Microsoft

AZ-140

Configuring and Operating Windows Virtual Desktop on Microsoft Azure

QUESTION & ANSWERS

QUESTION 1

Case Study	Number of Questions	Total Question
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Case Study: 2	5	8 – 12
Case Study: 3	43	13 - 55
Total		55

Case Study: 1

Contoso. Ltd

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. 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

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 a Windows Virtual Desktop host pool named Pool4.

Migrate the RDS deployment in the Seattle office to Windows 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 Windows Virtual Desktop deployment in the Montreal office, disable audio output in the device redirection settings.

For the Windows Virtual Desktop deployment in the Seattle office, store the FSLogix profile containers in Azure Storage.

Enable Operator2 to modify the RDP Properties of the Windows Virtual Desktop deployment in the Montreal office.

From a server named Server1, convert the user profile clicks to the FSLogix profile containers.

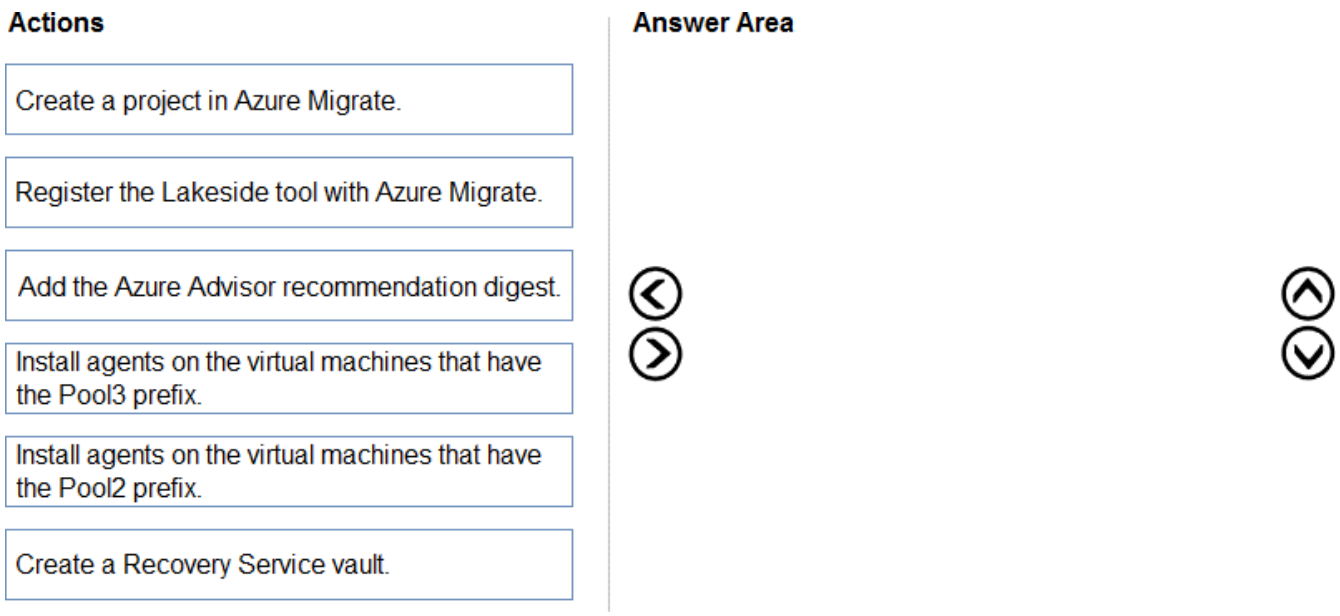
Ensure that the Pool1 virtual machines only run during business hours.

Use the principle of least privilege.

