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AZ-104 Dumps PDF



Latest Real Exam Q&A, FIRST ATTEMPT PASS



607

Q&A.



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Question: 1**AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET**

Your company has several departments. Each department has a number of virtual machines (VMs).

The company has an Azure subscription that contains a resource group named RG1.

All VMs are located in RG1.

You want to associate each VM with its respective department.

What should you do?

- A. Create Azure Management Groups for each department.
- B. Create a resource group for each department.
- C. Assign tags to the virtual machines.
- D. Modify the settings of the virtual machines.

Answer: C**Explanation:**

the tags ASSOCIATE the VMs to each department, then for example it can be charged to each department.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-using-tags>

Question: 2**AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET**

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

Answer: B**Explanation:**

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

2- the device has to be identified by Azure AD as an AD joined Device.

3- the trusted IP must be configured.

Question: 3**AZ-104**

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

No.

You alter the grant control, not session control

Question: 4

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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.

Question: 5

AZ-104

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.

Answer: D

Explanation:

It specifically mentions cloud-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: 6

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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: 7

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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: 8

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET

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.

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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 create a new Multi-Factor Authentication provider with a backup from the existing Multi-Factor Authentication provider data.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Effective September 1st, 2018 new auth providers may no longer be created. Existing auth providers may continue to be used and updated, but migration is no longer possible. Multi-factor authentication will continue to be available as a feature in Azure AD Premium licenses.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/concept-mfa-authprovider>

Question: 9

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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: 10**AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET**

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

Answer: B**Explanation:**

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: 11**AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET**

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

Answer: B**Explanation:**

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`.

Reference:

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

Question: 12**AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET**

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

Answer: B**Explanation:**

RA-GRS allows you to have higher read availability for your storage account by providing read only 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>

Question: 13**AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET**

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

Answer: B**Explanation:**

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: 14**AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET**

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.

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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

Answer: A**Explanation:**

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.

The screenshot shows the Azure Resource Group blade for a group named 'exportsite'. The left sidebar has tabs for 'Overview' (which is selected and highlighted in blue), 'Activity log', and 'Access control (IAM)'. The main area has a header with 'Add', 'Columns', 'Delete', 'Refresh', and 'Move' buttons. Below the header, there's an 'Essentials' section with fields for 'Subscription name (change)', 'Microsoft Azure Consumption', and 'Subscription ID'. To the right, a box labeled 'Deployments' shows '1 Succeeded'. A red box highlights this '1 Succeeded' text.

2. You see a history of deployments for the group. In your case, the portal probably lists only one deployment. Select this deployment.

The screenshot shows the deployment details page. At the top, there are buttons for 'Delete', 'Cancel', 'Redeploy', and 'View template'. Below is a search bar with placeholder text 'Search for deployments by name...'. The main table has columns 'DEPLOYMENT NAME' and 'STATUS'. One row is shown, with the deployment name 'Microsoft.WebSiteSQLDatabased1...' highlighted by a red box. The status column shows a green checkmark icon followed by the word 'Succeeded'.

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.

Microsoft.WebSiteSQLDatabase13386b0-9908
Deployment

View template

Summary

DEPLOYMENT DATE	7/5/2017 4:01:15 PM
STATUS	Succeeded
DURATION	1 minute 30 seconds
RESOURCE GROUP	exportsite
RELATED	Events

Reference:

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

Question: 15

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

You should use the Resource Group blade

Reference:

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

Question: 16

AZ-104

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.

Answer: C

Explanation:

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: 17

AZ-104

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.

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

Question: 18

AZ-104

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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: 19

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Each virtual machine in your availability set is assigned an update domain and a fault domain by the underlying Azure platform. For a given availability set, five non-user-configurable update domains are assigned by default (Resource Manager deployments can then be increased to provide up to 20 update domains) to indicate groups of virtual machines and underlying physical hardware that can be rebooted at the same time.

Reference:

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

Question: 20

AZ-104

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

Answer:

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

An Azure Key Vault

An access policy

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: 21

AZ-104

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).

Answer: A

Explanation:

After you deploy a Virtual Machine you typically need to make some changes before it's ready to use. This is something you can do manually or you could use

Remote PowerShell to automate the configuration of your VM after deployment for example.

But now there's a third alternative available allowing you customize your VM: the CustomScriptExtension.

This CustomScript extension is executed by the VM Agent and it's very straightforward: you specify which files it needs to download from your storage account and which file it needs to execute. You can even specify arguments that need to be passed to the script. The only requirement is that you execute a .ps1 file.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-hardware/manufacture/desktop/add-a-custom-script-to-windows-setup>
<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/automating-vm-customization-tasks-using-custom-script-extension/>

Question: 22**AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET**

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-AzImageWithDataDisk

Answer: B**Explanation:**

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>

Question: 23**AZ-104**

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

Answer

Hyper-V site

Storage account

Azure Recovery
Services Vault

Azure Traffic
Manager instance

Replication policy

Endpoint

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: 24

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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." This indicates the Allow/Use gateway transit is set up working. The next step will be restart/reinstall the VPN-Client config at the windows 10 WS.

Reference:

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

Question: 25

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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>

Reference:

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

Question: 26

AZ-104

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

"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: 27

AZ-104

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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: 28

AZ-104

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

Question: 29

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET

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

Answer: B

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.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/sql/virtual-machines-windows-portal-sql-alwayson-int-listener>

Question: 30

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET

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

Answer: A

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: 31**AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET**

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.

Answer: E**Explanation:**

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: 32**AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET**

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

Answer: A**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: 33**AZ-104**

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

Question: 34

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET

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.

Answer: B

Explanation:

1. You can restore files by mounting the backup to your own local machine if you like, just like you could on any of the VMs in Azure as they are all 2016. It just uses an iSCSI connection to the backup image.

2. The answer is B. Recovery of files, you cannot restore files to an older or newer version of the OS, It must be a compatible client OS. Therefore, restoring files back to the same subscription is the best option but it has to be the same OS version. Although answer A is possible but restoring files back to an infected VM doesn't sound right to me.

Question: 35

AZ-104

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.

Answer: C

Explanation:

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: 36

AZ-104

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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: 37

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | **CLEARCATNET**

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.

Answer: ABCDE

Explanation:

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: 38

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET

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

B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

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: 39

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET

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

B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

"Bulk Create" is for new Azure AD Users.

For Guests:

- Use "Bulk invite users" to prepare a comma-separated value (.csv) file with the user information and

invitation preferences

- Upload the .csv file to Azure AD
- Verify the users were added to the directory

Question: 40

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azuread/new-azureadmsinvitation>

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

Question: 41

AZ-104

You have the Azure virtual machines shown in the following table:

Name	Azure region
VM1	West Europe
VM2	West Europe
VM3	North Europe
VM4	North Europe

You have a Recovery Services vault that protects VM1 and VM2.

You need to protect VM3 and VM4 by using Recovery Services.

What should you do first?

- A. Create a new Recovery Services vault
- B. Create a storage account
- C. Configure the extensions for VM3 and VM4
- D. Create a new backup policy

Answer: A

Explanation:

A Recovery Services vault is a storage entity in Azure that houses data. The data is typically copies of data, or configuration information for virtual machines (VMs), workloads, servers, or workstations. You can use Recovery Services vaults to hold backup data for various Azure services

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/azure-to-azure-tutorial-enable-replicatio>

Question: 42

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains a resource group named RG1. In RG1, you create an internal load balancer named LB1 and a public load balancer named LB2. You need to ensure that an administrator named Admin1 can manage LB1 and LB2. The solution must follow the principle of least privilege.

Which role should you assign to Admin1 for each task? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

To add a backend pool to LB1:

Contributor on LB1
Network Contributor on LB1
Network Contributor on RG1
Owner on LB1

To add a health probe to LB2:

Contributor on LB2
Network Contributor on LB2
Network Contributor on RG1
Owner on LB2

Answer:

Answer Area

To add a backend pool to LB1:

Contributor on LB1
Network Contributor on LB1
Network Contributor on RG1
Owner on LB1

To add a health probe to LB2:

Contributor on LB2
Network Contributor on LB2
Network Contributor on RG1
Owner on LB2

Explanation:

Network Contributor on LB1

Network Contributor on LB2

Network Contributor role on LB1 and LB2 is the correct answer. With this role user can add create a backend address without actually adding the actual IP addresses. Network contributor can also create and modify health probe.

If the user wants to add address to backend pools (eg: IPs from a VNet or entire subnet) then a Network Contributor role is required at the resource group level (or atleast on VNet)

Question: 43

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | **CLEARCATNET**

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

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

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

What should you do first?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Cluster administrators can configure Kubernetes role-based access control (Kubernetes RBAC) based on a user's identity or directory group membership. Azure AD authentication is provided to AKS clusters with OpenID Connect. OpenID Connect is an identity layer built on top of the OAuth 2.0 protocol

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/managed-aad>

Question: 44**AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET**

You have a Microsoft 365 tenant and an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com. You plan to grant three users named User1, User2, and User3 access to a temporary Microsoft SharePoint document library named Library1. You need to create groups for the users. The solution must ensure that the groups are deleted automatically after 180 days. Which two groups should you create? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: AC**Explanation:**

You can set expiration policy only for Office 365 groups in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

Note: With the increase in usage of Office 365 Groups, administrators and users need a way to clean up unused groups. Expiration policies can help remove inactive groups from the system and make things cleaner.

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

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

Incorrect Answers:

B, D, E: You can set expiration policy only for Office 365 groups in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/office365/admin/create-groups/office-365-groups-expiration-policy?view=o365-worldwide>

Question: 45**AZ-104****HOTSPOT -**

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com that contains the users shown in the following table:

Name	Type	Member of
User1	Member	Group1
User2	Guest	Group1
User3	Member	None
UserA	Member	Group2
UserB	Guest	Group2

User3 is the owner of Group1.

Group2 is a member of Group1.

You configure an access review named Review1 as shown in the following exhibit:

Create an access review

Access reviews enable reviewers to attest user's membership in a group or access to an application.

* Review name

Description

* Start date

Frequency

Duration (in days)

End

* Number of times

* End date

Users

Users to review

Scope

* Group

Reviewers

Reviewers

Programs

Link to program

Default program

Upon completion settings

Advanced settings

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
User3 can perform an access review of User1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User3 can perform an access review of UserA	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User3 can perform an access review of UserB	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Correct Answer: User3 can perform an access review of User1	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
User3 can perform an access review of UserA	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
User3 can perform an access review of UserB	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Explanation:

User3 can perform an access review of User1 = No

User1 is a Member and not a Guest Account, Access Review specified Guests only.

User3 can perform an access review of UserA = No

User1 is a Member and not a Guest Account, Access Review specified Guests only.

User3 can perform an access review of UserB = No

Created Group 1 and Group 2, added Group 2 as a member in Group 1,

Added guest Accounts to Group 1 and Group 2,

In the Access Review results only the Guest Accounts in Group 1 appeared for review and "Not" the Guest accounts in Group 2.

Question: 46

AZ-104

HOTSPOT -

You have the Azure management groups shown in the following table:

Name	In management group
Tenant Root Group	<i>Not applicable</i>
ManagementGroup11	Tenant Root Group
ManagementGroup12	Tenant Root Group
ManagementGroup21	ManagementGroup11

You add Azure subscriptions to the management groups as shown in the following table:

Name	Management group
Subscription1	ManagementGroup21
Subscription2	ManagementGroup12

You create the Azure policies shown in the following table:

Name	Parameter	Scope
Not allowed resource types	virtualNetworks	Tenant Root Group
Allowed resource types	virtualNetworks	ManagementGroup12

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can create a virtual network in Subscription1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can create a virtual machine in Subscription2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can add Subscription1 to ManagementGroup11.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can create a virtual network in Subscription1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
You can create a virtual machine in Subscription2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
You can add Subscription1 to ManagementGroup11.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Explanation:

Allowed Resource Type (Deny): Defines the resource types that you can deploy. Its effect is to deny all resources that aren't part of this defined list.

Not allowed resource types (Deny): Prevents a list of resource types from being deployed.

Based on the Policies, VNets are not allowed in the Tenant Root Group scope, so you cannot deploy VNets. Also, VNets only allowed in ManagementGroup12 scope, but you cannot deploy any other resource.

Box 1: No

Subscription1 is a member of ManagementGroup21, ManagementGroup21 is a member of ManagementGroup11, ManagementGroup11 is a member of the Tenant Root Group, The Tenant Root group has 'Not allowed resource types for virtual network'.

Box 2: No:

You cannot create a VM, because based on the Policy you can only create VNets in Subscription2 (ManagementGroup12).

Box 3: No

You cannot ADD Subscription1 to ManagementGroup11, but you can MOVE Subscription1 from ManagementGroup21 to ManagementGroup11. Subscriptions can only be a member of ONE ManagementGroup at a time.

Question: 47

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET

You have an Azure policy as shown in the following exhibit:

SCOPE

- * Scope ([Learn more about setting the scope](#))

Subscription 1

Exclusions

Subscription 1/ContosoRG1

BASICS

- * Policy definition

Not allowed resource types

- * Assignment name 

Not allowed resource types

Assignment ID

/subscriptions/5eb8d0b6-ce3b-4ce0-a631-9f5321bedabb/providers/Microsoft.Authorization/policyAssignments/0e6fb866bf854f54accae2a9

Description

Assigned by

admin1@contoso.com

PARAMETERS

- * Not allowed resource types 

Microsoft.Sql/servers

What is the effect of the policy?

