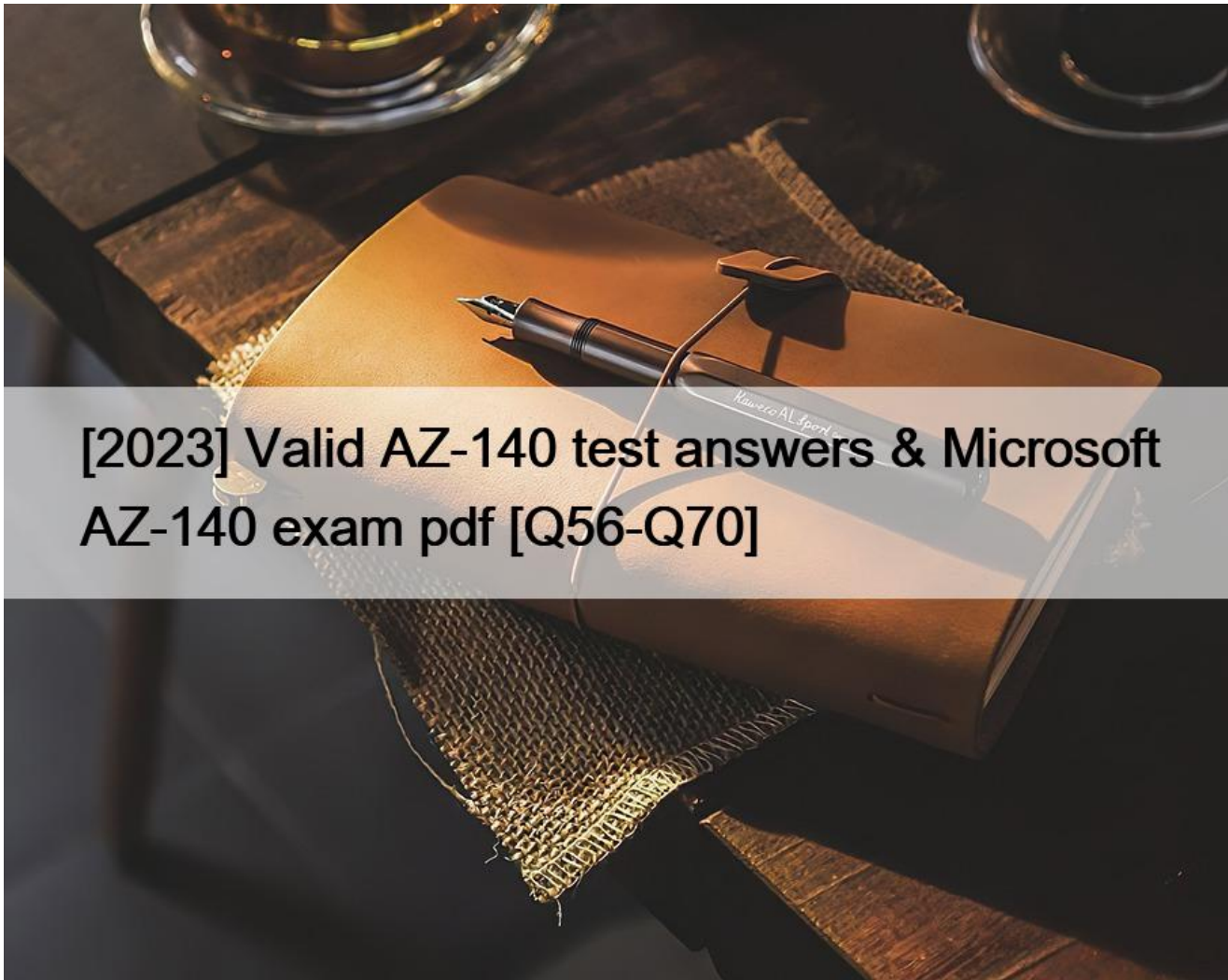


[2023 Valid AZ-140 test answers & Microsoft AZ-140 exam pdf [Q56-Q70]



[2023] Valid AZ-140 test answers & Microsoft AZ-140 exam pdf [Q56-Q70]

[2023] Valid AZ-140 test answers & Microsoft AZ-140 exam pdf
Verified AZ-140 dumps Q&As - Pass Guarantee or Full Refund

The AZ-140 certification exam is a computer-based test that consists of multiple-choice and scenario-based questions. AZ-140 exam is timed, and candidates have 150 minutes to complete it. AZ-140 exam is available in English, Japanese, Korean, and Simplified Chinese, and it can be taken at any Pearson VUE testing center worldwide.

NO.56 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: you change the Drain mode of Host1.

Does this meet the goal?

* Yes

* No

Reference:

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

NO.57 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.

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.

