Operators

The Azure AD tenant contains the cloud-only users shown in the following table.

Name	Role
Admin1	Virtual Machine Contributor
Admin2	Desktop Virtualization Contributor
Admin3	Desktop Virtualization Session Host Operator
Admin4	Desktop Virtualization Host Pool Contributor

Existing Infrastructure. Network Infrastructure

All the Azure virtual networks are peered. The on-premises network connects to the virtual networks.

A virtual network named VNET4 was recently created are peered to the other virtual networks. VNET4 does NOT contain any AVD virtual machines.

All servers run Windows Server 2019. All laptops and desktop computers run Windows 10 Enterprise.

Since users often work on confidential documents, all the users use their computer as a client for connecting to Remote Desktop Services (RDS).

In the West US Azure region, you have the storage accounts shown in the following table.

Name	Account kind	Performance
storage1	StorageV2	Standard
storage2	StorageV2	Premium
storage3	BlobStorage	Standard
storage4	StorageV1	Premium

Existing Infrastructure. Remote Desktop Infrastructure

Contoso has a Remote Desktop infrastructure shown in the following table.

Office	Description
Montreal	A Windows Virtual Desktop deployment that runs Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session hosts. The deployment contains the following: • A host pool named Pool1 • An application group named Group1 • A workspace named Workspace1 • Virtual machines that have a prefix of Pool1
Seattle	An on-premises virtual machine-based RDS deployment that has personal desktops. The personal desktop virtual machines have a prefix of Pool2.
Paris	An on-premises virtual machine-based RDS deployment that has pooled desktops. The pooled desktop virtual machines have a prefix of Pool3. User profile disks are used to preserve the user state.

Requirements. Planned Changes -

Contoso plans to implement the following changes:

Implement FSLogix profile containers for the Paris offices.

Deploy an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named Pool4.

Migrate the RDS deployment in the Seattle office to Azure Virtual Desktop in the West US Azure region.

Requirements. Pool4 Configuration

Pool4 will have the following settings:

Host pool type: Pooled

Max session limit: 7

Load balancing algorithm: Depth-first

Images: Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session

Virtual machine size: Standard D2s v3

Name prefix: Pool4

Number of VMs: 5

Virtual network: VNET4

Requirements. Technical Requirements

Contoso identifies the following technical requirements:

Before migrating the RDS deployment in the Seattle office, obtain the recommended deployment configuration based on the current RDS utilization.

For the Azure Virtual Desktop deployment in the Montreal office, disable audio output in the device redirection settings.

For the Azure Virtual Desktop deployment in the Seattle office, store the FSLogix profile containers in Azure Storage.

Enable Operator2 to modify the RDP Properties of the Azure Virtual Desktop deployment in the Montreal office.

From a server named Server1, convert the user profile clicks to the FSLogix profile containers.

Ensure that the Pool1 virtual machines only run during business hours.

Use the principle of least privilege.

Question

HOTSPOT -

You are planning the deployment of Pool4.

What will be the maximum number of users that can connect to Pool4, and how many session hosts are needed to support five concurrent user sessions? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Number of users that can connect to Pool4:

5

7

15

35

70

Number of session hosts to support five concurrent user sessions:

1

2

3

4

5

Answer Area

Number of users that can connect to Pool4:

5

7

15

35

70

Correct Answer:

Number of session hosts to support five concurrent user sessions:

1

2

3

4

5

- Flacky_Penguin32

Highly Voted

10 months, 4 weeks ago

35 and 1 are correct; it's depth-first.

upvoted 6 times
- dgomez93

6 months ago

Great point, at first I thought it was 35 and 5, until I realized it was depth first.. 35 and 1 are correct

upvoted 1 times
- doekie

Most Recent

5 months, 3 weeks ago

5VM's times 7 sessions is 35 sessions in total.

depth-first, so 1 host collects all sessions till it reaches the maximum of 7

upvoted 1 times
- Eltooth

5 months, 3 weeks ago

35 and 1 are correct.

upvoted 1 times
- Domza

10 months, 3 weeks ago

Darn riddles lol

upvoted 3 times

Introductory Info

Case study -

This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.

At the end of this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make changes before you move to the next section of the exam. After you begin a new section, you cannot return to this section.

To start the case study -

To display the first question in this case study, click the Next button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. If the case study has an All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

Overview -

Contoso, Ltd. is a law firm that has a main office in Montreal and branch offices in Paris and Seattle. The Seattle branch office opened recently. Contoso has an Azure subscription and uses Microsoft 365.

Existing Infrastructure. Active Directory

The network contains an on-premises Active Directory domain named contoso.com and an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant. One of the domain controllers runs as an Azure virtual machine and connects to a virtual network named VNET1. All internal name resolution is provided by DNS server that run on the domain controllers.

The on-premises Active Directory domain contains the organizational units (OUs) shown in the following table.

Name	Description
MontrealUsers	An OU for all the users in the Montreal office: The OU syncs to Azure AD by using Azure AD Connect.
ParisUsers	An OU for all the users in the Paris office: The OU syncs to Azure AD by using Azure AD Connect.
SeattleUsers	An OU for all the users in the Seattle office: The OU does NOT sync to Azure AD.

The on-premises Active Directory domain contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Container	Member of
Operator1	Users	Domain Admins
Operator2	MontrealUsers	Users
Operator3	SeattleUsers	Server Operators

The Azure AD tenant contains the cloud-only users shown in the following table.

Name	Role
Admin1	Virtual Machine Contributor
Admin2	Desktop Virtualization Contributor
Admin3	Desktop Virtualization Session Host Operator
Admin4	Desktop Virtualization Host Pool Contributor

Existing Infrastructure. Network Infrastructure

All the Azure virtual networks are peered. The on-premises network connects to the virtual networks.

A virtual network named VNET4 was recently created are peered to the other virtual networks. VNET4 does NOT contain any AVD virtual machines.

All servers run Windows Server 2019. All laptops and desktop computers run Windows 10 Enterprise.

Since users often work on confidential documents, all the users use their computer as a client for connecting to Remote Desktop Services (RDS).

In the West US Azure region, you have the storage accounts shown in the following table.

Name	Account kind	Performance
storage1	StorageV2	Standard
storage2	StorageV2	Premium
storage3	BlobStorage	Standard
storage4	StorageV1	Premium

Existing Infrastructure. Remote Desktop Infrastructure

Contoso has a Remote Desktop infrastructure shown in the following table.

Office	Description
Montreal	A Windows Virtual Desktop deployment that runs Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session hosts. The deployment contains the following: • A host pool named Pool1 • An application group named Group1 • A workspace named Workspace1 • Virtual machines that have a prefix of Pool1
Seattle	An on-premises virtual machine-based RDS deployment that has personal desktops. The personal desktop virtual machines have a prefix of Pool2.
Paris	An on-premises virtual machine-based RDS deployment that has pooled desktops. The pooled desktop virtual machines have a prefix of Pool3. User profile disks are used to preserve the user state.

Requirements. Planned Changes -

Contoso plans to implement the following changes:

Implement FSLogix profile containers for the Paris offices.

Deploy an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named Pool4.

Migrate the RDS deployment in the Seattle office to Azure Virtual Desktop in the West US Azure region.

Requirements. Pool4 Configuration

Pool4 will have the following settings:

Host pool type: Pooled

Max session limit: 7

Load balancing algorithm: Depth-first

Images: Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session

Virtual machine size: Standard D2s v3

Name prefix: Pool4

Number of VMs: 5

Virtual network: VNET4

Requirements. Technical Requirements

Contoso identifies the following technical requirements:

Before migrating the RDS deployment in the Seattle office, obtain the recommended deployment configuration based on the current RDS utilization.

For the Azure Virtual Desktop deployment in the Montreal office, disable audio output in the device redirection settings.

For the Azure Virtual Desktop deployment in the Seattle office, store the FSLogix profile containers in Azure Storage.

Enable Operator2 to modify the RDP Properties of the Azure Virtual Desktop deployment in the Montreal office.

From a server named Server1, convert the user profile clicks to the FSLogix profile containers.

Ensure that the Pool1 virtual machines only run during business hours.

Use the principle of least privilege.

Question

You plan to implement the FSLogix profile containers for the Seattle office.

Which storage account should you use?

- A. storage2
- B. storage4
- C. storage3
- D. storage1

Correct Answer: A

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/store-fslogix-profile>

 **KFM2020**

Highly Voted 

3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

My answer is D—storage1.

Can't be storage2 since there is no such thing as a StorageV2 storage account with premium performance. StorageV2 storage accounts are Standard performance only.

Can't be storage3 since "BlobStorage" itself, is not a selectable storage account type. BlobStorage refers to GPv2, block blob and page blob storage types. It does not include the File shares storage account type.

Can't be storage4 since you can't even create StorageV1 accounts anymore.
upvoted 5 times

  **TafMuko** Most Recent 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Would normally use Premium for fslogix in a prod environment, however Microsoft recommends Standard storage for 200 users or less, which I find odd. If you've deployed fslogix before you will understand the difference between the two and why this answer though correct isn't always ideal.
upvoted 3 times

  **Simon_Leung** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

A - Assume Storage 2 is Azure File Share. I will go to Storage 2.
we never use V1 as no private endpoint supported. you won't route your SMB file share via internet... not funny at all.
upvoted 1 times

  **pappkarcsiii** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Premium V2 it's recommended for scenarios that require low latency.
upvoted 3 times

  **ir002** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

D. Light (fewer than 200 users) Standard file shares
Light (more than 200 users) Premium file shares or standard with multiple file shares
upvoted 3 times

  **Lucarez** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Standard V2 It's the right answer... Premium V2 it's recommended for scenarios that require low latency. so for this study example is gonna work the Standard V2... I choose D
upvoted 2 times

  **Eltooth** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

See below.
upvoted 1 times

  **Eltooth** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Storage 1 or Storage 2 could be answer, therefore A or D.
However, based on the RDS utilisation report (not seen) the usage patterns could dictate the use of Premium storage if:
a) light us with more than 200 users
b) Medium/Heavy/Power usage required.

On top of this, MS states "Standard file shares provide reliable performance for IO workloads that are less sensitive to performance variability, such as general-purpose file shares and dev/test environments."

I would go with answer A.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/store-fslogix-profile#azure-files-tiers>
upvoted 1 times

  **NotAChatBot** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

The answer could be D only.
A - File shares with Premium performance use FileStorage storage accounts not V2.
B and C are obviously not good options. V1 is classic storage account that shouldn't be use
D - V2 account with Standard performance is a legitimate option. There are not performance requirements for Seattle office after all.
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-in/azure/storage/files/storage-files-planning>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/store-fslogix-profile>
upvoted 3 times

  **Domza** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

A is correct
upvoted 2 times

Introductory Info

Case study -

This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.

At the end of this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make changes before you move to the next section of the exam. After you begin a new section, you cannot return to this section.

To start the case study -

To display the first question in this case study, click the Next button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. If the case study has an All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

Overview -

Contoso, Ltd. is a law firm that has a main office in Montreal and branch offices in Paris and Seattle. The Seattle branch office opened recently. Contoso has an Azure subscription and uses Microsoft 365.

Existing Infrastructure. Active Directory

The network contains an on-premises Active Directory domain named contoso.com and an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant. One of the domain controllers runs as an Azure virtual machine and connects to a virtual network named VNET1. All internal name resolution is provided by DNS server that run on the domain controllers.

The on-premises Active Directory domain contains the organizational units (OUs) shown in the following table.

Name	Description
MontrealUsers	An OU for all the users in the Montreal office: The OU syncs to Azure AD by using Azure AD Connect.
ParisUsers	An OU for all the users in the Paris office: The OU syncs to Azure AD by using Azure AD Connect.
SeattleUsers	An OU for all the users in the Seattle office: The OU does NOT sync to Azure AD.

The on-premises Active Directory domain contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Container	Member of
Operator1	Users	Domain Admins
Operator2	MontrealUsers	Users
Operator3	SeattleUsers	Server Operators

The Azure AD tenant contains the cloud-only users shown in the following table.

Name	Role
Admin1	Virtual Machine Contributor
Admin2	Desktop Virtualization Contributor
Admin3	Desktop Virtualization Session Host Operator
Admin4	Desktop Virtualization Host Pool Contributor

Existing Infrastructure. Network Infrastructure

All the Azure virtual networks are peered. The on-premises network connects to the virtual networks.

A virtual network named VNET4 was recently created are peered to the other virtual networks. VNET4 does NOT contain any AVD virtual machines.

All servers run Windows Server 2019. All laptops and desktop computers run Windows 10 Enterprise.

Since users often work on confidential documents, all the users use their computer as a client for connecting to Remote Desktop Services (RDS).

In the West US Azure region, you have the storage accounts shown in the following table.

