



AZ 900 20 Latest Questions

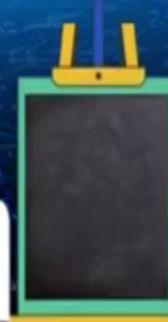




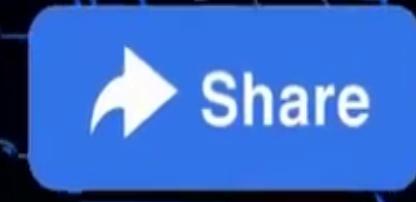
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Q14: You have legacy applications that require specialized mainframe hardware, and you have newer shared applications. Which cloud deployment model would be best for you?

- a) Hybrid Cloud
- b) Private Cloud
- c) Public Cloud



Thanks @Luigi Zambetti.



00:02:15

AZ 900: Questions and Answers – Part 3

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Q21: An Azure administrator plans to run a PowerShell script that creates Azure resources. You need to recommend which computer configuration to use to run the script.

Solution: Run the script from a computer that runs Linux and has the Azure CLI tools installed. Does this meet the goal?

Yes

No

Q21: An Azure administrator plans to run a PowerShell script that creates Azure resources. You need to recommend which computer configuration to use to run the script.

Solution: Run the script from a computer that runs Linux and has the Azure CLI tools installed. Does this meet the goal?

Yes No

Q22: An Azure administrator plans to run a PowerShell script that creates Azure resources. You need to recommend which computer configuration to use to run the script.

Solution: Run the script from a computer that runs Chrome OS and uses Azure Cloud Shell. Does this meet the goal? 

Yes No

Q23: An Azure administrator plans to run a PowerShell script that creates Azure resources. You need to recommend which computer configuration to use to run the script.

Solution: Run the script from a computer that runs macOS and has PowerShell Core 6.0 installed. Does this meet the goal?

Yes

No

Q23: An Azure administrator plans to run a PowerShell script that creates Azure resources. You need to recommend which computer configuration to use to run the script.

Solution: Run the script from a computer that runs macOS and has PowerShell Core 6.0 installed. Does this meet the goal?

Yes

No

Q24: An Azure administrator plans to run a PowerShell script that creates Azure resources. You need to recommend which computer configuration to use to run the script.

Solution: You use Bash in Azure Cloud Shell. Does this meet the goal?

Yes

No

00:03:45

AZ 900: Questions and Answers – Part 3

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Q23: An Azure administrator plans to run a PowerShell script that creates Azure resources. You need to recommend which computer configuration to use to run the script.

Solution: You use a computer that runs Windows 10 and has the Azure PowerShell module installed. Does this meet the goal?

Yes

No

Q21: An Azure administrator plans to run a PowerShell script that creates Azure resources. You need to recommend which computer configuration to use to run the script.

Solution: Run the script from a computer that runs Linux and has the Azure CLI tools installed. Does this meet the goal?

 Yes No

Q22: An Azure administrator plans to run a PowerShell script that creates Azure resources. You need to recommend which computer configuration to use to run the script.

Solution: Run the script from a computer that runs Chrome OS and uses Azure Cloud Shell. Does this meet the goal?

 Yes No



Q23: An Azure administrator plans to run a PowerShell script that creates Azure resources. You need to recommend which computer configuration to use to run the script.

Solution: Run the script from a computer that runs macOS and has PowerShell Core 6.0 installed. Does this meet the goal?

Yes

No

Q24: An Azure administrator plans to run a PowerShell script that creates Azure resources. You need to recommend which computer configuration to use to run the script.

Solution: You use Bash in Azure Cloud Shell. Does this meet the goal?

Yes

No

Q25: An Azure administrator plans to run a PowerShell script that creates Azure resources. You need to recommend which computer configuration to use to run the script.

Solution: You use a computer that runs Windows 10 and has the Azure PowerShell module installed. Does this meet the goal?

Yes No

In Azure an administrator plans to run a PowerShell script that creates Azure resources. You need to recommend which computer configuration to use to run the script?

