AZ-104

Real Exam Questions & Answers

Latest Exam Questions
All Topics Covered-2022
Added New Que's

Microsoft
CERTIFIED

AZURE
ADMINISTRATOR
ASSOCIATE
★★

PASS
100%
GUARANTEE

Subscribe

Question 321	CertyIQ

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

Your company has an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) subscription.
You want to implement an Azure AD conditional access policy.
The policy must be configured to require members of the Global Administrators group to use Multi-Factor Authentication and an Azure AD-joined device when they connect to Azure AD from untrusted locations.
Solution: You access the multi-factor authentication page to alter the user settings.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Explanation:

B is correct,

1- the best way to enforce MFA is by Conditional Access

2- the device has to be identified by azure AD as A AD joined Device.

3- the trusted ip must be configured.

To configure MFA the correct way is through Conditional Access Policies.

Source Docs: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/tutorial-enable-azure-mfa#configure-multi-factor-authentication-for-access

Question 322 CertyIQ

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

Your company has an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) subscription.
You want to implement an Azure AD conditional access policy.
The policy must be configured to require members of the Global Administrators group to use Multi-Factor Authentication and an Azure AD-joined device when they connect to Azure AD from untrusted locations.
Solution: You access the Azure portal to alter the session control of the Azure AD conditional access policy.
Does the solution meet the goal?

    A. Yes

    B. No

Explanation:

Ans: No.

You alter the grant control, not session control

Question 323 CertyIQ

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

Your company has an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) subscription.
You want to implement an Azure AD conditional access policy.
The policy must be configured to require members of the Global Administrators group to use Multi-Factor Authentication and an Azure AD-joined device when they connect to Azure AD from untrusted locations.
Solution: You access the Azure portal to alter the **grant control** of the Azure AD conditional access policy.
Does the solution meet the goal?

    A. Yes

    B. No

Explanation:

Answer is A. There is another copy of this question that mentions going to the MFA page in Azure Portal as the solution = incorrect. On that page you cant make a Conditional Access Policy.

I did this in lab step by step:

- The Answer "A" is correct

- Instead of the MFA page mentioned above, you have to go the route of Conditional Access Policy-->Grant Control mentioned here for this question. Under Grant Control you are given the option of setting MFA and requiring AD joined devices in the exact same window.

To configure MFA the correct way is through Conditional Access Policies.

Source Docs: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/tutorial-enable-azure-mfa#configure-multi-factor-authentication-for-access

Question 324   CertyIQ

You are planning to deploy an Ubuntu Server virtual machine to your company's Azure subscription.
You are required to implement a custom deployment that includes adding a particular trusted root certification authority (CA).
Which of the following should you use to create the virtual machine?

A. The New-AzureRmVm cmdlet.

B. The New-AzVM cmdlet.

C. The Create-AzVM cmdlet.

D. The az vm create command.

Explanation:

It specifically mentions clout-init.txt. This link

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/linux/using-cloud-init

Seems to indicate that answer D is correct. Use Az VM create.

Question 325   CertyIQ

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

Your company makes use of Multi-Factor Authentication for when users are not in the office. The Per Authentication option has been configured as the usage model.
After the acquisition of a smaller business and the addition of the new staff to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) obtains a different company and adding the new employees to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), you are

informed that these employees should also make use of Multi-Factor Authentication.
To achieve this, the Per Enabled User setting must be set for the usage model.
Solution: You reconfigure the existing usage model via the Azure portal.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Explanation:

As described in the official documentation (https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/concept-mfa-authprovider): "You cannot change the usage model (per enabled user or per authentication) after an MFA provider is created."

Since it is not possible to change the usage model of an existing provider as it is right now, you have to create a new one and reactivate your existing server with activation credentials from the new provider.

Reference:

https://365lab.net/2015/04/11/switch-usage-model-in-azure-multi-factor-authentication-server/

Question 326	CertyIQ

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

Your company's Azure solution makes use of Multi-Factor Authentication for when users are not in the office.
The Per Authentication option has been configured as the usage model.
After the acquisition of a smaller business and the addition of the new staff to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) obtains a different company and adding the new employees to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), you are informed that these employees should also make use of Multi-Factor Authentication.
To achieve this, the Per Enabled User setting must be set for the usage model.
Solution: You reconfigure the existing usage model via the Azure CLI.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Explanation:

ANSWER: B - No

You cannot change the usage model after creating the provider.

