

Microsoft

Exam Questions AZ-104

Microsoft Azure Administrator



NEW QUESTION 1

HOTSPOT - (Topic 5)

You have an Azure Load Balancer named LB1.

You assign a user named User1 the roles shown in the following exhibit.



Answer Area

User1 can [answer choice] LB1.

User1 can [answer choice] the resource group.

Solution:

User Access Administrator can only assign access to other users

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/rbac-and-directory-admin-roles>

Virtual Machine Contributor can Manage VMs, which includes deleting VMs too. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles#virtual-machine-contributor>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/350635/can-virtual-machine-contributor-create-vm.html>

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 2

HOTSPOT - (Topic 5)

You have an Azure Storage accounts as shown in the following exhibit.

Storage accounts							
Contoso							
+ Add Edit columns Refresh Assign Tags Delete							
Subscriptions: All 2 selected - Don't see a subscription? Switch directories							
Filter by name... All subscriptions All resource groups All types All locations No grouping							
3 items							
<input type="checkbox"/>	NAME	TYPE	KIND	RESOURCE	LOCATION	SUBSCRIPTI...	ACCESS T...
<input type="checkbox"/>	storageaccount1	Storage account	Storage	ContosoRG1	EastUS	Subscription 1	-
<input type="checkbox"/>	storageaccount2	Storage account	StorageV2	ContosoRG1	CentralUS	Subscription 1	Host
<input type="checkbox"/>	storageaccount3	Storage account	BlobStorage	ContosoRG1	EastUS	Subscription 1	Host

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.

Answer Area

You can use [answer choice] for Azure Table Storage.

You can use [answer choice] for Azure Blob storage.

Solution:

Box 1: storageaccount1 and storageaccount2 only Box 2: All the storage accounts

Note: The three different storage account options are: General-purpose v2 (GPv2) accounts, General-purpose v1 (GPv1) accounts, and Blob storage accounts.

? General-purpose v2 (GPv2) accounts are storage accounts that support all of the latest features for blobs, files, queues, and tables.

? Blob storage accounts support all the same block blob features as GPv2, but are limited to supporting only block blobs.

? General-purpose v1 (GPv1) accounts provide access to all Azure Storage services, but may not have the latest features or the lowest per gigabyte pricing.

References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account- options

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 3

HOTSPOT - (Topic 5)

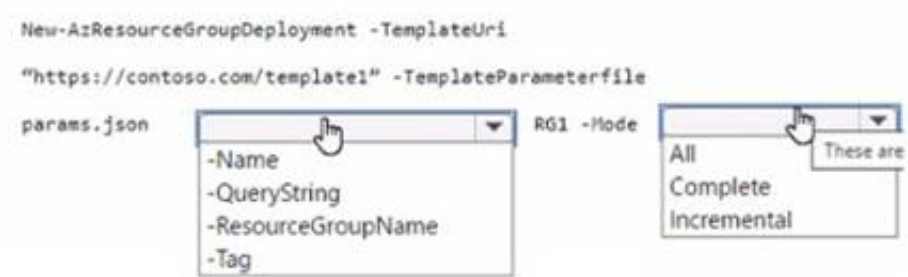
You have an Azure subscription that contains a resource group named RG1.
You plan to use an Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template named template1 to deploy resources. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Deploy new resources to RG1.
- Remove all the existing resources from RG1 before deploying the new resources.

How should you complete the command? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



Solution:

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.resources/new- azresourcegroupdeployment?view=azps-9.3.0#-resourcegroupname Specifies the name of the resource group to deploy.

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.resources/new- azresourcegroupdeployment?view=azps-9.3.0#-mode

Specifies the deployment mode. The acceptable values for this parameter are:

- Complete: In complete mode, Resource Manager deletes resources that exist in the resource group but are not specified in the template.
- Incremental: In incremental mode, Resource Manager leaves unchanged resources that exist in the resource group but are not specified in the template.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 4

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)

You need to identify the storage requirements for Contoso.
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
Contoso requires a storage account that supports Blob storage.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Contoso requires a storage account that supports Azure Table storage.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Contoso requires a storage account that supports Azure File Storage.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Solution:

Statement 1: Yes

Contoso is moving the existing product blueprint files to Azure Blob storage which will ensure that the blueprint files are stored in the archive storage tier. Use unmanaged standard storage for the hard disks of the virtual machines. We use Page Blobs for these.