Run the script from a computer that runs Linux and has the Azure CLI tools installed.	False	With Azure CLI you don't execute PowerShell script
Run the script from a computer that runs Chrome OS and uses Azure Cloud Shell.	True	From a browser you can connect to Azure Portal and execute Azure PowerShell cmdlet
Run the script from a computer that runs macOS and has PowerShell Core 6.0 installed.	False	You need Azure PowerShell Module, PowerShell core 6.0 only isn't enough
You use Bash in Azure Cloud Shell.	True	Azure Cloud Shell can be used for Bash or PowerShell, either Android Phone or Laptop
You use a computer that runs Windows 10 and has the Azure PowerShell module installed.	True	You have PowerShell and the module to create Azure resources



PowerShell Core 6.0: Generally Available (GA) and Supported!



Joey Aiello

January 10th, 2018 | 0 | 0



[PowerShell Core 6.0](#) is a new edition of PowerShell that is cross-platform (Windows, macOS, and Linux), open-source, and built for heterogeneous environments and the hybrid cloud.

First and foremost, thank you to all of our amazing community, especially our open-source contributors (the most recent of which you can find on our community dashboard at <https://aka.ms/PSGitHubBL>) for donating your time and energy to PowerShell Core. Whether you contributed code, tests, documentation, issues, or even just your feedback and opinions, we are extremely grateful for the sweat and tears that you've invested in PowerShell. (For those interested in contributing, hop over to our [Contribution Guide](#) on GitHub. You don't have to be a guru to help out!)

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- Known issues in PowerShell Core 6.0
- > PowerShell 7.x release notes

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⊕ :

What's New in PowerShell Core 6.0

Article • 11/17/2020 • 15 minutes to read • 1 contributor

PowerShell Core 6.0 is a new edition of PowerShell that is cross-platform (Windows, macOS, and Linux), open-source, and built for heterogeneous environments and the hybrid cloud.

Moved from .NET Framework to .NET Core

PowerShell Core uses .NET Core 2.0 as its runtime. .NET Core 2.0 enables PowerShell Core to work on multiple platforms (Windows, macOS, and Linux).

In this article

- Moved from .NET Framework to .NET Core
- Support for macOS and Linux
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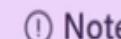


Installing PowerShell on macOS

Article • 01/10/2023 • 6 minutes to read • 5 contributors

Feedback

PowerShell 7.0 or higher require macOS 10.13 and higher. All packages are available on our GitHub [releases](#) page. After the package is installed, run `pwsh` from a terminal. Before installing, check the list of [Supported versions](#) below.



Note

PowerShell 7.3 is an in-place upgrade that removes previous versions of PowerShell.

In this article

[Installation of latest stable release via Homebrew on macOS 10.13 or higher](#)

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macOS

Article • 01/10/2023 • 6 minutes to read • 5 contributors

Feedback

PowerShell 7.0 or higher require macOS 10.13 and higher. All packages are available on our GitHub [releases](#) page. After the package is installed, run `pwsh` from a terminal. Before installing, check the list of [Supported versions](#) below.

ⓘ Note

PowerShell 7.3 is an in-place upgrade that removes previous versions of PowerShell.

If you need to run an older version of PowerShell side-by-side with PowerShell 7.3, [install the version you want using the binary archive](#) method.

Installation of latest stable release via Homebrew on macOS 10.13 or

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Quickstart for PowerShell in Azure Cloud Shell

Article • 11/16/2022 • 5 minutes to read • 23 contributors

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Get started with Azure PowerShell

[What is Azure PowerShell](#)

This article is an introduction to Azure PowerShell and its features.

[Azure Cloud Shell features](#)

Overview of features in Azure Cloud Shell

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This document details how to use the PowerShell in Cloud Shell in the Azure portal.

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Install the Azure Az PowerShell module

Article • 01/11/2023 • 3 minutes to read • 2 contributors Feedback

This article explains how to install the Azure Az PowerShell module from [The PowerShell Gallery](#). These instructions work on Windows, Linux, and macOS platforms.

The Azure Az PowerShell module is preinstalled in Azure [Cloud Shell](#) and in [Docker images](#).

The Azure Az PowerShell module is a rollup module. Installing it downloads the generally available Az PowerShell modules, and makes their cmdlets available for use.

