AZ-104

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Question 41   **CertyIQ**

DRAG DROP -
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that has the contoso.onmicrosoft.com domain name.
You have a domain name of contoso.com registered at a third-party registrar.
You need to ensure that you can create Azure AD users that have names containing a suffix of @contoso.com.
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.
Select and Place:

Actions	Answer Area
Add a record to the public contoso.com DNS zone	
Add an Azure AD tenant	
Configure company branding	
Create an Azure DNS zone	
Add a custom name	
Verify the domain	

Correct Answer:

Actions

Add an Azure AD tenant
Configure company branding
Create an Azure DNS zone

Answer Area

Add a custom name
Add a record to the public contoso.com DNS zone
Verify the domain

Explanation:

1. Add the custom domain name to your directory
2. Add a DNS entry for the domain name at the domain name registrar
3. Verify the custom domain name in Azure AD
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-web-sites-custom-domain

Question 42   CertyIQ

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains an Azure Log Analytics workspace named Workspace1.
You need to view the error events from a table named Event.
Which query should you run in Workspace1?

A. Get-Event Event | where {$_.EventType == "error"}

B. Event | search "error"

C. select * from Event where EventType == "error"

D. search in (Event) * | where EventType ג€"eq ג€errorג€

Explanation:

The search operator provides a multi-table/multi-column search experience.
The syntax is:
Table_name | search "search term"
Note:
There are several versions of this question in the exam. The question has three possible correct answers:
1. search in (Event) "error"
2. Event | search "error"
3. Event | where EventType == "error"
Other incorrect answer options you may see on the exam include the following:

1. Get-Event Event | where {$_.EventTye ג€"eq "error"}
2. Event | where EventType is "error"
3. select * from Event where EventType is "error"
4. search in (Event) * | where EventType ג€"eq "error"

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/log-query/search-queries

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/log-query/get-started-portal

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/data-explorer/kusto/query/searchoperator?pivots=azuredataexplorer

Question 43   CertyIQ

You have a registered DNS domain named contoso.com.
You create a public Azure DNS zone named contoso.com.
You need to ensure that records created in the contoso.com zone are resolvable from the internet.
What should you do?

A. Create NS records in contoso.com.

B. Modify the SOA record in the DNS domain registrar.

C. Create the SOA record in contoso.com.

D. Modify the NS records in the DNS domain registrar.

Explanation:

You can use Azure DNS to host your DNS domain and manage your DNS records. By hosting your domains in Azure, you can manage your DNS records by using the same credentials, APIs, tools, and billing as your other Azure services.

Suppose you buy the domain contoso.net from a domain name registrar and then create a zone with the name contoso.net in Azure DNS. Since you're the owner of the domain, your registrar offers you the option to configure the name server (NS) records for your domain. The registrar stores the NS records in the .NET parent zone. Internet users around the world are then directed to your domain in your Azure DNS zone when they try to resolve DNS records in contoso.net.

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-delegate-domain-azure-dns

Question 44   CertyIQ

HOTSPOT -
You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named storage1. The subscription is linked to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com that syncs to an on-premises Active Directory domain.
The domain contains the security principals shown in the following table.

Name	Type
User1	User
Computer1	Computer

In Azure AD, you create a user named User2.
The storage1 account contains a file share named share1 and has the following configurations.

```
"kind": "StorageV2",
"properties": {
                "azureFilesIdentityBasedAuthentication": {
                        "directoryServiceOptions": "AD",
                        "activeDirectoryProperties": {
                                "domainName": "Contoso.com",
                                "netBiosDomainName": "Contoso.com",
                                "forestName": "Contoso.com",

                        }
                }
        }
```

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

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can assign the Storage File Data SMB Share Contributor role to User1 for share1.	○	○
You can assign the Storage File Data SMB Share Reader role to Computer1 for share1.	○	○
You can assign the Storage File Data SMB Share Elevated Contributor role to User2 for share1.	○	○

Correct Answer: -:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can assign the Storage File Data SMB Share Contributor role to User1 for share1.	◉	○
You can assign the Storage File Data SMB Share Reader role to Computer1 for share1.	○	◉
You can assign the Storage File Data SMB Share Elevated Contributor role to User2 for share1.	◉	○

Explanation:

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-files-identity-ad-ds-assign-permissions?tabs=azure-portal

HOTSPOT -
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains a virtual network 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.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

Add a subnet to VNet1:

| User1 only |
| User3 only |
| User1 and User3 only |
| User2 and User3 only |
| User1, User2, and User3 |

Assign a user the Reader role to VNet1:

| User1 only |
| User2 only |
| User3 only |
| User1 and User2 only |
| User2 and User3 only |
| User1, User2, and User3 |

Answer Area

Correct Answer:

Add a subnet to VNet1:

| User1 only |
| User3 only |
| **User1 and User3 only** |
| User2 and User3 only |
| User1, User2, and User3 |

Assign a user the Reader role to VNet1:

| **User1 only** |
| User2 only |
| User3 only |
| User1 and User2 only |
| User2 and User3 only |
| User1, User2, and User3 |

Explanation:

Question 46   CertyIQ

HOTSPOT -
You have the Azure resources shown on the following exhibit.

Tenant Root Group   MG1   Sub1

RG1   VM1

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.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

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

Answer Area

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

Correct Answer:

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

Explanation:

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.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/lock-resources?tabs=json
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/tag-resources?tabs=json

Question 47

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.
You plan to delete multiple users by using Bulk delete in the Azure Active Directory admin center.
You need to create and upload a file for the bulk delete.
Which user attributes should you include in the file?

A. The user principal name and usage location of each user only

B. The user principal name of each user only

C. The display name of each user only

D. The display name and usage location of each user only

E. The display name and user principal name of each user only

Explanation:

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/enterprise-users/users-bulk-delete

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Question 48   CertyIQ

HOTSPOT -
You have an Azure subscription named Sub1 that contains the Azure resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type
RG1	Resource group
storage1	Storage account
VNET1	Virtual network

You assign an Azure policy that has the following settings:
☞ Scope: Sub1
☞ Exclusions: Sub1/RG1/VNET1
☞ Policy definition: Append a tag and its value to resources
☞ Policy enforcement: Enabled
☞ Tag name: Tag4
☞ Tag value: value4
You assign tags to the resources as shown in the following table.