Since it is not possible to change the usage model of an existing provider as it is right now, you have to create a new one and reactivate your existing server with activation credentials from the new provider.

Reference:

Question 327

CertyIQ

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

Your company has an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named weyland.com that is configured for hybrid coexistence with the on-premises Active
Directory domain.
You have a server named DirSync1 that is configured as a DirSync server.
You create a new user account in the on-premise Active Directory. You now need to replicate the user information to Azure AD immediately.
Solution: You run the Start-ADSyncSyncCycle -PolicyType Initial PowerShell cmdlet.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. NO

Explanation:

Answer is B (No)

Initial will perform a full sync and add the user account created but it will take time,

Delta, will kick off a delta sync and bring only the last change, so it will be "immediately" and will fulfill the requirements.

Question 328

CertyIQ

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

Your company has an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named weyland.com that is configured for hybrid coexistence with the on-premises Active
Directory domain.
You have a server named DirSync1 that is configured as a DirSync server.
You create a new user account in the on-premise Active Directory. You now need to replicate the user information to Azure AD immediately.
Solution: You use Active Directory Sites and Services to force replication of the Global Catalog on a domain controller.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Explanation:

Ans: NO

On a server with Azure AD Connect installed, navigate to the Start menu and select AD Connect, then Synchronization Service.

1. Go to CONNECTORS tab.

2. Select RUN on the ACTIONS pane.

Question 329	CertyIQ

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

Your company has an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named weyland.com that is configured for hybrid coexistence with the on-premises Active
Directory domain.
You have a server named DirSync1 that is configured as a DirSync server.
You create a new user account in the on-premise Active Directory. You now need to replicate the user information to Azure AD immediately.
Solution: You restart the NetLogon service on a domain controller.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Explanation:

Answer is B. No

As described here:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-sync-feature-scheduler

If you need to manually run a sync cycle, then from PowerShell run Start-ADSyncSyncCycle -PolicyType Delta.

To initiate a full sync cycle, run Start-ADSyncSyncCycle -PolicyType Initial from a PowerShell prompt.

Running a full sync cycle can be very time consuming, so if you need to replicate the user information to Azure AD immediately then run Start-ADSyncSyncCycle -PolicyType Delta.

Your company has a Microsoft Azure subscription.

The company has datacenters in Los Angeles and New York.

You are configuring the two datacenters as geo-clustered sites for site resiliency.

You need to recommend an Azure storage redundancy option.

You have the following data storage requirements:

☞ Data must be stored on multiple nodes.

☞ Data must be stored on nodes in separate geographic locations.

☞ Data can be read from the secondary location as well as from the primary location.

Which of the following Azure stored redundancy options should you recommend?

A. Geo-redundant storage

B. Read-only geo-redundant storage

C. Zone-redundant storage

D. Locally redundant storage

Explanation:

Correct Answer: B

(A: "data will be available to be read-only if Microsoft initiates a failure", so its not RO if its not failed-over)

Geo-redundant storage (GRS)

As I explained above it helps us in replicating our data to another region which is far away hundreds of miles away from the primary region. It provides at least 99.99999999999% (16 9's) durability of objects over a given year. GRS replicates our data to another region, but data will be available to be read-only if Microsoft initiates a failure from primary to the secondary region.

Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)

It is based on the GRS, but it also provides an option to read from the secondary region, regardless of whether Microsoft initiates a failover from the primary to the secondary region.

RA-GRS allows you to have higher read availability for your storage account by providing ג€read onlyג€ access to the data replicated to the secondary location. Once you enable this feature, the secondary location may be used to achieve higher availability in the event the data is not available in the primary region. This is an

opt-in feature which requires the storage account be geo-replicated.

Reference:

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

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

Your company has an azure subscription that includes a storage account, a resource group, a blob container and a file share.
A colleague named Jon Ross makes use of a solitary Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template to deploy a virtual machine and an additional Azure Storage account.
You want to review the ARM template that was used by Jon Ross.
Solution: You access the Virtual Machine blade.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Explanation:

Correct Answer: B

Answer must be No, as questions talk about VM and storage account both which can only be reviewed at RG level.

