



Microsoft Certified Azure Administrator

Exam AZ-104

# Microsoft Certified Azure Administrator Associate

Demo Questions



Microsoft  
Azure



# AZ-104: Microsoft Certified Azure Administrator

Q.1

You need to create an Azure Storage account that meets the following requirements:

- Minimizes costs
- Supports hot, and archive blob tiers
- Provides fault tolerance if a disaster affects the Azure region where the account resides

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**

```
az storage account create -g RG1 -n storageaccount1
```

--kind  --sku

-- kind

- A. FileStorage
- B. Storage
- C. StorageV2

-- sku

- D. Standard\_GRS
- E. Standard\_LSR
- F. Standard\_RAGRS
- G. Premium\_LSR

Answer: C, D

Q.2

You have an Azure Storage account named storage1.

You plan to use AzCopy to copy data to storage1.

You need to identify the storage services in storage1 to which you can copy the data.

Which storage services should you identify?

- A. blob and file only
- B. blob, table, and queue only
- C. file and table only
- D. blob, file, table, and queue
- E. file only

Answer: A

### Q.3

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

Name	Type
RG1	Resource group
store1	Azure Storage account
Sync1	Azure File Sync

Store1 contains a file share name data. Data contains 5,000 files

You need to synchronize the file in the file share named data to an on-premises server named Server1.

- A. Create a sync group
- B. Download an automation script
- C. Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1
- D. Create a container instance
- E. Register Server1

Answer: A, C, E

### Q.4

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure file share

You have an on-premises server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016

You plan to set up Azure File Sync between Server1 and the Azure file share

You need to prepare the subscription for the planned Azure File Sync

Which two actions should you perform in the Azure subscription? To answer, drag the appropriate actions to the correct targets. Each action 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 select is worth one point

**Actions**

- Create a Storage Sync Service
- Create a sync group
- Install the Azure File Sync agent
- Run Server Registration

**Answer Area**

First action: Action

Second action: Action

Answer:

**Actions**

- Create a Storage Sync Service
- Create a sync group
- Install the Azure File Sync agent
- Run Server Registration

**Answer Area**

First action: Create a Storage Sync Service

Second action: Create a sync group

Q.5

You have an Azure subscription. You create the Azure Storage account shown in the following exhibit.

Microsoft Azure

Search resources, services, and docs (G+J)

Home > Subscriptions > Subscription1 > Resources > New > Create storage account

### Create storage account

✓ Validation passed

Basics Networking Advanced Tags **Review + create**

**Basics**

Subscription	Subscription1
Resource group	RG1
Location	(Europe) North Europe
Storage account name	storage16852
Deployment model	Resource manager
Account kind	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)
Replication	Locally-redundant storage (LRS)
Performance	Standard
Access tier (default)	Hot

**Networking**

Connectivity method	Private endpoint
Private Endpoint	(New) StorageEndpoint1 (blob) (privatelink.blob.core.windows.net)

**Advanced**

Secure transfer required	Enabled
Large file shares	Disabled
Blob soft delete	Disabled
Blob change feed	Disabled
Hierarchical namespace	Disabled
NFS v3	Disabled

Create < Previous Next >

[Download a template for automation](#)

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 selections is worth one point

**Answer Area**

The minimum number of copies of the storage account will be [answer choice].

To reduce the cost of infrequently accessed data in the storage account, you must modify the [answer choice] setting.

**The minimum number of copies of the storage account will be [answer choice]**

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

**To reduce the cost of infrequently accessed data in the storage account, you must modify the [answer choice] setting.**

- E. Access tier (default)
- F. Performance
- G. Account kind
- H. Replication

Answer: C, E

Q.6

You purchase a new Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You create a virtual machine named VM1 in Subscription1. VM1 is not protected by Azure Backup.

You need to protect VM1 by using Azure Backup. Backups must be created at 01:00 and stored for 30 days

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

**Answer Area**

Location in which to store the backups:

Object to use to configure the protection for VM1:

**Location in which to store the backups:**

- A. A blob container
- B. A file share
- C. A recovery Services vault
- D. A storage account

**Object to use to configure the protection for VM1:**

- E. A backup policy
- F. A batch job
- G. A batch schedule
- H. A recovery plan

Answer: C, H

Q.7

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

Name	Operating system	Location	IP address	DNS server
VM1	Windows Server 2019	West Europe	10.0.0.4	Default (Azure-provided)
VM2	Windows Server 2019	West Europe	10.0.0.5	Default (Azure-provided)

You perform a reverse DNS lookup for 10.0.0.4 from VM2

Which FQDN will be returned?

- A. vm1.westenrope.cloudapp.azure.com
- B. vm1.core.windows.net
- C. vm1.internal.cloudapp.net
- D. vm1.azure.com

Answer: D

Q.8

You have an Azure Linux virtual machine that is protected by Azure Backup.

One week ago, two files were deleted from the virtual machine.

You need to restore the deleted files to an on-premises Windows Server 2016 computer as quickly as possible.

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.

Actions		Answer Area
Mount a VHD.		
Download and run the script to mount a drive on the local computer.		
Copy the files by using AZCopy.	➤	
From the Azure portal, click <b>Restore VM</b> from the vault.	➤	
Copy the files by using File Explorer.	➤	
Select a restore point that contains the deleted files.		
From the Azure portal, click <b>File Recovery</b> from the vault.		

Answer:

Actions		Answer Area
Mount a VHD.		1 From the Azure portal, click <b>File Recovery</b> from the vault.
From the Azure portal, click <b>Restore VM</b> from the vault.	➤	2 Select a restore point that contains the deleted files.
Copy the files by using File Explorer.	➤	3 Download and run the script to mount a drive on the local computer.
		4 Copy the files by using AZCopy.

Q.9

You have an on-premises file server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure file share.

You deploy an Azure File Sync Storage Sync Service, and you create a sync group.

