

# AZ-104

## Real Exam Questions & Answers

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### Question 365

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 "eq error"

### Explanation:

Correct Answer: B

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 {\$\_.EventType -eq "error"}
2. Event | where EventType is "error"
3. select \* from Event where EventType is "error"
4. search in (Event) \* | where EventType -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=azuredatexplorer>

## Question 366

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?tabs=azure-portal#overview-of-the-workflow>

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

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-files-identity-auth-active-directory-domain-service-enable>

## Question 367

CertyIQ

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:

Correct Answer: B

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>

### Question 368

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:

Correct Answer: A

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:

### Question 369

CertyIQ

You have an Azure Storage account named storage1 that contains a blob container named container1. You need to prevent new content added to container1 from being modified for one year. What should you configure?

- A. the access tier
- B. an access policy
- C. the Access control (IAM) settings
- D. the access level

### Explanation:

Correct Answer: B

Time-based retention policies: With a time-based retention policy, users can set policies to store data for a specified interval. When a time-based retention policy is set, objects can be created and read, but not modified or deleted. After the retention period has expired, objects can be deleted but not overwritten.

### Question 370

CertyIQ

DRAG DROP -

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

| Name     | Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) authentication | Contents   |
|----------|--|--|
| storage1 | Enabled  | A blob container named container1 that has a public access level of No public access |
| storage2 | Enabled  | A file share named share1  |

You plan to use AzCopy to copy a blob from container1 directly to share1.

You need to identify which authentication method to use when you use AzCopy.

What should you identify for each account? To answer, drag the appropriate authentication methods to the correct accounts. Each method 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:

### Methods

OAuth

Anonymous

A storage account access key

A shared access signature (SAS) token

### Answer Area

storage1:

Method

storage2:

Method

Correct Answer:

### Methods

OAuth

Anonymous

A storage account access key

A shared access signature (SAS) token

### Answer Area

storage1:

A shared access signature (SAS) token

storage2:

A shared access signature (SAS) token

## Explanation:

Correct Answer:

Box 1: A shared access signature (SAS) token.

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

For Blob storage you can use Azure AD & SAS.

Note: In the current release, if you plan to copy blobs between storage accounts, you'll have to append a SAS token to each source URL. You can omit the SAS token only from the destination URL.

Box 2: A shared access signature (SAS) token.

For File storage you can only use SAS.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-use-azcopy-v10>

## Question 371

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You create an Azure Storage account.

You plan to add 10 blob containers to the storage account.

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For one of the containers, you need to use a different key to encrypt data at rest.  
What should you do before you create the container?

- A. Generate a shared access signature (SAS).
- B. Modify the minimum TLS version.
- C. Rotate the access keys.
- D. Create an encryption scope.

## Explanation:

Correct Answer: D

Encryption scopes enable you to manage encryption with a key that is scoped to a container or an individual blob. You can use encryption scopes to create secure boundaries between data that resides in the same storage account but belongs to different customers.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/encryption-scope-overview>

### Question 372

CertyIQ

You plan to create the Azure web apps shown in the following table.

| Name    | Runtime stack      |
|---------|--------------------|
| WebApp1 | .NET Core 3.1(LTS) |
| WebApp2 | ASP.NET V 4.8      |
| WebApp3 | PHP 7.3            |
| WebApp4 | Ruby 2.6           |

What is the minimum number of App Service plans you should create for the web apps?

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

## Explanation:

Correct Answer: B

.NET Core 3.0: Windows and Linux ASP

.NET V4.7: Windows only

PHP 7.3: Windows and Linux

Ruby 2.6: Linux only

Also, you can't use Windows and Linux Apps in the same App Service Plan, because when you create a new App Service plan you have to choose the OS type. You can't mix Windows and Linux apps in the same App Service plan. So, you need 2 ASPs.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview>