You should use the Resource Group blade

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-manager-export-template

Question 332	CertyIQ

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

Your company has an azure subscription that includes a storage account, a resource group, a blob container and a file share.
A colleague named Jon Ross makes use of a solitary Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template to deploy a virtual machine and an additional Azure Storage account.
You want to review the ARM template that was used by Jon Ross.
Solution: You access the **Resource Group blade**.
Does the solution meet the goal?
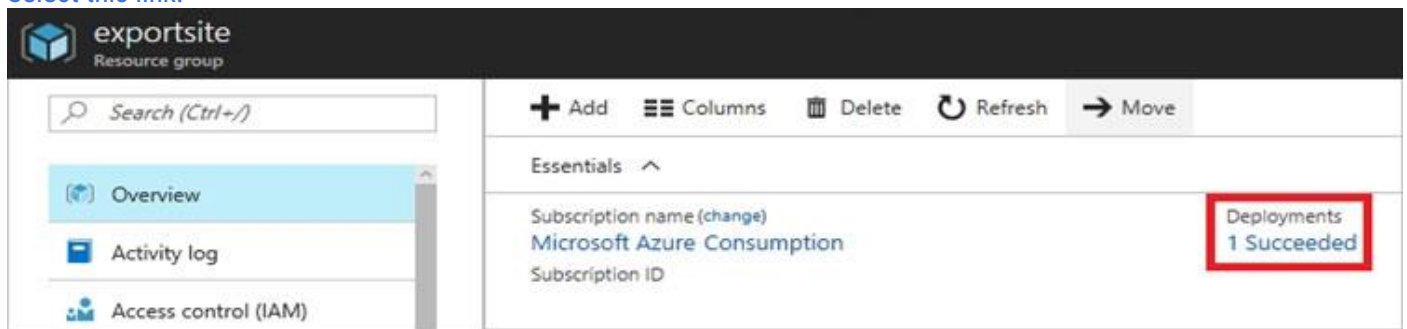
A. Yes

B. No

# Explanation:

A is correct:

from Resource Group choose ----> Deployments blade
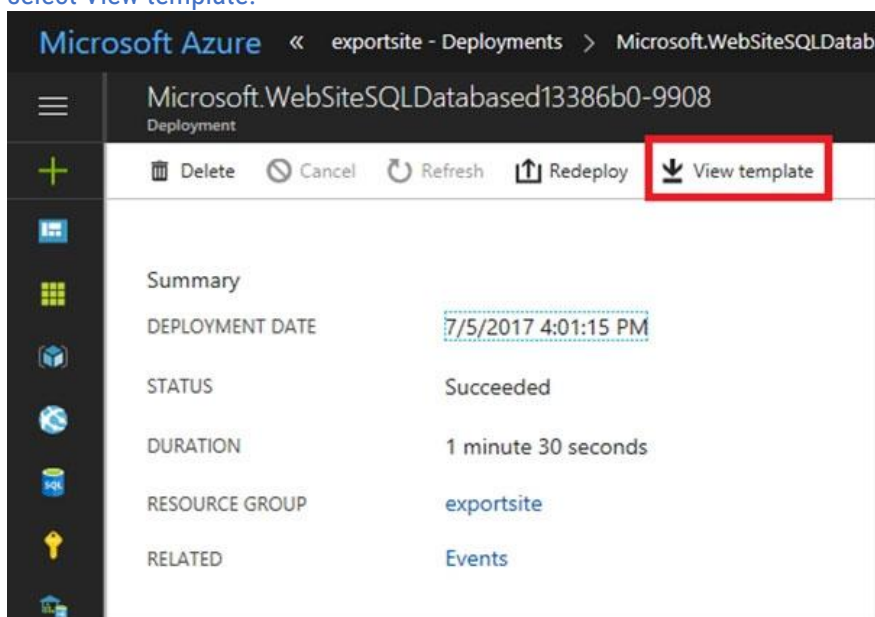
To view a template from deployment history:
1. Go to the resource group for your new resource group. Notice that the portal shows the result of the last deployment. Select this link.

2. You see a history of deployments for the group. In your case, the portal probably lists only one deployment. Select this deployment.
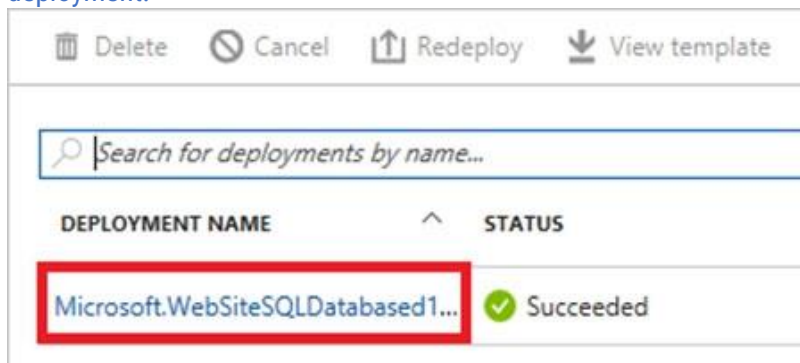
3. The portal displays a summary of the deployment. The summary includes the status of the deployment and its operations and the values that you provided for parameters. To see the template that you used for the deployment, select View template.