You need to synchronize files from Server1 to Azure.

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		Answer Area
Install the DFS Replication server role on Server1.		
Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1.		
Register Server1.	➤	
Create a Recovery Services vault.	➤	
Create an Azure on-premises data gateway.		
Add a server endpoint.		

Answer:

Actions		Answer Area
Install the DFS Replication server role on Server1.	➤	1 Install the DFS Replication server role on Server1.
Create a Recovery Services vault.	➤	2 Register Server1.
Create an Azure on-premises data gateway.	➤	3 Add a server endpoint.

### Q.10

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account.

You have an on-premises server named Server1 that runs Windows 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.

To which order should you perform the action? 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	
Attach an external disk to Server1 and then run waimportexport.exe.	➤ ➤		⬆ ⬇
From the Azure portal, create an import job.			
From the Azure portal, update the import job.			
Detach the external disks from Server1 and ship the disks to an Azure data center.			

Answer:

Actions		Answer Area	
	➤ ➤	1 Attach an external disk to Server1 and then run waimportexport.exe.	⬆ ⬇
		2 From the Azure portal, create an import job.	
		3 Detach the external disks from Server1 and ship the disks to an Azure data center.	
		4 From the Azure portal, update the import job.	

### Q.11

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains an Azure virtual network named VNet1.

VNet1 connects to your on-premises network by using Azure ExpressRoute.

You plan to prepare the environment for automatic failover in case of ExpressRoute failure.

You need to connect VNet1 to the on-premises network by using a site-to-site VPN. The solution must minimize cost.

Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

- A. Create a VPN gateway that uses the VpnGw1 SKU
- B. Create a connection
- C. Create a gateway subnet
- D. Create a VPN gateway that uses the Basic SKU
- E. Create a local site VPN gateway.

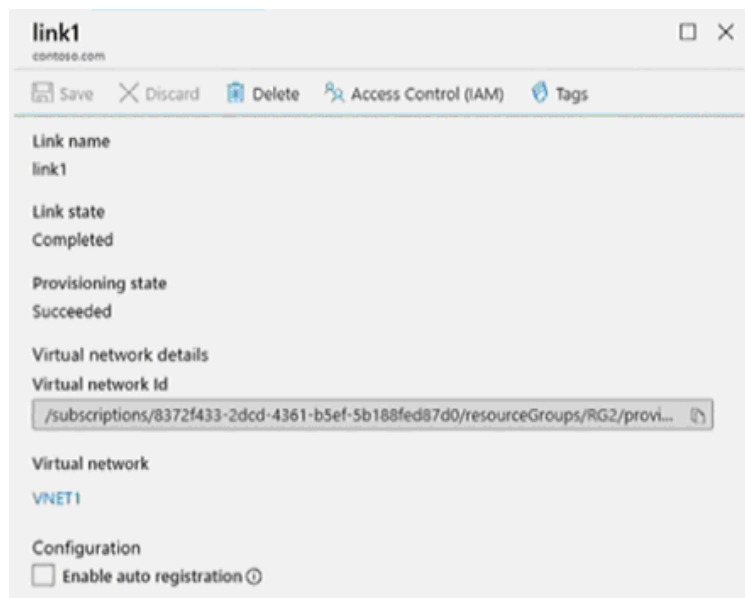
Answer: A, B, E

Q.12

You have Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2019 and are configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Virtual network name	DNS suffix configured in Windows Server
VM1	VNET1	Contoso.com
VM2	VNET2	Contoso.com

You create a public Azure DNS zone named adatum.com and a private Azure DNS zone named contoso.com. For contoso.com, you create a virtual network link named link1 as shown in the exhibit.



You discover that VM1 can resolve names in contoso.com but cannot resolve names in adatum.com. VM1 can resolve other hosts on the internet.

You need to ensure that VM1 can resolve host names in adatum.com. What should you do?

- A. Modify the Access control (IAM) settings for link1.
- B. Create an SRV record in the contoso.com zone.
- C. Configure the name servers for adatum.com at the domain registrar.
- D. Update the DNS suffix on VM1 to be adatum.com.

Answer: C

Q.13

You have an Azure subscription name Subscription1.

You have 5 TB of data that you need to transfer to Subscription1.

You plan to use an Azure Import/Export job.

What can you use as the destination of the imported data?

- A. Azure SQL Database
- B. a virtual machine
- C. the Azure File Sync Storage Sync Service
- D. Azure Blob storage

Answer: D



Q.14

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains two Azure virtual machines named VM1 and VM2. VM1 and VM2 run Windows Server 2016.

VM1 is backed up daily by Azure Backup without using the Azure Backup agent.

VM1 is affected by ransomware that encrypts data.

You need to restore the latest backup of VM1

To which location can you restore the backup? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

**Answer Area**

You can perform a file recovery of VM1 to:

You can restore VM1 to:

**You can perform a file recovery of VM1 to**

- A. VM1 only
- B. VM1 or a new Azure virtual machine only
- C. VM1 and VM2 only
- D. A new Azure virtual machine only
- E. Any Windows computer that has Internet connectivity

**You can restore VM1 to:**

- F. VM1 only
- G. VM1 or a new Azure virtual machine only
- H. VM1 and VM2 only
- I. An Windows computer that has Internet connectivity

Answer: C, G

Q.15

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 and an on-premises deployment of Microsoft System Center Service Manager.

Subscription1 contains a virtual machine named VM1.

You need to ensure that an alert is set in Service Manager when the amount of available memory on VM1 is below 10 percent.

What should you do first?

- A. Create an automation runbook
- B. Deploy a function app
- C. Create a notification
- D. Deploy the IT Service Management Connector (ITSM)

Answer: D

Q.16

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

In Subscription1, you create an alert rule named Alert1.

