



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #1

Topic 3

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the storage accounts shown in the following table:

Name	Account kind	Azure service that contains data
storage1	Storage	File
storage2	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)	File, Table
storage3	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)	Queue
storage4	BlobStorage	Blob

You plan to use the Azure Import/Export service to export data from Subscription1.

You need to identify which storage account can be used to export the data.

What should you identify?

- A. storage1
- B. storage2
- C. storage3
- D. storage4 **Most Voted**

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

Comments

mlantonis **Highly Voted** 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer: D

Azure Import/Export service supports the following of storage accounts:

- Standard General Purpose v2 storage accounts (recommended for most scenarios)
- Blob Storage accounts
- General Purpose v1 storage accounts (both Classic or Azure Resource Manager deployments),

Azure Import/Export service supports the following storage types:

- Import supports Azure Blob storage and Azure File storage
- Export supports Azure Blob storage. Azure Files not supported.

Only storage4 can be exported.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-import-export-requirements>
upvoted 223 times

suriyaswamy 3 years, 4 months ago

Very useful Info
upvoted 1 times

Babustest 1 year, 2 months ago

Thank you
upvoted 1 times

nfett Highly Voted 3 years, 7 months ago

From the provided link. I assume since they table in the question notes "Storage" its being disregarded as an invalid option. Thus the answer blob appears to be correct.

Standard General Purpose v2 storage accounts (recommended for most scenarios)
Blob Storage accounts

upvoted 10 times

CheMetto Most Recent 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Azure import export support Standard general Purpose V2 and Premium Block Blob. However it support only file and blob, so B is excluded for this reason

upvoted 1 times

tashakori 8 months, 4 weeks ago

D is right
upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 9 months, 2 weeks ago

D is correct
upvoted 1 times

Tilakarasu 11 months ago

Azure Import/Export service allows data transfer into Azure Blobs and Azure Files by creating jobs.
The jobs can be import or export jobs. An import job allows you to import data into Azure Blobs or Azure files whereas the export job allows data to be exported from Azure Blobs.

upvoted 1 times

oopspruu 1 year, 3 months ago

Given answer is right. Notes below:

Azure Import/Export Supports: Standard General Purpose v2 storage accounts, Blob Storage Accounts, General Purpose v1 accounts. Types Supported: Import – Blob, Files, Export – Blob. Archive tier is not supported for Export.
upvoted 1 times

GoldenDisciple2 1 year, 4 months ago

Just want clarification. I'm assuming that the answer can't be B because the Azure service contains data in file and table. Where as if it was only file without table then B would have been a good choice as well as D?

upvoted 1 times

eeperez 1 year, 4 months ago

You cannot export Azure Files with Azure Import/Export.
upvoted 1 times

Mehedi007 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

"Block blobs, Page blobs, and Append blobs supported"

block blobs, page blobs, and append blobs supported
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/import-export/storage-import-export-requirements#supported-storage-types>
upvoted 1 times

NYTK 1 year, 4 months ago

Came in exams 27/7/2023. I selected D
upvoted 6 times

itguyeu 1 year, 5 months ago

I used free version access for this site and it helped me pass the exam. Some questions that I had on the exams, I took the exam more than once, are not available under the free tier access, but 80% of the questions came from here. I do recommend investing a bit of money and getting full access to this site. I didn't memorise answers but analysed them and studied as Microsoft does tweak them a bit.

This Q was on the exam.
upvoted 2 times

kmsalman 1 year, 5 months ago

was on the exam on June 17 2023
upvoted 3 times

sadsad 1 year, 6 months ago

When using the Azure Import/Export service to export data, the supported storage account types are as follows:

Standard General Purpose v2 Storage Accounts: The Azure Import/Export service supports exporting data from storage accounts of the Standard General Purpose v2 kind. These storage accounts provide a combination of storage capabilities for blobs, files, queues, and tables.

Blob Storage Accounts: Blob storage accounts, which are specialized storage accounts optimized for storing and serving large amounts of unstructured data, can also be used for exporting data using the Azure Import/Export service.
upvoted 2 times

guegue 1 year, 6 months ago

Correct Answer: D
Refer to MS official documentation - <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/import-export/storage-import-export-service#how-does-importexport-work>
upvoted 1 times

Juanchoooo 1 year, 6 months ago

Came in my exam today 17/05/23
upvoted 2 times

fishy_resolver 1 year, 7 months ago

Correct Answer: D
From the tutorial: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/import-export/storage-import-export-data-to-blobs?tabs=azure-portal-preview>
1. Have at least one Azure Storage account with a storage container
Supported storage types:
Import: Azure Blob Storage, Azure Files storage
Export: Azure Blob Storage

Based on the question, for an export job a storage container is required with Blob storage not file storage
upvoted 1 times

UmbongoDrink 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: D

It's D

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #2

Topic 3

HOTSPOT -

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

Home > Storage accounts Storage accounts							
<input type="button" value="Add"/> <input type="button" value="Edit columns"/> <input type="button" value="Refresh"/> <input type="button" value="Assign Tags"/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/>							
Subscription: All 2 selected - Don't see a subscription? Switch directories							
<input type="button" value="Filter by name..."/> <input type="button" value="All subscriptions"/> <input type="button" value="All resource groups"/> <input type="button" value="All types"/> <input type="button" value="All locations"/> <input type="button" value="No grouping"/>							
3 items	NAME	TYPE	KIND	RESOURCE...	LOCATION	SUBSCRIPTION	ACCESS T...
	<input type="checkbox"/> storageaccount1	Storage account	Storage	ContosoRG1	East US	Subscription 1	-
	<input type="checkbox"/> storageaccount2	Storage account	StorageV2	ContosoRG1	Central US	Subscription 1	Hot
	<input type="checkbox"/> storageaccount3	Storage account	BlobStorage	ContosoRG1	East US	Subscription 1	Hot

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

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

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

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

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

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

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

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

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

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

Box 1: storageaccount1 and storageaccount2 only

Box 2: All the storage accounts -

Note: The three different storage account options are: General-purpose v2 (GPv2) accounts, General-purpose v1 (GPv1) accounts, and Blob storage accounts.

- ❑ General-purpose v2 (GPv2) accounts are storage accounts that support all of the latest features for blobs, files, queues, and tables.
- ❑ Blob storage accounts support all the same block blob features as GPv2, but are limited to supporting only block blobs.
- ❑ General-purpose v1 (GPv1) accounts provide access to all Azure Storage services, but may not have the latest features or the lowest per gigabyte pricing.

Reference:

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

Comments

mlantonis Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer:

Box 1: storageaccount1 and storageaccount2 only

Box 2: All the storage accounts

upvoted 183 times

JayBee65 3 years, 6 months ago

Why do you say that?

upvoted 5 times

Energo 1 year, 11 months ago

because he is the chosen one.

upvoted 56 times

Ark_Phoenix 1 year, 4 months ago

You're God Damn right!!

Say it again!

upvoted 5 times

Juwizee 1 year, 2 months ago

Its "mlantonis", He never miss!

upvoted 6 times

ICTZaakwaarnemer 4 months, 2 weeks ago

HE DUN MISS!

upvoted 1 times

Slimus 1 year, 6 months ago

<https://images.squarespace-cdn.com/content/v1/5af21c03e17ba3f52f6d007b/1561741063599-OYAYQPVN84F8TMRFVKV/Table+comparing+Storage+Account+Types%2C+Services+and+Performance?format=1500w>
upvoted 3 times

fedztedz Highly Voted 3 years, 11 months ago

Answer is correct.

- Storage account 1 & 2
 - All storage accounts.
- upvoted 178 times

JayBee65 3 years, 6 months ago

Why do you say that?

upvoted 5 times

Saravana12g 3 years, 2 months ago

Why do you ask that?

It's correct...

upvoted 11 times

Omar_Aladdin 3 years, 2 months ago

Hey, What's the problem with asking. That's not acceptable

upvoted 49 times

Takloy 3 years, 1 month ago

Hey! stop fighting! lol

upvoted 25 times

CloudHustler 2 years, 2 months ago

y'all gotta do better than this

upvoted 10 times

garmatey 1 year, 6 months ago

maybe to understand *why* it is correct...

upvoted 9 times

Shailen 3 years, 5 months ago

Since question 1 is to store table storage which can't be done in blob storage account (blob storage is the premium storage which is either block blob, append blob or page blob). refer <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blobs-introduction#blob-storage-resources>

upvoted 27 times

allinict Most Recent 1 week, 6 days ago

No, a Blob storage account does not support Table storage. Blob storage accounts are specifically optimized for storing unstructured data such as text, binary data, documents, media files, backups, and more.

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 2 months, 3 weeks ago

CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

varinder82 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Final Answer:

Box 1: storageaccount1 and storageaccount2 only

Box 1: storageaccount1 and storageaccount2 only

Box 2: All the storage accounts

upvoted 1 times

3c5adce 7 months ago

ChatGPT4 says:

for Azure Table Storage: storageaccount2 and storageaccount3 / These are 'StorageV2' accounts, typically supporting table storage unless explicitly restricted.

for Azure Blob Storage: storageaccount2 and storageaccount3 / These 'StorageV2' accounts are suitable for blob storage.

upvoted 1 times

3c5adce 7 months ago

Box 1: storageaccount1 and storageaccount2 only

Box 2: All the storage accounts

upvoted 1 times

tashakori 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Given answer is Correct

upvoted 1 times

devops_devops 10 months, 4 weeks ago

This question was in exam 15/01/24

upvoted 3 times

Mehedi007 1 year, 4 months ago

Box 1: storageaccount1 and storageaccount2 only

Box 2: All the storage accounts

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-overview#types-of-storage-accounts>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-overview#legacy-storage-account-types>

upvoted 2 times

NYTK 1 year, 4 months ago

Came in exams 21/7/2023. I selected Storage acct1 &2 and all storage accounts.

upvoted 7 times

Puja_Azure 1 year, 4 months ago

How was your exam. I will appear in 2 days.

upvoted 2 times

neolisto 1 year, 1 month ago

Puja_Azure how you pass it mate?

upvoted 1 times

Juanchooo 1 year, 6 months ago

Came in my exam today 17/05/23

upvoted 4 times

keszi 1 year, 9 months ago

Question appeared on the exam 3/1/2023

upvoted 12 times

B_M_A 1 year, 10 months ago

This came in my Exam today . Passed my exam. However want to bring it to those who are studying . In the answer area the Blob Storage was first followed by Azure Table.

upvoted 14 times

Hongzu13 1 year, 10 months ago

This was on the exam today!

upvoted 7 times

[Removed] 1 year, 11 months ago

definitely test

upvoted 1 times

Zetten 2 years ago

why is everyone ignoring the fact that storage 1 is read only?

upvoted 1 times

fabrideci 2 years ago

It is not, that's the replication mode only

upvoted 1 times

Alex2022_31 1 year, 11 months ago

It's not read-only, this is the replication that is Read-only georedundant which means that you can read the replicas in the secondary zone where the data is replicated for high availability purpose

upvoted 11 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #3

Topic 3

You have Azure subscription that includes data in following locations:

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

You plan to export data by using Azure import/export job named Export1.

You need to identify the data that can be exported by using Export1.

Which data should you identify?

- A. DB1
- B. container1 **Most Voted**
- C. share1
- D. Table1

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Comments

Anon6969 **Highly Voted** 4 years ago

Blobs are only type of storage which can be exported.
upvoted 138 times

Holydud 2 years, 3 months ago

Was on exam 19 Aug 2022. Scored 870. Answered B
upvoted 19 times

rodrod 1 month, 1 week ago

how does it help to know if B is valid??

upvoted 1 times

fedorztedz Highly Voted 3 years, 11 months ago

Answer is correct. B - Blob Container.

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

upvoted 80 times

ASalam 2 years, 1 month ago

1. Import and export support for blob storage.

2. Only import support for File storage but export not support. check the table of Supported storage types

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/import-export/storage-import-export-requirements#supported-storage-types>

upvoted 8 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 2 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

only Blobs storage type can be exported

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

only Blobs storage type can be exported

upvoted 1 times

tashakori 9 months ago

B is correct

upvoted 2 times

tfdestroy 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

DB1: While Azure Import/Export can be used for some database scenarios with specific tools and services, the information available in the image doesn't indicate compatibility with SQL databases like DB1.

share1: Azure Import/Export supports exporting data from Azure Files shares like share1. However, the image specifically mentions "container1" which is a more likely target for data export in this context.

Table1: Azure Import/Export doesn't support exporting data from Azure Table Storage like Table1.

container1: Blob containers like container1 are the primary data target for Azure Import/Export jobs. The image explicitly lists container1 alongside other resources, making it the most likely candidate for data export.

Therefore, given the available information and the focus on "container1" within the image, the data you should identify for export with Export1 is B. container1.

upvoted 4 times

BillDilena 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Supported storage types for Export jobs: Block blobs, Page blobs, and Append blobs supported

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/import-export/storage-import-export-requirements>

upvoted 3 times

Mehedi007 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

"Block blobs, Page blobs, and Append blobs supported"

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/import-export/storage-import-export-requirements#supported-storage-types>

upvoted 1 times

NYTK 1 year, 4 months ago

Came in exams 21/7/2023. Selected B
upvoted 3 times

Juanchooo 1 year, 6 months ago

Came in my exam today 17/05/23
upvoted 4 times

Siraf 1 year, 6 months ago

Answer is B:

Azure Import/Export service supports the following of storage accounts: - Standard General Purpose v2 storage accounts (recommended for most scenarios), - Blob Storage accounts, - General Purpose v1 storage accounts (both Classic or Azure Resource Manager deployments).

Azure Import/Export service supports the following storage types:

-Import supports Azure Blob storage and Azure File storage,
- Export supports Azure Blob storage.

So, Azure Files, Tables and Queues are not supported for export. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-import-export-requirements>

upvoted 2 times

VikasN 1 year, 8 months ago

One can get hint from Question 1 of Topic 3
upvoted 1 times

UmbongoDrink 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Blobs are only type of storage which can be exported.

upvoted 2 times

NaoVaz 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B) "container1"

The following list of storage types is supported with Azure Import/Export service:

- Export: Azure Blob Storage -> Block blobs, Page blobs, and Append blobs supported.
* Azure Files not supported & Export from archive tier not supported

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/import-export/storage-import-export-requirements#supported-storage-types>

upvoted 4 times

Mev4953 2 years, 3 months ago

Import => Azure Blob Storage
Azure File Storage

Export=> Azure Blob Storage
upvoted 6 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: B
upvoted 1 times

Socca 2 years, 4 months ago

Export can be used only for Blob storage
Import is used for file and blob storage
Correct answer is B
upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #4

Topic 3

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure Storage account named storage1.

You have an Azure App Service app named App1 and an app named App2 that runs in an Azure container instance. Each app uses a managed identity.

You need to ensure that App1 and App2 can read blobs from storage1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- ❑ Minimize the number of secrets used.
- ❑ Ensure that App2 can only read from storage1 for the next 30 days.

What should you configure in storage1 for each app? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

App1:

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

App2:

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

Answer Area

App1:

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

Correct Answer:

App2:

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

App1: Access keys -

App2: Shared access signature (SAS)

A shared access signature (SAS) provides secure delegated access to resources in your storage account without compromising the security of your data. With a

SAS, you have granular control over how a client can access your data. You can control what resources the client may access, what permissions they have on those resources, and how long the SAS is valid, among other parameters.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-sas-overview>

Comments

mlantonis Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer:

Box 1: Access Control (IAM)

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

Box 2: Shared access signatures (SAS)

We need temp access for App2, so we need to use SAS.

Reference:

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

upvoted 486 times

Tayhull2023 1 year, 1 month ago

I am starting to think mlantonis is a super computer =O

upvoted 15 times

Mentalfloss 4 months, 2 weeks ago

If mlantonis was hired to research and post as he or she does, I approve of how my fees are used. :)

upvoted 3 times

sreekan 3 years, 4 months ago

this is absolute!!!

upvoted 5 times

nahte 2 years, 5 months ago

totally agree of using MI+IAM

upvoted 3 times

go4adil 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Agreed.

Below link clearly maps the situation mentioned in the question.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/scenario-secure-app-access-storage?tabs=azure-portal>

upvoted 2 times

Andersonalm Highly Voted 4 years ago

I think App1 should access storage1 over IAM with managed identity. The requirement is minimize the number of secrets used...
upvoted 120 times

Abhi92 4 years ago

Yes Correct
upvoted 3 times

pieronegri 3 years, 12 months ago

that was my thought as well.
upvoted 3 times

prashantjoge 3 years, 12 months ago

That's what I thought too
upvoted 3 times

diligent176 3 years, 11 months ago

Yes, and especially since they say "apps can read blobs from storage1"...
So, IAM is supported in that case and requires no secrets to keep.
App1 = IAM / RBAC and App2 = SAS
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-auth>
upvoted 20 times

Tranquillo1811 3 years, 6 months ago

If you use IAM then for each access request a new token is requested by the service account. Hence for each access request a new token (a new secret) is used.
if you use the access keys though, it is always the very same secret is used.

Hence I'd say that "Access Keys" is the correct choice for App1...
upvoted 10 times

RamanAgarwal 3 years, 6 months ago

You can use managed identity to access storage so this way you dont have to create a token anytime you want to access the storage account.
upvoted 6 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 2 months, 4 weeks ago

WRONG

App1: Access control (IAM)
App2: Shared access signatures (SAS)
upvoted 2 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

WRONG

App1: Access Control (IAM)
App2: Shared Access Signatures (SAS)
upvoted 1 times

ajay01avhad 4 months, 2 weeks ago

App1: Access control (IAM)
App2: Shared access signatures (SAS)
upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 9 months, 2 weeks ago

- Access keys (IAM)
- shared access signatures (SAS)
upvoted 1 times

iamchoy 1 year, 2 months ago

To ensure that App1 and App2 can read blobs from storage1 while meeting the given requirements, you would use the following:

1. **App1**:

Since App1 uses a managed identity and there's no mention of time restrictions for its access, you should grant its managed identity the necessary permissions using Azure RBAC (Role-Based Access Control).

Thus, for App1, the answer would be:

- **Access control (IAM)**: You should assign the managed identity of App1 the necessary role (e.g., "Storage Blob Data Reader") at the appropriate scope.

2. **App2**:

For App2, it's specified that the access should only last for the next 30 days. Shared Access Signatures (SAS) are best for providing time-limited access to resources in Azure Storage.

Thus, for App2, the answer would be:

- **Shared access signatures (SAS)**: Generate an SAS token with read permissions on the blob service and set its expiration to 30 days in the future.

Summary:

- App1: Access control (IAM)

- App2: Shared access signatures (SAS)

upvoted 5 times

az11q 1 year, 3 months ago

It would be immensely appreciated if someone with "Contributor Access" could kindly share all the questions, answers, and associated discussions in a PDF format. Your invaluable support holds immense significance for me, and I earnestly seek your assistance in this journey. Any help extended is deeply appreciated.

upvoted 1 times

oopspruu 1 year, 3 months ago

Since App1 uses managed identity, it means it can be given access through IAM. Doing it through Access Keys would make use of additional secret. Answer to first should be IAM.

upvoted 1 times

Mehedi007 1 year, 4 months ago

IAM & SAS.

IAM because of managed identity. SAS because of time limited access.

upvoted 4 times

JWS80 1 year, 4 months ago

For App1, you should configure Access control (IAM) in storage1. This will allow you to grant the managed identity used by App1 the necessary permissions to read blobs from storage1 using role-based access control (RBAC). This approach minimizes the number of secrets used, as it does not require the use of access keys or shared access signatures.

For App2, you should configure Shared access signatures (SAS) in storage1. This will allow you to create a shared access signature with an expiry time of 30 days, which will grant App2 temporary read access to blobs in storage1. After 30 days, the shared access signature will expire and App2 will no longer be able to read from storage1.

upvoted 1 times

Teroristo 1 year, 4 months ago

Box 1: Access Control (IAM)

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

Box 2: Shared access signatures (SAS)

We need temp access for App2, so we need to use SAS.

A shared access signature (SAS) provides secure delegated access to resources in your storage account without compromising the security of your data. With a SAS, you have granular control over how a client can access your data. You can control what resources the client may access, what permissions they have on those resources, and how long the SAS is valid, among other parameters.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-sas-overview>

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

upvoted 1 times

NYTK 1 year, 4 months ago

Came in exams on 21/7/2023. I selected Access control and SAS

upvoted 7 times

itguyeu 1 year, 5 months ago

I used free version access for this site and it helped me pass the exam. Some questions that I had on the exams, I took the exam more than once, are not available under the free tier access, but 80% of the questions came from here. I do recommend investing a bit of money and getting full access to this site. I didn't memorise answers but analysed them and studied as Microsoft does tweak them a bit.

This Q was on the exam.

upvoted 5 times

xRiot007 1 year, 6 months ago

Box 1 : IAM - you want least amount of secrets used

Box 2 : SAS - you want this because you are able to set a duration

upvoted 2 times

Juanchooo 1 year, 6 months ago

Came in my exam today 17/05/23

upvoted 8 times

Rams_84z06n 1 year, 8 months ago

Expanding further on mlantonis answer: A delegated SAS allows creating a SAS on a managed identity for App2 - so we are still using the MI and further scoping the access with a time limit.

upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #5

Topic 3

HOTSPOT -

You need to create an Azure Storage account that meets the following requirements:

- ❑ Minimizes costs
- ❑ Supports hot, cool, and archive blob tiers
- ❑ Provides fault tolerance if a disaster affects the Azure region where the account resides

How should you complete the command? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

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

--kind

FileStorage
Storage
StorageV2

--sku

Standard_GRS
Standard_LRS
Standard_RAGRS
Premium_LRS

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

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

--kind

FileStorage
Storage
StorageV2

--sku

Standard_GRS
Standard_LRS
Standard_RAGRS
Premium_LRS

Box 1: StorageV2 -

You may only tier your object storage data to hot, cool, or archive in Blob storage and General Purpose v2 (GPv2) accounts.

General Purpose v1 (GPv1) accounts do not support tiering.

General-purpose v2 accounts deliver the lowest per-gigabyte capacity prices for Azure Storage, as well as industry-competitive transaction prices.

Box 2: Standard_GRS -

Geo-redundant storage (GRS): Cross-regional replication to protect against region-wide unavailability.

Incorrect Answers:

Locally-redundant storage (LRS): A simple, low-cost replication strategy. Data is replicated within a single storage scale unit.

Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS): Cross-regional replication with read access to the replica. RA-GRS provides read-only access to the data in the secondary location, in addition to geo-replication across two regions, but is more expensive compared to GRS.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy-grs> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-storage-tiers>

Comments

mlantonis Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer:

Box 1: StorageV2

Box 2: Standard_GRS

Reference:

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

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

upvoted 238 times

jackill 1 year, 3 months ago

I agree

Box 1: StorageV2

Box 2: Standard_GRS

Regarding a clear official statement of the missing support for access tiers by StorageV1 (named "Storage" in the –kind option), I've found this URL <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/storage/blobs/>, in the "Other" tab, you can read "Note: General-purpose v1 accounts don't have access to Hot, Cool, or Archive tiered storage. For access to tiered storage, upgrade to a general-purpose v2 account."

upvoted 3 times

Panapi 1 year, 9 months ago

Answer Valid! This question was on the exam 22/02/2023. Scored 920. Thanks guys!

upvoted 26 times

obaali1990 1 year, 8 months ago

Congratulations

upvoted 9 times

memo454 1 year, 3 months ago

Pass the exam on 11 August 2023 with 909, Below are some of the notes that may help for Blob and file storage:

A. Blob Storage:

1-Archive is supported in Blob Storage and General Purpose v2 (GPv2) accounts. Only storage accounts that are configured for LRS, GRS, or RA-GRS support moving blobs to the archive tier.

2-Import supports Azure Blob storage and Azure File storage

3 -Export supports Azure Blob storage

3-Export supports Azure Blob storage

4-Support Lifecycle management policies. Lifecycle management policies are supported for block blobs and append blobs in general-purpose v2, premium block blob, and Blob Storage accounts.

5-Object Replication supports General Purpose V2 and Premium Blob accounts.

6-Support both Azure (AD) and SAS (Shared Access Signature) token.

upvoted 42 times

memo454 1 year, 3 months ago

A. Blob Storage: Continue..

7-Support conditions when added to built-in or custom role assignments that have blob storage or queue storage data actions

8-Encryption scopes support a container or an individual blob

9-Not Support ZRS

10-az support

11-support stored access policies

12-Tieing is supporting only or block blobs

13-Flow logging for Blob Storage accounts has a retention period of 30 days. General Purpose v2 (GPv2) storage accounts instead, which support flow logging with a retention period of up to 365 days.

upvoted 19 times

memo454 1 year, 3 months ago

B.File storage:

1-az support

2-Support persistent storage.

3-File share Supports Premium file shares (FileStorage), Premium LRS/ZRS for SMB Multichannel

4-File Storage: Only Shared Access Signature (SAS) token is supported.

5-Only Shared Access Signature (SAS)

6-Premium file shares

6-Import supports Azure Blob storage and Azure File storage

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

upvoted 20 times

memo454 1 year, 3 months ago

B.File storage:: Continue ..

8-Not support archive

9-Not support condition

10-No support Object Replication

11-No support Lifecycle management policies

12-no support encryption scope

upvoted 21 times

Hybrid410 1 year ago

Thank you so much

upvoted 2 times

ihasspoken Highly Voted 4 years ago

Keep in mind the question is mentioning the minimize cost, even though Storage v2 and blob both can support the hot, cool, and archive but Storage V2 is lowest cost. so answer is correct.

upvoted 88 times

jelly_baby 4 years ago

agreed

upvoted 2 times

Aniruddha_dravyakar 3 years, 9 months ago

agreed

upvoted 1 times

siddharthwader 3 years, 7 months ago

Yes GPv2 gives the storage in least price with latest features.

upvoted 2 times

JayBee65 3 years, 6 months ago

This calculator shows the same price for Storage v2 as Blob Storage: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/pricing/calculator/?service=storage>

upvoted 3 times

xRiot007 1 year, 6 months ago

Blob storage is not listed as an option. Maybe the question has been updated :) Today, Blob Storage and GPv2 have the same price (tested using the azure calculator)

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 2 months, 3 weeks ago

CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

tashakori 8 months, 4 weeks ago

Given answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

nmnm22 1 year, 2 months ago

mlantonis i owe u my lyfe

upvoted 4 times

iamchoy 1 year, 2 months ago

Considering the requirements, the `az` command would be:

```
az storage account create -g RG1 --n storageaccount1 --kind StorageV2 --sku Standard_GRS
```

Here, `--kind StorageV2` specifies a general-purpose v2 storage account, and `--sku Standard_GRS` specifies geo-redundant storage for disaster recovery.

upvoted 1 times

Kr1s 1 year, 4 months ago

Q was in exam 29TH July 2023

upvoted 6 times

garmatey 1 year, 5 months ago

RA-GRS provides read only access to the data in the secondary location. So does this mean GRS give you no access at all to the replica?

Is there a way to have equally full access to the replica as the primary?

upvoted 2 times

habbey 1 year, 7 months ago

StorageV2 N Standard_GRS

upvoted 2 times

vbohr899 1 year, 9 months ago

Cleared Exam today 26 Feb, This question was there in exam.

upvoted 5 times

[Removed] 2 years ago

on Exam 24.11.2022, passed with 780 !! Thanks to everyone!! Good Luck

upvoted 10 times

NaoVaz 2 years, 2 months ago

- 1) StorageV2
- 2) Standard_GRS

GRS for redundancy, and V2 to support the various Access Tiers and keep costs as low as possible.

upvoted 2 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Correct Answer:

Box 1: StorageV2

Box 2: Standard_GRS

upvoted 1 times

JacquesV 2 years, 4 months ago

In exam on 10Aug2022

upvoted 3 times

vsharma041990 2 years, 4 months ago

Keep in mind the question is mentioning the minimize cost, even though Storage v2 and blob both can support the hot, cool, and archive but Storage V2 is lowest cost. so answer is correct.

upvoted 2 times

Lazylinux 2 years, 5 months ago

Answer is correct as per others comments

upvoted 1 times

manalshowaei 2 years, 6 months ago

Box 1: StorageV2

Box 2: Standard_GRS

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #6

Topic 3

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

Name	Type
RG1	Resource group
store1	Azure Storage account
Sync1	Azure File Sync

Store1 contains a file share named data. Data contains 5,000 files.

You need to synchronize the files in the file share named data to an on-premises server named Server1.

Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Create a container instance
- B. Register Server1 Most Voted
- C. Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1 Most Voted
- D. Download an automation script
- E. Create a sync group Most Voted

Correct Answer: BCE

Community vote distribution

BCE (100%)

Comments

mlantonis Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer: B, C and E

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

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

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

or more server endpoints. A server endpoint represents a path on registered server.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-sync-files-deployment-guide>
upvoted 311 times

SumanSaurabh 2 years ago

Awesome
upvoted 3 times

harsh_cloud 1 year, 9 months ago

Correct Answer. Thanks Mlantonis.
upvoted 5 times

WYLC **Highly Voted** 4 years ago

that's correct!
upvoted 29 times

minura **Most Recent** 1 week, 2 days ago

Selected Answer: BCE

Correct answers B, C and E
upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

Selected Answer: BCE

B C E are correct
upvoted 1 times

tashakori 8 months, 4 weeks ago

B, C and E is right
upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 9 months, 2 weeks ago

B, C and E is correct
upvoted 1 times

iamchoy 1 year, 2 months ago

To synchronize the files in the Azure file share named `data` to an on-premises server named Server1 using Azure File Sync, follow these steps:

1. **Register Server1**: Before an on-premises server can join a sync group, it needs to be registered with the Storage Sync Service. This is an essential step for the Azure File Sync setup.
2. **Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1**: The Azure File Sync agent is a downloadable package that enables Windows Server to be synced with an Azure file share. Installing this agent on Server1 will facilitate the synchronization of files between Azure and the on-premises server.
3. **Create a sync group**: A sync group defines the sync topology for a set of files. Endpoints within a sync group are kept in sync with each other. In this scenario, one of the endpoints will be the Azure file share, and the other will be a path on Server1.

Given the options, the correct actions to perform are:

- B. Register Server1
 - C. Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1.
 - E. Create a sync group.
- upvoted 3 times

Mehedi007 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: BCE

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/file-sync/file-sync-deployment-guide?tabs=azure-portal%2Cproactive-portal>
upvoted 1 times

UmbongoDrink 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: BCE

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

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

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

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-sync-files-deployment-guide>
upvoted 4 times

ZakySama 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: BCE

BCE are the correct answer
upvoted 2 times

NaoVaz 2 years, 2 months ago

B) "Register Server1" & C) "Install the Azure File Sync Agent on Server1" & E) "Create a sync group"

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/file-sync/file-sync-deployment-guide?tabs=azure-portal%2Cproactive-portal>
upvoted 3 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: BCE

Correct Answer: BCE
upvoted 1 times

Dannxx 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: BCE

Correct Answer: B, C and E
upvoted 1 times

nkhan19 2 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: BCE

Answer is correct
upvoted 1 times

Lazylinux 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: BCE

BCE is correct
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-sync-files-deployment-guide>
upvoted 1 times

manalshowaei 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: BCE

B. Register Server1
C. Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1

E. Create a sync group
upvoted 1 times

举报 · 反馈

epomatti 2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: BCE

Answer is correct.

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #7

Topic 3

HOTSPOT -

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

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

The status of VM1 is Running.

You assign an Azure policy as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

Home > Policy - Assignments > Assign Policy

Assign Policy

SCOPE

* Scope (Learn more about setting the scope)
Azure Pass/RG2

Exclusions

Optionally select resources to exempt from the policy assignment

BASICS

* Policy definition
Not allowed resource types

* Assignment name ⓘ
Not allowed resource types

Description

Assigned by

First User

PARAMETERS

* Not allowed resource types ⓘ
3 selected

Assign**Cancel**

You assign the policy by using the following parameters:

Microsoft.ClassicNetwork/virtualNetworks

Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks

Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
An administrator can move VNET1 to RG2	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The state of VM1 changed to deallocated	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
An administrator can modify the address space of VNET2	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
An administrator can move VNET1 to RG2	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The state of VM1 changed to deallocated	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
An administrator can modify the address space of VNET2	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Comments

bogdan89 Highly Voted 4 years ago

Y-N-N tested today in a LAB.

upvoted 214 times

comin 3 years, 5 months ago

The answer is wrong.

Just did the test following the same structure as in the question and the answer they give is correct.

Answer: N Y N

Why wouldn't the VM state change to deallocated? You just can't make changes in the Settings section.

upvoted 9 times

Mozbius_ 2 years, 10 months ago

Policies don't make changes. They only mark already existing resources as non-compliant unless you setup a remediation which is not done by default. Policies affect new resources. I wasn't sure about changes done to already existing resources but it makes sense that policies also apply changes done after applying a policy.

That's a topic found even in AZ-900.
upvoted 9 times

Mozbius_ 2 years, 10 months ago

**that policies also apply to changes done after applying a policy
upvoted 3 times

Sanaz90 4 months, 2 weeks ago

His answer is completely incorrect. It's NO NO NO. tested in lab.
upvoted 2 times

MrJJ10 1 year, 11 months ago

VM1 never changed...its in RG2....nothing says its connected to VNET1 (VNET1 is RG1)....the policy is set for RG2
upvoted 1 times

S3ktar 2 years, 11 months ago

The answers have been reversed but this is 100% correct.
No - You cannot move a resource into a RG if the resource is restricted in the destination RG
No - The VM will not become deallocated, it will instead be marked as non-compliant
Yes - You can change the VNet address space, even with the virtualnetwork restriction, instead you will be prevented from making ANOTHER VNet and the existing VNet will be marked as Non-Compliant.

Source: Tested it in my Azure Lab
upvoted 135 times

sca88 3 weeks, 2 days ago

Totally agree with you. NNY
upvoted 1 times

2d153f5 3 weeks, 2 days ago

That's it. And it is clearly explained.
upvoted 1 times

punky 2 years, 11 months ago

This is correct! The Policy is only restricted for creating new resources in RG2.
upvoted 4 times

Diego19 3 years, 12 months ago

Y-N-N is right. I have also tested it in LAB.
upvoted 18 times

kejo2 2 months, 1 week ago

Tested it in my Lab, the answer is NO
upvoted 1 times

prashantjoge 3 years, 12 months ago

How can the first be yes... Does not make sense
upvoted 8 times

Jovial 3 years, 11 months ago

at least try in azure before speaking nonsense
upvoted 15 times

JayBee65 3 years, 6 months ago

Maybe explain if you understand why, as it does sound illogical,
upvoted 9 times

GDMalled 3 years, 2 months ago

Hi,
could you please tell me how to select parameters to assign a policy at subscription/RG scope??
Thank you
upvoted 1 times

poosau 2 years, 11 months ago

I can see that the options in the question are reversed now. (order is reversed)
upvoted 6 times

idlit Highly Voted 4 years ago

N-N-N
Policy will identify the VM as not compliant but will not put VM in deallocate
upvoted 158 times

ostych 2 years, 8 months ago

Agreed, tested in a lab.
upvoted 3 times

Anon6969 4 years ago

This makes the most sense. Only one I am not sure on is how the policy would modify the change to the address space?
upvoted 4 times

prashantjoge 3 years, 12 months ago

I agree. Existing non-compliant resources can be remediated with a remediation task. But no action is taken against them other than to mark them as non-compliant
upvoted 5 times

Baconrind 2 years, 8 months ago

Agree with N-N-N, trying to move VNET1 to RG2 gives 'disallowed by policy' error after validation checking. Modifying address space fails with 'Failed to save address space changes to virtual network 'VNET2'. Error: Resource 'VNET2' was disallowed by policy.'

upvoted 8 times

witalis Most Recent 2 weeks, 1 day ago

N- restricted by policy
N - no changes
N - yes, you can make changes on resources that are restricted by policy
upvoted 3 times

sca88 3 weeks, 2 days ago

Answer should be NNY.
The policy doesn't allow the creation of new resources in RG2 like VM and VNET, but it doesn't affect the already created resources. So 1 and 2 is NO.
The number 3 is YES, because the policy doesn't affect the administrator to edit the resources. Nobody can create a new VNET, but admin can modify existing one.
upvoted 1 times

christovski 1 month, 1 week ago

Answer given is correct. N-Y-N
1. I am given the error Resource 'VNET1' was disallowed by policy
2. Virtual Machine deallocated without an issue
3. Error message: Failed to save address space changes to virtual network 'VNET2'. Error: Resource 'VNET2' was disallowed by policy
upvoted 2 times

TodRose 1 month, 2 weeks ago

The correct answers are:
1. No
2. No

3. No

When you apply a policy that restricts certain resource types (e.g., Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks and Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines), it only prevents the creation of new resources of those types after the policy is enforced. Here's how it affects your existing resources:

1. State of VM1 (existing virtual machine):

The existing VM1 will remain unaffected. Azure Policy works as an allow/deny mechanism during the creation or modification of resources. It does not retroactively delete or modify existing resources that were created before the policy was applied. So, VM1 will continue to run normally after the policy is applied.