- A. You are prevented from creating Azure SQL servers anywhere in Subscription 1.
- B. You can create Azure SQL servers in ContosoRG1 only.
- C. You are prevented from creating Azure SQL Servers in ContosoRG1 only.
- D. You can create Azure SQL servers in any resource group within Subscription 1.

Answer: B

Explanation:

You are prevented from creating Azure SQL servers anywhere in Subscription 1 with the exception of ContosoRG1

Question: 48

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET

HOTSPOT -

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

Name	Type	Resource group	Tag
RG6	Resource group	<i>Not applicable</i>	<i>None</i>
VNET1	Virtual network	RG6	Department: D1

You assign a policy to RG6 as shown in the following table:

Section	Setting	Value
Scope	Scope	Subscription1/RG6
	Exclusions	<i>None</i>
Basics	Policy definition	Apply tag and its default value
	Assignment name	Apply tag and its default value
Parameters	Tag name	Label
	Tag value	Value1

To RG6, you apply the tag: RGroup: RG6.

You deploy a virtual network named VNET2 to RG6.

Which tags apply to VNET1 and VNET2? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

VNET1:

- None
- Department: D1 only
- Department: D1, and RGroup: RG6 only
- Department: D1, and Label: Value1 only
- Department: D1, RGroup: RG6, and Label: Value1

VNET2:

- None
- RGroup: RG6 only
- Label: Value1 only
- RGroup: RG6, and Label: Value1

Answer:

Answer Area

VNET1:

- None
- Department: D1 only
- Department: D1, and RGroup: RG6 only
- Department: D1, and Label: Value1 only
- Department: D1, RGroup: RG6, and Label: Value1

VNET2:

- None
- RGroup: RG6 only
- Label: Value1 only
- RGroup: RG6, and Label: Value1

Explanation:

VNET1: Department: D1 ONLY

VNET2: Label:Value1 only.

Incorrect Answers:

RGROUP: RG6 -

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

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

You create a new Azure subscription named AZPT2.

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

Which resources should you identify?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

You can move a VM and its associated resources to a different subscription by using the Azure portal.

You can now move an Azure Recovery Service (ASR) Vault to either a new resource group within the current subscription or to a new subscription.

Reference:

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

Question: 50

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET

You recently created a new Azure subscription that contains a user named Admin1.

Admin1 attempts to deploy an Azure Marketplace resource by using an Azure Resource Manager template. Admin1 deploys the template by using Azure

PowerShell and receives the following error message: 'User failed validation to purchase resources. Error message: 'Legal terms have not been accepted for this item on this subscription. To accept legal terms, please go to the Azure portal (<http://go.microsoft.com/fwlink/?LinkId=534873>) and configure programmatic deployment for the Marketplace item or create it there for the first time.'

You need to ensure that Admin1 can deploy the Marketplace resource successfully.

What should you do?

- A. From Azure PowerShell, run the Set-AzApiManagementSubscription cmdlet
- B. From the Azure portal, register the Microsoft.Marketplace resource provider
- C. From Azure PowerShell, run the Set-AzMarketplaceTerms cmdlet
- D. From the Azure portal, assign the Billing administrator role to Admin1

Answer: C

Explanation:

```
Set-AzMarketplaceTerms -Publisher <String> -Product <String> -Name <String> [-Accept] [-Terms <PSAgreementTerms>] [-DefaultProfile <IAzureContextContainer>] [-WhatIf] [-Confirm] [<CommonParameters>]
```

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/Az.MarketplaceOrdering/Set-AzMarketplaceTerms?view=azps-4.6.0>

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.marketplaceordering/set-azmarketplaceterms?view=azps-4.1.0>

Question: 51

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that contains 5,000 user accounts.

You create a new user account named AdminUser1.

You need to assign the User administrator administrative role to AdminUser1.

What should you do from the user account properties?

- A. From the Licenses blade, assign a new license
- B. From the Directory role blade, modify the directory role
- C. From the Groups blade, invite the user account to a new group

Answer: B

Explanation:

Assign a role to a user -

1. Sign in to the Azure portal with an account that's a global admin or privileged role admin for the directory.
2. Select Azure Active Directory, select Users, and then select a specific user from the list.
3. For the selected user, select Directory role, select Add role, and then pick the appropriate admin roles from the Directory roles list, such as Conditional access administrator.
4. Press Select to save.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/fundamentals/active-directory-users-assign-role-azure-portal>

Question: 52

AZ-104

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.onmicrosoft.com that contains 100 user accounts.

You purchase 10 Azure AD Premium P2 licenses for the tenant.

You need to ensure that 10 users can use all the Azure AD Premium features.

What should you do?

- A. From the Licenses blade of Azure AD, assign a license
- B. From the Groups blade of each user, invite the users to a group
- C. From the Azure AD domain, add an enterprise application
- D. From the Directory role blade of each user, modify the directory role

Answer: A

Explanation:

Active Directory-> Manage Section > Choose Licenses -> All Products -> Select Azure Active Directory

Premium P2 -> Then assign a user to it.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/fundamentals/license-users-groups>

Question: 53

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET

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

Subscription1 contains a virtual machine named VM1.

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

What should you do first?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

The IT Service Management Connector (ITSMC) allows you to connect Azure and a supported IT Service Management (ITSM) product/service, such as the Microsoft System Center Service Manager.

With ITSMC, you can create work items in ITSM tool, based on your Azure alerts (metric alerts, Activity Log alerts and Log Analytics alerts).

Reference:

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

Question: 54

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET

You sign up for Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Premium P2.

You need to add a user named as an administrator on all the computers that will be joined to the Azure AD domain.

What should you configure in Azure AD?

- A. Device settings from the Devices blade
- B. Providers from the MFA Server blade
- C. User settings from the Users blade
- D. General settings from the Groups blade

Answer: A

Explanation:

When you connect a Windows device with Azure AD using an Azure AD join, Azure AD adds the following security principles to the local administrators group on the device:

- The Azure AD global administrator role
- The Azure AD device administrator role
- The user performing the Azure AD join

In the Azure portal, you can manage the device administrator role on the Devices page. To open the Devices

page:

1. Sign in to your Azure portal as a global administrator or device administrator.
2. On the left navbar, click Azure Active Directory.
3. In the Manage section, click Devices.
4. On the Devices page, click Device settings.
5. To modify the device administrator role, configure Additional local administrators on Azure AD joined devices.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/devices/assign-local-admin>

Question: 55

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET

HOTSPOT -

You have Azure Active Directory tenant named Contoso.com that includes following users:

Name	Role
User1	Cloud device administrator
User2	User administrator

Contoso.com includes following Windows 10 devices:

Name	Join type
Device1	Azure AD registered
Device2	Azure AD joined

You create following security groups in Contoso.com:

Name	Membership Type	Owner
Group1	Assigned	User2
Group2	Dynamic Device	User2

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 add Device2 to Group1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User2 can add Device1 to Group1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User2 can add Device2 to Group2	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
User1 can add Device2 to Group1	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
User2 can add Device1 to Group1	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User2 can add Device2 to Group2	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Explanation:

User1 can add Device2 to Group1: No

User2 can add Device1 to Group1: Yes

User2 can add Device2 to Group2: No

Groups can contain both registered and joined devices as members.

As a global administrator or cloud device administrator, you can manage the registered or joined devices. Intune Service administrators can update and delete devices. User administrator can manage users but not devices.

User1 is a cloud device administrator. Users in this role can enable, disable, and delete devices in Azure AD and read Windows 10 BitLocker keys (if present) in the Azure portal. The role does not grant permissions to manage any other properties on the device.

User2 is the owner of Group1. He can add Device1 to Group1.

Group2 is configured for dynamic membership. The properties on which the membership of a device in a group of the type dynamic device are defined cannot be changed by either an end user or an user administrator. User2 cannot add any device to Group2.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/devices/device-management-azure-portal>

Question: 56

AZ-104

You have an Azure subscription that contains a resource group named RG26.

RG26 is set to the West Europe location and is used to create temporary resources for a project. RG26 contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Location
VM1	Virtual machine	North Europe
RGV1	Recovery Services vault	North Europe
SQLD01	SQL server in Azure VM	North Europe
sa001	Storage account	West Europe

SQLDB01 is backed up to RGV1.

When the project is complete, you attempt to delete RG26 from the Azure portal. The deletion fails. You need to delete RG26.

What should you do first?

- A. Delete VM1
- B. Stop VM1
- C. Stop the backup of SQLDB01
- D. Delete sa001

Answer: C

Explanation:

Stop the backup of SQLDB01"

VM's running or not would not block the deletion of a Resource Group.

Storage Accounts also don't block the deletion of a Resource Group.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/delete-resource-group?tabs=azure-powershell#required-access-and-deletion-failures>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-delete-vault?tabs=portal#before-you-start>
upvoted 7 times

Question: 57

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | **CLEARCATNET**

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains a virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 is in a resource group named RG1.

Subscription1 has a user named User1. User1 has the following roles:

- Reader
- Security Admin
- Security Reader

You need to ensure that User1 can assign the Reader role for VNet1 to other users.

What should you do?

- A. Remove User1 from the Security Reader and Reader roles for Subscription1.
- B. Assign User1 the User Access Administrator role for VNet1.
- C. Assign User1 the Network Contributor role for VNet1.
- D. Assign User1 the Network Contributor role for RG1.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Has full access to all resources including the right to delegate access to others.

Note:

There are several versions of this question in the exam. The question has two possible correct answers:

- Assign User1 the User Access Administrator role for VNet1.
- Assign User1 the Owner role for VNet1.

Other incorrect answer options you may see on the exam include the following:

- Assign User1 the Contributor role for VNet1.
- Remove User1 from the Security Reader and Reader roles for Subscription1. Assign User1 the Contributor role for Subscription1.
- Remove User1 from the Security Reader role for Subscription1. Assign User1 the Contributor role for RG1.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/overview>

Question: 58

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contosocloud.onmicrosoft.com.

Your company has a public DNS zone for contoso.com.

You add contoso.com as a custom domain name to Azure AD.

You need to ensure that Azure can verify the domain name.

Which type of DNS record should you create?

- A. MX
- B. NSEC
- C. PTR
- D. RRSIG

Answer: A

Explanation:

To verify your custom domain name (example)

1. Sign in to the Azure portal using a Global administrator account for the directory.
2. Select Azure Active Directory, and then select Custom domain names.
3. On the Fabrikam - Custom domain names page, select the custom domain name, Contoso.
4. On the Contoso page, select Verify to make sure your custom domain is properly registered and is valid for Azure AD. Use either the TXT or the MX record type.

Note:

There are several versions of this question in the exam. The question can have two correct answers:

1. MX
2. TXT

The question can also have other incorrect answer options, including the following:

1. SRV
2. NSEC3

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-web-sites-custom-domain>

Question: 59

AZ-104

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have an Azure Directory (Azure AD) tenant named Adatum and an Azure Subscription named Subscription1. Adatum contains a group named Developers.

Subscription1 contains a resource group named Dev.

You need to provide the Developers group with the ability to create Azure logic apps in the Dev resource group.

Solution: On Subscription1, you assign the DevTest Labs User role to the Developers group.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B**Explanation:**

DevTest Labs User role only lets you connect, start, restart, and shutdown virtual machines in your Azure DevTest Labs.

The Logic App Contributor role lets you manage logic app, but not access to them. It provides access to view, edit, and update a logic app.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-secluding-a-logic-app>

Question: 60**AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET**

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have an Azure Directory (Azure AD) tenant named Adatum and an Azure Subscription named Subscription1. Adatum contains a group named Developers.

Subscription1 contains a resource group named Dev.

You need to provide the Developers group with the ability to create Azure logic apps in the Dev resource group.

Solution: On Subscription1, you assign the Logic App Operator role to the Developers group.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B**Explanation:**

You would need the Logic App Contributor role.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-secluding-a-logic-app>

Question: 61**AZ-104**

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have an Azure Directory (Azure AD) tenant named Adatum and an Azure Subscription named Subscription1. Adatum contains a group named Developers.

Subscription1 contains a resource group named Dev.

You need to provide the Developers group with the ability to create Azure logic apps in the Dev resource group.

Solution: On Dev, you assign the Contributor role to the Developers group.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

The Contributor role can manage all resources (and add resources) in a Resource Group.

Question: 62

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET

DRAG DROP -

You have an Azure subscription that is used by four departments in your company. The subscription contains 10 resource groups. Each department uses resources in several resource groups.

You need to send a report to the finance department. The report must detail the costs for each department.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:

Actions

Answer Area

Assign a tag to each resource group.

Assign a tag to each resource.

Download the usage report.

From the Cost analysis blade, filter the view by tag.

Open the **Resource costs** blade of each resource group.



Answer:

Actions

Answer Area

Assign a tag to each resource group.

Assign a tag to each resource.

Assign a tag to each resource.

From the Cost analysis blade, filter the view by tag.

Download the usage report.

Download the usage report.



From the Cost analysis blade, filter the view by tag.

Open the **Resource costs** blade of each resource group.

Explanation:

Box 1: Assign a tag to each resource.

You apply tags to your Azure resources giving metadata to logically organize them into a taxonomy. After you apply tags, you can retrieve all the resources in your subscription with that tag name and value. Each resource or resource group can have a maximum of 15 tag name/value pairs. Tags applied to the resource group are not inherited by the resources in that resource group.