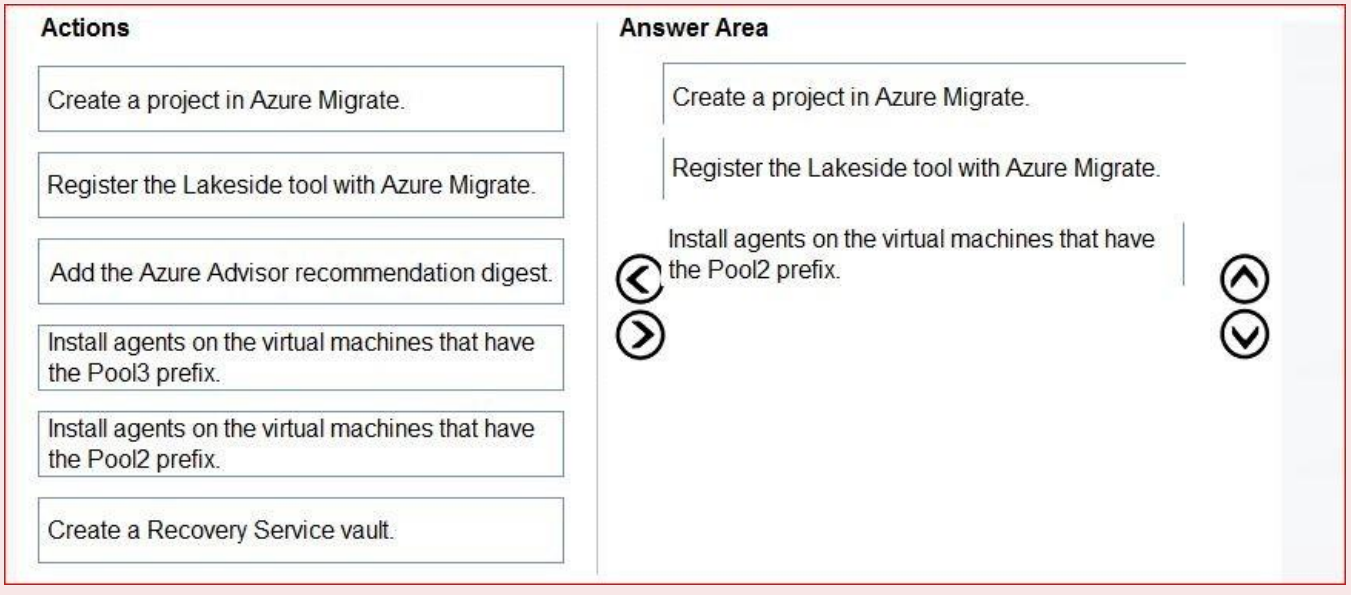
Question No. 1

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.



Correct Answer:



Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cloud-adoption-framework/migrate/azure-best-practices/contoso-migration-rds-to-wvd

QUESTION 2

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.

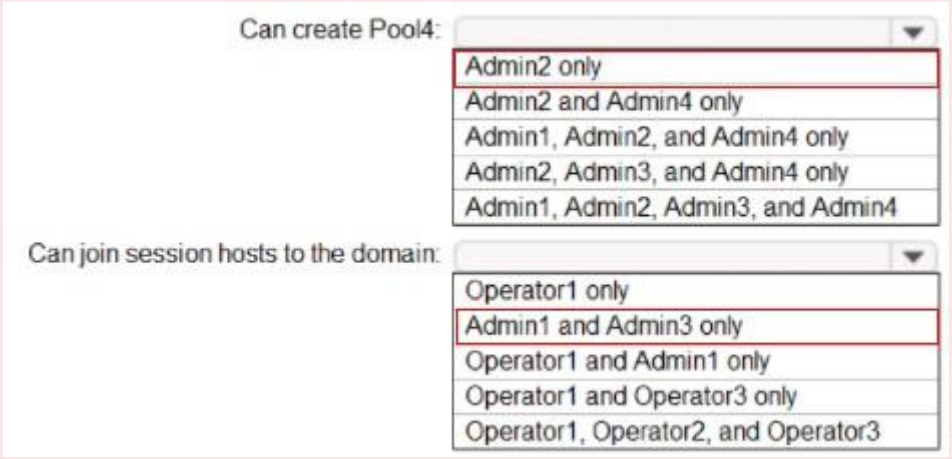
Can create Pool4:

- 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:



QUESTION 3

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:
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: A

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:
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

QUESTION 4

You have a Windows 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

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/troubleshoot-vm-configuration

QUESTION 5

You have a Windows 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

Explanation/Reference:

Explanation:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/security/fundamentals/antimalware