Statement 2: No

Azure Table storage stores large amounts of structured data. The service is a NoSQL datastore which accepts authenticated calls from inside and outside the Azure cloud. Azure tables are ideal for storing structured, non-relational data. Common uses of Table storage include:

- * 1. Storing TBs of structured data capable of serving web scale applications
- * 2. Storing datasets that don't require complex joins, foreign keys, or stored procedures and can be denormalized for fast access
- * 3. Quickly querying data using a clustered index
- * 4. Accessing data using the OData protocol and LINQ queries with WCF Data Service.NET Libraries

Statement 3: No

File Storage can be used if your business use case needs to deal mostly with standard File extensions like *.docx, *.png and *.bak then you should probably go with this storage option.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 5

HOTSPOT - (Topic 2)

You are evaluating the name resolution for the virtual machines after the planned implementation of the Azure networking infrastructure. For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

Statements	Yes	No
The virtual machines on Subnet1 will be able to resolve the hosts in the humongousinsurance.local zone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The virtual machines on ClientSubnet will be able to register the hostname records in the humongousinsurance.local zone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The virtual machines on Subnet4 will be able to register the hostname records in the humongousinsurance.local zone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
The virtual machines on Subnet1 will be able to resolve the hosts in the humongousinsurance.local zone.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The virtual machines on ClientSubnet will be able to register the hostname records in the humongousinsurance.local zone.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The virtual machines on Subnet4 will be able to register the hostname records in the humongousinsurance.local zone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Solution:

Statement 1: Yes

All client computers in the Paris office will be joined to an Azure AD domain.

A virtual network named Paris-VNet that will contain two subnets named Subnet1 and Subnet2.

Microsoft Windows Server Active Directory domains, can resolve DNS names between virtual networks. Automatic registration of virtual machines from a virtual network that's linked to a private zone with auto-registration enabled. Forward DNS resolution is supported across virtual networks that are linked to the private zone.

Statement 2: Yes

A virtual network named ClientResources-VNet that will contain one subnet named ClientSubnet You plan to create a private DNS zone named humongousinsurance.local and set the registration network to the ClientResources-VNet virtual network.

As this is a registration network so this will work.

Statement 3: No

Only VMs in the registration network, here the ClientResources-VNet, will be able to register hostname records. Since Subnet4 not connected to Client Resources Network thus not able to register its hostname with humongoinsurance.local

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 6

HOTSPOT - (Topic 1)

You need to the appropriate sizes for the Azure virtual for Server2.

What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

From the Azure portal:

Create an Azure Migrate project.

Create a Recovery Services vault.

Upload a management certificate.

Create an Azure Import/Export job.

On Server2:

Enable Hyper-V Replica.

Install the Azure File Sync agent.

Create a collector virtual machine.

Configure Hyper-V storage migration.

Install the Azure Site Recovery Provider.

Answer:

From the Azure portal:

▼
Create an Azure Migrate project.
Create a Recovery Services vault.
Upload a management certificate.
Create an Azure Import/Export job.

On Server2:

▼
Enable Hyper-V Replica.
Install the Azure File Sync agent.
Create a collector virtual machine.
Configure Hyper-V storage migration.
Install the Azure Site Recovery Provider.

Solution:

Box 1: Create a Recovery Services vault

Create a Recovery Services vault on the Azure Portal.

Box 2: Install the Azure Site Recovery Provider

Azure Site Recovery can be used to manage migration of on-premises machines to Azure.

Scenario: Migrate the virtual machines hosted on Server1 and Server2 to Azure. Server2 has the Hyper-V host role.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/migrate-tutorial-on-premises-azure>

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 7

- (Topic 1)

You discover that VM3 does NOT meet the technical requirements. You need to verify whether the issue relates to the NSGs.

What should you use?