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-manager-export-template

Question 333

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

Your company has an azure subscription that includes a storage account, a resource group, a blob container and a file share.
A colleague named Jon Ross makes use of a solitary Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template to deploy a virtual machine and an additional Azure Storage account.
You want to review the ARM template that was used by Jon Ross.
Solution: You access the **Container blade**.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Explanation:

Correct Answer: B

You should use the **Resource Group blade**

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-manager-export-template

Question 334

Your company has three virtual machines (VMs) that are included in an availability set.
You try to resize one of the VMs, which returns an allocation failure message.
It is imperative that the VM is resized.
Which of the following actions should you take?

A. You should only stop one of the VMs.

B. You should stop two of the VMs.

C. You should stop all three VMs.

D. You should remove the necessary VM from the availability set.

Explanation:

Correct Answer: C

Stop all the VMs in the availability set. Click Resource groups > your resource group > Resources > your availability set > Virtual Machines > your virtual machine > Stop.

After all the VMs stop, resize the desired VM to a larger size.

Select the resized VM and click Start, and then start each of the stopped VMs.

If the VM you wish to resize is part of an availability set, then you must stop all VMs in the availability set before changing the size of any VM in the availability set.

The reason all VMs in the availability set must be stopped before performing the resize operation to a size that requires different hardware is that all running VMs in the availability set must be using the same physical hardware cluster. Therefore, if a change of physical hardware cluster is required to change the VM size then all VMs must be first stopped and then restarted one-by-one to a different physical hardware clusters.

Reference:

https://azure.microsoft.com/es-es/blog/resize-virtual-machines/

Question 335   CertyIQ

You have an Azure virtual machine (VM) that has a single data disk. You have been tasked with attaching this data disk to another Azure VM.
You need to make sure that your strategy allows for the virtual machines to be offline for the least amount of time possible.
Which of the following is the action you should take FIRST?

A. Stop the VM that includes the data disk.

B. Stop the VM that the data disk must be attached to.

C. Detach the data disk.

D. Delete the VM that includes the data disk.

Explanation:

You can simply detach a data disk from one VM and attach it to the other VM without stopping either of the VMs

You can not remove a data disk, but make sure nothing is actively using the disk before detaching it from the VM.

In the left menu, select Virtual Machines.

Select the virtual machine that has the data disk you want to detach.

Under Settings, select Disks.

In the Disks pane, to the far right of the data disk that you would like to detach, select the X button to detach.

Select Save on the top of the page to save your changes.

The disk stays in storage but is no longer attached to a virtual machine. The disk isn't deleted.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/detach-disk

Question 336   CertyIQ

Your company has an Azure subscription.
You need to deploy a number of Azure virtual machines (VMs) using Azure Resource Manager (ARM) templates. You have been informed that the VMs will be included in a single availability set.
You are required to make sure that the ARM template you configure allows for as many VMs as possible to remain accessible in the event of fabric failure or maintenance.
Which of the following is the value that you should configure for the platformFaultDomainCount property?

A. 10

B. 30

C. Min Value

D. Max Value

Explanation:

D is correct. 2 or 3 is max for a region so answer should be Max.

https://stackoverflow.com/questions/49779604/how-to-find-maximum-update-domains-fault-domains-available-in-an-azure-region

The number of fault domains for managed availability sets varies by region - either two or three per region.

Reference:

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

Question 337

CertyIQ

Your company has an Azure subscription.
You need to deploy a number of Azure virtual machines (VMs) using Azure Resource Manager (ARM) templates. You have been informed that the VMs will be included in a single availability set.
You are required to make sure that the ARM template you configure allows for as many VMs as possible to remain accessible in the event of fabric failure or maintenance.
Which of the following is the value that you should configure for the platformUpdateDomainCount property?

A. 10

B. 20

C. 30

D. 40

Explanation:

Correct answer is B. 20

'Each virtual machine in your availability set is assigned an update domain and a fault domain by the underlying Azure platform. Each availability set can be configured with up to three fault domains and twenty update domains.'