The Alert1 action group is configured as shown in the following exhibit.

```
ResourceGroupName : default-activitylogalerts
GroupShortName     : AG1
Enabled            : True
EmailReceivers     : {Action1_-EmailAction-}
SmsReceivers       : {Action1_-SMSAction-}
WebhookReceivers   : {}
Id                 : /subscriptions/a4fde29b-d56a-4f6c-8298-6c53cd0b720c/resourceGroups/default-activitylogalerts/providers/microsoft.insights/actionGroups/ActionGroup1
Name               : ActionGroup1
Type               : Microsoft.Insights/ActionGroups
Location           : Global
Tags               : {}
```

Alert1 alert criteria is triggered every minute.

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**

The number of email messages that Alert1 will send in an hour is [answer choice].

The number of SMS messages that Alert1 will send in an hour is [answer choice].

**The number of email message that Alert1 will send in an hour is [answer choice]**

- A. 0
- B. 4
- C. 6
- D. 12
- E. 60

**The number of SMS message that Alert1 will send in an hour is [answer choice]**

- F. 0
- G. 4
- H. 6
- I. 12
- J. 60

Answer: E, I

Q.17

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

Name	Operating system	Subnet	Virtual network
VM1	Windows Server 2019	Subnet1	VNET1
VM2	Windows Server 2019	Subnet2	VNET1
VM3	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.7	Subnet3	VNET1

You configure the network interfaces of the virtual machines to use the settings shown in the following table.

Name	DNS Server
VM1	None
VM2	192.168.10.15
VM3	192.168.10.15

From the setting of VNET1, you configure the DNS servers shown in the following exhibit.

-----

DNS servers ⓘ

☐ Default (Azure-provided)

☒ Custom

193.77.134.10 ...

Add DNS server ...

The virtual machines can successfully connect to the DNS server that has an IP address of 192.168.10.15 and the DNS server that has an IP address of 193.77.134.10.

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	Yes	No
VM1 connects to 193.77.134.10 for DNS queries.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM2 connects to 193.77.134.10 for DNS queries.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM3 connects to 192.168.10.15 for DNS queries.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Answer Area**

**VM1 connects to 193.77.134.10 for DNS queries.**

- A. Yes
- B. No

**VM2 connects to 193.77.134.10 for DNS queries.**

- C. Yes
- D. No

**VM3 connects to 192.168.10.15 for DNS queries.**

- E. Yes
- F. No

Answer: A, D, E

Q.18

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that connects to a virtual network named VNet1. VM1 has the following configurations:

- Subnet: 10.0.0.0/24
- Availability set: AVSet
- Network security group (NSG): None
- Private IP address: 10.0.0.4 (dynamic)
- Public IP address: 40.90.219.6 (dynamic)

You deploy a standard, Internet-facing load balancer named slb1.

You need to configure slb1 to allow connectivity to VM1.

Which changes should you apply to VM1 as you configure slb1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

**Answer Area**

Before you create a backend pool on slb1, you must:

Before you can connect to VM1 from slb1, you must:

**Before you create a backend pool on slb1, you must:**

- A. Create and assign an NSG to VM1
- B. Remove the public IP address from VM1
- C. Change the private IP address of VM1 to static

**Before you can connect to VM1 from slb1, you must:**

- D. Create and configure an NSG
- E. Remove the public IP address from VM1
- F. Change the private IP address of VM1 to static

Answer: B, D

Q.19

You have an Azure subscription linked to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that contains a users named User1. The subscription contains multiple virtual machines and an Azure Log Analytics workspace named workspace1.

You need to ensure that User1 can connect the virtual machines to workspace1 and install the Log Analytics agent on the virtual machines. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

Which role-based access control (RBAC) role should you assign to User1?

- A. Virtual Machine Administrator Login
- B. Contributor
- C. Owner
- D. Log Analytics Contributor

Answer: B

Q.20

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

Name	Type
VM1	Virtual machine
VM2	Virtual machine
LB1	Load balancer (Basic SKU)

LB1

Essentials ^	
Resource group (change) VMRG	Backend pool Backend1 (2 virtual machines)
Location West Europe	Health probe Probe1 (HTTP:80/Probe1.htm)
Subscription name (change) Azure Pass	Load balancing rule Rule1 (TCP/80)
Subscription ID e66d2b22-fde8-4af2-9323-d43516f6eb4e	NAT rules -
SKU Basic	Public IP address 104.40.178.194 (LB1)

Rule1

Name

Rule1

IP Version

IPv4

IPv6

Frontend IP address

104.40.178.194 (LoadBalancerFrontEnd)

Protocol

TCP

UDP

Port

80

Backend port

80

Backend pool

Backend1 (2 virtual machines)

Health probe

Probe1 (HTTP:80/Probe1.htm)

Session persistence

None

Idle timeout (minutes)

4

Floating IP (direct server return)

Disabled

Answer Area			
Statements		Yes	No
VM1 is in the same availability set as VM2.		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If Probe1.htm is present on VM1 and VM2, LB1 will balance TCP port 80 between VM1 and VM2.		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If you delete Rule1, LB1 will balance all the requests between VM1 and VM2 for all the ports.		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

VM1 is in the same availability set as VM2

- A. Yes
- B. No

If probe1.htm is present on VM1 and VM2, LB1 will balance TCP port 80 between VM1 and VM2

C. Yes

D. No

If you delete Rule1, LB1 will balance all the requests between VM1 and VM2 for all the ports.

E. Yes

F. No

Answer: A, C, F

Q.21

You deploy an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster that has the network profile shown in the following exhibit.

Network profile	
Type (plugin)	Basic (Kubnet)
Pod CIDR	10.244.0.0/16
Service CIDR	10.0.0.0/16
DNS service IP	10.0.0.10
Docker bridge CIDR	172.17.0.1/16

Network options

HTTP application routing ⓘ

☐ Enabled ☒ Disabled

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**

Containers will be assigned an IP address in the [answer choice] subnet.

Services in the AKS cluster will be assigned an IP address in the [answer choice] subnet.