**Question 373**

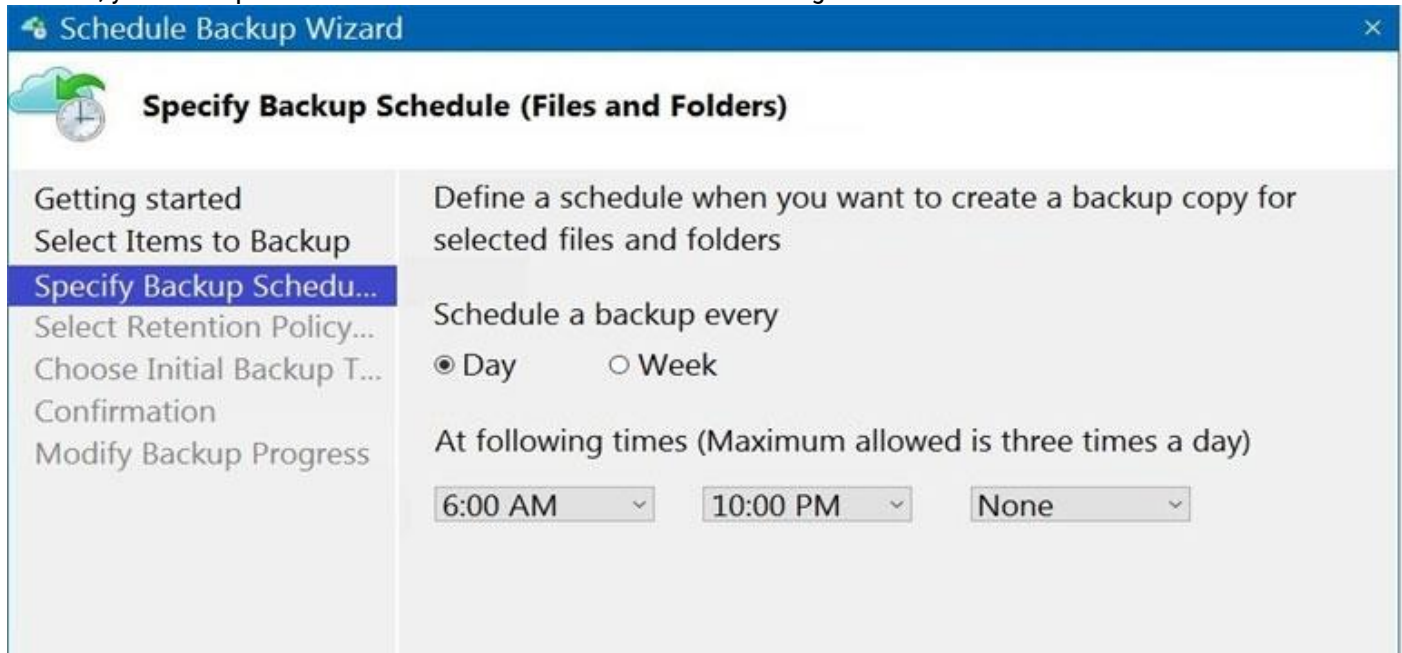
CertyIQ

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

| Name   | Type                    | Resource group | Location |
|--------|-------------------------|----------------|----------|
| Vault1 | Recovery services vault | RG1            | East US  |
| VM1    | Virtual machine         | RG1            | East US  |
| VM2    | Virtual machine         | RG1            | West US  |

All virtual machines run Windows Server 2016.

On VM1, you back up a folder named Folder1 as shown in the following exhibit.



You plan to restore the backup to a different virtual machine.

You need to restore the backup to VM2.

What should you do first?

- A. From VM1, install the Windows Server Backup feature.
- B. From VM2, install the Microsoft Azure Recovery Services Agent.
- C. From VM1, install the Microsoft Azure Recovery Services Agent.
- D. From VM2, install the Windows Server Backup feature. ✓

## Explanation:

Correct Answer: B

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-restore-windows-server>

**Question 374**

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 named Subscription1 that contains the resources shown in the following table.

| Name  | Type            | Location     | Resource group        |
|-------|-----------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| RG1   | Resource group  | East US      | <i>Not applicable</i> |
| RG2   | Resource group  | West Europe  | <i>Not applicable</i> |
| RG3   | Resource group  | North Europe | <i>Not applicable</i> |
| VNET1 | Virtual network | Central US   | RG1                   |
| VM1   | Virtual machine | West US      | RG2                   |

Subscription1 also includes a virtual network named VNET2. VM1 connects to a virtual network named VNET2 by using a network interface named NIC1.

You need to create a new network interface named NIC2 for VM1.