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/availability-set-overview

Question 338 | CertyIQ

DRAG DROP -
You have downloaded an Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template to deploy numerous virtual machines (VMs). The ARM template is based on a current VM, but must be adapted to reference an administrative password.
You need to make sure that the password cannot be stored in plain text.
You are preparing to create the necessary components to achieve your goal.
Which of the following should you create to achieve your goal? Answer by dragging the correct option from the list to the answer area.
Select and Place:

Options

Answer

An Azure Key Vault

An Azure Storage account

Azure Active Directory (AD)
Identity Protection

An access policy

An Azure policy

A backup policy

Options

An Azure Key Vault
An Azure Storage account
Azure Active Directory (AD) Identity Protection
An access policy
An Azure policy
A backup policy

Answer

An Azure Key Vault
An access policy

Correct Answer:

Explanation:

You can use a template that allows you to deploy a simple Windows VM by retrieving the password that is stored in a Key Vault. Therefore, the password is never put in plain text in the template parameter file.

Question 339   **CertyIQ**

Your company has an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that is configured for hybrid coexistence with the on-premises Active Directory domain.
The on-premise virtual environment consists of virtual machines (VMs) running on Windows Server 2012 R2 Hyper-V host servers.
You have created some PowerShell scripts to automate the configuration of newly created VMs. You plan to create several new VMs.
You need a solution that ensures the scripts are run on the new VMs.
Which of the following is the best solution?

A. Configure a SetupComplete.cmd batch file in the %windir%\setup\scripts directory.

B. Configure a Group Policy Object (GPO) to run the scripts as logon scripts.

C. Configure a Group Policy Object (GPO) to run the scripts as startup scripts.

D. Place the scripts in a new virtual hard disk (VHD).

Explanation:

Ans: A

After Windows is installed but before the logon screen appears, Windows Setup searches for the SetupComplete.cmd file in the %WINDIR%\Setup\Scripts\ directory

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-hardware/manufacture/desktop/add-a-custom-script-to-windows-setup

Your company has an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that is configured for hybrid coexistence with the on-premises Active Directory domain.
You plan to deploy several new virtual machines (VMs) in Azure. The VMs will have the same operating system and custom software requirements.
You configure a reference VM in the on-premise virtual environment. You then generalize the VM to create an image.
You need to upload the image to Azure to ensure that it is available for selection when you create the new Azure VMs.
Which PowerShell cmdlets should you use?

A. Add-AzVM

B. Add-AzVhd

C. Add-AzImage

D. Add-AzImageDataDisk

Explanation:

Correct Answer: B

The Add-AzVhd cmdlet uploads on-premises virtual hard disks, in .vhd file format, to a blob storage account as fixed virtual hard disks.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/upload-generalized-managed

DRAG DROP -
Your company has an Azure subscription that includes a number of Azure virtual machines (VMs), which are all part of the same virtual network.
Your company also has an **on-premises Hyper-V server** that hosts a VM, named VM1, which must be replicated to

Azure.
Which of the following objects that must be created to achieve this goal? Answer by dragging the correct option from the list to the answer area.
Select and Place:

Options

- Hyper-V site
- Storage account
- Azure Recovery Services Vault
- Azure Traffic Manager instance
- Replication policy
- Endpoint

Answer

Correct Answer:

Options

- Hyper-V site
- Storage account
- Azure Recovery Services Vault
- Azure Traffic Manager instance
- Replication policy
- Endpoint

Answer

- Hyper-V site
- Azure Recovery Services Vault
- Replication policy

Question 342	CertyIQ

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

Your company's Azure subscription includes two Azure networks named VirtualNetworkA and VirtualNetworkB.
VirtualNetworkA includes a VPN gateway that is configured to make use of static routing. Also, a site-to-site VPN connection exists between your company's on- premises network and VirtualNetworkA.
You have configured a point-to-site VPN connection to VirtualNetworkA from a workstation running Windows 10. After configuring virtual network peering between
VirtualNetworkA and VirtualNetworkB, you confirm that you are able to access VirtualNetworkB from the company's on-premises network. However, you find that you cannot establish a connection to VirtualNetworkB from the Windows 10 workstation.
You have to make sure that a connection to VirtualNetworkB can be established from the Windows 10 workstation.
Solution: You choose the Allow gateway transit setting on VirtualNetworkA.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Explanation:

Answer B - No

If you make a change to the topology of your network and have Windows VPN clients, the VPN client package for Windows clients must be downloaded and installed again in order for the changes to be applied to the client.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-about-point-to-site-routing