2. Changing the address space of the VNet:

Since the policy prevents actions on Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks, you would not be able to modify the address space of the existing VNet. The policy will block updates or changes to the VNet because it restricts actions on resources of that type.

upvoted 2 times

kejo2 2 months, 1 week ago

Justed tested this in my LAB. The answer is N,N,N

Failed to save virtual network changes

Failed to save address space changes to virtual network 'VNET2'. Error: Resource 'VNET2' was disallowed by policy. Policy identifiers: '[{"policyAssignment":{"name":"Not allowed resource types","id":"/subscriptions/4b52c793-3612-4942-a61f-2caf2d665ccf/resourceGroups/RG2/providers/Microsoft.Authorization/policyAssignments/0fa54e46d93e48dd9c72f3a1"}],"policyDefinition":{"name":"Not allowed resource

upvoted 2 times

Mshaty 2 months, 1 week ago

the answer is N_N_Y since the policy restricts creation of new resources and does not affect the resources that already in the resource group

upvoted 3 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

WRONG

No

No

No

upvoted 1 times

radouani 4 months, 1 week ago

If you are confused about all those comments, The answer is NO, NO, NO, I have just tested on my azure account. When you create the policy, you should give it 10mn at least to show non compliant resources.

1. Resource move policy validation failed. Please see details. Diagnostic information:

Policy identifiers: '[{"policyAssignment":{"name":"Not allowed resource types","id":"/subscriptions/.....

2. The VM still running, I thought that it has restarted but no, it is still running

3. Failed to save address space changes to virtual network 'VNET2'. Error: Resource 'VNET2' was disallowed by policy. Policy identifiers: '[{"policyAssignment":{"name":"Not allowed resource types"}.....

upvoted 5 times

Surs 4 months, 1 week ago

Tried this out.

Answer > NYN

An Administrator can move VNet1 to RG2 > NO

[Error > Resource move policy validation failed. Resource 'VNet1' was disallowed by policy. Policy identifiers: '[{"policyAssignment":{"name":"Not allowed resource types"}]

The state of VM1 changed to deallocated > YES

[Was able to stop the VM. Was also able to start the VM]

An administrator can modify the address space of VNet2 > NO

[Error > Failed to save address space changes to virtual network 'VNet2'. Error: Resource 'VNet2' was disallowed by policy.
Policy identifiers: '[{"policyAssignment":{"name":"Not allowed resource types"}]

upvoted 2 times

Y2 4 months, 2 weeks ago

N-N-N Tested in lab,

A - Cannot add a V-Net to the RG

B- the VM's status will not be changed to deallocated

C- Cannot modify Address space of V-Net in the RG

upvoted 1 times

Jedi_sg2000 5 months ago

NYN is the answer

upvoted 1 times

23169fd 6 months, 1 week ago

Correct Answer: N N N

upvoted 2 times

varinder82 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Final Answer : NNY

upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Yes

No

Yes

upvoted 1 times

tashakori 8 months, 3 weeks ago

No

No

No

upvoted 3 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #8

Topic 3

DRAG DROP -

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account.

You have an on-premises server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 has 2 TB of data.

You need to transfer the data to the storage account by using the Azure Import/Export service.

In which order should you perform the actions? To answer, move all actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

NOTE: More than one order of answer choices is correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select.

Select and Place:

Actions

Answer Area

From the Azure portal, update the import job



From the Azure portal, create an import job



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



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

Correct Answer:

Actions

Answer Area

From the Azure portal, update the import job

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

From the Azure portal, create an import job

From the Azure portal, create an import job

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

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

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

From the Azure portal, update the import job

At a high level, an import job involves the following steps:

Step 1: Attach an external disk to Server1 and then run waimportexport.exe

Determine data to be imported, number of drives you need, destination blob location for your data in Azure storage.

Use the WAImportExport tool to copy data to disk drives. Encrypt the disk drives with BitLocker.

Step 2: From the Azure portal, create an import job.

Create an import job in your target storage account in Azure portal. Upload the drive journal files.

Step 3: Detach the external disks from Server1 and ship the disks to an Azure data center.

Provide the return address and carrier account number for shipping the drives back to you.

Ship the disk drives to the shipping address provided during job creation.

Step 4: From the Azure portal, update the import job

Update the delivery tracking number in the import job details and submit the import job.

The drives are received and processed at the Azure data center.

The drives are shipped using your carrier account to the return address provided in the import job.

Reference:

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

Comments

mlantonis Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer:

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

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

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

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

Reference:

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

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

upvoted 569 times

Billy2023 1 year, 11 months ago

Upvote this to get passed the comment for people just looking for a cert.

upvoted 15 times

chikorita 1 year, 10 months ago

upvote this for 10 years of goodluck

upvoted 40 times

klasbeatz 2 years, 2 months ago

Mlantonis for President! Thanks for your reliable answers as always man!

upvoted 34 times

Indy429 11 months, 3 weeks ago

mlantonis - the mvp of az-104

upvoted 5 times

mg Highly Voted 3 years, 9 months ago

Answer is correct

Step 1: Attach an external disk to Server1 and then run waimportexport.exe

Determine data to be imported, number of drives you need, destination blob location for your data in Azure storage.

Use the WAImportExport tool to copy data to disk drives. Encrypt the disk drives with BitLocker.

Step 2: From the Azure portal, create an import job.

Create an import job in your target storage account in Azure portal. Upload the drive journal files.

Step 3: Detach the external disks from Server1 and ship the disks to an Azure data center.

Provide the return address and carrier account number for shipping the drives back to you.

Ship the disk drives to the shipping address provided during job creation.

Step 4: From the Azure portal, update the import job

Update the delivery tracking number in the import job details and submit the import job.

upvoted 19 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

MikeMat 4 months, 1 week ago

Does Create, attach, detach, and then update also work and is correct?

upvoted 1 times

jacobc3939 3 months, 3 weeks ago

I thought the same thing. Chatgpt4 says the same answer as the top comment so im going with that

upvoted 1 times

joemiller19762023 9 months, 2 weeks ago

mlantonis is good at this for sure.

upvoted 1 times

Mehedi007 1 year, 4 months ago

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

From the Azure portal, create an import job,

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

From the Azure portal, update the import job.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/import-export/storage-import-export-data-to-files?tabs=azure-portal-preview>
upvoted 2 times

Mehedi007 1 year, 4 months ago

Passed the exam on 26 July 2023. Scored 870. Similar question came.

upvoted 3 times

garmatey 1 year, 6 months ago

So let me get this straight. All this advanced cloud computing stuff and the way they do this is by having people physically mail physical disks to an Azure data center?

upvoted 3 times

xRiot007 1 year, 6 months ago

Yup. Some servers are NEVER allowed to access any external sources, so the only way to create backups is manual. There is also the issue of data sovereignty. Their original motivation was that some data is just too large to transfer over network in a given amount of time, but considering today's speeds, I'd say that unless you have thousands of terabytes of data to transfer, you can probably send it over the network in batches with no problem.

upvoted 2 times

SlavaRuski 1 year, 6 months ago

F this...

upvoted 5 times

garmatey 1 year, 6 months ago

hey thats exactly what i wrote on my notes for this question

upvoted 1 times

bassmonster 1 year, 7 months ago

My exam is tomorrow. i just know i'm gonna fail. The way MS ask the questions irritate me to no ends.

upvoted 4 times

eliisiita1 1 year, 7 months ago

did you pass?
upvoted 1 times

Yodao 1 year, 6 months ago

same question lol, I have exam in 5 hours, lets see lol
upvoted 1 times

ArronGC 1 year, 7 months ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/import-export/storage-import-export-service>

Answer is correct.
upvoted 1 times

marcusw526 1 year, 7 months ago

How can you update the job before it was created? Were going to update things that don't exist yet now? I want someone to explain to me how this is possibly marked as the "other correct answer"
upvoted 1 times

cankayahmet 1 year, 8 months ago

On exam today
upvoted 1 times

NJTH 1 year, 8 months ago

Exactly same question was on todays exam.
(7th April 2023)
upvoted 5 times

Gaskonader 1 year, 8 months ago

On Exam 30/03/2023
upvoted 3 times

AzZnLuVaBol 1 year, 8 months ago

On the Exam 3/29/23.
upvoted 3 times

djgodzilla 1 year, 8 months ago

as described here in detail.□
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/import-export/storage-import-export-service#inside-an-import-job>
upvoted 1 times

djgodzilla 1 year, 8 months ago

□Azure Import job (On-prem to AZ /blob & File)
- Prepare disks (using WAImpoerlexport) On-Prem (only supported on windows devices)
- Create the Job (Provide carrier information + Journal file) + (Dest Region/Storage Account/drop-Off location)
- Ship drives to Microsoft
- Check Job status
- Receive disks back from On-Prem
- Check data in Azure Storage
upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #9

Topic 3

HOTSPOT -

You have Azure subscription that includes following Azure file shares:

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

You have the following on-premises servers:

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

You create a Storage Sync Service named Sync1 and an Azure File Sync group named Group1. Group1 uses share1 as a cloud endpoint.

You register Server1 and Server2 in Sync1. You add D:\Folder1 on Server1 as a server endpoint of Group1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
------------	-----	----

share2 can be added as a cloud endpoint for Group1

E:\Folder2 on Server1 can be added as a server endpoint for Group1

D:\Data on Server2 can be added as a server endpoint for Group1

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
------------	-----	----

share2 can be added as a cloud endpoint for Group1

E:\Folder2 on Server1 can be added as a server endpoint for Group1



D:\Data on Server2 can be added as a server endpoint for Group1



Box 1: No -

Group1 already has a cloud endpoint named Share1.

A sync group must contain one cloud endpoint, which represents an Azure file share and one or more server endpoints.

Box 2: Yes -

Yes, one or more server endpoints can be added to the sync group.

Box 3: Yes -

Yes, one or more server endpoints can be added to the sync group.

Reference:

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

Comments

mlantonis Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer:

Box 1: No

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

Box 2: No

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

Box 3: Yes

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

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/110822/azure-file-sync-multiple-sync-directories-for-same.html>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-sync-files-deployment-guide>

upvoted 431 times

CheMetto 4 months, 2 weeks ago

This is correct (NNY). for those one who says the last one is N this is the explanation why it's yes:

You can use file sync also as a hub for different server. Imagine you have 2 server, 1 in japan (A) and 1 in the us (B). On server A, you have a D: with some data, on Server B, you have D: with some other data. You can sync those different with azure file sync, so all those 2 different data will be synced across those 2 server. You don't need to create a second sync group.

upvoted 1 times

Moezey 2 years, 9 months ago

Both servers are in the same sync group though, so box 3 should be NO yeah ?

upvoted 3 times

MarcoEscanor 2 years, 3 months ago

both service are in the same sync service not in same sync group?

upvoted 1 times

z 1 year, 11 months ago

It has just one sync service and group, so however you say it, there is just one. It means that Box 2 N is against Box 3 Y. The correct answer is NNN.

upvoted 1 times

wpestan 1 year, 11 months ago

end point only 1 - server endpoint of Group1 (end point is AZ side)

upvoted 1 times

wpestan 1 year, 11 months ago

end poing only 1 - server endpoint of Group1 (end point is AZ side)

upvoted 2 times

op22233 7 months, 2 weeks ago

I will just want to point out that you can actually have more than one server end point pointing to a single Sync group when we have more than one share drive on a single server, Like in this case , The answer is N,Y,Y. Note E:\folder2 & D:\folder1 are on the same server.

upvoted 1 times

alexander_kuruvilla 2 years, 5 months ago

In case of Box 2 it can be Yes if both the server endpoints are on the same volume. (e.g; F:/folder 1 and F:/ folder 2). Since here it is one two different volumes it is No

upvoted 6 times

wpestan 1 year, 11 months ago

end point only 1 - server endpoint of Group1 (end point is AZ side)

upvoted 1 times

moris5121 1 year, 10 months ago

yup, tested in my lab.

upvoted 5 times

boink Highly Voted 4 years ago

NO NO YES

upvoted 144 times

wpestan 1 year, 11 months ago

end point only 1 - server endpoint of Group1 (end point is AZ side)

upvoted 1 times

Ikrom 3 years, 12 months ago

That's correct (NO NO YES), because to add another server endpoint from the same server you need to have another sync group...

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

upvoted 26 times

shnz03 3 years, 6 months ago

I agree because I had tested it and sync group does not allow me to add the same registered server again in the endpoint.

upvoted 3 times

gitsyn 3 years, 11 months ago

Answer is correct: NO YES YES

The documentation specifies the samve volume, not server. You can't have two server endpoints on the same volume in one sync group, but in this question, the volumes are D: and E; so then you can have two server endpoints.

upvoted 6 times

JayBee65 3 years, 6 months ago

"A registered server can support multiple server endpoints, however a sync group can only have one server endpoint per registered server at any given time. Other server endpoints within the sync group must be on different registered servers." - <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/file-sync/file-sync-deployment-guide?tabs=azure-portal%2Cproactive-portal>. This is very specifically about servers not volumes, so No, No, Yes

upvoted 22 times

aaa112 3 years, 11 months ago

But you cannot extend the existing endpoint, so you need to recreate it. Question is about adding Server 2 as an endpoint, but it is already an endpoint. "Once you add a server as an endpoint, you can't add it again."

upvoted 5 times

certW1z 3 years, 11 months ago

Lab tested ... NO NO YES is correct

confirmation of second que: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/110822/azure-file-sync-multiple-sync-directories-for-same.html>

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

upvoted 40 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

WRONG

No

No

Yes

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

WRONG

No

No

No

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

please ignore this, i've missread it, it's N N Y

upvoted 1 times

23169fd 6 months, 1 week ago

share2 can be added as a cloud endpoint for Group1:

No: Since Group1 is already using share1 as its cloud endpoint, you cannot add another cloud endpoint (share2) to the same sync group. A sync group can have only one cloud endpoint.

E:\Folder2 on Server1 can be added as a server endpoint for Group1:

Yes: You can add multiple server endpoints from the same server or different servers to the same sync group. Therefore, E:\Folder2 on Server1 can be added as an additional server endpoint for Group1.

D:\Data on Server2 can be added as a server endpoint for Group1:

Yes: You can add server endpoints from different servers to the same sync group. Therefore, D:\Data on Server2 can be added as a server endpoint for Group1

upvoted 2 times

23169fd 6 months, 1 week ago

Correct Answer : N,Y,Y

upvoted 1 times

Prashanthk5814 9 months ago

Answer: N N Y

A registered server can support multiple server endpoints, however a sync group can only have one server endpoint per registered server at any given time. Other server endpoints within the sync group must be on different registered servers

registered server at any given time. Other server endpoints within the sync group must be on different registered servers.
upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 9 months, 2 weeks ago

- No
 - No
 - Yes
- upvoted 1 times

[Removed] 12 months ago

Question is explained in <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HhhqHeqrcm0>
upvoted 1 times

rodrigo2186 1 year, 3 months ago

N-N-Y
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HhhqHeqrcm0>
upvoted 1 times

RonZhong 1 year, 3 months ago

No

No

A registered server can support multiple server endpoints, however a sync group can only have one server endpoint per registered server at any given time. Other server endpoints within the sync group must be on different registered servers.

Yes

upvoted 1 times

sebadito 1 year, 3 months ago

This question is quite confusing... it appears in any recent exam?
upvoted 1 times

ABHISH_ 1 year, 3 months ago

Unlikely. Microsoft removed File Sync from the topics in 2022.
upvoted 1 times

Mehedi007 1 year, 4 months ago

NNY

"A sync group defines the sync topology for a set of files. Endpoints within a sync group are kept in sync with each other. A sync group must contain one cloud endpoint, which represents an Azure file share and one or more server endpoints."
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/file-sync/file-sync-deployment-guide?tabs=azure-portal%2Cproactive-portal#create-a-sync-group-and-a-cloud-endpoint>

"A registered server can support multiple server endpoints, however a sync group can only have one server endpoint per registered server at any given time. Other server endpoints within the sync group must be on different registered servers."
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/file-sync/file-sync-deployment-guide?tabs=azure-portal%2Cproactive-portal#create-a-server-endpoint>

upvoted 1 times

[Removed] 1 year, 5 months ago

Not agreed with the following Yes:

E:\Folder2 on Server1 can be added as a server endpoint for group1
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/file-sync/file-sync-deployment-guide?tabs=azure-portal%2Cproactive-portal>
A registered server can support multiple server endpoints, however a sync group can only have one server endpoint per registered server at any given time. Other server endpoints within the sync group must be on different registered servers
correct answer:

Box1: No

Box2: No

Box3: Yes

upvoted 2 times

picho707 1 year, 5 months ago

Question 2 appears to be => YES. See below:

Server endpoint

A server endpoint represents a specific location on a registered server, such as a folder on a server volume. Multiple server endpoints can exist on the same volume if their namespaces are unique (for example, F:\\sync1 and F:\\sync2).

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/configure-azure-files-file-sync/6-identify-components>

upvoted 3 times

31c21da 10 months, 4 weeks ago

But D:\\Folder1 and E:\\Foler2 are not on the same volume, so even literally accoding to the sentence it should be N

upvoted 1 times

nightfxll 1 year, 6 months ago

1. NO - "A sync group must contain one cloud endpoint, which represents an Azure file share and one or more server endpoints."

Source: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/file-sync/file-sync-deployment-guide?tabs=azure-portal%2Cproactive-portal#create-a-sync-group-and-a-cloud-endpoint>

2. NO - "A registered server can support multiple server endpoints, however, a sync group can only have one server endpoint per registered server at any given time. Other server endpoints within the sync group must be on different registered servers."

Source: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/file-sync/file-sync-server-endpoint-create?tabs=azure-portal>

3. YES - Same source as number 2.

upvoted 2 times

RandomNickname 1 year, 6 months ago

Answer seems correct to me.

N,Y,Y

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/file-sync/file-sync-deployment-guide?tabs=azure-portal%2Cproactive-portal>

upvoted 1 times

RandomNickname 1 year, 6 months ago

After re-reading this it finally clicked!

Q2 is No not Yes.

Previously pasted URL explains it further;

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/110822/azure-file-sync-multiple-sync-directories-for-same>

As I understand it.....

Only 1 registered server can sync 1 directory or also called server endpoints to 1 cloud endpoint.

If you want multiple server endpoints need multiple registered server or multiple sync groups.

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #10

Topic 3

DRAG DROP -

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You create an Azure Storage account named contosostorage, and then you create a file share named data.

Which UNC path should you include in a script that references files from the data file share? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct targets. Each value may be used once, more than once or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Select and Place:

Values

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

Answer Area

W . V

Correct Answer:

Values

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

Answer Area

contosostorage file.core.windows.net \ data

Box 1: contosostorage -

The name of account -

Box 2: file.core.windows.net -

Box 3: data -

The name of the file share is data.

Example:

Connect
myazurefileshare

Connecting from Windows

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

```
> net use [drive letter]
\\myazurefileaccount.file.core.windows.net\myazurefiles
/u:AZURE\myazurefileaccount
mehLWRwJkxS7TBFs8QFd7Xl3qjwF8Tojea2Eu4BfT0e4/aIobuB1upW
```

Reference:

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

Comments

mlantonis Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer:

[storageaccountname].file.core.windows.net/[FileShareName]

contosostorage.file.core.windows.net\data

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-how-to-use-files-windows>
upvoted 270 times

RougePotatoe 1 year, 10 months ago

Just in case you wanted to know exactly where to look.
"\\"<storageAccountName>.file.core.windows.net\<fileShareName>"

Mount the Azure file share with File Explorer > Step 3

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-how-to-use-files-windows#mount-the-azure-file-share-with-file-explorer>
upvoted 6 times

Hibs2016 Highly Voted 3 years, 12 months ago

Correct Answer - contosostorage.file.core.windows.net\data.
upvoted 45 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

CORRECT

\\" (Storage Account Name) . (file.core.windows.net) \ (FileShareName)
upvoted 1 times

varinder82 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Final Answer:

[storageaccountname].file.core.windows.net/[FileShareName]
contosostorage.file.core.windows.net\data
upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 9 months, 2 weeks ago

- contosostorage
- file.core.windows.net
- data
upvoted 1 times

AVATAR_AANG7 1 year, 3 months ago

This was on my exam 7/15/23
upvoted 4 times

Pakawat 1 year, 5 months ago

Found this Q in the exam, 3/7/23
upvoted 5 times

MHguy 1 year, 4 months ago

confirmed.it's there
upvoted 2 times

Mpalana 1 year, 6 months ago

This question was on exam 8June 2023
upvoted 4 times

habbey 1 year, 7 months ago

Answer is contosostorage.file.core.windows.net\data
upvoted 4 times

AK4U_111 1 year, 9 months ago

Given answer is incorrect

correct answer:
\contosostorage.file.core.windows.net\data

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-how-to-use-files-windows>
upvoted 1 times

Ashfaque_9x 1 year, 10 months ago

Passed today on 29Jan23 with a score of 970. This question was in the exam.
Correct Answer: contosostorage.file.core.windows.net\data
upvoted 5 times

[Removed] 1 year, 11 months ago

this was on the test
upvoted 3 times

kapurg 2 years, 1 month ago

1. contosostorage 2. file.core.windows.net 3. data
upvoted 2 times

NaoVaz 2 years, 2 months ago

1) contosostorage
2) file.core.windows.net
3) data

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-how-to-use-files-windows#mount-the-azure-file-share-with-file-explorer>
upvoted 4 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

1. contosostorage
2. file.core.windows.net

3. data

upvoted 2 times

manalshowaei 2 years, 6 months ago

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

upvoted 1 times

benvdw 2 years, 9 months ago

on exam 13/3/2022

upvoted 11 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #11

Topic 3

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Storage account.

You plan to copy an on-premises virtual machine image to a container named vmimages.

You need to create the container for the planned image.

Which command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

azcopy

make
sync
copy

"https://mystorageaccount.

.core.windows.net/vmimages'
blob
dfs
queue
table
images
file

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

azcopy

make
sync
copy

"https://mystorageaccount.

.core.windows.net/vmimages'

blob
dfs
queue
table
images
file

Comments

mlantonis Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer:

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

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

Reference:

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

upvoted 283 times

Juwizee 1 year, 2 months ago

Say No More... The man himself got it again.

upvoted 7 times

RougePotatoe 1 year, 10 months ago

In case yall wanted to know where they got the quote from. You could've just googled it.

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

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/vm-image-blog-post/>

upvoted 9 times

garmatey 1 year, 7 months ago

"You could've just googled it."

Um are you getting indignant over some imaginary person asking where some quote is from?

upvoted 9 times

tigerz 1 year, 3 months ago

It must be nice being on such a high horse over us peasants.

upvoted 2 times

ccra 11 months, 2 weeks ago

great you are.. can I get your mail id please? if you have dumps with you. can you share us

upvoted 1 times

kam1122 3 weeks, 1 day ago

no, go paid for yourself. Everyone work hard to earn money and improve themself. why you asking someone to provide free stuff for you ?

upvoted 1 times

Tom900 Highly Voted 4 years ago

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

upvoted 41 times

Hibs2016 3 years, 12 months ago

Agree correct answer - make, blob

upvoted 18 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

tashakori 8 months, 4 weeks ago

Given answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

Kverma7 1 year, 3 months ago

This was in Exam 23-08-23

upvoted 6 times

MHguy 1 year, 4 months ago

Found this in the exam (july 2023)

upvoted 4 times

Pakawat 1 year, 5 months ago

Found this Q in the exam, 3/7/23

upvoted 4 times

Brockssn 1 year, 8 months ago

This one annoys me. Why would you upload a vm image to a blog and not file? You can mount virtual machine images from File storage during creation, you can't do that with Blobs. Why would we chose something specific to VHDs and put it somewhere you can't use it... when the place that we can use is available as an option?

upvoted 4 times

rodrod 1 month, 1 week ago

it's an exam question, nothing to overthink, the question is about container, so file is not an option

upvoted 1 times

gauravit43 1 year, 9 months ago

I passed my exam on 4th March,2023 and this question appeared in the exam. Correct Answer is copy and blob

upvoted 9 times

AK4U_111 1 year, 9 months ago

Correct. Tested in lab

upvoted 3 times

keszi 1 year, 9 months ago

Question was on the exam March 2023

upvoted 4 times

vbohr899 1 year, 9 months ago

Cleared Exam today 26 Feb, This question was there in exam.

upvoted 2 times

myarali 1 year, 9 months ago

azcopy make [resourceURL] [flags]

azcopy make "https://[account-name].[blob,file,dfs].core.windows.net/[top-level-resource-name]"

So Correct Answer:

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

Reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-ref-azcopy-make?toc=%2Fazur...%2Fblobs%2Ftoc.json>

upvoted 4 times

Ashfaque_9x 1 year, 10 months ago

Passed today on 29Jan23 with a score of 970. This question was in the exam.

Correct Answer:

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

upvoted 8 times

MothePro 1 year, 8 months ago

how helpful was examtopics in the exam? what percentage of Q's came from it?

upvoted 1 times

typales2005 1 year, 11 months ago

was on test 09/01/2023. "make"/ "blob"

upvoted 4 times

NaoVaz 2 years, 2 months ago

- 1) make
- 2) blob

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

upvoted 5 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #12

Topic 3

HOTSPOT -

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

Name	Type
Endpoint1	Cloud endpoint
Endpoint2	Server endpoint
Endpoint3	Server endpoint

Cloud tiering is enabled for Endpoint3.

You add a file named File1 to Endpoint1 and a file named File2 to Endpoint2.

On which endpoints will File1 and File2 be available within 24 hours of adding the files? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

File1:

▼

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

File2:

▼

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

Answer Area

File1:

▼

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

Correct Answer:

File2:

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

File1: Endpoint3 only -

Cloud Tiering: A switch to enable or disable cloud tiering. When enabled, cloud tiering will tier files to your Azure file shares. This converts on-premises file shares into a cache, rather than a complete copy of the dataset, to help you manage space efficiency on your server. With cloud tiering, infrequently used or accessed files can be tiered to Azure Files.

File2: Endpoint1, Endpoint2, and Endpoint3

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-sync-cloud-tiering>

Comments

mlantonis Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer:

File1: Endpoint1 only

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

File2: Endpoint1, Endpoint2 and Endpoint3

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

Note: They changed the question in Exam from "within 24 hours" to "after 24 hours".

So, the answer is:

File1: Endpoint1, Endpoint2 and Endpoint3

File2: Endpoint1, Endpoint2 and Endpoint3

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/modules/extend-share-capacity-with-azure-file-sync/2-what-azure-file-sync>
upvoted 742 times

suriyaswamy 3 years, 4 months ago

Good Info

upvoted 3 times

Harshul 3 years, 5 months ago

Excellent Explaination!

upvoted 4 times

juniорccs 3 years, 4 months ago

Thanks a lot!

upvoted 2 times

codeScalable 2 years, 1 month ago

God bless you @mlantonis. You are a real gem

upvoted 17 times

AubinBakana 3 years, 3 months ago

Thank you so much. That's something I thought was a little confusing as it would make their revealed answer wrong.

upvoted 3 times

Skankhun Highly Voted 3 years, 12 months ago

Should be File 1: Endpoint 1 only File 2: Endpoint 1, Endpoint 2 and Endpoint 3
upvoted 56 times

prashantjoge 3 years, 12 months ago

This is correct. Confirmed it in labs
upvoted 3 times

xMilkyMan123 3 years, 5 months ago

Tell me what exactly you did in your Lab
upvoted 2 times

janshal 3 years, 12 months ago

you waited 24 hour for the job to be sync?
I think the answer is all endpoints because the sync job runs every 24 hours so even if you created the file a second after the sync jobs started it will be sync within 24 hours
upvoted 16 times

vince60370 3 years, 11 months ago

Not agree. Please read MLM0607's answer below.
upvoted 2 times

JayBee65 3 years, 6 months ago

LM0607's answer are File 1: Endpoint 1 only File 2: Endpoint 1, Endpoint 2 and Endpoint 3!
upvoted 7 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

WRONG

Keyword (within 24 h)
File1: Endpoint1 only
File2: Endpoint1, Endpoint2 and Endpoint3

Keyword (after 24 h)
File1: Endpoint1, Endpoint2 and Endpoint3
File2: Endpoint1, Endpoint2 and Endpoint3
upvoted 3 times

varinder82 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Final Answer: (key- within 24 hrs)
File1: Endpoint1 only
File2: Endpoint1, Endpoint2 and Endpoint3
upvoted 1 times

tashakori 8 months, 4 weeks ago

File1: Endpoint1, Endpoint2 and Endpoint3
File2: Endpoint1, Endpoint2 and Endpoint3
upvoted 2 times

Amir1909 9 months, 2 weeks ago

- Endpoint1, Endpoint2 and Endpoint3
- Endpoint1, Endpoint2 and Endpoint3
upvoted 1 times

nandakku 1 year, 2 months ago

This Question appeared in Exam attended in September 15th.
Correct answer is File 1 -----> Endpoint 1 only - Because question mentioned "within 24 hours".
File 2 -----> Endpoint 1,2 and 3

upvoted 4 times

Mitazure7 1 year, 2 months ago

What's going on within 24 hours?

upvoted 1 times

rodrigo2186 1 year, 3 months ago

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_Dv5HrAqsn4

upvoted 6 times

Josete1106 1 year, 4 months ago

File1: Endpoint1 only

File2: Endpoint1, Endpoint2 and Endpoint3

upvoted 1 times

Madbo 1 year, 7 months ago

File1:

Answer: a. Endpoint1 only

Explanation:

File1 is added to Endpoint1 which is a cloud endpoint.

Cloud tiering is enabled for Endpoint3 but it is not guaranteed that the file will be tiered within 24 hours.
Therefore, File1 will only be available on Endpoint1 within 24 hours.

File2:

Answer: d. Endpoint1, Endpoint2, and Endpoint3

Explanation:

File2 is added to Endpoint2 which is a server endpoint.

Azure File Sync syncs files between all endpoints in the sync group.

Therefore, File2 will be available on Endpoint1, Endpoint2, and Endpoint3 within 24 hours.

upvoted 4 times

Exilic 1 year, 8 months ago

If the question was changed to after 24 hours, Why has Examtopics not changed the question also?

upvoted 2 times

orionduo 1 year, 10 months ago

File1: Endpoint1 only

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

Note: They changed the question in Exam from "within 24 hours" to "after 24 hours".

So, the answer is:

File1: Endpoint1, Endpoint2 and Endpoint3

upvoted 2 times

KeerthiVasanG 2 years, 1 month ago

Azure Files doesn't have change notification or journaling yet, so Azure File Sync has a scheduled job called a change detection job. This job is initiated every 24 hours. That means that if you change a file in the Azure file share, you might not see the change on the on-premises file share for up to 24 hours.

upvoted 6 times

NaoVaz 2 years, 2 months ago

1) "Endpoint1 only"

2) "Endpoint1, Endpoint2, and Endpoint3"

Files added to the Cloud Endpoint are scanned every 24 hours.

With the rest of the server endpoints files are synced automatically.

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

upvoted 5 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

File1: Endpoint1 only

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

File2: Endpoint1, Endpoint2 and Endpoint3

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

Note: They changed the question in Exam from "within 24 hours" to "after 24 hours".

So, the answer is:

File1: Endpoint1, Endpoint2 and Endpoint3

File2: Endpoint1, Endpoint2 and Endpoint3

upvoted 9 times

pari205 2 years, 4 months ago

Why correct answers are not updated in the main pages? isn't misleading

upvoted 9 times

Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #13

Topic 3

HOTSPOT -

You have several Azure virtual machines on a virtual network named VNet1.

You configure an Azure Storage account as shown in the following exhibit.

The screenshot shows the Azure Storage Accounts blade for the 'contoso' storage account. The left sidebar lists various management options like Overview, Activity log, Access control (IAM), Tags, Diagnose and solve problems, Events, and Storage Explorer (preview). The 'Firewalls and virtual networks' option is selected and highlighted in blue. The main pane displays the configuration for allowing access from selected networks, listing 'VNet1' with subnet '1' and IP range '10.2.0.0/16'. It also shows a table for Firewall rules, where a rule for 'Prod' with IP range '10.2.0.0/24' and status 'Enabled' is listed under 'DemoRG'. Below this, there's an 'ADDRESS RANGE' input field and an 'Exceptions' section with three checkboxes for allowing Microsoft services, read access to logs, and read access to metrics.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

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

- always
- during a backup
- never

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

- always
- during a backup
- never

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

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

- always
- during a backup
- never

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

- always
- during a backup
- never

Box 1: never -

The 10.2.9.0/24 subnet is not whitelisted.

Box 2: never -

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

The screenshot shows the 'Firewalls and virtual networks' section of the Azure Storage Account settings. The left sidebar lists various options like Overview, Activity log, Access control (IAM), Tags, Diagnose and solve problems, Storage Explorer (preview), Access keys, Configuration, Encryption, Shared access signature, and Firewalls and virtual networks (which is selected). The main pane shows the 'Allow access from' configuration, where 'Selected networks' is selected. It also shows sections for Virtual networks (with a link to add existing or new virtual networks) and Firewall (with a note about allowing access from the internet or on-premises networks). The 'Exceptions' section at the bottom contains two checkboxes: 'Allow trusted Microsoft services to access this storage account' (which is checked) and 'Allow read access to storage logging from any network'. A red box highlights the checked checkbox.

Metrics (preview) Allow read access to storage metrics from any network

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

Comments

mlantonis Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer:

VNet1's address space is 10.2.0.0/16.

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

Box1: Never

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

Subnet IP range 10.2.0.0 - 10.2.0. 255.

Box2: Never

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

upvoted 414 times

RougePotatoe 1 year, 10 months ago

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

Section: "Getting started"

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/azure-backup-now-supports-storage-accounts-secured-with-azure-storage-firewalls-and-virtual-networks/>

upvoted 5 times

Leandroalonso Highly Voted 4 years ago

VMs from the 10.2.9.0/24 should NEVER access the storage!!!!

Since which the selection of the network is segmented by subnets, and not by virtual networks.

upvoted 76 times

Miles19 3 years, 8 months ago

Yes, that's true. The virtual machine attached to the following virtual network 10.2.9.0/24 will never have access to the storage account, because of the firewall rules, so the correct answer is:

-Never

-Never

upvoted 19 times

bessa 3 years, 8 months ago

Technically 10.2.9.0/24 subnet is part of 10.2.0.0/16 subnet which is in the allowed subnet. but should still be Never because it's Endpoint status is not enabled

upvoted 40 times

RamanAgarwal 3 years, 6 months ago

Allowed access is at the subnet level which is 10.2.0.0/24 which includes Ip range 10.2.0.0-10.2.0.255, this means the VM on 10.2.9.0/24 will not have access to storage account.

upvoted 19 times

shnz03 3 years, 6 months ago

I disagree. Your subnet mask understanding for network id and host id is wrong.

upvoted 4 times

shnz03 3 years, 6 months ago

@RamanAgarwal. I apologize. I misread. Your statement is correct.

upvoted 12 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

76d5e04 6 months ago

The question tricks with IP address. The Vnet1 address space 10.2.0.0/16 and the VM address space 10.2.9.0/24 are different. So the VM will never be able to connect

upvoted 1 times

iham_akhremchyk 7 months, 1 week ago

Incorrect case at all. How did they create subnet "1" with CIDR 10.2.0.0/16 and subnet "Prod" with CIDR 10.2.0.0/24 in one Vnet1? It's impossible to do because of overlapping of the subnets.

If you decide to repeat the test case you will receive an error - "Address prefix 10.2.0.0/24 overlaps with the address prefix 10.2.0.0/16 in subnet default. Subnets in the same virtual network cannot overlap."

upvoted 2 times

bobothewiseman 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Never Never

10.2.9.0/24 subnet is part of 10.2.0.0/16 subnet which is in the allowed subnet. The reason it's now allowed is because the Endpoint status is not enabled

upvoted 1 times

bobothewiseman 8 months, 2 weeks ago

correction - *not allowed

upvoted 1 times

1828b9d 9 months, 1 week ago

This question was in exam 01/03/2024

upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Always

Never

upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct Never Never

upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 9 months, 2 weeks ago

- always

- always

upvoted 1 times

SkyZeroZx 11 months, 1 week ago

VNet1's address space is 10.2.0.0/16.

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

Box1: Never

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

Subnet IP range 10.2.0.0 - 10.2.0.255

Subnet IP range 10.2.0.0 - 10.2.0.255.

Box2: Never

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

upvoted 1 times

nandakku 1 year, 2 months ago

This question appeared in Exam conducted on September 15th - 2023. Answer is,
Box 1 -----> Never (Check the CIDR range mentioned. Question contains wrong IP address)
Box 2 -----> Checkbox to allow trusted Microsoft services is not checked.

upvoted 3 times

Chris1120 1 year, 3 months ago

Never! Never!

upvoted 1 times

Madbo 1 year, 7 months ago

It seems that the virtual machines on the 10.2.9.0/24 subnet will have network connectivity to the file shares in the storage account as the subnet "Prod" is enabled with endpoints to access the storage account. Therefore, the answer to the first question should be "always".

As for the second question, if the Azure Backup service is configured to access the storage account as an exception, it should be able to back up the unmanaged hard disks of the virtual machines in the storage account. However, if the exception is not configured, the answer should be "never".

upvoted 1 times

[Removed] 1 year, 11 months ago

on the test

upvoted 2 times

UK7 1 year, 11 months ago

On exam 21st Dec 2022 - answer is correct

upvoted 7 times

NaoVaz 2 years, 2 months ago

1) The virtual machines on the 10.2.9.0/24 subnet will have network connectivity to the file shares in the storage account "never".
2) Azure Backup will be able to back up the unmanaged hard disks of the virtual machines in the storage account "never".

Explanation:

The range 10.2.9.0/24 is not inside the allowed Virtual networks range "10.2.0.0/24".

The option "Allow trusted Microsoft services to access this storage account" is not enabled, so Azure Backup wont be able to back up the disks.

upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #14

Topic 3

HOTSPOT -

You have a sync group named Sync1 that has a cloud endpoint. The cloud endpoint includes a file named File1.txt.

Your on-premises network contains servers that run Windows Server 2016. The servers are configured as shown in the following table.