Name	Account kind	Performance
storage1	StorageV2	Standard
storage2	StorageV2	Premium
storage3	BlobStorage	Standard
storage4	StorageV1	Premium

Existing Infrastructure. Remote Desktop Infrastructure

Contoso has a Remote Desktop infrastructure shown in the following table.

Office	Description
Montreal	A Windows Virtual Desktop deployment that runs Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session hosts. The deployment contains the following: • A host pool named Pool1 • An application group named Group1 • A workspace named Workspace1 • Virtual machines that have a prefix of Pool1
Seattle	An on-premises virtual machine-based RDS deployment that has personal desktops. The personal desktop virtual machines have a prefix of Pool2.
Paris	An on-premises virtual machine-based RDS deployment that has pooled desktops. The pooled desktop virtual machines have a prefix of Pool3. User profile disks are used to preserve the user state.

Requirements. Planned Changes -

Contoso plans to implement the following changes:

Implement FSLogix profile containers for the Paris offices.

Deploy an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named Pool4.

Migrate the RDS deployment in the Seattle office to Azure Virtual Desktop in the West US Azure region.

Requirements. Pool4 Configuration

Pool4 will have the following settings:

Host pool type: Pooled

Max session limit: 7

Load balancing algorithm: Depth-first

Images: Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session

Virtual machine size: Standard D2s v3

Name prefix: Pool4

Number of VMs: 5

Virtual network: VNET4

Requirements. Technical Requirements

Contoso identifies the following technical requirements:

Before migrating the RDS deployment in the Seattle office, obtain the recommended deployment configuration based on the current RDS utilization.

For the Azure Virtual Desktop deployment in the Montreal office, disable audio output in the device redirection settings.

For the Azure Virtual Desktop deployment in the Seattle office, store the FSLogix profile containers in Azure Storage.

Enable Operator2 to modify the RDP Properties of the Azure Virtual Desktop deployment in the Montreal office.

From a server named Server1, convert the user profile clicks to the FSLogix profile containers.

Ensure that the Pool1 virtual machines only run during business hours.

Use the principle of least privilege.

Question

Which setting should you modify for VNET4 before you can deploy Pool4?

- A. Service endpoints
- B. Address space
- C. DNS servers
- D. Access control (IAM)
- E. Peerings

Correct Answer: C

DNS should be configured to use an Active Directory Domain Controller.

 Domza

Highly Voted

10 months, 3 weeks ago

correct

upvoted 5 times

  **Kamal_SriLanka**

Most Recent 

 2 months ago

Answer is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **Peihao** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

C. DNS servers
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/batch/batch-virtual-network>
upvoted 1 times

  **Eltooth** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

DNS servers.
upvoted 2 times

Topic 10 - Testlet 4

Introductory Info

Case study -

This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.

At the end of this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make changes before you move to the next section of the exam. After you begin a new section, you cannot return to this section.

To start the case study -

To display the first question in this case study, click the Next button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. If the case study has an All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

Overview -

Litware, Inc. is a pharmaceutical company that has a main office in Boston, United States, and a remote office in Chennai, India.

Existing Environment. Identity Environment

The network contains an on-premises Active Directory domain named litware.com that syncs to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named litware.com.

The Azure AD tenant contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Description
Admin1	A directory-synced user that is a local administrator on all the computers joined to the on-premises Active Directory domain.
Admin2	A cloud-only user that is unassigned to roles.
CloudAdmin1	A cloud-only user that is assigned the Global administrator role.

All users are registered for Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA).

Existing Environment. Cloud Services

Litware has a Microsoft 365 E5 subscription associated to the Azure AD tenant. All users are assigned Microsoft 365 Enterprise E5 licenses.

Litware has an Azure subscription associated to the Azure AD tenant. The subscription contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Location	Configuration
storage1	Storage account	East US	Storage (general purpose v1), Locally-redundant storage (LRS).
VM1	Virtual machine	East US	Joined to the on-premises Active Directory domain.

Litware uses custom virtual machine images and custom scripts to automatically provision Azure virtual machines and join the virtual machines to the on-premises

Active Directory domain.

Existing Environment. Network and DNS

The offices connect to each other by using a WAN link. Each office connects directly to the internet.

All DNS queries for internet hosts are resolved by using DNS servers in the Boston office, which point to root servers on the internet. The Chennai office has caching-only DNS servers that forward queries to the DNS servers in the Boston office.

Requirements. Planned Changes -

Litware plans to implement the following changes:

Deploy Azure Virtual Desktop environments to the East US Azure region for the users in the Boston office and to the South India Azure region for the users in the Chennai office.

Implement FSLogix profile containers.

Optimize the custom virtual machine images for the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts.

Use PowerShell to automate the addition of virtual machines to the Azure Virtual Desktop host pools.

Requirements. Performance Requirements

Litware identifies the following performance requirements:

Minimize network latency of the Windows Virtual Desktop connections from the Boston and Chennai offices.

Minimize latency of the Windows Virtual Desktop host authentication in each Azure region.

Minimize how long it takes to sign in to the Windows Virtual Desktop session hosts.

▪

Requirements. Authentication Requirements

Litware identifies the following authentication requirements:

Enforce Azure MFA when accessing Azure Virtual Desktop apps.

Force users to reauthenticate if their Azure Virtual Desktop session lasts more than eight hours.

Requirements. Security Requirements

Litware identifies the following security requirements:

Explicitly allow traffic between the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts and Microsoft 365.

Explicitly allow traffic between the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts and the Azure Virtual Desktop infrastructure.

Use built-in groups for delegation.

Delegate the management of app groups to Admin2, including the ability to publish app groups to users and user groups.

Grant Admin1 permissions to manage workspaces, including listing which apps are assigned to the app groups.

Minimize administrative effort to manage network security.

Use the principle of least privilege.

Requirements. Deployment Requirements

Litware identifies the following deployment requirements:

Use PowerShell to generate the token used to add the virtual machines as session hosts to an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool.

Minimize how long it takes to provision the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts based on the custom virtual machine images.

Whenever possible, preinstall agents and apps in the custom virtual machine images.

User Profile Requirements -

Litware identifies the following user profile requirements:

In storage1, store user profiles for the Boston office users.

Ensure that the user profiles for the Boston office users replicate synchronously between two Azure regions.

Ensure that Admin1 uses a local profile only when signing in to the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts.

Question

You need to implement network security to meet the security requirements and the performance requirements.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Deploy two Azure Firewall instances and Azure Firewall Manager.
- B. Filter traffic by using outbound rules.
- C. Filter traffic by using infrastructure rules.
- D. Filter traffic by using inbound rules.
- E. Deploy a network security group (NSG) and two application security groups.
- F. Deploy an Azure Firewall instance and Azure Firewall Manager.

Correct Answer: *AB*

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/firewall/protect-windows-virtual-desktop>

-   **afbnfz** 2 weeks, 4 days ago

Selected Answer: AE

I am pretty sure it's A and E because, according to the question, "Each correct answer presents a complete solution."

A is a complete solution. You should have one firewall per region.

E is the only other complete solution. NSGs give you essentially the same control over inbound/outbound connections to/from Azure resources.

None of the others are 'complete'.

upvoted 3 times
-   **NotAChatBot** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

B doesn't make sense. Azure firewall will take care of all network and application outbound rules according to security requirements. D might be more useful as you can customize inbound NSG by interface or subnet.

upvoted 3 times

  **NotAChatBot** 6 months, 2 weeks ago
A is correct as it will decrease latency
upvoted 1 times

  **staffo** 8 months, 1 week ago
from <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/firewall/firewall-faq>
For best performance, deploy one firewall per region.
upvoted 2 times

  **Azreal_75** 9 months, 2 weeks ago
Why would it be A instead of F? Surely a single firewall could have rules to satisfy both requirements?
upvoted 1 times

  **ir002** 3 months, 3 weeks ago
for best performance, deploy one firewall pre region
upvoted 1 times

  **Domza** 10 months, 3 weeks ago
Looks good~
upvoted 2 times

Introductory Info

Case study -

This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.

At the end of this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make changes before you move to the next section of the exam. After you begin a new section, you cannot return to this section.

To start the case study -

To display the first question in this case study, click the Next button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. If the case study has an All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

Overview -

Litware, Inc. is a pharmaceutical company that has a main office in Boston, United States, and a remote office in Chennai, India.

Existing Environment. Identity Environment

The network contains an on-premises Active Directory domain named litware.com that syncs to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named litware.com.

The Azure AD tenant contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Description
Admin1	A directory-synced user that is a local administrator on all the computers joined to the on-premises Active Directory domain.
Admin2	A cloud-only user that is unassigned to roles.
CloudAdmin1	A cloud-only user that is assigned the Global administrator role.

All users are registered for Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA).

Existing Environment. Cloud Services

Litware has a Microsoft 365 E5 subscription associated to the Azure AD tenant. All users are assigned Microsoft 365 Enterprise E5 licenses.

Litware has an Azure subscription associated to the Azure AD tenant. The subscription contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Location	Configuration
storage1	Storage account	East US	Storage (general purpose v1), Locally-redundant storage (LRS).
VM1	Virtual machine	East US	Joined to the on-premises Active Directory domain.

Litware uses custom virtual machine images and custom scripts to automatically provision Azure virtual machines and join the virtual machines to the on-premises

Active Directory domain.

Existing Environment. Network and DNS

The offices connect to each other by using a WAN link. Each office connects directly to the internet.

All DNS queries for internet hosts are resolved by using DNS servers in the Boston office, which point to root servers on the internet. The Chennai office has caching-only DNS servers that forward queries to the DNS servers in the Boston office.

Requirements. Planned Changes -

Litware plans to implement the following changes:

Deploy Azure Virtual Desktop environments to the East US Azure region for the users in the Boston office and to the South India Azure region for the users in the Chennai office.

Implement FSLogix profile containers.

Optimize the custom virtual machine images for the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts.

Use PowerShell to automate the addition of virtual machines to the Azure Virtual Desktop host pools.

Requirements. Performance Requirements

Litware identifies the following performance requirements:

Minimize network latency of the Windows Virtual Desktop connections from the Boston and Chennai offices.

Minimize latency of the Windows Virtual Desktop host authentication in each Azure region.

Minimize how long it takes to sign in to the Windows Virtual Desktop session hosts.

▪

Requirements. Authentication Requirements

Litware identifies the following authentication requirements:

Enforce Azure MFA when accessing Azure Virtual Desktop apps.

Force users to reauthenticate if their Azure Virtual Desktop session lasts more than eight hours.

Requirements. Security Requirements

Litware identifies the following security requirements:

Explicitly allow traffic between the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts and Microsoft 365.

Explicitly allow traffic between the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts and the Azure Virtual Desktop infrastructure.

Use built-in groups for delegation.

Delegate the management of app groups to Admin2, including the ability to publish app groups to users and user groups.

Grant Admin1 permissions to manage workspaces, including listing which apps are assigned to the app groups.

Minimize administrative effort to manage network security.

Use the principle of least privilege.

Requirements. Deployment Requirements

Litware identifies the following deployment requirements:

Use PowerShell to generate the token used to add the virtual machines as session hosts to an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool.

Minimize how long it takes to provision the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts based on the custom virtual machine images.

Whenever possible, preinstall agents and apps in the custom virtual machine images.

User Profile Requirements -

Litware identifies the following user profile requirements:

In storage1, store user profiles for the Boston office users.

Ensure that the user profiles for the Boston office users replicate synchronously between two Azure regions.

Ensure that Admin1 uses a local profile only when signing in to the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts.

Question

You need to modify the custom virtual machine images to meet the deployment requirements.

What should you install?

- A. the RSAT: Remote Desktop Services Tools optional feature
- B. the Azure Virtual Desktop Agent
- C. the Microsoft Monitoring Agent
- D. the FSLogix agent

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/set-up-customize-master-image



Domza Highly Voted 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Important:
We recommend you use an image from the Azure Image Gallery. However, if you do need to use a customized image, make sure you DONT already have the Azure Virtual Desktop Agent installed on your VM. Using a customized image with the Azure Virtual Desktop Agent can cause problems with the image, such as blocking registration and preventing user session connections
upvoted 9 times



Justin0020 10 months ago

Very helpful information. I had this issue from creating an custom image from a fully provisioned AVD hostpool VM. That doesn't work.

It took me days to discover all the required software for Azure Virtual Desktop will be installed when deploying the hostpool and choosing an standard Windows 10/11 image.
upvoted 2 times



Simon_Leung 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Totally agree. Save tons of testing and failure from scratch. Just use the SKU with O365 preinstalled for WVD and Multisession hosts Win10 or Win11 are the best option. Customization can be done by using Manual or packer to save time on massaging the JSON file.
upvoted 1 times



pappkarcsiii Most Recent 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Implement FSLogix profile containers.
upvoted 1 times

  **Eltooth** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct answer.

A and C are not used in custom AVD image build.
B should never be used with custom image as it screws up the deployment.
upvoted 1 times

Introductory Info

Case study -

This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.