- A. Diagram in VNet1
- B. the security recommendations in Azure Advisor
- C. Diagnostic settings in Azure Monitor
- D. Diagnose and solve problems in Traffic Manager Profiles
- E. IP flow verify in Azure Network Watcher

Answer: E

Explanation:

Scenario: Litware must meet technical requirements including:

Ensure that VM3 can establish outbound connections over TCP port 8080 to the applications servers in the Montreal office.

IP flow verify checks if a packet is allowed or denied to or from a virtual machine. The information consists of direction, protocol, local IP, remote IP, local port, and remote port. If the packet is denied by a security group, the name of the rule that denied the packet is returned. While any source or destination IP can be chosen, IP flow verify helps

administrators quickly diagnose connectivity issues from or to the internet and from or to the on-premises environment.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-ip-flow-verify-overview>

NEW QUESTION 8

HOTSPOT - (Topic 5)

You have an Azure subscription that contains two storage accounts named contoso101 and contoso102. The subscription contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

VNet1 has service endpoints configured as shown in the Service endpoints exhibit. (Click the Service endpoints tab.)

VNet1 Service endpoints			
Virtual network			
+ Add Refresh			
Filter service endpoints			
Service	Subnet	Status	Locations
Microsoft.AzureActiveDirectory	1		...
	Subnet2	Succeeded	* ...
Microsoft.Storage	1		...
	Subnet1	Succeeded	* ...

The Microsoft. Storage service endpoint has the service endpoint policy shown in the Microsoft. Storage exhibit. (Click the Microsoft. Storage tab.)

Create a service endpoint policy

Validation passed

BasicsPolicy definitionsTagsReview + create

Basics

SubscriptionAzure Pass - Sponsorship

Resource groupRG1

RegionEast US

NamePolicy1

Resources

Microsoft.Storagecontoso101 (Storage account)

Tags

None

1

For this policy to take effect, you will need to associate it to one or more subnets that have virtual network service endpoints. Please visit a virtual network in East US region and then select the subnets to which you would like to associate this policy.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
VM1 can access contoso102.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM2 can access contoso101.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM2 uses a private IP address to access Azure AD.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
VM1 can access contoso102.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
VM2 can access contoso101.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
VM2 uses a private IP address to access Azure AD.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Solution:

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Topic 5)

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual machine named VM1 and an Azure key vault named KV1.

You need to configure encryption for VM1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Store and use the encryption key in KV1.
- Maintain encryption if VM1 is downloaded from Azure.
- Encrypt both the operating system disk and the data disks. Which encryption method should you use?

- A. encryption at host
- B. customer-managed keys
- C. Azure Disk Encryption
- D. Confidential disk encryption

Answer: C

Explanation:

Azure Disk Encryption is a service that helps you encrypt your Windows and Linux IaaS virtual machine disks¹. It uses BitLocker for Windows and DM-Crypt for Linux to provide volume encryption for the OS and data disks². Azure Disk Encryption requires that you use a key encryption key in Azure Key Vault to encrypt the volume encryption key, which is then stored on the disk. You can use either a service-managed key or a customer-managed key in Azure Key Vault³. Azure Disk Encryption also supports encrypting virtual machine disks that are downloaded from Azure⁴.

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Topic 5)

You have an Azure subscription that contains a web app named webapp1. You need to add a custom domain named www.contoso.com to webapp1. What should you do first?

- A. Upload a certificate.
- B. Add a connection string.
- C. Stop webapp1.
- D. Create a DNS record.

Answer: D

Explanation:

You can use either a CNAME record or an A record to map a custom DNS name to App Service. You should use CNAME records for all custom DNS names except root domains (for example, contoso.com). For root domains, use A records. Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/Azure/app-service/app-service-web-tutorial-custom-domain>

NEW QUESTION 11

HOTSPOT - (Topic 5)