Resource	Tag
Sub1	Tag1:subscription
RG1	Tag2:IT
storage1	Tag3:value1
VNET1	Tag3:value2

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

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
RG1 has the `Tag2:IT` tag assigned only	○	○
Storage1 has the `Tag1:subscription, Tag2:IT, Tag3:value1,` and `Tag4:value4` tags assigned.	○	○
VNET1 has the `Tag2:IT` and `Tag3:value2` tags assigned only	○	○

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
RG1 has the `Tag2:IT` tag assigned only	○	◎
Storage1 has the `Tag1:subscription, Tag2:IT, Tag3:value1`, and `Tag4:value4` tags assigned.	○	○
VNET1 has the `Tag2:IT` and `Tag3:value2` tags assigned only	○	○

Correct Answer:

Explanation:

Box 1: No -
The Azure Policy will add Tag4 to RG1.

Box 2: No -
Tags applied to the resource group or subscription aren't inherited by the resources although you can enable inheritance with Azure Policy. Storage1 has Tag3:
Value1 and the Azure Policy will add Tag4.

Box 3: No -
Tags applied to the resource group or subscription aren't inherited by the resources so VNET1 does not have Tag2. VNET1 has Tag3:value2. VNET1 is excluded from the Azure Policy so Tag4 will not be added to VNET1.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/tag-resources?tabs=json

Also you can refer below explanation:-

N, N, N

1st No: Azure policy was created before the RG1 was assigned tag, which means when RG1 was manually assigned tag Tag2:IT, the policy will take action to append Tag4:vaule4 to RG1. Note that policy action is to "append", that means whatever else tag RG1 is given won't be taken away. As such RG1 will have two tags, Tag2:IT and Tag4:value4

2nd No: Remember tags are not inheritable, whatever tag assigned to RG1 won't be applied to any resources under it. As such the Storage1 should be Tag3:value1 and Tag4:vaule4.

3rd No: vNet1 is excluded from the Azure policy, hence the policy won't do anything to it. As such vNet1 should only have the tag manually assigned: Tag3:value2. PS, I take that "Exclusions: Sub1/RG1/VNET1" does not mean both RG1 & vNet1 are excluded, only vNet1 is excluded, the Sub1/RG1/VNET1 is merely a path to the object that is excluded.

Question 49	CertyIQ

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 need to ensure that an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) user named Admin1 is assigned the required role to enable Traffic Analytics for an Azure subscription.

Solution: You assign the Traffic Manager Contributor role at the subscription level to Admin1.
Does this meet the goal?

    A. Yes

    B. No

Explanation:

Traffic analytics is accessible only to :
-Owner
-Contributor
-Reader (but cannot do any change so reader is not a valid RBAC for the question)
-Network contributor
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/traffic-analytics

 For your reference:
Assign Network Contributor role at subscription level to Admin1 -→ Yes
Assign Owner role at subscription level to Admin1 -→ Yes
Assign Reader role at subscription level to Admin1 -→ Yes
Assign Traffic Manager Contributor role at subscription level to Admin1 -→ No

Question 50   CertyIQ

You have three offices and an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.
You need to grant user management permissions to a local administrator in each office.
What should you use?

    A. Azure AD roles

    B. administrative units

    C. access packages in Azure AD entitlement management

    D. Azure roles

Explanation:

Administrative units restrict permissions in a role to any portion of your organization that you define. You could, for example, use administrative units to delegate the Helpdesk Administrator role to regional support specialists, so they can manage users only in the region that they support.

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/roles/administrative-units

Question 51   CertyIQ

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 Directory (Azure AD) tenant named Adatum and an Azure Subscription named Subscription1. Adatum contains a group named Developers.
Subscription1 contains a resource group named Dev.
You need to provide the Developers group with the ability to create Azure logic apps in the Dev resource group.
Solution: On Dev, you assign the Logic App Contributor role to the Developers group.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Explanation:

Answer "Yes" is correct. Logic App Contributor role will allow you to create Logic Apps.
"Your Azure subscription requires Contributor permissions for the resource group that contains that logic app resource. If you create a logic app resource, you automatically have Contributor access."
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-securing-a-logic-app?tabs=azure-portal

Question 52   CertyIQ

HOTSPOT -
You have an Azure Load Balancer named LB1.
You assign a user named User1 the roles shown in the following exhibit.

User1 assignments – LB1

Assignments for the selected user, group, service principal, or managed identity at this scope or inherited to this scope.

Search by assignment name or description

Role assignments (2) ⓘ

Role	D..	Scope	Group assignment
User Access Administrator	L...	This resource	- -
Virtual Machine Contributor	L...	Resource group (inherited)	- -

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.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

User1 can **[answer choice]** LB1.

delete
create a NAT rule for
assign access to other users for

User1 can **[answer choice]** the resource group.

delete a virtual machine from
modify the load balancing rules in
deploy an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster to

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

User1 can **[answer choice]** LB1.

delete
create a NAT rule for
assign access to other users for

User1 can **[answer choice]** the resource group.

delete a virtual machine from
modify the load balancing rules in
deploy an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster to

Explanation:

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

Question 53

CertyIQ

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains a virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 is in a resource group named RG1.
Subscription1 has a user named User1. User1 has the following roles:
▢ Reader
▢ Security Admin
▢ Security Reader
You need to ensure that User1 can assign the Reader role for VNet1 to other users.
What should you do?

A. Remove User1 from the Security Reader role for Subscription1. Assign User1 the Contributor role for RG1.

B. Assign User1 the Owner role for VNet1.

C. Assign User1 the Contributor role for VNet1.

D. Assign User1 the Network Contributor role for VNet1.

Explanation:

Owner = Grants full access to manage all resources, including the ability to assign roles in Azure RBAC.

Contributor = Grants full access to manage all resources, but does NOT allow you to assign roles in Azure RBAC. (you cannot add users or changes their rights)

User Access Administrator = Lets you manage user access to Azure resources.

Reader = View all resources, but does not allow you to make any changes.

Security Admin = View and update permissions for Security Center. Same permissions as the Security Reader role and can also update the security policy and dismiss alerts and recommendations.