Containers will be assigned an IP address in the [answer choice] subnet.

A. 10.244.0.0/16

B. 10.0.0.0/16

C. 172.17.0.1/16

Services in the AKS cluster will be assigned an IP address in the [answer choice] subnet.

D. 10.244.0.0/16

E. 10.0.0.0/16

F. 17.17.0.1/16

Answer: A, E

Q.22

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

Name	Subnets
VNet1	Subnet11, Subnet12
VNet2	Subnet13

Subscription1 contains the virtual machines in the following table.

Name	Subnet	Availability set
VM1	Subnet11	AS1
VM2	Subnet11	AS1
VM3	Subnet11	<i>Not applicable</i>
VM4	Subnet11	<i>Not applicable</i>
VM5	Subnet11	<i>Not applicable</i>
VM6	Subnet11	<i>Not applicable</i>

In Subscription1, you create a load balancer that has the following configurations:

- Name: LB1
- SKU: Basic
- Type: Internal
- Subnet: Subnet12
- Virtual network:VNET1

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
LB1 can balance the traffic between VM1 and VM2.		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
LB1 can balance the traffic between VM3 and VM4.		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
LB1 can balance the traffic between VM5 and VM6.		<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**LB1 can balance the traffic between VM1 and VM2**

- A. Yes
- B. No

**LB1 can balance the traffic between VM3 and VM4**

- C. Yes
- D. No

**LB1 can balance the traffic between VM5 and VM6**

- E. Yes
- F. No

Answer: A, D, F

Q.23

You have two Azure subscriptions named Subscription1 and Subscription2.

Subscription1 has following virtual networks:

Name	Address space	Location
VNET1	10.10.10.0/24	West Europe
VNET2	172.16.0.0/16	West US

The virtual networks contain the following subnets:

Name	Address range	In virtual network
Subnet11	10.10.10.0/24	VNET1
Subnet21	172.16.0.0/18	VNET2
Subnet22	172.16.128.0/18	VNET2

Subscription2 contains the following virtual network:

- Name: VNETA
- Address space: 10.10.128.0/17
- Location: Canada Central

VNETA contains the following subnets:

Name	Address range
SubnetA1	10.10.130.0/24
SubnetA2	10.10.131.0/24

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 Site-to-Site connection can be established between VNET1 and VNET2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	VNET1 and VNET2 can be peered.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	VNET1 and VNETA can be peered.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**A Site-to-site connection can be established between VNET1 and VNET2**

- A. Yes
- B. No

**VNET1 and VNET2 can be peered**

- C. Yes
- D. No

**VNET1 and VNETA can be peered**

- E. Yes
- F. No

Answer: A, C, F



Q.24

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

**Answer Area**

Task1:

Task2:

**Task1:**

- A. IP flow verify
- B. Next hop
- C. Packet capture
- D. Security group view
- E. Traffic Analytics

**Task2:**

- F. Connection troubleshoot
- G. IP flow verify
- H. Next hop
- I. NSG flow logs
- J. Traffic Analytics

Answer: A, F

**Task 1: IP flow verify**

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 security rule allowed or denied the communication, so that you can resolve the problem.

**Task 2: Connection troubleshoot**

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.

Reference:

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

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

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

Q.25

You have a virtual network named VNET1 that contains the subnets shown in the following table.

Name	Subnet	Network security group (NSG)
Subnet1	10.10.1.0/24	NSG1
Subnet2	10.10.2.0/24	<i>None</i>

You have Azure virtual machines that have the network configurations shown in the following table.

Name	Subnet	IP address	NSG
VM1	Subnet1	10.10.1.5	NSG2
VM2	Subnet2	10.10.2.5	<i>None</i>
VM3	Subnet2	10.10.2.6	<i>None</i>

For NSG1, you create the inbound security rule shown in the following table.

Priority	Source	Destination	Destination port	Action
101	10.10.2.0/24	10.10.1.0/24	TCP/1433	Allow

For NSG2, you create the inbound security rule shown in the following table.

Priority	Source	Destination	Destination port	Action
125	10.10.2.5	10.10.1.5	TCP/1433	Block

**Answer Area**

	Yes	No
VM2 can connect to the TCP port 1433 services on VM1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM1 can connect to the TCP port 1433 services on VM2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM2 can connect to the TCP port 1433 services on VM3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**VM2 can connect to the TCP port 1433 services on VM1**

- A. Yes
- B. No

**VM1 can connect to the TCP port 1433 services on VM2**

- C. Yes
- D. No

**VM2 can connect to the TCP port 1433 services on VM3**

- E. Yes
- F. No

Answer: A, C, E

Q.26

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

Subscription1 contains the virtual machines in the following table.

Name	IP address
VM1	10.0.1.4
VM2	10.0.2.4
VM3	10.0.3.4

Subscription1 contains a virtual network named Vnet1 that has the subnets in the following table.

Name	Address space	Connected virtual machine
Subnet1	10.0.1.0/24	VM1
Subnet2	10.0.2.0/24	VM2
Subnet3	10.0.3.0/24	VM3

VM3 has multiple network adapters, including a network adapter named NIC3. IP forwarding is enabled on NIC3. Routing is enabled on VM3.

You create a route table named RT1 that contains the routes in the routing table.

Address prefix	Next hop type	Next hop address
10.0.1.0/24	Virtual appliance	10.0.3.4
10.0.2.0/24	Virtual appliance	10.0.3.4

You apply RT1 to Subnet1 and Subnet2.

#### Answer Area

#### Statements

Yes

No

VM3 can establish a network connection to VM1.

☐☐

If VM3 is turned off, VM2 can establish a network connection to VM1.

☐☐

VM1 can establish a network connection to VM2.