Solution: You create NIC2 in RG2 and Central US.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

## Explanation:

Correct Answer: NO

The virtual machine you attach a network interface to and the virtual network you connect it to must exist in the same location, here West US, also referred to as a region.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-network-interface>

### Question 375

CertyIQ

You develop the following Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template to create a resource group and deploy an Azure Storage account to the resource group.

```
{
  "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
  "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
  "resources": [
    {
      "type": "Microsoft.Resources/resourceGroups",
      "apiVersion": "2018-05-01",
      "location": "eastus",
      "name": "RG1"
    },
    {
      "type": "Microsoft.Resources/deployments",
      "apiVersion": "2017-05-10",
      "name": "storageDeployment",
      "resourceGroup": "RG1",
      "dependsOn": [
        "[resourceId('Microsoft.Resources/resourceGroups/', 'RG1')]"
      ],
      "properties": {
        "mode": "Incremental",
        "template": {
          "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
          "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
          "resources": [
            {
              "type": "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts",
              "apiVersion": "2017-10-01",
              "name": "storage1",
              "location": "eastus",
              "kind": "StorageV2",
              "sku": {
                "name": "Standard_LRS"
              }
            }
          ]
        }
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

Which cmdlet should you run to deploy the template?

- A. New-AzResource
- B. New-AzResourceGroupDeployment
- C. New-AzTenantDeployment
- D. New-AzDeployment

## Explanation:

Correct Answer: B

Deployment scope.

You can target your deployment to a resource group, subscription, management group, or tenant. Depending on the scope of the deployment, you use different commands.

To deploy to a resource group, use New-AzResourceGroupDeployment.

Incorrect:

Not C: To deploy to a tenant, use New-AzTenantDeployment.

Not D: To deploy to a subscription, use New-AzSubscriptionDeployment which is an alias of the New-AzDeployment cmdlet.

To deploy to a management group, use New-AzManagementGroupDeployment.

Not A: The New-AzResource cmdlet creates an Azure resource, such as a website, Azure SQL Database server, or Azure SQL Database, in a resource group.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/deploy-powershell>

## Question 376

CertyIQ

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure App Service app named WebApp1 that contains two folders named Folder1 and Folder2.

You need to configure a daily backup of WebApp1. The solution must ensure that Folder2 is excluded from the backup. What should you create first, and what should you use to exclude Folder2? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

### Answer Area

First create:

|                           |
|---------------------------|
| An Azure Storage account  |
| A Backup vault            |
| A Recovery Services vault |
| A resource group          |

To exclude Folder2, use:

|                       |
|-----------------------|
| A _backup.filter file |
| A backup policy       |
| A lock                |
| A WebJob              |

## Answer Area

First create:

|                           |
|---------------------------|
| An Azure Storage account  |
| A Backup vault            |
| A Recovery Services vault |
| A resource group          |

Suggested Answer:

To exclude Folder2, use:

|                       |
|-----------------------|
| A _backup.filter file |
| A backup policy       |
| A lock                |
| A WebJob              |

## Explanation:

Correct Answer:

### Box 1: An Azure Storage account -

App Service can back up the following information to an Azure storage account and container that you have configured your app to use.

App configuration -

File content -

Database connected to your app -

Note: Choose your backup destination by selecting a Storage Account and Container. The storage account must belong to the same subscription as the app you want to back up. If you wish, you can create a new storage account or a new container in the respective pages.

### Box 2: A \_backup.filter file -

Exclude files from your backup.

Suppose you have an app that contains log files and static images that have been backup once and are not going to change. In such cases, you can exclude those folders and files from being stored in your future backups. To exclude files and folders from your backups, create a \_backup.filter file in the D:\home\site

\wwwroot folder of your app. Specify the list of files and folders you want to exclude in this file.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-backup>

## Question 377

CertyIQ

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

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

What should you use?

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- A. the Publish-AzVMDscConfiguration cmdlet
- B. Azure Application Insights
- C. Azure Custom Script Extension
- D. a Microsoft Endpoint Manager device configuration profile

## Explanation:

Correct Answer: C

Use Azure Resource Manager templates to install applications into virtual machine scale sets with the Custom Script Extension.

Note: The Custom Script Extension downloads and executes scripts on Azure VMs. This extension is useful for post deployment configuration, software installation, or any other configuration / management task.

To see the Custom Script Extension in action, create a scale set that installs the NGINX web server and outputs the hostname of the scale set VM instance.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/tutorial-install-apps-template>

### Question 378

CertyIQ

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription. The subscription contains a virtual machine that runs Windows 10.

You need to join the virtual machine to an Active Directory domain.

How should you complete the Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

## Answer Area

```
{
  "apiVersion": "2017-03-30",
  "type": 

|                                                 |   |
|-------------------------------------------------|---|
|                                                 | ▼ |
| "Extensions",                                   |   |
| "Microsoft.Compute/VirtualMachines",            |   |
| "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/extensions", |   |