Network Contributor = Lets you manage networks, but not access to them. (so you can add VNET, subnet, etc)

Owner Has full access to all resources including the right to delegate access to others.
Note:
There are several versions of this question in the exam. The question has two possible correct answers:
☞ Assign User1 the User Access Administrator role for VNet1.
☞ Assign User1 the Owner role for VNet1.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/rbac-and-directory-admin-roles
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/overview

Question 54	CertyIQ

HOTSPOT -
You configure the custom role shown in the following exhibit.

```
{
    "properties": {
        "roleName": "role1",
        "description": "",
        "roletype": "true",
        "assignableScopes": [
            "/subscriptions/3d6209d5-c714-4440-9556e-d6342086c2d7/"
        ],
        "permissions": [
            {
                "actions": [
                    "Microsoft.Authorization/*/read",
                    "Microsoft.Compute/availabilitySets/*",
                    "Microsoft.Compute/locations/*",
                    "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/*",
                    "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachineScaleSets/*",
                    "Microsoft.Compute/disks/write",
                    "Microsoft.Compute/disks/read",
                    "Microsoft.Compute/disks/delete",
                    "Microsoft.Network/locations/*",
                    "Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces/*",
                    "Microsoft.Network/networkSecurityGroups/join/action",
                    "Microsoft.Network/networkSecurityGroups/read",
                    "Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses/join/action",
                    "Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses/read",
                    "Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/read",
                    "Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets/join/action",
                    "Microsoft.Resources/deployments/*",
                    "Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions/resourceGroups/read",
                    "Microsoft.Support/*"
                ],
                "notActions": [],
                "dataActions": [],
                "notDataActions": []
            }
        ]
    }
}
```

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.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

To ensure that users can sign in to virtual machines that are assigned role1, modify the **[answer choice]** section

▼
actions
roletype
notActions
dataActions
notDataActions
assignableScopes

To ensure that role1 can be assigned only to a resource group named RG1, modify the **[answer choice]** section

▼
actions
roletype
notActions
dataActions
notDataActions
assignableScopes

Answer Area

Correct Answer:

To ensure that users can sign in to virtual machines that are assigned role1, modify the **[answer choice]** section

▼
actions
roletype
notActions
dataActions
notDataActions
assignableScopes

To ensure that role1 can be assigned only to a resource group named RG1, modify the **[answer choice]** section

▼
actions
roletype
notActions
dataActions
notDataActions
assignableScopes

Explanation:

Box 1: roletype -
You need to configure Azure RBAC policy to determine who can log in to the VM. Two Azure roles are used to authorize VM login:
Virtual Machine Administrator Login: Users with this role assigned can log in to an Azure virtual machine with administrator privileges.
Virtual Machine User Login: Users with this role assigned can log in to an Azure virtual machine with regular user privileges.

Note, example roletype:
"roleName": "Virtual Machine Administrator Login",
"roleType": "BuiltInRole",
"type": "Microsoft.Authorization/roleDefinitions"

Box 2: assignableScopes -
Azure role-based access control (Azure RBAC) is the authorization system you use to manage access to Azure resources. To grant access, you assign roles to users, groups, service principals, or managed identities at a particular scope.
When you assign roles, you must specify a scope. Scope is the set of resources the access applies to. In Azure, you can specify a scope at four levels from broad to narrow: management group, subscription, resource group, and resource.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/devices/howto-vm-sign-in-azure-ad-windows
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/role-assignments-portal

Question 55   CertyIQ

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named storage1. The storage1 account contains a file share named share1.
The subscription is linked to a hybrid Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that contains a security group named Group1.
You need to grant Group1 the Storage File Data SMB Share Elevated Contributor role for share1.
What should you do first?

A. Enable Active Directory Domain Service (AD DS) authentication for storage1.

B. Grant share-level permissions by using File Explorer.

C. Mount share1 by using File Explorer.

D. Create a private endpoint.

Explanation:

Correct Answer: *A*
Before you enable Azure AD over SMB for Azure file shares, make sure you have completed the following prerequisites:
1. Select or create an Azure AD tenant.
2. To support authentication with Azure AD credentials, you must enable Azure AD Domain Services for your Azure AD tenant.
Etc.
Note: The Storage File Data SMB Share Elevated Contributor allows read, write, delete and modify NTFS permissions in Azure Storage file shares over SMB.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-files-identity-auth-active-directory-domain-service-enable

You have 15 Azure subscriptions.
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that contains a security group named Group1.
You plan to purchase additional Azure subscription.
You need to ensure that Group1 can manage role assignments for the existing subscriptions and the planned subscriptions. The solution must meet the following requirements:

✏ Use the principle of least privilege.

✏ Minimize administrative effort.
What should you do?

A. Assign Group1 the Owner role for the root management group.

B. Assign Group1 the User Access Administrator role for the root management group.

C. Create a new management group and assign Group1 the User Access Administrator role for the group.

D. Create a new management group and assign Group1 the Owner role for the group.

Explanation:

The User Access Administrator role enables the user to grant other users access to Azure resources. This switch can be helpful to regain access to a subscription.
Management groups give you enterprise-grade management at scale no matter what type of subscriptions you might have.
Each directory is given a single top-level management group called the "Root" management group. This root management group is built into the hierarchy to have all management groups and subscriptions fold up to it. This root management group allows for global policies and Azure role assignments to be applied at the directory level.
Incorrect:
Not C: A few directories that started using management groups early in the preview before June 25 2018 could see an issue where not all the subscriptions were within the hierarchy. The process to have all subscriptions in the hierarchy was put in place after a role or policy assignment was done on the root management group in the directory.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/rbac-and-directory-admin-roles
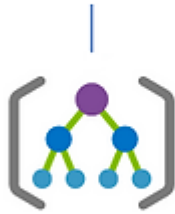https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/management-groups/overview

HOTSPOT -
You have an Azure subscription that contains the hierarchy shown in the following exhibit.

Tenant Root Group

ManagementGroup1

Subscription1

RG1

VM1

You create an Azure Policy definition named Policy1.
To which Azure resources can you assign Policy1 and which Azure resources can you specify as exclusions from Policy1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

You can assign Policy1 to:

Subscription1 and RG1 only
ManagementGroup1 and Subscription1 only
Tenant Root Group, ManagementGroup1, and Subscription1 only
Tenant Root Group, ManagementGroup1, Subscription1, and RG1 only
Tenant Root Group, ManagementGroup1, Subscription1, RG1, and VM1

You can exclude Policy1 from:

VM1 only
RG1 and VM1 only
Subscription1, RG1, and VM1 only
ManagementGroup1, Subscription1, RG1, and VM1 only
Tenant Root Group, ManagementGroup1, Subscription1, RG1, and VM1

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

You can assign Policy1 to:

| |
|---|
| Subscription1 and RG1 only |
| ManagementGroup1 and Subscription1 only |
| Tenant Root Group, ManagementGroup1, and Subscription1 only |
| Tenant Root Group, ManagementGroup1, Subscription1, and RG1 only |
| **Tenant Root Group, ManagementGroup1, Subscription1, RG1, and VM1** |

You can exclude Policy1 from:

VM1 only
RG1 and VM1 only
Subscription1, RG1, and VM1 only
ManagementGroup1, Subscription1, RG1, and VM1 only
Tenant Root Group, ManagementGroup1, Subscription1, RG1, and VM1

Explanation:

Box 1: Tenant Root Group, ManagementGroup1, Subscription1, RG1, and VM1
Once your business rules have been formed, the policy definition or initiative is assigned to any scope of resources that Azure supports, such as management groups, subscriptions, resource groups, or individual resources.
Note: Azure provides four levels of scope: management groups, subscriptions, resource groups, and resources. The following image shows an example of these layers.
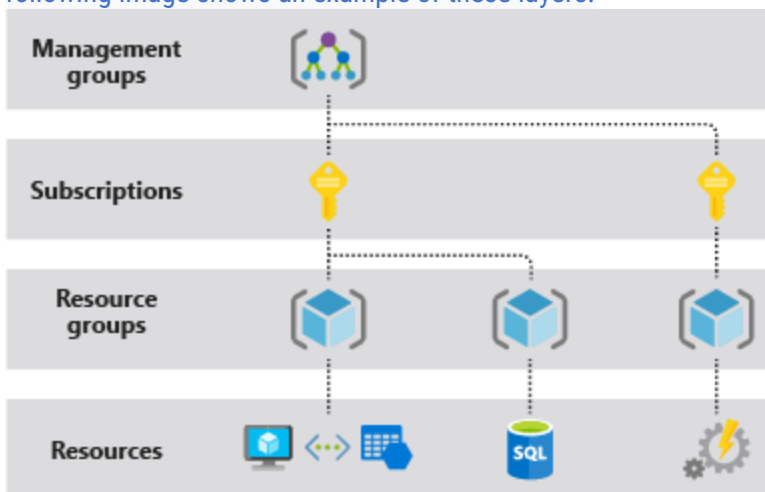
Box 2: ManagementGroup1, Subscription1, RG1, and VM1
You can exclude a subscope from the assignment.

Question 58   CertyIQ

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 subscription that contains the following users in an Azure Active Directory tenant named contoso.onmicrosoft.com:

Name	Role	Scope
User1	Global administrator	Azure Active Directory
User2	Global administrator	Azure Active Directory
User3	User administrator	Azure Active Directory
User4	Owner	Azure Subscription

User1 creates a new Azure Active Directory tenant named external.contoso.onmicrosoft.com.
You need to create new user accounts in external.contoso.onmicrosoft.com.
Solution: You instruct User2 to create the user accounts.
Does that meet the goal?

   A. Yes

   B. No

Explanation:

Only User1 has access to the new Tenant, because User1 created the Tenant and became automatically Global Admin.

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/organizations/accounts/add-users-to-azure-ad

Question 59   CertyIQ

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 subscription that contains the following users in an Azure Active Directory tenant named contoso.onmicrosoft.com:

Name	Role	Scope
User1	Global administrator	Azure Active Directory
User2	Global administrator	Azure Active Directory
User3	User administrator	Azure Active Directory
User4	Owner	Azure Subscription

User1 creates a new Azure Active Directory tenant named external.contoso.onmicrosoft.com.

You need to create new user accounts in external.contoso.onmicrosoft.com.

Solution: You instruct User4 to create the user accounts.

Does that meet the goal?

   A. Yes

   B. No

Explanation:

B:No, when you create a new tenant, the creator is the only global admin and owner, he must first give access to others to allow anything.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/fundamentals/active-directory-access-create-new-tenant#your-user-account-in-the-new-tenant

Question 60 Certy**IQ**

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 subscription that contains the following users in an Azure Active Directory tenant named contoso.onmicrosoft.com:

Name	Role	Scope
User1	Global administrator	Azure Active Directory
User2	Global administrator	Azure Active Directory
User3	User administrator	Azure Active Directory
User4	Owner	Azure Subscription

User1 creates a new Azure Active Directory tenant named external.contoso.onmicrosoft.com.

You need to create new user accounts in external.contoso.onmicrosoft.com.

Solution: You instruct User3 to create the user accounts.

Does that meet the goal?

   A. Yes

   B. No

Explanation:

The answer is No!

I tested this.

1. I created a new Tenant contosogmpp.

2. Added 2 users, User1 and User 2 in this tenant and gave them global privileges

3. I logged through User1 and created a new tenant called externalcontossgmpp

4. Now when I logged in through User2 and try to switch tenants, the new tenant externalcontossgmpp is not available at all for User2. Hence User1 needs to invite User2 first

---

Question 61   **CertyIQ**

You have two Azure subscriptions named Sub1 and Sub2.
An administrator creates a custom role that has an assignable scope to a resource group named RG1 in Sub1.
You need to ensure that you can apply the custom role to any resource group in Sub1 and Sub2. The solution must minimize administrative effort.
What should you do?

A. Select the custom role and add Sub1 and Sub2 to the assignable scopes. Remove RG1 from the assignable scopes.

B. Create a new custom role for Sub1. Create a new custom role for Sub2. Remove the role from RG1.

C. Create a new custom role for Sub1 and add Sub2 to the assignable scopes. Remove the role from RG1.

D. Select the custom role and add Sub1 to the assignable scopes. Remove RG1 from the assignable scopes. Create a new custom role for Sub2.

Explanation:

Can be used as:
"AssignableScopes": [
"/subscriptions/{Sub1}",
"/subscriptions/{Sub2}",
Note: Custom role example:
The following shows what a custom role looks like as displayed using Azure PowerShell in JSON format. This custom role can be used for monitoring and restarting virtual machines.
{
"Name": "Virtual Machine Operator",
"Id": "88888888-8888-8888-8888-888888888888",
"IsCustom": true,
"Description": "Can monitor and restart virtual machines.",
"Actions": [
"Microsoft.Storage/*/read",
"Microsoft.Network/*/read",
"Microsoft.Compute/*/read",
"Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/start/action",

"Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/restart/action",
"Microsoft.Authorization/*/read",
"Microsoft.ResourceHealth/availabilityStatuses/read",
"Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions/resourceGroups/read",
"Microsoft.Insights/alertRules/*",
"Microsoft.Insights/diagnosticSettings/*",
"Microsoft.Support/*"
],
"NotActions": [],
"DataActions": [],
"NotDataActions": [],
"AssignableScopes": [
"/subscriptions/{subscriptionId1}",
"/subscriptions/{subscriptionId2}",
"/providers/Microsoft.Management/managementGroups/{groupId1}"
]
}
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/custom-roles

Question 62   CertyIQ

You have an Azure Subscription that contains a storage account named storageacct1234 and two users
named User1 and User2.
You assign User1 the roles shown in the following exhibit.

Which two actions can User1 perform? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Assign roles to User2 for storageacct1234.