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

You add Share1 as an endpoint for Sync1. One hour later, you add Share2 as an endpoint for Sync1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
On the cloud endpoint, File1.txt is overwritten by File1.txt from Share1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
On Server1, File1.txt is overwritten by File1.txt from the cloud endpoint.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
File1.txt from Share1 replicates to Share2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
On the cloud endpoint, File1.txt is overwritten by File1.txt from Share1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
On Server1, File1.txt is overwritten by File1.txt from the cloud endpoint.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

File1.txt from Share1 replicates to Share2.



Box 1: Yes -

If you add an Azure file share that has an existing set of files as a cloud endpoint to a sync group, the existing files are merged with any other files that are already on other endpoints in the sync group.

Box 2: No -

Box 3: Yes -

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-sync-files-planning>

Comments

boink Highly Voted 4 years ago

NO NO YES

upvoted 235 times

Constantinos 4 years ago

tested on LAB and agree

upvoted 13 times

prashantjoge 3 years, 12 months ago

Agreed... tested it myself

upvoted 10 times

allray15 3 years, 8 months ago

came in exam today 3/24/21, passed 850+ score always check discussion for correct answers. answered n,n,y
upvoted 71 times

jjj554 3 years, 8 months ago

Did most of the questions come from this list?

upvoted 4 times

cdc_jr3150 3 years, 6 months ago

what else did you use to study? having a hard time passing.

upvoted 6 times

Tinez 1 year, 10 months ago

I hope you have finally passed now.

upvoted 5 times

Roy010 1 year, 5 months ago

And I hope you have finally passed now

upvoted 2 times

alverdiyev91 11 months, 4 weeks ago

and I hope you passed now too

upvoted 1 times

JannisJannisJannis 1 year, 3 months ago

I hope you have finally passed now too

upvoted 1 times

upvoted 1 times

sprons77 Highly Voted 3 years, 12 months ago

Agree, files are never overwritten. If the file exists, it will get a new name on the endpoint (file1(1).txt)

upvoted 135 times

hateit 2 years, 9 months ago

thanks

upvoted 1 times

memo454 1 year, 3 months ago

2.File storage:

- az support
- Support ZRS
- Support persistent storage.
- supports identity-based authentication over Server Message Block (SMB) through on-premises Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) and Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS).
- Not support archive
- Not support condition
- No support Object Replication
- No support Lifecycle management policies
- no support encryption scope
- File share Supports Premium file shares (FileStorage), Premium LRS/ZRS for SMB Multichannel
- Only Shared Access Signature (SAS)
- Import supports Azure Blob storage and Azure File storage
- Premium file shares
- File Storage: Only Shared Access Signature (SAS) token is supported.
- The SAS token is not supported in mounting Azure File share currently, it just supports the Azure storage account key.
- "net use" where it uses SMB. The SMB (Server Message Broker) protocol does not support SAS File storage

upvoted 5 times

memo454 1 year, 3 months ago

Pass the exam on 11 August 2023 with 909, Below are some of the notes that may help for Blob and file storage:

A. Blob Storage:

- 1-Archive is supported in Blob Storage and General Purpose v2 (GPv2) accounts. Only storage accounts that are configured for LRS, GRS, or RA-GRS support moving blobs to the archive tier.
- 2-Import supports Azure Blob storage and Azure File storage
- 3 -Export supports Azure Blob storage
- 4-support Lifecycle management policies. Lifecycle management policies are supported for block blobs and append blobs in general-purpose v2, premium block blob, and Blob Storage accounts.
- 5-Object Replication supports General Purpose V2 and Premium Blob accounts.
- 6-Support both Azure (AD) and SAS (Shared Access Signature) token.

upvoted 13 times

memo454 1 year, 3 months ago

A. Blob Storage: Continue

- 7-Support conditions when added to built-in or custom role assignments that have blob storage or queue storage data actions
- 8-Encryption scopes support a container or an individual blob
- 9-Not Support ZRS
- 10-az support
- 11-support stored access policies
- 12-Tieing is supporting only or block blobs
- 13-Flow logging for Blob Storage accounts has a retention period of 30 days. General Purpose v2 (GPv2) storage accounts instead, which support flow logging with a retention period of up to 365 days.

upvoted 9 times

imartinez 3 years, 5 months ago

ok then, if your statement is correct, the 3rd is ambiguous, since you will have file1.txt and file1(1).txt on the cloud endpoint and after 24 hours, you will have both on Share2, true, but the one named file1.txt it's the original one we had on the cloud endpoint

upvoted 2 times

Traian 2 years, 3 months ago

The third one is Yes as the question asks if the file replicates nothing about the name of the file post-replication. And you are right about the naming.

right about the naming.

"If the same file is changed on two servers at approximately the same time, what happens?

Azure File Sync uses a simple conflict-resolution strategy: we keep both changes to files that are changed in two endpoints at the same time. The most recently written change keeps the original file name. The older file (determined by LastWriteTime) has the endpoint name and the conflict number appended to the filename. For server endpoints, the endpoint name is the name of the server. For cloud endpoints, the endpoint name is Cloud. The name follows this taxonomy:"

upvoted 11 times

itgg11 2 years, 11 months ago

I just tested in the lab and files are not overwritten. File that is older will get name of the hosting server added. for example: srv01 creates a new version of "file1" so older version (hosted on srv02) gets renamed to "file1-srv02"

upvoted 17 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

WRONG

No

No

Yes

upvoted 1 times

varinder82 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Final Answer:

- No

- No

- Yes

upvoted 2 times

Amir1909 9 months, 2 weeks ago

- No

- No

- Yes

upvoted 1 times

SkyZeroZx 11 months, 1 week ago

NO NO YES

Agree, files are never overwritten. If the file exists, it will get a new name on the endpoint (file1(1).txt)

upvoted 3 times

nandakku 1 year, 2 months ago

This question appeared on exam 15/09/2023

Correct answer is -----> N - N - Y

upvoted 3 times

Prasis 1 year, 2 months ago

N, N, Y

upvoted 1 times

Prasis 1 year, 2 months ago

N, N, Y

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mVPXuVLSS9w&list=PLIKA5U_Yqgof3H0YWhzvarFixW9QLTr4S&index=63

upvoted 3 times

rodrigo2186 1 year, 3 months ago

N-N-Y <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mVPXuVLSS9w>

upvoted 1 times

Teroristo 1 year, 4 months ago

Answer is NO, NO, YES:

Azure File Sync uses a simple conflict-resolution strategy: we keep both changes to files that are changed in two endpoints at the same time.

The most recently written change keeps the original file name. The older file (determined by LastWriteTime) has the endpoint name and the conflict number appended to the filename. For server endpoints, the endpoint name is the name of the server. For cloud endpoints, the endpoint name is Cloud. The name follows this taxonomy:

(FileNameWithoutExtension)-(endpointName)[-#].

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-sync-files-planning>

upvoted 8 times

go4adil 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Agreed.

Answer is NO, NO, YES:

Azure File Sync uses a simple conflict-resolution strategy: we keep both changes to files that are changed in two endpoints at the same time.

The most recently written change keeps the original file name. The older file (determined by LastWriteTime) has the endpoint name and the conflict number appended to the filename. For server endpoints, the endpoint name is the name of the server. For cloud endpoints, the endpoint name is Cloud. The name follows this taxonomy:

(FileNameWithoutExtension)-(endpointName)[-#].

Below reference more accurately reflects the situation:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-files-faq>

upvoted 2 times

Josete1106 1 year, 4 months ago

NO NO YES

upvoted 1 times

ExamKiller020 1 year, 5 months ago

All Sync Server related questions were removed after October 2022

ref: <https://intunedin.net/2022/10/11/exam-az-104-microsoft-azure-administrator-resource-guide-october-2022-update/>

upvoted 8 times

JWS80 1 year, 4 months ago

These questions need to be updated when things are removed

upvoted 1 times

etrop 4 months ago

Ah! thanks man! I will never use this product as a Devops engineer so I'm glad I don't have to spend more time on this.

upvoted 1 times

d008454 1 year, 5 months ago

YES YES YES

upvoted 1 times

ppolychron 1 year, 7 months ago

NNY

Source: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-files-faq#azure-file-sync>

Azure File Sync uses a simple conflict-resolution strategy: keep both changes to files that are changed in two endpoints at the same time. The most recently written change keeps the original file name. The older file (determined by LastWriteTime) has the endpoint name and the conflict number appended to the file name. For server endpoints, the endpoint name is the name of the server. For cloud endpoints, the endpoint name is Cloud. The name follows this taxonomy:

<FileNameWithoutExtension>-<endpointName>[-#]<ext>

upvoted 4 times

Madbo 1 year, 7 months ago

On the cloud endpoint, File1.txt is overwritten by File1.txt from Share1

On the cloud endpoint, File1.txt is overwritten by File1.txt from Share1.

YES

On Server1, File1.txt is overwritten by File1.txt from the cloud endpoint.

NO

File1.txt from Share1 replicates to Share2

NO

When Share1 is added as an endpoint for Sync1, File1.txt from Share1 will overwrite the existing File1.txt on the cloud endpoint because it has the same name. Therefore, the answer to the first statement is YES.

However, when Share2 is added as an endpoint for Sync1, File1.txt from Share1 will not replicate to Share2 because it has not been modified or added since the last sync session. Therefore, the answer to the third statement is NO.

Since the file on the cloud endpoint is being overwritten by the one in Share1, the answer to the second statement is NO, as it indicates that the file in Server1 is being overwritten by the one on the cloud endpoint.

upvoted 1 times

xRiot007 1 year, 6 months ago

Syncing does not override, it will copy the second file and suffix it with (1). For the 3rd box, the answer is Yes.

upvoted 2 times

Durden871 1 year, 8 months ago

Really makes you wonder about the answers on ET when they say, "yes" to files being over-written.

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #15

Topic 3

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

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

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

What should you identify?

- A. storage1
- B. storage2 Most Voted
- C. storage3
- D. storage4

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

R (100%)

Comments

diligent176 Highly Voted 3 years, 11 months ago

This is one of those ridiculous questions that would imply we should memorize the 50 different combinations of storage type, replication type, versus live migration support. Useless info to keep in your head, why would they test for this. The support rules around live migration support are horrendous. Bleh.

upvoted 304 times

balflearchen 3 years, 11 months ago

Complain here is useless. And from your point of view, all certificate exams should be ridiculous.

Back to the question, answer B is correct.

"Live migration is supported only for storage accounts that use LRS or GRS replication. If your account uses RA-GRS, then you need to first change your account's replication type to either LRS or GRS before proceeding. This intermediary step removes the secondary read-only endpoint provided by RA-GRS before migration."

"ZRS supports general-purpose v2 accounts only"

upvoted 60 times

rawkadia 3 years, 5 months ago

Most certificate exams *are* ridiculous. Hardly an extreme take.

upvoted 18 times

etrop 4 months ago

K8s exams are not rediculous, hands on and prove real skills

upvoted 4 times

rodrod 1 month, 1 week ago

I agree!! CKAD exam really makes sense!

upvoted 1 times

juniорccs 3 years, 4 months ago

100% agree

upvoted 7 times

moota 3 years, 5 months ago

I agree. Most Azure certification exams are ridiculous.

upvoted 22 times

itz4web 2 years, 8 months ago

Is it even possible to create "Storage3" Premium as GRS ?

upvoted 1 times

fedztedz Highly Voted 3 years, 11 months ago

Answer is correct. It is storage2.

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

- You can do Live migration to ZRS from LRS or GRS only.
- Also this only applies on General Purpose v2 storage.

upvoted 142 times

kilowd 2 years, 6 months ago

Live migration is supported only for storage accounts that use LRS or GRS replication. If your account uses RA-GRS, then you need to first change your account's replication type to either LRS or GRS before proceeding. This intermediary step removes the secondary read-only endpoint provided by RA-GRS before migration. ZRS supports general-purpose v2 accounts only.

You can request live migration through the Azure Support portal.

upvoted 4 times

[Removed] 2 years, 8 months ago

you can use ZRS with Premium block and premium file shares too: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-overview>

upvoted 4 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

Live Migration = Storage V2 + LRS or GRS

upvoted 2 times

limohaku 6 months, 3 weeks ago

LINHODANLY 6 months, 3 weeks ago

To identify which storage account can be converted to Zone-redundant storage (ZRS) replication by requesting a live migration from Azure support, you should identify the following:

The storage account that you want to convert to ZRS replication, in this case, Storage2.

Provide justification or reasons for the conversion, such as the need for higher resilience and redundancy across availability zones within an Azure region.

Confirm that the storage account meets the prerequisites for ZRS replication, such as being a StorageV2 account and currently configured with Locally-redundant storage (LRS) replication.

By providing this information and justification to Azure support, you can request a live migration of Storage2 to Zone-redundant storage (ZRS) replication. Azure support will assess the request based on the provided details and perform the necessary actions to convert the storage account to ZRS replication.

upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 9 months, 2 weeks ago

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

SkyZeroZx 11 months, 1 week ago

Horrible question , currently how solutions architect professional in AWS , Azure is too horrible in question of certification the question only need memorized a lot of combinations exactly steps , why ? no have idea

upvoted 1 times

nandakku 1 year, 2 months ago

This question appeared in latest exam in September 2023. The correct answer is ,
Live migration can be done to ZRS from LRS if the type is General purpose V2.

upvoted 5 times

Prasis 1 year, 2 months ago

Storage 2

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-0LvU_g4Ksk&list=PLIKA5U_Yqgof3H0YWhzvarFixW9QLTr4S&index=64

upvoted 4 times

jackill 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

storage1 -> NO, because the "(Standard) general purpose v1" does not support ZRS ... I've put "Standard" in parenthesis because the documentation I've found do not mention about *premium* general purpose v1, but since it is not specified I suppose the same limitations apply to it.

storage2 -> YES : the migration from LRS to ZRS is supported, and excluding the other options only this one remains.

storage3 -> NO : the conversion from "...from GRS/RA-GRS" requires "Switch to LRS first".

storage4 -> NO: the "BlobStorage" kind, is a "Legacy blob storage" that does not support ZRS.

References: tables from <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/redundancy-migration?tabs=portal#storage-account-type>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/redundancy-migration?tabs=portal#replication-change-table>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-create?tabs=azure-portal#storage-account-type-parameters>

upvoted 3 times

RandomNickname 1 year, 6 months ago

Agree with B

Answer looks correct;

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/redundancy-migration?tabs=portal>

upvoted 1 times

Lapwing 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Since ZRS is only supported by StorageV2 only B and C would apply. Live migration is not possible for RA-GRS (option C). Option B remains.

upvoted 2 times

NJTH 1 year, 8 months ago

Exactly same question was on todays exam.

(7th April 2023)

upvoted 3 times

shadad 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

I took Exam of Azure- 104 at 27/2/2023

I score 920 points out of 1000 points. This was on it and my answer was: B

upvoted 9 times

myarali 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B- storage2

- ZRS Supports the following Storage Account Types:

Standard GPv2 Accounts

Premium File Share Accounts

Premium Block Blob Accounts

- Conversion is just supported for GPv2 and Premium File Share storage accounts (Not for Blob Accounts).

- Conversion from GRS/RA-GRS to ZRS, Switch to LRS first (Directly from RA-GRS is not possible).

According to these info;

- Storage1 is GPv1 so NO

- Storage3 is RA-GRS so NO

- Storage4 is BlobStorage so NO

Source: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/redundancy-migration?tabs=portal>

upvoted 6 times

[Removed] 1 year, 11 months ago

On my 2nd test

upvoted 2 times

NaoVaz 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B) "storage2"

ZRS Supports the following Storage Account Types:

- Standard General-purpose v2 Accounts

- Premium File Share Accounts

- Premium Block Blob Accounts

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy#zone-redundant-storage>

upvoted 8 times

F117A_Stealth 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

storage2

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #16

Topic 3

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named account1.

You plan to upload the disk files of a virtual machine to account1 from your on-premises network. The on-premises network uses a public IP address space of 131.107.1.0/24.

You plan to use the disk files to provision an Azure virtual machine named VM1. VM1 will be attached to a virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 uses an IP address space of 192.168.0.0/24.

You need to configure account1 to meet the following requirements:

- ❑ Ensure that you can upload the disk files to account1.
- ❑ Ensure that you can attach the disks to VM1.
- ❑ Prevent all other access to account1.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. From the Networking blade of account1, select Selected networks. **Most Voted**
- B. From the Networking blade of account1, select Allow trusted Microsoft services to access this storage account.
- C. From the Networking blade of account1, add the 131.107.1.0/24 IP address range. **Most Voted**
- D. From the Networking blade of account1, add VNet1.
- E. From the Service endpoints blade of VNet1, add a service endpoint.

Correct Answer: AC

Community vote distribution



Comments

chinnu_07 **Highly Voted** 3 years ago

A,C IS THE CORRECT ANSWER

upvoted 52 times

awssecuritynewbie 2 years, 9 months ago

Option C will allow for the public Address to be added but we just want VM1 to gain access to the VM that can be done via the endpoint ID

true private IP.
upvoted 5 times

awssecuritynewbie 2 years, 9 months ago

sorry mistake it states from on-perm therefore you need it to allow public OP of the VM to be allowed to access.
upvoted 3 times

kmaneith 2 years, 1 month ago

correct , attach disk to VM1 has nth to do with firewall
upvoted 2 times

holytoni 1 year, 8 months ago

I can confirm that. I tested it myself on the portal. I tried to attach a vhd with my public IP. Only when I am whitelisting my ip i can attach a dsik. I believe the main point here is "Ensure that you can attach the disks to VM1.": In this case "you", means our public IP must be allowed, ergo the onprem net.

upvoted 6 times

ggogel 1 year ago

I agree. For clarification: D is not required because the VM does not mount the disk through the REST endpoint. So, network rules do not matter in this case.

upvoted 1 times

sca88 3 weeks ago

D is required, because it ask for "Prevent all other access to disk"
upvoted 1 times

klexams Highly Voted 2 years, 8 months ago

Too many mixed answers here. Decided to spend hours reading MS Docs! K, let's settle this one once and for all. Technically all answers are correct, however you can only choose 2. So here we go:
B, C, D depends on A. And B is selected by default btw (once you do A).
E has to be done for the disk to be used by VM1.
So the correct answer is A and E. A which will cover B C D. And E as explained above.
Hope this helps!

upvoted 40 times

epomatti 2 years, 7 months ago

From someone who did a "lot of research" you clearly have no idea what you're talking about.

B is not selected by default with A. You clearly don't understand what "Allow trusted Microsoft services to access this storage account", as this has nothing to do with the question.

The question CLEARLY says that you plan do upload from the on-premises network with PUBLIC ip address 131.107.1.0/24.

A, C are the only possible combination to answer this question.

For other options:

- B, theres no need to involve Microsoft trusted services here.
- D, that only works if there is a site-to-site VPN, and that is NOT stated in the problem.
- E, theres nothing to do with the problem.

upvoted 45 times

klexams 2 years, 2 months ago

sure you seem to understand everything eh.. NOT! lol. How are you going to attach the disks to the VM1 sweetie???

upvoted 5 times

AzureG0d 2 years, 1 month ago

lmfao!!

upvoted 3 times

gardenboozier 2 years, 2 months ago

"Allow trusted Microsoft services to access this storage account" IS selected by default, once you switch to "selected networks" (A).

However, trusted Microsoft services don't specifically include Microsoft Compute (VMs), so this answer is not relevant here (see <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-network-security?tabs=azure-portal#trusted-access-for-resources-registered-in-your-subscription>)

upvoted 4 times

sca88 Most Recent 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: CD

select Selected networks, it's just the first step to implement the C and D.

Option C: From the Networking blade of account1, add the 131.107.1.0/24 IP address range: This action allows your on-premises network to upload the disk files to the storage account by specifying the IP address range of your on-premises network.

Option D: From the Networking blade of account1, add VNet1: This ensures that the virtual network (VNet1) can access the storage account, which is necessary for attaching the disks to VM1.

upvoted 1 times

RVivek 3 weeks, 4 days ago

Selected Answer: CD

C will allow access from on-prem

D will allow access from VM1

A- is only half of the solution. After selecting selected network you have to complete C and D.

E will allow access to all storage accounts from Vnet1 unless limited by a service endpoint policy

upvoted 2 times

d7fb451 2 months, 2 weeks ago

oh, and if the VHD is converted to a managed disk (as it should be), it would not be accessible from the internet.

upvoted 1 times

d7fb451 2 months, 2 weeks ago

if you assume it is using SMB to connect to a file share to "provision" the VM. It could be A,C or A,E. But even then it is missing steps...

A,C - need to add the subnet

A,E - need to add endpoint policy

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

Selected Answer: AC

WRONG

A & C are correct

upvoted 2 times

azure_luck 9 months, 3 weeks ago

What if for this type of question I check all answers? Did someone try this?

upvoted 1 times

Rediwed 3 months, 3 weeks ago

You get an error.

upvoted 1 times

SDewan 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AC

A: because we need to prevent access from all networks. Enabling this setting by default enables the setting to allow trusted Azure services (option B).

C: will create firewall rule to allow on-prem network to access the storage account and upload disk.

Specifically, option D is not needed because attaching the disk to VM is done by Azure Resource Manager via backbone network. So

allow trusted services option which is enabled as part of option A is sufficient to attach the disk.

upvoted 4 times

bacana 10 months, 3 weeks ago

A and C

Allow Azure services on the trusted services list to access this storage account is select by default when you change from "Enabled from all networks" to "Enabled from selected virtual networks and IP addresses"

upvoted 2 times

MatAlves 11 months ago

Configuring access from on-premises networks

Go to the storage account that you want to secure.

Select Networking.

Check that you've chosen to allow access from Selected networks.

To grant access to an internet IP range, enter the IP address or address range (in CIDR format) under Firewall > Address Range.

To remove an IP network rule, select the delete icon () next to the address range.

Select Save to apply your changes.

upvoted 1 times

MatAlves 11 months ago

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

upvoted 1 times

nchebbi 1 year ago

IMHO it should be C&D, before you need do C&D you need for sure to do option A, but here they are asking to actions to meet the requirements, AC or AD alone won't achieve the requirements.

Explanations:

C is mandatory to have access from on-premises, it should be set in the firewall section

D is required to have access to VNet1 to attached the disk to your VM, if you try to add that VNET1 to the Virtual Networks section (if there isn't any service endpoints already created) it will create it. Here's a message I get when I try to add VNET "The following networks don't have service endpoints enabled for 'Microsoft.Storage.Global'. Enabling access will take up to 15 minutes to complete. After starting this operation, it is safe to leave and return later if you do not wish to wait." So option E is required as well but it will be created automatically when you add the VNet1

upvoted 3 times

Ahkhan 1 year ago

I tested it on 11/12/2023 - A & C are correct.

This question could also come in a lab simulation where they will tell you to allow the access to storage account from a specific CIDR.

upvoted 3 times

CzechChris 1 year, 1 month ago

I think I decided on every combination at some point, but I agree its AC now.

A few people below mentioned that the question is badly written. It would help if C mentioned Add an IP range in the Firewall section, which is what you need to do. As the text underneath Firewall says "Add IP ranges to allow access from the internet or your on-premises networks", which is what you want to achieve. Allow access from the public range so that you can copy up the VM image.

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

upvoted 1 times

damirbek369 1 year, 1 month ago

I go for A,C.

D does not make sense. Why would you add a Service Endpoint after enabling Selected Virtual Networks option from Networking of Storage Account if you are not going to add IP Address.

upvoted 1 times

damirbek369 1 year, 1 month ago

iamirdekooy 1 year, 1 month ago

Sorry, I meant E does not make sense.

upvoted 1 times

cig003 1 year, 2 months ago**Selected Answer: AE**

A and E... I get how C looks tempting but since you know A best satisfies the limit access req, you now have to figure how to connect it to the VNET and C will not do that. E will connect it to the VNET.

upvoted 2 times

iamchoy 1 year, 2 months ago**Selected Answer: AC**

To meet the requirements, you should perform the following actions:

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

- By default, Azure Storage accounts are accessible from everywhere. Selecting "Selected networks" restricts the access to the specified networks or IP addresses.

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

- This allows you to upload the disk files from your on-premises network with the specified IP address range.

upvoted 4 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #17

Topic 3

DRAG DROP -

You have an on-premises file server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure file share.

You deploy an Azure File Sync Storage Sync Service, and you create a sync group.

You need to synchronize files from Server1 to Azure.

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

Select and Place:

Actions

Answer Area

Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1



Create an Azure on-premises data gateway



Create a Recovery Services vault



Register Server1



Add a server endpoint

Install the DFS Replication server role on Server1

Correct Answer:

Actions

Answer Area

Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1

Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1

Create an Azure on-premises data gateway

Register Server1

Create a Recovery Services vault

Add a server endpoint



Register Server1**Add a server endpoint****Install the DFS Replication server role on Server1**

Step 1: Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1

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

Step 2: Register Server1.

Register Windows Server with Storage Sync Service

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

Step 3: Add a server endpoint -

Create a sync group and a cloud endpoint.

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

Reference:

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

Comments

mlantonis Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer:

Step 1: Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1

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

Step 2: Register Server1

Register Windows Server with Storage Sync Service

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

Step 3: Add a server endpoint

Create a sync group and a cloud endpoint.

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

Reference:

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

upvoted 282 times

fedzedz Highly Voted 3 years, 11 months ago

Answer is correct

upvoted 36 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Step 1: Install the Azure File Sync agent on

Step 1: Install the Azure File Sync agent on

Step 2: Register Server1

Step 3: Add a server endpoint

upvoted 1 times

TheLadyAce 1 year, 2 months ago

The answers are correct, the video below explains more about how it worked. <https://youtu.be/Du623njpcHk>

upvoted 1 times

iamchoy 1 year, 2 months ago

To synchronize files from the on-premises file server 'Server1' to the Azure file share using Azure File Sync, you should follow these steps in sequence:

1. **A. Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1**.

- The Azure File Sync agent enables data sync and cloud tiering. This agent must be installed on each server you want to sync with Azure.

2. **D. Register Server1**.

- After the agent is installed, you need to register your server with the Storage Sync Service. This step creates a trust relationship between your server and the Azure File Sync service.

3. **E. Add a server endpoint**.

- Once your server is registered, you add it to the sync group by creating a server endpoint. The server endpoint represents a specific location on the registered server, such as a folder, and keeps it in sync with the Azure file share.

To summarize, the sequence is:

1. Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1.

2. Register Server1.

3. Add a server endpoint.

upvoted 2 times

Mehedi007 1 year, 4 months ago

Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1,

Register Server1,

Add a server endpoint

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/file-sync/file-sync-deployment-guide?tabs=azure-portal%2Cproactive-portal>

upvoted 1 times

marioZuo 1 year, 4 months ago

Install sync agent -> Register server -> Create a sync group

upvoted 1 times

orionduo 1 year, 10 months ago

Correct Answer

upvoted 1 times

NaoVaz 2 years, 2 months ago

1) "Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1"

2) "Register Server1"

3) "Add a server endpoint"

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/file-sync/file-sync-deployment-guide?tabs=azure-portal%2Cproactive-portal>

upvoted 7 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Step 1: Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1

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

Step 2: Register Server1.

Register Windows Server with Storage Sync Service

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

Step 3: Add a server endpoint -

Create a sync group and a cloud endpoint

Create a sync group and a cloua enapoint.
upvoted 1 times

Lazylinux 2 years, 5 months ago

Given answer is correct
upvoted 2 times

manalshowaei 2 years, 6 months ago

Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1
Register Server1
Add a server endpoint
upvoted 1 times

babzbabz 2 years, 6 months ago

Came on exam today (24/05-2022)
upvoted 6 times

benvdw 2 years, 9 months ago

on exam 13/3/2022
upvoted 5 times

stokazz 2 years, 9 months ago

On the exam 07/03/2022. Read Mlantonis answer
upvoted 5 times

InvisibleShadow 2 years, 9 months ago

This question came in the exam today 8/Mar/2022.
I passed the exam, 95% questions came from here.
upvoted 7 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #18

Topic 3

HOTSPOT -

You plan to create an Azure Storage account in the Azure region of East US 2.

You need to create a storage account that meets the following requirements:

- Replicates synchronously.
- Remains available if a single data center in the region fails.

How should you configure the storage account? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Replication:

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

Account type:

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

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Replication:

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

Account type:

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

StorageV2 (general purpose V2)

Box 1: Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

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

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

GRS and RA GRS use asynchronous replication.

Box 2: StorageV2 (general purpose V2)

ZRS only support GPv2.

Reference:

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

Comments

mlantonis Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer:

Box 1: Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

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

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

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

GRS and RA GRS use asynchronous replication.

Box 2: StorageV2 (general purpose V2)

ZRS only support GPv2.

Reference:

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

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

upvoted 229 times

Snownoodles 3 years ago

>ZRS only support GPv2.

ZRS also support Premium Block Blobs and Premium file shares

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

upvoted 10 times

Holydud 2 years, 3 months ago

Was on exam 19 Aug 2022. Scored 870. Answered:

Box1: Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Box 2: StorageV2 (general purpose V2)

upvoted 19 times

MicroJ Highly Voted 4 years ago

Answer describes ZRS being correct but marks GRS. From reading the description it seems like ZRS is the correct answer.

upvoted 38 times

JohnAvlakiotis 4 years ago

True. ZRS is correct.

upvoted 12 times

Sandroal29 3 years, 9 months ago

The thing is that ZRG is not Geo-redundant. it merely works within a single region.

upvoted 4 times

JayBee65 3 years, 6 months ago

...and what is your point about this?

upvoted 2 times

Omar_Aladdin 3 years, 2 months ago

ZRS means Zone Redundant, the only think to Introduce a G here, is if was asked about "Region Failover"
Whenever you hear a "Datacenter"; It is Z over there

upvoted 3 times

Shailesh 3 years, 5 months ago

Seems rectified now. It is showing ZRS selected as well in answer description below.

upvoted 3 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

tashakori 8 months, 4 weeks ago

Given answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

31c21da 10 months, 4 weeks ago

Is that only me cannot understand whether below from Microsoft Doc means ZRS is supported or not supported by BLOB:
"ZRS is supported for all Azure Storage services through standard general-purpose v2 storage accounts, including: Azure Blob storage (hot and cool block blobs and append blobs, non-disk page blobs), Azure Files (all standard tiers: transaction optimized, hot, and cool), Azure Table storage, Azure Queue storage"

upvoted 1 times

memo454 1 year, 3 months ago

Pass the exam on 11 August 2023 with 909, Below are some of the notes that may help for Blob and file storage:

A. Blob Storage:

1-Archive is supported in Blob Storage and General Purpose v2 (GPv2) accounts. Only storage accounts that are configured for

LRS, GRS, or RA-GRS support moving blobs to the archive tier.

2-Import supports Azure Blob storage and Azure File storage

3 -Export supports Azure Blob storage

4-support Lifecycle management policies. Lifecycle management policies are supported for block blobs and append blobs in general-purpose v2, premium block blob, and Blob Storage accounts.

5-Object Replication supports General Purpose V2 and Premium Blob accounts.

6-Support both Azure (AD) and SAS (Shared Access Signature) token.

upvoted 1 times

Untitled 1 year, 3 months ago

Is the free version of this site enough or do you need Contributor access?

upvoted 1 times

memo454 1 year, 3 months ago

7-Support conditions when added to built-in or custom role assignments that have blob storage or queue storage data actions

8-Encryption scopes support a container or an individual blob

9-Not Support ZRS

10-az support

11-support stored access policies

12-Tieing is supporting only or block blobs

13-Flow logging for Blob Storage accounts has a retention period of 30 days. General Purpose v2 (GPv2) storage accounts instead, which support flow logging with a retention period of up to 365 days.

upvoted 1 times

memo454 1 year, 3 months ago

B.File storage:
1-az support
2-Support persistent storage.
3-File share Supports Premium file shares (FileStorage), Premium LRS/ZRS for SMB Multichannel
4-File Storage: Only Shared Access Signature (SAS) token is supported.
5-Only Shared Access Signature (SAS)
6-Premium file shares
6-Import supports Azure Blob storage and Azure File storage
7-supports identity-based authentication over Server Message Block (SMB) through on-premises Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) and Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS).
upvoted 1 times

memo454 1 year, 3 months ago

B.File storage: Continue..
8-Not support archive
9-Not support condition
10-No support Object Replication
11-No support Lifecycle management policies
12-no support encryption scope
upvoted 1 times

Mehedi007 1 year, 4 months ago

Zone-redundant storage (ZRS),
StorageV2 (general purpose V2)

"Zone-redundant storage (ZRS) replicates your storage account synchronously across three Azure availability zones in the primary region."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy#zone-redundant-storage>
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy#supported-storage-account-types>

upvoted 1 times

vinsom 1 year, 7 months ago

Yes, very likely you would - Passed the exam today, 1/May/23 - scored 930. I am still digesting the fact that 95% of the questions are from here, though it is tough to believe before you take the exam. Big thanks to our super-hero mlantonis!
upvoted 6 times

zellck 1 year, 10 months ago

1. ZRS
2. StorageV2 (general purpose V2)

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy#zone-redundant-storage>
Zone-redundant storage (ZRS) replicates your storage account synchronously across three Azure availability zones in the primary region. Each availability zone is a separate physical location with independent power, cooling, and networking. ZRS offers durability for storage resources of at least 99.999999999% (12 9's) over a given year.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy#standard-storage-accounts>
ZRS is supported for all Azure Storage services through standard general-purpose v2 storage accounts.
upvoted 1 times

GBAU 1 year, 10 months ago

For reference, when people say the likes of "ZRS only support GPv2", this is not true (or perhaps no longer true).

ZRS does support Premium Blob and Premium File Share 'in some regions', but these are not an option in the question.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-overview>
upvoted 1 times

bacana 2 years, 1 month ago

ZRS currently supports standard general-purpose v2, FileStorage and BlockBlobStorage storage account types
upvoted 1 times

NaoVaz 2 years, 2 months ago

- 1) Replication: "Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)"
- 2) Account type. "StorageV2 (general purpose v2)"

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy-zrs>
upvoted 2 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Given answer is correct
upvoted 1 times

Lazylinux 2 years, 5 months ago

Given answer is correct
upvoted 2 times

manalshowaei 2 years, 6 months ago

Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)'
StorageV2 (general purpose V2)
upvoted 1 times

babzbabz 2 years, 6 months ago

Came on exam today (24/05-2022)
upvoted 6 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #19

Topic 3

You plan to use the Azure Import/Export service to copy files to a storage account.

Which two files should you create before you prepare the drives for the import job? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. an XML manifest file
- B. a dataset CSV file Most Voted
- C. a JSON configuration file
- D. a PowerShell PS1 file
- E. a driveset CSV file Most Voted

Correct Answer: BE

Community vote distribution

BE (97%)

DE

Comments

mlantonis Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer: B and E

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

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

Reference:

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-import-export-data-to-files>
upvoted 251 times

suriyaswamy 3 years, 4 months ago

Good Info

upvoted 2 times

PPSHREE_123 3 years, 5 months ago

I find mlantonis's answers are correct and most reliable
upvoted 42 times

Panapi 1 year, 9 months ago

Answer valid! This question was on the exam 22/02/2023. Scored 920. Thanks guys!
upvoted 10 times

Lobe **Highly Voted** 4 years ago

It should be B and E. Explanation is right though
upvoted 56 times

SeMo0o0o0o **Most Recent** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: BE

B & E are correct
upvoted 1 times

op22233 7 months, 3 weeks ago

thanks mlantonis
upvoted 1 times

iamchoy 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: BE

Before you prepare the drives for the import job with Azure Import/Export service, you should create the following two files:

B. a dataset CSV file
E. a driveset CSV file

These files are used by the `WAImpoertExport` tool to facilitate copying your data to the drive and encrypting the data on the drive with AES 256-bit BitLocker.

upvoted 2 times

Mehedi007 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: BE

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/import-export/storage-import-export-data-to-files?tabs=azure-portal-preview#step-1-prepare-the-drives>
upvoted 1 times

Athul07 1 year, 6 months ago

A. An XML manifest file: The XML manifest file contains the details of the import job, such as the storage account information, destination container name, and other configuration settings.

E. A driveset CSV file: The driveset CSV file provides information about the physical drives you are using for the import job, including the drive serial number, drive letter or mount point, and the drive size.

Therefore, the correct files to create before preparing the drives for the import job are:

A. An XML manifest file.
E. A driveset CSV file.
upvoted 2 times

SivaPannier 1 year, 3 months ago

I understand the xml manifest file is created during copy of Blob contents to Azure Storage Account and while using the WAImpoert tool. Here we are doing the copy of the files, so the answer should be B
upvoted 2 times

lordrjd 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: BE

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-import-export-data-to-files>
upvoted 1 times

zzreflexzz 1 year, 7 months ago

on exam 4/29/23
upvoted 1 times

djgodzilla 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: BE

Additional files: Import will also take

- 1) dataset.csv: contains a list of directories and/or a list of files to be copied to target drives.
BasePath ,DstBlobPathOrPrefix, BlobType, Disposition, MetadataFile, PropertiesFile
"F:\50M_original\" , "containername/", BlockBlob, rename, "None", None
- 2) driveset.csv: contains the list of disks to which the drive letters are mapped so that the tool can correctly pick the list of disks to be prepared.

upvoted 4 times

mdwSysOps 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: BE

. When using the Azure Import/Export service to copy files to a storage account, you should create the following two files before preparing the drives for the import job:

B. A dataset CSV file: This file contains the details of the files to be imported, such as the name of the files, the size of the files, and the path to the files on the drive.

E. A driveset CSV file: This file specifies the details of the drives to be used in the import job, such as the drive letter, the path to the drive, and the name of the drive.

Therefore, the correct answers are B. a dataset CSV file and E. a driveset CSV file.