☐☐

**VM3 can establish a network connection to VM1**

A. Yes

B. No

**If VM3 is turned off, VM2 can establish a network connection to VM1.**

C. Yes

D. No

**VM1 can establish a network connection to VM2**

E. Yes

F. No

Answer: A, D, E

### Q.27

You have two subscriptions named Subscription1 and Subscription2. Each subscription is associated to a different Azure AD tenant.

Subscription1 contains a virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 contains an Azure virtual machine named VM1 and has an IP address space of 10.0.0.0/16.

Subscription2 contains a virtual network named VNet2. VNet2 contains an Azure virtual machine named VM2 and has an IP address space of 10.10.0.0/24.

You need to connect VNet1 to VNet2.

What should you do first?

- A. Move VNet1 to Subscription2.
- B. Modify the IP address space of VNet2.
- C. Provision virtual network gateways.
- D. Move VM1 to Subscription2.

Answer: C

Explanation

The virtual networks can be in the same or different regions, and from the same or different subscriptions. When connecting VNets from different subscriptions, the subscriptions do not need to be associated with the same Active Directory tenant. Configuring a VNet-to-VNet connection is a good way to easily connect VNets. Connecting a virtual network to another virtual network using the VNet-to-VNet connection type (VNet2VNet) is similar to creating a Site-to-Site IPsec connection to an on-premises location. Both connectivity types use a VPN gateway to provide a secure tunnel using IPsec/IKE, and both function the same way when communicating. The local network gateway for each VNet treats the other VNet as a local site. This lets you specify additional address space for the local network gateway in order to route traffic.

References:

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

### Q.28

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

Name	Type	Location
VNET1	Virtual network	East US
IP1	Public IP address	West Europe
RT1	Route table	North Europe

You need to create a network interface named NIC1.

In which location can you create NIC1.

- A. East US, West Europe, and North Europe
- B. East US and North Europe
- C. East US and West Europe only
- D. East US only

Answer: D

### Q.29

You have an Azure subscription that contains a policy-based virtual network gateway named GW1 and a virtual network named VNet1.

You need to ensure that you can configure a point-to-site connection from an on-premises computer to VNet1.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Add a service endpoint to VNet1
- B. Reset GW1
- C. Create a route-based virtual network gateway
- D. Add a connection to GW1
- E. Delete GW1
- F. Add a public IP address space to VNet1

Answer: C, E

C: A VPN gateway is used when creating a VPN connection to your on-premises network. Route-based VPN devices use any-to-any (wildcard) traffic selectors, and let routing/forwarding tables direct traffic to different IPsec tunnels. It is typically built on router platforms where each IPsec tunnel is modeled as a network interface or VTI (virtual tunnel interface).

E: Policy-based VPN devices use the combinations of prefixes from both networks to define how traffic is encrypted/decrypted through IPsec tunnels. It is typically built on firewall devices that perform packet filtering. IPsec tunnel encryption and decryption are added to the packet filtering and processing engine.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/create-routebased-vpn-gateway-portal>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-connect-multiple-policybasedrm-ps>

### Q.30

You have the Azure virtual networks shown in the following table.

Name	Address space	Subnet	Resource group Azure region
VNet1	10.11.0.0/16	10.11.0.0/17	West US
VNet2	10.11.0.0/17	10.11.0.0/25	West US
VNet3	10.10.0.0/22	10.10.1.0/24	East US
VNet4	192.168.16.0/22	192.168.16.0/24	North Europe

To which virtual networks can you establish a peering connection from Vnet1?

- A. Vnet2, Vnet3, and Vnet4
- B. Vnet2 only
- C. Vnet3 and Vnet4 only
- D. Vnet2 and Vnet3 only

Answer: C

Q.31

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the following resource group:

- Name: RG1
- Region: West US
- Tag: "tag1": "value1"

You assign an Azure policy named Policy1 to Subscription1 by using the following configurations:

- Exclusions: None
- Policy definition: Append tag and its default value
- Assignment name: Policy1
- Parameters:
  - Tag name: Tag2
  - Tag value: Value2

After Policy1 is assigned, you create a storage account that has the following configurations:

- Name: storage1
- Location: West US
- Resource group: RG1
- Tags: "tag3": "value3"
- 

You need to identify which tags are assigned to each resource.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

Tags assigned to RG1:

Tags assigned to storage1:

**Tags assigned to RG1:**

- A. "tag1" : "value1" only
- B. "tag2" : "value2" only
- C. "tag1" : "value1" and "tag2" : "value2"

**Tags assigned to storage1:**

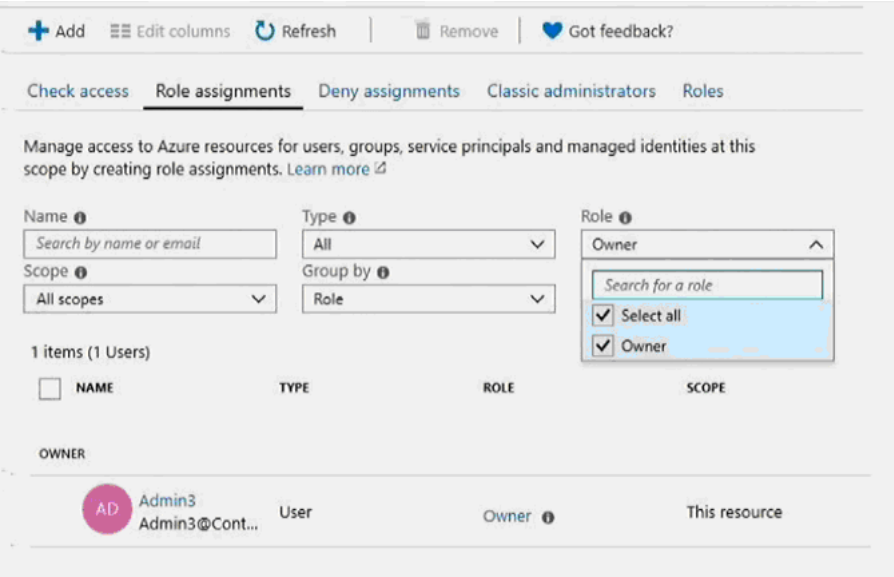
- D. "tag3" : "value3" only
- E. "tag1" : "value1" and "tag3" : "value3"
- F. "tag2" : "value2" and "tag3" : "value3"
- G. "tag1" : "value1" , "tag2" : "value2" and "tag3" : "value3"

