



AZ-140^{Q&As}

Configuring and Operating Windows Virtual Desktop on Microsoft Azure

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QUESTION 1

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment that contains a host pool named Pool1. Pool1 contains 10 session hosts that were deployed by using an Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template.

You discover that Windows licenses were NOT applied to the session hosts.

You need to use a PowerShell script to update the licenses.

Which cmdlet should you include in the solution?

- A. Update-AzVm
- B. Update-AzWvdDesktop
- C. Update-AzWvdHostPool
- D. Update-AzWvdWorkspace
- E. Update-AzWvdSessionHost

Correct Answer: A

```
$vm = Get-AzVM -ResourceGroup -Name
```

```
$vm.LicenseType = "Windows_Client"
```

```
Update-AzVM -ResourceGroupName -VM $vm
```

QUESTION 2

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:

- 1.



Ensure that Azure Virtual Desktop users can resolve on-premises servers and Azure resources.

2.

Ensure that azure Virtual Desktop remains operational if a DNS server fails.

3.

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

You should configure the DNS settings of VNET2 to use Server2 and Server1 to meet the requirements.

By configuring the DNS settings of VNET2 to use Server2 and Server1, the Azure Virtual Desktop users will be able to resolve on-premises servers and Azure resources. Since VNET2 is peered with VNET1 and has gateway transit enabled,

the DNS servers in VNET1 will automatically be available in VNET2. This will ensure that Azure Virtual Desktop remains operational if a DNS server fails.

Configuring the DNS settings at the VNET level will also minimize administrative effort, as you only need to make the change once instead of for each individual virtual machine.

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>

QUESTION 3

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: AE



Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/firewall/protect-windows-virtual-desktop>

QUESTION 4

You have a Windows 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:

1.
Distribute new user sessions across all running session hosts.
2.
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

Breadth First ensures all Hosts are used before stacking sessions on single hosts. This is a Host Pool configuration.

Azure Automation achieves the auto-scaling requirements. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/scaling-automation-logic-apps>

Using A Scale plan would be a better solution for AVD going forward. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/autoscale-scaling-plan?tabs=pooled-autoscales>

QUESTION 5

You have an Azure Virtual Desktop deployment.

You plan to create a new host pool named Pool1 that will contain five Windows 11 session hosts.

You need to enable secure boot and vTPM on the session hosts.

How should you configure the Virtual Machines settings?

- A. Enable encryption at rest and a platform-managed key.
- B. Set Security type to Trusted launch virtual machines.
- C. Enable a system-assigned managed identity.
- D. Set Network security group to Advanced.

Correct Answer: B



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