  "name": "[concat(parameters('VName'), '/joindomain')]",
  "location": "[parameter('location')]",
  "properties": {
    "publisher": "Microsoft.Compute",
    "type": "JsonADDomainExtension",
    "typeHandlerVersion": "1.3",
    "autoUpgradeMinorVersion": true,
    "settings": {
      "Name": "[parameters('domainName')]",
      "User": "[parameters('domainusername')]",
      "Restart": "true",
      "Options": "3"
    }
  },
  

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
|                       | ▼ |
| "ProtectedSettings":{ |   |
| "Settings":{          |   |
| "Statuses":{          |   |


  "Password": "[parameters('domainPassword')]"
}
}
```



## Answer Area

```
{
  "apiVersion": "2017-03-30",
  "type": "Extensions",
  "name": "[concat(parameters('VName'), '/joindomain')]",
  "location": "[parameter('location')]",
  "properties": {
    "publisher": "Microsoft.Compute",
    "type": "JsonAddDomainExtension",
    "typeHandlerVersion": "1.3",
    "autoUpgradeMinorVersion": true,
    "settings": {
      "Name": "[parameters('domainName')]",
      "User": "[parameters('domainusername')]",
      "Restart": "true",
      "Options": "3"
    },
    "ProtectedSettings": {
      "Settings": {
        "Password": "[parameters('domainPassword')]"
      },
      "Statuses": {}
    }
  },
}
```

Suggested Answer:

## Explanation:

Correct Answer:

Box 1: "Microsoft.Compute/VirtualMachines/extensions",

The following JSON example uses the Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/extensions resource type to install the Active Directory domain join extension.

Parameters are used that you specify at deployment time. When the extension is deployed, the VM is joined to the specified managed domain.

Box 2: "ProtectedSettings":{

Example:

```
{
  "apiVersion": "2015-06-15",
  "type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/extensions",
```