B. Upload blob data to storageacct1234.

C. Modify the firewall of storageacct1234.

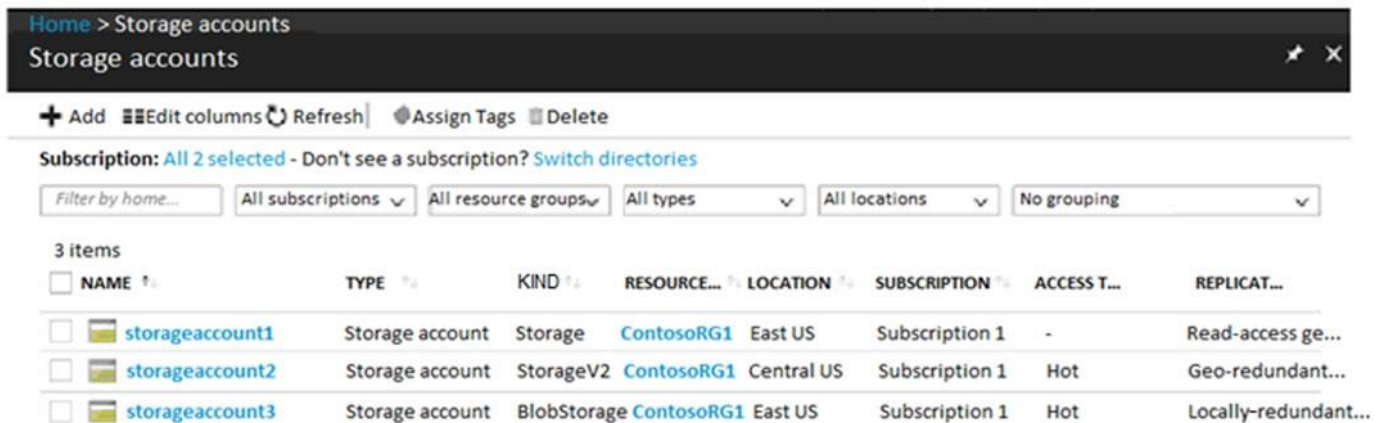# Explanation:

As blob data contributor, user1 can view and upload blob.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles#storage-blob-data-contributor

Question 63	CertyIQ

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

Home > Storage accounts
Storage accounts   📌 ✕

➕ Add   ⊞Edit columns 🔄 Refresh | ⦿Assign Tags ⬚Delete

Subscription: All 2 selected - Don't see a subscription? Switch directories

| Filter by home... | All subscriptions ⌄ | All resource groups⌄ | All types ⌄ | All locations ⌄ | No grouping ⌄ |

3 items

☐ NAME ↑	TYPE	KIND	RESOURCE...	LOCATION	SUBSCRIPTION	ACCESS T...	REPLICAT...
☐ 🗄 storageaccount1	Storage account	Storage	ContosoRG1	East US	Subscription 1	-	Read-access ge...
☐ 🗄 storageaccount2	Storage account	StorageV2	ContosoRG1	Central US	Subscription 1	Hot	Geo-redundant...
☐ 🗄 storageaccount3	Storage account	BlobStorage	ContosoRG1	East US	Subscription 1	Hot	Locally-redundant...

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.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

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

| storageaccount1 only |
| storageaccount2 only |
| storageaccount3 only |
| storageaccount1 and storageaccount2 only |
| storageaccount2 and storageaccount3 only |

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

| storageaccount3 only |
| storageaccount2 and storageaccount3 only |
| storageaccount1 and storageaccount3 only |
| all the storage accounts |

Answer Area

Correct Answer:

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

storageaccount1 only
storageaccount2 only
storageaccount3 only
storageaccount1 and storageaccount2 only
storageaccount2 and storageaccount3 only

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

storageaccount3 only
storageaccount2 and storageaccount3 only
storageaccount1 and storageaccount3 only
all the storage accounts

Explanation:

Box1=>Storage account 1 & 2
-Box2=>All storage accounts.

Type of Storage Accounts:
General-Purpose v2 account: This is recommended for most cases. This storage account type provides the blob, file, queue and table service
General-purpose v1 accounts: this also provides the blob, file, queue and table service but is older version of this account type
BlockBlobStorage Account: this is specifically when you want premium performance for storing block or appending blobs
FileStorage account: This is specifically when you want premium performance for file-ONLY storage
BlobStorage accounts - This is legacy storage account. Use General-purpose v2 account as much as possible.

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

Question 64   CertyIQ

You have Azure subscription that includes data in following locations:

Name	Type
container1	Blob container
share1	Azure files share
DB1	SQL database
Table1	Azure Table

You plan to export data by using Azure import/export job named Export1.
You need to identify the data that can be exported by using Export1.
Which data should you identify?

A. DB1

B. container1

C. share1

D. Table1

Explanation:

B - Blob Container.

For Azure file share, it is tricky as it is mentioned Azure Files can be used for export and import. But I tested especially with file share and it doesn't work. Maybe work for storage account with type file or something. but not Azure file shares.

Question 65	Certy**IQ**

HOTSPOT -
You have an Azure Storage account named storage1.
You have an Azure App Service app named App1 and an app named App2 that runs in an Azure container instance. Each app uses a managed identity.
You need to ensure that App1 and App2 can read blobs from storage1. The solution must meet the following requirements:
☞ Minimize the number of secrets used.
☞ Ensure that App2 can only read from storage1 for the next 30 days.
What should you configure in storage1 for each app? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

App1:
- Access keys
- Advanced security
- Access control (IAM)
- Shared access signatures (SAS)

App2:
- Access keys
- Advanced security
- Access control (IAM)
- Shared access signatures (SAS)

Correct Answer: -

Answer Area

App1:
```
                    ▼
Access keys
Advanced security
Access control (IAM)
Shared access signatures (SAS)
```

App2:
```
                    ▼
Access keys
Advanced security
Access control (IAM)
Shared access signatures (SAS)
```

Explanation:

Box 1: Access Control (IAM)
Since the App1 uses Managed Identity, App1 can access the Storage Account via IAM. As per requirement, we need to minimize the number of secrets used, so Access keys is not ideal.

Box 2: Shared access signatures (SAS)
We need temp access for App2, so we need to use SAS.