Answer: A, F

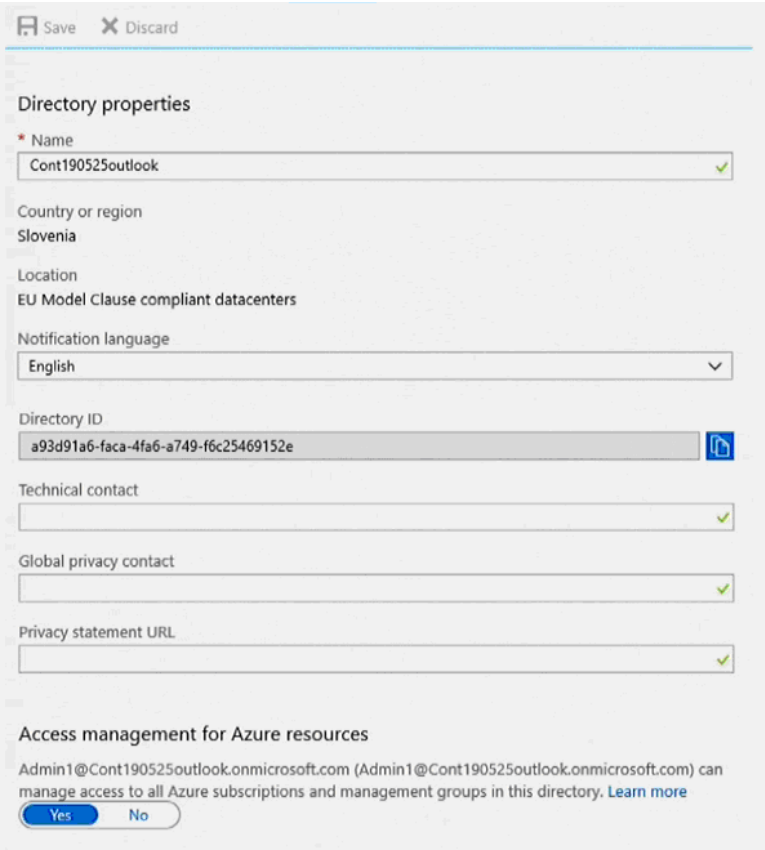
Q.32

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that contains three global administrators named Admin1, Admin2, and Admin3.

The tenant is associated to an Azure subscription. Access control for the subscription is configured as shown in the Access control exhibit. (Click the Access Control tab.)



You sign in to the Azure portal as Admin1 and configure the tenant as shown in the Tenant exhibit. (Click the Tenant tab)



Answer Area		
Statements	Yes	No
Admin1 can add Admin2 as an owner of the subscription.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Admin3 can add Admin2 as an owner of the subscription.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Admin2 can create a resource group in the subscription.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Admin1 can add Admin2 as an owner of the subscription:**

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Admin3 can add Admin2 as an owner of the subscription:**

- C. Yes
- D. No

**Admin2 can create a resource group in the subscription:**

- E. Yes
- F. No

Answer: A, C, F

Q.33

You have an Azure subscription that contains a resource group named TestRG.

You use TestRG to validate an Azure deployment.

TestRG contains the following resources:

Name	Type	Description
VM1	Virtual Machine	VM1 is running and configured to back up to Vault1 daily
Vault1	Recovery Service Vault	Vault1 includes all backups of VM1
VNET1	Virtual Network	VNET1 has a resource lock of type Delete

You need to delete TestRG.

What should you do first?

- A. Modify the backup configurations of VM1 and modify the resource lock type of VNET1.
- B. Turn off VM1 and delete all data in Vault1.
- C. Remove the resource lock from VNET1 and delete all data in Vault1.
- D. Turn off VM1 and remove the resource lock from VNET1

Answer: C

Q.34

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains an Azure virtual machine named VM1.

VM1 is in a resource group named RG1.

VM1 runs services that will be used to deploy resources to RG1.

You need to ensure that a service running on VM1 can manage the resources in RG1 by using the identity of VM1. What should you do first?

- A. From the Azure portal, modify the Policies settings of RG1
- B. From the Azure portal, modify the Managed Identity settings of VM1
- C. From the Azure portal, modify the Access control (IAM) settings of VM1
- D. From the Azure portal, modify the Access control (IAM) settings of RG1

Answer: B



Q.35

You have a Microsoft 365 tenant and an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com. You plan to grant three users named User1, User2, and User3 access to a temporary Microsoft SharePoint document library named Library1.

You need to create groups for the users. The solution must ensure that the groups are deleted automatically after 180 days. Which two groups should you create? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. a Security group that uses the Assigned membership type
- B. an Office 365 group that uses the Assigned membership type
- C. an Office 365 group that uses the Dynamic User membership type
- D. a Security group that uses the Dynamic User membership type
- E. a Security group that uses the Dynamic Device membership type

Answer: B, C

Explanation

You can set expiration policy only for Office 365 groups in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD). Note: With the increase in usage of Office 365 Groups, administrators and users need a way to clean up unused groups.

Expiration policies can help remove inactive groups from the system and make things cleaner.

When a group expires, all of its associated services (the mailbox, Planner, SharePoint site, etc.) are also deleted.

You can set up a rule for dynamic membership on security groups or Office 365 groups.

Q.36

You have an Azure subscription named AZPT1 that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type
storage1	Azure Storage account
VNET1	Virtual network
VM1	Azure virtual machine
VM1Managed	Managed disk for VM1
RVAULT1	Recovery Services vault for the site recovery of VM1

You create a new Azure subscription name AZPT2.