A. An XML manifest file, C. a JSON configuration file, and D. a PowerShell PS1 file are not required when preparing drives for an Azure Import/Export job.

upvoted 4 times

bloodtech 1 year, 9 months ago

On exam 24/02/2023
upvoted 4 times

zellck 1 year, 9 months ago

Got this in Feb 2023 exam.
upvoted 3 times

UmbongoDrink 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: BE

See <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/import-export/storage-import-export-data-to-files?tabs=azure-portal-preview>
upvoted 1 times

typales2005 1 year, 11 months ago

Was on the 09/01/2023 exam.
upvoted 5 times

shejinbacker 1 year, 10 months ago

did you pass ? is ET enough for prep ?
upvoted 1 times

[Removed] 2 years ago

Selected Answer: BE

on Exam 24.11.2022. passed with 780 !! Thanks to everyone!! Good Luck

... Encountered problem while trying to copy, given code looks

upvoted 6 times

NaoVaz 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: BE

B) "a dataset CSV file" & E) "a driveset CSV file"

(...) "Modify the dataset.csv file in the root folder where the tool is." (...) "Modify the driveset.csv file in the root folder where the tool is." (...)

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/import-export/storage-import-export-data-to-files?tabs=azure-portal-preview#step-1-prepare-the-drives>

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #20

Topic 3

You have a Recovery Service vault that you use to test backups. The test backups contain two protected virtual machines.

You need to delete the Recovery Services vault.

What should you do first?

- A. From the Recovery Service vault, delete the backup data.
- B. Modify the disaster recovery properties of each virtual machine.
- C. Modify the locks of each virtual machine.
- D. From the Recovery Service vault, stop the backup of each backup item. Most Voted

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

Comments

mlantonis Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer: D

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-delete-vault#delete-protected-items-in-the-cloud>
upvoted 134 times

Holydud 2 years, 3 months ago

Was on exam 22 Aug 2022. Scored 870. Answered D
upvoted 8 times

Holydud 2 years, 3 months ago

Sry, 19 Aug 2022
upvoted 6 times

confetti 2 years, 2 months ago

was this enough to get passed? can you please share dumps you referred to?

upvoted 1 times

tuta Highly Voted 4 years ago

correct

upvoted 25 times

diazed Most Recent 1 month, 2 weeks ago

In another question they mention that just deleting the data from the vault is enough. And that is the correct answer to that question. Here they mention that you should stop the backup, which makes more sense to me. But now I am doubting the answer to the other question.

upvoted 3 times

ethansyh 4 weeks ago

It appears to be we need to stop the backup first, then delete the backup data, and the deletion of recovery service will be possible.

The another question you mentioned maybe not having a on-going backup service at the time, so delete the backup data will be sufficient.

upvoted 2 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 1 times

tashakori 8 months, 4 weeks ago

D is correct

upvoted 1 times

iamchoy 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Before you can delete the Recovery Services vault, you should first:

D. From the Recovery Service vault, stop the backup of each backup item.

After stopping the backup, you need to delete the backup data. Please note that you can't delete a Recovery Services vault that contains protected data sources (for example, IaaS VMs, SQL databases, Azure file shares) or that contains backup data. Once backup data is deleted, it will go into the soft deleted state. You also can't delete a vault that has registered storage accounts. If you try to delete the vault without removing these dependencies, you'll encounter error messages.

upvoted 6 times

ChetanPrk 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-delete-vault#delete-protected-items-in-the-cloud>

upvoted 1 times

ChetanPrk 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-delete-vault#delete-protected-items-in-the-cloud>

upvoted 1 times

Mehedi007 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-delete-vault?tabs=portal#delete-protected-items-in-the-cloud>

upvoted 1 times

kamalpur 1 year, 4 months ago

This question is explained below video with practical
<https://youtu.be/urc93glDu30>

upvoted 1 times

xitzee 1 year, 6 months ago

Funy is that in similar question eartlier in the subset it was to delete backups not to stop them

upvoted 11 times

eduardovzermen0 2 months ago

I think the key is in the question; "What should you do first?". Emphasis in "first".

upvoted 1 times

ajdann 1 year, 3 months ago

I remember this too...

upvoted 1 times

Athul07 1 year, 6 months ago

Before deleting the Recovery Services vault, you should first perform the following action:

A. From the Recovery Service vault, delete the backup data: This action involves deleting the backup data stored in the Recovery Services vault. By deleting the backup data, you ensure that the vault no longer contains any protected data and can be safely deleted.

Therefore, the correct first step is:

A. From the Recovery Service vault, delete the backup data.

The other options mentioned are not necessary as the primary concern is removing the backup data from the vault

upvoted 2 times

SivaPannier 1 year, 3 months ago

refer to the link below and other sections in this.. it says we need to stop the backup and then go for the deletion of protected items. Hence the answer is D.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-delete-vault#delete-protected-items-in-the-cloud>

upvoted 2 times

Andreas_Czech 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Correct Answer id D,

because: when you delete the Job, it asks you / you can delete the Data too,
but disable under Properties -> Security Settings the Soft delete first.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-gb/azure/backup/backup-azure-delete-vault>

upvoted 1 times

mdwSysOps 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Before you can delete a Recovery Service vault that contains protected virtual machines, you need to stop the backup of each backup item.

Therefore, the correct answer is D. From the Recovery Service vault, stop the backup of each backup item.

Once you have stopped the backup, you can proceed with deleting the Recovery Service vault. You can do this by selecting the vault in the Azure portal and then clicking on the "Delete" button. Please note that deleting a vault is a permanent action and cannot be undone, so you should ensure that you have a backup of your data before proceeding.

upvoted 9 times

zellick 1 year, 9 months ago

Got this in Feb 2023 exam.

upvoted 5 times

ChakaZilly 1 year, 10 months ago

I think correct answer is A. The question doesn't state that there is an backup job active. Also Azure docs mention explicit that a

vault can only be removed when there are no backup-files in it.

upvoted 3 times

Sivashankarrp 2 years ago

Correct Answer: D

upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #21

Topic 3

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Location	Resource group
RG1	Resource group	West US	<i>Not applicable</i>
RG2	Resource group	West US	<i>Not applicable</i>
Vault1	Recovery Services vault	Central US	RG1
Vault2	Recovery Services vault	West US	RG2
VM1	Virtual machine	Central US	RG2
storage1	Storage account	West US	RG1
SQL1	Azure SQL database	East US	RG2

In storage1, you create a blob container named blob1 and a file share named share1.

Which resources can be backed up to Vault1 and Vault2? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Can use Vault1 for backups:

▼

- VM1 only
- VM1 and share1 only
- VM1 and SQL1 only
- VM1, storage1, and SQL1 only
- VM1, blob1, share1, and SQL1

Can use Vault2 for backups:

▼

- storage1 only
- share1 only
- VM1 and share1 only
- blob1 and share1 only
- storage1 and SQL1 only

Answer Area

Can use Vault1 for backups:

▼

Correct Answer:

VM1 only
VM1 and share1 only
VM1 and SQL1 only
VM1, storage1, and SQL1 only
VM1, blob1, share1, and SQL1

Can use Vault2 for backups:

storage1 only
share1 only
VM1 and share1 only
blob1 and share1 only
storage1 and SQL1 only

Box 1: VM1 only -

VM1 is in the same region as Vault1.

File1 is not in the same region as Vault1.

SQL is not in the same region as Vault1.

Blobs cannot be backup up to service vaults.

Note: To create a vault to protect virtual machines, the vault must be in the same region as the virtual machines.

Box 2: Share1 only.

Storage1 is in the same region (West USA) as Vault2. Share1 is in Storage1.

Note: After you select Backup, the Backup pane opens and prompts you to select a storage account from a list of discovered supported storage accounts. They're either associated with this vault or present in the same region as the vault, but not yet associated to any Recovery Services vault.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-cyrl-ba/azure/backup/backup-create-rs-vault> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-afs>

Comments

mlantonis Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer:

Box 1: VM1 only

VM1 is in the same region as Vault1. File1 is not in the same region as Vault1. SQL is not in the same region as Vault1. Blobs cannot be backup up to service vaults.

Note: To create a Vault to protect VMs, the Vault must be in the same Region as the VMs.

Box 2: Share1 only

Storage1 is in the same region as Vault2. Share1 is in Storage1.

Note: Only VM and Fileshare is allowed to Backup.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-cyrl-ba/azure/backup/backup-create-rs-vault>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-afs>

<https://feedback.azure.com/forums/217298-storage/suggestions/37096837-possibility-to-backup-blob-data-in-the-recovery-se>
upvoted 293 times

Shadoken 2 years, 5 months ago

I have seen the portal and I think you can't backup an Azure SQL Databases in PaaS, only SQL Server in Azure VM. Right?
upvoted 2 times

Omar_Aladdin 3 years, 2 months ago

good talk

upvoted 7 times

habbey 1 year, / months ago

Wrong! You can backup Azure blobs to recovery service vaults !

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/blob-backup-configure-manage?tabs=operational-backup>

upvoted 3 times

SDewan 10 months, 1 week ago

I think the point is that there is no option to select a whole storage account while creating backup policies. You have either select file or blobs, but its not possible to select the entire storage account. So, "Share 1 only" is the correct answer here.

upvoted 2 times

sca88 3 weeks ago

So blob1 and share1 only should be the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

pstree 2 weeks, 6 days ago

No!! Azure Recovery Service Vault and Azure Backup Vault are two different things.

The link from habbey is definitely the wrong link for this question. (Azure Backup Vault)

Blobs are only supported by Azure Backup Vault.

Check for supported datasources:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-backup-faq>

upvoted 1 times

JunetGoyal 1 year, 7 months ago

Yes , I am with Habbey, we can backup blob n file in vault 2

upvoted 3 times

midaoui 1 year, 7 months ago

From the same link: "The Backup vault is a new resource that is used for backing up new supported workloads and is different from the already existing Recovery Services vault.", what you're saying is not wrong but it does not apply to this question.

upvoted 9 times

May2 2 years, 6 months ago

what is File1?

upvoted 2 times

JimmyYop 1 year, 10 months ago

I think he meant share1 (File Share)

upvoted 5 times

Hibs2016 Highly Voted 3 years, 12 months ago

Answer looks correct it is only share1 within storage1 that can be backed up as you can't back up blobs

See: <https://feedback.azure.com/forums/217298-storage/suggestions/37096837-possibility-to-backup-blob-data-in-the-recovery-se>

upvoted 32 times

Borbz 3 years, 12 months ago

Answer is correct. Storage1 is not valid because it contains a Blob inside, so only Share1 can be backup.

upvoted 13 times

FitObelix 3 years, 5 months ago

it says nothing about blobs, it talks about a blob container

upvoted 1 times

sca88 Most Recent 3 weeks ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/blob-backup-configure-manage?tabs=operational-backup>

upvoted 1 times

sca88 3 weeks ago

Box1: VM1 only

Box 2: Storage1, or Share1 and Blob1.

The link I provided explain how to do blob backup in Azure Backup Vault. Recovery Service it's a super set of Azure Backup
upvoted 1 times

sca88 3 weeks ago

It's definitely blob1 and share1 only

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

CORRECT

You can backup only VM and Fileshare.

Vault1 and VM1 are in the same zone.

Vault2 and Share1 are in the same zone (because Share1 and Storage1 are in the same zone).

upvoted 1 times

tashakori 8 months, 4 weeks ago

Given answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

SkyZeroZx 11 months, 1 week ago

1) VM1 ONLY , because need the same region

2) Only share1 , because only support by type of backup and region position

Specifically stating BACKUP VAULT supports BLOB, while RECOVERY SERVICES VAULT supports FILE SHARE

you can "configure/create both vaults using BACKUP CENTER", that is the reason for confusion. hope it is clear now
upvoted 9 times

WeepingMaplte 1 year ago

- Recovery service vaults need to be the same region as the virtual machine.

- RSG can backup VM, File Share, SQL and SAP

- Backup Vault is used to protect/backup blob containers

Ans: Vault1 - VM 1 only, Vault2 - share 1 only

Reference: https://youtu.be/ciM5rtXYYI?si=AQJl4wRz_61dDc4p

upvoted 2 times

93d821b 1 year ago

VM1 only, Share 1 only.

See this guy's AMAZING video.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ciM5rtXYYI>

upvoted 1 times

Richardfu007 1 year ago

Box 2: Share1 only

Recovery Services vault and Backup vault are both supported in Azure Backup, and target the backup and restore of different datasources. You need to create the appropriate vault based on the datasource type that you want to protect.

The following table lists the various datasources that each vault supports:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-backup-faq#what-are-the-various-vaults-supported-for-backup-and-restore->

upvoted 2 times

DWILK 1 year, 1 month ago

Is this still true that Vaults can't provide backups for Blobs? Because my lab at Pluralsight says no. There looks to be backups for

blobs now provided
upvoted 3 times

nmshrw1 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Specifically stating BACKUP VAULT supports BLOB, while RECOVERY SERVICES VAULT supports FILE SHARE
you can "configure/create both vaults using BACKUP CENTER", that is the reason for confusion. hope it is clear now
upvoted 1 times

Mehedi007 1 year, 4 months ago

VM1 only,
Share1 only

"the vault must be in the same region as the data source." Also see the image on step 4 of 'Create a Recovery Services vault'
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-create-recovery-services-vault#create-a-recovery-services-vault>
upvoted 4 times

marioZuo 1 year, 4 months ago

for Blob, you can use backup vault not recovery service vault to backup
upvoted 6 times

Andreas_Czech 1 year, 6 months ago

tested in LAB
Option 1: VM1 only (same Region required)
Option 2: Share 1 only
upvoted 8 times

keszi 1 year, 9 months ago

Question was on the exam March 2023
upvoted 10 times

vbohr899 1 year, 9 months ago

Cleared Exam today 26 Feb, This question was there in exam.
upvoted 4 times

Ashfaque_9x 1 year, 10 months ago

Passed today on 29Jan23 with a score of 970. This question was in the exam.
Correct Answer:
Box 1: VM1 only
Box 2: Share1 only
upvoted 6 times

ChakaZilly 1 year, 10 months ago

Box 2: Share1 and Blob1 I think, Blobs are also supported according to <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/blob-backup-support-matrix>
upvoted 4 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #22

Topic 3

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You have 5 TB of data that you need to transfer to Subscription1.

You plan to use an Azure Import/Export job.

What can you use as the destination of the imported data?

- A. a virtual machine
- B. an Azure Cosmos DB database
- C. Azure File Storage **Most Voted**
- D. the Azure File Sync Storage Sync Service

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (95%)

A (5%)

Comments

mlantonis **Highly Voted** 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer: C

Azure Import/Export service is used to securely import large amounts of data to Azure Blob storage and Azure Files by shipping disk drives to an Azure datacenter. This service can also be used to transfer data from Azure Blob storage to disk drives and ship to your on-premises sites. Data from one or more disk drives can be imported either to Azure Blob storage or Azure Files. The maximum size of an Azure Files Resource of a file share is 5 TB.

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

1. Azure File Storage
- or
2. Azure Blob Storage

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

- Azure Data Lake Store
- Azure SQL Database
- Azure Data Factory

Reference:

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-import-export-service>
upvoted 201 times

Rodro13 Highly Voted 4 years ago

Correct

upvoted 18 times

Nietje Most Recent 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Is this outdated? It says here Azure Files not supported. Only blob.

upvoted 1 times

SeMoOoOoOo 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is corerct

upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 9 months, 2 weeks ago

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

iamchoy 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Yes, assigning the "Logic App Contributor" role to the Developers group on the Dev resource group will provide the Developers group with the necessary permissions to create, edit, and manage Logic Apps in that specific resource group without granting permissions to other resources.

So, the answer is:

A. Yes

upvoted 1 times

OttomanITGuy 10 months, 2 weeks ago

What drugs are u on my guy?

upvoted 5 times

iamchoy 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

When you use the Azure Import/Export job, you can transfer data to the following Azure storage solutions:

A. **a virtual machine** - Incorrect. Azure Import/Export does not directly import data to virtual machines. You'd typically use Azure Import/Export to move data to Azure Storage and then copy or access it from a virtual machine if needed.

B. **an Azure Cosmos DB database** - Incorrect. Azure Import/Export does not support Azure Cosmos DB as a destination.

C. **Azure File Storage** - Correct. Azure Import/Export supports both Azure Blob Storage and Azure File Storage as destinations.

D. **the Azure File Sync Storage Sync Service** - Incorrect. While Azure File Sync interacts with Azure File Storage, you don't import directly into the Azure File Sync Storage Sync Service using Azure Import/Export. You'd import into Azure File Storage and then let Azure File Sync handle synchronization.

The correct answer is:

C. Azure File Storage.

upvoted 4 times

Mehedi007 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Azure File Storage

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/import-export/storage-import-export-requirements#supported-storage-types>

upvoted 1 times

JunetGoyal 1 year, 7 months ago

If in question it says Azure file n blob storage, then we will chose this over Azure file share!

upvoted 2 times

mdwSysOps 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Azure Import/Export service supports importing data to Azure Blob storage and Azure Files only. Therefore, the correct answer to the question is C - Azure File Storage.

To perform an Azure Import/Export job to transfer 5 TB of data to Subscription1

Other valid option would be Azure Blob.

upvoted 3 times

UmbongoDrink 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Azure File Storage

upvoted 2 times

John696 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct answer C

upvoted 1 times

NaoVaz 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C) "Azure File Storage"

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/import-export/storage-import-export-requirements#supported-storage-types>

upvoted 2 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct Answer: C

upvoted 1 times

anilagio 2 years, 3 months ago

Appeared on the exam 26/08/2022.

upvoted 4 times

confetti 2 years, 2 months ago

were these dumps enough to pass the exam?

upvoted 1 times

vinsom 1 year, 7 months ago

Yes, very likely you would - Passed the exam today, 1/May/23 - scored 930. I am still digesting the fact that 95% of the questions are from here, though it is tough to believe before you take the exam.

upvoted 6 times

Lazylinux 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C for sure...below more info once u know dont matter how MS will vary the questions

There are two versions of WAImportExport:

*Version 1 for import/export into Azure Blob Storage

*Version 2 for import into Azure Files

*It is WAImportExport.exe ONLY compatible with 64-bit Windows

*Modify the driveset.csv file in the root folder where the tool resides.

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

*The maximum size of an Azure Files Resource of a file share is 5 TB

upvoted 5 times

manalshowaei 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Azure File Storage

upvoted 1 times

Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #23

Topic 3

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription.

You create the Azure Storage account shown in the following exhibit.

Microsoft Azure (Preview) Search resources, services, and docs (G+) User icon

Home > Subscriptions > Subscription1 - Resources > New > Create storage account

Create storage account

Validation passed

Basics

Subscription	Subscription1
Resource group	RG1

Location

Storage account name	storage16852
Deployment model	Resource manager
Account kind	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)
Replication	Locally-redundant storage (LRS)
Performance	Standard
Access tier (default)	Hot

Networking

Connectivity method	Private endpoint
Private Endpoint	{New} StorageEndpoint1 (blob) (privatelink.blob.core.windows.net)

Advanced

Secure transfer required	Enabled
Large file shares	Disabled
Blob soft delete	Disabled
Blob change feed	Disabled
Hierarchical namespace	Disabled
NFS v3	Disabled

Buttons: Create, < Previous, Next >

Download a template for automation

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

the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

The minimum number of copies of the storage account will be
[answer choice]

1
2
3
4

To reduce the cost of infrequently accessed data in the storage account, you must modify the **[answer choice]** setting

Access tier (default)
Performance
Account kind
Replication

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

The minimum number of copies of the storage account will be
[answer choice]

1
2
3
4

To reduce the cost of infrequently accessed data in the storage account, you must modify the **[answer choice]** setting

Access tier (default)
Performance
Account kind
Replication

Box 1: 3 -

Locally Redundant Storage (LRS) provides highly durable and available storage within a single location (sub region). We maintain an equivalent of 3 copies

(replicas) of your data within the primary location as described in our SOSP paper; this ensures that we can recover from common failures (disk, node, rack) without impacting your storage account's availability and durability.

Box 2: Access tier -

Change the access tier from Hot to Cool.

Note: Azure storage offers different access tiers, which allow you to store blob object data in the most cost-effective manner. The available access tiers include:

Hot - Optimized for storing data that is accessed frequently.

Cool - Optimized for storing data that is infrequently accessed and stored for at least 30 days.

Archive - Optimized for storing data that is rarely accessed and stored for at least 180 days with flexible latency requirements (on the order of hours).

Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/data-series-introducing-locally-redundant-storage-for-windows-azure-storage/>

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

Comments

sk1803 Highly Voted 3 years, 2 months ago

Both of them are correct.

- LRS has 3 copies of data
 - Access tier has the "cool" option to store infrequently accessed data.
- upvoted 68 times

Panapi 1 year, 9 months ago

Answer valid! This question was on the exam 22/02/2023. Scored 920. Thanks guys!

upvoted 16 times

Omar_Aladdin Highly Voted 3 years, 2 months ago

Answer is Correct:

in LRS: "Three" Copies in "Three" Racks in a "Single" Datacenter
in ZRS: "Three" Copies in "Three" Datacenters in a "Single" Region

Ref:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/modules/configure-blob-storage/4-create-blob-access-tiers?ns-enrollment-type=LearningPath&ns-enrollment-id=learn.az-104-manage-storage>

upvoted 39 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

CORRECT

LRS makes 3 copies in the datacenter

upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

LemonVine 1 year, 3 months ago

I just took the exam..and i failed. I didn't have time to go thru topic 3 anyway.

This question showed up in the exam Aug/2023, with modified question, .. it asked, To reduce the cost of networking traffic, which field should you modify ..

upvoted 4 times

Rimoona 1 year, 3 months ago

What was your answer?

upvoted 2 times

chucklu 4 months, 2 weeks ago

To reduce the cost of networking traffic, you should consider modifying the Connectivity method, using the default public endpoint or configuring a Virtual Network (VNet) service endpoint.

upvoted 1 times

zzreflexzz 1 year, 7 months ago

on exam 4/29/23

upvoted 3 times

orionduo 1 year, 10 months ago

Answer is Correct

upvoted 2 times

typales2005 1 year, 11 months ago

On exam 09/01/2023.

upvoted 7 times

[Removed] 2 years ago

on Exam 24.11.2022, passed with 780 !! Thanks to everyone!! Good Luck

- LRS has 3 copies of data
- Access tier has the "cool" option to store infrequently accessed data.

upvoted 7 times

NaoVaz 2 years, 2 months ago

1) The minimum number of copies of the storage account will be "3".

2) To reduce the cost of infrequently accessed data in the storage account, you must modify the "Access tier (default)" setting.

"Locally redundant storage (LRS) replicates your storage account three times within a single data center in the primary region."

- <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy#locally-redundant-storage>

Pricing related information: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/access-tiers-overview#pricing-and-billing>

upvoted 3 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

- LRS has 3 copies of data
- Access tier has the "cool" option to store infrequently accessed data.

upvoted 1 times

Jigga14 2 years, 7 months ago

Question is stated poorly but answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

Dobby25 2 years, 8 months ago

Received this on my exam today 19/03/2022

upvoted 6 times

sanbt 3 years ago

3 and Access tier

upvoted 3 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #24

Topic 3

You have an Azure Storage account named storage1.

You plan to use AzCopy to copy data to storage1.

You need to identify the storage services in storage1 to which you can copy the data.

Which storage services should you identify?

- A. blob, file, table, and queue
- B. blob and file only Most Voted
- C. file and table only
- D. file only
- E. blob, table, and queue only

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Comments

rrabeya Highly Voted 3 years, 2 months ago

Correct Answer B - blob and file only
Azure Import job supports: Azure Blob Storage, and Azure Files storage
Azure Export job supports: Azure Blob Storage

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/import-export/storage-import-export-requirements>
upvoted 30 times

boom666 3 years, 2 months ago

Why do you refer to Import/Export here? I would refer to documentation about azcopy copy command instead -
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-ref-azcopy-copy>

upvoted 12 times

zr79 2 years, 9 months ago

This is Azcopy and not Import/Export tool
upvoted 9 times

riclamer Highly Voted 3 years, 1 month ago

**** The new version 7.3 version of AZCOPY, now copy Azure Table... So this question maybe was updated in exam Az-104 . Reference --> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-use-azcopy-v10#download-azcopy>
upvoted 26 times

tableton 8 months, 1 week ago

AzCopy support for table storage has been dropped in the latest versions.

upvoted 3 times

LHNing2 2 years, 10 months ago

Version 7.3 is not new, it is old version...

upvoted 5 times

epomatti 2 years, 7 months ago

Wrong. New version is v10.

Only Blobs and Files are supported.

Provided answer "B" is correct.

upvoted 28 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is corerct

upvoted 1 times

tashakori 8 months, 4 weeks ago

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 9 months, 2 weeks ago

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

Babustest 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

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

upvoted 1 times

Babustest 1 year, 2 months ago

Correct answer. Only Blobs and files.

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

upvoted 1 times

CarlosMarin 1 year, 3 months ago

This question was in my exam on 31/08/2023.

upvoted 3 times

Mehedi007 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

"AzCopy is a command-line utility that you can use to copy blobs or files to or from a storage account."

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

upvoted 4 times

Siraf 1 year, 6 months ago

Correct answer is B:

AzCopy is a command-line utility that you can use to copy blobs or files to or from a storage account.

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

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

upvoted 3 times

shadad 1 year, 9 months ago

I took Exam of Azure- 104 at 27/2/2023

I score 920 points out of 1000 points. This was on it and my answer was: B - blob and file only

upvoted 5 times

mdwSysOps 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

The correct answer is B - blob and file only.

AzCopy is a command-line utility used to copy data to and from various Azure services, including Azure Blob storage and Azure File storage. Table storage and Queue storage are not supported by AzCopy for data transfer.

Therefore, when identifying the storage services to which you can copy the data using AzCopy, you should identify blob and file storage only. This means that you can copy data to blob storage or file storage in the storage account named storage1 using AzCopy.

upvoted 3 times

zellick 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is the answer.

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

upvoted 2 times

wwwmmm 1 year, 10 months ago

choose B,

now azcopy v10 only supports blob and file type, v7.3 which is old version also supports table, but none of them support queue

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

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/32023572/azcopy-include-tables-and-queues>

upvoted 1 times

rj9102 2 years ago

A service shared access signature (SAS) delegates access to a resource in just one of the storage services: Azure Blob Storage, Azure Queue Storage, Azure Table Storage, or Azure Files.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/storageservices/create-service-sas>

upvoted 1 times

Davindra 2 years ago

It was in exam on 11/23

upvoted 8 times

NaoVaz 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B) "blob and file only"

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-ref-azcopy-copy#synopsis>

upvoted 5 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #25

Topic 3

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.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Blob storage:

- Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) only
- Shared access signatures (SAS) only
- Access keys and shared access signatures (SAS) only
- Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) and shared access signatures (SAS) only
- Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), access keys, and shared access signatures (SAS)

File storage:

- Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) only
- Shared access signatures (SAS) only
- Access keys and shared access signatures (SAS) only
- Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) and shared access signatures (SAS) only
- Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), access keys, and shared access signatures (SAS)

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Blob storage:

- Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) only
- Shared access signatures (SAS) only
- Access keys and shared access signatures (SAS) only
- Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) and shared access signatures (SAS) only
- Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), access keys, and shared access signatures (SAS)

File storage:

- Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) only
- Shared access signatures (SAS) only
- Access keys and shared access signatures (SAS) only
- Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) and shared access signatures (SAS) only
- Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), access keys, and shared access signatures (SAS)

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

token.

Box 1:

Both Azure Active Directory (AD) and Shared Access Signature (SAS) token are supported for Blob storage.

Box 2:

Only Shared Access Signature (SAS) token is supported for File storage.

Reference:

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

Comments

mlantonis Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer:

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

Box 1: Both Azure Active Directory (AD) and Shared Access Signature (SAS) token are supported for Blob storage.

Box 2: Only Shared Access Signature (SAS) token is supported for File storage.

Reference:

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

upvoted 240 times

KevinR97 9 months, 1 week ago

Now both valid for Fileshare and Blobs

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

upvoted 17 times

RishiRawal 1 year, 6 months ago

why not access keys for blob?

upvoted 2 times

obaemf 1 year, 6 months ago

Because AzCopy only supports Azure AD & SAS.

AzCopy >> Blob supports both Azure AD & SAS

AZCopy >> File supports SAS only

upvoted 9 times

riseme2476 10 months ago

I checked this source (<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-use-azcopy-v10#authorize-azcopy>) with wayback machine, and now I can say that they edited it after EntralID rebranding. Year ago, there was clear statement about using AD for only blob storage, but now it is not mentioned at all. So I thing now we can you AD for File Shares too. (sorry for bad England btw)

upvoted 8 times

tableton 8 months, 1 week ago

I agree

Both Azure Active Directory (AD) and Shared Access Signature (SAS) token

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-use-azcopy-configure-azure-active-directory>

upvoted 4 times

klexams 2 years, 1 month ago

Emphasising this is in the context of AZcopy

upvoted 2 times

upvoted 3 times

joergsi 2 years, 11 months ago

Authorize AzCopy

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

Use this table as a guide:

AUTHORIZE AZCOPY

Storage type Currently supported method of authorization

Blob storage Azure AD & SAS

Blob storage (hierarchical namespace) Azure AD & SAS

File storage SAS only

upvoted 15 times

waterzhong Highly Voted 3 years, 11 months ago

Authorize AzCopy

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

Use this table as a guide:

AUTHORIZE AZCOPY

Storage type Currently supported method of authorization

Blob storage Azure AD & SAS

Blob storage (hierarchical namespace) Azure AD & SAS

File storage SAS only

upvoted 39 times

vrm1358 Most Recent 1 week, 6 days ago

Today, 11 Nov 2024, Microsoft supports for File share, both Azure AD & SAS to authenticate

Box 1: Both Azure Active Directory (AD) and Shared Access Signature (SAS) token are supported for Blob storage.

Box 2: Both Azure Active Directory (AD) and Shared Access Signature (SAS) token are supported for Blob storage.

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

a3432e2 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Correct Answer:

Box 1: Azure AD & SAS(Blob storage)

Box 2: SAS (File storage)

There is no recent change to this, the links individuals are posting assuming that File Storage is supported via AD is incorrect.

upvoted 1 times

tableton 8 months, 1 week ago

I think this has been updated now, you can use EntralID to azcopy files too

"If you want to upload files to an Azure file share, then verify that the Storage File Data Privileged Reader has been assigned to your security principal."

upvoted 1 times

tableton 8 months, 1 week ago

File Storage:

"Azure Active Directory (AD) and Shared Access Signature (SAS) only "

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-use-azcopy-configure-azure-active-directory>

upvoted 3 times

Amir1909 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Given answer is right

upvoted 1 times

tashakori 8 months, 4 weeks ago

Given answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

Arash123 8 months, 4 weeks ago

Finally tested Fileshare vs AzCopy:

You cannot copy files to a share by AzCopy when you authenticated via AzureAD. The error is:
failed to parse user input due to error: azure files only supports the use of SAS token authentication

upvoted 2 times

Amir1909 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

MSBITSM 10 months ago

For commands that target files and directories, you can now provide authorization credentials by using Microsoft Entra ID and omit the SAS token from those commands.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-use-azcopy-files?source=recommendations#get-started>

upvoted 2 times

rajlmok 10 months, 4 weeks ago

Both Azure Active Directory (AD) and Shared Access Signature (SAS) token are supported for BOTH Blob and File storage.
upvoted 9 times

tableton 8 months, 1 week ago

Agree: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-use-azcopy-configure-azure-active-directory>

upvoted 1 times

CarlosMarin 1 year, 3 months ago

This question was in my exam on 31/08/2023.

upvoted 4 times

ment0s 1 year, 3 months ago

This question is unclear. There is a difference between what one "should" use, and what all possible options are.

upvoted 2 times

Mehedi007 1 year, 4 months ago

AAD & SAS only for Blob storage.

SAS only for File storage.

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

upvoted 1 times

itismadu 2 months, 1 week ago

From the link provided

Authorize AzCopy

You can provide authorization credentials by using Microsoft Entra ID, or by using a Shared Access Signature (SAS) token.

upvoted 1 times

itismadu 2 months, 1 week ago

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

upvoted 1 times

NYTK 1 year, 4 months ago

Came in exams 21/7/2023.

upvoted 3 times

kmsalman 1 year, 5 months ago

On the exam on 6/17/2023.

upvoted 3 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #26

Topic 3

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Storage account.

You plan to create an Azure container instance named container1 that will use a Docker image named Image1. Image1 contains a Microsoft SQL Server instance that requires persistent storage.

You need to configure a storage service for Container1.

What should you use?

A. Azure Files **Most Voted**

B. Azure Blob storage

C. Azure Queue storage

D. Azure Table storage

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (94%)

Other

Comments

waterzhong **Highly Voted** 4 years ago

Correct answer should be Azure Files
upvoted 148 times

wooyourdaddy 4 years ago

Where did you validate this from ?
upvoted 1 times

RoastChicken 3 years, 4 months ago

Azure table is unstructured data. Answer should be Azure Files.
upvoted 8 times

ngamabe 3 years, 4 months ago

I agree
upvoted 1 times

JimBobSquare101 3 years, 4 months ago

I would also consider the answer to be A: Files
Reason being the word persistent in the question....
upvoted 11 times

photon99 1 year, 1 month ago

Reason is for the mounting of the File shares from within the linux container you need file shares.
upvoted 2 times

abu3lia 4 years ago

Correct, here is the proof: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/persistent-docker-volumes-with-azure-file-storage/>
upvoted 35 times

epomatti 2 years, 7 months ago

This plugin has been deprecated for 6 years now.... it migrated to native Docker:

<https://docs.docker.com/cloud/aci-integration/#using-azure-file-share-as-volumes-in-aci-containers>
upvoted 2 times

Acai 3 years, 4 months ago

I agree, Here's another link if you're still skeptical

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/concepts-storage#persistent-volumes>
upvoted 9 times

epomatti 2 years, 7 months ago

This link is for AKS, and AKS support blobs.

The question is about ACI.
upvoted 5 times

fedztedz Highly Voted 3 years, 11 months ago

Answer is not Correct. It should be A "Azure Files"
Azure files are used as persistent disks for docker images. It doesn't matter the type of the image or its functionality.
upvoted 114 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is corerct
upvoted 2 times

varinder82 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Final Answer:
A "Azure Files"
Azure files are used as persistent disks for docker images. It doesn't matter the type of the image or its functionality.
upvoted 1 times

MCLC2021 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

To configure persistent storage for your Azure Container Instance (ACI) named container1, you should use Azure Files. Azure Files provides fully managed file shares in the cloud that can be mounted as volumes in ACI containers. It allows you to store and share data across multiple containers and instances, making it suitable for your SQL Server instance's storage needs.
<https://learn.microsoft.com/es-es/azure/container-instances/container-instances-volume-azure-files>

upvoted 1 times

tashakori 8 months, 4 weeks ago

B is right answer
upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 9 months, 2 weeks ago

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

Rams786 1 year, 2 months ago

This question was on my exam on 22 Sep 2023. scored 900 i answered Azure Files

upvoted 7 times

nmmnm22 1 year, 2 months ago

did you study all these 500 questions of dumps?

upvoted 2 times

Vicky83574 1 year, 2 months ago

Is it any practical questions like write a code or labs are came in exam?

upvoted 1 times

james2033 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Azure Files for Azure Docker container , see <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-volume-azure-files>

upvoted 3 times

Mehedi007 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Azure Files.

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/persistent-docker-volumes-with-azure-file-storage/>

Passed the exam on 26 July 2023. Scored 870. Exact question came.

upvoted 3 times

Teroristo 1 year, 4 months ago

Answer is Azure Files

In Azure container instances, you can mount Azure File shares for persistent storage. Azure files are used as persistent disks for docker images. It doesn't matter the type of the image or its functionality.

Persistent shared storage for containers. Easily share data between containers using NFS or SMB file shares. Azure Files is tightly integrated with Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) for easily storing and managing data.

Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/persistent-docker-volumes-with-azure-file-storage/>

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/services/storage/files/#features>

upvoted 3 times

NYTK 1 year, 4 months ago

Came in exams 21/7/2023. Answered A

upvoted 2 times

JunetGoyal 1 year, 7 months ago

Container instance has a temporary storage, but it got deleted when container is deleted .

As Question mentioned persistent we can use Either Managed disk or Azure file share with standard or premium sku. Also Azure file share can share to multiple instances

Means: any of these storage will keep the data and remain for future use even we delete the Container instance.

upvoted 6 times

Gaskonader 1 year, 8 months ago

On Exam 30/03/2023

upvoted 5 times

Phill_Spencer 1 year, 9 months ago

Never run a DB in a container.

upvoted 6 times

shadad 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

I took Exam of Azure- 104 at 27/2/2023

I score 920 points out of 1000 points. This was on it and my answer was: A

upvoted 8 times

amzash 1 year, 9 months ago

Congrats! thats a really good score. do you know how many of the questions from this website?

upvoted 2 times

mdwSysOps 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Azure Files

Azure Files is the recommended storage service for use with Azure Container Instances when you need to share data between containers or persist data across container restarts. Since Image1 contains a Microsoft SQL Server instance that requires persistent storage, you should use Azure Files as the storage service for container1.

Azure Blob storage, Azure Queue storage, and Azure Table storage are not recommended for use with Azure Container Instances when you need to persist data across container restarts. These storage services are more appropriate for other types of data storage and retrieval scenarios.

upvoted 10 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #27

Topic 3

You have an app named App1 that runs on two Azure virtual machines named VM1 and VM2.