Question 343 CertyIQ

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

Your company's Azure subscription includes two Azure networks named VirtualNetworkA and VirtualNetworkB.
VirtualNetworkA includes a VPN gateway that is configured to make use of static routing. Also, a site-to-site VPN connection exists between your company's on- premises network and VirtualNetworkA.
You have configured a point-to-site VPN connection to VirtualNetworkA from a workstation running Windows 10. After configuring virtual network peering between
VirtualNetworkA and VirtualNetworkB, you confirm that you are able to access VirtualNetworkB from the company's on-premises network. However, you find that you cannot establish a connection to VirtualNetworkB from the Windows 10 workstation.
You have to make sure that a connection to VirtualNetworkB can be established from the Windows 10 workstation.
Solution: You choose the Allow gateway transit setting on VirtualNetworkB.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Explanation:

Answer B - No

If you make a change to the topology of your network and have Windows VPN clients, the VPN client package for Windows clients must be downloaded and installed again in order for the changes to be applied to the client.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-about-point-to-site-routing

Question 344 CertyIQ

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

Your company's Azure subscription includes two Azure networks named VirtualNetworkA and VirtualNetworkB.
VirtualNetworkA includes a VPN gateway that is configured to make use of static routing. Also, a site-to-site VPN connection exists between your company's on- premises network and VirtualNetworkA.
You have configured a point-to-site VPN connection to VirtualNetworkA from a workstation running Windows 10. After configuring virtual network peering between
VirtualNetworkA and VirtualNetworkB, you confirm that you are able to access VirtualNetworkB from the company's on-premises network. However, you find that you cannot establish a connection to VirtualNetworkB

from the Windows 10 workstation.

You have to make sure that a connection to VirtualNetworkB can be established from the Windows 10 workstation.

Solution: You download and re-install the VPN client configuration package on the Windows 10 workstation.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Explanation:

Correct Answer: Yes

"If you make a change to the topology of your network and have Windows VPN clients, the VPN client package for Windows clients must be downloaded and installed again in order for the changes to be applied to the client."

Reference:

(https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-about-point-to-site-routing)

Question 345   CertyIQ

Your company has virtual machines (VMs) hosted in Microsoft Azure. The VMs are located in a single Azure virtual network named VNet1.

The company has users that work remotely. The remote workers require access to the VMs on VNet1.

You need to provide access for the remote workers.

What should you do?

A. Configure a Site-to-Site (S2S) VPN.

B. Configure a VNet-toVNet VPN.

C. Configure a Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN.

D. Configure DirectAccess on a Windows Server 2012 server VM.

E. Configure a Multi-Site VPN

Explanation:

Correct Answer: C

A Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN gateway connection lets you create a secure connection to your virtual network from an individual client computer.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-about-vpngateways

Question 346

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

Your company has a Microsoft SQL Server Always On availability group configured on their Azure virtual machines (VMs).
You need to configure an Azure internal load balancer as a listener for the availability group.
Solution: You create an HTTP health probe on port 1433.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Explanation:

HTTP(!) health probe on port 1433 sounds ugly, → NO

You need to configure a load-balancing rule to allow/route traffic to the SQL Server instances.

Health probe - is for monitoring the health status of the backend servers or instances.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/virtual-machines/windows/availability-group-load-balancer-portal-configure#step-4-set-the-load-balancing-rules

Question 347

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

Your company has a Microsoft SQL Server Always On availability group configured on their Azure virtual machines (VMs).
You need to configure an Azure internal load balancer as a listener for the availability group.
Solution: You set Session persistence to Client IP.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Explanation:

FYI: Session persistence ensures that a client will remain connected to the same server throughout a session or period of time. Because load balancing may, by default, send users to unique servers each time they connect, this can mean that complicated or repeated requests are slowed down.

The load balancing rules configure how the load balancer routes traffic to the SQL Server instances. For this load balancer, you enable direct server return because only one of the two SQL Server instances owns the availability group listener resource at a time.

Therefore Floating IP (direct server return) is Enabled.

TCP 1433 is the standard SQL port. The availability group listener health probe port has to be different from the cluster core IP address health probe port.

The ports on a health probe are TCP59999 and TCP58888.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/virtual-machines/windows/availability-group-load-balancer-portal-configure

---

Question 348   Certy**IQ**

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

Your company has a Microsoft SQL Server Always On availability group configured on their Azure virtual machines (VMs).
You need to configure an Azure internal load balancer as a listener for the availability group.
Solution: You enable Floating IP.
Does the solution meet the goal?