At the end of this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make changes before you move to the next section of the exam. After you begin a new section, you cannot return to this section.

To start the case study -

To display the first question in this case study, click the Next button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. If the case study has an All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

Overview -

Litware, Inc. is a pharmaceutical company that has a main office in Boston, United States, and a remote office in Chennai, India.

Existing Environment. Identity Environment

The network contains an on-premises Active Directory domain named litware.com that syncs to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named litware.com.

The Azure AD tenant contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Description
Admin1	A directory-synced user that is a local administrator on all the computers joined to the on-premises Active Directory domain.
Admin2	A cloud-only user that is unassigned to roles.
CloudAdmin1	A cloud-only user that is assigned the Global administrator role.

All users are registered for Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA).

Existing Environment. Cloud Services

Litware has a Microsoft 365 E5 subscription associated to the Azure AD tenant. All users are assigned Microsoft 365 Enterprise E5 licenses.

Litware has an Azure subscription associated to the Azure AD tenant. The subscription contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Location	Configuration
storage1	Storage account	East US	Storage (general purpose v1), Locally-redundant storage (LRS).
VM1	Virtual machine	East US	Joined to the on-premises Active Directory domain.

Litware uses custom virtual machine images and custom scripts to automatically provision Azure virtual machines and join the virtual machines to the on-premises

Active Directory domain.

Existing Environment. Network and DNS

The offices connect to each other by using a WAN link. Each office connects directly to the internet.

All DNS queries for internet hosts are resolved by using DNS servers in the Boston office, which point to root servers on the internet. The Chennai office has caching-only DNS servers that forward queries to the DNS servers in the Boston office.

Requirements. Planned Changes -

Litware plans to implement the following changes:

Deploy Azure Virtual Desktop environments to the East US Azure region for the users in the Boston office and to the South India Azure region for the users in the Chennai office.

Implement FSLogix profile containers.

Optimize the custom virtual machine images for the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts.

Use PowerShell to automate the addition of virtual machines to the Azure Virtual Desktop host pools.

Requirements. Performance Requirements

Litware identifies the following performance requirements:

Minimize network latency of the Windows Virtual Desktop connections from the Boston and Chennai offices.

Minimize latency of the Windows Virtual Desktop host authentication in each Azure region.

Minimize how long it takes to sign in to the Windows Virtual Desktop session hosts.

▪

Requirements. Authentication Requirements

Litware identifies the following authentication requirements:

Enforce Azure MFA when accessing Azure Virtual Desktop apps.

Force users to reauthenticate if their Azure Virtual Desktop session lasts more than eight hours.

Requirements. Security Requirements

Litware identifies the following security requirements:

Explicitly allow traffic between the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts and Microsoft 365.

Explicitly allow traffic between the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts and the Azure Virtual Desktop infrastructure.

Use built-in groups for delegation.

Delegate the management of app groups to Admin2, including the ability to publish app groups to users and user groups.

Grant Admin1 permissions to manage workspaces, including listing which apps are assigned to the app groups.

Minimize administrative effort to manage network security.

Use the principle of least privilege.

Requirements. Deployment Requirements

Litware identifies the following deployment requirements:

Use PowerShell to generate the token used to add the virtual machines as session hosts to an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool.

Minimize how long it takes to provision the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts based on the custom virtual machine images.

Whenever possible, preinstall agents and apps in the custom virtual machine images.

User Profile Requirements -

Litware identifies the following user profile requirements:

In storage1, store user profiles for the Boston office users.

Ensure that the user profiles for the Boston office users replicate synchronously between two Azure regions.

Ensure that Admin1 uses a local profile only when signing in to the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts.

Question

You need to deploy the session hosts to meet the deployment requirements.

Which PowerShell cmdlet should you run first?

- A. Update-AzWvdSessionHost
- B. Get-AzApiManagementSsoToken
- C. Set-AzVMADDomainExtension
- D. New-AzWvdRegistrationInfo

Correct Answer: C

Reference:

https://rozemuller.com/avd-automation-cocktail-avd-automated-with-powershell/

  **constructedrobot** Highly Voted 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

New-AzWvdRegistrationInfo -SubscriptionId "<Value>" -ResourceGroupName "<Value>" -HostPoolName "<Value>" -ExpirationTime (Get-Date).AddDays(14)
upvoted 10 times

  **samaras** Most Recent 3 months, 1 week ago

The answer is D. because the powershell commnad line is used to generate the token needed to add more session hosts to host pools
upvoted 3 times

  **Simon_Leung** 2 months, 2 weeks ago
This is the question's requirement. Generate token.
upvoted 1 times

  **ir002** 3 months, 3 weeks ago
Update-AzWvdSessionHost - updates a session host in the host pool
Get-AzApiManagementSsoToken - cmdlet returns a link (URL) containing a single sign-on (SSO) token to a deployed management portal of an API Management service.
Set-AzVMADDomainExtension - adds an Azure Active Directory (AD) domain virtual machine extension to a virtual machine. This extension lets

your virtual machine join a domain.
New-AzWvdRegistrationInfo - This command creates a Windows Virtual Desktop Registration Token in a Host Pool.
upvoted 3 times

  **Wazza22** 4 months, 1 week ago

Answer is D
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-host-pools-powershell?tabs=azure-powershell>
upvoted 4 times

  **imrans** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

nstall AVD extensions with PowerShell
To make a ‘normal’ vm a AVD session host we need to install two extensions. The ActiveDirectory domain join extension and the desired state config (DSC) extension. The DSC extension installs the AVD agent software and registers the host into the AVD hostpool.

There are two separate commands available for deploying the specific extension types. More information about these types Set-AzVmDscExtension and Set-AzVMADDomainExtension check the Microsoft documentation. To keep my code as simple as possible I’ve chosen to use the Set-AzVMExtension.
upvoted 1 times

  **AnonymousJhb** 4 months ago

no. add the host to the pool. create the reg key as per Windows Virtual Desktop Registration Token in a Host Pool
upvoted 1 times

Topic 11 - Testlet 5

Introductory Info

Case study -

This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.

At the end of this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make changes before you move to the next section of the exam. After you begin a new section, you cannot return to this section.

To start the case study -

To display the first question in this case study, click the Next button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. If the case study has an All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

Overview -

Contoso, Ltd. is a law firm that has a main office in Montreal and branch offices in Paris and Seattle. The Seattle branch office opened recently. Contoso has an Azure subscription and uses Microsoft 365.

Existing Infrastructure. Active Directory

The network contains an on-premises Active Directory domain named contoso.com and an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant. One of the domain controllers runs as an Azure virtual machine and connects to a virtual network named VNET1. All internal name resolution is provided by DNS server that run on the domain controllers.

The on-premises Active Directory domain contains the organizational units (OUs) shown in the following table.

Name	Description
MontrealUsers	An OU for all the users in the Montreal office: The OU syncs to Azure AD by using Azure AD Connect.
ParisUsers	An OU for all the users in the Paris office: The OU syncs to Azure AD by using Azure AD Connect.
SeattleUsers	An OU for all the users in the Seattle office: The OU does NOT sync to Azure AD.

The on-premises Active Directory domain contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Container	Member of
Operator1	Users	Domain Admins
Operator2	MontrealUsers	Users
Operator3	SeattleUsers	Server Operators

The Azure AD tenant contains the cloud-only users shown in the following table.

Name	Role
Admin1	Virtual Machine Contributor
Admin2	Desktop Virtualization Contributor
Admin3	Desktop Virtualization Session Host Operator
Admin4	Desktop Virtualization Host Pool Contributor

Existing Infrastructure. Network Infrastructure

All the Azure virtual networks are peered. The on-premises network connects to the virtual networks.

A virtual network named VNET4 was recently created are peered to the other virtual networks. VNET4 does NOT contain any AVD virtual machines.

All servers run Windows Server 2019. All laptops and desktop computers run Windows 10 Enterprise.

Since users often work on confidential documents, all the users use their computer as a client for connecting to Remote Desktop Services (RDS).

In the West US Azure region, you have the storage accounts shown in the following table.

Name	Account kind	Performance
storage1	StorageV2	Standard
storage2	StorageV2	Premium
storage3	BlobStorage	Standard
storage4	StorageV1	Premium

Existing Infrastructure. Remote Desktop Infrastructure

Contoso has a Remote Desktop infrastructure shown in the following table.

Office	Description
Montreal	A Windows Virtual Desktop deployment that runs Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session hosts. The deployment contains the following: • A host pool named Pool1 • An application group named Group1 • A workspace named Workspace1 • Virtual machines that have a prefix of Pool1
Seattle	An on-premises virtual machine-based RDS deployment that has personal desktops. The personal desktop virtual machines have a prefix of Pool2.
Paris	An on-premises virtual machine-based RDS deployment that has pooled desktops. The pooled desktop virtual machines have a prefix of Pool3. User profile disks are used to preserve the user state.

Requirements. Planned Changes -

Contoso plans to implement the following changes:

Implement FSLogix profile containers for the Paris offices.

Deploy an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named Pool4.

Migrate the RDS deployment in the Seattle office to Azure Virtual Desktop in the West US Azure region.

Requirements. Pool4 Configuration

Pool4 will have the following settings:

Host pool type: Pooled

Max session limit: 7

Load balancing algorithm: Depth-first

Images: Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session

Virtual machine size: Standard D2s v3

Name prefix: Pool4

Number of VMs: 5

Virtual network: VNET4

Requirements. Technical Requirements

Contoso identifies the following technical requirements:

Before migrating the RDS deployment in the Seattle office, obtain the recommended deployment configuration based on the current RDS utilization.

For the Azure Virtual Desktop deployment in the Montreal office, disable audio output in the device redirection settings.

For the Azure Virtual Desktop deployment in the Seattle office, store the FSLogix profile containers in Azure Storage.

Enable Operator2 to modify the RDP Properties of the Azure Virtual Desktop deployment in the Montreal office.

From a server named Server1, convert the user profile clicks to the FSLogix profile containers.

Ensure that the Pool1 virtual machines only run during business hours.

Use the principle of least privilege.

Question

Which role should you assign to Operator2 to meet the technical requirements?

- A. Desktop Virtualization Session Host Operator
- B. Desktop Virtualization Host Pool Contributor
- C. Desktop Virtualization User Session Operator
- D. Desktop Virtualization Contributor

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/rbac>

 **bicycle**

Highly Voted

 1 year, 4 months ago

should be B. Desktop Virtualization Host Pool Contributor

Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) properties under host pool setting.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/customize-rdp-properties

Host Pool Contributor
The Host Pool Contributor role lets you manage all aspects of host pools, including access to resources. You'll need an extra contributor role, Virtual Machine Contributor, to create virtual machines. You will need AppGroup and Workspace contributor roles to create host pool using the portal or you can use Desktop Virtualization Contributor role.

The following list describes which permissions this role can access:

- Microsoft.DesktopVirtualization/hostpools/*
 - Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions/resourceGroups/read
 - Microsoft.Resources/deployments/*
 - Microsoft.Authorization/*/read
 - Microsoft.Insights/alertRules/*
 - Microsoft.Support/*
- upvoted 30 times

- MrHabanero

Highly Voted

1 year, 4 months ago

B is correct.
D will work too but to follow "least privilege" practice, we should set host pool contributor. Desktop virtualization contributor have more rights than we need to.

upvoted 11 times

Lucarez

Most Recent

4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Principle of least privilege, Desktop Virtualization Host Pool Contributor.

upvoted 1 times

Eltooth

5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B s correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

Eltooth

5 months, 3 weeks ago

Not A or C
D gives full contributor access to all aspects of deployment.
B is correct answer using least privilege.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/rbac
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-gb/learn/modules/manage-access/2-role-based-access-control-for-azure-virtual-desktop

upvoted 1 times

A_D_T

7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

It's B

upvoted 1 times

ceeteex

7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct answer is B.

upvoted 1 times

Justin0020

10 months ago

Correct answer is B. The role which D gives is already assigned to Operator2.

RDP properties are on the hostpool level.

upvoted 3 times

Azreal_75

9 months, 2 weeks ago

I believe B is correct but Operator 2 is a User not a Desktop Virtualisation Contributor ;)

upvoted 1 times

Domza

10 months, 3 weeks ago

We're going with "Host Pool Contributor"~

upvoted 1 times

Moartn82

1 year, 1 month ago

I think answer D is correct.

B has way to much rights:
Desktop Virtualization Contributor: This role lets you manage all aspects of the deployment but doesn't grant access to compute resources.