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/>

NO.58 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/
3   deploymentTemplate.json#",
4   "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
5   "parameters": {
6     "hostpools_HostPool2_name": {
7       "defaultValue": "HostPool2",
8       "type": "String"
9     }
10  },
11  "variables": {},
12  "resources": [
13    {
14      "type": "Microsoft.DesktopVirtualization/hostpools",
15      "apiVersion": "2020-11-02-preview",
16      "name": "[parameters('hostpools_HostPool2_name')]",
17      "location": "eastus",
18      "properties": {
19        "hostPoolType": "Personal",
20        "personalDesktopAssignmentType": "Automatic",
21        "maxSessionLimit": 999999,
22        "loadBalancerType": "Persistent",
23        "validationEnvironment": false,
24        "registrationInfo": {
25          "registrationTokenOperation": "None"
26        },
27        "preferredAppGroupType": "Desktop",
28        "startVMOnConnect": false
29      }
30    }
31  ]
}
```

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Each session host in HostPool2 can contain

	▼
1 session	
75 sessions	
99,999 sessions	

Each 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	

Each session host in HostPool2 can contain

1 session
75 sessions
99,999 sessions

Each 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>

NO.59 You have a Windows 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.

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

↑
↓

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.

Explanation

- 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>

NO.60 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.

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

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>

NO.61 You plan to deploy Windows Virtual Desktop session host virtual machines based on a preconfigured master image. The master image will be stored in a shared image.

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?

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

Reference:

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

NO.62 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?

- * Create Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session images
- * Configure the session hosts as hybrid Azure AD-joined
- * Change Host pool type to Pooled
- * Change Load balancing algorithm to Depth-first

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/mem/intune/fundamentals/azure-virtual-desktop-multi-session>

NO.63 You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment that contains an Azure compute gallery. The Azure compute gallery contains an image definition named Definitions Definitionl 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?

- * Select Exclude from latest for image version 1.0.0.
- * Select Exclude from latest for image version 1.2.0. Most Voted
- * Apply a lock to image version 1.1.0.
- * Apply a tag named default to image version 1.1.0.

Exclude from latest. You can keep a version from being used as the latest image version.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/shared-image-galleries?tabs=azure-cli>

Topic 1, Litware, Inc

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.
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.

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 Windows 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 Windows Virtual Desktop session hosts.

Use PowerShell to automate the addition of virtual machines to the Windows 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 Windows Virtual Desktop apps.

Force users to reauthenticate if their Windows Virtual Desktop session lasts more than eight hours.

Requirements. Security Requirements

Litware identifies the following security requirements:

Explicitly allow traffic between the Windows Virtual Desktop session hosts and Microsoft 365.

Explicitly allow traffic between the Windows Virtual Desktop session hosts and the Windows Virtual Desktop infrastructure.

Use built-in groups for delegation.

Delegate the management of app groups to CloudAdmin1, 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 a Windows Virtual Desktop host pool.

Minimize how long it takes to provision the Windows Virtual Desktop session hosts based on the custom virtual machine images.

Whenever possible, preinstall agents and apps in the custom virtual machine images.

NO.64 You plan to deploy Windows Virtual Desktop. The deployment will use existing virtual machines.

You create a Windows Virtual Desktop host pool.

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

What should you do first?

- * Register the Microsoft.DesktopVirtualization provider.
- * Generate a registration key.
- * Run the Invoke-AzVMRunCommand cmdlet.
- * Create a role assignment.

Reference:

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

NO.65 You need to configure the device redirection settings. The solution must meet the technical requirements.

Where should you configure the settings?

- * Workspace1
- * MontrealUsers
- * Group1
- * Pool1

NO.66 You need to recommend a DNS infrastructure that meet 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.

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 the round-trip time to Azure Virtual Desktop, use:

- Virtual Desktop Optimization Tool
- Azure Virtual Desktop Experience Estimator
- Connection troubleshooting in Azure Network Watcher

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 the round-trip time to Azure Virtual Desktop, use:

- Virtual Desktop Optimization Tool
- Azure Virtual Desktop Experience Estimator
- Connection troubleshooting in Azure Network Watcher

NO.67 –

Your on-premises network contains an Active Directory domain that syncs with an Azure AD tenant.

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop host pool that contains Windows 11 session hosts joined to the domain.

You need to configure Azure NetApp Files to store user profile containers.

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.

Actions

Answer Area

- Create a capacity pool.
- Create a new NFS volume.
- Create a new SMB volume.
- Configure an Active Directory connection to the Azure AD tenant.
- Create a new Azure NetApp Files account.
- Configure an Active Directory connection to the on-premises domain.

premium.validexam.com



Actions

Answer Area

- Create a capacity pool.
- Create a new NFS volume.
- Create a new SMB volume.
- Configure an Active Directory connection to the Azure AD tenant.
- Create a new Azure NetApp Files account.
- Configure an Active Directory connection to the on-premises domain.

- Create a new Azure NetApp Files account.
- Create a capacity pool.
- Configure an Active Directory connection to the Azure AD tenant.
- Create a new SMB volume.



Explanation

Answer Area

- Create a new Azure NetApp Files account.
- Create a capacity pool.
- Configure an Active Directory connection to the Azure AD tenant.
- Create a new SMB volume.

A picture containing text Description automatically generated

NO.68 You have a Windows 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?

- * Install the Remote Desktop WebRTC Redirector Service.
- * Configure Remote audio mode in the RDP Properties.
- * Install the Teams Meeting add-in for Outlook.
- * Configure audio input redirection.

Explanation/Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/teams-on-wvd>

NO.69 You have a Windows 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.

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

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

NO.70 You have a Windows Virtual Desktop deployment.

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

Name	Requirement
Pool1	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 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.

Pool1: ▼
Av2-series
Dsv4-series
NVv3-series

Pool2: ▼
Av2-series
Dsv4-series
NVv3-series

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>

AZ-140 Exam Questions & Valid AZ-140 Dumps Pdf: <https://www.validexam.com/AZ-140-latest-dumps.html>