You have the following custom role-based access control (RBAC) role.


```
{
  "id": "b988327b-7dae-4d00-8925-1cc14fd68be4",
  "properties": {
    "roleName": "Role1",
    "description": "",
    "assignableScopes": [
      "/subscriptions/c691ad84-99f2-42fd-949b-58afd7ef6ab3"
    ],
    "permissions": [
      {
        "actions": [
          "Microsoft.Resources/subscription/resourceGroups/resources/read",
          "Microsoft.Resources/subscription/resourceGroups/read",
          "Microsoft.Resourcehealth/*",
          "Microsoft.Authorization/*/read",
          "Microsoft.Compute/*/read",
          "Microsoft.Support/*",
          "Microsoft.Authorization/*/read",
          "Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/read",
          "Microsoft.Resources/deployments/*",
          "Microsoft.Resources/subscription/resourceGroups/read",
          "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/read",
          "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/start/action",
          "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/powerOff/action",
          "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/deallocate/action",
          "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/restart/action",
          "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/*",
          "Microsoft.Compute/disks/*",
          "Microsoft.Compute/availabilitySets/*",
          "Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets/join/action",
          "Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets/read",
          "Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets/virtualMachines/read",
          "Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces/*",
          "Microsoft.Compute/snapshots/*"
        ],
        "notAction": [
          "Microsoft.Authorization/*/Delete",
          "Microsoft.Authorization/*/Write",
          "Microsoft.Authorization/elevateAccess/action"
        ]
      }
    ]
  }
}
```

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
Users that are assigned Role1 can assign Role1 to users.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Users that are assigned Role1 can deploy new virtual machines.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Users that are assigned Role1 can set a static IP address on a virtual machine.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Solution:

Box 1: N
Because doesn't have:
Microsoft.Authorization/*/Write - Create roles, role assignments, policy assignments, policy definitions and policy set definitions
Box 2; Yes
Has been assigned;
Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/* - Perform all virtual machine actions including create, update, delete, start, restart, and power off virtual machines. Execute scripts on virtual machines.
Box 3: Y
Has been assigned;
Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces/* - Create and manage network interfaces
See;
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles>

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 12

HOTSPOT - (Topic 5)
You have an Azure Storage account named storage1 that uses Azure Blob storage and Azure File storage.
You need to use AzCopy to copy data to the blob storage and file storage in storage1. Which authentication method should you use for each type of storage? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Blob storage:

	▼
Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) only	
Shared access signatures (SAS) only	
Access keys and shared access signatures (SAS) only	
Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) and shared access signatures (SAS) only	
Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), access keys, and shared access signatures (SAS)	

File storage:

	▼
Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) only	
Shared access signatures (SAS) only	
Access keys and shared access signatures (SAS) only	
Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) and shared access signatures (SAS) only	
Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), access keys, and shared access signatures (SAS)	

Solution:

You can provide authorization credentials by using Azure Active Directory (AD), or by using a Shared Access Signature (SAS) token.

Box 1:

Both Azure Active Directory (AD) and Shared Access Signature (SAS) token are supported for Blob storage.

Box 2:

Only Shared Access Signature (SAS) token is supported for File storage.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 13

HOTSPOT - (Topic 5)

You have an Azure AD tenant that is linked to the subscriptions shown in the following table.

Name	Management group	Parent management group
Sub1	Tenant Root Group	<i>Not applicable</i>
Sub2	MG1	Tenant Root Group
Sub3	MG2	Tenant Root Group

You have the resource groups shown in the following table.

Name	Subscription	Description
RG1	Sub1	Contains a storage account named storage1
RG2	Sub2	Contains a web app named App1
RG3	Sub3	Contains a virtual machine named VM1

You assign roles to users as shown in the following table.

User	Role	Scope
User1	Contributor	MG2
User2	Storage Account Contributor	storage1
User3	User Access Administrator	Tenant Root Group

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
User1 can resize VM1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User2 can create a new storage account in RG1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User3 can assign User1 the Owner role for RG3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Solution:

? User1 can resize VM1. Yes, this is correct. According to the tables, User1 is assigned the Contributor role at the subscription level for Sub1. The Contributor role grants full access to manage all resources in the subscription, including the ability to resize virtual machines1. Therefore, User1 can resize VM1, which is a resource in RG1 under Sub1.

? User2 can create a new storage account in RG1. No, this is not correct. According to the tables, User2 is assigned the Reader role at the resource group level for RG1. The Reader role grants read-only access to view existing resources in the resource group, but not to create, update, or delete any resources2. Therefore, User2 cannot create a new storage account in RG1.