You plan to implement an Azure Availability Set for App1. The solution must ensure that App1 is available during planned maintenance of the hardware hosting VM1 and VM2.

What should you include in the Availability Set?

- A. one update domain
- B. two fault domains
- C. one fault domain
- D. two update domains **Most Voted**

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (85%)

B (15%)

Comments

mlantonis **Highly Voted** 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer: D

When you create an Availability Set, the hardware in a location is divided into multiple update domains and fault domains.

An update domain is a group of VMs and underlying physical hardware that can be rebooted at the same time.

VMs in the same fault domain share common storage as well as a common power source and network switch.

During scheduled maintenance, only one update domain is updated at any given time. Update domains aren't necessarily updated sequentially. So, we need two update domains.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/tutorial-availability-sets>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/manage-availability>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/maintenance-and-updates>

upvoted 189 times

Omar Aladdin 3 years, 2 months ago

Planned Maintenance "FOR THE HARDWARE ((HOSTING))"

I'm SURE "two fault domains" is the correct answer

upvoted 10 times

bbhagy12 2 years, 11 months ago

If it is maintenance - Update domain

If it is hardware failed - Fault Domain

Correct Ans is D

upvoted 38 times

Lazylinux 2 years, 5 months ago

If it is hardware failed - Fault Domain ==> Incorrect Sir => hardware failure or maintenance are same and means you lost update domain on other hand Rack failure or maintenance are FAULT DOMAINS!

upvoted 3 times

SilverFox22 3 years, 2 months ago

"Microsoft updates, which Microsoft refers to as planned maintenance events, sometimes require that VMs be rebooted to complete the update." Planned maintenance refers to update domains, not fault domains. We need two update domains, answer is D.

upvoted 8 times

Renz123 1 year, 1 month ago

its mlantonis

upvoted 4 times

Parsec Highly Voted 4 years ago

It's "planned maintenance of the HARDWARE" in the question, not OS or software update. Should be 2 fault domains imho.

upvoted 36 times

janshal 3 years, 12 months ago

Hi the answer is D:

the Q talk about the hardware hosting VM1 and VM2.

the hardware, meaning the Server containing the VMs (Called Update domain).

During a Planed maintenance the update domains are shootdown one at a time. so D is ther right answer

upvoted 37 times

HuseinHasan 3 years, 11 months ago

what will happen if the fault domain crashes, thats why i would go with two fault domains

upvoted 1 times

Alir95 3 years, 8 months ago

The question is specific to "Planned Maint", not outages and redundancy ... D is right.

upvoted 7 times

sandipk91 3 years, 3 months ago

your assumption is wrong as they are talkin about planned maintenance

upvoted 2 times

wgalan 1 year, 5 months ago

Is a trick answer using the "hardware" to steer you towards the fault domain answer, but the keyword is "planned maintenance" that's why D is the correct answer

upvoted 2 times

1d07c8e Most Recent 1 month, 1 week ago

Correct answer is still D. In case there is any confusion, update domains are for "planned" maintenance.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/tutorial-availability-sets> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en->

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/manage-availability> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/maintenance-and-updates>

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 1 times

pverma20 7 months, 1 week ago

when hardware failure, fault domain need to use. If update such as windows update that require system reboot, update domain is used. So it should be fault tolerance I blv.

upvoted 2 times

moadabduo 8 months, 2 weeks ago

The correct answer is: B. Two fault domains.

Explanation: An availability set in Azure is a way to ensure high availability of applications by distributing them across multiple distinct physical servers called fault domains. Each fault domain shares a common underlying infrastructure, such as power and cooling, but is isolated from other fault domains. Thus, if an issue occurs in one of the fault domains, the other domains remain operational, ensuring the continuous availability of applications. In this case, by having two fault domains, the availability set will ensure that App1 remains available during planned maintenance of the hardware hosting VM1 and VM2.

upvoted 2 times

tashakori 8 months, 4 weeks ago

D is right

upvoted 1 times

1828b9d 9 months, 1 week ago

This question was in exam 01/03/2024

upvoted 1 times

WeepingMaple 1 year ago

Fault Domains = Physical Rack sharing power and network. Unplanned maintenance. Max 3

Update Domains = Logical grouping of virtual machine. Allows restarts/planned maintenance. Max 20.

Ref: <https://youtu.be/BGcKAXMBmcs?si=1-aPQzYi1wQ-DRbG>

upvoted 1 times

Mehedi007 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

keywords: planned maintenance.

"The order of update domains being rebooted may not proceed sequentially during planned maintenance, but only one update domain is rebooted at a time."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/availability-set-overview#how-do-availability-sets-work>

upvoted 1 times

Pakawat 1 year, 5 months ago

Found this Q in the exam, 3/7/2023

upvoted 5 times

xRiot007 1 year, 6 months ago

I think MS needs to merge these 2 because they create confusion. If a system is down, then it's down and can't serve your customers. The reason is irrelevant, be it maintenance or an unexpected failure of whatever nature. In concept, update and failure domains should coincide.

upvoted 2 times

margotfrpp 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Fault domains represent separate racks in the data center and protect against single points of failure.
Update domains protect against planned maintenance and software updates.

It is best practice to place VMs across multiple fault domains and update domains for the highest level of availability. Therefore, in this scenario, including two fault domains in the Availability Set will ensure that the application remains available during planned maintenance of the hardware hosting VM1 and VM2.

upvoted 5 times

vbohr899 1 year, 9 months ago

Cleared Exam today 26 Feb, This question was there in exam.

upvoted 6 times

zellok 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is the answer.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/availability-set-overview#how-do-availability-sets-work>

Update domains indicate groups of virtual machines and underlying physical hardware that can be rebooted at the same time. When more than five virtual machines are configured within a single availability set with five update domains, the sixth virtual machine is placed into the same update domain as the first virtual machine, the seventh in the same update domain as the second virtual machine, and so on. The order of update domains being rebooted may not proceed sequentially during planned maintenance, but only one update domain is rebooted at a time. A rebooted update domain is given 30 minutes to recover before maintenance is initiated on a different update domain.

upvoted 2 times

Ashfaque_9x 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Passed today on 29Jan23 with a score of 970. This question was in the exam.

Correct Answer:

D. two update domains

upvoted 9 times

NaoVaz 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D) "two update domains"

To assure that during planned maintenance at least 1 VM is still operational, 2 Update Domains need to be created.

Each VM will be in its respective Update Domain.

upvoted 4 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #28

Topic 3

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.
You have 5 TB of data that you need to transfer to Subscription1.
You plan to use an Azure Import/Export job.
What can you use as the destination of the imported data?

- A. an Azure Cosmos DB database
- B. Azure Blob storage **Most Voted**
- C. Azure Data Lake Store
- D. the Azure File Sync Storage Sync Service

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Comments

Phani1701 **Highly Voted** 2 years, 6 months ago

Azure blob storage and Azure files are the one's for azure import/export service to securely transfer data to Azure by shipping the data from disk drives,

upvoted 16 times

Holydud 2 years, 3 months ago

Was on exam 19 Aug 2022. Scored 870. Answered B

upvoted 8 times

Lazylinux **Highly Voted** 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

I Luv Honey because it is B here is summary

There are two versions of WAImportExport:

*Version 1 for import/export into Azure Blob Storage

*Version 2 for import into Azure Files

*It is WAImportExport.exe ONLY compatible with 64-bit Windows

*Modify the driveset.csv file in the root folder where the tool resides.

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

*The maximum size of an Azure Files Resource of a file share is 5 TB

upvoted 13 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

only Blob Storage & File Storage can be exported

upvoted 1 times

rajneeshverma2020 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Repeated question

upvoted 1 times

Mehedi007 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Azure blob storage

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/import-export/storage-import-export-requirements#supported-storage-types>

upvoted 1 times

zellck 1 year, 10 months ago

Same as Question 63.

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/microsoft/view/98317-exam-az-104-topic-3-question-63-discussion>

upvoted 2 times

zellck 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is the answer.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/import-export/storage-import-export-service>

Azure Import/Export service is used to securely import large amounts of data to Azure Blob storage and Azure Files by shipping disk drives to an Azure datacenter. This service can also be used to transfer data from Azure Blob storage to disk drives and ship to your on-premises sites. Data from one or more disk drives can be imported either to Azure Blob storage or Azure Files.

upvoted 3 times

UmbongoDrink 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

It's Blob

upvoted 2 times

Davindra 2 years ago

It was in exam on 11/23

upvoted 6 times

majerly 2 years, 2 months ago

today in exam ,is B

upvoted 1 times

NaoVaz 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B) " Azure Blob storage"

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/import-export/storage-import-export-requirements#supported-storage-types>

upvoted 3 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: B ☐☐

Azure Import/Export service is used to securely import large amounts of data to Azure Blob storage and Azure Files by shipping disk drives to an Azure datacenter.

Note:

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

1. Azure File Storage
2. Azure Blob Storage

upvoted 3 times

Exilic 2 years, 2 months ago

So you can choose any of the 2 answers?

upvoted 1 times

Exilic 2 years, 2 months ago

I mean, any of the 2 that is available on that certain question.

upvoted 1 times

manalshowaei 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Azure Blob storage

upvoted 1 times

Scoobysnaks86 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Only does blob and file storage

upvoted 1 times

Racinely 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Look documentation Only azure blob and azure file share are supported by import/export

upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #29

Topic 3

DRAG DROP -

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure file share.

You have an on-premises server named Server1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You plan to set up Azure File Sync between Server1 and the Azure file share.

You need to prepare the subscription for the planned Azure File Sync.

Which two actions should you perform in the Azure subscription? To answer, drag the appropriate actions to the correct targets.

Each action may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Select and Place:

Actions

Create a Storage Sync Service

Install the Azure File Sync agent

Create a sync group

Run Server Registration

Answer Area

First action:

Action

Second action:

Action

Correct Answer:

Actions

Create a sync group

Answer Area

First action:

Create a Storage Sync Service

Second action:

Install the Azure File Sync agent

Run Server Registration

First action: Create a Storage Sync Service

The deployment of Azure File Sync starts with placing a Storage Sync Service resource into a resource group of your selected subscription.

Second action: Install the Azure File Sync agent

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

Reference:

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

Comments

gujjudesi420 Highly Voted 3 years, 7 months ago

I think answer should be Create Storage Sync Service, Create a Sync Group as they are asking for "Which two actions should you perform in the Azure subscription?"

upvoted 407 times

Praveen66 3 years, 3 months ago

Agree with you, its actions on the subscription/azure portal and does not ask for actions on the server

upvoted 12 times

xupiter 3 years, 5 months ago

Correct.

Link: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/modules/extend-share-capacity-with-azure-file-sync/5-set-up-azure-file-sync>

upvoted 4 times

mcc 3 years, 1 month ago

correct:

Create Azure resources: You need a storage account to contain a file share, a Storage Sync Service, and a sync group. Create the resources in that order.

upvoted 8 times

J4U 3 years, 4 months ago

Yes, that is correct. The steps are given in the URL mlantonis shared.

upvoted 7 times

mlantonis Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer:

First action: Create a Storage Sync Service

The deployment of Azure File Sync starts with placing a Storage Sync Service resource into a resource group of your selected subscription.

Second action: Install the Azure File Sync agent

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

1. Prepare Windows Server to use with Azure File Sync
2. Deploy the Storage Sync Service
3. Install the Azure File Sync agent
4. Register Windows Server with Storage Sync Service
5. Create a sync group and a cloud endpoint
6. Create a server endpoint
7. Configure firewall and virtual network settings

Reference:

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/file-sync/file-sync-deployment-guide?tabs=azure-portal%2Cproactive-portal#deploy-the-storage-sync-service>

upvoted 238 times

augustogcn 2 years, 10 months ago

Install the Azure File Sync agent is not an action that you can perform in the Azure Subscription. The file Sync agent is installed on your on-premises server. This question is a tricky one.

upvoted 24 times

chaudha4 3 years, 6 months ago

The question is about what you do in your Azure subscription. The second action that you suggest cannot be done on your subscription. It needs to be done on the on-prem server.

upvoted 9 times

suriyaswamy 3 years, 4 months ago

Nice explanation

upvoted 2 times

Praveen66 3 years, 3 months ago

But the question talks about actions on the subscription and not on the servers.

so it should be

First action: Create a Storage Sync Service

Second action: Create a sync group

upvoted 22 times

sca88 Most Recent 3 weeks ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/file-sync/file-sync-deployment-guide?tabs=azure-portal%2Cproactive-portal>

The answer is correct:

"The deployment of Azure File Sync starts with placing a Storage Sync Service resource into a resource group of your selected subscription. We recommend provisioning as few of these as needed. You'll create a trust relationship between your servers and this resource. A server can only be registered to one Storage Sync Service. As a result, we recommend deploying as many storage sync services as you need to separate groups of servers. Keep in mind that servers from different storage sync services can't sync with each other."

upvoted 1 times

117b84e 2 months, 2 weeks ago

chatgpt

Actions to place:

Create a storage sync service: This sets up the service in Azure to manage the sync process.

Create a sync group: This links the storage sync service with your endpoints (Azure file share and Server1).

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

WRONG

1. Create Storage Sync Service

2. Create a Sync Group

sinsce the question states the performing in the Azure subscription.

upvoted 4 times

Aiyooo 1 year, 1 month ago

This is one of the stupidest questions

upvoted 10 times

c1g003 1 year, 2 months ago

All of these are steps of Azure File Sync but only two of them are actually performed within the subscription (in Azure). Deploy a Storage Sync Service and Create a sync group are the answer.

upvoted 2 times

iamcnoy 1 year, 2 months ago

For Azure File Sync setup, you first create necessary services in Azure before setting up the on-premises server. Here are the initial steps in the Azure subscription:

Create a Storage Sync Service: This service is the top-level resource for Azure File Sync. It is used to create and manage sync groups and registered servers.

Create a sync group: After setting up the Storage Sync Service, you create a sync group which defines the sync topology for a set of files. The endpoints within a sync group are kept in sync with each other.

Steps involving the Azure File Sync agent and server registration are done on the on-premises server, not directly in the Azure subscription.

So, the first two actions in the Azure subscription are:

1. Create a Storage Sync Service
2. Create a sync group.

upvoted 4 times

18c2076 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Right.... But don't you need a server endpoint before you can create a sync group?

Which would imply you need to install the agent despite "preparing the subscription"

upvoted 1 times

raj_raj22 1 year, 2 months ago

as per the step in MS azure file sync.. the posted answers are correct.

upvoted 1 times

ikidreamz 1 year, 4 months ago

In my view, Can you proceed to next steps without the agent ? I think the answer is right becoz YOU cannot go to next step without the agent installed and also the selection choice is poorly worded it should match the steps <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/file-sync/file-sync-deployment-guide?tabs=azure-portal%2Cproactive-portal#register-windows-server-with-storage-sync-service>

upvoted 1 times

Mehedi007 1 year, 4 months ago

Create a Storage Sync Service,
Install the Azure File Sync agent

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/file-sync/file-sync-deployment-guide?tabs=azure-portal%2Cproactive-portal>

upvoted 1 times

KiwE 1 year, 4 months ago

For those of you who are struggling with all the filesynch questions there's a reason - it was removed from the AZ-104 exam Oct 2022

<https://intunedin.net/2022/10/11/exam-az-104-microsoft-azure-administrator-resource-guide-october-2022-update/>

upvoted 5 times

rajneeshverma2020 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Still there <https://intunedin.net/2023/12/01/az-104-microsoft-azure-administrator-exam-resource-guide-october-2023-update/>

upvoted 1 times

Teroristo 1 year, 4 months ago

Second action: Create a sync group.

A sync group defines the sync topology for a set of files. Endpoints within a sync group are kept in sync with each other. A sync group must contain one cloud endpoint, which represents an Azure file share and one or more server endpoints. A server endpoint represents a path on a registered server. A server can have server endpoints in multiple sync groups. You can create as many sync groups as you need to appropriately describe your desired sync topology.

upvoted 1 times

Josete1106 1 year, 4 months ago

Correct: Create Storage Sync Service & Create a Sync Group

upvoted 2 times

ExamKiller020 1 year, 5 months ago

In your exam you wont get questions anymore about Azure Sync Service, they removed it sometimes last year. Please like this post sp everybody will see

upvoted 39 times

zambonini 1 year, 6 months ago

1. Deploy a Storage Sync Service.
2. Create a sync group.
3. Install Azure File Sync agent on the server with the full data set.
4. Register that server and create a server endpoint on the share.

upvoted 3 times

Rams_84z06n 1 year, 8 months ago

I'm changing my answer. There are 2 independent actions you need to do which doesn't have any pre-requisites. They are

1. Create a Storage Sync Service - This is another name for Azure File Sync service
2. Install the Azure File Sync Agent - You can download this directly from Microsoft download center.

The other actions such as Create File Sync Group, Register server etc. depends on these 2 actions. So IMO, these are the first two actions one should take

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #30

Topic 3

HOTSPOT -

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

Name	Location
share1	West US
share2	West US
share3	East US

You have the on-premises file shares shown in the following table.

Name	Server	Path
data1	Server1	D:\Folder1
data2	Server2	E:\Folder2
data3	Server3	E:\Folder2

You create an Azure file sync group named Sync1 and perform the following actions:

- ❑ Add share1 as the cloud endpoint for Sync1.
- ❑ Add data1 as a server endpoint for Sync1.
- ❑ Register Server1 and Server2 to Sync1.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can add share3 as an additional cloud endpoint for Sync1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can add data2 as an additional server endpoint for Sync1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can add data3 as an additional server endpoint for Sync1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can add share3 as an additional cloud endpoint for Sync1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
You can add data2 as an additional server endpoint for Sync1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can add data3 as an additional server endpoint for Sync1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Box 1: No -

A sync group must contain one cloud endpoint, which represents an Azure file share and one or more server endpoints.

Box 2: Yes -

Data2 is located on Server2 which is registered to Sync1.

Box 3: No -

Data3 is located on Server3 which is not registered to Sync1.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-sync-files-deployment-guide?tabs=azure-portal%2Cproactive-portal#create-a-sync-group-and-a-cloud-endpoint>

Comments

cyna58 Highly Voted 3 years, 7 months ago

NO - only one cloud endpoint can be added to sync1

YES - Server2 has been registered to Sync1 but data2 is not added to server endpoint. So we can add data2 as additional server endpoint for Sync1

NO - We have to register Server3 first

upvoted 192 times

23169fd 6 months, 1 week ago

That's totally correct.

upvoted 1 times

op22233 7 months, 3 weeks ago

correct

upvoted 1 times

ABhi101 2 years, 11 months ago

Correct

upvoted 2 times

josevirtual 2 years, 9 months ago

I'm confused. If this is correct, why we could add data1 as a server endpoint before to register Server 1?

upvoted 2 times

itguy2 2 years, 9 months ago

because the question mentioned that Server1 and Server2 are registered

upvoted 6 times

josevirtual 2 years, 8 months ago

They are registered after data1 is added. It may not be relevant, but it makes me wonder if there is something tricky here...
upvoted 2 times

Testyboy15 2 years, 5 months ago

I think the steps done aren't necessarily listed in order they were done. It is merely saying that is what has been.
upvoted 2 times

mlantonis Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer:

Box 1: No

A sync group must contain one cloud endpoint, which represents an Azure file share and one or more server endpoints.

Box 2: Yes

Data2 is located on Server2 which is registered to Sync1.

Box 3: No

Data3 is located on Server3 which is not registered to Sync1.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/file-sync/file-sync-deployment-guide?tabs=azure-portal%2Cproactive-portal#%23create-a-sync-group-and-a-%20cloud-endpoint>

upvoted 174 times

suriyaswamy 3 years, 4 months ago

Accurate Info, Thanks

upvoted 3 times

awssecuritynewbie 2 years, 2 months ago

but i thought you cannot add a new drive to the Sync group ? and the cloud server endpoint is mapped against drive "E". So how is it possible?

upvoted 2 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

CORRECT

No, a sync group must contain only one Cloud Endpoint and one or more Server Endpoints.

Yes, Data2 is on Server2 which is registered to Sync1.

No, Data3 is on Server3 which is not registered to Sync1.

upvoted 1 times

varinder82 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Final Answer:

Box 1: No

A sync group must contain one cloud endpoint, which represents an Azure file share and one or more server endpoints.

Box 2: Yes

Data2 is located on Server2 which is registered to Sync1.

Box 3: No

Data3 is located on Server3 which is not registered to Sync1.

upvoted 1 times

tashakori 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Given answer is right

upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct

unvoted 1 times

举报 · 编辑

Mehedi007 1 year, 4 months ago

N: "A sync group must contain one cloud endpoint, which represents an Azure file share and one or more server endpoints."
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/file-sync/file-sync-deployment-guide?tabs=azure-portal%2Cproactive-portal#create-a-sync-group-and-a-cloud-endpoint>

Y: "A registered server can support multiple server endpoints, however a sync group can only have one server endpoint per registered server at any given time. Other server endpoints within the sync group must be on different registered servers."
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/file-sync/file-sync-deployment-guide?tabs=azure-portal%2Cproactive-portal#create-a-server-endpoint>

N: Data3 is located on Server3 which is not registered to Sync1.

upvoted 1 times

NaoVaz 2 years, 2 months ago

- 1) You can add share3 as an additional cloud endpoint for Sync1: "No"
- 2) You can add data2 as an additional server endpoint for Sync1: "Yes"
- 3) You can add data3 as an additional server endpoint for Sync1: "No"

Explanation:

- 1) Only a single Cloud Endpoint can exist in a Sync group;
- 2) data2 is in a different server using a folder with a different name, and Server2 is already registered to Sync1.
- 3) Server3 is not yet registered.

upvoted 7 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

NO - only one cloud endpoint can be added to sync1

YES - Server2 has been registered to Sync1 but data2 is not added to server endpoint. So we can add data2 as additional server endpoint for Sync1

NO - We have to register Server3 first

upvoted 1 times

atilla 2 years, 3 months ago

if server3 was registered was it possible to add as endpoint? since it has the same drive/folder

upvoted 2 times

anurag1122 2 years ago

I have the same question

upvoted 2 times

ericZX 1 year, 7 months ago

if server3 was registered, I guess yes.

on question 2, it's trying to add data2 only

on question 3, it's trying to add data3 only, not add data2 and data3 at the same time

upvoted 1 times

Socca 2 years, 4 months ago

You can add one cloud endpoint to a sync so the first question is no .You can add only registered servers to the share that means only data2 can be added

upvoted 1 times

justjeroen 2 years, 5 months ago

Box 3 is debate able. Yes you can add data 3, but you have to register first. Just need two steps to accomplish it.

upvoted 1 times

Lazylinux 2 years, 5 months ago

NO-YES-NO and as per other comments

upvoted 1 times

manalshowaei 2 years, 6 months ago

No Yes No

upvoted 1 times

Scoobysnaks86 2 years, 6 months ago

I hate how these are a test of the English language and not actual knowledge.

upvoted 5 times

ajayasa 2 years, 8 months ago

this question was there on 16/03/2022 with same question and passed with 900 percent

upvoted 2 times

sid132 2 years, 9 months ago

On the exam today, 4.March.2022

upvoted 3 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #31

Topic 3

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the resources shown in the following table:

Name	Type	Location	Resource group
RG1	Resource group	East US	<i>Not applicable</i>
RG2	Resource group	West US	<i>Not applicable</i>
Vault1	Recovery Services vault	West Europe	RG1
storage1	Storage account	East US	RG2
storage2	Storage account	West US	RG1
storage3	Storage account	West Europe	RG2
Analytics1	Log Analytics workspace	East US	RG1
Analytics2	Log Analytics workspace	West US	RG2
Analytics3	Log Analytics workspace	West Europe	RG1

You plan to configure Azure Backup reports for Vault1.

You are configuring the Diagnostics settings for the AzureBackupReports log.

Which storage accounts and which Log Analytics workspaces can you use for the Azure Backup reports of Vault1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Storage accounts:

▼

- storage1 only
- storage2 only
- storage3 only
- storage1, storage2, and storage3

Log Analytics workspaces:

▼

- Analytics1 only
- Analytics2 only
- Analytics3 only
- Analytics1, Analytics2, and Analytics3



Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Storage accounts:

storage1 only
storage2 only
storage3 only
storage1, storage2, and storage3

Log Analytics workspaces:

Analytics1 only
Analytics2 only
Analytics3 only
Analytics1, Analytics2, and Analytics3

Box 1: storage1, storage2, and storage3

The location and subscription where this Log Analytics workspace can be created is independent of the location and subscription where your vaults exist.

Box 2: Analytics3 -

Vault1 and Analytics3 are both in West Europe.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-configure-reports>

Comments

RithuNethra Highly Voted 4 years ago

storage 3
analytics 1,2 & 3
this is correct as analytics are independent of locations!
upvoted 437 times

Bapan 3 years, 2 months ago

This is the correct one.
upvoted 3 times

wooyourdaddy 4 years ago

What did you use to verify this ?
upvoted 2 times

Bogdan_85 2 years, 1 month ago

The answer is in here: "The location and subscription where this Log Analytics workspace can be created is independent of the location and subscription where your vaults exist." Took from here: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/configure-reports#1-create-a-log-analytics-workspace-or-use-an-existing-one>
upvoted 7 times

af68218 8 months, 1 week ago

Tested that is still true just now. Created a bunch of new Log Analytics workspaces in various regions, and they all showed up as option for backing up in the vault after a few minutes. No storage accounts, however, showed, because I didn't have any in the same region as the vault.

upvoted 2 times

Amju 3 years, 8 months ago

its not recommended due to different government policies in US and Europe and thats why only workspace 3 is correct answer.
upvoted 9 times

Jamie1337 2 years, 11 months ago

This is not correct, it asks what is possible not what is recommended. Others have confirmed 1,2,3 is the correct answer.

upvoted 7 times

Veronika1989 3 years, 7 months ago

I agree! Tested on my tenant.

upvoted 12 times

mlantonis Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer:

Storage accounts: Storage 3 only

Storage Account must be in the same Region as the Recovery Services Vault.

Log Analytics workspaces: Analytics1, Analytics2, and Analytics3

Set up one or more Log Analytics workspaces to store your Backup reporting data. The location and subscription where this Log Analytics workspace can be created is independent of the location and subscription where your Vaults exist.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/configure-reports#1-create-a-log-analytics-workspace-or-use-an-existing-one>

upvoted 420 times

sca88 3 weeks ago

Absolutely agree with you. 1) Storage 3 only. 2) Analytics1, Analytics2, Analytics3

upvoted 1 times

MandAsh 8 months, 3 weeks ago

You are the Batman! helping poor cloud'ers even after so many years.

upvoted 10 times

Solution_2 8 months ago

Indeed , he is the chosen one.

upvoted 5 times

aamalik7 3 years ago

You are the superman!

upvoted 26 times

happyaka 2 years, 5 months ago

I check your answer instead of the answer given by examtopics. You rock !!!

upvoted 7 times

0378d43 Most Recent 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Storage 3 due to location and Log Analytics Workspace is not location dependent its global resource

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

WRONG

Storage accounts: Storage 3 only

(Storage accounts must be in the same location of the Recovery Services vault).

Log Analytics workspaces: Analytics1, Analytics2, and Analytics3

(Log Analytics are independent of locations).

upvoted 1 times

tashakori 9 months ago

- storage 3 only
- analytics 1,2 & 3
upvoted 1 times

subinjarackal 9 months ago

Should the storage account, log analytics workspace be in the same resource group as valut1
upvoted 1 times

Wojer 10 months, 1 week ago

Azure supports multiple types of storage accounts for different storage scenarios customers may have, but there are two main types of storage accounts for Azure Files. Which storage account type you need to create depends on whether you want to create a standard file share or a premium file share:

General purpose version 2 (GPv2) storage accounts: GPv2 storage accounts allow you to deploy Azure file shares on standard/hard disk-based (HDD-based) hardware. In addition to storing Azure file shares, GPv2 storage accounts can store other storage resources such as blob containers, queues, or tables. File shares can be deployed into the transaction optimized (default), hot, or cool tiers.

FileStorage storage accounts: FileStorage storage accounts allow you to deploy Azure file shares on premium/solid-state disk-based (SSD-based) hardware. FileStorage accounts can only be used to store Azure file shares; no other storage resources (blob containers, queues, tables, etc.) can be deployed in a FileStorage account.

upvoted 1 times

yukkki 10 months, 3 weeks ago

storage: 3only
log: all
upvoted 2 times

Ahkhan 1 year, 1 month ago

I tested. A log analytic workspace can be in different region than resources connected to it.
upvoted 1 times

kaizoogi 1 year, 2 months ago

I think these answers need to be flipped:

Change From:
Box 1: storage1, storage2, and storage3
The location and subscription where this Log Analytics workspace can be created is independent of the location and subscription where your vaults exist.

Box 2: Analytics3 -
Vault1 and Analytics3 are both in West Europe.

Change To:
Box 1: storage3
Vault1 and Analytics3 are both in West Europe.

Box 2: Analytics1, Analytics2, Analytics3 -
The location and subscription where this Log Analytics workspace can be created is independent of the location and subscription where your vaults exist.
upvoted 5 times

CarlosMarin 1 year, 3 months ago

This question was in my exam on 31/08/2023.
upvoted 5 times

msstanci_111 1 year, 3 months ago

no way, storage accounts are not correct, sa must be in same region and same resource group.
upvoted 1 times

msstanci_111 1 year, 3 months ago

Not at all storage account, and analytics 1,2,3 (only one of them). If I created sa and it was in different region or rg, I can't see sa. In my oppinion, those answers not cover right answer. (I tested it in lab)

upvoted 1 times

Mehedi007 1 year, 4 months ago

Storage 3 only.

"the vault must be in the same region as the data source."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-create-recovery-services-vault#create-a-recovery-services-vault>

Analytics1, Analytics2, and Analytics3.

"You can use a single workspace for all your data collection."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/logs/log-analytics-workspace-overview>

upvoted 3 times

Josete1106 1 year, 4 months ago

storage 3

analytics 1,2 & 3

Correct!

upvoted 1 times

[Removed] 1 year, 5 months ago

Correct Answer:

Storage accounts:

Storage3 only, because Vault1 is West Europe and Storage3 is also in West Europe.

Log Analytics workspaces:

Analytics1, Analytics2 and Analytics3, because those analytics backup are not related to the location and subscription where your vaults exist..

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/configure-reports?tabs=recovery-services-vaults>

Set up one or more Log Analytics workspaces to store your Backup reporting data. The location and subscription where this Log Analytics workspace can be created is independent of the location and subscription where your vaults exist

upvoted 1 times

Mpalana 1 year, 6 months ago

This question came out in the exam 2023/06/08

upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #32

Topic 3

HOTSPOT -

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

Storage accounts

Default Directory

 Add  Manage view  Refresh  Export to CSV |  Assign tags  Delete |  Feedback

Filter by name... 

Subscription == all 

Resource group == all 

Location == all 

 Add filter 

Showing 1 to 4 of 4 records.

<input type="checkbox"/>	Name ↑↓	Type ↑↓	Kind ↑↓	Resource group ↑↓	Location ↑↓
<input type="checkbox"/>	contoso101	Storage account	StorageV2	RG1	East US
<input type="checkbox"/>	contoso102	Storage account	Storage	RG1	East US
<input type="checkbox"/>	contoso103	Storage account	BlobStorage	RG1	East US
<input type="checkbox"/>	contoso104	Storage account	FileStorage	RG1	East US

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

You can create a premium file share in

- contoso101only
- contoso104 only
- contoso101 or contoso104 only
- contoso101, contoso102, or contoso104 only
- contoso101, contoso102, contoso103, or contoso104

You can use the Archive access tier in

- contoso101only
- contoso101 or contoso103 only
- contoso101, contoso102, and contoso103 only
- contoso101, contoso102, and contoso104 only
- contoso101, contoso102, contoso103, and contoso104

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

You can create a premium file share in

contoso101only
contoso104 only
contoso101 or contoso104 only
contoso101, contoso102, or contoso104 only
contoso101, contoso102, contoso103, or contoso104

You can use the Archive access tier in

contoso101only
contoso101 or contoso103 only
contoso101, contoso102, and contoso103 only
contoso101, contoso102, and contoso104 only
contoso101, contoso102, contoso103, and contoso104

Box 1: contoso104 only -

Premium file shares are hosted in a special purpose storage account kind, called a FileStorage account.

Box 2: contoso101, contoso102, and contoso103 only

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-how-to-create-premium-fileshare?tabs=azure-portal>

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

Comments

mlantonis Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer:

Box 1: contoso104 only

Premium file shares are hosted in a special purpose storage account kind, called a FileStorage account.

Box 2: contoso101 and contoso103 only

Object storage data tiering between hot, cool, and archive is supported in Blob Storage and General Purpose v2 (GPv2) accounts. General Purpose v1 (GPv1) accounts don't support tiering.

The archive tier supports only LRS, GRS, and RA-GRS.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-overview>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-how-to-create-premium-fileshare?tabs=azure-portal>

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

upvoted 390 times

JayJay22215 2 years, 10 months ago

Box 1: contoso104 only

Premium is available for blob as well, but it asked for "Premium File Shares"

Box 2: contoso101 and contoso103 only

not available for normal storage. In addition to the ms docs list above, you can just check via the price calculator as well.

<https://azure.microsoft.com/de-de/pricing/calculator/>

upvoted 5 times

Katlegobogosi 1 year, 7 months ago

That "and or" seems to have confused a lot of people.

I think you might have typed and instead of or.

But you are correct that is the answer

upvoted 1 times

Traian 2 years, 2 months ago

Standard general-purpose v1 Blob Storage, Queue Storage, Table Storage, and Azure Files LRS/GRS/RA-GRS
Standard general-purpose v1 actually supports tiering check the redundancy options from the following link:
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-overview>

The provided answer is correct 101,102,103
upvoted 3 times

Daan_peacock 2 years, 2 months ago

Your link actually states the following: "Access tier refers to the data usage pattern you've specified for your general-purpose v2 or Blob Storage account."

So, 101 or 103 only
upvoted 6 times

atilla 2 years, 3 months ago

contoso101 and contos103 only is not an option in the answers, it says contoso 101 or contoso 103 only
upvoted 5 times

Grande 2 years, 3 months ago

contoso101 or contos103 only
upvoted 2 times

AzureJobsTillRetire 2 years ago

Hi ailla, I think in this context "contoso101 and contos103 only" and "contoso101 or contos103 only" have the same meaning
upvoted 3 times

Rajash Highly Voted 3 years, 7 months ago

Box1 - 104 only.
Box2 - 101 and 103 only (Storage V2 and BLOB storage)
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-storage-tiers>

-Object storage data tiering between hot, cool, and archive is supported in Blob Storage and General Purpose v2 (GPv2) accounts. General Purpose v1 (GPv1) accounts don't support tiering.

upvoted 84 times

Veronika1989 3 years, 6 months ago

I agreed. Here is the article <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-storage-tiers>
upvoted 4 times

Dankho Most Recent 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Box1: contoso104 only
Box3: contoso101 only
Why Box3 shouldn't include contoso103/BlobStorage - this is because BlobStorage implies that it's a Premium storage account. Premium storage account is in its own league and does not yet support hot, cool, archive data tiering, see -
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-feature-support-in-storage-accounts>

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

WRONG

You can create a premium file share in: contoso104 only.
(Premium File share is supported only by FileStorage account)

You can use the Archive access tier in: contoso101 and contos103 only.
(Archive access tier is supported in Blob Storage and General Purpose V2)

upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Box 1: contoso104 only
Box 2: contoso101 and contos103 only
upvoted 1 times

[Removed] 1 year, 2 months ago

Blob storage is a legacy so 101 only for 2nd question

upvoted 1 times

Josete1106 1 year, 4 months ago

Box 1: contoso104 only

Box 2: contoso101 and contoso103 only

upvoted 2 times

Mpalana 1 year, 6 months ago

This question was in the exam 08June 2023

upvoted 6 times

wolf13 1 year, 6 months ago

Box 2: You can use the Archive access tier in: contoso101 or contoso103 only

Contoso101 or Contoso103 only is correct as tiring in a Storage account is supported by only two types of storage accounts - BlobStorage and StorageV2.

You cannot configure any other type of storage accounts like Storage, FileStorage etc.

Note: The archive tier is not supported as the default access tier for a storage account.

Object storage data tiering between hot, cool, and archive is supported in Blob Storage and General Purpose v2 (GPv2) accounts.

General Purpose v1 (GPv1) accounts don't support tiering.

The archive tier supports only LRS, GRS, and RA-GRS.

The archive tier isn't supported for ZRS, GZRS, or RA-GZRS accounts.

upvoted 1 times

ArronGC 1 year, 7 months ago

<https://images.squarespace-cdn.com/content/v1/5af21c03e17ba3f52f6d007b/1561741063599-OYAYQPVVN84F8TMRFVKV/Table+comparing+Storage+Account+Types%2C+Services+and+Performance?format=1500w>

all you need for storage related capabilities

upvoted 4 times

sk4shi 1 year, 5 months ago

Thanks for this ArronGC. This explains it all

upvoted 1 times

worldkalabe 1 year, 7 months ago

Box 1 is correct

Box 2 is just contoso101 and 103; here is why:

The general-purpose v1 storage account, which is the older version of the standard storage account, only supports two tiers: hot and cool. It doesn't support the archive tier.