In this article

- Requirements
- Installation
- Other Installation Options
- Sign in

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00:08:21 Core 6.0: Generally / X What's New in PowerShell Core X Installing PowerShell on macOS X The PowerShell Gallery - PowerShell X Quickstart for PowerShell in Azure X Install the Azure Az PowerShell X +

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The Azure Az PowerShell module is preinstalled in Azure Cloud Shell and in Docker images.

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The Azure Az PowerShell module is a rollup module. Installing it downloads the generally available Az PowerShell modules, and makes their cmdlets available for use.

Requirements

 Note

PowerShell 7.0.6 LTS, PowerShell 7.1.3, or higher is the recommended version of PowerShell for use with the Azure Az PowerShell module on all platforms.

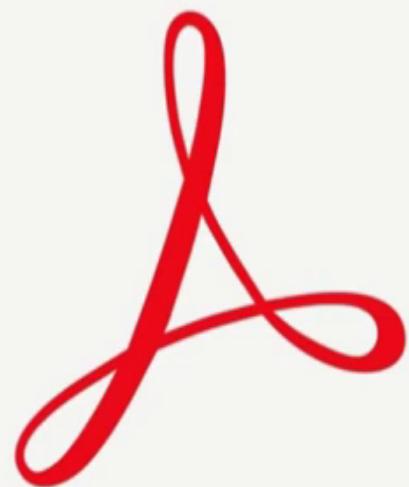
Azure PowerShell has no additional requirements when run on PowerShell 7.0.6 LTS and PowerShell 7.1.3 or higher.

- Install the latest version of PowerShell available for your operating system.

To check your PowerShell version, run the following command from within a PowerShell session:

An Azure administrator plans to run a PowerShell script. Which computer configuration will allow the administrator to run the script?

Run the script from a computer that runs Linux and has the Azure CLI tools installed.	False	With the Azure Cloud Shell, you can run PowerShell scripts from a Linux environment.
Run the script from a computer that runs Chrome OS and uses Azure Cloud Shell.	True	From a browser, log in to the Azure Portal and execute the cmdlet.
Run the script from a computer that runs macOS and has PowerShell Core 6.0 installed.	False	You need Azure PowerShell Core 6.0 only to run the PowerShell Module, PowerShell Core.
You use Bash in Azure Cloud Shell.	True	Azure Cloud Shell can be used for Bash or PowerShell, either Android Phone or Laptop.
You use a computer that runs Windows 10 and has the Azure PowerShell module installed.	True	You have PowerShell and the module to create Azure resources.



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3

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26

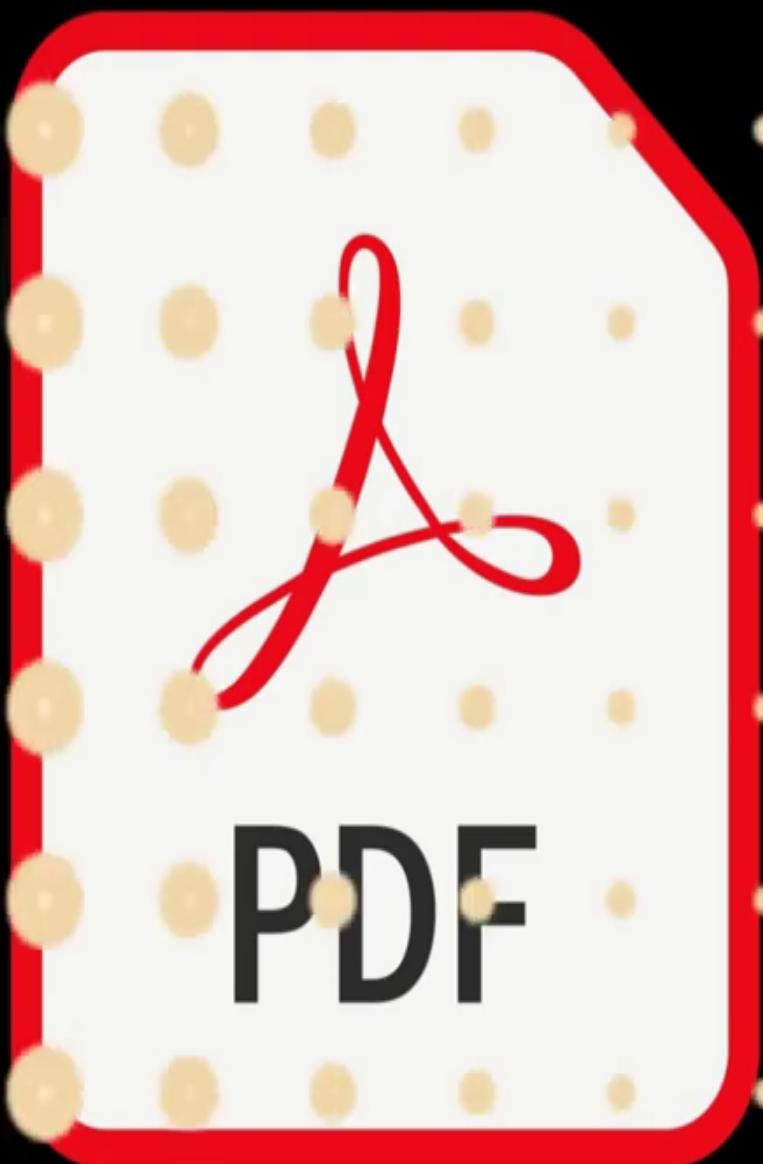
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Q26: Your company hosts an accounting application named App1 that is used by all the customers of the company. App1 has low usage during the first three weeks of each month and very high usage during the last week of each month. Which benefit of Azure Cloud Services supports cost management for this type of usage pattern?