? User3 can assign User1 the Owner role for RG3. No, this is not correct. According to the tables, User3 is assigned the Storage Account Contributor role at the resource group level for RG3. The Storage Account Contributor role grants full access to manage storage accounts and their data in the resource group, but not to assign roles to other users3. To assign roles to other users, User3 would need a role that has Microsoft.Authorization/roleAssignments/write permissions, such

as User Access Administrator or Owner4. Therefore, User3 cannot assign User1 the Owner role for RG3.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 14

HOTSPOT - (Topic 5)

You have the Azure resources shown on the following exhibit.



You plan to track resource usage and prevent the deletion of resources.
To which resources can you apply locks and tags? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Locks:

	▼
RG1 and VM1 only	
Sub1 and RG1 only	
Sub1, RG1, and VM1 only	
MG1, Sub1, RG1, and VM1 only	
Tenant Root Group, MG1, Sub1, RG1, and VM1	

Tags:

	▼
RG1 and VM1 only	
Sub1 and RG1 only	
Sub1, RG1, and VM1 only	
MG1, Sub1, RG1, and VM1 only	
Tenant Root Group, MG1, Sub1, RG1, and VM1	

Solution:
Box 1: Sub1, RG1, and VM1 only
You can lock a subscription, resource group, or resource to prevent other users in your organization from accidentally deleting or modifying critical resources.
Box 2: Sub1, RG1, and VM1 only
You apply tags to your Azure resources, resource groups, and subscriptions.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 15

HOTSPOT - (Topic 5)

You have an Azure Storage account named storage1 that contains a blob container. The blob container has a default access tier of Hot. Storage1 contains a container named container!
You create lifecycle management rules in storage1 as shown in the following table.

Name	Rule scope	Blob type	Blob subtype	Rule block	Prefix match
Rule1	Limit blobs by using filters.	Block blobs	Base blobs	If base blobs were not modified for two days, move to archive storage. If base blobs were not modified for nine days, delete the blob.	container1/Dep1
Rule2	Apply to all blobs in storage1.	Block blobs	Base blobs	If base blobs were not modified for three days, move to cool storage. If base blobs were not modified for nine days, move to archive storage.	<i>Not applicable</i>

You perform the actions shown in the following table.

Date	Action
October 1	Upload three files named Dep1File1.docx, File2.docx, and File3.docx to container1.
October 2	Edit Dep1File1.docx and File3.docx.
October 5	Edit File2.docx.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
On October 10, you can read Dep1File1.docx without a delay.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
On October 10, you can read File2.docx without a delay.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
On October 10, you can read File3.docx without a delay.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Solution:

File3.docx is a blob in container1 that was uploaded on October 1 and edited on October 2. According to the lifecycle management rule 2, any blob in container1 that has not been modified for 5 days will be deleted. Therefore, on October 7, File3.docx will be deleted from the storage account. Therefore, on October 10, you cannot read File3.docx because it no longer exists.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 16

HOTSPOT - (Topic 5)

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains a virtual network named VNet1. You add the users in the following table.

User	Role
User1	Owner
User2	Security Admin
User3	Network Contributor

Which user can perform each configuration? To answer select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Add a subnet to VNet1:

Assign a user the Reader role to VNet1:

Solution:

User1 - The Owner Role lets you manage everything, including access to resources.

User3 - The Network Contributor role lets you manage networks, including creating subnets.

User2 - The Security Admin role can view security policies, view security states, edit security policies, view alerts and recommendations, dismiss alerts and

recommendations.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

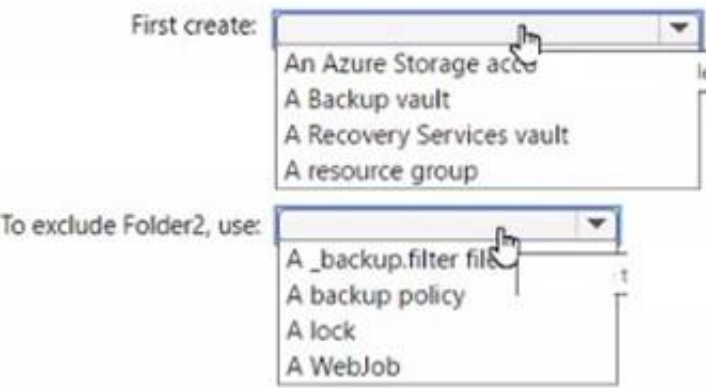
Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 17