```

"name": "[concat(parameters('dnsLabelPrefix'),'/joindomain')]",
"location": "[parameters('location')]",
"dependsOn": [
"[concat('Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/', parameters('dnsLabelPrefix'))]"
],
"properties": {
"publisher": "Microsoft.Compute",
"type": "JsonADDomainExtension",
"typeHandlerVersion": "1.3",
"autoUpgradeMinorVersion": true,
"settings": {
"Name": "[parameters('domainToJoin')]",
"OUPath": "[parameters('ouPath')]",
"User": "[concat(parameters('domainToJoin'), '\\\\', parameters('domainUsername'))]",
"Restart": "true",
"Options": "[parameters('domainJoinOptions')]"
},
"protectedSettings": {
"Password": "[parameters('domainPassword')]"
}
}
}
}

```

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory-domain-services/join-windows-vm-template>

### Question 379

CertyIQ

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

| Name       | Type                      | Resource group        | Location   |
|------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------|
| RG1        | Resource group            | <i>Not applicable</i> | Central US |
| RG2        | Resource group            | <i>Not applicable</i> | West US    |
| VMSS1      | Virtual machine scale set | RG2                   | West US    |
| Proximity1 | Proximity placement group | RG1                   | West US    |
| Proximity2 | Proximity placement group | RG2                   | Central US |
| Proximity3 | Proximity placement group | RG1                   | Central US |

You need to configure a proximity placement group for VMSS1.  
Which proximity placement groups should you use?

- A. Proximity2 only
- B. Proximity1, Proximity2, and Proximity3
- C. Proximity1 only
- D. Proximity1 and Proximity3 only

## Explanation:

Correct Answer: C

Resource Group location of VMSS1 is the RG2 location, which is West US.

Only Proximity1, which also in RG2, is located in West US

Note: When you assign your virtual machines to a proximity placement group, the virtual machines are placed in the same data center, resulting in lower and deterministic latency for your applications.

Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/introducing-proximity-placement-groups/>

### Question 380

CertyIQ

#### HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure App Service plan named ASP1.

CPU usage for ASP1 is shown in the following exhibit.



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 average CPU percentage is calculated **[answer choice]** per day

|            |   |
|------------|---|
|            | ▼ |
| once       |   |
| four times |   |
| six times  |   |
| 24 times   |   |

ASP1 must be **[answer choice]** to optimize CPU usage

|             |   |
|-------------|---|
|             | ▼ |
| scaled up   |   |
| scaled down |   |
| scaled out  |   |

## Answer Area

The average CPU percentage is calculated **[answer choice]** per day

|            |   |
|------------|---|
|            | ▼ |
| once       |   |
| four times |   |
| six times  |   |
| 24 times   |   |

Suggested Answer:

ASP1 must be **[answer choice]** to optimize CPU usage

|             |   |
|-------------|---|
|             | ▼ |
| scaled up   |   |
| scaled down |   |
| scaled out  |   |

## Explanation:

Correct Answer:

Box 1: four times -

From the exhibit we see that the time granularity is 6 hours: Last 30 days (Automatic - 6 hours).

CPU Percentage Last days Automatic - hours

Box 2: scaled up -

Scale up when:

- \* You see that your workloads are hitting some performance limit such as CPU or I/O limits.
- \* You need to quickly react to fix performance issues that can't be solved with classic database optimization.
- \* You need a solution that allows you to change service tiers to adapt to changing latency requirements.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/essentials/metrics-troubleshoot>  
<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/overview/scaling-out-vs-scaling-up>

### Question 381

CertyIQ

HOTSPOT -

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

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

You plan to create a data collection rule named DCR1 in Azure Monitor.

Which resources can you set as data sources in DCR1, and which resources can you set as destinations in DCR1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

## Answer Area

Data sources:

|                                    |
|------------------------------------|
| VM1 only                           |
| VM1 and storage1 only              |
| VM1, storage1, and DB1 only        |
| VM1, storage1, Workspace1, and DB1 |

Destinations:

|                                     |
|-------------------------------------|
| storage1 only                       |
| Workspace1 only                     |
| Workspace1 and storage1 only        |
| Workspace1, storage1, and DB1 only1 |

## Answer Area

Suggested Answer:

Data sources:

|                                    |
|------------------------------------|
| VM1 only                           |
| VM1 and storage1 only              |
| VM1, storage1, and DB1 only        |
| VM1, storage1, Workspace1, and DB1 |

Destinations:

|                                     |
|-------------------------------------|
| storage1 only                       |
| Workspace1 only                     |
| Workspace1 and storage1 only        |
| Workspace1, storage1, and DB1 only1 |

## Explanation:

Correct Answer:

Box 1: VM1 only -

A virtual machine may have an association to multiple DCRs, and a DCR may have multiple virtual machines associated to it.

In the Resources tab, add the resources (virtual machines, virtual machine scale sets, Arc for servers) that should have the Data Collection Rule applied.

#### Box 2: Workspace1 only -

On the Destination tab, add one or more destinations for the data source. You can select multiple destinations of same of different types, for instance multiple Log

Analytics workspaces (i.e. "multi-homing").

Note: The Data Collection Rules (or DCR) improve on a few key areas of data collection from VMs including like better control and scoping of data collection (e.g. collect from a subset of VMs for a single workspace), collect once and send to both Log Analytics and Azure Monitor Metrics, send to multiple workspaces (multi-homing for Linux), improved Windows event filtering, and improved extension management.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/agents/data-collection-rule-azure-monitor-agent>

### Question 382

CertyIQ

#### HOTSPOT -

You have the role assignment file shown in the following exhibit.