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-auth

---

Question 66   CertyIQ

HOTSPOT -
You need to create an Azure Storage account that meets the following requirements:
➪ Minimizes costs
➪ Supports hot, cool, 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.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

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

--kind [  ▼ ]         --sku [  ▼ ]
        FileStorage           Standard_GRS
        Storage               Standard_LRS
        StorageV2             Standard_RAGRS
                              Premium_LRS
```

Answer Area

Correct Answer:

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

--kind [▼]
- FileStorage
- Storage
- **StorageV2**

--sku [▼]
- **Standard_GRS**
- Standard_LRS
- Standard_RAGRS
- Premium_LRS

Explanation:

Box 1: StorageV2 -
You may only tier your object storage data to hot, cool, or archive in Blob storage and General Purpose v2 (GPv2) accounts. General Purpose v1 (GPv1) accounts do not support tiering.
General-purpose v2 accounts deliver the lowest per-gigabyte capacity prices for Azure Storage, as well as industry-competitive transaction prices.

Box 2: Standard_GRS -
Geo-redundant storage (GRS): Cross-regional replication to protect against region-wide unavailability.
Incorrect Answers:
Locally-redundant storage (LRS): A simple, low-cost replication strategy. Data is replicated within a single storage scale unit.
Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS): Cross-regional replication with read access to the replica. RA-GRS provides read-only access to the data in the secondary location, in addition to geo-replication across two regions, but is more expensive compared to GRS.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy-grs

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-storage-tiers

---

Question 67   CertyIQ

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 named data. Data contains 5,000 files.
You need to synchronize the files in the file share named data to an on-premises server named Server1.
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 container instance

B. Register Server1

Explanation:

Correct Answer: B, C and E

Step 1: Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1. The Azure File Sync agent is a downloadable package that enables Windows Server to be synced with an Azure file share.

Step 2: Register Server1. Register Windows Server with Storage Sync Service. Registering your Windows Server with a Storage Sync Service establishes a trust relationship between your server and the Storage Sync Service.

Step 3: Create a sync group and a cloud endpoint. A sync group defines the sync topology for a set of files. Endpoints within a sync group are kept in sync with each other. A sync group must contain one cloud, which represents an Azure file share and one or more server endpoints. A server endpoint represents a path on registered server.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-sync-files-deployment-guide

---

Question 68

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

Name	Type	Resource group
VNET1	Virtual network	RG1
VNET2	Virtual network	RG2
VM1	Virtual machine	RG2

The status of VM1 is Running.
You assign an Azure policy as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

Assign Policy

SCOPE

* Scope (Learn more about setting the scope)

Azure Pass/RG2

Exclusions

Optionally select resources to exempt from the policy assignment

BASICS

* Policy definition

Not allowed resource types

* Assignment name ❶

Not allowed resource types

Description

Assigned by

First User

PARAMETERS

* Not allowed resource types ❶

3 selected

Assign   **Cancel**

You assign the policy by using the following parameters:
Microsoft.ClassicNetwork/virtualNetworks
Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks
Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
An administrator can move VNET1 to RG2	○	○
The state of VM1 changed to deallocated	○	○
An administrator can modify the address space of VNET2	○	○

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
An administrator can move VNET1 to RG2	◉	○
The state of VM1 changed to deallocated	○	◉
An administrator can modify the address space of VNET2	○	◉

Correct Answer:

Explanation:

Y - Can freely change address space and subnets

N - Does not deallocate, is marked noncompliant

N - Cannot move, fails during validation due to policy restriction

---

Question 69   CertyIQ

DRAG DROP -
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.
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.
Select and Place:

Actions

From the Azure portal, update the import job

From the Azure portal, create an import job

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

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

Answer Area

Actions | **Answer Area**

Correct Answer:

Actions
From the Azure portal, update the import job
From the Azure portal, create an import job
Attach an external disk to Server1 and then run waimportexport.exe
Detach the external disks from Server1 and ship the disks to an Azure data center

Answer Area
Attach an external disk to Server1 and then run waimportexport.exe
From the Azure portal, create an import job
Detach the external disks from Server1 and ship the disks to an Azure data center
From the Azure portal, update the import job

Explanation:

Step 1: Prepare the drives (Attach an external disk to Server1 and then run waimportexport.exe)

Step 2: Create an import job (From the Azure portal, create an import job)

Step 3: Ship the drives to the Azure datacenter (Detach the external disks from Server1 and ship the disks to an Azure data center)

Step 4: Update the job with tracking information (From the Azure portal, update the import job)

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/import-export/storage-import-export-data-to-files?tabs=azure-portal

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

Question 70 CertyIQ

HOTSPOT -
You have Azure subscription that includes following Azure file shares:

Name	In storage account	Location
share1	storage1	West US
share2	storage1	West US

You have the following on-premises servers:

Name	Folders
Server1	D:\Folder1, E:\Folder2
Server2	D:\Data

You create a Storage Sync Service named Sync1 and an Azure File Sync group named Group1. Group1 uses share1 as a cloud endpoint.
You register Server1 and Server2 in Sync1. You add D:\Folder1 on Server1 as a server endpoint of Group1.
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
share2 can be added as a cloud endpoint for Group1	○	○
E:\Folder2 on Server1 can be added as a server endpoint for Group1	○	○
D:\Data on Server2 can be added as a server endpoint for Group1	○	○

Answer Area

Correct Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
share2 can be added as a cloud endpoint for Group1	○	●
E:\Folder2 on Server1 can be added as a server endpoint for Group1	○	●
D:\Data on Server2 can be added as a server endpoint for Group1	●	○

Explanation:

Box 1: No

A sync group contains one cloud endpoint, or Azure file share, and at least one server endpoint.

Box 2: No

Azure File Sync does not support more than one server endpoint from the same server in the same Sync Group.

Box 3: Yes

Multiple server endpoints can exist on the same volume if their namespaces are not overlapping (for example, F:\sync1 and F:\sync2) and each endpoint is syncing to a unique sync group.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/110822/azure-file-sync-multiple-sync-directories-for-same.html

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-sync-files-deployment-guide

Question 71   CertyIQ

DRAG DROP -
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.
You create an Azure Storage account named contosostorage, and then you create a file share named data.
Which UNC path should you include in a script that references files from the data file share? To answer, drag

the appropriate values to the correct targets. Each value 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 selection is worth one point.
Select and Place:

Values

blob	blob.core.windows.net
contosostorage	data
file	file.core.windows.net
portal.azure.com	subscription1

Answer Area

\\ [   ] . [   ] \ [   ]

Correct Answer:

Values

blob	blob.core.windows.net
contosostorage	data
file	file.core.windows.net
portal.azure.com	subscription1

Answer Area

\\ [contosostorage] . [file.core.windows.net] \ [data]

Explanation:

Box 1: contosostorage -

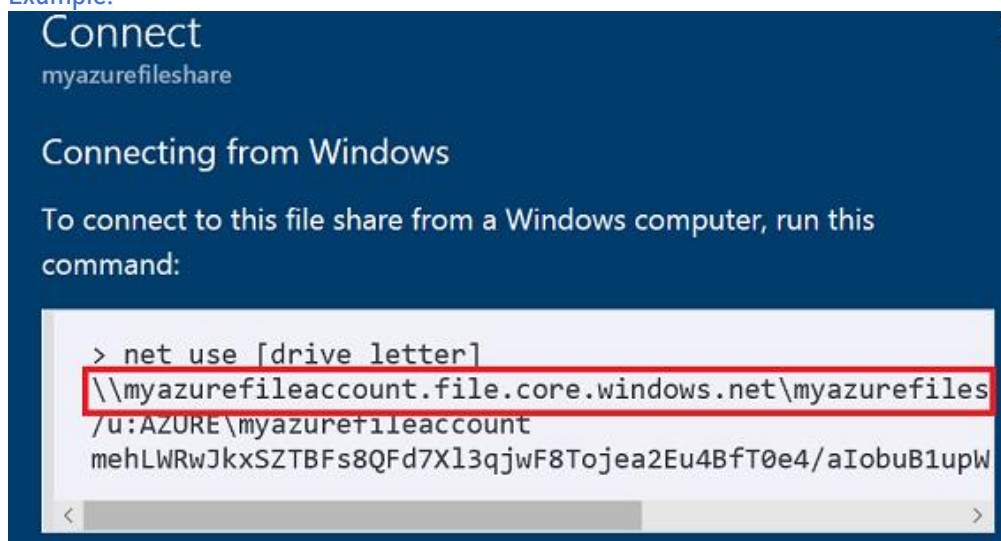The name of account -

Box 2: file.core.windows.net -

Box 3: data -
The name of the file share is data.
Example:

Connect
myazurefileshare

Connecting from Windows

To connect to this file share from a Windows computer, run this command:

```
> net use [drive letter]
\\myazurefileaccount.file.core.windows.net\myazurefiles
/u:AZURE\myazurefileaccount
mehLWRwJkxSZTBFs8QFd7Xl3qjwF8Tojea2Eu4BfT0e4/aIobuB1upW
```

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-how-to-use-files-windows

Question 72

HOTSPOT -
You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Storage account.
You plan to copy an on-premises virtual machine image to a container named vmimages.
You need to create the container for the planned image.
Which command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

azcopy [▼]
make
sync
copy

'https://mystorageaccount. [▼] .core.windows.net/vmimages'
blob
dfs
queue
table
images
file

Answer Area

Correct Answer:

azcopy [▼]
make
sync
copy

'https://mystorageaccount. [▼] .core.windows.net/vmimages'
blob
dfs
queue
table
images
file

Explanation:

Correct Answer:

azcopy make 'https://mystorageaccount.blob.core.windows.net/vmimages'

Similar to OS Images, a VM Image is a collection of metadata and pointers to a set of VHDs (one VHD per disk) stored as page blobs in Azure Storage.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-ref-azcopy-make

Question 73

HOTSPOT -
You have an Azure File sync group that has the endpoints shown in the following table.

Name	Type
Endpoint1	Cloud endpoint
Endpoint2	Server endpoint
Endpoint3	Server endpoint

Cloud tiering is enabled for Endpoint3.
You add a file named File1 to Endpoint1 and a file named File2 to Endpoint2.
On which endpoints will File1 and File2 be available within 24 hours of adding the files? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

File1:

- Endpoint1 only
- Endpoint3 only
- Endpoint2 and Endpoint3 only
- Endpoint1, Endpoint2, and Endpoint3

File2:

- Endpoint2 only
- Endpoint3 only
- Endpoint2 and Endpoint3 only
- Endpoint1, Endpoint2, and Endpoint3

Answer Area

File1:

Endpoint1 only
Endpoint3 only
Endpoint2 and Endpoint3 only
Endpoint1, Endpoint2, and Endpoint3

File2:

Endpoint2 only
Endpoint3 only
Endpoint2 and Endpoint3 only
Endpoint1, Endpoint2, and Endpoint3

Explanation:

Correct Answer:

File1: Endpoint1 only

It is a cloud endpoint, and it is scanned by the detection job every 24 hours.

File2: Endpoint1, Endpoint2 and Endpoint3

With the on-premises servers the file is scanned and synced automatically after it's being added.

Note: You might get similar type of question in Exam, slight changed from "within 24 hours" to "after 24 hours".

So, the answer will become:

File1: Endpoint1, Endpoint2 and Endpoint3

File2: Endpoint1, Endpoint2 and Endpoint3

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/modules/extend-share-capacity-with-azure-file-sync/2-what-azure-file-sync

---

Question 74

CertyIQ

HOTSPOT -
You have several Azure virtual machines on a virtual network named VNet1.
You configure an Azure Storage account as shown in the following exhibit.

contoso – Firewalls and virtual networks
Storage Account

📌 ✕

💾 Save ✕ Discard

Overview

Activity log

Access control (IAM)

Tags

Diagnose and solve problems

Events

Storage Explorer (preview)

SETTINGS

Access keys

Configuration

Encryption

Shared access signature

Firewalls and virtual networks

Properties

Locks

Automation script

Allow access from

◯ All networks ⦿ Selected networks

Configure network security for your storage accounts. Learn more.

Virtual networks

Secure your storage account with virtual networks. + Add existing virtual network

+ Add new virtual network

VIRTUAL NET...	SUBNET	ADDRESS RA...	ENDPOINT ST...	RESOURCE G...	SUBSCRIPTION
▼ VNet1	1	10.2.0.0/16		DemoRG	Production subscrip ...
	Prod	10.2.0.0/24	✓ Enabled	DemoRG	Production subscrip ...

Firewall

Add IP ranges to allow access from the Internet or your on-premises networks. Learn more.

ADDRESS RANGE

IP address or CIDR ···

Exceptions

☐ Allow trusted Microsoft services to access this storage account ⓘ

☐ Allow read access to storage logging from any network

☐ Allow read access to storage metrics from any network

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.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

The virtual machines on the 10.2.9.0/24 subnet will have network connectivity to the file shares in the storage account **[answer choice]**.

▼
always
during a backup
never

Azure Backup will be able to back up the unmanaged hard disks of the virtual machines in the storage account **[answer choice]**.

▼
always
during a backup
never

Answer Area

Correct Answer:

The virtual machines on the 10.2.9.0/24 subnet will have network connectivity to the file shares in the storage account **[answer choice]**.

▼
always
during a backup
never

Azure Backup will be able to back up the unmanaged hard disks of the virtual machines in the storage account **[answer choice]**.

▼
always
during a backup
never

Explanation:

Correct Answer:

VNet1's address space is 10.2.0.0/16.

The VNet1 has only 1 Subnet associated: 10.2.0.0/24. The address space of a VNet is irrelevant if there isn't a corresponding Subnet from, which VMs can be assigned IP addresses.

Box1: Never

VMs from 10.2.9.0/24 (10.2.9.0 - 10.2.9.255) are out of Subnet.

Subnet IP range 10.2.0.0 - 10.2.0. 255.

Box2: Never

Since the checkbox to allow trusted Microsoft services is not checked. After you configure firewall and virtual network settings for your storage account, select Allow trusted Microsoft services to access this storage account as an exception to enable Azure Backup service to access the network restricted storage account.

After you configure firewall and virtual network settings for your storage account, select Allow trusted Microsoft services to access this storage account as an exception to enable Azure Backup service to access the network restricted storage account.

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-how-to-use-files-windows
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/azure-backup-now-supports-storage-accounts-secured-with-azure-storage-firewalls-and-virtual-networks/

Question 75   CertyIQ

HOTSPOT -
You have a sync group named Sync1 that has a cloud endpoint. The cloud endpoint includes a file named File1.txt.
Your on-premises network contains servers that run Windows Server 2016. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Share	Share contents
Server1	Share1	File1.txt, File2.txt
Server2	Share2	File2.txt, File3.txt

You add Share1 as an endpoint for Sync1. One hour later, you add Share2 as an endpoint for Sync1.
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
On the cloud endpoint, File1.txt is overwritten by File1.txt from Share1.	O	O
On Server1, File1.txt is overwritten by File1.txt from the cloud endpoint.	O	O
File1.txt from Share1 replicates to Share2.	O	O

Answer Area

Correct Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
On the cloud endpoint, File1.txt is overwritten by File1.txt from Share1.	O	O
On Server1, File1.txt is overwritten by File1.txt from the cloud endpoint.	O	O