- a) high availability
- b) high latency
- c) elasticity
- d) load balancing

Q27: You plan to deploy several Azure virtual machines. You need to control the ports that devices on the Internet can use to access the virtual machines. **What should you use?**

- a) a network security group (NSG)
- b) an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD)
- c) Network gateway
- d) an Azure key vault

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How network security groups filter network traffic

Article • 10/27/2022 • 5 minutes to read • 7 contributors

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- Inbound traffic
- Outbound traffic
- Intra-Subnet traffic
- Next steps

You can use an Azure network security group to filter network traffic to and from Azure resources in an Azure virtual network. A network security group contains **security rules** that allow or deny inbound network traffic to, or outbound network traffic from, several types of Azure resources. For each rule,

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Azure network security groups overview

Learn about network security groups. Network security groups help you filter network traffic between Azure resources.

Tutorial: Filter network traffic with a network security group (NSG) - Azure portal

In this tutorial, you learn how to filter network traffic to a subnet, with a network security group (NSG), using the...

Azure application security groups overview

Learn about the use of application security groups.



Network security groups help you filter network traffic between Azure resources.

Tutorial: Filter network traffic with a network security group (NSG) - Azure portal

In this tutorial, you learn how to filter network traffic to a subnet, with a network security group (NSG), using the...

Azure application security groups overview

Learn about the use of application security groups.

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You can use an Azure network security group to filter network traffic to and from Azure resources in an Azure virtual network. A network security group contains [security rules](#) that allow or deny inbound network traffic to, or outbound network traffic from, several types of Azure resources. For each rule, you can specify [source and destination, port, and protocol](#).

You can deploy resources from several Azure services into an Azure virtual network. For a complete list, see [Services that can be deployed into a virtual network](#). You can associate zero, or one, network security group to each virtual network [subnet](#) and [network interface](#) in a virtual machine. The same network security group can be associated to as many subnets and network interfaces as you choose.

The following picture illustrates different scenarios for how network security groups might be deployed to allow network traffic to and from the internet over TCP port 80:

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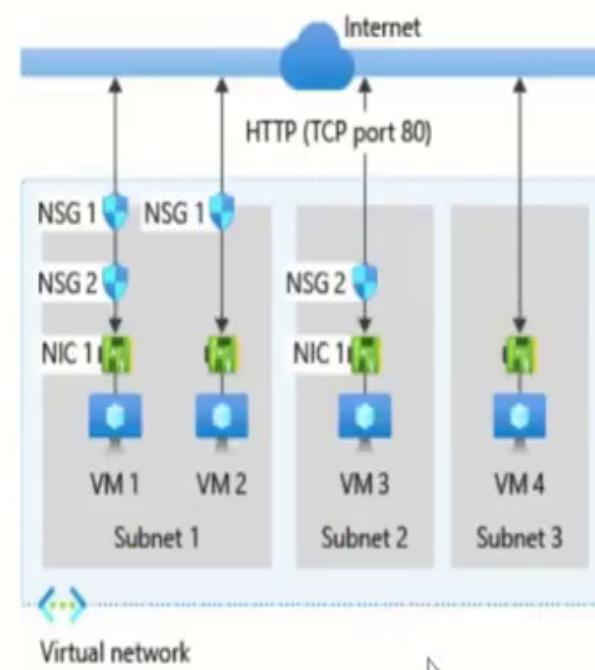
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groups might be deployed to allow network traffic to and from the internet over TCP port 80:



Reference the previous picture, along with the following text, to understand how Azure processes inbound and outbound rules for network security groups:

Inbound traffic

For inbound traffic, Azure processes the rules in a network security group associated to a subnet first, if there's one, and then the rules in a network security group associated to the network interface, if there's one. This includes intra-subnet traffic as well.

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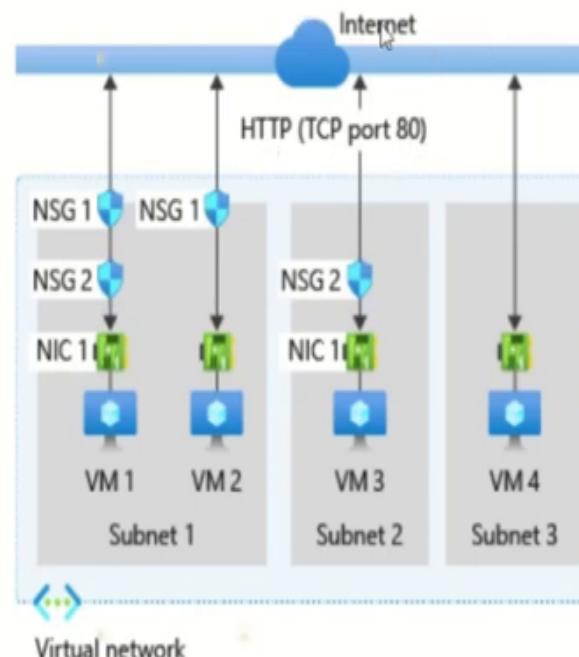


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security group can be associated to as many subnets and network interfaces as you choose.

The following picture illustrates different scenarios for how network security groups might be deployed to allow network traffic to and from the internet over TCP port 80:



Reference the previous picture, along with the following text, to understand how Azure processes inbound and outbound rules for network security groups:

Inbound traffic

Q27: You plan to deploy several Azure virtual machines. You need to control the ports that devices on the Internet can use to access the virtual machines. **What should you use?**

- a) a network security group (NSG)
- b) an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD)
- c) Network gateway
- d) an Azure key vault

Q27: You plan to deploy several Azure virtual machines. You need to control the ports that devices on the Internet can use to access the virtual machines. **What should you use?**

- a) a network security group (NSG)
- b) an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD)
- c) Network gateway
- d) an Azure key vault

- **NSG:** You can use an Azure network security group to filter network traffic between Azure resources in an Azure virtual network.
- **Azure AD:** Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) is a cloud-based identity and access management service. This service helps your employees access external resources, such as Microsoft 365, the Azure portal, and thousands of other SaaS applications.
- **Azure Network gateway:** Azure VPN Gateway connects your on-premises networks to Azure through Site-to-Site VPNs in a similar way that you set up and connect to a remote branch office.
- **Azure Key Vault:** Azure Key Vault is a cloud service that provides a secure store for secrets. You can securely store keys, passwords, certificates, and other secrets.



Q28: Your Azure environment contains multiple Azure virtual machines. You need to ensure that a virtual machine named VM1 is accessible from the Internet over HTTP.

Solution: You modify a network security group (NSG). Does this meet the goal? 

Yes

No

Q28: Your Azure environment contains multiple Azure virtual machines. You need to ensure that a virtual machine named VM1 is accessible from the Internet over HTTP.

Solution: You modify a network security group (NSG). Does this meet the goal?