HOTSPOT - (Topic 5)

You have an Azure App Service app named WebApp1 that contains two folders named Folder1 and Folder2. You need to configure a daily backup of WebApp1. The solution must ensure that Folder2 is excluded from the backup. What should you create first and what should you use to exclude Fokier2? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



Solution:

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-backup?tabs=portal#create-a-custom-backup
In Storage account, select an existing storage account (in the same subscription) or select Create new. Do the same with Container. https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-backup?tabs=portal#configure-partial-backups
Partial backups are supported for custom backups (not for automatic backups). Sometimes you don't want to back up everything on your app. To exclude folders and files from being stored in your future backups, create a _backup.filter file in the %HOME%\site\wwwroot folder of your app. Specify the list of files and folders you want to exclude in this file.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 18

DRAG DROP - (Topic 5)

You have an Azure subscription that contains virtual machine named VM1. You need to back up VM. The solution must ensure that backups are stored across three availability zones in the primary region. 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.



Solution:

According to 1, Availability Zones are unique physical locations within an Azure region that provide high availability and disaster recovery for your virtual machines. To back up your VM across three availability zones in the primary region, you need to perform the following actions in sequence:
? Create a Recovery Services vault2 that will store your backups and enable geo-redundancy for cross-region protection.
? For VM1, create a backup policy and configure the backup2 to use the Recovery Services vault as the backup destination.
? Configure a replication policy1 that will replicate your VM1 to another availability zone in the same region.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 19

- (Topic 5)

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

Name	Region	Peers with
VNet1	West US	VNet2
VNet2	West US	VNet1, VNet3
VNet3	East US	VNet2

The subscription contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Connected to
VM1	VNet1
VM2	VNet2
VM3	VNet3

All The virtual machines have only private IP addresses.
You deploy an Azure Bastion host named Bastion1 to VNet1. To which virtual machines can you connect through Bastion1 ?

- A. VM1 only
- B. VM1 and VM2 only
- C. VM1 and VM3 only
- D. VM1, VM2, and VM3

Answer: B

Explanation:
Azure Bastion is a service that provides secure and seamless RDP and SSH access to virtual machines directly from the Azure portal, without exposing them to the public internet1. To use Azure Bastion, you need to deploy it in the same virtual network as the virtual machines you want to connect to2.
According to the tables, you deployed an Azure Bastion host named Bastion1 to VNet1. Therefore, you can connect through Bastion1 to any virtual machine that is in VNet1 or a virtual network that is peered with VNet1. VM1 and VM3 are both in VNet1, so you can connect to them through Bastion1. VM2 is in VNet2, which is not peered with VNet1, so you cannot connect to it through Bastion1.

NEW QUESTION 20
HOTSPOT - (Topic 5)

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Storage account named storageaccount1.
You export storageaccount1 as an Azure Resource Manager template. The template contains the following sections.

```
{
  "type": "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts",
  "apiVersion": "2019-06-01",
  "name": "storageaccount1",
  "location": "eastus",
  "sku": {
    "name": "Standard_LRS",
    "tier": "Standard"
  },
  "kind": "StorageV2",
  "properties": {
    "networkAcls": {
      "bypass": "AzureServices",
      "virtualNetworkRules": [],
      "ipRules": [],
      "defaultAction": "Allow"
    },
    "supportsHttpsTrafficOnly": true,
    "encryption": {
      "services": {
        "file": {
          "keyType": "Account",
          "enabled": true
        },
        "blob": {
          "keyType": "Account",
          "enabled": true
        }
      }
    },
    "keySource": "Microsoft.Storage"
  },
  "accessTier": "Hot"
},
```

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
A server that has a public IP address of 131.107.103.10 can access storageaccount1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Individual blobs in storageaccount1 can be set to use the archive tier.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Global administrators in Azure AD can access a file share hosted in storageaccount1 by using their Azure AD credentials.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Solution:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
A server that has a public IP address of 131.107.103.10 can access storageaccount1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Individual blobs in storageaccount1 can be set to use the archive tier.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Global administrators in Azure AD can access a file share hosted in storageaccount1 by using their Azure AD credentials.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 21

- (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 machine named VM1. VM1 was deployed by using a custom Azure Resource Manager template named ARM1.json.