File1.txt from Share1 replicates to Share2.	O	O

Explanation:

NO NO YES

NO (New file will create in share1 with the extension of File1-Cloud.txt) so there wont be any chance of overwritten

NO (on server1 also File1-Cloud.txt got added) so there is no chance of overwritten

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

Name	Kind	Performance	Replication	Access tier
storage1	Storage (general purpose v1)	Premium	Geo-redundant storage (GRS)	*None*
storage2	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)	Standard	Locally-redundant storage (LRS)	Cool
storage3	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)	Premium	Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)	Hot
storage4	BlobStorage	Standard	Locally-redundant storage (LRS)	Hot

You need to identify which storage account can be converted to zone-redundant storage (ZRS) replication by requesting a live migration from Azure support.
What should you identify?

A. storage1

B. storage2

C. storage3

D. storage4

Explanation:

Correct Answer: *B*

The key to the answer in this question is "Live migration"

- You can do Live migration to ZRS from LRS or GRS only.

- Also this only applies on General Purpose v2 storage.

ZRS currently supports standard general-purpose v2, FileStorage and BlockBlobStorage storage account types.
Incorrect Answers:
A, not C: Live migration is supported only for storage accounts that use LRS replication. If your account uses GRS or RA-GRS, then you need to first change your account's replication type to LRS before proceeding. This intermediary step removes the secondary endpoint provided by GRS/RA-GRS.
Also, only standard storage account types support live migration. Premium storage accounts must be migrated manually.
D: ZRS currently supports standard general-purpose v2, FileStorage and BlockBlobStorage storage account types.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy-zrs

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named account1.
You plan to upload the disk files of a virtual machine to account1 from your on-premises network. The on-premises network uses a public IP address space of
131.107.1.0/24.
You plan to use the disk files to provision an Azure virtual machine named VM1. VM1 will be attached to a virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 uses an IP address space of 192.168.0.0/24.
You need to configure account1 to meet the following requirements:

☞ Ensure that you can upload the disk files to account1.

☞ Ensure that you can attach the disks to VM1.

☞ Prevent all other access to account1.
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. From the Networking blade of account1, select Selected networks.

B. From the Networking blade of account1, select Allow trusted Microsoft services to access this storage account.

C. From the Networking blade of account1, add the 131.107.1.0/24 IP address range.

D. From the Networking blade of account1, add VNet1.

E. From the Service endpoints blade of VNet1, add a service endpoint.

Explanation:

Answer A & C

A to block access from all entities including the VNET

C is to allow access from the on-premise network/Internet IP

Go through the link below

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-network-security?tabs=azure-portal

DRAG DROP -
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.

Select and Place:

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

Correct Answer:

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

Explanation:

Correct Answer:

Step 1: Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1

The Azure File Sync agent is a downloadable package that enables Windows Server to be synced with an Azure file share

Step 2: Register Server1

Register Windows Server with Storage Sync Service

Registering your Windows Server with a Storage Sync Service establishes a trust relationship between your server (or cluster) and the Storage Sync Service.

Step 3: Add a server endpoint

Create a sync group and a cloud endpoint.

A sync group defines the sync topology for a set of files. Endpoints within a sync group are kept in sync with each other. A sync group must contain one cloud endpoint, which represents an Azure file share and one or more server endpoints. A server endpoint represents a path on registered server.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-sync-files-deployment-guide

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Question 79   CertyIQ

HOTSPOT -
You plan to create an Azure Storage account in the Azure region of East US 2.
You need to create a storage account that meets the following requirements:
☞ Replicates synchronously.
☞ Remains available if a single data center in the region fails.
How should you configure the storage account? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

Replication:

| Geo-redundant storage (GRS) |
| Locally-redundant storage (LRS) |
| Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA GRS) |
| Zone-redundant storage (ZRS) |

Account type:

| Blob storage |
| Storage (general purpose v1) |
| StorageV2 (general purpose v2) |

Answer Area

Correct Answer:

Replication:

| Geo-redundant storage (GRS) |
| Locally-redundant storage (LRS) |
| Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA GRS) |
| **Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)** |

Account type:

| Blob storage |
| Storage (general purpose v1) |
| **StorageV2 (general purpose v2)** |

Explanation:

Box 1: Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Zone-redundant storage (ZRS) replicates your data synchronously across three storage clusters in a single Region.

GRS protects against Zone failure, while ZRS protects against data center failure.

LRS would not remain available if a data center in the region fails.

GRS and RA GRS use asynchronous replication.

Box 2: StorageV2 (general purpose V2)

ZRS only support GPv2.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy-zrs

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Question 80   CertyIQ

You plan to use the Azure Import/Export service to copy files to a storage account.
Which two files should you create before you prepare the drives for the import job? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. an XML manifest file

B. a dataset CSV file

C. a JSON configuration file

D. a PowerShell PS1 file

E. a driveset CSV file

Explanation:

Correct Answer: B and E

Modify the dataset.csv file in the root folder where the tool resides. Depending on whether you want to import a file or folder or both, add entries in the dataset.csv file

Modify the driveset.csv file in the root folder where the tool is.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/import-export/storage-import-export-service

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-import-export-data-to-files

End of Part 2

We hope to see you again... 🙂

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