Box 2: From the Cost analysis blade, filter the view by tag

After you get your services running, regularly check how much they're costing you. You can see the current spend and burn rate in Azure portal.

1. Visit the Subscriptions blade in Azure portal and select a subscription.

You should see the cost breakdown and burn rate in the popup blade.

2. Click Cost analysis in the list to the left to see the cost breakdown by resource. Wait 24 hours after you add a service for the data to populate.

3. You can filter by different properties like tags, resource group, and timespan. Click Apply to confirm the filters and Download if you want to export the view to a

Comma-Separated Values (.csv) file.

Box 3: Download the usage report

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-using-tags> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/billing/billing-getting-started>

Question: 63

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET

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. search in (Event) "error"
- C. select * from Event where EventType == "error"
- D. search in (Event) * | where EventType -eq "error"

Answer: B

Explanation:

To search a term in a specific table, add the table-name just after the search operator

Note:

There are several versions of this question in the exam. The question has two possible correct answers:

- 1. Event | search "error"
- 2. Event | where EventType == "error"
- 3. search in (Event) "error"

Other incorrect answer options you may see on the exam include the following:

- 1. Get-Event Event | where \$_.EventTye "eq "error"
- 2. Event | where EventType is "error"
- 3. search in (Event) * | where EventType "eq "error"
- 4. select * from Event where EventType is "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=azuredatadexplorer>

Question: 64

AZ-104

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNET1 in the East US 2 region. A network

interface named VM1-NI is connected to VNET1.

You successfully deploy the following Azure Resource Manager template.

```
{  
  "apiVersion": "2017-03-30",  
  "type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",  
  "name": "VM1",  
  "zones": "1",  
  "location": "EastUS2",  
  "dependsOn": [  
    "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces', 'VM1-NI')]"  
  ],  
  "properties": {  
    "hardwareProfile": {  
      "vmSize": "Standard_A2_v2"  
    },  
    "osProfile": {  
      "computerName": "VM1",  
      "adminUsername": "AzureAdmin",  
      "adminPassword": "[parameters('adminPassword')]"  
    },  
    "storageProfile": {  
      "imageReference": "[variables('image')]",  
      "osDisk": {  
        "createOption": "FromImage"  
      }  
    },  
    "networkProfile": {  
      "networkInterfaces": [  
        {  
          "id": "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces', 'VM1-NI')]"  
        }  
      ]  
    }  
  },  
  {  
    "apiVersion": "2017-03-30",  
    "type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",  
    "name": "VM2",  
    "zones": "2",  
    "location": "EastUS2",  
    "dependsOn": [  
      "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces', 'VM2-NI')]"  
    ],  
    "properties": {  
      "hardwareProfile": {  
        "vmSize": "Standard_A2_v2"  
      },  
      "osProfile": {  
        "computerName": "VM2",  
        "adminUsername": "AzureAdmin",  
        "adminPassword": "[parameters('adminPassword')]"  
      },  
      "storageProfile": {  
        "imageReference": "[variables('image')]",  
        "osDisk": {  
          "createOption": "FromImage"  
        }  
      },  
      "networkProfile": {  
        "networkInterfaces": [  
          {  
            "id": "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces', 'VM2-NI')]"  
          }  
        ]  
      }  
    }  
  }  
}
```

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

Hot Area:

Answer Area

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

Answer:

Answer Area

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

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes -

Box 2: Yes -

VM1 is in Zone1, while VM2 is on Zone2.

Box 3: No -

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/resiliency/recovery-loss-azure-region>

Question: 65

AZ-104

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains the resource groups in the following table.

Name	Azure region	Policy
RG1	West Europe	Policy1
RG2	North Europe	Policy2
RG3	France Central	Policy3

RG1 has a web app named WebApp1. WebApp1 is located in West Europe.

You move WebApp1 to RG2.

What is the effect of the move?

- A. The App Service plan for WebApp1 remains in West Europe. Policy2 applies to WebApp1.
- B. The App Service plan for WebApp1 moves to North Europe. Policy2 applies to WebApp1.
- C. The App Service plan for WebApp1 remains in West Europe. Policy1 applies to WebApp1.
- D. The App Service plan for WebApp1 moves to North Europe. Policy1 applies to WebApp1.

Answer: A

Explanation:

You can move an app to another App Service plan, as long as the source plan and the target plan are in the same resource group and geographical region.

The region in which your app runs is the region of the App Service plan it's in. However, you cannot change an App Service plan's region.

Reference:

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

Question: 66

AZ-104

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that has a subscription ID of c276fc76-9cd4-44c9-99a7-4fd71546436e.

You need to create a custom RBAC role named CR1 that meets the following requirements:

- Can be assigned only to the resource groups in Subscription1
- Prevents the management of the access permissions for the resource groups
- Allows the viewing, creating, modifying, and deleting of resources within the resource groups

What should you specify in the assignable scopes and the permission elements of the definition of CR1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

```
"assignableScopes": [
```

"/"
"/subscriptions/c276fc76-9cd4-44c9-99a7-4fd71546436e"
"/subscriptions/c276fc76-9cd4-44c9-99a7-4fd71546436e/resourceGroups"

```
],
```

```
"permissions": [
```

```
{
```

```
    "actions": [
```

```
        "*"
```

```
    ],
```

```
    "additionalProperties": {},
```

```
    "dataActions": [],
```

```
    "notActions": [
```

"Microsoft.Authorization/*"
"Microsoft.Resources/*"
"Microsoft.Security/*"

```
],
```

```
    "notDataActions": []
```

```
}
```

```
],
```

Answer:

Answer Area

```
"assignableScopes": [  
    "/subscriptions/c276fc76-9cd4-44c9-99a7-4fd71546436e"  
    "/subscriptions/c276fc76-9cd4-44c9-99a7-4fd71546436e/resourceGroups"  
,  
    "permissions": [  
        {  
            "actions": [  
                "/*"  
            ],  
            "additionalProperties": {},  
            "dataActions": [],  
            "notActions": [  
                "Microsoft.Authorization/*"  
                "Microsoft.Resources/*"  
                "Microsoft.Security/*"  
            ],  
            "notDataActions": []  
        }  
    ]  
],
```

Explanation:

1) "/subscriptions/c276fc76-9cd4-44c9-99a7-4fd71546436e"

2) "Microsoft.Authorization/*"

"assignableScopes" must be the Subscription, so that this Custom Role can be only assignable to Resources Groups under the same Subscription.

"notActions" must deny only the actions that interact with the Authorization API Endpoints. Everything else must\can be allowed.

Question: 67

AZ-104

You have an Azure subscription.

Users access the resources in the subscription from either home or from customer sites. From home, users must establish a point-to-site VPN to access the Azure resources. The users on the customer sites access the Azure resources by using site-to-site VPNs.

You have a line-of-business-app named App1 that runs on several Azure virtual machine. The virtual machines run Windows Server 2016.

You need to ensure that the connections to App1 are spread across all the virtual machines.

What are two possible Azure services that you can use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. an internal load balancer
- B. a public load balancer
- C. an Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN)
- D. Traffic Manager
- E. an Azure Application Gateway

Answer: AE

Explanation:

Network traffic from the VPN gateway is routed to the cloud application through an internal load balancer. The load balancer is located in the front-end subnet of the application.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/reference-architectures/hybrid-networking/vpn> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-overview> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/overview>

Question: 68

AZ-104

You have an Azure subscription.

You have 100 Azure virtual machines.

You need to quickly identify underutilized virtual machines that can have their service tier changed to a less expensive offering.

Which blade should you use?

- A. Monitor
- B. Advisor
- C. Metrics
- D. Customer insights

Answer: B

Explanation:

Advisor helps you optimize and reduce your overall Azure spend by identifying idle and underutilized resources. You can get cost recommendations from the Cost tab on the Advisor dashboard.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/advisor/advisor-cost-recommendations>

Question: 69

AZ-104

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.

You need to create a conditional access policy that requires all users to use multi-factor authentication when they access the Azure portal.

Which three settings should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate settings in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

* Name

Policy1



Assignments

Users and groups



0 users and groups selected

Cloud apps



0 cloud apps selected

Conditions



0 conditions selected

Access controls

Grant



0 controls selected

Session



Answer:

Answer Area

* Name

Policy1



Assignments

Users and groups



0 users and groups selected

Cloud apps



0 cloud apps selected

Conditions



0 conditions selected

Access controls

Grant



0 controls selected

Session



Explanation:

Select Users & Groups : Where you have to choose all users.

- Select Cloud apps or actions: to specify the Azure portal

- Grant: to grant the MFA.

Those are the minimum requirements to create MFA policy. No conditions are required in the question.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/app-based-mfa>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/concept-conditional-access-policies>

Question: 70

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.onmicrosoft.com.

The User administrator role is assigned to a user named Admin1.

An external partner has a Microsoft account that uses the sign in.

Admin1 attempts to invite the external partner to sign in to the Azure AD tenant and receives the following error message: 'Unable to invite user " Generic authorization exception.'

You need to ensure that Admin1 can invite the external partner to sign in to the Azure AD tenant.

What should you do?

- A. From the Users settings blade, modify the External collaboration settings.
- B. From the Custom domain names blade, add a custom domain.
- C. From the Organizational relationships blade, add an identity provider.
- D. From the Roles and administrators blade, assign the Security administrator role to Admin1.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Go to Azure AD--users--user settings --scroll down.--External users

Manage external collaboration settings

Reference:

<https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/Azure-Active-Directory/Generic-authorization-exception-inviting-Azure-AD-gests/td-p/274742>

Question: 71

AZ-104

You have an Azure subscription linked to an Azure Active Directory tenant. The tenant includes a user account named User1.

You need to ensure that User1 can assign a policy to the tenant root management group.

What should you do?

- A. Assign the Owner role for the Azure Subscription to User1, and then modify the default conditional access policies.
- B. Assign the Owner role for the Azure subscription to User1, and then instruct User1 to configure access management for Azure resources.
- C. Assign the Global administrator role to User1, and then instruct User1 to configure access management for Azure resources.
- D. Create a new management group and delegate User1 as the owner of the new management group.

Answer: C

Explanation:

No one is given default access to the root management group. Azure AD Global Administrators are the only users that can elevate themselves to gain access. Once they have access to the root management group, the global administrators can assign any Azure role to other users to manage it.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/management-groups/overview#important-facts-about-the-root-management-group>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/management-groups/overview>

Question: 72

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named adatum.com. Adatum.com contains the groups in the following table.

Name	Group type	Membership type	Membership rule
Group1	Security	Dynamic user	(user.city -startsWith "m")
Group2	Microsoft 365	Dynamic user	(user.department -notIn ["human resources"])
Group3	Microsoft 365	Assigned	<i>Not applicable</i>

You create two user accounts that are configured as shown in the following table.

Name	City	Department	Office 365 license assigned
User1	Montreal	Human resources	Yes
User2	Melbourne	Marketing	No

Of which groups are User1 and User2 members? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

User1:

- Group1 only
- Group2 only
- Group3 only
- Group1 and Group2 only
- Group1 and Group3 only
- Group2 and Group3 only
- Group1, Group2, and Group3

User2:

- Group1 only
- Group2 only
- Group3 only
- Group1 and Group2 only
- Group1 and Group3 only
- Group2 and Group3 only
- Group1, Group2, and Group3

Answer:

Answer Area

User1:

Group1 only
Group2 only
Group3 only
Group1 and Group2 only
Group1 and Group3 only
Group2 and Group3 only
Group1, Group2, and Group3

User2:

Group1 only
Group2 only
Group3 only
Group1 and Group2 only
Group1 and Group3 only
Group2 and Group3 only
Group1, Group2, and Group3

Explanation:

Box 1: Group 1 only -

First rule applies -

Box 2: Group1 and Group2 only -

Both membership rules apply.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sccm/core/clients/manage/collections/create-collections>

AZ-104

Question: 73

HOTSPOT -

You have a hybrid deployment of Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) that contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Source
User1	Member	Azure AD
User2	Member	Windows Server Active Directory
User3	Guest	Microsoft account

You need to modify the JobTitle and UsageLocation attributes for the users.

For which users can you modify the attributes from Azure AD? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

JobTitle:

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

UsageLocation:

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

Answer:

Answer Area

JobTitle:

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

UsageLocation:

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

Explanation:

Box 1: User1 and User3 only -

You must use Windows Server Active Directory to update the identity, contact info, or job info for users whose source of authority is Windows Server Active Directory.

Box 2: User1, User2, and User3 -

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/fundamentals/active-directory-users-profile-azure-portal>

Question: 74

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

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

Solution: You assign the Network Contributor role at the subscription level to Admin1.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

Your account must meet one of the following to enable traffic analytics:

Your account must have any one of the following Azure roles at the subscription scope: owner, contributor, reader, or network contributor.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/traffic-analytics-faq>

Question: 75

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

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

Solution: You assign the Owner role at the subscription level to Admin1.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

Your account must meet one of the following to enable traffic analytics:

Your account must have any one of the following Azure roles at the subscription scope: owner, contributor, reader, or network contributor.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/traffic-analytics-faq>

Question: 76**AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET**

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

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

Solution: You assign the Reader role at the subscription level to Admin1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B**Explanation:**

Correct answer is B: The Reader role does not have the necessary permissions to enable Traffic Analytics for an Azure subscription. The role required to enable Traffic Analytics is the Network Contributor role, which provides permissions to read and write network resources.