However, if you have an existing general-purpose v1 storage account, you can use the Azure portal, Azure PowerShell, or Azure CLI to migrate it to the v2 kind, which then allows you to use the archive tier. Once you migrate a v1 storage account to v2, you can't revert it back to v1.

upvoted 2 times

keszi 1 year, 9 months ago

Question was on the exam March 2023

upvoted 8 times

vbohr899 1 year, 9 months ago

Cleared Exam today 26 Feb, This question was there in exam.

upvoted 6 times

zellick 1 year, 10 months ago

1. contoso104 only

2. contoso 101 or contoso103 only

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-how-to-create-premium-fileshare>

FileStorage storage accounts: FileStorage storage accounts allow you to deploy Azure file shares on premium/solid-state disk-based (SSD-based) hardware. FileStorage accounts can only be used to store Azure file shares; no other storage resources (blob containers, queues, tables, etc.) can be deployed in a FileStorage account.

upvoted 2 times

Ashfaque_9x 1 year, 10 months ago

Passed today on 29Jan23 with a score of 970. This question was in the exam.

Correct Answer:

Box 1: contoso104 only

Box 2: contoso101 and contoso103 only

upvoted 5 times

noorms 1 year, 9 months ago

Hi, did the exam questions come from this dump?

upvoted 1 times

orionduo 1 year, 10 months ago

contoso104 only

Premium file shares are hosted in a special purpose storage account kind, called a FileStorage account.

contoso101 and contoso103 only

Object storage data tiering between hot, cool, and archive is supported in Blob Storage and General Purpose v2 (GPv2) accounts. General Purpose v1 (GPv1) accounts don't support tiering.

The archive tier supports only LRS, GRS, and RA-GRS.

upvoted 1 times

ThePro 2 years ago

Was in my exam today 07 Dec 2022

upvoted 7 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #33

Topic 3

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

In Subscription1, you create an Azure file share named share1.

You create a shared access signature (SAS) named SAS1 as shown in the following exhibit:

Allowed services ?

- Blob File Queue Table

Allowed resource types ?

- Service Container Object

Allowed permissions ?

- Read Write Delete List Add Create Update Process

Start and expiry date/time ?

Start

2018-09-01 2:00:00 PM

End

2018-09-14 2:00:00 PM

(UTC+02:00) --- Current Timezone ---

Allowed IP addresses ?

193.77.134.10-193.77.134.50

Allowed protocols ?

- HTTPS only HTTPS and HTTP

Signing key ?

key1

Generate SAS and connection string

To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

If on September 2, 2018, you run Microsoft Azure Storage Explorer on a computer that has an IP address of 193.77.134.1, and you use SAS1 to connect to the storage account, you [answer choice].

will be prompted for credentials
will have no access
will have read, write, and list access
will have read-only access

If on September 10, 2018, you run the net use command on a computer that has an IP address of 193.77.134.50, and you use SAS1 as the password to connect to share1, you [answer choice].

will be prompted for credentials
will have no access
will have read, write, and list access
will have read-only access

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

If on September 2, 2018, you run Microsoft Azure Storage Explorer on a computer that has an IP address of 193.77.134.1, and you use SAS1 to connect to the storage account, you [answer choice].

will be prompted for credentials
will have no access
will have read, write, and list access
will have read-only access

If on September 10, 2018, you run the net use command on a computer that has an IP address of 193.77.134.50, and you use SAS1 as the password to connect to share1, you [answer choice].

will be prompted for credentials
will have no access
will have read, write, and list access
will have read-only access

Box 1: Will have no access -

The IP 193.77.134.1 does not have access on the SAS.

Box 2: Will have read, write, and list access

The net use command is used to connect to file shares.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-dotnet-shared-access-signature-part-1>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vs-azure-tools-storage-manage-with-storage-explorer?tabs=windows>

Comments

fedztedz Highly Voted 3 years, 11 months ago

The Answer is not correct.

It should be no access for both cases.

- for first case, cause the IP is not matching the SAS requirements
- for second case, since it is using "net use" where it uses SMB. The SMB (Server Message Broker) protocol does not support SAS. It still asks for username/password. Accordingly, it will give error wrong username/pass and will not provide access.

upvoted 288 times

KiwE 1 year, 4 months ago

It's amazing that wrong answers can be on the site for 2.5 years when this is a paid service.

upvoted 29 times

ProfessorJayy 7 months, 2 weeks ago

keeps them from getting shutdown.
upvoted 4 times

Exilic 1 year, 4 months ago

Boggles the mind.
upvoted 4 times

researched_answer_boi 3 years, 6 months ago

Authenticating against an Azure File Share using SAS is currently not supported. Only the Storage Account Keys would work.
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/40741/sas-key-for-unc-path.html>
upvoted 6 times

sshiv 3 years, 11 months ago

could provide refer doc links what you are saying
upvoted 1 times

berkejf 3 years, 11 months ago

fedztedz is correct. both are no access.
upvoted 2 times

berkejf 3 years, 11 months ago

prove: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-files-faq#:~:text=Shared%20access%20signature%20keys%20are%20supported%20only%20via%20the%20REST%20API%20or%20in%20client%20libraries.%20You%20must%20mount%20the%20Azure%20file%20share%20over%20SMB%20by%20using%20the%20storage%20account%20keys>
upvoted 3 times

Allahham 3 years, 10 months ago

so the answer will be prompted for credentials or have no access?
upvoted 2 times

Beitran 3 years, 10 months ago

"System error 86 has occurred.
The specified network password is not correct."
upvoted 3 times

NickyDee 3 years, 11 months ago

SMB = Simple Message Block
upvoted 3 times

mlantonis Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer:

Box 1: will have no access
The IP 193.77.134.1 does not have access on the SAS, because it is not matching the SAS requirements. IP is out of range.

Box 2: will have no access
The SAS token is not supported in mounting Azure File share currently, it just supports the Azure storage account key.
Since it is using "net use" where it uses SMB, the SMB (Server Message Broker) protocol does not support SAS. It still asks for username/password. Accordingly, it will give error wrong username/pass and will not provide access.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-dotnet-shared-access-signature-part-1>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vs-azure-tools-storage-manage-with-storage-explorer?tabs=windows>

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/40741/sas-key-for-unc-path.html>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/40741/sas-key-to-mount-a-share.html>

upvoted 246 times

dhiii 10 months ago

Shared access signature (SAS) tokens aren't currently supported for mounting Azure file shares.

Proof/Demo: <https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/main/articles/storage/files/storage-how-to-use-files-windows.md>

upvoted 2 times

JPA210 Most Recent 1 month, 2 weeks ago

The response is correct .

no access for the first option

read, write, and list access for the case you use 'net use' command:

you can use a SAS (Shared Access Signature) with the net use command to map an Azure file share as a network drive. Here's how you can do it:

Generate the SAS URL for your Azure file share.

Open Command Prompt with administrative privileges.

Use the net use command with the SAS URL.

Here's an example command:

```
net use Z: https://<storage-account-name>.file.core.windows.net/<file-share-name> /user:Azure\<storage-account-name> "<SAS-token>"
```

Replace <storage-account-name>, <file-share-name>, and <SAS-token> with your actual storage account name, file share name, and SAS token.

This command maps the Azure file share to the Z: drive on your local machine. If the SAS token is valid, you should be able to access the file share as if it were a local drive.

upvoted 1 times

JPA210 1 month, 2 weeks ago

On the other hand I have just found the following in here: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-how-to-use-files-windows>

" Shared access signature (SAS) tokens aren't currently supported for mounting Azure file shares."

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

WRONG

1. will have no access

2. will have no access

upvoted 1 times

MatAlves 9 months, 1 week ago

Shared access signature (SAS) tokens aren't currently supported for mounting Azure file shares.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-how-to-use-files-windows>

upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 9 months, 2 weeks ago

- will have no access

- will have no access

upvoted 2 times

Ishraj 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Box1: have no access , due to IP restriction.

Box2: Will be able to access, since storage explorer can access the share using SAS. Now the SAS will need to be modified by appending the share name after the storage account file endpoint

"<https://<StorageAccount>.file.core.windows.net/<share1>/?<SAS>>"

upvoted 2 times

SgtDumitru 1 year ago

Box 1: Will have no access. The IP 193.77.134.1 is not in IP range of SAS requirements;
Box 2: Will have all rights. Net use now supports SAS token when mounting Azure File share:

CMD:

```
net use Z:\mystorageaccount.file.core.windows.net\myshare /u:Azure\mystorageaccount <SAS_Token>
upvoted 6 times
```

Ataimoor 1 year, 1 month ago

This is what I got an answer today from Bing AI.

Yes, you can access a storage account using SAS with the net use command. The net use command is used to connect to a file share on a remote computer and map it to a drive letter on your local computer 1. To connect to an Azure storage account using SAS, you can use the following command:

```
net use <drive-letter>: \\<storage-account-name>.file.core.windows.net\<share-name> /u:<storage-account-name> <storage-account-key>
upvoted 2 times
```

Yhorm 1 year, 1 month ago

AI is not a reliable source

upvoted 4 times

SDewan 10 months, 1 week ago

This is incorrect, SAS is still not supported. You can refer here, where the screenshot shows 2 options, Active Directory or Storage account key, SAS is not available. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-how-to-use-files-windows>

upvoted 1 times

lampieah 1 year, 2 months ago

In my exam september 2023.

upvoted 3 times

JWS80 1 year, 2 months ago

Found the question on another site I am studying, and it has the same answer which I don't think is correct. It takes forever to check some of these questions.

upvoted 4 times

Teroristo 1 year, 4 months ago

Box 1: will have no access

The IP 193.77.134.1 does not have access on the SAS, because it is not matching the SAS requirements. IP is out of range.

Box 2: will have no access

The SAS token is not supported in mounting Azure File share currently, it just supports the Azure storage account key. Since it is using "net use" where it uses SMB, the SMB (Server Message Broker) protocol does not support SAS. it still asks for username/password. Accordingly, it will give error wrong username/pass and will not provide access.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-dotnet-shared-access-signature-part-1>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vs-azure-tools-storage-manage-with-storage-explorer?tabs=windows>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-how-to-use-files-windows>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/40741/sas-key-for-unc-path.html>

upvoted 5 times

LGWJ12 1 year, 4 months ago

I agree, very good explanation.

upvoted 2 times

Qjb8m9h 1 year, 5 months ago

I had this in my exam today - Passed 800

upvoted 3 times

Sizzle 1 year, 6 months ago

How are most these answers wrong? What a trash exam collection
upvoted 6 times

xRiot007 1 year, 6 months ago

Some of these questions are just trash, I swear, like they WANT you to FAIL.
upvoted 6 times

JunetGoyal 1 year, 7 months ago

Exact same Q came in my exam on 30 April2023.
upvoted 5 times

jassa012 1 year, 7 months ago

Answer is

A: No Access

B: No Access

SAS can't be used as a password. It has to be passed as a Key

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-sas-overview#how-a-shared-access-signature-works>

upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #34

Topic 3

You have two Azure virtual machines named VM1 and VM2. You have two Recovery Services vaults named RSV1 and RSV2. VM2 is backed up to RSV1.

You need to back up VM2 to RSV2.

What should you do first?

- A. From the RSV1 blade, click Backup items and stop the VM2 backup **Most Voted**
- B. From the RSV2 blade, click Backup. From the Backup blade, select the backup for the virtual machine, and then click Backup
- C. From the VM2 blade, click Disaster recovery, click Replication settings, and then select RSV2 as the Recovery Services vault
- D. From the RSV1 blade, click Backup Jobs and export the VM2 job

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (97%)

C

Comments

NikserPro **Highly Voted** 2 years, 6 months ago

This is wrong answer, first step should be stopping the backup

If you want to change the recovery service vault you need to disassociate the previous RSV and delete the backup data. To delete backup data, you need to stop the backup first.

So:

1. Stop the backup in RSV1 (D)
2. Remove the backup data.
3. Disassociate the VM in RSV1.
4. Associate the VM in RSV2.

upvoted 110 times

Erazed **Highly Voted** 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The correct answer is:

A. From the RSV1 blade, click Backup items and stop the VM2 backup

upvoted 47 times

DeinosK 2 years, 3 months ago

Agree, when you try to add a VM in RSV you are warned that the VM shown are only those "[Discovering] virtual machines that can be backed up, are in the same region as vault and not protected by another vault."

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

it's A

the first backup must be stopped, then deleted

upvoted 1 times

Limobakry 6 months, 3 weeks ago

From the RSV1 blade, click Backup items and stop the VM2 backup.

Explanation:

By stopping the backup of VM2 to RSV1, you ensure that the resources are freed up in RSV1 and can be allocated to RSV2. Once the backup in RSV1 is stopped, you can then initiate the backup process for VM2 to RSV2.

After stopping the backup in RSV1, you would then perform the necessary backup configuration in RSV2 using the Azure portal or Azure Backup PowerShell cmdlets.

upvoted 2 times

tashakori 9 months ago

A is right

upvoted 1 times

WeepingMaplte 1 year ago

Ans: A

Ref: https://youtu.be/u1Y4EptZqgc?si=taoA0NEL_WakXSbQ

upvoted 2 times

Richardfu007 1 year ago

If you want to move an Azure virtual machine that has backup enabled, then you have two choices. They depend on your business requirements:

Don't need to preserve previous backed-up data

Must preserve previous backed-up data

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-move-recovery-services-vault#move-an-azure-virtual-machine-to-a-different-recovery-service-vault>

upvoted 2 times

iamchoy 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The first step to back up VM2 to RSV2 is to stop the backup of VM2 in RSV1. So, the correct answer is:

A. From the RSV1 blade, click Backup items and stop the VM2 backup³

Source:

(1) How to move my VMs from an existing RSVault to a new RSVault without <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/75965/how-to-move-my-vms-from-an-existing-rsvault-to-a-n>.

(2) Back up Azure VMs in a Recovery Services vault - Azure Backup. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-arm-vms-prepare>.

(3) Backup VM to a recovery service vault in a different subscription. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/94866/backup-vm-to-a-recovery-service-vault-in-a-different-subscription>.

(4) undefined. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-backup-faq>.

(5) undefined. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-arm-restore-vms>.

upvoted 2 times

oopspruu 1 year, 3 months ago

Jesus Christ, this site has a lot of wrong answers. It's just ridiculous at this point. But then again, without these questions, a lot of us will probably fail the exam anyways lol.

upvoted 12 times

GoldenDisciple2 1 year, 3 months ago

My thoughts exactly. What's holding this site up is the dialogue in the discussions.

upvoted 8 times

maxsteele 1 year, 2 months ago

I can't believe y'all don't realize it's on purpose lol. Just think about why they'd do it this way.

upvoted 4 times

basanta123 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

When you back up a virtual machine to a Recovery Services vault, the backup is stored in that vault. You cannot have the same virtual machine backed up to two different vaults. In order to back up VM2 to RSV2, you first need to stop the backup of VM2 from RSV1. Once the backup is stopped, you can then create a new backup job for VM2 in RSV2.

Here are the steps on how to back up VM2 to RSV2:

- ① In the Azure portal, go to the Recovery Services vaults blade.
- ② Select the RSV1 vault.
- ③ On the Backup items blade, select the VM2 backup.
- ④ Click Stop.
- ⑤ Once the VM2 backup is stopped, go to the RSV2 vault.
- ⑥ On the Backup blade, click + Backup job.
- ⑦ In the Backup job blade, select the VM2 virtual machine.
- ⑧ Click Create.
- ⑨ The VM2 backup job will be created and started in RSV2.

upvoted 10 times

tfdestroy 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Thank you so much for clarification, made sense after reading your comment!

upvoted 1 times

extopacct 1 year, 3 months ago

You can only select VMs in the same region as the vault.

VMs can only be backed up in a single vault.

The correct answer is:

A. From the RSV1 blade, click Backup items and stop the VM2 backup

upvoted 1 times

Teroristo 1 year, 4 months ago

Answer is From the RSV1 blade, click Backup items and stop the VM2 backup

VMs can only be backed up in a single Recovery Services Vault. You have to stop the VM2 backup from the RSV1 first. Otherwise you won't be able to find the VM2 in RSV2.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-move-recovery-services-vault#must-preserve-previous-backed-up-data>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-in/azure/backup/backup-azure-vms-first-look-arm>

upvoted 2 times

Andreas_Czech 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

tested in LAB (2023-05-31)

You can't associate secured VMs to other Recovery Vaults.

Option C is possible (this option exists), but not available. Only after you disassociate the VM for the other Vault.

So the correct Answer is "A"

upvoted 5 times

Mandar15 1 year, 6 months ago

Answer A

upvoted 2 times

zambonini 1 year, 6 months ago

Answer is From the RSV1 blade, click Backup items and stop the VM2 backup

VMs can only be backed up in a single Recovery Services Vault. You have to stop the VM2 backup from the RSV1 first. Otherwise you won't be able to find the VM2 in RSV2.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-move-recovery-services-vault#must-preserve-previous-backed-up-data>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-in/azure/backup/backup-azure-vms-first-look-arm>

upvoted 2 times

zva16 1 year, 8 months ago

B is correct

upvoted 2 times

KrisJin 1 year, 7 months ago

Give a reason instead just say x is correct. It is nonsense.

upvoted 4 times

stegermeister 1 year, 9 months ago

So, Disaster recovery is not for Backup, to start with. DR does not equal Backup, hence C is not even relevant. First you must stop backup, from RSV1. Answer A

upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #35

Topic 3

You have a general-purpose v1 Azure Storage account named storage1 that uses locally-redundant storage (LRS). You need to ensure that the data in the storage account is protected if a zone fails. The solution must minimize costs and administrative effort. What should you do first?

- A. Create a new storage account.
- B. Configure object replication rules.
- C. Upgrade the account to general-purpose v2. **Most Voted**
- D. Modify the Replication setting of storage1.

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (97%)

A

Comments

klamar **Highly Voted** 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct.

v1 supports GRS/RA-GRS but question was about least cost. Least cost is ZRS which is only supported for v2 and premium file/block storage.

Source: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy#supported-storage-account-types>
upvoted 88 times

renzoku 2 years, 3 months ago

But it's wondering about Zone fails then ZRS wouldn't be an option else we should use GRS
upvoted 4 times

photon99 1 year, 1 month ago

Actually the question says, A ZONE. That means it's not ALL OR SOME ZONE fail. So yeah, ZRS is suitable over GRS.
upvoted 1 times

mung 2 years ago

ZRS replicates data into multiple "Zones". So if your primary zone fails then the other two or more zones are available and will takeover the failed zone for you and your server will stay alive. So ZRS is great for zone failure.

GRS replicated your data into different geography.

For example, if you are in USA you will most likely be using NA geography.

And if you use GRS, your data will be replicated to a secondary geography such as EU, Asia, etc.

So with GRS, even if the entire NA Azure servers fail and lose all your data, you will still have backed up data in a different geography.

upvoted 10 times

photon99 1 year, 1 month ago

Microsoft MUST remove all the questions for the services they have planned deprecation. It makes no sense to confuse new people between Storage V1 vs V2 or confuse us between Basic PublicIP vs Standard PublicIP.

upvoted 9 times

Mentalfloss 4 months, 1 week ago

I am guessing Microsoft did remove this question from the exam, but it lingers here for all eternity. :)

upvoted 2 times

Itson1 1 year, 9 months ago

The answer is upgrading to gen 2 but say nothing about changing LRS to ZRS so I think D should be the answer

upvoted 3 times

vldt 1 year, 9 months ago

again MS is playing with the words here. Note that the question is:

"What should you do FIRST?" so the answer is correct

upvoted 5 times

mwhooo Highly Voted 3 years, 3 months ago

Answer is correct, and this is why :

General-purpose v2 storage accounts support the latest Azure Storage features and incorporate all of the functionality of general-purpose v1 and Blob storage accounts. General-purpose v2 accounts are recommended for most storage scenarios. General-purpose v2 accounts deliver the lowest per-gigabyte capacity prices for Azure Storage, as well as industry-competitive transaction prices. General-purpose v2 accounts support default account access tiers of hot or cool and blob level tiering between hot, cool, or archive.

Upgrading to a general-purpose v2 storage account from your general-purpose v1 or Blob storage accounts is straightforward. You can upgrade using the Azure portal, PowerShell, or Azure CLI. There is no downtime or risk of data loss associated with upgrading to a general-purpose v2 storage account. The account upgrade happens via a simple Azure Resource Manager operation that changes the account type.

Hope this helps

upvoted 44 times

Mozbius_ 2 years, 10 months ago

Nice pointing out. Also just to avoid any confusion the same doesn't apply to switching from Standard V2 to any of the Premium tiers. Doing such a switch requires a NEW storage account to be created and data to be copied over after.

Reference : Microsoft own AZ104 certified instructor.

upvoted 6 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

01525bd 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Standard general-purpose v1 = LRS/GRS/RA-GRS

Blob Storage = LRS/GRS/RA-GRS

Standard general-purpose v2 = LRS/ZRS/GRS/RA-GRS/GZRS/RA-GZRS

Premium block blobs = LRS/ZRS
Premium page blobs = LRS/ZRS
Premium file shares = LRS/ZRS
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-overview>

upvoted 2 times

Amir1909 9 months, 2 weeks ago

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

VikiAP 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Still don't agree with the answer. Upgrading to Storagev2 does not automatically sets Zone Redundancy ... so this answer is not correct to me ..

upvoted 1 times

iamchoy 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

To protect data against a zone failure, you would typically use Zone-Redundant Storage (ZRS). However, General-Purpose v1 (GPv1) storage accounts do not support ZRS.

To take advantage of ZRS, you should use General-Purpose v2 (GPv2) storage accounts. After upgrading to GPv2, you can then modify the replication settings to use ZRS.

So, the correct first step would be:

C. Upgrade the account to general-purpose v2.

Once you've upgraded to GPv2, you can modify the Replication setting to use ZRS.

upvoted 5 times

Mehedi007 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy#supported-storage-account-types>
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-upgrade?tabs=azure-portal>

Passed the exam on 26 July 2023. Scored 870. Exact question came.

upvoted 3 times

vanr2000 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

You need to upgrade the storage account to General-purpose v2, which support ZRS replication support.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy#supported-storage-account-types>

The following link shows, how you can upgrade the storage account to version 2

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-upgrade?tabs=azure-portal>

upvoted 3 times

UmbongoDrink 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: C

It's C.

upvoted 2 times

abiurrunc 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: C

General Purpose v2 offers all data services with all options for replication and access tiers where available.

upvoted 2 times

Davindra 2 years ago

It was in exam on 11/23

upvoted 4 times

lisley 2 years ago

Selected Answer: C

C makes sense

upvoted 1 times

NaoVaz 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C) "Upgrade the account to general-purpose v2"

The least cost type of storage account that supports zone failures is ZRS, that only supports general-purpose v2.

upvoted 5 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

v1 supports GRS/RA-GRS but question was about least cost. Least cost is ZRS which is only supported for v2 and premium file/block storage.

Source: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy#supported-storage-account-types>

upvoted 1 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

v1 supports GRS/RA-GRS but question was about least cost. Least cost is ZRS which is only supported for v2 and premium file/block storage.

Source: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy#supported-storage-account-types>

upvoted 1 times

Lazylinux 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 3 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #36

Topic 3

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

Name	Type	Performance
storage1	StorageV2	Standard
storage2	BlobStorage	Standard
storage3	BlockBlobStorage	Premium
storage4	FileStorage	Premium

You plan to manage the data stored in the accounts by using lifecycle management rules.

To which storage accounts can you apply lifecycle management rules?

- A. storage1 only
- B. storage1 and storage2 only
- C. storage3 and storage4 only
- D. storage1, storage2, and storage3 only** Most Voted
- E. storage1, storage2, storage3, and storage4

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (96%)

C

Comments

Tamilarasan Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Answer is correct .

The lifecycle management feature is available in all Azure regions for general purpose v2 (GPv2) accounts, blob storage accounts, premium block blobs storage accounts, and Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 accounts.

upvoted 102 times

ThatDowntownSmell 2 years, 5 months ago

A bad question; storage account type and kind are mixed here. Also at this point, this is all legacy. Storage account types offered now without switching to legacy are simply standard (gpv2) and premium. Even in legacy, there isn't any such storage account type as "filestorage", so storage4 as listed is not valid, period.

upvoted 11 times

ggogel 1 year ago

Yes, they mixed up type and kind here, but there indeed is a kind called FileStorage, which refers to "Premium file shares" and they are not legacy.

upvoted 2 times

MitchellLauwers1993 3 years ago

jup:<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-overview>

upvoted 5 times

InvisibleShadow Highly Voted 2 years, 9 months ago

This question came in the exam today 8/Mar/2022.

I passed the exam, 95% questions came from here.

upvoted 40 times

Vinod_Varma 2 years, 3 months ago

Have you purchase Contributor Access ?

upvoted 9 times

darkskullSB 2 years ago

Did you?

upvoted 3 times

AK4U_111 1 year, 9 months ago

I did. Test next week

upvoted 2 times

AK4U_111 1 year, 9 months ago

I did. Test next week

upvoted 2 times

cankayahmet 1 year, 8 months ago

Lots of new questions from Contributor Access and also case study questions are there

upvoted 4 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is corerct

upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 9 months, 2 weeks ago

D is correct

upvoted 2 times

gargaditya 11 months, 1 week ago

Though "Blob Storage" is legacy and Q should not have included this,
answer is Storage1 and Storage2 only(B).

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-overview>
-Known issues and limitations

Tiering is not yet supported in a premium block blob storage account. For all other accounts, tiering is allowed only on block blobs and not for append and page blobs.

-Note

Tiering is not yet supported in a premium block blob storage account. For all other accounts, tiering is allowed only on block blobs and not for append and page blobs

and not for append and page blobs.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/access-tiers-overview>

- Note

Setting the access tier is only allowed on Block Blobs. They are not supported for Append and Page Blobs.

-Note

Data stored in a premium block blob storage account cannot be tiered to hot, cool, cold or archive by using Set Blob Tier or using Azure Blob Storage lifecycle management.

upvoted 1 times

gargaditya 11 months, 1 week ago

The only contradictory line in first link is this, which should be ignored given the other write ups:

Lifecycle management policies are supported for block blobs and append blobs in general-purpose v2, premium block blob, and Blob Storage accounts. Lifecycle management doesn't affect system containers such as the \$logs or \$web containers

upvoted 1 times

gargaditya 11 months, 1 week ago

My diagram summarizing the above: <https://learn-attachment.microsoft.com/api/attachments/6bcd9af2-6176-40e3-bb2f-232018a418a7?platform=QnA>

upvoted 1 times

gargaditya 11 months, 1 week ago

□ Azure storage offers different access tiers, allowing you to store blob object data in the most cost-effective manner.

□ Tiers are a way to organize your data based on how frequently it will be accessed and how long it will be retained, with the end goal of optimising cost.

NOTES:

-Hot/Cool/Archive tiering applies to 'blobs,' not files/queues/tables (other performance options exist for these)

-Further, Setting the access tier is only allowed on Block Blobs. They are not supported for Append and Page Blobs.

-Blobs in GPV2 storage account can be set to Hot/Cool/Archive.

Premium Block Blob storage account - Data stored in a premium block blob storage account cannot be tiered to hot, cool, or archive using Set Blob Tier or using Azure Blob Storage lifecycle management.

upvoted 2 times

fe0b3b4 11 months, 1 week ago

As I understand it, lifecycle management can be used for automatically changing the tier, but also for automatically deleting the data. Therefore a lifecycle management policy on a premium block blob is supported and can be used for deleting data, just not for changing the data tier.

upvoted 2 times

MCI 10 months, 2 weeks ago

"Getting the access tier is only allowed on Block Blobs. They are not supported for Append and Page Blobs". Just found this on your 2nd link.

upvoted 1 times

Kalzonee3611 1 year, 1 month ago

Lifecycle management policies are supported for block blobs and append blobs in general-purpose v2, premium block blob, and Blob Storage accounts. Lifecycle management doesn't affect system containers such as the \$logs or \$web container

upvoted 2 times

GoldenDisciple2 1 year, 3 months ago

Exam be like: Memorize every little thing you need to know in order to be an Azure Admin

Real life be like: Works a job where you wait for something to go wrong. When something goes wrong, you go to Google and Microsoft documentation on what could truly be the problem because you ain't gonna remember any of this... even if you did, probably won't help you irl.

upvoted 31 times

Mehedi007 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

"Lifecycle management policies are supported for block blobs and append blobs in general-purpose v2, premium block blob, and Blob Storage accounts."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-overview>

upvoted 3 times

[Removed] 1 year, 5 months ago

Answer is correct:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-overview>

Lifecycle management policies are supported for block blobs and append blobs in general-purpose v2, premium block blob, and Blob Storage accounts.

upvoted 2 times

KrisJin 1 year, 7 months ago

To be a cloud admin/architect, I do not need to know how to google, but I need to memorize which storage type supports lifecycle management.

upvoted 13 times

Roy010 1 year, 6 months ago

Honestly this whole exam should allow you to Google things, or they should make it shorter and remove such nonsense questions.

upvoted 7 times

shadad 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: D

I took Exam of Azure- 104 at 27/2/2023

I score 920 points out of 1000 points. This was on it and my answer was: D

upvoted 9 times

et20230303 1 year, 9 months ago

how long did it take you to finish the exam?

upvoted 3 times

zelliCK 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is the answer.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-overview>

Lifecycle management policies are supported for block blobs and append blobs in general-purpose v2, premium block blob, and Blob Storage accounts.

upvoted 3 times

Ashfaque_9x 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Passed today on 29Jan23 with a score of 970. This question was in the exam.

D. storage1, storage2, and storage3 only

upvoted 5 times

RougePotatoe 1 year, 10 months ago

Does anyone know the rational behind not including file storage?

upvoted 3 times

RougePotatoe 1 year, 10 months ago

Aside from it not being listed. Like why did MS choose File storage to no receive this feature.

upvoted 4 times

prem007 1 year, 12 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Lifecycle management policies are supported for block blobs and append blobs in general-purpose v2, premium block blob, and Blob Storage accounts.

link: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-overview>

upvoted 3 times

rmsdg 2 years ago

correct -

Lifecycle management policies are supported for block blobs and append blobs in general-purpose v2, premium block blob, and Blob Storage accounts.

upvoted 1 times

NaoVaz 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D) "storage1, storage2 and storage3 only"

"Lifecycle management policies are supported for block blobs and append blobs in general-purpose v2, premium block blob, and Blob Storage accounts." - <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-overview>

upvoted 6 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #37

Topic 3

You create an Azure Storage account named contosostorage.

You plan to create a file share named data.

Users need to map a drive to the data file share from home computers that run Windows 10.

Which outbound port should you open between the home computers and the data file share?

A. 80

B. 443

C. 445 **Most Voted**

D. 3389

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

Comments

sk1803 **Highly Voted** 3 years, 2 months ago

Correct answer is port 445, as this is port for SMB protocol to share files

Incorrect:

Port 80: HTTP, this is for web

Port 443: HTTPS, for web too

Port 3389: Remote desktop protocol (RDP)

upvoted 68 times

ohana **Highly Voted** 3 years, 1 month ago

Took the exam today on 17 Oct. Similar question came out. Know the usage for all your ports! Ans:445

upvoted 25 times

SK_2_SK 3 years ago

Thanks for the info!

upvoted 2 times

SeMo0o0o0o **Most Recent** 3 months ago

[See All Answers](#)

Selected Answer: C

C is correct
upvoted 1 times

iamchoy 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

To map a drive to the Azure file share from home computers that run Windows 10, you need to open outbound port 445.

So the correct answer is:

C. 445

This port is used for SMB (Server Message Block) protocol, which is what Windows uses for file sharing. Note that some ISPs block this port, so if you experience issues, a VPN or Azure ExpressRoute connection may be necessary to allow the traffic. Always ensure you are following security best practices when opening ports, especially when dealing with potentially sensitive data.

upvoted 4 times

Mehedi007 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

445.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-how-to-use-files-windows#prerequisites>

Passed the exam on 26 July 2023. Scored 870. Exact question came.

upvoted 4 times

itguyeu 1 year, 5 months ago

I used free version access for this site and it helped me pass the exam. Some questions that I had on the exams, I took the exam more than once, are not available under the free tier access, but 80% of the questions came from here. I do recommend investing a bit of money and getting full access to this site. I didn't memorise answers but analysed them and studied as Microsoft does tweak them a bit.

This Q was on the exam.

upvoted 1 times

zzreflexzz 1 year, 7 months ago

on exam 4/29/23

upvoted 3 times

Aluksy 1 year, 8 months ago

Correct answer port 445, came out in my exam today 8th April 2023.

upvoted 2 times

NJTH 1 year, 8 months ago

Similar question was on todays exam.
(7th April 2023)

upvoted 2 times

Lichteagle 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

445 smb port
upvoted 1 times

Gaskonader 1 year, 8 months ago

On Exam 30/03/2023
upvoted 3 times

AzZnLuVaBol 1 year, 8 months ago

On the Exam 3/29/23.
upvoted 3 times

shadad 1 year, 9 months ago

I took Exam of Azure- 104 at 27/2/2023

I score 920 points out of 1000 points. This was on it and my answer was: C

think about it like this:

Port 80: HTTP/ web

Port 443: HTTPS/web

Port 3389: Remote desktop protocol (RDP)

then that leave you with what? :) 445 which is for SMB/ share files

upvoted 4 times

SimonSM178 1 year, 8 months ago

in your opinion how many questions were taken from this dump?

upvoted 1 times

bloodtech 1 year, 9 months ago

On exam 24/02/2023

upvoted 2 times

UmbongoDrink 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Port 445

upvoted 1 times

UmbongoDrink 1 year, 10 months ago

Port 445.

upvoted 1 times

zellck 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is the answer.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-how-to-use-files-windows#prerequisites>

The SMB protocol requires TCP port 445 to be open; connections will fail if port 445 is blocked.

upvoted 1 times

zellck 1 year, 9 months ago

Got this in Feb 2023 exam.

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #38

Topic 3

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You have 5 TB of data that you need to transfer to Subscription1.

You plan to use an Azure Import/Export job.

What can you use as the destination of the imported data?

A. Azure File Storage Most Voted

B. an Azure Cosmos DB database

C. Azure Data Factory

D. Azure SQL Database

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

Comments

JESUSBB Highly Voted 2 years, 12 months ago

In exam today 11-DEC-2021 ans: A

upvoted 25 times

Lu5ck Highly Voted 2 years, 2 months ago

same as Q22 & Q28 (BLOB & FILE STORAGE)

upvoted 6 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is corerct

upvoted 1 times

Mehedi007 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Azure File Storage

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/import-export/storage-import-export-requirements#supported-storage-types>

upvoted 1 times

karrey 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is the correct answer

upvoted 3 times

UmbongoDrink 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

It's A

upvoted 1 times

zellick 1 year, 10 months ago

Same as question 54.

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/microsoft/view/93820-exam-az-104-topic-3-question-54-discussion>

upvoted 1 times

zellick 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is the answer.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/import-export/storage-import-export-service>

Azure Import/Export service is used to securely import large amounts of data to Azure Blob storage and Azure Files by shipping disk drives to an Azure datacenter. This service can also be used to transfer data from Azure Blob storage to disk drives and ship to your on-premises sites. Data from one or more disk drives can be imported either to Azure Blob storage or Azure Files.

upvoted 1 times

JN62 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

yes, correct answer is A

upvoted 2 times

NaoVaz 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A) "Azure File Storage"

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/import-export/storage-import-export-requirements#supported-storage-types>

upvoted 2 times

epomatti 2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct, only Blob and Files are supported.

upvoted 2 times

ajayasa 2 years, 8 months ago

this question was there on 16/03/2022 with same question and passed with 900 percent

upvoted 4 times

gharbi 2 years, 9 months ago

same as #26

upvoted 1 times

WS_21 2 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

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

upvoted 1 times

pappkarczii 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Azure File Storage - <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/import-export/storage-import-export-service>

upvoted 1 times

drainuzzo 2 years, 12 months ago

correct: A

upvoted 1 times

MrMacro 2 years, 12 months ago

Azure File Storage is the correct answer. Ref here: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/import-export/storage-import-export-service>

"The WAImportExport tool is available in two versions, version 1 and 2. We recommend that you use:

Version 1 for import/export into Azure Blob storage.

Version 2 for importing data into Azure files."

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #39

Topic 3

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Storage account named storageaccount1.

You export storageaccount1 as an Azure Resource Manager template. The template contains the following sections.

```
{  
    "type": "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccount",  
    "apiVersion": "2019-06-01",  
    "name": "storageaccount1",  
    "location": "eastus",  
    "sku": {  
        "name": "Standard_LRS",  
        "tier": "Standard"  
    },  
    "kind": "StorageV2",  
    "properties": {  
        "networkAcls": {  
            "bypass": "AzureServices",  
            "virtualNetworkRules": [],  
            "ipRules": [],  
            "defaultAction": "Allow",  
        },  
        "supportsHttpsTrafficOnly": true,  
        "encryption": {  
            "services": {  
                "file": {  
                    "keyType": "Account",  
                    "enabled": true  
                }  
                "blob": {  
                    "keyType": "Account",  
                    "enabled": true  
                }  
            },  
            "keySource": "Microsoft.Storage"  
        },  
        "accessTier": "Hot"  
    },  
},
```

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
A server that has a public IP address of 131.107.103.10 can access storageaccount1	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Individual blobs in storageaccount1 can be set to use the archive tier	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Global administrations in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) can access a file share hosted in storageaccount1 by using their Azure AD credentials	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
A server that has a public IP address of 131.107.103.10 can access storageaccount1	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Individual blobs in storageaccount1 can be set to use the archive tier	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Global administrations in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) can access a file share hosted in storageaccount1 by using their Azure AD credentials	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/templates/microsoft.storage/storageaccounts?tabs=json>

Comments

MrMacro Highly Voted 2 years, 12 months ago

Box 1- Yes. VirtualNetworkRules & IpRules are blank, with the default action Allow.