Desktop Virtualization Host Pool Contributor: This role lets you manage all aspects of host pools, including access to resources. To create virtual machines you need another role, Virtual Machine Contributor. You will also need Application Group Contributor and Workspace Contributor roles to create host pools using the portal, or you can use the Desktop Virtualization Contributor role.
- https://t.me/learningsnets

https://t.me/learningsnets/az-140/custom-view/

209/246

upvoted 1 times

  **TKhan2021** 1 year, 2 months ago

Desktop Virtualization Contributor is correct. D is the answer
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/rbac>

upvoted 2 times

  **JaBo007** 1 year ago

nope, I tested it, answer B is enough, so MrHabanero is right

upvoted 3 times

Introductory Info

Case study -

This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.

At the end of this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make changes before you move to the next section of the exam. After you begin a new section, you cannot return to this section.

To start the case study -

To display the first question in this case study, click the Next button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. If the case study has an All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

Overview -

Contoso, Ltd. is a law firm that has a main office in Montreal and branch offices in Paris and Seattle. The Seattle branch office opened recently. Contoso has an Azure subscription and uses Microsoft 365.

Existing Infrastructure. Active Directory

The network contains an on-premises Active Directory domain named contoso.com and an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant. One of the domain controllers runs as an Azure virtual machine and connects to a virtual network named VNET1. All internal name resolution is provided by DNS server that run on the domain controllers.

The on-premises Active Directory domain contains the organizational units (OUs) shown in the following table.

Name	Description
MontrealUsers	An OU for all the users in the Montreal office: The OU syncs to Azure AD by using Azure AD Connect.
ParisUsers	An OU for all the users in the Paris office: The OU syncs to Azure AD by using Azure AD Connect.
SeattleUsers	An OU for all the users in the Seattle office: The OU does NOT sync to Azure AD.

The on-premises Active Directory domain contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Container	Member of
Operator1	Users	Domain Admins
Operator2	MontrealUsers	Users
Operator3	SeattleUsers	Server Operators

The Azure AD tenant contains the cloud-only users shown in the following table.

Name	Role
Admin1	Virtual Machine Contributor
Admin2	Desktop Virtualization Contributor
Admin3	Desktop Virtualization Session Host Operator
Admin4	Desktop Virtualization Host Pool Contributor

Existing Infrastructure. Network Infrastructure

All the Azure virtual networks are peered. The on-premises network connects to the virtual networks.

A virtual network named VNET4 was recently created are peered to the other virtual networks. VNET4 does NOT contain any AVD virtual machines.

All servers run Windows Server 2019. All laptops and desktop computers run Windows 10 Enterprise.

Since users often work on confidential documents, all the users use their computer as a client for connecting to Remote Desktop Services (RDS).

In the West US Azure region, you have the storage accounts shown in the following table.

Name	Account kind	Performance
storage1	StorageV2	Standard
storage2	StorageV2	Premium
storage3	BlobStorage	Standard
storage4	StorageV1	Premium

Existing Infrastructure. Remote Desktop Infrastructure

Contoso has a Remote Desktop infrastructure shown in the following table.

Office	Description
Montreal	A Windows Virtual Desktop deployment that runs Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session hosts. The deployment contains the following: • A host pool named Pool1 • An application group named Group1 • A workspace named Workspace1 • Virtual machines that have a prefix of Pool1
Seattle	An on-premises virtual machine-based RDS deployment that has personal desktops. The personal desktop virtual machines have a prefix of Pool2.
Paris	An on-premises virtual machine-based RDS deployment that has pooled desktops. The pooled desktop virtual machines have a prefix of Pool3. User profile disks are used to preserve the user state.

Requirements. Planned Changes -

Contoso plans to implement the following changes:

Implement FSLogix profile containers for the Paris offices.

Deploy an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named Pool4.

Migrate the RDS deployment in the Seattle office to Azure Virtual Desktop in the West US Azure region.

Requirements. Pool4 Configuration

Pool4 will have the following settings:

Host pool type: Pooled

Max session limit: 7

Load balancing algorithm: Depth-first

Images: Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session

Virtual machine size: Standard D2s v3

Name prefix: Pool4

Number of VMs: 5

Virtual network: VNET4

Requirements. Technical Requirements

Contoso identifies the following technical requirements:

Before migrating the RDS deployment in the Seattle office, obtain the recommended deployment configuration based on the current RDS utilization.

For the Azure Virtual Desktop deployment in the Montreal office, disable audio output in the device redirection settings.

For the Azure Virtual Desktop deployment in the Seattle office, store the FSLogix profile containers in Azure Storage.

Enable Operator2 to modify the RDP Properties of the Azure Virtual Desktop deployment in the Montreal office.

From a server named Server1, convert the user profile clicks to the FSLogix profile containers.

Ensure that the Pool1 virtual machines only run during business hours.

Use the principle of least privilege.

Question

HOTSPOT -

Which users can create Pool4, and which users can join session hosts to the domain? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Can create Pool4:

Admin2 only
Admin2 and Admin4 only
Admin1, Admin2, and Admin4 only
Admin2, Admin3, and Admin4 only
Admin1, Admin2, Admin3, and Admin4

Can join session hosts to the domain:

Operator1 only
Admin1 and Admin3 only
Operator1 and Admin1 only
Operator1 and Operator3 only
Operator1, Operator2, and Operator3

Answer Area

Can create Pool4:

Admin2 only
Admin2 and Admin4 only
Admin1, Admin2, and Admin4 only
Admin2, Admin3, and Admin4 only
Admin1, Admin2, Admin3, and Admin4

Can join session hosts to the domain:

Operator1 only
Admin1 and Admin3 only
Operator1 and Admin1 only
Operator1 and Operator3 only
Operator1, Operator2, and Operator3

Correct Answer:

Justin0020 Highly Voted 9 months, 3 weeks ago

1. Admin2
2. Operator1

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/rbac><https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/rbac>

"The Host Pool Contributor role lets you manage all aspects of host pools, including access to resources. You'll need an extra contributor role, Virtual Machine Contributor, to create virtual machines. You will need AppGroup and Workspace contributor roles to create host pool using the portal or you can use Desktop Virtualization Contributor role.The Host Pool Contributor role lets you manage all aspects of host pools, including access to resources. You'll need an extra contributor role, Virtual Machine Contributor, to create virtual machines. You will need AppGroup and Workspace contributor roles to create host pool using the portal or you can use Desktop Virtualization Contributor role."

upvoted 6 times

TafMuko Most Recent 2 months ago

1. Admin2 Only - Admin4 won't work, see <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/rbac#desktop-virtualization-host-pool-contributor>
2. Operator 1

upvoted 2 times

jkklm 8 months ago

1. admin2 only (not admin4)

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/rbac#desktop-virtualization-host-pool-contributor>

Desktop Virtualization Host Pool Contributor (admin4) still need VM contributor role to create VM.

During creation of VMs IN HOST POOL and if you want to join VMs into the on-premises domain, you need to input Operator 1 (domain admin password)

upvoted 1 times

avertmeek 10 months ago

- Admin 2

Operator 1 Domain Admin
and Operator 2 and 3 can join by default, authenticated users can join up to 10 Machines.
upvoted 2 times

  **Azreal_75** 9 months, 2 weeks ago
Domain users can join workstations to the domain by default - they cannot join servers.

Answer 2 therfore is Operator 1 I believe.
upvoted 1 times

  **CloudyTech** 10 months, 1 week ago
for first box, Admin2 and Admin 4
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/rbac?WT.mc_id=AZ-MVP-5004159#session-host-operator
upvoted 1 times

  **SCT** 11 months ago
Admin2 and Admin4 only, Operator1
upvoted 2 times

  **BobbyMc3030** 10 months, 1 week ago
I think only Admin 2 can create. I don't think Admin4 can create the pool because it says "You will need AppGroup and Workspace contributor roles to create host pool using the portal or you can use Desktop Virtualization Contributor role." Can anyone else confirm? Also, Operator 1 only seems correct for domain join
upvoted 2 times

  **hdh063** 11 months, 1 week ago
Admin 1 & 3 are cloud only users. to domain join you need a domain admin which is operator1

Topic 12 - Testlet 6

  **Domza** 10 months, 3 weeks ago
are you kidding? How's VM contributor or Session Host Operator can create a Pool?
Please step away from your PC and take a rest lol
upvoted 5 times

  **pappkarcsiii** 3 months ago
nice :DDD
upvoted 1 times

Introductory Info

Case study -

This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.

At the end of this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make changes before you move to the next section of the exam. After you begin a new section, you cannot return to this section.

To start the case study -

To display the first question in this case study, click the Next button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. If the case study has an All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

Overview -

Litware, Inc. is a pharmaceutical company that has a main office in Boston, United States, and a remote office in Chennai, India.

Existing Environment. Identity Environment

The network contains an on-premises Active Directory domain named litware.com that syncs to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named litware.com.

The Azure AD tenant contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Description
Admin1	A directory-synced user that is a local administrator on all the computers joined to the on-premises Active Directory domain.
Admin2	A cloud-only user that is unassigned to roles.
CloudAdmin1	A cloud-only user that is assigned the Global administrator role.

All users are registered for Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA).

Existing Environment. Cloud Services

Litware has a Microsoft 365 E5 subscription associated to the Azure AD tenant. All users are assigned Microsoft 365 Enterprise E5 licenses.

Litware has an Azure subscription associated to the Azure AD tenant. The subscription contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Location	Configuration
storage1	Storage account	East US	Storage (general purpose v1), Locally-redundant storage (LRS).
VM1	Virtual machine	East US	Joined to the on-premises Active Directory domain.

Litware uses custom virtual machine images and custom scripts to automatically provision Azure virtual machines and join the virtual machines to the on-premises

Active Directory domain.

Existing Environment. Network and DNS

The offices connect to each other by using a WAN link. Each office connects directly to the internet.

All DNS queries for internet hosts are resolved by using DNS servers in the Boston office, which point to root servers on the internet. The Chennai office has caching-only DNS servers that forward queries to the DNS servers in the Boston office.

Requirements. Planned Changes -

Litware plans to implement the following changes:

Deploy Azure Virtual Desktop environments to the East US Azure region for the users in the Boston office and to the South India Azure region for the users in the Chennai office.

Implement FSLogix profile containers.

Optimize the custom virtual machine images for the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts.

Use PowerShell to automate the addition of virtual machines to the Azure Virtual Desktop host pools.

Requirements. Performance Requirements

Litware identifies the following performance requirements:

Minimize network latency of the Windows Virtual Desktop connections from the Boston and Chennai offices.

Minimize latency of the Windows Virtual Desktop host authentication in each Azure region.

Minimize how long it takes to sign in to the Windows Virtual Desktop session hosts.

▪

Requirements. Authentication Requirements

Litware identifies the following authentication requirements:

Enforce Azure MFA when accessing Azure Virtual Desktop apps.

Force users to reauthenticate if their Azure Virtual Desktop session lasts more than eight hours.

Requirements. Security Requirements

Litware identifies the following security requirements:

Explicitly allow traffic between the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts and Microsoft 365.

Explicitly allow traffic between the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts and the Azure Virtual Desktop infrastructure.

Use built-in groups for delegation.

Delegate the management of app groups to Admin2, including the ability to publish app groups to users and user groups.

Grant Admin1 permissions to manage workspaces, including listing which apps are assigned to the app groups.

Minimize administrative effort to manage network security.

Use the principle of least privilege.

Requirements. Deployment Requirements

Litware identifies the following deployment requirements:

Use PowerShell to generate the token used to add the virtual machines as session hosts to an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool.

Minimize how long it takes to provision the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts based on the custom virtual machine images.

Whenever possible, preinstall agents and apps in the custom virtual machine images.

User Profile Requirements -

Litware identifies the following user profile requirements:

In storage1, store user profiles for the Boston office users.

Ensure that the user profiles for the Boston office users replicate synchronously between two Azure regions.

Ensure that Admin1 uses a local profile only when signing in to the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts.

Question

You need to recommend an authentication solution that meets the performance requirements.

Which two actions should you include in the recommendation? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Join all the session hosts to Azure AD.
- B. In each Azure region that will contain the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts, create an Azure Active Directory Domain Service (Azure AD DS) managed domain.
- C. Deploy domain controllers for the on-premises Active Directory domain on Azure virtual machines to the new sites..
- D. Deploy read-only domain controllers (RODCs) on Azure virtual machines to the new sites.
- E. In each Azure region that will contain the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts, create an Active Directory site.

Correct Answer: CE

Reference:

<https://www.compete366.com/blog-posts/how-to-implement-azure-windows-virtual-desktop-wvd/> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-host-pools-azure-marketplace>

-   **1uke** 1 week, 4 days ago

Agree.

upvoted 1 times
-   **Eltooth** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CE

Makes sense

upvoted 2 times
-   **Simon_Leung** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

agree. AD Site and authentication.

upvoted 1 times

 **17Master** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

correcto

upvoted 1 times

Introductory Info

Case study -

This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.

At the end of this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make changes before you move to the next section of the exam. After you begin a new section, you cannot return to this section.