Question: 77**AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET**

You have an Azure subscription that contains a user named User1.

You need to ensure that User1 can deploy virtual machines and manage virtual networks. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

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

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

Answer: C**Explanation:**

Contributor: Grants full access to manage all resources, but does not allow you to assign roles in Azure RBAC.

Incorrect Answers:

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

B: Virtual Machine Contributor: Lets you manage virtual machines, but not access to them, and not the virtual network or storage account they're connected to.

D: Virtual Machine Administrator Login: View Virtual Machines in the portal and login as administrator.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles>

Question: 78**AZ-104**

HOTSPOT -

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

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

[Add](#) [Edit columns](#) [Refresh](#) | [Remove](#) | [Got feedback?](#)

[Check access](#) [Role assignments](#) [Deny assignments](#) [Classic administrators](#) [Roles](#)

Manage access to Azure resources for users, groups, service principals and managed identities at this scope by creating role assignments. [Learn more](#)

Name [i](#) Type [i](#) Role [i](#)

Scope [i](#) Group by [i](#) Select all Owner

1 items (1 Users)

<input type="checkbox"/> NAME	TYPE	ROLE	SCOPE
OWNER  Admin3 Admin3@Cont...	User	Owner i	This resource

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

Save Discard

Directory properties

* Name

Cont190525outlook

Country or region

Slovenia

Location

EU Model Clause compliant datacenters

Notification language

English

Directory ID

a93d91a6-faca-4fa6-a749-f6c25469152e

Technical contact



Global privacy contact



Privacy statement URL



Access management for Azure resources

Admin1@Cont190525outlook.onmicrosoft.com (Admin1@Cont190525outlook.onmicrosoft.com) can manage access to all Azure subscriptions and management groups in this directory. [Learn more](#)

Yes

No

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
Admin1 can add Admin 2 as an owner of the subscription.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Admin3 can add Admin 2 as an owner of the subscription.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Admin2 can create a resource group in the subscription.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Admin1 can add Admin 2 as an owner of the subscription.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Admin3 can add Admin 2 as an owner of the subscription.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Admin2 can create a resource group in the subscription.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Explanation:

Azure (RBAC) and Azure AD roles are independent. AD roles do not grant access to resources and Azure roles do not grant access to Azure AD. However, a Global Administrator in AD can elevate access to all subscriptions and will be User Access Administrator in Azure root scope.

All 3 users are GA (AD) and Admin3 is owner of the subscription (RBAC).

Admin1 has elevated access, so he is also User Access Admin (RBAC).

To assign a user the owner role at the Subscription scope, you require permissions, such as User Access Admin or Owner.

Box 1: Yes

Admin1 has elevated access, so he is User Access Admin. This is valid.

Box 2: Yes

Admi3 is Owner of the Subscription. This is valid.

Box 3: No

Admin2 is just a GA in Azure AD scope. He doesn't have permission in the Subscription.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/elevate-access-global-admin>

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

Question: 79

AZ-104

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains an Azure virtual machine named VM1. VM1 is in a resource group named RG1.

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Managed identities for Azure resources provides Azure services with an automatically managed identity in Azure Active Directory. You can use this identity to authenticate to any service that supports Azure AD authentication, without having credentials in your code.

You can enable and disable the system-assigned managed identity for VM using the Azure portal.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/qs-configure-portal-windows-vm>

Question: 80

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET

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

You use TestRG to validate an Azure deployment.

TestRG contains the following resources:

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

You need to delete TestRG.

What should you do first?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

When you delete a resource group, all of its resources are also deleted. Deleting a resource group deletes all of its template deployments and currently stored operations.

As an administrator, you can lock a subscription, resource group, or resource to prevent other users in your organization from accidentally deleting or modifying critical resources. The lock overrides any permissions the user might have.

You can't delete a vault that contains backup data. Once backup data is deleted, it will go into the soft deleted state.

So you have to remove the lock on order to delete the VNET and delete the backups in order to delete the vault.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/delete-resource-group?tabs=azure-powershell>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/lock-resources>

Question: 81

AZ-104

You have an Azure DNS zone named adatum.com.
You need to delegate a subdomain named research.adatum.com to a different DNS server in Azure.
What should you do?

- A. Create an NS record named research in the adatum.com zone.
- B. Create a PTR record named research in the adatum.com zone.
- C. Modify the SOA record of adatum.com.
- D. Create an A record named *.research in the adatum.com zone.

Answer: A

Explanation:

You need to create a name server (NS) record for the zone.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/delegate-subdomain>

Question: 82

AZ-104

DRAG DROP -

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that has the contoso.onmicrosoft.com domain name.
You have a domain name of contoso.com registered at a third-party registrar.

You need to ensure that you can create Azure AD users that have names containing a suffix of @contoso.com.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:

Actions

Add a record to the public contoso.com
DNS zone

Add an Azure AD tenant

Configure company branding

Create an Azure DNS zone

Add a custom name

Verify the domain

Answer Area



Answer:

Actions

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

Answer Area

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

**Explanation:**

1. Add the custom domain name to your directory
2. Add a DNS entry for the domain name at the domain name registrar
3. Verify the custom domain name in Azure AD

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-web-sites-custom-domain>

Question: 83**AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET**

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"

Answer: B**Explanation:**

The search operator provides a multi-table/multi-column search experience.

The syntax is:

Table_name | search "search term"

Note:

There are several versions of this question in the exam. The question has three possible correct answers:

- 1. search in (Event) "error"
- 2. Event | search "error"
- 3. Event | where EventType == "error"

Other incorrect answer options you may see on the exam include the following:

- 1. Get-Event Event | where \$_.EventTye "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=azuredatadexplorer>

Question: 84

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET

You have a registered DNS domain named contoso.com.

You create a public Azure DNS zone named contoso.com.

You need to ensure that records created in the contoso.com zone are resolvable from the internet.

What should you do?

- A. Create NS records in contoso.com.
- B. Modify the SOA record in the DNS domain registrar.
- C. Create the SOA record in contoso.com.
- D. Modify the NS records in the DNS domain registrar.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Registrar “owns” the tld and will have their NS registered against the domain by default. By changing the registrar NS records to point to your Azure DNS NS records you take ownership into your Azure DNS.

Reference:

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

Question: 85

AZ-104

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named storage1. The subscription is linked to an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com that syncs to an on-premises Active Directory domain.

The domain contains the security principals shown in the following table.

Name	Type
User1	User
Computer1	Computer

In Azure AD, you create a user named User2.

The storage1 account contains a file share named share1 and has the following configurations.

```

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

```

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can assign the Storage File Data SMB Share Contributor role to User1 for share1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can assign the Storage File Data SMB Share Reader role to Computer1 for share1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can assign the Storage File Data SMB Share Elevated Contributor role to User2 for share1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can assign the Storage File Data SMB Share Contributor role to User1 for share1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can assign the Storage File Data SMB Share Reader role to Computer1 for share1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
You can assign the Storage File Data SMB Share Elevated Contributor role to User2 for share1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Explanation:

Reference:

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

Question: 86

AZ-104

HOTSPOT -

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

You add the users in the following table.

User	Role
User1	Owner
User2	Security Admin
User3	Network Contributor

Which user can perform each configuration? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Add a subnet to VNet1:

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

Assign a user the Reader role to VNet1:

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

Answer:

Answer Area

Add a subnet to VNet1:

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

Assign a user the Reader role to VNet1:

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

Explanation:

Box 1: User1 and User3 only.

User1: The Owner Role lets you manage everything, including access to resources.

User3: The Network Contributor role lets you manage networks, including creating subnets.

Box 2: User1 only.

The Security Admin role: In Security Center only: Can view security policies, view security states, edit security policies, view alerts and recommendations, dismiss alerts and recommendations.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/resource-provider-operations#microsoftnetwork>

Question: 87

AZ-104

HOTSPOT -

You have the Azure resources shown on the following exhibit.



Tenant Root Group



MG1



Sub1



RG1



VM1

You plan to track resource usage and prevent the deletion of resources.

To which resources can you apply locks and tags? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Locks:

RG1 and VM1 only
Sub1 and RG1 only
Sub1, RG1, and VM1 only
MG1, Sub1, RG1, and VM1 only
Tenant Root Group, MG1, Sub1, RG1, and VM1

Tags:

RG1 and VM1 only
Sub1 and RG1 only
Sub1, RG1, and VM1 only
MG1, Sub1, RG1, and VM1 only
Tenant Root Group, MG1, Sub1, RG1, and VM1

Answer:

Answer Area

Locks:

- RG1 and VM1 only
- Sub1 and RG1 only
- Sub1, RG1, and VM1 only
- MG1, Sub1, RG1, and VM1 only
- Tenant Root Group, MG1, Sub1, RG1, and VM1

Tags:

- RG1 and VM1 only
- Sub1 and RG1 only
- Sub1, RG1, and VM1 only
- MG1, Sub1, RG1, and VM1 only
- Tenant Root Group, MG1, Sub1, RG1, and VM1

Explanation:

Box 1: Sub1, RG1, and VM1 only -

You can lock a subscription, resource group, or resource to prevent other users in your organization from accidentally deleting or modifying critical resources.

Box 2: Sub1, RG1, and VM1 only -

You apply tags to your Azure resources, resource groups, and subscriptions.

Reference:

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

Question: 88

AZ-104

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.

You plan to delete multiple users by using Bulk delete in the Azure Active Directory admin center.

You need to create and upload a file for the bulk delete.

Which user attributes should you include in the file?

- A. The user principal name and usage location of each user only
- B. The user principal name of each user only
- C. The display name of each user only
- D. The display name and usage location of each user only
- E. The display name and user principal name of each user only

Answer: B

Explanation:**Reference:**

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

Question: 89**AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET****HOTSPOT -**

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

Name	Type
RG1	Resource group
storage1	Storage account
VNET1	Virtual network

You assign an Azure policy that has the following settings:

- Scope: Sub1
- Exclusions: Sub1/RG1/VNET1
- Policy definition: Append a tag and its value to resources
- Policy enforcement: Enabled
- Tag name: Tag4
- Tag value: value4

You assign tags to the resources as shown in the following table.

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area**Statements****Yes****No**

RG1 has the Tag2:IT tag assigned only

Storage1 has the Tag1:subscription, Tag2:IT, Tag3:value1, and Tag4:value4 tags assigned.

VNET1 has the Tag2:IT and Tag3:value2 tags assigned only

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
RG1 has the Tag2:IT tag assigned only	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Storage1 has the Tag1:subscription, Tag2:IT, Tag3:value1, and Tag4:value4 tags assigned.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
VNET1 has the Tag2:IT and Tag3:value2 tags assigned only	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Explanation:

Box 1: No -

The Azure Policy will add Tag4 to RG1.

Box 2: No -

Tags applied to the resource group or subscription aren't inherited by the resources although you can enable inheritance with Azure Policy. Storage1 has Tag3:

Value1 and the Azure Policy will add Tag4.

Box 3: No -

Tags applied to the resource group or subscription aren't inherited by the resources so VNET1 does not have Tag2.

VNET1 has Tag3:value2. VNET1 is excluded from the Azure Policy so Tag4 will not be added to VNET1.

Reference:

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

Question: 90

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

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

Solution: You assign the Traffic Manager Contributor role at the subscription level to Admin1.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

One of the following Azure built-in roles needs to be assigned to your account:

- Owner

- Contributor
- Reader
- Network Contributor

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/traffic-analytics#user-access-requirements>

Question: 91

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET

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

- A. Azure AD roles
- B. administrative units
- C. access packages in Azure AD entitlement management
- D. Azure roles

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

Reference:

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

Question: 92

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have an Azure Directory (Azure AD) tenant named Adatum and an Azure Subscription named Subscription1. Adatum contains a group named Developers.

Subscription1 contains a resource group named Dev.

You need to provide the Developers group with the ability to create Azure logic apps in the Dev resource group. Solution: On Dev, you assign the Logic App Contributor role to the Developers group.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

"Yes" is correct. Logic App Contributor role will allow you to create Logic Apps.

Your Azure subscription requires Contributor permissions for the resource group that contains that logic app resource. If you create a logic app resource, you automatically have Contributor access."

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-securing-a-logic-app?tabs=azure-portal>

Question: 93

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | **CLEARCATNET**

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure Load Balancer named LB1.

You assign a user named User1 the roles shown in the following exhibit.

User1 assignments – LB1

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

Search by assignment name or description

Role assignments (2) ^①

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

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

User1 can [answer choice] LB1.

▼

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

User1 can [answer choice] the resource group.

▼

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

Answer:

Answer Area

User1 can [answer choice] LB1.

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

User1 can [answer choice] the resource group.

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

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles#virtual-machine-contributor>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/rbac-and-directory-admin-roles>

Question: 94

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains a virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 is in a resource group named RG1.

Subscription1 has a user named User1. User1 has the following roles:

- Reader
- Security Admin
- Security Reader

You need to ensure that User1 can assign the Reader role for VNet1 to other users.

What should you do?

- A. Remove User1 from the Security Reader role for Subscription1. Assign User1 the Contributor role for RG1.
- B. Assign User1 the Owner role for VNet1.
- C. Assign User1 the Contributor role for VNet1.
- D. Assign User1 the Network Contributor role for VNet1.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Has full access to all resources including the right to delegate access to others.