```
[
  {
    "RoleAssignmentId": "e3108585-0e5d-4572-91a3-aa5d2df73999",
    "Scope": "/subscriptions/fb960108-fcdc-499b-886e-d9c31d3f26ff",
    "DisplayName": "User1",
    "SignInName": "User1@contoso.onmicrosoft.com",
    "RoleDefinitionName": "Owner",
    ...
  },
  {
    "RoleAssignmentId": "3bab4763-16a9-4d5d-9fcd-eee0cc31a21e",
    "Scope": "/subscriptions/fb960108-fcdc-499b-886e-d9c31d3f26ff/resourceGroups/RG2",
    "DisplayName": "User2",
    "SignInName": "User2@contoso.onmicrosoft.com",
    "RoleDefinitionName": "Owner",
    ...
  },
  {
    "RoleAssignmentId": "a071c023-40a3-4b7f-8680-1109b40270c5",
    "Scope": "/subscriptions/fb960108-fcdc-499b-886e-d9c31d3f26ff/resourceGroups/RG1/providers/Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/VM1",
    "DisplayName": "User3",
    "SignInName": "User3@contoso.onmicrosoft.com",
    "RoleDefinitionName": "Owner",
    ...
  },
  {
    "RoleAssignmentId": "c5b9e7da-76d4-4888-93b5-8afb2bb780b4",
    "Scope": "/subscriptions/fb960108-fcdc-499b-886e-d9c31d3f26ff/resourceGroups/RG1",
    "DisplayName": "User4",
    "SignInName": "User4@contoso.onmicrosoft.com",
    "RoleDefinitionName": "Contributor",
    ...
  }
]
```

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

[Answer choice] assigned the Owner role for VM1

|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
|                                | ▼ |
| User3 is                       |   |
| User3 and User4 are            |   |
| User1 and User3 are            |   |
| User1, User3, and User4 are    |   |
| User1, User2, User3, and User4 |   |

[Answer choice] can create a virtual machine in RG1

|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
|                                | ▼ |
| User1 and User4                |   |
| User1, User2, and User3        |   |
| User1, User2, and User4        |   |
| User1, User3, and User4        |   |
| User1, User2, User3, and User4 |   |

### Answer Area



[Answer choice] assigned the Owner role for VM1

|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
|                                | ▼ |
| User3 is                       |   |
| User3 and User4 are            |   |
| User1 and User3 are            |   |
| User1, User3, and User4 are    |   |
| User1, User2, User3, and User4 |   |

[Answer choice] can create a virtual machine in RG1

|                                |   |
|--------------------------------|---|
|                                | ▼ |
| User1 and User4                |   |
| User1, User2, and User3        |   |
| User1, User2, and User4        |   |
| User1, User3, and User4        |   |
| User1, User2, User3, and User4 |   |

## Explanation:

Correct Answer:

User1 - Owner of the subscription. (He can manage any resources in the subscription.)

User 2 - Owner of RG2(He can manage any resources in the RG2.)

User 3 - Owner of a single VM that is VM1.(he can manage VM1 only)

User 4 - Contributor of RG1.(He can manage everything in RG1, even he can delete VMs in RG1. But cannot change RABC)



Box1: Owner of VM1 - User1, User3

Box2 : Create VM in RG1 - User1, User4

### Question 383

CertyIQ

HOTSPOT -

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