You need to identify which resources can be moved to AZPT2.

Which resources should you identify?

- A. VM1, storage1, VNET1, and VM1Managed only
- B. VM1 and VM1Managed only
- C. VM1, storage1, VNET1, VM1Managed, and RVAULT1
- D. RVAULT1 only

Answer: C

You can move a VM and its associated resources to a different subscription by using the Azure portal. You can now move an Azure Recovery Service (ASR) Vault to either a new resource group within the current subscription or to a new subscription.

Reference:

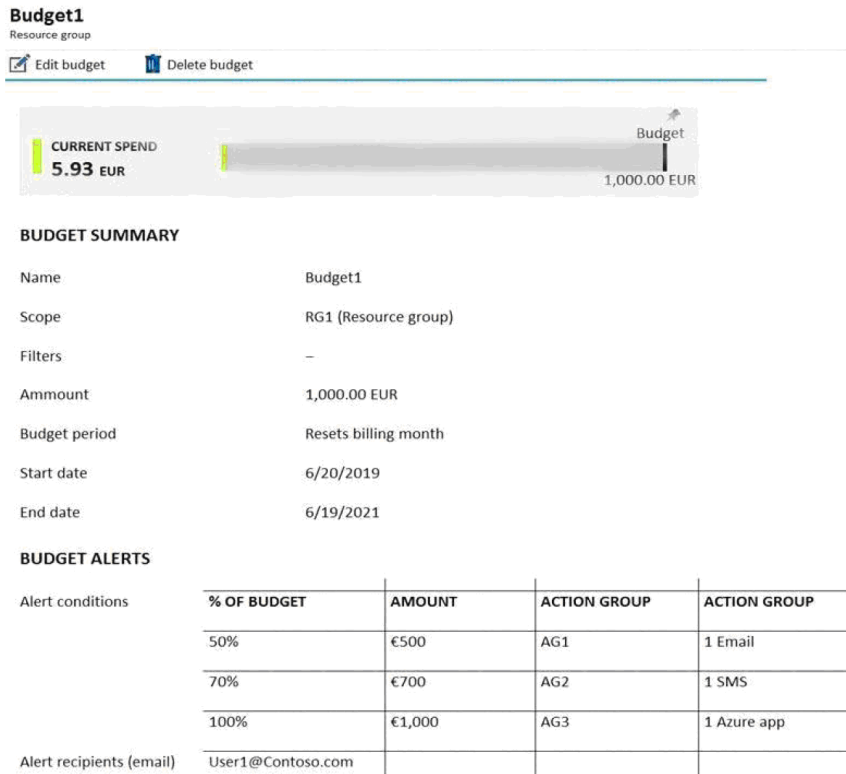
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/move-resourcegroup-and-subscrip>

Q.37

You have a pay-as-you-go Azure subscription that contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Resource group	Daily cost
VM1	RG1	20 euros
VM2	RG2	30 euros

You create the budget shown in the following exhibit.



The AG1 action group contains a user named admin@contoso.com only.

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**

When the maximum amount in Budget1 is reached, [answer choice].

Based on the current usage costs of the virtual machines, [answer choice].

**When the maximum amount in Budget1 is reached. [answer choice]**

- A. VM1 and VM2 are turned off
- B. VM1 and VM2 continue to run
- C. VM1 is turned off, and VM2 continues to run

**Based on the current usage costs of the virtual machines. [answer choice]**

- D. no email notifications will be sent each month
- E. one email notifications will be sent each month
- F. two email notifications will be sent each month
- G. three email notifications will be sent each month

Answer: B, E

Q.38

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNET1 in the East US 2 region. A network interface named VM1-NI is connected to VNET1.

You successfully deploy the following Azure Resource Manager template.

```
{
  "apiVersion": "2017-03-30",
  "type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",
  "name": "VM1",
  "zones": "1",
  "location": "EastUS2",
  "dependsOn": [
    "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces', 'VM1-NI')]"
  ],
  "properties": {
    "hardwareProfile": {
      "vmSize": "Standard_A2_v2"
    },
    "osProfile": {
      "computerName": "VM1",
      "adminUsername": "AzureAdmin",
      "adminPassword": "[parameters('adminPassword')]"
    },
    "storageProfile": {
      "imageReference": "[variables('image')]",
      "osDisk": {
        "createOption": "FromImage"
      }
    },
    "networkProfile": {
      "networkInterfaces": [
        {
          "id": "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces', 'VM1-NI')]"
        }
      ]
    }
  }
}
```

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	Yes	No
VM1 and VM2 can connect to VNET1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If an Azure datacenter becomes unavailable, VM1 or VM2 will be available.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If the East US 2 region becomes unavailable, VM1 or VM2 will be available.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**VM1 and VM2 can connect to VNET1**

- A. Yes
- B. No

**If an Azure datacenter becomes unavailable, VM1 or VM2 will be available.**

- C. Yes
- D. No

**If the East US 2 region becomes unavailable, VM1 or VM2 will be available.**

- E. Yes
- F. No

Answer: A, C, F

Q.39

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com and an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named AKS1.