Note:

There are several versions of this question in the exam. The question has two possible correct answers:

- Assign User1 the User Access Administrator role for VNet1.
- Assign User1 the Owner role for VNet1.

Other incorrect answer options you may see on the exam include the following:

- Remove User1 from the Security Reader and Reader roles for Subscription1. Assign User1 the Contributor role for Subscription1.
- Remove User1 from the Security Reader and Reader roles for Subscription1.
- Assign User1 the Network Contributor role for RG1.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/rbac-and-directory-admin-roles>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/overview>

Question: 95

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET

HOTSPOT -

You configure the custom role shown in the following exhibit.

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

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

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

▼
actions
roletype
notActions
dataActions
notDataActions
assignableScopes

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

▼
actions
roletype
notActions
dataActions
notDataActions
assignableScopes

Answer:

Answer Area

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

▼	
actions	
roletype	
notActions	
dataActions	
notDataActions	
assignableScopes	

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

▼	
actions	
roletype	
notActions	
dataActions	
notDataActions	
assignableScopes	

Explanation:

Box 1 : data actions

To ensure that users can sign in to virtual machines that are assigned role1, modify the "dataActions" section.

Box 2: assignableScopes

Azure role-based access control (Azure RBAC) is the authorization system you use to manage access to Azure resources. To grant access, you assign roles to users, groups, service principals, or managed identities at a particular scope.

When you assign roles, you must specify a scope. Scope is the set of resources the access applies to. In Azure, you can specify a scope at four levels from broad to narrow: management group, subscription, resource group, and resource.

Question: 96

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET

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.

Answer: A

Explanation:

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>

Question: 97

AZ-104

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.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The User Access Administrator role is the required role to manage role assignments using the least privileged model. The Owner role provides more elevated privileges than required and does not follow the least privileged model making answers A and D incorrect. Per requirements ☈ Use the principle of least privilege and ☈ Minimize administrative effort, assigning Group1 the User Access Administrator role for the root management group satisfies both requirements. It allows for all subscriptions (current and planned) to inherit the permissions granted to Group1. C is incorrect because in addition to creating a new management group and assigning Group1 the User Access Administrator role for the group you will have to move the current subscriptions and newly planned subscriptions to the new management group that you created. This does not satisfy the ☈ Minimize administrative effort requirement.

Question: 98**AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET**

HOTSPOT -

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



You create an Azure Policy definition named Policy1.

To which Azure resources can you assign Policy1 and which Azure resources can you specify as exclusions from Policy1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

You can assign Policy1 to:

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

You can exclude Policy1 from:

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

Answer:

Answer Area

You can assign Policy1 to:

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

You can exclude Policy1 from:

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

Explanation:

Box 1: Tenant Root Group, ManagementGroup1, Subscription1 and RG 1 Only"

you can assign policy to Tenant Root Group, ManagementGroup1, Subscription1 and RG1 only"

Box 2: ManagementGroup1, Subscription1, RG1, and VM1

You can exclude a subscope from the assignment.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/overview>

Question: 99

AZ-104

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

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

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

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

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

Solution: You instruct User2 to create the user accounts.

Does that meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

After User1 creates a new Azure Active Directory tenant named external.contoso.onmicrosoft.com, User-1 becomes owner and Global Administrator of external.contoso.onmicrosoft.com.

BUT User-2 doesn't have any authorization in new tenant. User-2's Global Administrator Role applies to contoso.onmicrosoft.com NOT for external.contoso.onmicrosoft.com.

SO User-1 can not instruct User2 to create the user accounts.

MAYBE that can be done after User-1 assigns Global Administrator or User Access Administrator Role to User-2.

Question: 100

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

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

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

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

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

Solution: You instruct User4 to create the user accounts.

Does that meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

when you create a new tenant, the creator is the only global admin and owner, he must first give access to others to allow anything.

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

Question: 101

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

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

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

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

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

Solution: You instruct User3 to create the user accounts.

Does that meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Only a global administrator can add users to this tenant.

Reference:

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

Question: 102

AZ-104

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?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Can be used as:

```
"AssignableScopes": [  
    "/subscriptions/ Sub1 ",  
    "/subscriptions/ Sub2 ",
```

Note: Custom role example:

The following shows what a custom role looks like as displayed using Azure PowerShell in JSON format. This custom role can be used for monitoring and restarting virtual machines.

```
"Name": "Virtual Machine Operator",  
"Id": "88888888-8888-8888-8888-888888888888",  
"IsCustom": true,  
"Description": "Can monitor and restart virtual machines.",  
"Actions": [  
    "Microsoft.Storage/*/read",  
    "Microsoft.Network/*/read",  
    "Microsoft.Compute/*/read",  
    "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/start/action",  
    "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/restart/action",  
    "Microsoft.Authorization/*/read",  
    "Microsoft.ResourceHealth/availabilityStatuses/read",  
    "Microsoft.Resources/subscriptions/resourceGroups/read",  
    "Microsoft.Insights/alertRules/*",  
    "Microsoft.Insights/diagnosticSettings/*",  
    "Microsoft.Support/*"  
,  
    "NotActions": [],  
    "DataActions": [],  
    "NotDataActions": [],  
    "AssignableScopes": [  
        "/subscriptions/ subscriptionId1 ",  
        "/subscriptions/ subscriptionId2 ",  
        "/providers/Microsoft.Management/managementGroups/ groupId1 "  
    ]
```

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/custom-roles>

Question: 103

AZ-104

You have an Azure Subscription that contains a storage account named storageacct1234 and two users named User1 and User2.

You assign User1 the roles shown in the following exhibit.

User1 assignments – storageacct1234

X

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

 Search by assignment name or description

Role assignments (2) 

Role	Scope	Group assignment	Condition
Reader	Resource group (inherited)	--	None
Storage Blob Data Contributor	This resource	--	Add

Deny assignments (0) 

Classic administrators (0) 

Which two actions can User1 perform? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Assign roles to User2 for storageacct1234.
- B. Upload blob data to storageacct1234.
- C. Modify the firewall of storageacct1234.
- D. View blob data in storageacct1234.
- E. View file shares in storageacct1234.

Answer: BD

Explanation:

Tried this in the Lab

- A. User1 cannot add role assignment (disabled)
- B. Worked - User1 can upload blob data
- C. Nope
- D. Worked - User1 can view blob data
- E. Error - The client '' does not have authorization to perform action 'Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/listKeys/action' over scope '/subscriptions/....../resourceGroups/rg1/providers/Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/storage1234'

Question: 104

AZ-104

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. select * from Event where EventType == "error"
- B. Event | search "error"
- C. Event | where EventType is "error"
- D. Get-Event Event | where \$_.EventType == "error"

Answer: B

Explanation:

Both B & C are OK, other possibilities are:

- 1) Event | search "Error"
- 2) Event | where eventType = "Error"
- 3) Search in (Event) "Error"

Question: 105

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | **CLEARCATNET**

You have an Azure App Services web app named App1.

You plan to deploy App1 by using Web Deploy.

You need to ensure that the developers of App1 can use their Azure AD credentials to deploy content to App1. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

What should you do?

- A. Assign the Owner role to the developers
- B. Configure app-level credentials for FTPS
- C. Assign the Website Contributor role to the developers
- D. Configure user-level credentials for FTPS

Answer: C

Explanation:

"To secure app deployment from a local computer, Azure App Service supports two types of credentials for local Git deployment and FTP/S deployment. These credentials are not the same as your Azure subscription credentials."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-configure-credentials?tabs=cli>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles#website-contributor>

[Microsoft.Resources/deployments/*](#) - Create and manage a deployment

Question: 106

AZ-104

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 invite users operation.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

The question states "You have a CSV file that contains the names and email addresses of 500 external users."

This implies that the required fields (Email and Redirection URL) are missing from the .csv file.

Here are the csv field pre-requisites that are needed for bulk upload of external users:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/external-identities/tutorial-bulk-invite#prerequisites>

Question: 107

AZ-104

HOTSPOT

-

You have an Azure subscription that is linked to an Azure AD tenant. The tenant contains the custom role-based access control (RBAC) roles shown in the following table.

Name	Description
Role1	Azure subscription role
Role2	Azure AD role

From the Azure portal, you need to create two custom roles named Role3 and Role4. Role3 will be an Azure subscription role. Role4 will be an Azure AD role.

Which roles can you clone to create the new roles? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Role3:

- Role1 only
- Built-in Azure subscription roles only
- Role1 and built-in Azure subscription roles only
- Built-in Azure subscription roles and built-in Azure AD roles only
- Role1, Role2, built-in Azure subscription roles, and built-in Azure AD roles**

Role4:

- Role2 only
- Built-in Azure AD roles only
- Role2 and built-in Azure AD roles only
- Built-in Azure AD roles and built-in Azure subscription roles only
- Role1, Role2, built-in Azure AD, and built-in Azure subscription roles**

Answer:

Answer Area

Role3:

- Role1 only
- Built-in Azure subscription roles only
- Role1 and built-in Azure subscription roles only**
- Built-in Azure subscription roles and built-in Azure AD roles only
- Role1, Role2, built-in Azure subscription roles, and built-in Azure AD roles**

Role4:

- Role2 only**
- Built-in Azure AD roles only
- Role2 and built-in Azure AD roles only
- Built-in Azure AD roles and built-in Azure subscription roles only
- Role1, Role2, built-in Azure AD, and built-in Azure subscription roles**

Explanation:

Role3: Role1 and built-in Azure subscription roles only

Role4: Role2 only

Question: 108

AZ-104

DRAG DROP

You have an Azure subscription named Sub1 that contains two users named User1 and User2.

You need to assign role-based access control (RBAC) roles to User1 and User2. The users must be able to perform the following tasks in Sub1:

- User1 must view the data in any storage account.
- User2 must assign users the Contributor role for storage accounts.

The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

Which RBAC role should you assign to each user? To answer, drag the appropriate roles to the correct users. Each role 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.

RBAC roles

- Owner
- Contributor
- Reader and Data Access
- Storage Account Contributor

Answer Area

- User1:
- User2:

Answer:

Answer Area

- User1: Reader and Data Access
- User2: Owner

Explanation:

"Reader and Data Access":

"Lets you view everything but will not let you delete or create a storage account or contained resource. It will also allow read/write access to all data contained in a storage account via access to storage account keys."

"Owner" is needed to manage permissions, as "User Access Administrator" is not offered as an option.

Question: 109

AZ-104

You have an Azure subscription that contains 10 virtual machines, a key vault named Vault1, and a network security group (NSG) named NSG1. All the resources are deployed to the East US Azure region.

The virtual machines are protected by using NSG1. NSG1 is configured to block all outbound traffic to the internet.

You need to ensure that the virtual machines can access Vault1. The solution must use the principle of least privilege and minimize administrative effort.

What should you configure as the destination of the outbound security rule for NSG1?

- A. an application security group

- B. a service tag
- C. an IP address range

Answer: B

Explanation:

In order to ensure that the virtual machines can access Vault1 while also using the principle of least privilege and minimizing administrative effort, you should configure a service tag as the destination of the outbound security rule for NSG1. Service tags represent a group of IP addresses associated with Azure PaaS and SaaS services. By specifying a service tag as the destination of the outbound security rule, you can allow the virtual machines to access Vault1 without having to manually specify the IP addresses of Vault1. This reduces administrative effort and ensures that the virtual machines are only able to access Vault1, rather than any other internet destination.

Question: 110

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET

You have an Azure AD tenant named adatum.com that contains the groups shown in the following table.

Name	Member of
Group1	None
Group2	Group1
Group3	Group2

Adatum.com contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Member of
User1	Group1
User2	Group2
User3	Group3
User4	None

You assign the Azure Active Directory Premium Plan 2 license to Group1 and User4.

Which users are assigned the Azure Active Directory Premium Plan 2 license?

- A. User4 only
- B. User1 and User4 only
- C. User1, User2, and User4 only
- D. User1, User2, User3, and User4

Answer: B

Explanation:

Nevermind, the answer is B

Under Limitations and known issues:

"Group-based licensing currently does not support groups that contain other groups (nested groups). If you apply a license to a nested group, only the immediate first-level user members of the group have the licenses applied."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/enterprise-users/licensing-group-advanced>

Question: 111

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET

HOTSPOT

-

You have an Azure AD tenant named contoso.com.

You have two external partner organizations named fabrikam.com and litwareinc.com. Fabrikam.com is configured as a connected organization.

You create an access package as shown in the Access package exhibit. (Click the Access package tab.)

New access package

* Basics Resource roles * Requests Requestor information *Lifecycle Review + Create

Summary of access package configuration

Basics

Name: package1
Description: Guest users
Catalog name: General

Resource roles

Resource	Type	Sub Type	Role
Group1	Group and Team	Security Group	Member

Requests

Users who can request access: All configured connected organizations
Require approval: No
Enabled: Yes

Requestor information

Questions

Question	Answer format	Multiple choice optio...	Required

Attributes (Preview)

Attribute type	Attribute	Default display string	Answer format	Multi

Lifecycle

Access package assignments expire: After 365 days
Require access reviews: No

You configure the external user lifecycle settings as shown in the Lifecycle exhibit. (Click the Lifecycle tab.)

Manage the lifecycle of external users

Select what happens when an external user, who was added to your directory through an access package request, loses their last assignment to any access package.