```
{
  "id": "b988327b-7dae-4d00-8925-1cc14fd68be4",
  "properties": {
    "roleName": "Role1",
    "description": "",
    "assignableScopes": [
      "/subscriptions/c69lad84-99f2-42fd-949b-58afd7ef6ab3"
    ],
    "permissions": [
      {
        "actions": [
          "Microsoft.Resources/subscription/resourceGroups/resources/read",
          "Microsoft.Resources/subscription/resourceGroups/read",
          "Microsoft.Resourcehealth/*",
          "Microsoft.Authorization/*/read",
          "Microsoft.Compute/*/read",
          "Microsoft.Support/*",
          "Microsoft.Authorization/*/read",
          "Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/read",
          "Microsoft.Resources/deployments/*",
          "Microsoft.Resources/subscription/resourceGroups/read",
          "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/read",
          "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/start/action",
          "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/powerOff/action",
          "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/deallocate/action",
          "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/restart/action",
          "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/*",
          "Microsoft.Compute/disks/*",
          "Microsoft.Compute/availabilitySets/*",
          "Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets/join/action",
          "Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets/read",
          "Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/subnets/virtualMachines/read",
          "Microsoft.Network/networkinterfaces/*",
          "Microsoft.Compute/snapshots/*"
        ],
        "notAction": [
          "Microsoft.Authorization/*/Delete",
          "Microsoft.Authorization/*/Write",
          "Microsoft.Authorization/elevateAccess/action"
        ]
      }
    ]
  }
}
```

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

### Answer Area

#### Statements

Yes

No

Users that are assigned Role1 can assign Role1 to users.

☐☐

Users that are assigned Role1 can deploy new virtual machines.

☐☐

Users that are assigned Role1 can set a static IP address on a virtual machine.

☐☐

Suggested Answer:

### Answer Area



#### Statements

Yes

No

Users that are assigned Role1 can assign Role1 to users.

☐☒

Users that are assigned Role1 can deploy new virtual machines.

☒☐

Users that are assigned Role1 can set a static IP address on a virtual machine.

☒☐

## Explanation:

Correct Answer: NYY

### Question 384

CertyIQ

HOTSPOT -

You have two Azure subscriptions named Sub1 and Sub2. Sub1 is in a management group named MG1. Sub2 is in a management group named MG2.

You have the resource groups shown in the following table.

| Name | Subscription |
|------|--------------|
| RG1  | Sub1         |
| RG2  | Sub2         |

You have the virtual machines shown in the following table.

| Name | Resource group |
|------|----------------|
| VM1  | RG1            |
| VM2  | RG2            |
| VM3  | RG2            |

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

| User  | Role                        | Resource |
|-------|-----------------------------|----------|
| User1 | Virtual Machine Contributor | MG1      |
| User1 | Virtual Machine User Login  | Sub2     |
| User2 | Virtual Machine Contributor | MG2      |
| User2 | Virtual Machine User Login  | Sub1     |
| User2 | Virtual Machine User Login  | VM3      |

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                    |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| User1 can sign in to VM1.                         | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| User2 can manage disks and disk snapshots of VM1. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| User2 can manage disks and disk snapshots of VM3. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

### Answer Area

Suggested Answer:

| Statements  | Yes                   | No                               |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| User1 can sign in to VM1.                         | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| User2 can manage disks and disk snapshots of VM1. | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| User2 can manage disks and disk snapshots of VM3. | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |

## Explanation:

Correct Answer:

I think the answers should be: N N N

1. User1 can sign in to VM1

No

User1 is assigned as Virtual Machine Contributor in MG1.

And Virtual Machine Contributor can't log in to VM as a regular user.

2. User2 can manage disks and disk snapshots of VM1

No

Since User2 only has Virtual Machine User in Sub1, so he can log in to VM1 but can't manage disks or snapshots

3. User2 can manage disks and disk snapshots of VM3

No

Virtual Machine Contributor only has permission to manage disks, but not disk snapshots (Disk Snapshot Contributor permission)

### Question 385

CertyIQ

DRAG DROP -

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual machine name VM1.

VM1 has an operating system disk named Disk1 and a data disk named Disk2.

You need to back up Disk2 by using Azure Backup.

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

Configure a managed identity

Create an Azure Backup vault

Create a Recovery Services vault

Delegate permissions for the vault

Create a backup policy and configure the backup

#### Answer Area



Suggested Answer:

#### Actions

Create a Recovery Services vault

Delegate permissions for the vault

#### Answer Area

Create an Azure Backup vault

Create a backup policy and configure the backup

Configure a managed identity



## Explanation:

Correct Answer:

- 1- Create an Azure backup vault.
- 2- Create a backup policy and configure the backup
- 3- Configure a managed identity

Link: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-managed-disks#:~:text=Review%20%2B%20create.-.Configure%20backup,-Azure%20Disk%20backup>

### Question 386

CertyIQ

You have a subnet named Subnet1 that contains Azure virtual machines. A network security group (NSG) named NSG1 is associated to Subnet1. NSG1 only contains the default rules.

You need to create a rule in NSG1 to prevent the hosts on Subnet1 from connecting to the Azure portal. The hosts must be able to connect to other internet hosts.

To what should you set Destination in the rule?

- A. Application security group
- B. IP Addresses
- C. Service Tag
- D. Any

## Explanation:

Correct Answer: C

You can use service tags to achieve network isolation and protect your Azure resources from the general Internet while accessing Azure services that have public endpoints. Create inbound/outbound network security group rules to deny traffic to/from Internet and allow traffic to/from AzureCloud or other available service tags of specific Azure services.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/service-tags-overview>

### Question 387

CertyIQ

You have an Azure App Service web app named App1.

You need to collect performance traces for App1.