Yes

No

Q29: Your Azure environment contains multiple Azure virtual machines. You need to ensure that a virtual machine named VM1 is accessible from the Internet over HTTP.

Solution: You modify a DDoS protection plan. Does this meet the goal?

Yes

No

Q30: Your Azure environment contains multiple Azure virtual machines. You need to ensure that a virtual machine named VM1 is accessible from the Internet over HTTP.

Solution: You modify an Azure firewall. Does this meet the goal?

Yes

No

Q30: Your Azure environment contains multiple Azure virtual machines. You need to ensure that a virtual machine named VM1 is accessible from the Internet over HTTP.

Solution: You modify an Azure firewall. Does this meet the goal?

Yes

No

Q31: Your Azure environment contains multiple Azure virtual machines. You need to ensure that a virtual machine named VM1 is accessible from the Internet over HTTP.

Solution: You modify an Azure Traffic Manager profile. Does this meet the goal?

Yes

No

Q30: Your Azure environment contains multiple Azure virtual machines. You need to ensure that a virtual machine named VM1 is accessible from the Internet over HTTP.

Solution: You modify an Azure firewall. Does this meet the goal?

Yes

No

Q31: Your Azure environment contains multiple Azure virtual machines. You need to ensure that a virtual machine named VM1 is accessible from the Internet over HTTP.

Solution: You modify an Azure Traffic Manager profile. Does this meet the goal?

Yes

No

Your Azure environment contains multiple Azure virtual machines. You need to ensure that a virtual machine named VM1 is accessible from the Internet over HTTP.

You modify a network security group (NSG).	True	Use NSG to filter network traffic between Azure resources in an Azure virtual network. A network security group contains security rules that allow or deny inbound network traffic to, or outbound network traffic from, several types of Azure resources.
You modify a DDoS protection plan.	False	DDoS is a form of attack on a network resource. DDoS protection plan is used to protect against DDoS attacks. It has nothing to do with accessibility of Virtual machine over HTTP .
You modify an Azure firewall.	False	Azure Firewall is a cloud-native and intelligent network firewall security service that provides the best of breed threat protection for your cloud workloads running in Azure.
You modify an Azure Traffic Manager profile.	False	Azure Traffic Manager is a DNS-based load balancing solution .





Q32: An organization that hosts its infrastructure in a private cloud can close its data center.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select “No change is needed”. If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- a) No change is needed.
- b) in a hybrid cloud
- c) in the public cloud
- d) on a Hyper-V host



Q2 An organization that hosts its infrastructure in a private cloud can close its data center.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select “No change is needed”. If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- a) No change is needed.
- b) in a hybrid cloud
- c) on the public cloud
- d) on a Hyper-V host

A private cloud is hosted in your datacenter. Therefore, you cannot close your datacenter if you are using a private cloud.

A public cloud is hosted externally, for example, in Microsoft Azure. An organization that hosts its infrastructure in a public cloud can close its data center.

Q33: What are two characteristics of the public cloud? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- a) dedicated hardware
- b) unsecured connections
- c) limited storage
- d) metered pricing
- e) self-service management

Q34: You can create Group Policies in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

True

False



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Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS)

Manage your domain controllers in the cloud.

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Save costs and operate more
efficiently with managed

Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS), part of [Microsoft Entra](#), enables you to use managed domain services—such as Windows Domain Join, group policy, LDAP, and Kerberos authentication—without having to deploy, manage, or patch domain



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Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS), part of [Microsoft Entra](#), enables you to use managed domain services—such as Windows Domain Join, group policy, LDAP, and Kerberos authentication—without having to deploy, manage, or patch domain controllers.



Access to managed domain services such as Windows Domain Join, group policy, LDAP, and Kerberos authentication.



Ability to join Azure virtual machines to a managed domain without domain controllers



Simple sign-in to apps connected to your managed domain with Azure AD credentials



Lift-and-shift migration of legacy applications from your on-premises environment to a managed domain.