Block external user from signing in to this directory

Yes No

Remove external user

Yes No

Number of days before removing external user from this directory

30

Delegate entitlement management

By default, only Global Administrators and User Administrators can create and manage catalogs, and can manage all catalogs. Users added to entitlement management as Catalog creators can also create catalogs and will become the owner of any catalogs they create.

Catalog creators (1)

0 selected

Add catalog creators

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements	Yes	No
Litwareinc.com users can be assigned to package1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
After 365 days, fabrikam.com users will be removed from Group1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
After 395 days, fabrikam.com users will be removed from the contoso.com tenant.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
Litwareinc.com users can be assigned to package1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
After 365 days, fabrikam.com users will be removed from Group1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
After 395 days, fabrikam.com users will be removed from the contoso.com tenant.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Explanation:

Box 1 :no

not a connected organisation

box 2: no

expired not remove

box 3 : yes

$365 + 30 = 395$ removed

Question: 112**AZ-104**

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains a virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 is in a resource group named RG1.

Subscription1 has a user named User1. User1 has the following roles:

- Reader
- Security Admin
- Security Reader

You need to ensure that User1 can assign the Reader role for VNet1 to other users.

What should you do?

- Assign User1 the Network Contributor role for VNet1.
- Remove User1 from the Security Reader role for Subscription1. Assign User1 the Contributor role for RG1.
- Assign User1 the Owner role for VNet1.
- Assign User1 the Network Contributor role for RG1.

Answer: C**Question: 113****AZ-104**

HOTSPOT

-

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

Name	Member of
User1	Group1
User2	Group2
User3	Group3

The groups are configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Azure AD roles can be assigned to the group
Group1	Security	Yes
Group2	Security	Yes
Group3	Microsoft 365	Yes

You have a resource group named RG1 as shown in the following exhibit.

RG1 | Access control (IAM) ...

Resource group

Search (Ctrl+ /) < Add Download role assignments Edit columns Refresh Remove

Overview Activity log Access control (IAM) Tags Resource visualizer Events

Check access Role assignments Roles Deny assignments Classic administ

Number of role assignments for this subscription ⓘ

2 2000

Search by name or email Type : All Role : All Scope : All sc

2 items (1 Users, 1 Groups)

Name	Type	Role	Scope	Condition
GR Group1	Group	Owner ⓘ	This resource	None
PR prvi...	User	Owner ⓘ	Subscription (Inherited)	None

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can assign User2 the Owner role for RG1 by adding Group2 as a member of Group1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can assign User3 the Owner role for RG1 by adding Group3 as a member of Group1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can assign User3 the Owner role for RG1 by assigning the Owner role to Group3 for	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can assign User2 the Owner role for RG1 by adding Group2 as a member of Group1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
You can assign User3 the Owner role for RG1 by adding Group3 as a member of Group1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
You can assign User3 the Owner role for RG1 by assigning the Owner role to Group3 for	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Explanation:

Just tested in my Azure test environment.

Answer is:

1. No

2. No

3. Yes

Don't know where rpalanivel83 got his answers from

Question: 114

AZ-104

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains a virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 is in a resource group named RG1.

Subscription1 has a user named User1. User1 has the following roles:

- Reader
- Security Admin
- Security Reader

You need to ensure that User1 can assign the Reader role for VNet1 to other users.

What should you do?

- A. Remove User1 from the Security Reader role for Subscription1. Assign User1 the Contributor role for RG1.
- B. Assign User1 the Owner role for VNet1.
- C. Remove User1 from the Security Reader and Reader roles for Subscription1. Assign User1 the Contributor role for Subscription1.
- D. Assign User1 the Contributor role for VNet1.

Answer: B

Question: 115

AZ-104

Your on-premises network contains a VPN gateway.

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

Name	Type	Description
vgw1	Virtual network gateway	Gateway for Site-to-Site VPN to the on-premises network
storage1	Storage account	Standard performance tier
Vnet1	Virtual network	Enabled forced tunneling
VM1	Virtual machine	Connected to Vnet1

You need to ensure that all the traffic from VM1 to storage1 travels across the Microsoft backbone network.

What should you configure?

- A. Azure Application Gateway
- B. private endpoints
- C. a network security group (NSG)
- D. Azure Virtual WAN

Answer: B

Explanation:

Private endpoints are used to provide secure and private connectivity from a virtual network to Azure storage. When you configure a private endpoint, a private IP address is assigned to the storage account within the virtual network. All traffic to the storage account goes over the Microsoft backbone network, rather than over the public internet, providing increased security and reliability. By configuring a private endpoint for the storage account in this scenario, you can ensure that all the traffic from VM1 to storage1 travels across the Microsoft backbone network.

Question: 116**AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET**

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that contains a user named User1 and the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type
RG1	Resource group
networkinterface1	Virtual network interface
NSG1	Network security group (NSG)

NSG1 is associated to networkinterface1.

User1 has role assignments for NSG1 as shown in the following table.

Role	Scope
Contributor	This resource
Reader	Subscription (Inherited)
Storage Account Contributor	Resource group (Inherited)

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
User1 can create a storage account in RG1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User1 can modify the DNS settings of networkinterface1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User1 can create an inbound security rule to filter inbound traffic to networkinterface1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Answer Area**Statements**

User1 can create a storage account in RG1.

 Yes No

User1 can modify the DNS settings of networkinterface1.

 Yes

User1 can create an inbound security rule to filter inbound traffic to networkinterface1.

Question: 117**AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET**

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains a virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 is in a resource group named RG1.

Subscription1 has a user named User1. User1 has the following roles:

- Reader
- Security Admin
- Security Reader

You need to ensure that User1 can assign the Reader role for VNet1 to other users.

What should you do?

- A. Remove User1 from the Security Reader role for Subscription1. Assign User1 the Contributor role for RG1.
- B. Assign User1 the Access Administrator role for VNet1.
- C. Remove User1 from the Security Reader and Reader roles for Subscription1. Assign User1 the Contributor role for Subscription1.
- D. Assign User1 the Network Contributor role for RG1.

Answer: B**Explanation:**

B is correct, You need to have the Owner Role or Access Administrator role to assign roles but Access Administrator role is preferred as it is least privilege.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/rbac-and-directory-admin-roles>

Question: 118**AZ-104****HOTSPOT**

-

You have three Azure subscriptions named Sub1, Sub2, and Sub3 that are linked to an Azure AD tenant.

The tenant contains a user named User1, a security group named Group1, and a management group named MG1. User1 is a member of Group1.

Sub1 and Sub2 are members of MG1. Sub1 contains a resource group named RG1. RG1 contains five Azure functions.

You create the following role assignments for MG1:

- Group1: Reader
- User1: User Access Administrator

You assign User1 the Virtual Machine Contributor role for Sub1 and Sub2.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The Group1 members can view the configurations of the Azure functions.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User1 can assign the Owner role for RG1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User1 can create a new resource group and deploy a virtual machine to the new group.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The Group1 members can view the configurations of the Azure functions.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User1 can assign the Owner role for RG1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User1 can create a new resource group and deploy a virtual machine to the new group.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Explanation:

its YYN. 1) GROUP1 Reader access, provides access to view all items, except secrets <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles#reader> 2) To Assign OWNER role, you need to either Owner role or User Administrator Access Role <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/role-assignments-portal-subscription-admin#prerequisites> 3) Neither User Access Admin Role nor the Reader Role allows to create new resources. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/role-assignments-steps>

Question: 119

AZ-104

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

Name	Description
share1	File share in storage1
storage1	Storage account
User1	Azure AD user

You need to assign User1 the Storage File Data SMB Share Contributor role for share1.

What should you do first?

- A. Enable identity-based data access for the file shares in storage1.
- B. Modify the security profile for the file shares in storage1.
- C. Select Default to Azure Active Directory authorization in the Azure portal for storage1.
- D. Configure Access control (IAM) for share1.

Answer: A

Explanation:

It asks what you should do FIRST. And FIRST you must enable the Identity based access and only then add it via IAM.

After arguing with ChatGPT here is the answer: The correct steps to assign User1 the Storage File Data SMB Share Contributor role for share1 are:
1. Enable identity-based data access for the file shares in storage1.
2. Configure Access control (IAM) for share1 and add User1 as a role assignment with the Storage File Data SMB Share Contributor role. So the correct answer is A.

Question: 120

AZ-104

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains a virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 is in a resource group named RG1.

Subscription1 has a user named User1. User1 has the following roles:

- Reader
- Security Admin
- Security Reader

You need to ensure that User1 can assign the Reader role for VNet1 to other users.

What should you do?

- A. Remove User1 from the Security Reader role for Subscription1. Assign User1 the Contributor role for RG1.
- B. Assign User1 the User Access Administrator role for VNet1.
- C. Remove User1 from the Security Reader and Reader roles for Subscription1.
- D. Assign User1 the Contributor role for VNet1.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Only User Access Administrator role and Owner role can assign permissions.

Question: 121

AZ-104

HOTSPOT

-

You have an Azure AD tenant named adatum.com that contains the groups shown in the following table.

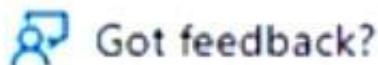
Name	Type	Member of
Group1	Security	None
Group2	Security	Group1

Adatum.com contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Member of
User1	Group1
User2	Group2

You assign an Azure Active Directory Premium P2 license to Group1 as shown in the following exhibit.

Assign license



Got feedback?

Users and groups

Assignment options

Review + assign

Azure Active Directory Premium P2

Azure Active Directory Premium P1

Off

On

Azure Active Directory Premium P2

Off

On

Microsoft Azure Multi-Factor Authentication

Off

On

Microsoft Defender for Cloud Apps Discovery

Off

On

Group2 is NOT directly assigned a license.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can assign User1 the Microsoft Defender for Cloud Apps Discovery license.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can remove the Azure Active Directory Premium P2 license from User1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User2 is assigned the Azure Active Directory Premium P2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can assign User1 the Microsoft Defender for Cloud Apps Discovery license.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can remove the Azure Active Directory Premium P2 license from User1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
User2 is assigned the Azure Active Directory Premium P2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Explanation:

YNN1) Y, You can assign users MS Defender for Cloud Apps on a per user basis.2) N, You cannot remove the P2 license as User1 is in Group1.3) N, nested group assignments don't work

Question: 122

AZ-104

HOTSPOT

You have a hybrid deployment of Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) that contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	User type	On-premises sync enabled
User1	Member	No
User2	Member	Yes
User3	Guest	No

You need to modify the JobTitle and UsageLocation attributes for the users.

For which users can you modify the attributes from Azure AD? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

JobTitle:

- User1 only
- User1 and User2 only
- User1 and User3 only
- User1, User2, and User3

UsageLocation:

- User1 only
- User1 and User2 only
- User1 and User3 only
- User1, User2, and User3

Answer:

Answer Area

JobTitle:

- User1 only
- User1 and User2 only
- User1 and User3 only**
- User1, User2, and User3

UsageLocation:

- User1 only
- User1 and User2 only
- User1 and User3 only**
- User1, User2, and User3**

Question: 123

AZ-104

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-MgUser cmdlet for each external user.

Does this meet the goal?

A.Yes

B.No

Answer: B

Explanation:

New-AzureADMSInvitation or New-MgInvitation can be used to invite users, Not New-MgUser

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/microsoftgraph/azuread-msoline-cmdlet-map?view=graph-powershell-1.0#users>

Question: 124

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET

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-MgInvitation cmdlet for each external user.

Does this meet the goal?

A.Yes

B.No

Answer: A

Explanation:

New-AzureADMSInvitation or New-MgInvitation can be used to invite users, Not New-MgUser

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/microsoftgraph/azuread-msoline-cmdlet-map?view=graph-powershell-1.0#users>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/external-identities/bulk-invite-powershell#send-bulk-invitations> describes exactly the same task required by this question, and the proposed script uses New-AzureADMSInvitation cmdlet. But page <https://learn.microsoft.com/en->

us/powershell/microsoftgraph/overview?view=graph-powershell-1.0 says: "Microsoft Graph PowerShell is the replacement for the Azure AD PowerShell and MSOnline modules and is recommended for interacting with Azure AD.". By searching the Microsoft Graph PowerShell command equivalent of New-AzureADMSInvitation in this page <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/microsoftgraph/azuread-msoline-cmdlet-map?view=graph-powershell-1.0#users> I find the command New-MgInvitation. So my reply to this question is "A" : yes.

Question: 125

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 is in a resource group named RG1.

A user named User1 has the following roles for Subscription1:

- Reader
- Security Admin
- Security Reader

You need to ensure that User1 can assign the Reader role for VNet1 to other users.

What should you do?

- A. Assign User1 the Contributor role for VNet1.
- B. Assign User1 the Network Contributor role for VNet1.
- C. Assign User1 the User Access Administrator role for VNet1.
- D. Remove User1 from the Security Reader and Reader roles for Subscription1. Assign User1 the Contributor role for Subscription1.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Network Contributor - Lets you manage networks, but not access to them.<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles#network-contributor>
User Access Administrator - Lets you manage user access to Azure resources.<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles#user-access-administrator>
Contributor - Grants full access to manage all resources, but does not allow you to assign roles in Azure RBAC, manage assignments in Azure Blueprints, or share image galleries.
T2Q71 - similar question with another possible solution - Assign User1 the Owner role for VNet1.

Question: 126

AZ-104

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 is in a resource group named RG1.