What should you use?

- A. Azure Application Insights Profiler
- B. the Activity log
- C. the Deployment center
- D. the Diagnose and solve problems settings

## Explanation:

Correct Answer: A

"With Application Insights Profiler, you can capture and view performance traces for your application in all these dynamic situations, automatically at-scale, without negatively affecting your end users."

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/profiler/profiler-overview>

### Question 388

CertyIQ

You have an Azure App Service web app named App1.  
You need to collect performance traces for App1.  
What should you use?

- A. Azure Application Insights Profiler
- B. the Activity log
- C. the Deployment center
- D. the Diagnose and solve problems settings

### Explanation:

Correct Answer: A

"With Application Insights Profiler, you can capture and view performance traces for your application in all these dynamic situations, automatically at-scale, without negatively affecting your end users."

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/profiler/profiler-overview>

### Question 389

CertyIQ

You need to ensure that you can grant Group4 Azure RBAC read only permissions to all the Azure file shares.  
What should you do?

- A. On storage2, enable identity-based access for the file shares.
- B. Recreate storage2 and set Hierarchical namespace to Enabled.
- C. On storage1 and storage4, change the Account kind type to StorageV2 (general purpose v2).
- D. Create a shared access signature (SAS) for storage1, storage2, and storage4.

### Explanation:

Correct Answer: A

because storage1 and storage2 have enabled Azure Active Directory Domain services. I think that you have to enable in storage 2 identity-based access for the file shares too.

Azure Files supports identity-based authentication over Server Message Block (SMB) through on-premises Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) and Azure

Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS).

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-files-active-directory-overview>

### Question 390

CertyIQ

You have a service deployed to a Kubernetes cluster.

Another application needs to access the service via the private IP address of the pod.

Which of the following would you define as the networking type for the cluster to meet this requirement?

- A. Kubenet
- B. Azure container networking plugin
- C. Service Endpoints
- D. Network security groups

## Explanation:

Correct Answer: B

Azure container networking plugin : Correct Choice

With the Azure container networking plugin , every pod gets an IP address allocated.

With Azure CNI, every pod gets an IP address from the subnet and can be accessed directly. These IP addresses must be unique across your network space, and must be planned in advance. Each node has a configuration parameter for the maximum number of pods that it supports. The equivalent number of IP addresses per node are then reserved up front for that node. This approach requires more planning, as can otherwise lead to IP address exhaustion or the need to rebuild clusters in a larger subnet as your application demands grow.

Nodes use the Azure Container Networking Interface (CNI) Kubernetes plugin.

Kubenet : Incorrect Choice

Thekubenetnetworking option is the default configuration for AKS cluster creation. Withkubenet, nodes get an IP address from the Azure virtual network subnet. Pods receive an IP address from a logically different address space to the Azure virtual network subnet of the nodes.

Service Endpoints: Incorrect Choice

Capabilities like service endpoints or UDRs are supported with both kubenet and Azure CNI, the support policies for AKS define what changes you can make. For example:

\* If you manually create the virtual network resources for an AKS cluster, you're supported when configuring your own UDRs or service endpoints.

\* If the Azure platform automatically creates the virtual network resources for your AKS cluster, it isn't supported to manually change those AKS-managed resources to configure your own UDRs or service endpoints.

Network security groups: Incorrect Choice

A network security group filters traffic for VMs, such as the AKS nodes. As you create Services, such as a LoadBalancer, the Azure platform automatically configures any network security group rules that are needed.

### Question 391

CertyIQ

HOTSPOT -

You implement the planned changes for NSG1 and NSG2.

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                    |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| From VM1, you can establish a Remote Desktop session to VM2. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| From VM2, you can ping VM3.                                  | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| From VM2, you can establish a Remote Desktop session to VM3. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

**Answer Area:**

|                   | Statements   | Yes                              | No                               |
|-------------------|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Suggested Answer: | From VM1, you can establish a Remote Desktop session to VM2. | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>            |
|                   | From VM2, you can ping VM3.                                  | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>            |
|                   | From VM2, you can establish a Remote Desktop session to VM3. | <input type="radio"/>            | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |

## Explanation:

Correct Answer:

**Box 1: YES**

The rule is configured inbound from VM1 and VM2 will allow the traffic because of stateful firewall inspection, the traffic is allowed to come in. If the traffic is initiated from VM2 then it wouldn't work.

**Box 2: Yes -**

ICMP is not blocked -

**Box 3: No -**

NSG2 blocks RDP from VM2 -

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/network-security-group-how-it-works>

### Question 392

CertyIQ

You need to ensure that you can add VM1 and VM2 to the backend pool of LB1.  
What should you do first?

- A. Redeploy VM1 and VM2 to the same availability zone.
- B. Connect VM2 to VNET1/Subnet1.
- C. Create a new NSG and associate the NSG to VNET1/Subnet1.
- D. Redeploy VM1 and VM2 to the same availability set.

## Explanation:

Correct Answer: D

Redeploy VM1 and VM2 to the same availability set.

For a LB basic it is required that the virtual machines are in a single availability set or scale set of virtual machines

### Question 393

CertyIQ

You need to add VM1 and VM2 to the backend pool of LB1.  
What should you do first?

- A. Connect VM2 to VNET1/Subnet1.
- B. Redeploy VM1 and VM2 to the same availability zone.
- C. Redeploy VM1 and VM2 to the same availability set.
- D. Create a new NSG and associate the NSG to VNET1/Subnet1.

## Explanation:

Correct Answer: C

Redeploy VM1 and VM2 to the same availability set.

# End of Part 11



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