To start the case study -

To display the first question in this case study, click the Next button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. If the case study has an All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

Overview -

Litware, Inc. is a pharmaceutical company that has a main office in Boston, United States, and a remote office in Chennai, India.

Existing Environment. Identity Environment

The network contains an on-premises Active Directory domain named litware.com that syncs to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named litware.com.

The Azure AD tenant contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Description
Admin1	A directory-synced user that is a local administrator on all the computers joined to the on-premises Active Directory domain.
Admin2	A cloud-only user that is unassigned to roles.
CloudAdmin1	A cloud-only user that is assigned the Global administrator role.

All users are registered for Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA).

Existing Environment. Cloud Services

Litware has a Microsoft 365 E5 subscription associated to the Azure AD tenant. All users are assigned Microsoft 365 Enterprise E5 licenses.

Litware has an Azure subscription associated to the Azure AD tenant. The subscription contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Location	Configuration
storage1	Storage account	East US	Storage (general purpose v1), Locally-redundant storage (LRS).
VM1	Virtual machine	East US	Joined to the on-premises Active Directory domain.

Litware uses custom virtual machine images and custom scripts to automatically provision Azure virtual machines and join the virtual machines to the on-premises

Active Directory domain.

Existing Environment. Network and DNS

The offices connect to each other by using a WAN link. Each office connects directly to the internet.

All DNS queries for internet hosts are resolved by using DNS servers in the Boston office, which point to root servers on the internet. The Chennai office has caching-only DNS servers that forward queries to the DNS servers in the Boston office.

Requirements. Planned Changes -

Litware plans to implement the following changes:

Deploy Azure Virtual Desktop environments to the East US Azure region for the users in the Boston office and to the South India Azure region for the users in the Chennai office.

Implement FSLogix profile containers.

Optimize the custom virtual machine images for the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts.

Use PowerShell to automate the addition of virtual machines to the Azure Virtual Desktop host pools.

Requirements. Performance Requirements

Litware identifies the following performance requirements:

Minimize network latency of the Windows Virtual Desktop connections from the Boston and Chennai offices.

Minimize latency of the Windows Virtual Desktop host authentication in each Azure region.

Minimize how long it takes to sign in to the Windows Virtual Desktop session hosts.

▪

Requirements. Authentication Requirements

Litware identifies the following authentication requirements:

Enforce Azure MFA when accessing Azure Virtual Desktop apps.

Force users to reauthenticate if their Azure Virtual Desktop session lasts more than eight hours.

Requirements. Security Requirements

Litware identifies the following security requirements:

Explicitly allow traffic between the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts and Microsoft 365.

Explicitly allow traffic between the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts and the Azure Virtual Desktop infrastructure.

Use built-in groups for delegation.

Delegate the management of app groups to Admin2, including the ability to publish app groups to users and user groups.

Grant Admin1 permissions to manage workspaces, including listing which apps are assigned to the app groups.

Minimize administrative effort to manage network security.

Use the principle of least privilege.

Requirements. Deployment Requirements

Litware identifies the following deployment requirements:

Use PowerShell to generate the token used to add the virtual machines as session hosts to an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool.

Minimize how long it takes to provision the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts based on the custom virtual machine images.

Whenever possible, preinstall agents and apps in the custom virtual machine images.

User Profile Requirements -

Litware identifies the following user profile requirements:

In storage1, store user profiles for the Boston office users.

Ensure that the user profiles for the Boston office users replicate synchronously between two Azure regions.

Ensure that Admin1 uses a local profile only when signing in to the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts.

Question

DRAG DROP -

You need to ensure that you can implement user profile shares for the Boston office users. The solution must meet the user profile requirements.

Which four 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

- Create a file share and configure share permissions.
- Sign in to VM1 as Admin1.
- Run the `Join-AzStorageAccountForAuth` cmdlet.
- Sign in to VM1 as CloudAdmin1.
- Install the `AzFilesHybrid` PowerShell module.

Answer Area



Correct Answer:

Actions

- Create a file share and configure share permissions.
- Sign in to VM1 as Admin1.
- Run the `Join-AzStorageAccountForAuth` cmdlet.
- Sign in to VM1 as CloudAdmin1.
- Install the `AzFilesHybrid PowerShell` module.

Answer Area

- Create a file share and configure share permissions.
- Sign in to VM1 as Admin1.
- Install the `AzFilesHybrid PowerShell` module.
- Run the `Join-AzStorageAccountForAuth` cmdlet.

Reference:
<https://www.christiaanbrinkhoff.com/2020/03/01/learn-here-how-to-configure-azure-files-with-active-directory-ad-authentication-for-fslogix-profile-container-and-msix-app-attach/>

-   **NotAChatBot** 6 months, 1 week ago

1. Create a file share and configure permissions: Configure permissions for Admin1 - storage account owner or contributor.
2. Sign in to VM1 as Admin1
3. Install PS module
4. Run The Join-Bla cmdlet
upvoted 2 times
-   **constructedrobot** 4 months, 1 week ago

This is the right way however, there is no real preference on 1 & 2
upvoted 1 times
-   **Justin0020** 10 months ago

Correct answer (implemented 2 times last week):

Sign in
Create a file share
Install AZFilesHybrid (needed for last command)
Run Join-AzStorageAccountForAuth
upvoted 3 times
-   **Domza** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Provided answer is correct.
I found ref link: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-files-identity-ad-ds-enable#option-one-recommended-use-azfilesybrid-powershell-module>
upvoted 1 times
-   **Flacky_Penguin32** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

@SCT - I do think its sign in, create the file share and configure SMB Share Contributor & SMB Elevated Contributor, then run the AZfilesHybrid ps1, then run the authentication Join of the storage account as a computer account into AD. Think about it, how can you run the Join command if you don't have the file share created in the Azure Storage Account? - can't have a chicken before the egg. ;-)
upvoted 4 times
-   **SCT** 11 months ago

Sign in to VM1 as Admin1, Install, Run and then Create a file share and configure share permissions
upvoted 3 times
-   **hdh063** 11 months, 1 week ago

Signin to the VM with admin1 instead of cloudadmin1
upvoted 4 times
-   **LaurentvM** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

No, admin1 is only a local administrator, no enough rights
upvoted 1 times
-   **Azreal_75** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-files-identity-ad-ds-enable#option-one-recommended-use-azfilesybrid-powershell-module>

The link describes that an on-prem account sync'd to AD must be used to sign in - CloudAdmin1 is cloud-only.
It also states that the on-prem AD account must have Owner or Contributor rights over the Azure storage account - there is no mention of Admin1 being granted those roles unless you count the requirement that Admin1 is to be granted permission to manage Workspaces.

So neither is fully correct. On the basis that the account must be a sync'd on-prem account and not a cloud account though it must be Admin1 in my opinion.

upvoted 2 times

 **catamag** 9 months, 1 week ago

CloudAdmin1 has the proper rights to enable AD DS authentication but not enough rights to create an object in AD. Admin 1 has the rights to create the object in AD but not enough right to enable AD DS authentication. Quote from: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-files-identity-ad-ds-enable>
"-Install and execute the module in a device that is domain joined to on-premises AD DS with AD DS credentials that have permissions to create a service logon account or a computer account in the target AD.
-Run the script using an on-premises AD DS credential that is synced to your Azure AD. The on-premises AD DS credential must have either Owner or Contributor Azure role on the storage account."

So the order should be:

- 1. Sign in to VM1 as Admin1.
 - 2. Install AZFilesHybrid PS module
 - 3. Run Join-AzStorageAccount
 - 4. Create file share and configure share permissions
- But in order for that to work Admin1 needs to receive the proper rights on the storage account.

upvoted 1 times

Introductory Info

Case study -

This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.

At the end of this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make changes before you move to the next section of the exam. After you begin a new section, you cannot return to this section.

To start the case study -

To display the first question in this case study, click the Next button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. If the case study has an All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

Overview -

Litware, Inc. is a pharmaceutical company that has a main office in Boston, United States, and a remote office in Chennai, India.

Existing Environment. Identity Environment

The network contains an on-premises Active Directory domain named litware.com that syncs to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named litware.com.

The Azure AD tenant contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Description
Admin1	A directory-synced user that is a local administrator on all the computers joined to the on-premises Active Directory domain.
Admin2	A cloud-only user that is unassigned to roles.
CloudAdmin1	A cloud-only user that is assigned the Global administrator role.

All users are registered for Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA).

Existing Environment. Cloud Services

Litware has a Microsoft 365 E5 subscription associated to the Azure AD tenant. All users are assigned Microsoft 365 Enterprise E5 licenses.

Litware has an Azure subscription associated to the Azure AD tenant. The subscription contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Location	Configuration
storage1	Storage account	East US	Storage (general purpose v1), Locally-redundant storage (LRS).
VM1	Virtual machine	East US	Joined to the on-premises Active Directory domain.

Litware uses custom virtual machine images and custom scripts to automatically provision Azure virtual machines and join the virtual machines to the on-premises

Active Directory domain.

Existing Environment. Network and DNS

The offices connect to each other by using a WAN link. Each office connects directly to the internet.

All DNS queries for internet hosts are resolved by using DNS servers in the Boston office, which point to root servers on the internet. The Chennai office has caching-only DNS servers that forward queries to the DNS servers in the Boston office.

Requirements. Planned Changes -

Litware plans to implement the following changes:

Deploy Azure Virtual Desktop environments to the East US Azure region for the users in the Boston office and to the South India Azure region for the users in the Chennai office.

Implement FSLogix profile containers.

Optimize the custom virtual machine images for the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts.

Use PowerShell to automate the addition of virtual machines to the Azure Virtual Desktop host pools.

Requirements. Performance Requirements

Litware identifies the following performance requirements:

Minimize network latency of the Windows Virtual Desktop connections from the Boston and Chennai offices.

Minimize latency of the Windows Virtual Desktop host authentication in each Azure region.

Minimize how long it takes to sign in to the Windows Virtual Desktop session hosts.

▪

Requirements. Authentication Requirements

Litware identifies the following authentication requirements:

Enforce Azure MFA when accessing Azure Virtual Desktop apps.

Force users to reauthenticate if their Azure Virtual Desktop session lasts more than eight hours.

Requirements. Security Requirements

Litware identifies the following security requirements:

Explicitly allow traffic between the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts and Microsoft 365.

Explicitly allow traffic between the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts and the Azure Virtual Desktop infrastructure.

Use built-in groups for delegation.

Delegate the management of app groups to Admin2, including the ability to publish app groups to users and user groups.

Grant Admin1 permissions to manage workspaces, including listing which apps are assigned to the app groups.

Minimize administrative effort to manage network security.

Use the principle of least privilege.

Requirements. Deployment Requirements

Litware identifies the following deployment requirements:

Use PowerShell to generate the token used to add the virtual machines as session hosts to an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool.

Minimize how long it takes to provision the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts based on the custom virtual machine images.

Whenever possible, preinstall agents and apps in the custom virtual machine images.

User Profile Requirements -

Litware identifies the following user profile requirements:

In storage1, store user profiles for the Boston office users.

Ensure that the user profiles for the Boston office users replicate synchronously between two Azure regions.

Ensure that Admin1 uses a local profile only when signing in to the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts.

Question

Which two roles should you assign to Admin1 to meet the security requirements? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Desktop Virtualization Host Pool Contributor
- B. Desktop Virtualization Application Group Contributor
- C. Desktop Virtualization Workspace Contributor
- D. Desktop Virtualization Application Group Reader
- E. User Access Administrator

Correct Answer: *CD*

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/rbac>

- Domza**

Highly Voted

10 months, 3 weeks ago

Reading the question together now :)

Grant Admin1 permissions to manage workspaces, "including listing" which apps are assigned to the app groups.

Looks like C+D!

upvoted 12 times
- Johnramvo**

5 months ago

but it says for admin 2 on the question?

upvoted 2 times
- pappkarcсии**

3 months, 1 week ago

this Q was eariler. this one is for Admin2, yes. SO DO NOT ACCEPT THIS.

upvoted 2 times
- Peihao**

Highly Voted

3 months, 2 weeks ago

B+E

Q:Delegate the management of app groups to Admin2, including the ability to publish app groups to users and user groups.

#Desktop Virtualization Application Group Contributor:
The "Desktop Virtualization Application Group Contributor" role allows users to manage all aspects of application groups. If you want users to publish application groups to users or user groups, they'll also need the "User Access Administrator" role.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/rbac>
upvoted 6 times

  **pappkarcsiii** 3 months ago

correct!

upvoted 2 times

  **alfonsodisalvo** Most Recent 2 weeks, 2 days ago

There are 2 possible question:

Question A) : Grant Admin1 permissions to manage workspaces, "including listing" which apps are assigned to the app groups.--> C+D!