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to use managed domain services—such as to deploy, manage, or patch domain

Access to managed domain services such as Windows Domain Join, group policy, LDAP, and Kerberos authentication

Ability to join Azure virtual machines to a managed domain without domain controllers

Simple sign-in to apps connected to your managed domain with Azure AD credentials

Lift-and-shift migration of legacy applications from your on-premises environment to a managed domain

Q34: You can create Group Policies in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

True

False

Q35: You can join Windows 10 devices to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

True

False

industry. Azure AD join works even in hybrid environments, enabling access to both cloud and on-premises apps and resources.

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Azure AD joined devices

Hybrid Azure AD joined devices

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Azure AD Join	Description
Definition	Joined only to Azure AD requiring organizational account to sign in to the device
Primary audience	Suitable for both cloud-only and hybrid organizations. Applicable to all users in an organization
Device ownership	Organization
Operating Systems	All Windows 11 and Windows 10 devices except Home editions Windows Server 2019 and newer Virtual Machines running in Azure (Server core isn't supported)
Provisioning	Self-service: Windows Out of Box Experience (OOBE) or Settings Bulk enrollment Windows Autopilot
Device sign in options	Organizational accounts using: Password Windows Hello for Business

Explains the steps that are required to implement Azure AD joined devices in your environment.

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Q34: You can create Group Policies in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

True

False

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Q35: You can join Windows 10 devices to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

True

False

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Q36: You can join Android devices to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

True

False



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Q37: Your company plans to migrate all its data and resources to Azure. The company's migration plan states that only Platform as a Service (PaaS) solutions must be used in Azure. You need to deploy an Azure environment that meets the company migration plan.

Solution: You create an Azure App Service and Azure SQL databases. Does this meet the goal?

Yes

No

Q37: Your company plans to migrate all its data and resources to Azure. The company's migration plan states that only Platform as a Service (PaaS) solutions must be used in Azure. You need to deploy an Azure environment that meets the company migration plan.

Solution: You create an Azure App Service and Azure SQL databases. Does this meet the goal?

Yes

No

Q38: Your company plans to migrate all its data and resources to Azure. The company's migration plan states that only Platform as a Service (PaaS) solutions must be used in Azure. You need to deploy an Azure environment that meets the company migration plan.

Solution: You create an Azure App Service and Azure virtual machines that have Microsoft SQL Server installed. Does this meet the goal?

Yes

No

Q39: Your company plans to migrate all its data and resources to Azure. The company's migration plan states that only Platform as a Service (PaaS) solutions must be used in Azure. You need to deploy an Azure environment that meets the company migration plan.

Solution: You create an Azure App Service and Azure Storage accounts. Does this meet the goal?

Yes

No

Q40: Your company plans to migrate all its data and resources to Azure. The company's migration plan states that only Platform as a Service (PaaS) solutions must be used in Azure. You need to deploy an Azure environment that meets the company's migration plan. **What should you create?**

- a) An azure virtual machines, Azure SQL databases, and Azure Storage accounts.
- b) An Azure App Service and Azure virtual machines that have Microsoft SQL Server installed.
- c) An Azure App Service and Azure SQL databases.
- d) An Azure storage accounts and web server in Azure virtual machines.

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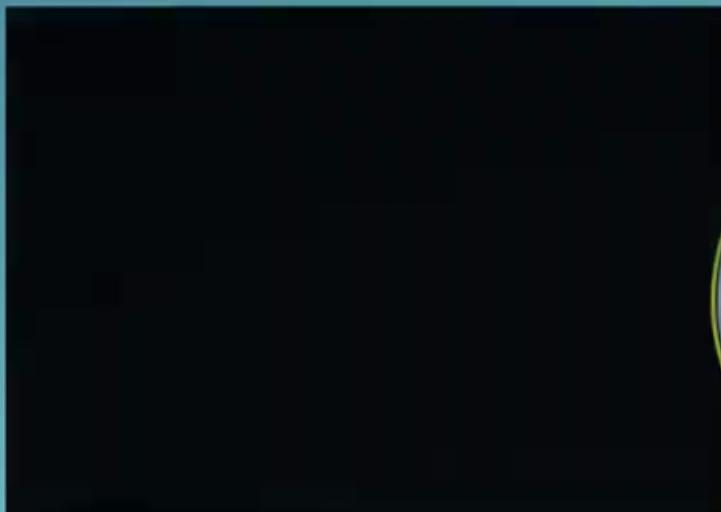
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