You receive a notification that VM1 will be affected by maintenance. You need to move VM1 to a different host immediately.

Solution: From the Overview blade, you move the virtual machine to a different resource group.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Moving the virtual machine to a different resource group does not change the host that the virtual machine runs on. It only changes the logical grouping of the resources. To move the virtual machine to a different host, you need to redeploy it or use Azure Site Recovery. Then, References: [Move resources to new resource group or subscription] [Redeploy Windows VM to new Azure node] [Use Azure Site Recovery to migrate Azure VMs between Azure regions]

NEW QUESTION 22

HOTSPOT - (Topic 5)

You have an Azure subscription that contains the resource groups shown in the following table.

Name	Location
RG1	East US
RG2	West US

You create the following Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template named deploy.json.

```
{
  "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
  "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
  "parameters": {},
  "variables": {},
  "resources": [
    {
      "type": "Microsoft.Resources/resourceGroups",
      "apiVersion": "2018-05-01",
      "location": "eastus",
      "name": "[concat('RG', copyIndex())]",
      "copy": {
        "name": "copy",
        "count": 4
      }
    }
  ],
  "outputs": {}
}
```

You deploy the template by running the following cmdlet.

Item-AzSubscriptionDeployment -location -Template file deploy.json For each or the following statements, select Yes il the statement is bue. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements	Yes	No
The commands will create four new resources.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The commands will create storage accounts in the West US Azure region.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The first storage account that is created will have a prefix of 0.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
The commands will create four new resources.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The commands will create storage accounts in the West US Azure region.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The first storage account that is created will have a prefix of 0.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Solution:

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 23

- (Topic 5)

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2019. You save VM1 as a template named Template1 to the Azure Resource Manager library. You plan to deploy a virtual machine named VM2 from Template1. What can you configure during the deployment of VM2?

- A. virtual machine size
- B. operating system
- C. administrator username
- D. resource group

Answer: D

Explanation:

Resource Group is the correct Answer Admin user, password, vm size and os are the part of ARM templates. But resource group is not hence needs to be mentioned while deployment! Refer below sample ARM template for reference in which all above attributes passed in parameter. <https://github.com/Azure/azure-quickstart-templates/blob/master/101-vm-simple-windows/azuredeploy.json>

NEW QUESTION 24

HOTSPOT - (Topic 5)

You plan to use Azure Network Watcher to perform the following tasks:
? Task1: Identify a security rule that prevents a network packet from reaching an Azure virtual machine
? Task2: Validate outbound connectivity from an Azure virtual machine to an external host

Which feature should you use for each task? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Task1:

IP flow verify

Next hop

Packet capture

Security group view

Traffic Analytics

Task2:

Connection troubleshoot

IP flow verify

Next hop

NSG flow logs

Traffic Analytics

Solution:

Box 1: IP flow verify

At some point, a VM may become unable to communicate with other resources, because of a security rule. The IP flow verify capability enables you to specify a source and destination IPv4 address, port, protocol (TCP or UDP), and traffic direction (inbound or outbound). IP flow verify then tests the communication and informs you if the connection succeeds or fails. If the connection fails, IP flow verify tells you which.

Box 2: Connection troubleshoot

Diagnose outbound connections from a VM: The connection troubleshoot capability enables you to test a connection between a VM and another VM, an FQDN, a URI, or an IPv4 address. The test returns similar information returned when using the connection monitor capability, but tests the connection at a point in time, rather than monitoring it over time, as connection monitor does. Learn more about how to troubleshoot connections using connection-troubleshoot.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 25

DRAG DROP - (Topic 5)

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account. You have an on-premises server named Server1 that runs Window Server 2016. Server1 has 2 TB of data. You need to transfer the data to the storage account by using the Azure Import/Export service.

In which order should you perform the actions? To answer, move all actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.
 NOTE: More than one order of answer choices is correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select.

Actions

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

From the Azure portal, update the import job.