Question B) Delegate the management of app groups to Admin2, including the ability to publish app groups to users and user groups.--> B + E

upvoted 1 times

  **afbnfz** 2 weeks, 4 days ago

Selected Answer: CD

this question is about Admin1, who needs to be able to (1) manage workspaces, and (2) list apps assigned to app groups.

according to MS, "The Desktop Virtualization Workspace Contributor role allows users to manage all aspects of workspaces. To get information on applications added to the application groups, they'll also need the Application Group Reader role."

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/rbac#desktop-virtualization-workspace-contributor>

so, C and D is 100% correct.

upvoted 2 times

  **shubhary25** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

The link clearly says :

Publish Apps(Admin2) : Desktop Virtualization App Group Contributor + User Access Admin

Manage workspace(Admin 1) : Desktop Virtualization Workspace Contributor + DV App Group Reader.

How hard is to read and respond?

upvoted 2 times

  **TafMuko** 2 months ago

Selected Answer: BE

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/rbac>

upvoted 2 times

  **pappkarcsiii** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: BE

The "Desktop Virtualization Application Group Contributor" role allows users to manage all aspects of application groups. If you want users to publish application groups to users or user groups, they'll also need the "User Access Administrator" role.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/rbac>

upvoted 4 times

  **rfelipe** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BE

B + E - Desktop Virtualization Application Group Contributor: This role lets you manage all aspects of application groups. To publish application groups to users, or to user groups, you need the >>User Access Administrator role<<.

upvoted 3 times

  **ir002** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

The Desktop Virtualization Application Group Contributor role allows users to manage all aspects of application groups. If you want users to publish application groups to users or user groups, they'll also need the User Access Administrator role.

upvoted 2 times

  **constructedrobot** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: BC

Which two roles should you assign to "Admin2" to meet the security requirements?

Most of you are all answering C & D but thats for another question that is similar...

upvoted 1 times

  **AvoKikinha** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: CD

Agree CD

upvoted 1 times

  **Mikey140140** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

B and E

upvoted 2 times

  **7254kazu** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

B,E

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/rbac?WT.mc_id=AZ-MVP-5004159#desktop-virtualization-application-group-contributor
upvoted 3 times

  **imrans** 5 months ago

I Believe it should be B and E
The Desktop Virtualization Application Group Contributor role allows users to manage all aspects of application groups. If you want users to publish application groups to users or user groups, they'll also need the User Access Administrator role.
upvoted 2 times

  **Zorro2003** 5 months ago

Selected Answer: BC

Should be B and C:

Desktop Virtualization Application Group Contributor: This role lets you manage all aspects of application groups. To publish application groups to users, or to user groups, you need the User Access Administrator role.
Desktop Virtualization Application Group Reader: This role lets you view everything in the application group, but doesn't let you make changes.
upvoted 1 times

  **Eltooth** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CD

C and D are correct.
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/rbac>
upvoted 1 times

  **RickMorais** 5 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CD

C and D
upvoted 1 times

Introductory Info

Case study -

This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.

At the end of this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make changes before you move to the next section of the exam. After you begin a new section, you cannot return to this section.

To start the case study -

To display the first question in this case study, click the Next button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. If the case study has an All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

Overview -

Litware, Inc. is a pharmaceutical company that has a main office in Boston, United States, and a remote office in Chennai, India.

Existing Environment. Identity Environment

The network contains an on-premises Active Directory domain named litware.com that syncs to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named litware.com.

The Azure AD tenant contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Description
Admin1	A directory-synced user that is a local administrator on all the computers joined to the on-premises Active Directory domain.
Admin2	A cloud-only user that is unassigned to roles.
CloudAdmin1	A cloud-only user that is assigned the Global administrator role.

All users are registered for Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA).

Existing Environment. Cloud Services

Litware has a Microsoft 365 E5 subscription associated to the Azure AD tenant. All users are assigned Microsoft 365 Enterprise E5 licenses.

Litware has an Azure subscription associated to the Azure AD tenant. The subscription contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Location	Configuration
storage1	Storage account	East US	Storage (general purpose v1), Locally-redundant storage (LRS).
VM1	Virtual machine	East US	Joined to the on-premises Active Directory domain.

Litware uses custom virtual machine images and custom scripts to automatically provision Azure virtual machines and join the virtual machines to the on-premises

Active Directory domain.

Existing Environment. Network and DNS

The offices connect to each other by using a WAN link. Each office connects directly to the internet.

All DNS queries for internet hosts are resolved by using DNS servers in the Boston office, which point to root servers on the internet. The Chennai office has caching-only DNS servers that forward queries to the DNS servers in the Boston office.

Requirements. Planned Changes -

Litware plans to implement the following changes:

Deploy Azure Virtual Desktop environments to the East US Azure region for the users in the Boston office and to the South India Azure region for the users in the Chennai office.

Implement FSLogix profile containers.

Optimize the custom virtual machine images for the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts.

Use PowerShell to automate the addition of virtual machines to the Azure Virtual Desktop host pools.

Requirements. Performance Requirements

Litware identifies the following performance requirements:

Minimize network latency of the Windows Virtual Desktop connections from the Boston and Chennai offices.

Minimize latency of the Windows Virtual Desktop host authentication in each Azure region.

Minimize how long it takes to sign in to the Windows Virtual Desktop session hosts.

▪

Requirements. Authentication Requirements

Litware identifies the following authentication requirements:

Enforce Azure MFA when accessing Azure Virtual Desktop apps.

Force users to reauthenticate if their Azure Virtual Desktop session lasts more than eight hours.

Requirements. Security Requirements

Litware identifies the following security requirements:

Explicitly allow traffic between the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts and Microsoft 365.

Explicitly allow traffic between the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts and the Azure Virtual Desktop infrastructure.

Use built-in groups for delegation.

Delegate the management of app groups to Admin2, including the ability to publish app groups to users and user groups.

Grant Admin1 permissions to manage workspaces, including listing which apps are assigned to the app groups.

Minimize administrative effort to manage network security.

Use the principle of least privilege.

Requirements. Deployment Requirements

Litware identifies the following deployment requirements:

Use PowerShell to generate the token used to add the virtual machines as session hosts to an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool.

Minimize how long it takes to provision the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts based on the custom virtual machine images.

Whenever possible, preinstall agents and apps in the custom virtual machine images.

User Profile Requirements -

Litware identifies the following user profile requirements:

In storage1, store user profiles for the Boston office users.

Ensure that the user profiles for the Boston office users replicate synchronously between two Azure regions.

Ensure that Admin1 uses a local profile only when signing in to the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts.

Question

HOTSPOT -

You need to configure a conditional access policy to meet the authentication requirements.

What should you include in the policy configuration? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Set Cloud apps or actions to include:

	▼
Azure Virtual Desktop	
Azure Virtual Desktop Azure Resource Manager Provider	
Azure Virtual Desktop Client	

Set Session controls to include:

	▼
Persistent browser session	
Sign-in frequency	
Use app enforced restrictions	

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Set Cloud apps or actions to include:

Azure Virtual Desktop

Azure Virtual Desktop Azure Resource Manager Provider

Azure Virtual Desktop Client

Set Session controls to include:

Persistent browser session

Sign-in frequency

Use app enforced restrictions

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/set-up-mfa>

 **SumanSaurabh** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct
upvoted 3 times

Introductory Info

Case study -

This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.

At the end of this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make changes before you move to the next section of the exam. After you begin a new section, you cannot return to this section.

To start the case study -

To display the first question in this case study, click the Next button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. If the case study has an All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

Overview -

Litware, Inc. is a pharmaceutical company that has a main office in Boston, United States, and a remote office in Chennai, India.

Existing Environment. Identity Environment

The network contains an on-premises Active Directory domain named litware.com that syncs to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named litware.com.

The Azure AD tenant contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Description
Admin1	A directory-synced user that is a local administrator on all the computers joined to the on-premises Active Directory domain.
Admin2	A cloud-only user that is unassigned to roles.
CloudAdmin1	A cloud-only user that is assigned the Global administrator role.

All users are registered for Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA).

Existing Environment. Cloud Services

Litware has a Microsoft 365 E5 subscription associated to the Azure AD tenant. All users are assigned Microsoft 365 Enterprise E5 licenses.

Litware has an Azure subscription associated to the Azure AD tenant. The subscription contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Location	Configuration
storage1	Storage account	East US	Storage (general purpose v1), Locally-redundant storage (LRS).
VM1	Virtual machine	East US	Joined to the on-premises Active Directory domain.

Litware uses custom virtual machine images and custom scripts to automatically provision Azure virtual machines and join the virtual machines to the on-premises

Active Directory domain.

Existing Environment. Network and DNS

The offices connect to each other by using a WAN link. Each office connects directly to the internet.

All DNS queries for internet hosts are resolved by using DNS servers in the Boston office, which point to root servers on the internet. The Chennai office has caching-only DNS servers that forward queries to the DNS servers in the Boston office.

Requirements. Planned Changes -

Litware plans to implement the following changes:

Deploy Azure Virtual Desktop environments to the East US Azure region for the users in the Boston office and to the South India Azure region for the users in the Chennai office.

Implement FSLogix profile containers.

Optimize the custom virtual machine images for the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts.

Use PowerShell to automate the addition of virtual machines to the Azure Virtual Desktop host pools.

Requirements. Performance Requirements

Litware identifies the following performance requirements:

Minimize network latency of the Windows Virtual Desktop connections from the Boston and Chennai offices.

Minimize latency of the Windows Virtual Desktop host authentication in each Azure region.

Minimize how long it takes to sign in to the Windows Virtual Desktop session hosts.

▪

Requirements. Authentication Requirements

Litware identifies the following authentication requirements:

Enforce Azure MFA when accessing Azure Virtual Desktop apps.

Force users to reauthenticate if their Azure Virtual Desktop session lasts more than eight hours.

Requirements. Security Requirements

Litware identifies the following security requirements:

Explicitly allow traffic between the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts and Microsoft 365.

Explicitly allow traffic between the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts and the Azure Virtual Desktop infrastructure.

Use built-in groups for delegation.

Delegate the management of app groups to Admin2, including the ability to publish app groups to users and user groups.

Grant Admin1 permissions to manage workspaces, including listing which apps are assigned to the app groups.

Minimize administrative effort to manage network security.

Use the principle of least privilege.

Requirements. Deployment Requirements

Litware identifies the following deployment requirements:

Use PowerShell to generate the token used to add the virtual machines as session hosts to an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool.

Minimize how long it takes to provision the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts based on the custom virtual machine images.

Whenever possible, preinstall agents and apps in the custom virtual machine images.

User Profile Requirements -

Litware identifies the following user profile requirements:

In storage1, store user profiles for the Boston office users.

Ensure that the user profiles for the Boston office users replicate synchronously between two Azure regions.

Ensure that Admin1 uses a local profile only when signing in to the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts.

Question

Which two roles should you assign to Admin2 to meet the security requirements? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Desktop Virtualization Host Pool Contributor
- B. Desktop Virtualization Application Group Contributor
- C. Desktop Virtualization Workspace Contributor
- D. Desktop Virtualization Application Group Reader
- E. User Access Administrator

Correct Answer: *BC*

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/rbac>

  **Moria** 6 days ago

Selected Answer: BE

Admin2
upvoted 2 times

  **afbnfz** 2 weeks, 4 days ago

Selected Answer: BE

This one is for Admin2. so it's B and E.

"The Desktop Virtualization Application Group Contributor role allows users to manage all aspects of application groups. If you want users to publish application groups to users or user groups, they'll also need the User Access Administrator role."

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/rbac#desktop-virtualization-application-group-contributor>
upvoted 3 times

  **constructedrobot** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: CD

Which two roles should you assign to Admin1 to meet the security requirements?
upvoted 4 times

  **Gromble_ziz** 2 weeks, 5 days ago

That (Admin1) was question #3 topic 12 ... maybe the question order changed in the background?
Here we are talking about Admin2
upvoted 1 times

  **imrans** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

B and E
The Desktop Virtualization Application Group Contributor role allows users to manage all aspects of application groups. If you want users to publish application groups to users or user groups, they'll also need the User Access Administrator role.
upvoted 3 times

  **pappkarcsi** 3 months ago

he don't need to manage, just list the apps and app groups
upvoted 1 times

  **SumanSaurabh** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Why D ?
upvoted 1 times

  **pappkarcsi** 3 months ago

listing
upvoted 1 times

  **Johnramvo** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

correct
upvoted 3 times

  **SumanSaurabh** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Why D?
upvoted 1 times

  **rfelipe** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

The requirement is - "Grant Admin1 permissions to manage workspaces, including >>listing<< which apps are assigned to the app group".
It is not saying to add or publish apps, only listing. makes sense?
upvoted 1 times

Topic 13 - Testlet 7

Introductory Info

Case study -

This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.

At the end of this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make changes before you move to the next section of the exam. After you begin a new section, you cannot return to this section.