User named User1 has the following roles for Subscription1:

- Reader
- Security Admin
- Security Reader

You need to ensure that User1 can assign the Reader role for VNet1 to other users.

What should you do?

- A. Remove User1 from the Security Reader and Reader roles for Subscription1. Assign User1 the Contributor role for Subscription1.

- B. Remove User1 from the Security Reader role for Subscription1. Assign User1 the Contributor role for RG1.
- C. Assign User1 the Network Contributor role for VNet1.
- D. Assign User1 the User Access Administrator role for VNet1.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Network Contributor - Lets you manage networks, but not access to them.<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles#network-contributor>
User Access Administrator - Lets you manage user access to Azure resources.<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles#user-access-administrator>
Only User Access Administrator or Owner could assign roles to other users.

Question: 127

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET

HOTSPOT

-

You have an Azure Storage account named storage1 that uses Azure Blob storage and Azure File storage.

You need to use AzCopy to copy data to the blob storage and file storage in storage1.

Which authentication method should you use for each type of storage? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Blob storage:

- Azure AD only
- Shared access signatures (SAS) only
- Azure AD and shared access signatures (SAS)

File storage:

- Azure AD only
- Shared access signatures (SAS) only
- Azure AD and shared access signatures (SAS)

Answer:

Answer Area

Blob storage:

Azure AD only
Shared access signatures (SAS) only
Azure AD and shared access signatures (SAS)

File storage:

Azure AD only
Shared access signatures (SAS) only
Azure AD and shared access signatures (SAS)

Question: 128

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET

HOTSPOT

-

You have an Azure AD tenant that contains a user named External User.

External User authenticates to the tenant by using .

You need to ensure that External User authenticates to the tenant by using .

Which two settings should you configure from the Overview blade? To answer, select the appropriate settings in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct answer is worth one point.

Answer Area

The screenshot shows the Azure portal's 'External User' blade for a guest user named 'External User'. The user principal name is 'external195_gmail.com#EXT#@sk230415outlook.onmicrosoft.com'. The 'Basic info' section displays the following details:

User principal name	external195_gmail.com#EXT#@sk230415outlook.onmicrosoft.com	Group members	0
Object ID	2b353249-fa3d-4c8e-b69d-fa6c6c60fa1c	Applications	0
Created date time	Apr 30, 2023, 11:58 AM	Assigned roles	0
User type	Guest	Assigned licenses	0
Identities	mail		

The 'My Feed' section contains three cards: 'Account status' (Enabled), 'Sign-ins' (Last sign-in: ---, See all sign-ins), and 'B2B collaboration' (Invitation state: Accepted, Reset redemption status). The 'Manage' sidebar on the left includes options like Custom security attributes (preview), Assigned roles, and Groups.

Answer:

This screenshot is identical to the one above, showing the 'External User' blade for the same guest user. However, the 'Identities' field in the 'Basic info' section and the 'B2B collaboration' card in the 'My Feed' section are both completely redacted with black boxes.

Question: 129

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

AZ-104

Name	Description
RG1	Resource group
RG2	Resource group
storage1	Storage account in RG1
Workspace1	Azure Synapse Analytics workspace in RG2

You need to assign Workspace1 a role to allow read, write, and delete operations for the data stored in the containers of storage1.

Which role should you assign?

- A.Storage Account Contributor
- B.Contributor
- C.Storage Blob Data Contributor
- D.Reader and Data Access

Answer: C

Explanation:

Storage Blob Data Contributor

Question: 130

AZ-104

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 is in a resource group named RG1.

A user named User1 has the following roles for Subscription1:

- Reader
- Security Admin
- Security Reader

You need to ensure that User1 can assign the Reader role for VNet1 to other users.

What should you do?

- A. Remove User1 from the Security Reader and Reader roles for Subscription1. Assign User1 the Contributor role for Subscription1.
- B. Assign User1 the Contributor role for VNet1.
- C. Assign User1 the Owner role for VNet1.
- D. Assign User1 the Network Contributor role for RG1.

Answer: C

Explanation:

user access admin is beyond the scope for A, B, and D - so the answer must be C by logical deduction. open to

hearing your thoughts though!

Question: 131**AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET**

You have an Azure AD tenant that contains the groups shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Security
Group1	Security	Enabled
Group2	Mail-enabled security	Enabled
Group3	Microsoft 365	Enabled
Group4	Microsoft 365	Disabled

You purchase Azure Active Directory Premium P2 licenses.

To which groups can you assign a license?

- A. Group1 only
- B. Group1 and Group3 only
- C. Group3 and Group4 only
- D. Group1, Group2, and Group3 only
- E. Group1, Group2, Group3, and Group4

Answer: B

Explanation:

Correct: B. Group1 and Group3 only
Azure AD Premium P2 licenses cannot be assigned to mail-enabled security groups (Group2) or Microsoft 365 groups with security disabled (Group4).

Question: 132**AZ-104**

HOTSPOT

-

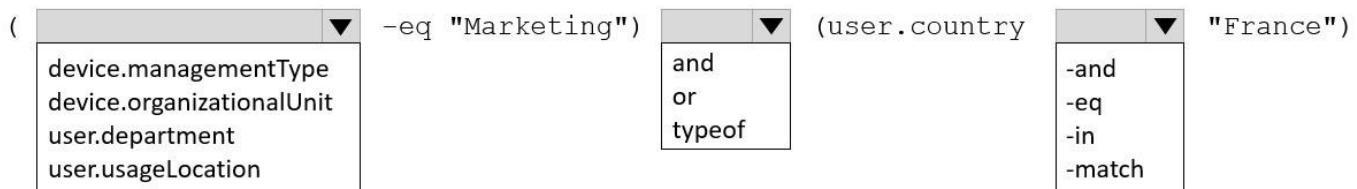
You have an Azure AD tenant.

You need to create a Microsoft 365 group that contains only members of a marketing department in France.

How should you complete the dynamic membership rule? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

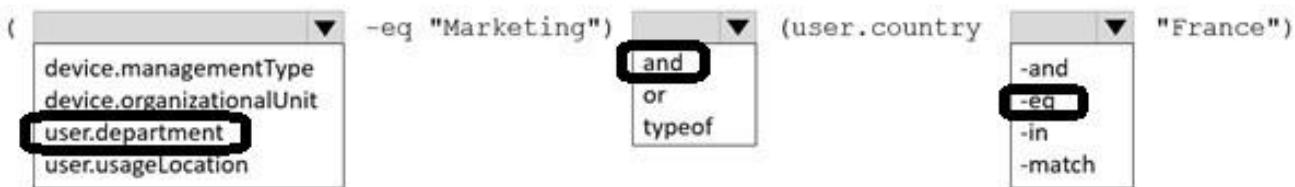
NOTE: Each correct answer is worth one point.

Answer Area



Answer:

Answer Area



Explanation:

(user.department -eq "Marketing") -and (user.country -eq "France") parentheses could be used to determine order

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/enterprise-users/groups-dynamic-membership#operator-precedence>

Question: 133

AZ-104

HOTSPOT

-

You have an Azure AD tenant.

You need to modify the Default user role permissions settings for the tenant. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Standard users must be prevented from creating new service principals.
- Standard users must only be able to use PowerShell or Microsoft Graph to manage their own Azure resources.

Which two settings should you modify? To answer, select the appropriate settings in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct answer is worth one point.

Default user role permissions

Learn more 

Users can register applications 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
---	---

Restrict non-admin users from creating tenants 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
--	--

Users can create security groups 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
--	---

Guest user access

Learn more 

Guest user access restrictions 	<input type="radio"/> Guest users have the same access as members (most inclusive)
	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Guest users have limited access to properties and memberships of directory objects
	<input type="radio"/> Guest user access is restricted to properties and memberships of their own directory objects (most restrictive)

Administration portal

Learn more 

Restrict access to Azure AD administration portal 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
---	--

LinkedIn account connections

Learn more 

Allow users to connect their work or school account with LinkedIn 	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes
	<input type="radio"/> Selected group
	<input type="radio"/> No

Show keep user signed in

Show keep user signed in 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
--	---

Answer:

Default user role permissions

Learn more 

Users can register applications 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
Restrict non-admin users from creating tenants 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
Users can create security groups 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes

Guest user access

Learn more 

Guest user access restrictions 	<input type="radio"/> Guest users have the same access as members (most inclusive) <input checked="" type="radio"/> Guest users have limited access to properties and memberships of directory objects <input type="radio"/> Guest user access is restricted to properties and memberships of their own directory objects (most restrictive)
--	--

Administration portal

Learn more 

Restrict access to Azure AD administration portal 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No
---	--

LinkedIn account connections

Learn more 

Allow users to connect their work or school account with LinkedIn 	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> Selected group <input type="radio"/> No
---	--

Show keep user signed in

Show keep user signed in 	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes
--	---

Question: 134

AZ-104

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription named Sub1 that contains the blob containers shown in the following table.

Name	In storage account	Contains blob
cont1	storage1	blob1
cont2	storage2	blob2
cont3	storage3	blob3

Sub1 contains two users named User1 and User2. Both users are assigned the Reader role at the Sub1 scope.

You have a condition named Condition1 as shown in the following exhibit.

```

(
(
! (ActionMatches('Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/blobServices/containers/blobs/read'))
)
OR
(
@Resource[Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/blobServices/containers:name] StringEquals 'cont1'
)
)

```

You have a condition named Condition2 as shown in the following exhibit.

```

(
(
! (ActionMatches('Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/blobServices/containers/blobs/write'))
)
OR
(
@Resource[Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/blobServices/blobs:path] StringLike '*2*'
)
)
```

You assign roles to User1 and User2 as shown in the following table.

User	Role	Scope	Role assignment condition
User1	Storage Blob Data Reader	sub1	Condition1
User2	Storage Blob Data Owner	storage1	Condition2

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
User1 can read blob2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User1 can read blob3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User2 can read blob1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
User1 can read blob2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
User1 can read blob3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
User2 can read blob1.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Explanation:

Answer is NNY

The conditions are difficult to read, but they mean (according to reference 1):

- a. If the user performs a reading operation, then he may only read from "cont1"
- b. If the user performs a writing operation, then he may only write to blobs like "*2"

Given that, then:

- 1- User 1 can read Blob2 - No, because he is reading, then the condition a. applies, and he is not reading cont1
- 2- User 1 can read Blob3 - No, because he is reading, then the condition a. applies, and he is not reading cont1
- 3- User 2 can read blob 1 - Yes. He is not writing, so the condition b. does not apply. He has permissions granted by the role on the scope he is reading - Storage Blob Data Owner on storage1, which contains blob1

References:

1. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/conditions-format>
2. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles>

Question: 135

AZ-104

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-MgUser cmdlet for each user.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

'New-Mg Invitation' is the command to add external users to the organization.

Reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/microsoft.graph.identity.signins/new-mginvitation?view=graph-powershell-1.0>

Question: 136

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | **CLEARCATNET**

HOTSPOT

-

You purchase a new Azure subscription.

You create an Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template named deploy.json as shown in the following exhibit.

```
1  {
2    "$schema":
3      "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2019-04-
4        01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
5    "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
6    "parameters": {
7      "obj1": {
8        "type": "object",
9        "defaultValue": {
10          "propA": "one",
11          "propB": "two",
12          "propC": "three",
13          "propD": {
14            "propD-1": "sub",
15            "propD-2": "sub"
16          }
17        }
18      },
19      "par1": {
20        "type": "string",
21        "allowedValues": [
22          "centralus",
23          "eastus",
24          "westus" ],
25        "defaultValue": "eastus"
26      },
27      "variables": {
28        "var1": [
29          "westus",
30          "centraus"
31        ]
32      }
33    }
34  }
```

```

32 },
33 "resources": [
34 {
35     "type": "Microsoft.Resources/resourceGroups",
36     "apiVersion": "2018-05-01",
37     "location": "eastus",
38     "name": [concat('RGS', copyIndex())]
39     "copy": {
40         "name": "copy",
41         "count": 2
42     }
43 },
44 {
45     "type": "Microsoft.Resources/resourceGroups",
46     "apiVersion": "2018-05-01",
47     "location": [last(variables('var1'))],
48     "name": "[concat('ResGrp', '8')]"
49 },
50 {
51     "type": "Microsoft.Resources/resourceGroups",
52     "apiVersion": "2018-05-01",
53     "location": "[parameters('part1')]",
54     "name": "[concat('RGroup', length(parameters('obj1')))]"
55 }
56 ],
57 "outputs": {}
58 }

```

You connect to the subscription and run the following command.

New-AzDeployment -Location westus -TemplateFile "deploy.json"

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Three resource groups are created when you run the script.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A resource group named RGroup5 is created.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
All the resource groups are created in the East US Azure region.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Three resource groups are created when you run the script.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
A resource group named RGroup5 is created.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
All the resource groups are created in the East US Azure region.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Explanation:

No

No

Yes

I run the ARM template in a lab environment. Before go to the explanation, it's valid to say that there are some errors in the script format and I have to fix it to run successfully. 1- It's N, because it creates 4 Resource Groups and not 3 Resource Groups (RGS0, RGS1, RGroup4 and ResGrp8); 1.1: The Resource Group named with "[concat('RGS', copyIndex())]", creates RGS0 and RGS1; 1.2: The Resource Group named with "[concat('ResGrp', '8')]", creates ResGrp8; 1.3: The Resource Group named with "[concat('RGroup', length(parameters('obj1')))]", creates RGroup4 (As we can see, obj1 parameter has a length of 4 'propA', 'propB', 'propC' and 'propD'); 2 - It's N, because it doesn't create a resourcer group named RGroup5; 3 - It's Y, because all resource groups were created in the East US Azure Region.