Box 2- Yes. Individual blobs can be set to the archive tier - ref.<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/access-tiers-overview>

Bob 3. No. To access blob data in the Azure portal with Azure AD credentials, a user must have the following role assignments:

A data access role, such as Storage Blob Data Contributor
The Azure Resource Manager Reader role

Ref.<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/assign-azure-role-data-access?tabs=portal>
upvoted 126 times

Mozbius 2 years, 10 months ago

Box 2 is VERY TRICKY- Answer appears to be NO

The ARM Template storage is of type StorageV2. It is true that BLOB LifeCycles exist for "StorageV2 (which supports blobs), Premium Page Blob, Premium Block Blob". That being said the link you provided is only subtly inferring that the "ARCHIVE" tiers can be enabled only at hardcore Blobs storages NOT "StorageV2".

"While the Hot and Cool tiers can be enabled at the storage account level or at the blob level, the Archive tier can only be enabled at the blob level. All three storage access tiers can exist in the same storage account and the default tier for a blob is inherited from the account level settings."

Inherited from the account level setting.

Reference:

<https://cloud.netapp.com/blog/storage-tiers-in-azure-blob-storage-find-the-best-for-your-data#:~:text=%20How%20to%20Switch%20Between%20Storage%20Tiers%20in,account%2C%20browse%20to%20the%20Storage%20account-%3EBlob...%20More%20>

upvoted 8 times

Mozbius_ 2 years, 10 months ago

I take it back!!! In Azure I have created a Standard V2 based storage account and when I go to upload a Blob in a container "Hot", "Cool" and "Archive" are access tiers can be selected.

So based on that test it appears that it is not possible to change the a Standard V2 based "storage account" tier to "Archive" (because life cycles apply only to Blobs and not to Files, Tables or Queues) but it is possible to indeed set the access tier to individual blobs within a StandardV2 storage account (which I must say makes a lot of sense).

upvoted 43 times

Mozbius_ 2 years, 10 months ago

Box 2 is YES (moderator please delete my initial response to prevent further confusion. Thanks).

upvoted 66 times

KingHalik 1 year ago

I agree:

"Only storage accounts that are configured for LRS, GRS, or RA-GRS support moving blobs to the archive tier. The archive tier isn't supported for ZRS, GZRS, or RA-GZRS accounts. For more information about redundancy configurations for Azure Storage, see Azure Storage redundancy."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/access-tiers-overview>

upvoted 3 times

beem84 Highly Voted 2 years, 11 months ago

1: Yes. Defaultaction is allow. IP is allowed.

2: Yes. Storagev2 allows tiering.

3: No. File share access requires SAS.

upvoted 75 times

lahirudk Most Recent 2 months, 1 week ago

Active question as of today

upvoted 2 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

CORRECT

Yes (defaultAction is allowed)

Yes (Storagev2 supports tiering)

No (File share access requires SAS which is not mentioned)

upvoted 2 times

ajay01avhad 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Analysis: The IP 193.77.134.1 is not within the allowed IP address range specified (which is from 193.77.134.10 to 193.77.134.50). Therefore, any attempt to connect from this IP will be denied.

Answer:

Will have no access

Analysis: The IP 193.77.134.50 falls within the allowed IP range. Permissions granted include Read, Write, Delete, and List. Given that the scenario occurs within the allowed date range and uses a permitted IP, the access will be granted according to the specified permissions.

Answer:

Will have read, write, and list access

upvoted 1 times

varinder82 6 months, 2 weeks ago

1: Yes. Defaultaction is allow. IP is allowed.

2: Yes. Storagev2 allows tiering.

3: No. File share access requires SAS.

upvoted 2 times

tashakori 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Given answer is right

upvoted 1 times

1828b9d 9 months, 1 week ago

This question was in exam 01/03/2024

upvoted 4 times

sjsaran 1 year, 2 months ago

Only Azure Services option is enabled, it can be enabled only in the selected network option (option 2 in the network blade), and if there is no IP added that mean no access from any public network, so the answer to the question 1 might be NO

upvoted 1 times

redD 1 year, 3 months ago

Box 1 - No, because the optional parameter "publicNetworkAccess" NOT specified! Ref Allow or disallow public network access to STORAGE ACCOUNT. Value is optional but if passed in, must be 'Enabled' or 'Disabled' <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/templates/microsoft.storage/storageaccounts?pivots=deployment-language-arm-template#property-values-1>

upvoted 1 times

eduardokm 1 year, 4 months ago

Box 2 - Yes - <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/storageservices/set-blob-tier?tabs=azure-ad>

upvoted 1 times

danrodcard 1 year, 4 months ago

Box1- Yes -DefaultAction = "Allow"

Box2-No - if the storage account's access tier is set to "Hot," you cannot directly set individual blobs within that storage account to the "Archive" access tier.

box3- ?? Keytype ="Account"

upvoted 2 times

GPerez73 1 year, 4 months ago

Agree with Box1 and Box2 (archive is greyed out). I'm not sure about box3, but file share let you to set up AAD access. So I would say yes

YNY for me

upvoted 3 times

Richard1205 1 year, 5 months ago

Box1: Y NetworkACLs are blank. Default Action Allow

Box2: Y Individual blobs can be set to the archive tier

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/access-tiers-overview?tabs=azure-portal>

Watch : The following table summarizes how tier changes are billed.

Box3: N In the List no allowSharedKeyAccess type ,the allowSharedKeyAccess default is True

Indicates whether the storage account permits requests to be authorized with the account access key via Shared Key. If false, then all requests, including shared access signatures, must be authorized with Azure Active Directory (Azure AD). The default value is null, which is equivalent to true.

upvoted 4 times

AzZnLuVaBoI 1 year, 8 months ago

On the Exam 3/29/23.

upvoted 10 times

nidhogg 1 year, 9 months ago

yyY

learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/authorize-data-operations-portal

"The classic subscription administrator roles Service Administrator and Co-Administrator include the equivalent of the Azure Resource Manager owner role. The Owner role includes all actions, including the Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/listkeys/action, so a user with one of these administrative roles can also access blob data with the account key.

upvoted 1 times

nidhogg 1 year, 9 months ago

Global admin AzAD role is given the service admin role at subscription level, thus it could access anything on a Storage Account.
I guess that it'd be Y - Y - Y

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

upvoted 2 times

fits08pistils 1 year, 5 months ago

This is not true, also it's not mentioned anywhere in the URL you provided, so the answer is still YYN

upvoted 2 times

samzurcher 2 years, 1 month ago

Box 1 - probably No. You can not access content of the storage account unless you set Public Access on the Blob-Level i think.

upvoted 1 times

OliwerCiecwierz 2 years, 1 month ago

Don't think

upvoted 4 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #40

Topic 3

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named storage1.

You have the devices shown in the following table.

Name	Platform
Device1	Windows 10
Device2	Linux
Device3	macOS

From which devices can you use AzCopy to copy data to storage1?

- A. Device 1 only
- B. Device1, Device2 and Device3 Most Voted
- C. Device1 and Device2 only
- D. Device1 and Device3 only

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Comments

NaoVaz Highly Voted 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B) "Device1, Device2 and Device3"

AzCopy is supported in all these three operating systems: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-use-azcopy-v10#download-azcopy>

upvoted 29 times

nanasonae Highly Voted 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

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

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

upvoted 6 times

lahirudk Most Recent 2 months, 1 week ago

As of 1st Oct, 2024 this question is valid, and there's a fourth option as "Android".

upvoted 3 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

tashakori 8 months, 3 weeks ago

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

1828b9d 9 months, 1 week ago

This question was in exam 01/03/2024

upvoted 3 times

Indy429 11 months, 3 weeks ago

They can just never create a normal exam without any trick questions can they?

Obviously AzCopy is supported for all OSes but questions like these always make you second-guess, like "am I missing something?" Ugh.

upvoted 2 times

BIOKU 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

AzCopy is a CLI cmdlet and will work on All operating systems

upvoted 2 times

Mehedi007 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Device1, Device2 and Device3

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

upvoted 1 times

xRiot007 1 year, 6 months ago

AzCopy works on all three OS, so the answer would be B - Device1, Device2 and Device 3.

upvoted 1 times

JayLearn2022 1 year, 9 months ago

B) "Device1, Device2 and Device3"

AzCopy is supported in all three operating systems.

First, download the AzCopy V10 executable file to any directory on your computer. AzCopy V10 is just an executable file, so there's nothing to install.

Windows 64-bit (zip)

Windows 32-bit (zip)

Linux x86-64 (tar)

Linux ARM64 Preview (tar)

macOS (zip)

Note:

If you want to copy data to and from your Azure Table storage service, then install AzCopy version 7.3.

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

upvoted 5 times

UmbongoDrink 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is the answer.

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

upvoted 1 times

zelleck 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is the answer.

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

upvoted 2 times

F117A_Stealth 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Device1, Device2 and Device3

upvoted 2 times

humnahibataynge 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Device1, Device2 and Device3

upvoted 2 times

DanishHassan 2 years, 3 months ago

Thats correct

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

upvoted 2 times

qwerty100 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct answer: B

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

upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #41

Topic 3

You have an Azure Storage account named storage1 that contains a blob container named container1.

You need to prevent new content added to container1 from being modified for one year.

What should you configure?

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

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Comments

rrabeya **Highly Voted** 3 years, 1 month ago

Answer B

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

upvoted 68 times

rrabeya 3 years, 1 month ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/immutable-storage-overview?tabs=azure-portal>

upvoted 4 times

duomianhu 2 years, 7 months ago

More specific: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/immutable-time-based-retention-policy-overview>

upvoted 6 times

Carlosadan10 1 year, 9 months ago

Thanks

upvoted 1 times

breakerboyz09 Highly Voted 3 years, 2 months ago

B is correct.

Because Access policy can set retention policy.

upvoted 30 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is corerct

upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 9 months, 2 weeks ago

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

babakeyfgir 11 months ago

It was in EXAM, thanks Examtopic.

upvoted 2 times

Mehedi007 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Access policy

"While in a WORM state, data cannot be modified or deleted for a user-specified interval. By configuring immutability policies for blob data, you can protect your data from overwrites and deletes."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/immutable-storage-overview?tabs=azure-portal>

upvoted 4 times

Richard1205 1 year, 5 months ago

Answer B

A stored access policy provides an additional level of control over service-level shared access signatures (SASs) on the server side. Establishing a stored access policy serves to group shared access signatures and to provide additional restrictions for signatures that are bound by the policy.

You can use a stored access policy to change the start time, expiry time, or permissions for a signature. You can also use a stored access policy to revoke a signature after it has been issued.

The following storage resources support stored access policies:

Blob containers

File shares

Queues

Tables

upvoted 3 times

Mehul078 1 year, 5 months ago

Answer B

Link: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/immutable-policy-configure-container-scope?source=recommendations&tabs=azure-portal#configure-a-retention-policy-on-a-container>

upvoted 1 times

Gaskonader 1 year, 8 months ago

On Exam 30/03/2023

upvoted 5 times

zellick 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is the answer.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/immutable-storage-overview>

Immutable storage for Azure Blob Storage enables users to store business-critical data in a WORM (Write Once, Read Many)

state. While in a WORM state, data cannot be modified or deleted for a user-specified interval. By configuring immutability policies for blob data, you can protect your data from overwrites and deletes.

upvoted 3 times

NaoVaz 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B) "an access policy"

Using SAS in conjunction with a stored Access Policy the desired outcome can be achieved: "You can use a stored access policy to change the start time, expiry time, or permissions for a signature. You can also use a stored access policy to revoke a signature after it has been issued." - <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/storageservices/define-stored-access-policy>

upvoted 8 times

Burnie 2 years, 3 months ago

Answer B: Tested in LAB

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

upvoted 1 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer B

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

upvoted 1 times

epomatti 2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct B - Need to use Access Policy of the type immutable.

upvoted 1 times

Valunchai 2 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer : B

upvoted 1 times

zr79 2 years, 9 months ago

- A. access tier is for Hot, Cool, and Archive
- C. IAM is for RBAC roles
- D. Never heard of it

upvoted 7 times

epomatti 2 years, 7 months ago

D access level controls anonymous access configuration.

upvoted 2 times

WS_21 2 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/immutable-policy-configure-container-scope?tabs=azure-portal>

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #42

Topic 3

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure Storage account named storage1 that contains a blob container. The blob container has a default access tier of Hot. Storage1 contains a container named container1.

You create lifecycle management rules in storage1 as shown in the following table.

Name	Rule scope	Blob type	Blob subtype	Rule block	Prefix match
Rule1	Limit blobs by using filters.	Block blobs	Base blobs	If base blobs were not modified for two days, move to archive storage. If base blobs were not modified for nine days, delete the blob.	container1/Dep1
Rule2	Apply to all blobs in storage1.	Block blobs	Base blobs	If base blobs were not modified for three days, move to cool storage. If base blobs were not modified for nine days, move to archive storage.	Not applicable

You perform the actions shown in the following table.

Date	Action
October 1	Upload three files named Dep1File1.docx, File2.docx, and File3.docx to container 1.
October 2	Edit Dep1File1.docx and File3.docx.
October 5	Edit File2.docx.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
On October 10, you can read Dep1File1.docx.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
On October 10, you can read File2.docx.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
On October 10, you can read File3.docx.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:
Answer Area

ANSWER AREA**Statements****Yes** **No**

On October 10, you can read Dep1File1.docx.

On October 10, you can read File2.docx.

On October 10, you can read File3.docx.

Comments

NZure **Highly Voted** 3 years, 2 months ago

I don't think this is correct

Rule1 archives blobs(aka files) after 2 days of inactivity and deletes after 9

Rule2 moves to cool tier after 3 days and archive tier after 9

Of the three files, Rule1 only applies to Dep1File1.docx, while the other files have Rule2 applied.

The question asks if you can read the files on the 10th, not if they still exist. Files in the archive tier CANNOT be read as documented by Microsoft:

"While a blob is in archive storage, the blob data is offline and can't be read or modified. To read or download a blob in archive, you must first rehydrate it to an online tier."

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

Dep1File1.docx was last updated 8 days ago, and would be in archive tier

File2.docx was last updated 5 days ago, and would be in cool tier

File3.docx was last updated 8 days ago and would be in cool tier

Dep1File1 > No cannot be read

File2 > Yes cannot be read

File3 > Yes can be read

upvoted 219 times

examprepboy 2 months, 2 weeks ago

no

yes

yes

you wrote "cannot" im assuming typo

upvoted 2 times

jecaine 3 years, 2 months ago

i'm so sick of this site and their questionable answers. Sigh. i never know who to trust, the site or the forum.

upvoted 32 times

stormshaun 2 years, 9 months ago

Personally, the purpose of this site is for me to get a glimpse of the questions and search for the correct answers myself hence me learning not just passing the exam.

If you only look for correct answers here, you are failing yourself.

Good luck on your future exams.

upvoted 6 times

Paimon 2 years, 7 months ago

Agreed. I get a feel for the questions and spend a lot of time researching.

upvoted 3 times

Megabyte10 3 months, 1 week ago

Dude, you come for the questions, and the answers.. you gotta check the work. Its part of the process.

upvoted 2 times

Hrydar 2 years, 3 months ago

if you expect to show up here and have all the right answers handed to you so that you can go to the exam room and recite them, then i honestly believe you do not belong to this forum. We have healthy debates here..some right and some wrong. The idea is for you to do your research and contribute if you can. You have not paid anyone to provide you with the right answers. you should consider yourself lucky we have a site that provides us with the flavor and style of the questions we might encounter in the exam, it is a privilege...quit complaining and go to work.

upvoted 33 times

TinyRunner 1 year, 9 months ago

Thank you NZure

upvoted 2 times

szutsattila 3 years, 2 months ago

Isn't it technically still readable because it still exists. You can read it, but first you have to bring it back online. I totally get your explanation, my argument is that the question was phrased poorly. If you negate the current question with "On October 10, you can't read Dep1File1.docx" then the answer would be No, because it implies that the file doesn't exist, thus this answer is Yes.

upvoted 10 times

CommanderBigMac 1 year, 10 months ago

Simply put, archived data cannot be read and needs to be rehydrated first.

upvoted 4 times

Nash12345 2 years, 1 month ago

Technically on Oct 10 you'll not be able to read the file because you need at least 15 hours to rehydrate the file. Unless your working day starts at midnight.

upvoted 4 times

TAndrasSF 2 years, 11 months ago

Hello Attila, if you ever tried to pass an MS exam, you should know by now, that you always need to ask yourself, what the question wants to ask from you. I guess, this time the question asks, if you know, that when a blob is in archive, it is offline, and cannot be accessed (immediately)? Real life situations usually not applicable to MS exam questions.

upvoted 16 times

AZ_Guru_Wannabe 2 years, 10 months ago

this is good advice

upvoted 1 times

Quantigo Highly Voted 3 years, 2 months ago

Correct Answer N Y Y

Dep1File1 is hit by rule 1 which will archive the file by the 10th rendering it unreadable

File 2 and file3 are missed by the first rule and gets hit by the 2nd rule, which will make them still readable by the 10th

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/archive-rehydrate-overview#:~:text=While%20a%20blob%20is%20in,the%20hot%20or%20cool%20tier>.

upvoted 71 times

d6f865d 2 weeks, 3 days ago

Dep1File1 is edited on Oct 2, still gets hit by the archive rule but that won't happen until the 11th since the file was last modified on the 2nd not the 1st

upvoted 1 times

itgg11 2 years, 11 months ago

NNN. Agree with Quantigo. An archived file needs to be rehydrated first which may take up to 15 hours.

The question is poorly worded.

"Standard priority: The rehydration request will be processed in the order it was received and may take up to 15 hours."

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/archive-rehydrate-overview#:~:text=While%20a%20blob%20is%20in,the%20hot%20or%20cool%20tier>

upvoted 6 times

fouserd Most Recent 1 month ago

Should the correct answer be the one provided? The Dept1File1.docx got edited on October 2 there for by the 10th it should still be able to be read. or am i wrong?

upvoted 1 times

lahirudk 2 months, 1 week ago

This question is valid as per 1st Oct, 2024

upvoted 4 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

WRONG

No

Yes

Yes

upvoted 1 times

Megabyte10 3 months, 1 week ago

The answer is: No, Yes, Yes

No - On October 10 you can not read the Dept1File1.docx file, because its being applied by Rule 1 only. Rule 1 says if blobs not modified for 2 days it will be moved to archive storage and needs to be re-hydrated, which takes several hours. After 9 days its deleted, but its only 8 days old.. so no worries.

-Yes on October 10, you can read File2.docx because rule #2 is applying to here - since it was last edited October 5, only 5 days have passed. After 3 days its moved to cool storage - and files in cool storage are readable!

Yes - File3 is readable because it was last edited on October 2, which throws it in cool storage, and not enough time has passed for it to move to archive storage.

upvoted 1 times

Terisssss 4 months ago

The reason I agree with given answer is because a prefix in a blob is like creating a virtual directory structure in a blob container. So, when giving a prefix of Dep1/ it means that a virtual folder gets created that blobs can get saved into. The question does not specify where the blobs get uploaded so I assume that they get uploaded to container1. Based on that, in order for rule1 to apply to any given blob, the blob would need to have a prefix of Dep1/. The first blob does not have said prefix, it's just that its name starts with Dep1 which is different from the Dep1/ prefix that creates the folder. For the first question to be NO as everyone says, Dept1File1.txt blob would need to have a prefix of Dep1/ meaning, Dep1/Dept1File1.txt. Basically the only rule that applies here is rule2 and since every blob has a maximum modify date of 9 days we can access every blob.

Correct answer is YYY

upvoted 2 times

1964L84Fulie 4 months, 1 week ago

Taking the October 1 "Action" literally, the 3 files were uploaded to the Container not the folder /Dep1. Therefor on October 10 you would be able to read Dept1File1.docx.

azcopy cp
/path/to/local/file.txt: The path to your local file.
[account]: Your Azure Storage account name.
[container]: The name of the target container.
[path/to/blob]: The desired path within the container (optional).

upvoted 2 times

frantzelopoulos87 6 months, 1 week ago

How can the answers for Dept1File1.docx and File3 be different, given that I don't see any difference in their lifecycle? They were both created in the same container on the same day and later modified again, but again on the same day. So why do so many people treat them as if they are in different containers or have something different? Or am I just missing something?

upvoted 1 times

[Removed] 4 months ago

Rule1 only applies to objects/blobs whose names begins with 'Dep1', hence the difference.

Reference: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-policy-configure?tabs=azure-portal#optionally-enable-access-time->

tracking:~:text=filers%20on%20blobs%20whose%20name%20begins%20with%20log%20in%20a%20container%20called%20ample%2Dcontainer.

upvoted 1 times

tashakori 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Given answer is right

upvoted 2 times

gil906 9 months, 1 week ago

I don't get why Dep1File1.docx and File3.docx where uploaded the same day (October 1st), edited the same day (Oct 2nd) and still one can be accessed and the other not on October 10 (Question 1 and 3), I think either both are archived or both are in cool storage, what am I missing?

upvoted 3 times

[Removed] 4 months ago

Rule1 only applies to objects/blobs whose names begins with 'Dep1', hence the difference.

Reference: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-policy-configure?tabs=azure-portal#optionally-enable-access-time-tracking>:~:text=filters%20on%20blobs%20whose%20name%20begins%20with%20log%20in%20a%20container%20called%20ample%2Dcontainer.

upvoted 1 times

jecampos2 9 months, 2 weeks ago

The correct answer should be NYY.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/archive-blob?tabs=azure-portal>

While a blob is in the archive tier, it can't be read or modified. To read or download a blob in the archive tier, you must first rehydrate it to an online tier, either hot or cool.

upvoted 2 times

Saurabh_Bhargav 10 months ago

1. No.

You can not read Dept1File.docx, You can not read file in archive tier

2. Yes.

Because file is modified on 5 Oct, after 2 days it moved to cool storage and on 10th Oct it's still in cool storage. You can read file in cool storage.

3. Yes.

Same as File 2 it's still in cool storage, because it's modified on 2nd Oct it still has one day to move to archive tier.

upvoted 6 times

datoveh250 10 months, 1 week ago

Agree with your answer!!

Get Up-to-date: <https://www.pinterest.com/pin/937522847419095399>

upvoted 2 times

PhoenixAscending 10 months, 1 week ago

This was on my exam, but the rule block was different.

upvoted 1 times

adilkhan 10 months, 2 weeks ago

N YY is 100% correct no need to further discuss this as:

Dep1File1 is hit by rule 1 which will archive the file by the 10th rendering it unreadable

upvoted 1 times

SkyZeroZx 11 months, 1 week ago

Correct Answer N YY

Dep1File1 is hit by rule 1 which will archive the file by the 10th rendering it unreadable

File 2 and file3 are missed by the first rule and gets hit by the 2nd rule, which will make them still readable by the 10th

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/archive-rehydrate-overview#:~:text=While%20a%20blob%20is%20in,the%20hot%20or%20cool%20tier>.

upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #43

Topic 3

You are configuring Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) authentication for an Azure Storage account named storage1. You need to ensure that the members of a group named Group1 can upload files by using the Azure portal. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

Which two roles should you configure for storage1? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Storage Account Contributor
- B. Storage Blob Data Contributor **Most Voted**
- C. Reader **Most Voted**
- D. Contributor
- E. Storage Blob Data Reader

Correct Answer: BC

Community vote distribution



Comments

NaoVaz **Highly Voted** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: BC

B) "Storage Blob Data Contributor" & C) "Reader"

The following line says it all:

"The Reader role is an Azure Resource Manager role that permits users to view storage account resources, but not modify them. It does not provide read permissions to data in Azure Storage, but only to account management resources. The Reader role is necessary so that users can navigate to blob containers in the Azure portal. For example, if you assign the Storage Blob Data Contributor role to user Mary at the level of a container named sample-container, then Mary is granted read, write, and delete access to all of the blobs in that container. However, if Mary wants to view a blob in the Azure portal, then the Storage Blob Data Contributor role by itself will not provide sufficient permissions to navigate through the portal to the blob in order to view it. The additional permissions are required to navigate through the portal and view the other resources that are visible there." - <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/assign-azure-role-data-access?tabs=portal>

upvoted 75 times

marcosviniciuscb 4 days, 22 hours ago

but it's telling you with less privileges, and option E gives you less privileges than option C

upvoted 1 times

maxsteele 1 year, 2 months ago

"ou are configuring Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) authentication for an Azure Storage account named storage1. You need to ensure that the members of a group named Group1 can upload files by using the Azure portal"

Nowhere does it ask to limit the roles to Blob only. B is incorrect. You need A and C

upvoted 2 times

3b66239 6 months ago

I may be wrong but File Storage does not accept Azure AD, only SAS no?

upvoted 1 times

Batiste2023 1 year, 1 month ago

Least privilege ;-) You're supposed to be able to upload SOMETHING, but not more than that, B is more constricted than A, so that should be correct...

upvoted 4 times

Alscoran 1 year ago

Storage Account Contributor has no DataActions. Therefore it cannot add data.

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

upvoted 2 times

KennethLZK 1 year, 10 months ago

Why not BE? "Storage Blob Data Contributor" & " Storage Blob Data Reader"?

upvoted 5 times

Driede 1 year, 8 months ago

The "Storage Blob Data Reader" doesn't let you see the storage account in the portal.

upvoted 12 times

klexams 2 years, 1 month ago

How can it be C. It says to upload files. Surely not reader

upvoted 2 times

Citmerian 2 years, 1 month ago

BC - The two combined roles accomplish "last privilege" is the key

upvoted 5 times

AK4U_111 Highly Voted 1 year, 9 months ago

TESTED IN LAB:

Assigning the Storage Account Contributor and Storage Blob Data Reader rolls to the group and having the user (which is a part of that group) sign in to the portal, the storage account isn't even listed under storage accounts.

After removing the Storage Blob Data Reader and assigning the Reader roll to the group, the storage account is listed and the users of the group can create blobs/fileshares etc.

ANSWER: BC

upvoted 14 times

maxsteele 1 year, 2 months ago

"ou are configuring Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) authentication for an Azure Storage account named storage1. You need to ensure that the members of a group named Group1 can upload files by using the Azure portal"

Nowhere does it ask to limit the roles to Blob only. B is incorrect. You need A and C

upvoted 2 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

Selected Answer: BC

B & C are correct

upvoted 1 times

c035d62 7 months ago

You don't know if You need to charge blobs or files

upvoted 1 times

tashakori 8 months, 3 weeks ago

B and C is correct

upvoted 1 times

jecampos2 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BC

B) "Storage Blob Data Contributor" & C) "Reader"

upvoted 1 times

datoveh250 10 months, 1 week ago

BC is right answer!!

Get Up-to-date: <https://www.pinterest.com/pin/937522847419095399>

upvoted 2 times

PhoenixAscending 10 months, 1 week ago

This was on my exam. Most likely the correct answer is provided by NaoVaz.

upvoted 1 times

adilkhan 10 months, 2 weeks ago

B, C is correct!

upvoted 1 times

FlaShhh 10 months, 2 weeks ago

I am confused as to why everyone is choosing B) Storage Blob Data Contributor. The question does not explicitly say that the files will be uploaded to blobs, the files to be uploaded may be uploaded to file shares, so wont A) Storage Account Contributor be the more appropriate choice?

upvoted 1 times

hotspot02103 11 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AC

ebanie

upvoted 3 times

Aniruddha_dravyakar 1 year, 2 months ago

Answer is BC

upvoted 1 times

iamchoy 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: BC

To ensure that members of Group1 can upload files using the Azure portal while adhering to the principle of least privilege, you need to assign roles that give them just enough permissions to perform the task without any extraneous permissions.

B. 'Storage Blob Data Contributor': This role allows for reading, writing, and deleting Azure Storage blobs (object data). This role is necessary for members to be able to upload files.

C. 'Reader': This role gives the user read access to see the storage account and its properties but doesn't allow for any modifications. This role would be needed to navigate to the storage account in the Azure portal.

Assigning these roles should give Group1 members the ability to upload files to the storage account via the Azure portal without

giving them more permissions than they need.

upvoted 2 times

obaemf 1 year, 2 months ago

Storage Blob Data Contributor limits the scope to just blobs. Question clearly say we need to be able to upload files to the storage account. How would we be able to upload a file to a FileShare? Don't you think a Storage Account Contributor would expand the scope to include other file types?

upvoted 3 times

rikininetysix 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: AC

You need to ensure that the members of a group named Group1 can upload files by using the Azure portal.

Files is clearly mentioned in the question, by selecting 'Storage Blob Data Contributor' your scope is limited to only containers & blobs.

So, in my opinion A & C are the correct options.

upvoted 6 times

maxsteele 1 year, 2 months ago

Exactly, Storage Blob options are unnecessarily limiting the role. The question never states that Blob access is the only access needed. It states that access is needed to the Storage Account in general, so A & C are correct.

upvoted 1 times

Gregsenn 1 year, 3 months ago

Question is still relevant, came on exam today

upvoted 6 times

CarlosMarin 1 year, 3 months ago

On mine as well 31/08/2023

upvoted 4 times

alverdiyev91 11 months, 3 weeks ago

so what was the answer?? oh man why you put comments without answers?? what's wrong with you??

upvoted 2 times

sakibmas 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: BC

To Browse the Storage Account in Azure Portal, the Reader role is required

upvoted 1 times

VV11_SS22 1 year, 4 months ago

Azure Storage account named storage1- can have BLOB , FILE , TABLE and QUEUE types

For Uploading files to BLOB need write permission so with least privilege - Storage Blob Data Contributor will be sufficient , Storage Blob Data Reader is needed

upvoted 2 times

Teroristo 1 year, 4 months ago

B,C

Explanation:

To access blob data in the Azure portal with Azure AD credentials, a user must have the following role assignments: * A data access role, such as Storage Blob Data Reader or Storage Blob Data Contributor* The Azure Resource Manager Reader role, at a minimum The Reader role is an Azure Resource Manager role that permits users to view storage account resources, but not modify them. It does not provide read permissions to data in Azure Storage, but only to account management resources. The Reader role is necessary so that users can navigate to blob containers in the Azure portal. Note: in order from least to greatest permissions: The Reader and Data Access role -The Storage Account Contributor role The Azure Resource Manager Contributor role The Azure Resource Manager Owner role

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #44

Topic 3

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure Storage account named storage1 that stores images.

You need to create a new storage account and replicate the images in storage1 to the new account by using object replication.

How should you configure the new account? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Account type:

StorageV2 only
StorageV2 or FileStorage only
StorageV2 or BlobStorage only
StorageV2, BlobStorage, or FileStorage

Object type to create in the new account:

Container
File share
Table
Queue

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Account type:

StorageV2 only
StorageV2 or FileStorage only
StorageV2 or BlobStorage only
StorageV2, BlobStorage, or FileStorage

Object type to create in the new account:

Container
File share
Table
Queue

Reference:

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

Comments

Ewong Highly Voted 2 years, 7 months ago

Account type: StorageV2 or BlobStorage only

Object type to create in the new account: Container

Object Replication supports General Purpose V2 and Premium Blob accounts.
Blob versioning should be enabled on both the source and destination storage account.
Change feed is enabled on the source storage account.

upvoted 88 times

[Removed] 1 year, 11 months ago

Object replication is supported by Storage V2 and Premium Block Blob storage. Legacy Block blob storage does not support object replication. BlobStorage specifically refers to Legacy Block Blob storage while Premium Block Blob storage is always referenced as BlockBlobStorage. In short we can only use StorageV2 in this case.

upvoted 20 times

ggogel 1 year ago

I agree.
StorageV2 only
Container
upvoted 3 times

[Removed] 1 year, 11 months ago

Correction: BlobStorage specifically refers to Legacy Blob storage

upvoted 5 times

tableton 8 months, 1 week ago

Don't agree
Account type: StorageV2 only
Object replication is supported for general-purpose v2 storage accounts and premium block blob accounts Blobstorage is not premium
Object replication is supported for general-purpose v2 storage accounts and premium block blob accounts
upvoted 3 times

tableton 8 months, 1 week ago

Extracted from <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/object-replication-overview>
upvoted 1 times

majerly Highly Voted 2 years, 2 months ago

today in exam

- 1) Account type: "StorageV2 or Blobstorage only"
- 2) Object type to create in the new account: "Container"

upvoted 34 times

Rams_84z06n 1 year, 8 months ago

The answer for (1) is incorrect. It should be "Storage V2 only". <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-overview#rule-actions>

Object replication is supported for general-purpose v2 storage accounts and premium block blob accounts. Blob Storage is standard blob account, not premium.

upvoted 10 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 1 month, 1 week ago

CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

WRONG

Account type: StorageV2 only

Object type: Container

Object replication is supported for general-purpose v2 storage accounts and PREMIUM block blob accounts.

Blob Storage mentioned here is not premium.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/object-replication-overview#:~:text=Object%20replication%20is%20supported%20for%20general%2Dpurpose%20v2%20storage%20accounts%20and%20premium%20block%20blob%20accounts.>

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 1 month, 1 week ago

ignore this, after some researches, i found out that both General-purpose v2 (GPv2) and Blob Storage are supported for object replication.

given answer is CORRECT

upvoted 2 times

Y2 4 months, 1 week ago

Hi guys just passed the exam with a 886!! most of the questions were from here, but there were new questions mainly about encryption, keys and container commands (creating and applying a image to one).

A WHOLE NEW case study on keys, encryption(Win and Linux VM's with different disks and they asked which ones can be encrypted, attribute assignment roles (go over)

There was also one question that asked what's the easiest way to give a v-net and your home network access to a storage account without using p2s. - Confusion!!!!

Here some of the questions I remember (please note you questions will not be exactly the same) I have my page setup to show 50 questions per page -

upvoted 2 times

Y2 4 months, 1 week ago

1.26,36

2.25

3.68

4.26,31,41,43,44,48,49,53,57,59(different question but same reasoning)

5.68,84,9,14,16,17,18,19

6.24,27,29,49,55,

7.72,95,1

8.20,22,49

9.90,94

10.32,41

And connection monitor question from here that asked how many you need - there were 2 regions so I said 2

upvoted 3 times

Y2 4 months, 1 week ago

Note - if you open MLearn close it wait 4-5 sec's before you get to the next question
My exam crashed 3 times before I tried this

Good luck!!!!!!
upvoted 2 times

tashakori 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Account type: StorageV2 or BlobStorage only
Object type: Container
upvoted 1 times

bobothewiseman 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Object replication supports general-purpose v2 storage and premium block blob accounts. not Blob Storage
upvoted 3 times

MOSES3009 1 year, 1 month ago

Not right answer. IMHO, there must be

StorageV2 only
Container
upvoted 7 times

SgtDumitru 1 year ago

Agree, only StorageV2 & BlockBlobStorage(Premium Block Blobs) supports object replication.
upvoted 3 times

athli 1 year, 2 months ago

Object replication is supported for general-purpose v2 storage accounts and premium block blob accounts. Both the source and destination accounts must be either general-purpose v2 or premium block blob accounts. Object replication supports block blobs only; append blobs and page blobs aren't supported.

upvoted 3 times

Aniruddha_dravyakar 1 year, 2 months ago

Account type: StorageV2 or BlobStorage only-- since requirement is to store image

Object type to create in the new account: Container containers can store image
upvoted 1 times

Mehedi007 1 year, 4 months ago

1) StorageV2 only.
Because 'Blobstorage' is a legacy storage a/c type. 'BlockBlobstorage' is a premium storage a/c type which supports object replication.
"Object replication is supported for general-purpose v2 storage accounts and premium block blob accounts."
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/object-replication-overview#prerequisites-and-caveats-for-object-replication>

2) Container
upvoted 8 times

Mehedi007 1 year, 4 months ago

Find 'Blobstorage' & 'BlockBlobstorage' here.
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/templates/microsoft.storage/storageaccounts?pivots=deployment-language-arm-template#storageaccounts-1>
upvoted 1 times

RandomNickname 1 year, 5 months ago

Answer incorrect
Blob is legacy and not block blob which is premium

Q1:StorageV2
Q2:Container

See;

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/object-replication-overview>

"Object replication is supported for general-purpose v2 storage accounts and premium block blob accounts. Both the source and destination accounts must be either general-purpose v2 or premium block blob accounts. Object replication supports block blobs only; append blobs and page blobs aren't supported."

upvoted 9 times

Driede 1 year, 8 months ago

The Account Type should be "StorageV2 only". As stated in <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-create?tabs=azure-powershell> BlobStorage refers to legacy blob storage which does not support object replication.

upvoted 5 times

NJTH 1 year, 8 months ago

Exactly the same question was on today's exam.

(7th April 2023)

upvoted 9 times

AzZnLuVaBol 1 year, 8 months ago

On the Exam 3/29/23.

upvoted 9 times

AK4U_111 1 year, 9 months ago

StorageV2 only

Container

"Object replication is supported for general-purpose v2 storage accounts and premium block blob accounts. Both the source and destination accounts must be either general-purpose v2 or premium block blob accounts."

Source:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/file-sync/file-sync-deployment-guide?tabs=azure-portal%2Cproactive-portal#create-a-sync-group-and-a-cloud-endpoint>

upvoted 12 times

shadad 1 year, 9 months ago

I took Exam of Azure- 104 at 27/2/2023

I score 920 points out of 1000 points. This was on it and my answer was:

- 1) Account type: "StorageV2 or Blobstorage only"
- 2) Object type to create in the new account: "Container"

upvoted 13 times

keszi 1 year, 10 months ago

The answer is wrong. BlobStorage refers to legacy storage account. check out this link

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/storage/account?view=azure-cli-latest>

--kind : Indicate the type of storage account.

accepted values: BlobStorage, BlockBlobStorage, FileStorage, Storage, StorageV2

default value: StorageV2

so based on this info the correct answers are: Account type: StorageV2 and Object type: Container

upvoted 5 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #45

Topic 3

You have an on-premises server that contains a folder named D:\Folder1.