To start the case study -

To display the first question in this case study, click the Next button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. If the case study has an All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

Overview -

Contoso, Ltd. is a law firm that has a main office in Montreal and branch offices in Paris and Seattle. The Seattle branch office opened recently. Contoso has an Azure subscription and uses Microsoft 365.

Existing Infrastructure. Active Directory

The network contains an on-premises Active Directory domain named contoso.com and an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant. One of the domain controllers runs as an Azure virtual machine and connects to a virtual network named VNET1. All internal name resolution is provided by DNS server that run on the domain controllers.

The on-premises Active Directory domain contains the organizational units (OUs) shown in the following table.

Name	Description
MontrealUsers	An OU for all the users in the Montreal office: The OU syncs to Azure AD by using Azure AD Connect.
ParisUsers	An OU for all the users in the Paris office: The OU syncs to Azure AD by using Azure AD Connect.
SeattleUsers	An OU for all the users in the Seattle office: The OU does NOT sync to Azure AD.

The on-premises Active Directory domain contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Container	Member of
Operator1	Users	Domain Admins
Operator2	MontrealUsers	Users
Operator3	SeattleUsers	Server Operators

The Azure AD tenant contains the cloud-only users shown in the following table.

Name	Role
Admin1	Virtual Machine Contributor
Admin2	Desktop Virtualization Contributor
Admin3	Desktop Virtualization Session Host Operator
Admin4	Desktop Virtualization Host Pool Contributor

Existing Infrastructure. Network Infrastructure

All the Azure virtual networks are peered. The on-premises network connects to the virtual networks.

A virtual network named VNET4 was recently created are peered to the other virtual networks. VNET4 does NOT contain any AVD virtual machines.

All servers run Windows Server 2019. All laptops and desktop computers run Windows 10 Enterprise.

Since users often work on confidential documents, all the users use their computer as a client for connecting to Remote Desktop Services (RDS).

In the West US Azure region, you have the storage accounts shown in the following table.

Name	Account kind	Performance
storage1	StorageV2	Standard
storage2	StorageV2	Premium
storage3	BlobStorage	Standard
storage4	StorageV1	Premium

Existing Infrastructure. Remote Desktop Infrastructure

Contoso has a Remote Desktop infrastructure shown in the following table.

Office	Description
Montreal	A Windows Virtual Desktop deployment that runs Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session hosts. The deployment contains the following: • A host pool named Pool1 • An application group named Group1 • A workspace named Workspace1 • Virtual machines that have a prefix of Pool1
Seattle	An on-premises virtual machine-based RDS deployment that has personal desktops. The personal desktop virtual machines have a prefix of Pool2.
Paris	An on-premises virtual machine-based RDS deployment that has pooled desktops. The pooled desktop virtual machines have a prefix of Pool3. User profile disks are used to preserve the user state.

Requirements. Planned Changes -

Contoso plans to implement the following changes:

Implement FSLogix profile containers for the Paris offices.

Deploy an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named Pool4.

Migrate the RDS deployment in the Seattle office to Azure Virtual Desktop in the West US Azure region.

Requirements. Pool4 Configuration

Pool4 will have the following settings:

Host pool type: Pooled

Max session limit: 7

Load balancing algorithm: Depth-first

Images: Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session

Virtual machine size: Standard D2s v3

Name prefix: Pool4

Number of VMs: 5

Virtual network: VNET4

Requirements. Technical Requirements

Contoso identifies the following technical requirements:

Before migrating the RDS deployment in the Seattle office, obtain the recommended deployment configuration based on the current RDS utilization.

For the Azure Virtual Desktop deployment in the Montreal office, disable audio output in the device redirection settings.

For the Azure Virtual Desktop deployment in the Seattle office, store the FSLogix profile containers in Azure Storage.

Enable Operator2 to modify the RDP Properties of the Azure Virtual Desktop deployment in the Montreal office.

From a server named Server1, convert the user profile clicks to the FSLogix profile containers.

Ensure that the Pool1 virtual machines only run during business hours.

Use the principle of least privilege.

Question

You need to configure the device redirection settings. The solution must meet the technical requirements.

Where should you configure the settings?

- A. Workspace1
- B. MontrealUsers
- C. Group1
- D. Pool1

Correct Answer: D

  **pappkarcsiii** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Pool - RDP settings
upvoted 2 times

  **Eltooth** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct answer.
upvoted 1 times

  **Justin0020** 10 months ago

D is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **Domza** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

D is correct, BUT
1. disable audio output in the device redirection settings - Pool - RDP settings lol
upvoted 1 times

  **Flacky_Penguin32** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

D is correct, Pool1 on the Session host properties.
upvoted 2 times

Introductory Info

Case study -

This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.

At the end of this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make changes before you move to the next section of the exam. After you begin a new section, you cannot return to this section.

To start the case study -

To display the first question in this case study, click the Next button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. If the case study has an All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

Overview -

Contoso, Ltd. is a law firm that has a main office in Montreal and branch offices in Paris and Seattle. The Seattle branch office opened recently. Contoso has an Azure subscription and uses Microsoft 365.

Existing Infrastructure. Active Directory

The network contains an on-premises Active Directory domain named contoso.com and an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant. One of the domain controllers runs as an Azure virtual machine and connects to a virtual network named VNET1. All internal name resolution is provided by DNS server that run on the domain controllers.

The on-premises Active Directory domain contains the organizational units (OUs) shown in the following table.

Name	Description
MontrealUsers	An OU for all the users in the Montreal office: The OU syncs to Azure AD by using Azure AD Connect.
ParisUsers	An OU for all the users in the Paris office: The OU syncs to Azure AD by using Azure AD Connect.
SeattleUsers	An OU for all the users in the Seattle office: The OU does NOT sync to Azure AD.

The on-premises Active Directory domain contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Container	Member of
Operator1	Users	Domain Admins
Operator2	MontrealUsers	Users
Operator3	SeattleUsers	Server Operators

The Azure AD tenant contains the cloud-only users shown in the following table.

Name	Role
Admin1	Virtual Machine Contributor
Admin2	Desktop Virtualization Contributor
Admin3	Desktop Virtualization Session Host Operator
Admin4	Desktop Virtualization Host Pool Contributor

Existing Infrastructure. Network Infrastructure

All the Azure virtual networks are peered. The on-premises network connects to the virtual networks.

A virtual network named VNET4 was recently created are peered to the other virtual networks. VNET4 does NOT contain any AVD virtual machines.

All servers run Windows Server 2019. All laptops and desktop computers run Windows 10 Enterprise.

Since users often work on confidential documents, all the users use their computer as a client for connecting to Remote Desktop Services (RDS).

In the West US Azure region, you have the storage accounts shown in the following table.

Name	Account kind	Performance
storage1	StorageV2	Standard
storage2	StorageV2	Premium
storage3	BlobStorage	Standard
storage4	StorageV1	Premium

Existing Infrastructure. Remote Desktop Infrastructure

Contoso has a Remote Desktop infrastructure shown in the following table.

Office	Description
Montreal	A Windows Virtual Desktop deployment that runs Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session hosts. The deployment contains the following: • A host pool named Pool1 • An application group named Group1 • A workspace named Workspace1 • Virtual machines that have a prefix of Pool1
Seattle	An on-premises virtual machine-based RDS deployment that has personal desktops. The personal desktop virtual machines have a prefix of Pool2.
Paris	An on-premises virtual machine-based RDS deployment that has pooled desktops. The pooled desktop virtual machines have a prefix of Pool3. User profile disks are used to preserve the user state.

Requirements. Planned Changes -

Contoso plans to implement the following changes:

Implement FSLogix profile containers for the Paris offices.

Deploy an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named Pool4.

Migrate the RDS deployment in the Seattle office to Azure Virtual Desktop in the West US Azure region.

Requirements. Pool4 Configuration

Pool4 will have the following settings:

Host pool type: Pooled

Max session limit: 7

Load balancing algorithm: Depth-first

Images: Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session

Virtual machine size: Standard D2s v3

Name prefix: Pool4

Number of VMs: 5

Virtual network: VNET4

Requirements. Technical Requirements

Contoso identifies the following technical requirements:

Before migrating the RDS deployment in the Seattle office, obtain the recommended deployment configuration based on the current RDS utilization.

For the Azure Virtual Desktop deployment in the Montreal office, disable audio output in the device redirection settings.

For the Azure Virtual Desktop deployment in the Seattle office, store the FSLogix profile containers in Azure Storage.

Enable Operator2 to modify the RDP Properties of the Azure Virtual Desktop deployment in the Montreal office.

From a server named Server1, convert the user profile clicks to the FSLogix profile containers.

Ensure that the Pool1 virtual machines only run during business hours.

Use the principle of least privilege.

Question

Which three PowerShell modules should you install on Server1 to meet the technical requirements? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- ☐ A. Pester
- ☐ B. RemoteDesktop
- ☐ C. ServerManager
- ☐ D. ActiveDirectory
- ☐ E. Hyper-V

Correct Answer: ADE

Contoso identifies the following technical requirements:

 From a server named Server1, convert the user profile disks to the FSLogix profile containers.

The PowerShell modules for Hyper-V, Active Directory, and Pester are prerequisites to running the cmdlets to convert user profile disks to

FSLogix.
Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cloud-adoption-framework/migrate/azure-best-practices/contoso-migration-rds-to-wvd>

  **pappkarcsiii** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: ADE

The PowerShell modules for Hyper-V, Active Directory, and Pester are prerequisites to running the cmdlets to convert UPDs to FSLogix.
upvoted 1 times

  **Eltooth** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: ADE

Answer is correct.
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cloud-adoption-framework/migrate/azure-best-practices/contoso-migration-rds-to-wvd#step-3-convert-the-upds-to-fslogix-profile-containers>
upvoted 1 times

  **Domza** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Oh yea, Step 3. Got it.

Correcto~
upvoted 2 times

  **Ed2learn** 11 months ago

Given answer is correct - from the doc "The PowerShell modules for Hyper-V, Active Directory, and Pester are prerequisites to running the cmdlets to convert UPDs to FSLogix."
upvoted 1 times

  **Domza** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Cheezz, Pester - calling names now lol
upvoted 2 times

Topic 14 - Testlet 8

Introductory Info

Case study -

This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.

At the end of this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make changes before you move to the next section of the exam. After you begin a new section, you cannot return to this section.

To start the case study -

To display the first question in this case study, click the Next button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. If the case study has an All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

Overview -

Litware, Inc. is a pharmaceutical company that has a main office in Boston, United States, and a remote office in Chennai, India.

Existing Environment. Identity Environment

The network contains an on-premises Active Directory domain named litware.com that syncs to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named litware.com.

The Azure AD tenant contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Description
Admin1	A directory-synced user that is a local administrator on all the computers joined to the on-premises Active Directory domain.
Admin2	A cloud-only user that is unassigned to roles.
CloudAdmin1	A cloud-only user that is assigned the Global administrator role.

All users are registered for Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA).

Existing Environment. Cloud Services

Litware has a Microsoft 365 E5 subscription associated to the Azure AD tenant. All users are assigned Microsoft 365 Enterprise E5 licenses.

Litware has an Azure subscription associated to the Azure AD tenant. The subscription contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Location	Configuration
storage1	Storage account	East US	Storage (general purpose v1), Locally-redundant storage (LRS).
VM1	Virtual machine	East US	Joined to the on-premises Active Directory domain.

Litware uses custom virtual machine images and custom scripts to automatically provision Azure virtual machines and join the virtual machines to the on-premises

Active Directory domain.

Existing Environment. Network and DNS

The offices connect to each other by using a WAN link. Each office connects directly to the internet.

All DNS queries for internet hosts are resolved by using DNS servers in the Boston office, which point to root servers on the internet. The Chennai office has caching-only DNS servers that forward queries to the DNS servers in the Boston office.

Requirements. Planned Changes -

Litware plans to implement the following changes:

Deploy Azure Virtual Desktop environments to the East US Azure region for the users in the Boston office and to the South India Azure region for the users in the Chennai office.

Implement FSLogix profile containers.

Optimize the custom virtual machine images for the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts.

Use PowerShell to automate the addition of virtual machines to the Azure Virtual Desktop host pools.

Requirements. Performance Requirements

Litware identifies the following performance requirements:

Minimize network latency of the Windows Virtual Desktop connections from the Boston and Chennai offices.

Minimize latency of the Windows Virtual Desktop host authentication in each Azure region.

Minimize how long it takes to sign in to the Windows Virtual Desktop session hosts.

▪

Requirements. Authentication Requirements

Litware identifies the following authentication requirements:

Enforce Azure MFA when accessing Azure Virtual Desktop apps.

Force users to reauthenticate if their Azure Virtual Desktop session lasts more than eight hours.

Requirements. Security Requirements

Litware identifies the following security requirements:

Explicitly allow traffic between the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts and Microsoft 365.