  A. Yes

  B. No

Explanation:

The load balancing rules configure how the load balancer routes traffic to the SQL Server instances. For this load balancer, you enable direct server return because only one of the two SQL Server instances owns the availability group listener resource at a time.

>> Floating IP (direct server return) Enabled

Question 349   Certy**IQ**

Your company has two on-premises servers named SRV01 and SRV02. Developers have created an application that runs on SRV01. The application calls a service on SRV02 by IP address.
You plan to migrate the application on Azure virtual machines (VMs). You have configured two VMs on a single subnet in an Azure virtual network.
You need to configure the two VMs with static internal IP addresses.
What should you do?

A. Run the New-AzureRMVMConfig PowerShell cmdlet.

B. Run the Set-AzureSubnet PowerShell cmdlet.

C. Modify the VM properties in the Azure Management Portal.

D. Modify the IP properties in Windows Network and Sharing Center.

E. Run the Set-AzureStaticVNetIP PowerShell cmdlet.

Explanation:

Correct Answer: E

Specify a static internal IP for a previously created VM

If you want to set a static IP address for a VM that you previously created, you can do so by using the following cmdlets. If you already set an IP address for the

VM and you want to change it to a different IP address, you'll need to remove the existing static IP address before running these cmdlets. See the instructions below to remove a static IP.

For this procedure, you'll use the Update-AzureVM cmdlet. The Update-AzureVM cmdlet restarts the VM as part of the update process. The DIP that you specify will be assigned after the VM restarts. In this example, we set the IP address for VM2, which is located in cloud service StaticDemo.

Get-AzureVM -ServiceName StaticDemo -Name VM2 | Set-AzureStaticVNetIP -IPAddress 192.168.4.7 | Update-AzureVM

Question 350 — CertyIQ

Your company has an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) subscription.
You need to deploy five virtual machines (VMs) to your company's virtual network subnet.
The VMs will each have both a public and private IP address. Inbound and outbound security rules for all of these virtual machines must be identical.
Which of the following is the least amount of network interfaces needed for this configuration?

A. 5

B. 10

C. 20

D. 40

Explanation:

5 VM so 5 NIC Cards .we have public and private ip address set to them .however they needs same inbound and outbound rule so create NSG and attach to NIC and this req can be fulfilled 5 NIC hence 5 is right ans

Question 351 CertyIQ

Your company has an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) subscription.
You need to deploy five virtual machines (VMs) to your company's virtual network subnet.
The VMs will each have both a public and private IP address. Inbound and outbound security rules for all of these virtual machines must be identical.
Which of the following is the least amount of security groups needed for this configuration?

A. 4

B. 3

C. 2

D. 1

Explanation:

all identical security groups so you will only require 1 security group as all the settings are the same

Question 352 CertyIQ

Your company's Azure subscription includes Azure virtual machines (VMs) that run Windows Server 2016.
One of the VMs is backed up every day using Azure Backup Instant Restore.
When the VM becomes infected with data encrypting ransomware, you decide to recover the VM's files.
Which of the following is TRUE in this scenario?

A. You can only recover the files to the infected VM.

B. You can recover the files to any VM within the company's subscription.

C. You can only recover the files to a new VM.

D. You will not be able to recover the files.

Explanation:

Correct Answer: A

Incorrect answers:

B: there could be Linux VM's in the subscription, we don't know:"Your company's Azure subscription includes Azure virtual machines (VMs) that run Windows Server 2016"

C: Same reason as B

D: of course you can recover the files

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-vms-encryption#:~:text=You%20can%20back%20up%20and%20restore%20ADE%20encrypted%20VMs%20within%20the%20same%20subscription

---

Question 353 CertyIQ

Your company's Azure subscription includes Azure virtual machines (VMs) that run Windows Server 2016.
One of the VMs is backed up every day using Azure Backup Instant Restore.
When the VM becomes infected with data encrypting ransomware, you are required to restore the VM.
Which of the following actions should you take?

A. You should restore the VM after deleting the infected VM.

B. You should restore the VM to any VM within the company's subscription.

C. You should restore the VM to a new Azure VM.

D. You should restore the VM to an on-premise Windows device.

Explanation:

C. You should restore the VM to a new Azure VM.

A - If you delete the VM you cannot recover to that vm it must exist

B - You do not know the other VMs

C - Creating a New VM you can recover the VM

D - You can recover from the backup

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-arm-restore-vms

---

Question 354 CertyIQ

You administer a solution in Azure that is currently having performance issues.
You need to find the cause of the performance issues pertaining to metrics on the Azure infrastructure.
Which of the following is the tool you should use?