An administrator reports that she is unable to grant access to AKS1 to the users in contoso.com

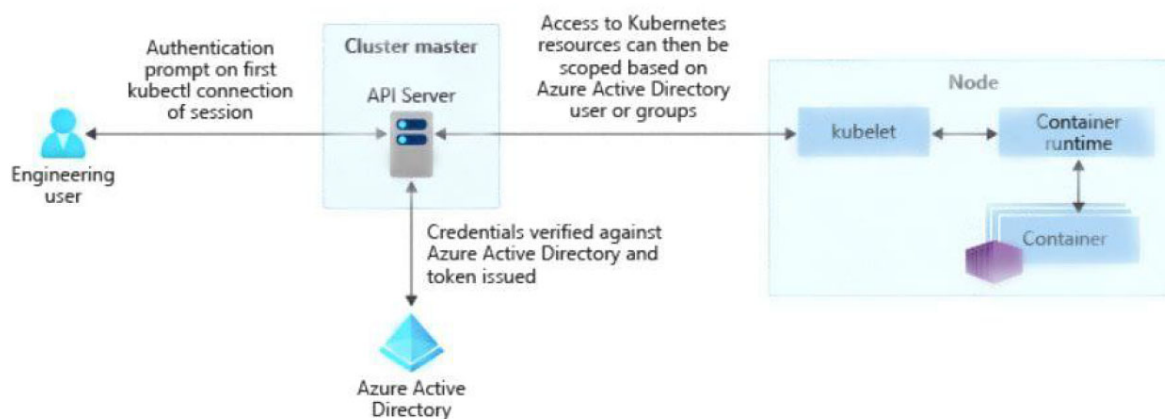
You need to ensure that access to AKS1 can be granted to the contoso.com users.

What should you do first?

- A. From AKS1, create a namespace
- B. From contoso.com, create an OAuth 2.0 authorization endpoint
- C. Recreate AKS1
- D. From contoso.com, modify the Organization relationships settings.

Answer: B

With Azure AD-integrated AKS clusters, you can grant users or groups access to Kubernetes resources within a namespace or across the cluster. To obtain a kubectl configuration context, a user can run the `az aks get-credentials` command. When a user then interacts with the AKS cluster with kubectl, they're prompted to sign in with their Azure AD credentials. This approach provides a single source for user account management and password credentials. The user can only access the resources as defined by the cluster administrator. Azure AD authentication is provided to AKS clusters with OpenID Connect. OpenID Connect is an identity layer built on top of the OAuth 2.0 protocol. For more information on OpenID Connect, see the Open ID connect documentation. From inside of the Kubernetes cluster, Webhook Token Authentication is used to verify authentication tokens. Webhook token authentication is configured and managed as part of the AKS cluster.



Q.40

You plan to deploy several Azure virtual machines that will run Windows Server 2019 in a virtual machine scale set by using an Azure Resource Manager template.

You need to ensure that NGINX is available on all the virtual machines after they are deploy.

What should you use?

- A. Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Application Proxy
- B. Azure Custom Script Extension
- C. a Microsoft Intune device configuration profile
- D. the `new-AzConfigurationAssignment` cmdlet

Answer : B

## Q.41

You plan to create an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that will be configured as shown in the following exhibit.

**Create a virtual machine**

Changing Basic options may reset selections you have made. Review all options prior to creating the virtual machine.

Basics Disks Networking Management Advanced Tags Review + create

Create a virtual machine that runs Linux or Windows. Select an image from Azure marketplace or use your own customized image. Complete the Basics tab then Review + create to provision a virtual machine with default parameters or review each tab for full customization. Looking for classic VMs? [Create VM from Azure Marketplace](#)

**Project details**

Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.

Subscription \*

Resource group \*  [Create new](#)

**Instance details**

Virtual machine name \*

Region \*

Availability options

Image \*  [Browse all public and private images](#)

Azure Spot instance ☐ Yes ☒ No

Size \* **Standard DS1 v2**  
1 vcpu, 3.5 GiB memory (ZAR 632.47/month)  
[Change size](#)

The planned disk configurations for VM1 are shown in the following exhibit.

Basics Disks Networking Management Advanced Tags Review + create

Azure VMs have one operating system disk and a temporary disk for short-term storage. You can attach additional data disks. The size of the VM determines the type of storage you can use and the number of data disks allowed. [Learn more](#)

**Disk options**

OS disk type \*   
The selected VM size supports premium disks. We recommend Premium SSD for high IOPS workloads. Virtual machines with Premium SSD disks qualify for the 99.9% connectivity SLA.

Enable Ultra Disk compatibility ☐ Yes ☒ No  
Ultra Disks are only available when using Managed Disks.

**Advanced**

Use managed disks ☒ No ☐ Yes

Storage account \*  [Create new](#)

You need to ensure that VM1 can be create in an Availability Zone.

Which two settings should you modify? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

- A. OS disk type
- B. Availability options
- C. Image
- D. Size
- E. Use managed disks

Answer: A, E

Q.42

You plan to deploy three Azure virtual machines named VM1, VM2 and VM3. The virtual machines will host a web app named App1.

You need to ensure that at least two virtual machines are available if a single Azure datacenter becomes unavailable.

What should you deploy?

- A. each virtual machine in a separate Availability Zone
- B. each virtual machine in a separate Availability Set
- C. all virtual machines in a single Availability set
- D. all three virtual machines in a single Availability Zone

Answer: C

Explanation

Availability sets are a datacenter configuration to provide VM redundancy and availability. This configuration within a datacenter ensures that during either a planned or unplanned maintenance event, at least one virtual machine is available.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/manage-availability>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/tutorial-availability-sets>

Q.43

You have an Azure subscription that contains 100 virtual machines.

You regularly create and delete virtual machines.

You need to identify unattached disks that can be deleted.

What should you do?

- A. From Microsoft Azure Storage Explorer, view the Account Management properties.
- B. From Azure Advisor, modify the Advisor configuration.
- C. From Azure Cost Management, view Advisor Recommendations.
- D. From Azure Cost Management, view Cost Analysis.

Answer: A

Explanation

You can find unused disks in the Azure Storage Explorer console. Once you drill down to the Blob containers under a storage account, you can see the lease state of the residing VHD (the lease state determines if the VHD is being used by any resource) and the VM to which it is leased out. If you find that the lease state and the VM fields are blank, it means that the VHD in question is unused. The screenshot below shows two active VHDs being used by VMs as data and OS disks. The name of the VM and lease state are shown in the "VM Name" and "Lease State" columns, respectively.

Reference: <https://cloud.netapp.com/blog/reduce-azure-storage-costs>