Explicitly allow traffic between the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts and the Azure Virtual Desktop infrastructure.

Use built-in groups for delegation.

Delegate the management of app groups to Admin2, including the ability to publish app groups to users and user groups.

Grant Admin1 permissions to manage workspaces, including listing which apps are assigned to the app groups.

Minimize administrative effort to manage network security.

Use the principle of least privilege.

Requirements. Deployment Requirements

Litware identifies the following deployment requirements:

Use PowerShell to generate the token used to add the virtual machines as session hosts to an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool.

Minimize how long it takes to provision the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts based on the custom virtual machine images.

Whenever possible, preinstall agents and apps in the custom virtual machine images.

User Profile Requirements -

Litware identifies the following user profile requirements:

In storage1, store user profiles for the Boston office users.

Ensure that the user profiles for the Boston office users replicate synchronously between two Azure regions.

Ensure that Admin1 uses a local profile only when signing in to the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts.

Question

You need to configure the user settings of Admin1 to meet the user profile requirements.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the membership of the FSLogix ODFC Exclude List group.
- B. Modify the membership of the FSLogix Profile Exclude List group.
- C. Modify the HKLM\SOFTWARE\FSLogix\Profiles registry settings.
- D. Modify the HKLM\SOFTWARE\FSLogix\ODFC registry settings.

Correct Answer: *B*

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/fslogix/overview>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/fslogix/configure-profile-container-tutorial#set-up-include-and-exclude-user-groups>

-  **Pashar**

Highly Voted 

11 months, 1 week ago

Should be B - FSLogix Profile Exclude List. Scenario talks about profile containers not Outlook containers.

upvoted 13 times
-  **Domza**

Highly Voted 

10 months, 3 weeks ago

You guys on top of things! Its nice to see some one is paying attention.

Nice one!

Correct is B

upvoted 6 times
-  **Eltooth**

Most Recent 

5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct answer.

upvoted 1 times
-  **RickMorais**

5 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is the correct choice

upvoted 1 times

  **belibebond** 5 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

should be B

upvoted 1 times

  **Flacky_Penguin32** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

I agree, this is B, A is used for Outlook.

upvoted 2 times

Introductory Info

Case study -

This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.

At the end of this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make changes before you move to the next section of the exam. After you begin a new section, you cannot return to this section.

To start the case study -

To display the first question in this case study, click the Next button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. If the case study has an All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

Overview -

Litware, Inc. is a pharmaceutical company that has a main office in Boston, United States, and a remote office in Chennai, India.

Existing Environment. Identity Environment

The network contains an on-premises Active Directory domain named litware.com that syncs to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named litware.com.

The Azure AD tenant contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Description
Admin1	A directory-synced user that is a local administrator on all the computers joined to the on-premises Active Directory domain.
Admin2	A cloud-only user that is unassigned to roles.
CloudAdmin1	A cloud-only user that is assigned the Global administrator role.

All users are registered for Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA).

Existing Environment. Cloud Services

Litware has a Microsoft 365 E5 subscription associated to the Azure AD tenant. All users are assigned Microsoft 365 Enterprise E5 licenses.

Litware has an Azure subscription associated to the Azure AD tenant. The subscription contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Location	Configuration
storage1	Storage account	East US	Storage (general purpose v1), Locally-redundant storage (LRS).
VM1	Virtual machine	East US	Joined to the on-premises Active Directory domain.

Litware uses custom virtual machine images and custom scripts to automatically provision Azure virtual machines and join the virtual machines to the on-premises

Active Directory domain.

Existing Environment. Network and DNS

The offices connect to each other by using a WAN link. Each office connects directly to the internet.

All DNS queries for internet hosts are resolved by using DNS servers in the Boston office, which point to root servers on the internet. The Chennai office has caching-only DNS servers that forward queries to the DNS servers in the Boston office.

Requirements. Planned Changes -

Litware plans to implement the following changes:

Deploy Azure Virtual Desktop environments to the East US Azure region for the users in the Boston office and to the South India Azure region for the users in the Chennai office.

Implement FSLogix profile containers.

Optimize the custom virtual machine images for the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts.

Use PowerShell to automate the addition of virtual machines to the Azure Virtual Desktop host pools.

Requirements. Performance Requirements

Litware identifies the following performance requirements:

Minimize network latency of the Windows Virtual Desktop connections from the Boston and Chennai offices.

Minimize latency of the Windows Virtual Desktop host authentication in each Azure region.

Minimize how long it takes to sign in to the Windows Virtual Desktop session hosts.

▪

Requirements. Authentication Requirements

Litware identifies the following authentication requirements:

Enforce Azure MFA when accessing Azure Virtual Desktop apps.

Force users to reauthenticate if their Azure Virtual Desktop session lasts more than eight hours.

Requirements. Security Requirements

Litware identifies the following security requirements:

Explicitly allow traffic between the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts and Microsoft 365.

Explicitly allow traffic between the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts and the Azure Virtual Desktop infrastructure.

Use built-in groups for delegation.

Delegate the management of app groups to Admin2, including the ability to publish app groups to users and user groups.

Grant Admin1 permissions to manage workspaces, including listing which apps are assigned to the app groups.

Minimize administrative effort to manage network security.

Use the principle of least privilege.

Requirements. Deployment Requirements

Litware identifies the following deployment requirements:

Use PowerShell to generate the token used to add the virtual machines as session hosts to an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool.

Minimize how long it takes to provision the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts based on the custom virtual machine images.

Whenever possible, preinstall agents and apps in the custom virtual machine images.

User Profile Requirements -

Litware identifies the following user profile requirements:

In storage1, store user profiles for the Boston office users.

Ensure that the user profiles for the Boston office users replicate synchronously between two Azure regions.

Ensure that Admin1 uses a local profile only when signing in to the Azure Virtual Desktop session hosts.

Question

You need to ensure the resiliency of the user profiles for the Boston office users. The solution must meet the user performance requirements.

What should you do?

- A. Modify the Account kind setting of storage1.
- B. Modify the replication settings of storage1.
- C. Implement Azure Site Recovery.
- D. Configure Cloud Cache.

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/example-scenario/wvd/windows-virtual-desktop-fslogix>

- Lucarez 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

the question is associated with performance requirements but it has to do with user profile requirements, I agree with D.

upvoted 1 times
- Eltooth 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct answer.

Azure Files supports cross-region asynchronous replication that you can specify when you create the storage account. If the asynchronous nature of Azure Files already covers your disaster recovery goals, then you don't need to do additional configuration.

If you need synchronous replication to minimize data loss, then we recommend you use FSLogix Cloud Cache instead.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-gb/learn/modules/plan-implement-business-continuity-disaster-recovery/4-fslogix-configuration>

upvoted 3 times
- Domza 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct

upvoted 2 times

Topic 15 - Testlet 9

Introductory Info

Case study -

This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.

At the end of this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make changes before you move to the next section of the exam. After you begin a new section, you cannot return to this section.

To start the case study -

To display the first question in this case study, click the Next button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. If the case study has an All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

Overview -

Contoso, Ltd. is a law firm that has a main office in Montreal and branch offices in Paris and Seattle. The Seattle branch office opened recently. Contoso has an Azure subscription and uses Microsoft 365.

Existing Infrastructure. Active Directory

The network contains an on-premises Active Directory domain named contoso.com and an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant. One of the domain controllers runs as an Azure virtual machine and connects to a virtual network named VNET1. All internal name resolution is provided by DNS server that run on the domain controllers.

The on-premises Active Directory domain contains the organizational units (OUs) shown in the following table.

Name	Description
MontrealUsers	An OU for all the users in the Montreal office: The OU syncs to Azure AD by using Azure AD Connect.
ParisUsers	An OU for all the users in the Paris office: The OU syncs to Azure AD by using Azure AD Connect.
SeattleUsers	An OU for all the users in the Seattle office: The OU does NOT sync to Azure AD.

The on-premises Active Directory domain contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Container	Member of
Operator1	Users	Domain Admins
Operator2	MontrealUsers	Users
Operator3	SeattleUsers	Server Operators

The Azure AD tenant contains the cloud-only users shown in the following table.

Name	Role
Admin1	Virtual Machine Contributor
Admin2	Desktop Virtualization Contributor
Admin3	Desktop Virtualization Session Host Operator
Admin4	Desktop Virtualization Host Pool Contributor

Existing Infrastructure. Network Infrastructure

All the Azure virtual networks are peered. The on-premises network connects to the virtual networks.

A virtual network named VNET4 was recently created are peered to the other virtual networks. VNET4 does NOT contain any AVD virtual machines.

All servers run Windows Server 2019. All laptops and desktop computers run Windows 10 Enterprise.

Since users often work on confidential documents, all the users use their computer as a client for connecting to Remote Desktop Services (RDS).

In the West US Azure region, you have the storage accounts shown in the following table.

Name	Account kind	Performance
storage1	StorageV2	Standard
storage2	StorageV2	Premium
storage3	BlobStorage	Standard
storage4	StorageV1	Premium

Existing Infrastructure. Remote Desktop Infrastructure

Contoso has a Remote Desktop infrastructure shown in the following table.

Office	Description
Montreal	A Windows Virtual Desktop deployment that runs Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session hosts. The deployment contains the following: • A host pool named Pool1 • An application group named Group1 • A workspace named Workspace1 • Virtual machines that have a prefix of Pool1
Seattle	An on-premises virtual machine-based RDS deployment that has personal desktops. The personal desktop virtual machines have a prefix of Pool2.
Paris	An on-premises virtual machine-based RDS deployment that has pooled desktops. The pooled desktop virtual machines have a prefix of Pool3. User profile disks are used to preserve the user state.

Requirements. Planned Changes -

Contoso plans to implement the following changes:

Implement FSLogix profile containers for the Paris offices.

Deploy an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool named Pool4.

Migrate the RDS deployment in the Seattle office to Azure Virtual Desktop in the West US Azure region.

Requirements. Pool4 Configuration

Pool4 will have the following settings:

Host pool type: Pooled

Max session limit: 7

Load balancing algorithm: Depth-first

Images: Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session

Virtual machine size: Standard D2s v3

Name prefix: Pool4

Number of VMs: 5

Virtual network: VNET4

Requirements. Technical Requirements

Contoso identifies the following technical requirements:

Before migrating the RDS deployment in the Seattle office, obtain the recommended deployment configuration based on the current RDS utilization.

For the Azure Virtual Desktop deployment in the Montreal office, disable audio output in the device redirection settings.

For the Azure Virtual Desktop deployment in the Seattle office, store the FSLogix profile containers in Azure Storage.

Enable Operator2 to modify the RDP Properties of the Azure Virtual Desktop deployment in the Montreal office.

From a server named Server1, convert the user profile clicks to the FSLogix profile containers.

Ensure that the Pool1 virtual machines only run during business hours.

Use the principle of least privilege.

Question

You need to configure the virtual machines that have the Pool1 prefix. The solution must meet the technical requirements.

What should you use?

- A. an Azure Virtual Desktop automation task
- B. Virtual machine auto-shutdown
- C. Service Health in Azure Monitor
- D. Azure Automation

Correct Answer: A

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/create-automation-tasks-azure-resources>

 **SCT**

Highly Voted

 11 months, 1 week ago

Azure Automation is the correct answer

upvoted 9 times

  **Rockz88** Most Recent 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is right Answer
upvoted 2 times

  **r_git** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

I was wrong correct answer is D.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/automation-solution-vm-management-config#schedule>
"This scenario is the default configuration when you first deploy Start/Stop VMs during off-hours. For example, you can configure the feature to stop all VMs across a subscription when you leave work in the evening, and start them in the morning when you are back in the office."
upvoted 2 times

  **Eltooth** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct answer.

A is not a valid solution for VM's.
B would only shutdown VMs outside working hours but not restart them.
C does nothing other than show service health.
upvoted 3 times

  **belibebond** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/create-automation-tasks-azure-resources>

A is correct Answer, this can be done via D but more A is simpler approach. B is wrong as you cannot turn on the VM, you can only shutdown VM.
upvoted 2 times

  **r_git** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Virtual machine auto-shutdown

Technical requirements has the following sentence: Ensure that the Pool1 virtual machines only run during business hours.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/automation-solution-vm-management-config#schedule>
"This scenario is the default configuration when you first deploy Start/Stop VMs during off-hours. For example, you can configure the feature to stop all VMs across a subscription when you leave work in the evening, and start them in the morning when you are back in the office."
upvoted 1 times

  **r_git** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

I was wrong correct answer is D.
upvoted 1 times

  **jkklm** 8 months ago

D is the answer
upvoted 2 times

  **Domza** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Agreed, Auto Task is for VMs and other resources. NOT for Azure Virtual Desktop :)
I've seen Auto Task in the few instances before. lol
upvoted 1 times

  **Adam0273** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

Agreed, there is no task in AVD for this
upvoted 3 times