A. Azure Traffic Analytics

B. Azure Monitor

C. Azure Activity Log

D. Azure Advisor

Explanation:

Answer is B

Some information about Azure Traffic Analytics: Traffic Analytics is a cloud-based solution that provides visibility into user and application activity in cloud networks. Traffic analytics analyzes Network Watcher network security group (NSG) flow logs to provide insights into traffic flow in your Azure cloud. With traffic analytics, you can:

* Visualize network activity across your Azure subscriptions and identify hot spots.

* Identify security threats to, and secure your network, with information such as open-ports, applications attempting internet access, and virtual machines (VM) connecting to rogue networks.

* Understand traffic flow patterns across Azure regions and the internet to optimize your network deployment for performance and capacity.

*Pinpoint network misconfigurations leading to failed connections in your network.

Metrics in Azure Monitor are stored in a time-series database which is optimized for analyzing time-stamped data. This makes metrics particularly suited for alerting and fast detection of issues.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/data-platform

Question 355	CertyIQ

Your company has an Azure subscription that includes a Recovery Services vault.
You want to use Azure Backup to schedule a backup of your company's virtual machines (VMs) to the Recovery Services vault.
Which of the following VMs can you back up? Choose all that apply.

A. VMs that run Windows 10.

B. VMs that run Windows Server 2012 or higher.

C. VMs that have NOT been shut down.

D. VMs that run Debian 8.2+.

E. VMs that have been shut down.

Explanation:

Correct Answer: *ABCDE*
Azure Backup supports backup of 64-bit Windows server operating system from Windows Server 2008.
Azure Backup supports backup of 64-bit Windows 10 operating system.

Azure Backup supports backup of 64-bit Debian operating system from Debian 7.9+.
Azure Backup supports backup of VM that are shutdown or offline.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-support-matrix-iaas https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/linux/endorsed-distros

Question 356 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 Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com.
You have a CSV file that contains the names and email addresses of 500 external users.
You need to create a guest user account in contoso.com for each of the 500 external users.
Solution: You create a PowerShell script that runs the New-AzureADUser cmdlet for each user.
Does this meet the goal?

    A. Yes

    <mark>B. No</mark>

Explanation:

Correct Answer: *B*
The New-AzureADUser cmdlet creates a user in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).
Instead use the New-AzureADMSInvitation cmdlet which is used to invite a new external user to your directory.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azuread/new-azureadmsinvitation

Question 357 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 Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com.
You have a CSV file that contains the names and email addresses of 500 external users.
You need to create a guest user account in contoso.com for each of the 500 external users.
Solution: From Azure AD in the Azure portal, you use the Bulk create user operation.
Does this meet the goal?

    A. Yes

Explanation:

Correct Answer: *B*
Instead use the New-AzureADMSInvitation cmdlet which is used to invite a new external user to your directory.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azuread/new-azureadmsinvitation

because answer A says 'Bulk Create'. There is a Bulk Invite option, as described in the docs, but as mentioned earlier, A says Bulk Create instead of Bulk Invite.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/external-identities/tutorial-bulk-invite?source=recommendations

Question 358	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 Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com.
You have a CSV file that contains the names and email addresses of 500 external users.
You need to create a guest user account in contoso.com for each of the 500 external users.
Solution: You create a PowerShell script that runs the New-AzureADMSInvitation cmdlet for each external user.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Explanation:

Correct Answer: A

Use the New-AzureADMSInvitation cmdlet which is used to invite a new external user to your directory.

"This cmdlet is used to invite a new external user to your directory"

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azuread/new-azureadmsinvitation

End of Part 9 🙂

Please find the videos of this **AZ-900/AI-900/AZ-305/ AZ-104 /DP-900/ SC-900 and other Microsoft exam** series on

CertyIQ Official YouTube channel (**FREE PDFs**): –

Please <mark>Subscribe</mark> to CertyIQ YouTube Channel to get notified for latest exam dumps by clicking on the below image, it will redirect to the **CertyIQ** YouTube page.

Connect with us @ **LinkedIn Telegram**

Contact us for other dumps: –

contact.certyiqofficial@gmail.com

For any other enquiry, please drop us a mail at

enquiry.certyiqofficial@gmail.com