Question: 137

AZ-104

Your on-premises network contains a VPN gateway.

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

Name	Type	Description
vgw1	Virtual network gateway	Gateway for Site-to-Site VPN to the on-premises network
storage1	Storage account	Standard performance tier
Vnet1	Virtual network	Enabled forced tunneling
VM1	Virtual machine	Connected to Vnet1

You need to ensure that all the traffic from VM1 to storage1 travels across the Microsoft backbone network.

What should you configure?

- A. Azure AD Application Proxy
- B. private endpoints
- C. a network security group (NSG)
- D. Azure Peering Service

Answer: B

Explanation:

A private endpoint is a network interface that uses a private IP address from your virtual network. This network interface connects you privately and securely to a service that's powered by Azure Private Link. By enabling a private endpoint, you're bringing the service into your virtual network."<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/private-link/private-endpoint-overview>

Question: 138

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET

Your on-premises network contains a VPN gateway.

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

Name	Type	Description
vgw1	Virtual network gateway	Gateway for Site-to-Site VPN to the on-premises network
storage1	Storage account	Standard performance tier
Vnet1	Virtual network	Enabled forced tunneling
VM1	Virtual machine	Connected to Vnet1

You need to ensure that all the traffic from VM1 to storage1 travels across the Microsoft backbone network.

What should you configure?

- A. Azure AD Application Proxy
- B. service endpoints
- C. a network security group (NSG)
- D. Azure Firewall

Answer: B

Explanation:

"Virtual Network (VNet) service endpoint provides secure and direct connectivity to Azure services over an optimized route over the Azure backbone network.

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

Question: 139

AZ-104

Your on-premises network contains a VPN gateway.

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

Name	Type	Description
vgw1	Virtual network gateway	Gateway for Site-to-Site VPN to the on-premises network
storage1	Storage account	Standard performance tier
Vnet1	Virtual network	Enabled forced tunneling
VM1	Virtual machine	Connected to Vnet1

You need to ensure that all the traffic from VM1 to storage1 travels across the Microsoft backbone network.

What should you configure?

- A. Azure Application Gateway
- B. service endpoints
- C. a network security group (NSG)
- D. Azure Peering Service

Answer: B

Explanation:

Correct answer is B:service endpoints.

Question: 140

AZ-104

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

Name	Type
MG1	Management group
RG1	Resource group
VM1	Virtual machine

You create a user named Admin1.

To what can you add Admin1 as a co-administrator?

- A.RG1
- B.MG1
- C.Sub1
- D.VM1

Answer: C

Explanation:

The correct answer is: C. Sub1 You can add Admin1 as a co-administrator to the Sub1 subscription. You cannot add Admin1 as a co-administrator to the RG1 resource group, MG1 management group, or VM1 virtual machine. Co-administrators have full access to all resources in a subscription, including the ability to create, read, update, and delete resources. To add Admin1 as a co-administrator to Sub1: In the Azure portal, navigate to Sub1. Click Access control (IAM). Click Assign role. Select the Co-Administrator role. Select Admin1 in the

Select drop-down list. Click Assign. Once the role has been assigned, Admin1 will have full access to all resources in Sub1. Note: Co-administrators can only be assigned at the subscription scope. You cannot assign co-administrators to resource groups, management groups, or virtual machines.

Question: 141

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET

HOTSPOT

You have a Microsoft Entra tenant that contains the groups shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Has an assigned license
Group1	Security	Yes
Group2	Security	No
Group3	Microsoft 365	Yes
Group4	Microsoft 365	No

The tenant contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Member of	Has a direct assigned license
User1	None	Yes
User2	Group1	No
User3	Group4	Yes
User4	None	No

Which users and groups can you delete? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Users:

- User4 only
- User1 and User4 only
- User2 and User4 only
- User1, User2, User3, and User4

Groups:

- Group2 only
- Group2 and Group3 only
- Group2 and Group4 only
- Group1, Group2, Group3, and Group4

Answer:

Answer Area

Users:

- User4 only
- User1 and User4 only
- User2 and User4 only
- User1, User2, User3, and User4

Groups:

- Group2 only
- Group2 and Group3 only
- Group2 and Group4 only
- Group1, Group2, Group3, and Group4

Explanation:

Users = User1, User2, User3, User4 (can delete all users whether a license is assigned directly or via inheritance from a group membership)

Groups = Group 2 and Group 4 only. (Groups with active license assignments cannot be deleted. You get an error)

Question: 142

AZ-104

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

Name	Type	Location
VM1	Virtual machine	East US
storage1	Storage account	West US

You need to ensure that data transfers between storage1 and VM1 do NOT traverse the internet

What should you configure for storage1?

- A. data protection
- B. a private endpoint
- C. Public network access in the Firewalls and virtual networks settings

D.a shared access signature (SAS)

Answer: B

Explanation:

Correct Answer: B

To ensure that all the traffic from VM1 to storage1 travels across the Microsoft backbone network without going out to the public internet, you should use a private endpoint.

A private endpoint uses a private IP address from your VNet, effectively bringing the service into your VNet. Any traffic between your virtual machine and the storage account will traverse over the VNet and stay on the Microsoft backbone network, without ever leaving it.

Reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-private-endpoints>

Question: 143

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET

HOTSPOT

-

You have a Microsoft Entra tenant that is linked to the subscriptions shown in the following table.

Name	Management group	Parent management group
Sub1	Tenant Root Group	<i>Not applicable</i>
Sub2	MG1	Tenant Root Group
Sub3	MG2	Tenant Root Group

You have the resource groups shown in the following table.

Name	Subscription	Description
RG1	Sub1	Contains a storage account named storage1
RG2	Sub2	Contains a web app named App1
RG3	Sub3	Contains a virtual machine named VM1

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

User	Role	Scope
User1	Contributor	MG2
User2	Storage Account Contributor	storage1
User3	User Access Administrator	Tenant Root Group

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
User1 can resize VM1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User2 can create a new storage account in RG1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User3 can assign User1 the Owner role for RG3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
User1 can resize VM1.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User2 can create a new storage account in RG1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
User3 can assign User1 the Owner role for RG3.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Question: 144

AZ-104

Your on-premises network contains a VPN gateway.

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

Name	Type	Description
vgw1	Virtual network gateway	Gateway for Site-to-Site VPN to the on-premises network
storage1	Storage account	Standard performance tier
Vnet1	Virtual network	Enabled forced tunneling
VM1	Virtual machine	Connected to Vnet1

You need to ensure that all the traffic from VM1 to storage1 travels across the Microsoft backbone network.

What should you configure?

- A.a network security group (NSG)
- B.private endpoints
- C.Microsoft Entra Application Proxy
- D.Azure Virtual WAN

Answer: B

Explanation:

private endpoints.

Question: 145

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET

You have a Microsoft Entra tenant.

You plan to perform a bulk import of users.

You need to ensure that imported user objects are added automatically as the members of a specific group based on each user's department. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Create groups that use the Assigned membership type.
- B. Create an Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template.
- C. Create groups that use the Dynamic User membership type.
- D. Write a PowerShell script that parses an import file.
- E. Create an XML file that contains user information and the appropriate attributes.
- F. Create a CSV file that contains user information and the appropriate attributes.

Answer: CF

Explanation:

C.Create groups that use the Dynamic User membership type.

F.Create a CSV file that contains user information and the appropriate attributes.

Question: 146

AZ-104

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named storage1.

You need to ensure that the access keys for storage1 rotate automatically.

What should you configure?

- A.a backup vault
- B.redundancy for storage1
- C.lifecycle management for storage1
- D.an Azure key vault
- E.a Recovery Services vault

Answer: D

Explanation:

D: Use Azure Key Vault for Key ManagementAzure Key Vault is a service that helps manage secrets, keys, and certificates. You can store and manage your storage account keys securely in Key Vault and use its features to automate key rotation.

Question: 147

AZ-104

You have an Azure subscription that contains the Microsoft Entra identities shown in the following table.

Name	Type
User1	User
Group1	Security group
Group2	Microsoft 365 group

You need to enable self-service password reset (SSPR).

For which identities can you enable SSPR in the Azure portal?

- A. User1 only
- B. Group1 only
- C. User1 and Group1 only
- D. Group1 and Group2 only
- E. User1, Group1, and Group2

Answer: C**Explanation:**

User1 and Group1 only.

Question: 148

AZ-104

DRAG DROP -

You have a Microsoft Entra tenant.

You need to ensure that when a new Microsoft 365 group is created, the group name is automatically formatted as follows:

<Department><Group name>

Which three actions should you perform in sequence in the Microsoft Entra admin center? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions**Answer Area**Set Add suffix to **Attribute**.

Create a group naming policy.

Set Add prefix to **Attribute**.Set Add suffix to **String**.Set Add prefix to **String**.Set Select type to **Department**.

Customize the company branding.

**Answer:****Answer Area**

Create a group naming policy.

Set Add prefix to **Attribute**.Set Select type to **Department**.**Question: 149****AZ-104**

HOTSPOT

-

You have a Microsoft Entra tenant that contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Member of	Assigned license
User1	Group1	Microsoft Entra ID P2
User2	Group2	None
User3	None	Microsoft Entra ID P2
User4	None	None

The tenant contains the groups shown in the following table.

Name	Member of	Assigned license
Group1	None	None
Group2	Group3	Microsoft Entra ID P2
Group3	Group4	None
Group4	None	Microsoft Entra ID P2

Which users and groups can be deleted? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Users:

- User4 only
- User3 and User4 only
- User2 and User4 only
- User1, User2, User3, and User4

Groups:

- Group1 only
- Group4 only
- Group1 and Group3 only
- Group1, Group2, Group3, and Group4

Answer:

Answer Area

Users:

- User4 only
- User3 and User4 only
- User2 and User4 only
- User1, User2, User3, and User4

Groups:

- Group1 only
- Group4 only
- Group1 and Group3 only
- Group1, Group2, Group3, and Group4

HOTSPOT

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

Name	Resource group	Type	Location
app1	RG1	Container app	East US
Vault1	RG1	Azure Key Vault	East US
Vault2	RG1	Azure Key Vault	West US
Vault3	RG2	Azure Key Vault	East US

You plan to use an Azure key vault to provide a secret to app1.

What should you create for app1 to access the key vault, and from which key vault can the secret be used? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Create a:

Managed identity
Private endpoint
Service principal
User account

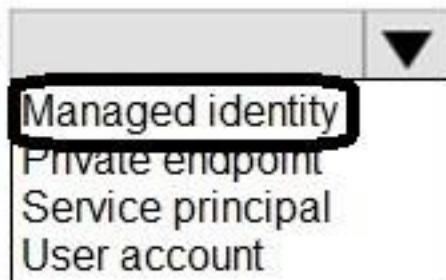
Use the secret from:

Vault1 only
Vault1 and Vault2 only
Vault1 and Vault3 only
Vault1, Vault2, or Vault3

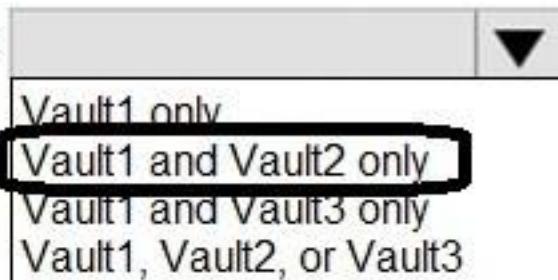
Answer:

Answer Area

Create a:



Use the secret from:



Question: 151

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | **CLEARCATNET**

You have a Microsoft Entra tenant named contoso.com.

You collaborate with an external partner named fabrikam.com.

You plan to invite users in fabrikam.com to the contoso.com tenant.

You need to ensure that invitations can be sent only to fabrikam.com users.

What should you do in the Microsoft Entra admin center?

- A. From Cross-tenant access settings, configure the Tenant restrictions settings.
- B. From Cross-tenant access settings, configure the Microsoft cloud settings.
- C. From External collaboration settings, configure the Guest user access restrictions settings.
- D. From External collaboration settings, configure the Collaboration restrictions settings.

Answer: D

Explanation:

From External collaboration settings, configure the Collaboration restrictions settings.

Question: 152

AZ-104

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named storage1. The storage1 account contains blob data.

You need to assign a role to a user named User1 to ensure that the user can access the blob data in storage1. The role assignment must support conditions.

Which two roles can you assign to User1? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Owner
- B. Storage Account Contributor
- C. Storage Account Backup Contributor
- D. Storage Blob Data Contributor
- E. Storage Blob Data Owner
- F. Storage Blob Delegator

Answer: DE

Explanation:

- D.Storage Blob Data Contributor
- E.Storage Blob Data Owner

Question: 153

AZ-104: Actual Exam Q&A | CLEARCATNET

HOTSPOT

-

Case study

-

This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.

At the end of this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make changes before you move to the next section of the exam. After you begin a new section, you cannot return to this section.

To start the case study

-

To display the first question in this case study, click the Next button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. If the case study has an All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

Overview

-

ADatum Corporation is consulting firm that has a main office in Montreal and branch offices in Seattle and New York.

Existing Environment

-

Azure Environment

-