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

From the Azure portal, create an import job.

>

<

Answer Area

<

>

Solution:

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

Step 1: Attach an external disk to Server1 and then run waimportexport.exe
 Determine data to be imported, number of drives you need, destination blob location for your data in Azure storage.
 Use the WAImportExport tool to copy data to disk drives. Encrypt the disk drives with BitLocker.

Step 2: From the Azure portal, create an import job.
 Create an import job in your target storage account in Azure portal. Upload the drive journal files.

Step 3: Detach the external disks from Server1 and ship the disks to an Azure data center. Provide the return address and carrier account number for shipping the drives back to you. Ship the disk drives to the shipping address provided during job creation.

Step 4: From the Azure portal, update the import job
 Update the delivery tracking number in the import job details and submit the import job. The drives are received and processed at the Azure data center.
 The drives are shipped using your carrier account to the return address provided in the import job.

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 26

HOTSPOT - (Topic 5)
 You have two Azure virtual machines as shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system	Private IP address	Public IP address	DNS suffix configured in the operating system	Connected to
vm1	Windows Server 2019	10.0.1.4	131.107.50.20	Contoso.com	vnet1
vm2	SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 15 (SLES) SP2	10.0.1.5	131.107.90.80	None	vnet1

You create the Azure DNS zones shown in the following table.

Name	Type
Contoso.com	DNS zone
Fabrikam.com	Private DNS zone

You perform the following actions:

? To fabrikam.com, you add a virtual network link to vnet1 and enable auto registration.
 ? For contoso.com, you assign vm1 and vm2 the Owner role.
 For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.
 NOTE: Each correct selection is worm one point.

Statements	Yes	No
The DNS A record for vm1 is added to contoso.com and has the IP address of 131.107.50.20.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The DNS A record for vm1 is added to fabrikam.com and has the IP address of 10.0.1.4.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The DNS A record for vm2 is added to fabrikam.com and has the IP address of 10.0.1.5.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Solution:

Statements	Yes	No
The DNS A record for vm1 is added to contoso.com and has the IP address of 131.107.50.20.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The DNS A record for vm1 is added to fabrikam.com and has the IP address of 10.0.1.4.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The DNS A record for vm2 is added to fabrikam.com and has the IP address of 10.0.1.5.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 27

HOTSPOT - (Topic 5)

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

Name	Type
VM1	Virtual machine
storage1	Storage account
Workspace1	Log Analytics workspace
DB1	Azure SQL database

You plan to create a data collection rule named DCRI in Azure Monitor.
Which resources can you set as data sources in DCRI, and which resources can you set as destinations in DCRI? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Data sources:

VM1 only

VM1 and storage1 only

VM1, storage1, and DB1 only

VM1, storage1, Workspace1, and DB1

Destinations:

storage1 only

Workspace1 only

Workspace1 and storage1 only

Workspace1, storage1, and DB1 only1

Answer:

Answer Area

Data sources:

VM1 only

VM1 and storage1 only

VM1, storage1, and DB1 only

VM1, storage1, Workspace1, and DB1

Destinations:

storage1 only

Workspace1 only

Workspace1 and storage1 only

Workspace1, storage1, and DB1 only1

Solution:
Data Sources: VM1 only Destination: Workspace1 Only

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 28

HOTSPOT - (Topic 5)

You have three Azure subscriptions named Sub1, Sub2, and Sub3 that are linked to an Azure AD tenant. The tenant contains a user named User1, a security group named Group1, and a management group named MG1. User1 is a member of Group1. Sub1 and Sub2 are members of MG1. Sub1 contains a resource group named RG1. RG1 contains five Azure functions. You create the following role assignments for MG1:

- Group1: Reader
 - User1: User Access Administrator
- You assign User1 the Virtual Machine Contributor role for Sub1 and Sub2. You assign User1 the Contributor role for RG1. For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The Group1 members can view the configurations of the Azure functions.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User1 can assign the Owner role for RG1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User1 can create a new resource group and deploy a virtual machine to the new group.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Solution:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The Group1 members can view the configurations of the Azure functions.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User1 can assign the Owner role for RG1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User1 can create a new resource group and deploy a virtual machine to the new group.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 29

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