You need to copy the contents of D:\Folder1 to the public container in an Azure Storage account named contosodata.

Which command should you run?

- A. `https://contosodata.blob.core.windows.net/public`
- B. `azcopy sync D:\folder1 https://contosodata.blob.core.windows.net/public --snapshot`
- C. `azcopy copy D:\folder1 https://contosodata.blob.core.windows.net/public --recursive` Most Voted
- D. `az storage blob copy start-batch D:\Folder1 https://contosodata.blob.core.windows.net/public`

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

Comments

mlantonis Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer: C

A: URL of the Storage Account.

B: The azcopy sync command replicates the source location to the destination location. However, the file is skipped if the last modified time in the destination is more recent.

C: The azcopy copy command copies a directory (and all the files in that directory) to a blob container. The result is a directory in the container by the same name.

D: The az storage blob copy start-batch command copies multiple blobs to a blob container.

Reference:

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-ref-azcopy-copy>
upvoted 141 times

naveener Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

copies a directory (and all of the files in that directory) to a blob container:-

azcopy copy 'C:\myDirectory' 'https://mystorageaccount.blob.core.windows.net/mycontainer' --recursive

To copy to a directory within the container :-

azcopy copy 'C:\myDirectory' 'https://mystorageaccount.blob.core.windows.net/mycontainer/myBlobDirectory' --recursive

upvoted 40 times

Shailem 3 years, 5 months ago

Basically given answer is correct.

upvoted 4 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is corerct

upvoted 1 times

tashakori 8 months, 4 weeks ago

C is right

upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 9 months, 2 weeks ago

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

NU88 11 months, 2 weeks ago

I personally feel none of them is correct command. The C barely is close but can't run successfully. The Blob storage needs to be accessed with authentication. In this case a SAS string on the container needs to be attached to the command.

upvoted 1 times

mantik 11 months, 2 weeks ago

You can use env variable to auth with sas token ;-)

upvoted 1 times

Aniruddha_dravyakar 1 year, 2 months ago

Answer is C

upvoted 1 times

iamchoy 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

The correct command to recursively copy all contents of `D:\Folder1` to the specified Azure Blob container is:

C. `azcopy copy D:\folder1 https://contosodata.blob.core.windows.net/public --recursive`

Here's the breakdown:

- `azcopy copy`: This command is used to copy data.
- `D:\folder1`: This is the source directory.
- `https://contosodata.blob.core.windows.net/public`: This is the destination URL of the blob container.
- `--recursive`: This flag ensures that the operation goes through all directories and subdirectories in the source to copy the data.

Remember to make sure you are authenticated with `azcopy` (using `azcopy login` or another authentication method) and have the necessary permissions to access the target blob container.

upvoted 1 times

UmbongoDrink 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C) " azcopy copy D:\folder1 https://contosodata.blob.core.windows.net/public --recursive"

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-ref-azcopy-copy>

upvoted 4 times

zelick 1 year, 10 months ago

Same as question 51.

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/microsoft/view/93898-exam-az-104-topic-3-question-51-discussion>

upvoted 1 times

zelick 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is the answer.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-ref-azcopy-copy>

Copies source data to a destination location

upvoted 1 times

NaoVaz 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C) " azcopy copy D:\folder1 https://contosodata.blob.core.windows.net/public --recursive"

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-ref-azcopy-copy>

upvoted 2 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct Answer: C

upvoted 1 times

Lazylinux 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

I C so i agree

upvoted 3 times

epomatti 2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

azcopy recursive - C is correct

upvoted 2 times

techie_11 2 years, 8 months ago

On exam 4/12/2022. Answer is correct

upvoted 2 times

benvdw 2 years, 9 months ago

on exam 13/3/2022

upvoted 3 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #46

Topic 3

You have an Azure subscription.

In the Azure portal, you plan to create a storage account named storage1 that will have the following settings:

- ❑ Performance: Standard
- ❑ Replication: Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)
- ❑ Access tier (default): Cool
- ❑ Hierarchical namespace: Disabled

You need to ensure that you can set Account kind for storage1 to BlockBlobStorage.

Which setting should you modify first?

A. Performance **Most Voted**

B. Replication

C. Access tier (default)

D. Hierarchical namespace

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

Comments

sk1803 **Highly Voted** 3 years, 2 months ago

Answer is correct

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-create?tabs=azure-portal>

Select Standard performance for general-purpose v2 storage accounts (default). This type of account is recommended by Microsoft for most scenarios. For more information, see Types of storage accounts.

Select Premium for scenarios requiring low latency. After selecting Premium, select the type of premium storage account to create. The following types of premium storage accounts are available:

Block blobs
File shares
Page blobs

upvoted 54 times

Bere Highly Voted 3 years ago

Answer is A. Performance.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-create?tabs=azure-cli>

These are the supported values for the kind parameter:

StorageV2 = Standard general-purpose v2

BlockBlobStorage = Premium block blobs

FileStorage = Premium file shares

StorageV2 = Premium page blobs

Storage = legacy Standard general-purpose v1

BlobStorage = legacy blob storage

As you can see above BlockBlobStorage is only available for Premium_LRS or Premium_ZRS.

So we must change the Performance from Standard to Premium.

upvoted 34 times

Dankho Most Recent 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Given answer is correct.

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is corerct

upvoted 1 times

Roe1 4 months, 2 weeks ago

I don't really understand the question, if someone can explain further.

specifically about setting storage kind to block blob and what is the difference between the storage account kind to the storage account type

upvoted 3 times

Limobakry 1 month, 3 weeks ago

The setting you need to modify first is A. Performance, because BlockBlobStorage requires Premium performance. Therefore, the performance setting must be changed to Premium before you can set the Account kind to BlockBlobStorage.

upvoted 2 times

WeepingMaple 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-create?toc=%2Fazure%2Fstorage%2Fblobs%2Ftoc.json&bc=%2Fazure%2Fstorage%2Fblobs%2Fbreadcrumb%2Ftoc.json&tabs=azure-portal#:~:text=Supported%20values%20for%20the%20kind%20parameter>

upvoted 1 times

tashakori 8 months, 3 weeks ago

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

tashakori 8 months, 4 weeks ago

B is right

upvoted 1 times

Prashanthk5814 9 months ago

Answer is Replication

Azure Storage Replication Types:
General purpose v1.

General-purpose v1:

Supports Locally Redundant Storage (LRS) and Geo-Redundant Storage (GRS)/Read-Access Geo-Redundant Storage (RA-GRS).

General-purpose v2:

Supports LRS, Zone-Redundant Storage (ZRS), GRS/RA-GRS, and Geo-Zone-Redundant Storage (GZRS)/Read-Access Geo-Zone-Redundant Storage (RA-GZRS).

Block Blob Storage:

Supports only LRS.

Blob Storage:

Supports LRS and GRS/RA-GRS

upvoted 2 times

Amir1909 9 months, 2 weeks ago

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

c1g003 1 year, 2 months ago

I agree it needs to be Premium... but what does the tiering option do when you try and move it to premium since premium doesn't support tiering?

upvoted 3 times

Aniruddha_dravyakar 1 year, 2 months ago

Answer is A since blockblob supports premium performance

upvoted 1 times

iamchoy 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The "BlockBlobStorage" account kind is specialized for storing block blobs and append blobs. It is optimized for high transaction rates.

To set the account kind to "BlockBlobStorage", the storage account must have:

- Performance: Premium
- Replication: Locally-redundant storage (LRS) or Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Given the provided settings, the "Performance" setting is set to "Standard", which is not compatible with the "BlockBlobStorage" account kind. Therefore, you should modify:

A. Performance

You would need to set it to "Premium" to be able to select "BlockBlobStorage" as the account kind.

upvoted 4 times

Mehedi007 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Performance.

Because BlockBlobstorage is a premium account type.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-create?tabs=azure-portal#basics-tab>

upvoted 2 times

ed79 1 year, 6 months ago

but this is strange because you cannot change the performance kind once you create the account

upvoted 2 times

xRiot007 1 year, 6 months ago

The question says that you want to create one, not that one is already created. So, you are reviewing the options and you deem necessary to change the performance to Premium so you can have Block Blobs. Then, with the correct settings in place you can create it.

upvoted 2 times

Spam101198 1 year, 9 months ago

A) Performance : Because Blockblob storage supported in premium not in Standard.

upvoted 3 times

AK4U_111 1 year, 9 months ago

Portal > Create a storage account > Basics > If you need to create a legacy storage account type, please click here >
Performance = Premium > Account kind = BlockBlobStorage

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #47

Topic 3

DRAG DROP -

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

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

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

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

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

Each method may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Select and Place:

Methods

OAuth

Anonymous

A storage account access key

A shared access signature (SAS) token

Answer Area

storage1: Method

storage2: Method

Correct Answer:

Methods

Answer Area

OAuth
Anonymous
A storage account access key
A shared access signature (SAS) token

storage1: A shared access signature (SAS) token

storage2: A shared access signature (SAS) token

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

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

For Blob storage you can use Azure AD & SAS.

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

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

For File storage you can only use SAS.

Reference:

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

Comments

NaoVaz Highly Voted 2 years, 2 months ago

- 1) A shared access signature (SAS) token
- 2) A shared access signature (SAS) token

Blob Storage: Support both Azure Active Directory (AD) and Shared Access Signature (SAS) token.

File Storage: Only Shared Access Signature (SAS) token is supported.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-use-azcopy-v10?toc=%2Fazure%2Fstorage%2Fblobs%2Ftoc.json#authorize-azcopy>

upvoted 54 times

RougePotatoe 1 year, 10 months ago

So according to the resource you linked that is for authorization not authentication. The question currently explicitly asked for authentication.

It seems Microsoft is using authorization too liberally.

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

upvoted 3 times

AzZnLuVaBoI Highly Voted 1 year, 8 months ago

On the Exam 3/29/23.

upvoted 13 times

Romance 1 year, 8 months ago

I hope you passed

upvoted 4 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

tashakori 8 months, 3 weeks ago

- A shared access key (SAS) Token
- Anonymous

upvoted 1 times

Wojer 10 months ago

```
.\azcopy.exe copy 'https://STORAGEACCOUNTNAME.blob.core.windows.net/test2/1.html?SASKEY'  
'https://STORAGEACCOUNTNAME.file.core.windows.net/testa/f1/1.html?SASKEY'  
upvoted 1 times
```

NU88 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Shouldn't the OAuth authentication also be right for Blob storage source? The OAuth technically is Azure AD (or entra ID) authentication which is supported for blob storage/AZCopy.

upvoted 5 times

mtc9 1 year, 2 months ago

To storage1, you could authenticate with Access Key, SAS and AAD, but Storage1 has disabled public access, so you can't access it with AzCopy even authenticated. However in SAS token you can specify authorized IP range from which you can use your access. Access Key and AAD don't have that option, hence the only possible authorization method for storage1 is SAS.

upvoted 12 times

Aniruddha_dravyakar 1 year, 2 months ago

Answer is SAS for both.. most secured way to copy files

upvoted 1 times

dargin 1 year, 4 months ago

1.SAS
2.SAS

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-ref-azcopy-copy>

Azure Blob (SAS or public) -> Azure Blob (SAS or OAuth authentication)

Azure Blob (SAS or OAuth authentication) -> Azure Blob (SAS or OAuth authentication) - See Guidelines.

Azure Blob (SAS or public) -> Azure Files (SAS)

Azure Files (SAS) -> Azure Files (SAS)

Azure Files (SAS) -> Azure Blob (SAS or OAuth authentication)

upvoted 3 times

Mehedi007 1 year, 4 months ago

1) SAS
2) SAS

source -> destination

Azure Files (SAS) -> Azure Files (SAS)

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-au/azure/storage/common/storage-ref-azcopy-copy#synopsis>

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

upvoted 1 times

Mehedi007 1 year, 4 months ago

Sorry! I copied the wrong one by mistake. The right one:

Azure Blob (SAS or public) -> Azure Files (SAS)

The correct answer is still: SAS & SAS

upvoted 1 times

itguyeu 1 year, 5 months ago

I used free version access for this site and it helped me pass the exam. Some questions that I had on the exams, I took the exam more than once, are not available under the free tier access, but 80% of the questions came from here. I do recommend investing a bit of money and getting full access to this site. I didn't memorise answers but analysed them and studied as Microsoft does tweak them a bit.

This Q was on the exam.

upvoted 4 times

paridao 1 year, 5 months ago

Answer is wrong, the correct is:

- 1) A shared access signature (SAS) token, Oauth
- 2) A shared access signature (SAS) token

See here: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-au/azure/storage/common/storage-ref-azcopy-copy>
in detail the line:

local <-> Azure Blob (SAS or OAuth authentication)

Remember that Oauth can use AD, see here:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/authorize-oauth-rest?tabs=portal>

"Azure Files OAuth over REST (preview) enables admin-level read and write access to Azure file shares for users and applications via the OAuth authentication protocol, using Azure Active Directory (Azure AD)..."

upvoted 3 times

Mehedi007 1 year, 4 months ago

You're referring to the wrong line. The correct line for (source -> destination) is:

Azure Files (SAS) -> Azure Files (SAS).

So the correct answer is SAS, & SAS.

upvoted 1 times

Mehedi007 1 year, 4 months ago

Sorry! I also copied the wrong one by mistake. The right one:

Azure Blob (SAS or public) -> Azure Files (SAS)

The correct answer is still: SAS & SAS

upvoted 1 times

Andreas_Czech 1 year, 6 months ago

Answer not correct.

regarding MS is Blob accessed by AAD or SAS. SAS is uses for Field 2 and regarding the MS Article is OAuth used with Azure AD

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/authorize-access-azure-active-directory>

Correct must be:

Field 1: OAuth

Field 2: shared access signature (SAS) token

upvoted 2 times

Spam101198 1 year, 9 months ago

Blob Storage: Support Azure Active Directory (AD) and Shared Access Signature (SAS) token.

File Storage: Only Shared Access Signature (SAS) token is supported.

upvoted 5 times

vbohr899 1 year, 9 months ago

Cleared Exam today 26 Feb, This question was there in exam.

upvoted 9 times

zellick 1 year, 10 months ago

1. SAS token

2. SAS token

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-use-azcopy-v10#option-2-use-a-sas-token>

Option 2: Use a SAS token

- You can append a SAS token to each source or destination URL that use in your AzCopy commands.

upvoted 5 times

XristophD 1 year, 11 months ago

I think it is SAS token (only) for both, looking at the following documentation:
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-sas-overview#when-to-use-a-shared-access-signature>

"Additionally, a SAS is required to authorize access to the source object in a copy operation in certain scenarios:

...
When you copy a blob to a file, or a file to a blob.

You must use a SAS even if the source and destination objects reside within the same storage account."

- 1) could be SAS and AD, but stated under above link SAS needs to be provided for source when copying to a FileShare
- 2) definitely SAS token, since AD Auth is not supported by FileShare

upvoted 3 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #48

Topic 3

You create an Azure Storage account.

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

For one of the containers, you need to use a different key to encrypt data at rest.

What should you do before you create the container?

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

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (96%)

R

Comments

omgMerrick Highly Voted 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D) Create an encryption scope

Why?

In Azure Storage, encryption of data at rest is done using Azure Storage Service Encryption (SSE). Azure Storage SSE uses Microsoft-managed encryption keys to encrypt the data in the storage account.

In the scenario described, you need to use a different key to encrypt data at rest for one of the containers. To do this, you need to create an encryption scope, which is a named configuration that defines the default encryption settings for a container. By creating an encryption scope, you can use a customer-managed key, stored in Azure Key Vault, to encrypt the data in that specific container.

Therefore, option D (Create an encryption scope) is the correct answer as it allows you to use a different key for data encryption for the specific container.

upvoted 31 times

NaoVaz Highly Voted 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D) "Create an encryption scope."

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/encryption-scope-overview#how-encryption-scopes-work>
upvoted 24 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 8 months, 3 weeks ago

D is correct

upvoted 1 times

iamchoy 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

For Azure Blob storage, if you want to use a different key for encrypting data at rest for a specific blob container, you would use encryption scopes. An encryption scope defines the key that will be used to encrypt blob data and associated metadata. Once you've set up an encryption scope, you can associate it with a blob container to ensure that all data written to that container uses the key specified by the encryption scope.

Therefore, before creating the container with a different key for encryption, you should:

D. Create an encryption scope.

upvoted 1 times

Mehedi007 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Create an encryption scope.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/encryption-scope-overview#how-encryption-scopes-work>
upvoted 1 times

Mehedi007 1 year, 4 months ago

"By default, a storage account is encrypted with a key that is scoped to the entire storage account. When you define an encryption scope, you specify a key that may be scoped to a container or an individual blob. When the encryption scope is applied to a blob, the blob is encrypted with that key. When the encryption scope is applied to a container, it serves as the default scope for blobs in that container, so that all blobs that are uploaded to that container may be encrypted with the same key. The container can be configured to enforce the default encryption scope for all blobs in the container, or to permit an individual blob to be uploaded to the container with an encryption scope other than the default."

upvoted 1 times

TinyRunner 1 year, 7 months ago

Similar question on exam May-11-2023:

Which types of services storage encryption scope is enable.

- 1) Only Containers (correct)
- 2) Only Azure Files
- 3) Azure Files and Containers
- 4) Containers and Tables
- 5) Containers and Queue

When you define an encryption scope, you specify a key that may be scoped to a **container** or an ***individual blob***.
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/encryption-scope-overview#how-encryption-scopes-work>

upvoted 14 times

JunetGoyal 1 year, 7 months ago

Try this link https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N6nNJ_NrbS4

upvoted 1 times

UmbongoDrink 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D) "Create an encryption scope."

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/encryption-scope-overview#how-encryption-scopes-work>
upvoted 2 times

zellck 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is the answer.

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

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

upvoted 2 times

rmsdg 2 years ago

Selected Answer: D

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

upvoted 4 times

bdumois 2 years, 2 months ago

D is correct

upvoted 1 times

AZOU 2 years, 2 months ago

the D is correct.

upvoted 2 times

Mev4953 2 years, 3 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/encryption-scope-overview#:~:text=By%20default%2C%20a,than%20the%20default.>

upvoted 1 times

libran 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Correct Answer: D

upvoted 2 times

qwerty100 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: D

upvoted 3 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #49

Topic 3

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription. The subscription contains a storage account named storage1 that has the lifecycle management rules shown in the following table.

Name	Blob prefix	If base were last modified more than (days ago)	Then
Rule1	container1/	3 days	Move to archive storage
Rule2	Not applicable	5 days	Move to cool storage
Rule3	container2/	10 days	Delete the blob
Rule4	container2/	15 days	Move to archive storage

On June 1, you store two blobs in storage1 as shown in the following table.

Name	Location	Access tier
File1	container1	Hot
File2	container2	Hot

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 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| On June 6, File1 will be stored in the Cool access tier. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| On June 1, File2 will be stored in the Cool access tier. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| On June 16, File2 will be stored in the Archive access tier. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

Answer Area

	Statements	Yes	No
Correct Answer:	On June 6, File1 will be stored in the Cool access tier.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
	On June 1, File2 will be stored in the Cool access tier.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
	On June 16, File2 will be stored in the Archive access tier.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Comments

buzzerboy Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

N-N-N

On June 6, File1 will be in archive because File1 is in container 1, and rule 1 applies 3 days after june 1.
On June 1, File2 will still be in Hot tier because File2 is in container2, Rule3 and Rule4 havent hit yet.
On June 16, File2 will be deleted because Rule3 applies 10 days after June 1.

upvoted 97 times

kanag1 1 year, 10 months ago

Thank you for the logical explanation !

upvoted 3 times

xRiot007 1 year, 6 months ago

On June 6, File 1 will be in Cool, because Rule 2 applies after 5 days for all containers.

upvoted 12 times

[Removed] 1 year, 1 month ago

Azure Blob Storage's lifecycle management policies are designed to manage the lifecycle of blobs, but they don't directly support transitioning objects from the archive to cool storage.

=> On June 6, File1 is still in archive

upvoted 8 times

SQL_Student 11 months, 2 weeks ago

N-N-N, moreover for file 1 rule 2 consideration, it says if file is not modified for longer than 5 days move to cool. june 1-6 = 5 days which is not longer than 5 days.

upvoted 1 times

garmatey 1 year, 5 months ago

Incorrect because lifecycle management policies cant move objects from archive to cool, so file 1 will remain in archive.

upvoted 20 times

maxsteele 1 year, 2 months ago

Do you have a source on this? because what Im reading is that it can be done, but its not advised because rehydrating does not change the modified date. So the issue would be that the file would be moved out of Archive into Cool (as per the rules) but then get moved back to Archive because that rule still applies. There are other modifiers that can be set to prevent this but Microsoft recommends Copying the file out of Archive instead of moving it:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/archive-rehydrate-overview?source=recommendations>

"Changing a blob's tier doesn't affect its last modified time. If there is a lifecycle management policy in effect for the storage account, then rehydrating a blob with Set Blob Tier can result in a scenario where the lifecycle policy moves the blob back to the archive tier after rehydration because the last modified time is beyond the threshold set for the policy"

upvoted 2 times

OrangeSC 1 year, 1 month ago

orangeccc 1 year, 1 month ago

Lifecycle management uses your rules to automatically move blobs to cooler tiers or to delete them. If you create multiple rules, the associated actions must be implemented in tier order (from hot to cool storage, then archive, then deletion).

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-policy-configure>

upvoted 2 times

ggogel 1 year ago

What you quote here is just the description shown in the Azure Portal. This is the intended use case. The older the data is, the further "down" it goes. However, it is not stated anywhere that moving from archive to cold is not supported.

upvoted 2 times

ggogel 1 year ago

Where did you find this information? I can't find this anywhere in the docs.

I think what applies here is the situation described in the docs:

"Note: If you define more than one action on the same blob, lifecycle management applies the least expensive action to the blob. For example, action delete is cheaper than action tierToArchive. Action tierToArchive is cheaper than action tierToCool."

Source: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-overview#rule-actions>

Rule1 and Rule2 apply, but Rule1 is the cheaper option.

As maxsteele pointed out, even if the blob was manually moved to the cool tier, it would be immediately moved back to archive.

upvoted 2 times

vb3d Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

I think answer should be Y-N-N

Y : because of rule2, it has no filter so it applies to all blobs

upvoted 19 times

Taco 1 year, 9 months ago

I agree with you sir. "If you don't define prefixMatch, the rule applies to all blobs within the storage account."

upvoted 2 times

AK4U_111 1 year, 9 months ago

I think you are incorrect:

File1 on June1 is in Hot tier.

File1 on June2 is in Cool tier (rule2 5 days ago - no scope applies to all containers)

File1 on June4 moves to archive (rule1)

upvoted 3 times

mabhishekit 1 year ago

The blob prefix match field of a policy is a full or partial blob path, which is used to match the blobs you want the policy actions to apply to. The path must start with the container name. If no prefix match is specified, then the policy will apply to all the blobs in the storage account. The format of the prefix match string is [container name]/[blob name].storage-blob-faq

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

[Removed] 5 months, 3 weeks ago

N-N-N

1. On June 6, File1 will be in archive because File1 is in container 1, and rule 1 applies 3 days after june 1. (Rules 1 hit first based on days, even if Rules 2 not defining the Blob Prefix)
2. On June 1, File2 will still be in Hot tier because File2 is in container2, Rule3 and Rule4 havent hit yet.
3. On June 16, File2 will be deleted because Rule3 applies 10 days after June 1. (Rules3 hit first based on days, instead of Rules 4 - No data to be deleted)

upvoted 1 times

varinder82 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Final Answer : NNN

On June 6, File1 will be in archive because File1 is in container 1, and rule 1 applies 3 days after june 1.

On June 1, File2 will still be in Hot tier because File2 is in container2, Rule3 and Rule4 havent hit yet.

On June 16, File2 will be deleted because Rule3 applies 10 days after June 1.

upvoted 1 times

whatthewhat 7 months ago

Whatever admin set these storage policies deserves to be fired

upvoted 3 times

TrIAQ 8 months, 2 weeks ago

This question tries to trick you! Rule 4 will never be executed. NNN

upvoted 1 times

01525bd 8 months, 2 weeks ago

If you define more than one action on the same blob, lifecycle management applies the least expensive action to the blob. For example, action delete is cheaper than action tierToArchive. Action tierToArchive is cheaper than action tierToCool.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-overview>

so basically archive is cheaper than cool, so question one should be "NO"

upvoted 2 times

Eslam_Farag 3 days, 14 hours ago

thank you for sharing the info, I was really concerned about which role has privilege to be applied.

upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 8 months, 3 weeks ago

New

No

Yes

No

upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Given answer is right

upvoted 1 times

1828b9d 9 months, 1 week ago

This question was in exam 01/03/2024

correct answer is NYN

upvoted 1 times

marcosfm Marcos2020 9 months, 1 week ago

How many questions you think have from et?

upvoted 1 times

tashakori 9 months, 1 week ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

Wojer 10 months ago

If you define more than one action on the same blob, lifecycle management applies the least expensive action to the blob. For example, action delete is cheaper than action tierToArchive. Action tierToArchive is cheaper than action tierToCool.

upvoted 1 times

SkyZeroZx 11 months, 1 week ago

N-N-N

On June 6, File1 will be in archive because File1 is in container 1, and rule 1 applies 3 days after june 1.

On June 1, File2 will still be in Hot tier because File2 is in container2, Rule3 and Rule4 havent hit yet.

On June 16, File2 will be deleted because Rule3 applies 10 days after June 1.

unvoted 2 times

upvoted 2 times

edutchieuk 1 year ago

Hot - Move to cool storage, move to archive storage, delete
Cool - Move to hot storage, move to archive storage, delete
Archive - Rehydrate to hot storage, rehydrate to cool storage, delete

Q1 - N

June 6 - Rule1 moved the File to archive storage on June 3. Rule2 does not apply (Archive - Rehydrate to hot storage, rehydrate to cool storage, delete)

Q2 - N

On June 1, File2 will still be in Hot tier because File2 is in container2, Rule2, Rule3 and Rule4 haven't hit yet.

Q3 - N

On June 16 File2 was already deleted because of Rule3

upvoted 3 times

koles81 1 year, 1 month ago

I think 1st could be "No" to all because it states Container1 and 2 are "hot access tier", this indicates data is frequently accessed, so none of the rules is possibly triggered at all.

upvoted 1 times

FireByFriction 1 year, 2 months ago

Doesn't look like Rule 4 will ever be triggered

upvoted 3 times

KingBarney 1 year, 1 month ago

Yup, meant to trick you if you just look at the days and don't think logically that you can't archive what's already deleted.

upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #50

Topic 3

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription.

You plan to deploy a storage account named storage1 by using the following Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template.

```
{  
    "$schema": "http://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",  
    "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",  
    "resources": [  
        {  
            "name": "storage1",  
            "type": "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts",  
            "apiVersion": "2021-08-01",  
            "location": "East US",  
            "properties": {  
                "allowBlobPublicAccess": true,  
                "defaultToOAuthAuthentication": false,  
                "networkAcls": {  
                    "bypass": "AzureServices",  
                    "defaultAction": "Allow",  
                    "ipRules": []  
                }  
            },  
            "sku": {  
                "name": "Standard_LRS"  
            },  
            "kind": "StorageV2"  
        },  
        {  
            "name": "storage1/default",  
            "type": "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/blobServices",  
            "apiVersion": "2021-08-01",  
            "properties": {  
                "restorePolicy": {  
                    "enabled": true,  
                    "days": 6  
                },  
                "deleteRetentionPolicy": {  
                    "enabled": true,  
                    "days": 7  
                },  
                "containerDeleteRetentionPolicy": {  
                    "enabled": true,  
                    "days": 7  
                },  
                "changeFeed": {  
                    "enabled": true  
                }  
            }  
        }  
    ]  
}
```

```
        },
        "isVersioningEnabled": true
    },
    "dependsOn": [
        "[concat('Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/', 'storage1')]"
    ]
}
}
```

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
Changes made to the data in storage1 can be rolled back after seven days.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Only users located in the East US Azure region can connect to storage1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Three copies of storage1 will be maintained in the East US Azure region.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Statements	Yes	No
Changes made to the data in storage1 can be rolled back after seven days.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Only users located in the East US Azure region can connect to storage1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Three copies of storage1 will be maintained in the East US Azure region.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Comments

buzzerboy Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

N-N-Y
deleteRetentionPolicy is 7 days, so can not be restored after 7 days. Means, backup is deleted after 7 days.
allowBlobPublicAccess is true, so anyone can access the blob, not just on Azure.
kind is Standard_LRS, so 3 local copies are stored.

upvoted 74 times

RougePotatoe 1 year, 10 months ago

For #1 I don't think there is a retention policy listed for storage 1.

There is a retention policy listed for microsoft.storage/storageaccounts/blobservices which would not apply to storage 1 since that rule is for the container in storage 1.

upvoted 2 times

ConanBarb Highly Voted 1 year, 9 months ago

N-N-Y

Regarding the first question and why it is not "Yes":
"Changes made to the data in stage1 can be rolled back after seven days."

IMHO, it has nothing to do with deleteRetentionPolicy ("soft delete" in portal), that is set to enabled and with 7 days to retain, but with restorePolicy ("point-in-time restore" in portal) that is set to enabled but with maximum of 6 days ago. See the portal for creating a Storage Account on tab Data protection.

A maximum of 6 days ago to restore means that a change made 7 days before cannot (always) be restored - Hence "No".
upvoted 31 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

CORRECT

No (deleteRetentionPolicy is 7 days, it will be deleted after 7 days)

No (allowBlobPublicAccess is enabled, anyone can access)

Yes (standard LRS = 3 copies)

upvoted 2 times

Amir1909 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Given answer is right

upvoted 2 times

1828b9d 9 months, 1 week ago

This question was in exam 01/03/2024

upvoted 5 times

ajdann 1 year, 3 months ago

What is the difference between restorePolicy, deleteRetentionPolicy, and containerDeleteRetentionPolicy?

And how is it all affected by the versioning enabled?

upvoted 4 times

pstree 2 weeks, 5 days ago

restorePolicy = How many days is possible to undo a change

deleteRetentionPolicy = How many days a deleted blob will remain on the "trash can"

containerDeleteRetentionPolicy = Obvious

upvoted 2 times

Z_MU 1 year, 5 months ago

I believe it is Y-N-Y

Blob versioning is enabled so you can roll back the changes before or after 7 days as per below reference

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/versioning-enable?tabs=portal>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/versioning-overview>

Let me know if I misunderstood the question or the references above.

upvoted 4 times

Z_MU 1 year, 5 months ago

Also by enabling the restore option it also enables the blob versioning by default, see reference below, but the real question here is "is blob versioning affected by the defined retention policies?"

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-create?toc=%2Fazur...&bc=%2Fazur...&toc.json&tabs=azure-portal%23data-protection-tab>

upvoted 3 times

maxsteele 1 year, 2 months ago

but the retention policy is only for 6 days. So if you need data from day 7 you're out of luck. You can only go back 6 days. The delete retention is 7 days but that only applies for data that is deleted right? I guess the question becomes "when data 'expires' in the retention policy is it deleted?"

upvoted 1 times

maxsteele 1 year, 2 months ago

after reading your sources I agree with you Z_MU

upvoted 1 times

ignorica 1 year, 1 month ago

If VERSIONING and soft delete are both enabled for a storage account, then when you DELETE a blob, the CURRENT version of the blob becomes a PREVIOUS version. No NEW version is created and no soft-deleted snapshots are created.

The soft delete RETENTION period isn't in effect for the deleted blob => I'd guess that one is deleted (former versions remain)

upvoted 1 times

AzZnLuVaBol 1 year, 8 months ago

On the Exam 3/29/23.

upvoted 9 times

shadad 1 year, 9 months ago

I took Exam of Azure- 104 at 27/2/2023

I score 920 points out of 1000 points. This was on it and my answer was: N-N-Y

upvoted 12 times

Ntresh 1 year, 9 months ago

Point 1 should be YES, Questions is asking about Changes made to data, it is not saying deleted data. We have 7 days retention policy for deleted data, no such policy for changes. Since data versioning is enabled, you can roll back the changes made 7 days before.

upvoted 4 times

oxaytol 1 year, 9 months ago

This is the right answer!!!!

1st -> Y -> Question is about CHANGES not delete of data, so since versioning is enabled you can rollback a change after 7 days (if it's not a data delete).

2nd -> N -> Access is public and is not related to where storage account is published.

3rd -> Y -> LRS offers 3 local copies for the resource.

upvoted 3 times

kleinvuur 1 year, 7 months ago

It says after 7 days, you are correct you can go back until 7 days.

upvoted 1 times

Gnilre93 1 year, 1 month ago

The restore policy in the picture is set to 6 days - so the 1st is N

upvoted 1 times

certainly 3 months, 3 weeks ago

restorePolicy only effect to delete. not update of file.

I agree with @oxaytol the correct answer is

YNY

upvoted 1 times

Driede 1 year, 8 months ago

The first statement of the exercise states "rolled back". This refers to the point-in-time restore (<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/point-in-time-restore-overview>) which for the configuration given is 6 days. With blob versions you can see the data of the previous version and overwrite the blob with that version but it won't be a rollback.

upvoted 1 times

zellck 1 year, 10 months ago

NNY is the answer.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/soft-delete-container-overview>

Container soft delete protects your data from being accidentally deleted by maintaining the deleted data in the system for a specified period of time. During the retention period, you can restore a soft-deleted container and its contents to the container's state at the time it was deleted. After the retention period has expired, the container and its contents are permanently deleted.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy#redundancy-in-the-primary-region>
Data in an Azure Storage account is always replicated three times in the primary region.

upvoted 3 times

vitodobra 1 year, 11 months ago

Respuesta correcta.

upvoted 2 times

Moradiva 1 year, 11 months ago

This was came in exam on 01/04/23

upvoted 30 times

Moradiya 1 year, 11 months ago

I chose selected answer only and cleared exam with 870+

upvoted 11 times

ahmed525 1 year, 11 months ago

Are these dumps enough to clear the exam?

upvoted 3 times

areyoushawtho 2 months, 3 weeks ago

No, I would recommend study first to get an overall good idea on the subject, then use these questions to perfect the specific knowledge required. Make sure when doing the questions you look up the reasons for getting the answers wrong and right

upvoted 1 times

GBAU 1 year, 10 months ago

If you understand the answers to the questions, not just memorise them. Also if you don't make mistakes on the exam like ignoring the word 'only' in the second question...

upvoted 8 times

obaali1990 1 year, 8 months ago

I am happy for you

upvoted 3 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #51

Topic 3

You have an on-premises server that contains a folder named D:\Folder1.

You need to copy the contents of D:\Folder1 to the public container in an Azure Storage account named contosodata.

Which command should you run?

- A. az storage blob copy start D:\Folder1 https://contosodata.blob.core.windows.net/public
- B. azcopy sync D:\folder1 https://contosodata.blob.core.windows.net/public --snapshot
- C. azcopy copy D:\folder1 https://contosodata.blob.core.windows.net/public --recursive Most Voted
- D. az storage blob copy start-batch D:\Folder1 https://contosodata.blob.core.windows.net/public

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

Comments

ccemyilmazz Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct Answer: C

A: URL of the Storage Account.

B: The azcopy sync command replicates the source location to the destination location. However, the file is skipped if the last modified time in the destination is more recent.

C: The azcopy copy command copies a directory (and all the files in that directory) to a blob container. The result is a directory in the container by the same name.

D: The az storage blob copy start-batch command copies multiple blobs to a blob container.

Reference:

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

upvoted 10 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct
upvoted 1 times

Saurabh_Bhargav 9 months, 4 weeks ago

azcopy copy [source File] [destination file] --recursive
upvoted 1 times

UmbongoDrink 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C: The azcopy copy command copies a directory (and all the files in that directory) to a blob container. The result is a directory in the container by the same name.

upvoted 3 times

zelliCK 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is the answer.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-ref-azcopy-copy>
Copies source data to a destination location.

upvoted 1 times

Ashfaque_9x 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. azcopy copy D:\folder1 https://contosodata.blob.core.windows.net/public --recursive
upvoted 1 times

Ruby1133299 1 year, 11 months ago

C. azcopy copy D:\folder1 https://contosodata.blob.core.windows.net/public --recursive
upvoted 2 times

khaled_razouk 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: C

correct
upvoted 3 times

vitodobra 1 year, 11 months ago

Respuesta correcta.
upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #52

Topic 3

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named storage1. The storage1 account contains a container named container1.

You need to create a lifecycle management rule for storage1 that will automatically move the blobs in container1 to the lowest-cost tier after 90 days.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
{
  "rules": [
    {
      "enabled": true,
      "name": "rule1",
      "type": "Lifecycle",
      "definition": {
        "actions": {
          "baseBlob": {
            "enableAutoTierToHotFromCool": {
              "tierToArchive": {
                "tierToCool": {
                  "daysAfterModificationGreaterThan": 90
                }
              }
            }
          }
        }
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

```
"container1/"

***
```

Correct Answer:

```
{
  "rules": [
    {
      "enabled": true,
      "name": "rule1",
      "type": "Lifecycle",
      "definition": {
        "actions": {
          "baseBlob": {
            "enableAutoTierToHotFromCool":{},
            "tierToArchive":{}// Red box highlights this field
            "tierToCool":{}
          }
        }
      },
      "daysAfterModificationGreaterThan": 90
    }
  ],
  "filters": {
    "blobIndexMatch": [],
    "blobTypes": [],
    "prefixMatch":[]// Red box highlights this field
  }
}
"container1/"

***
```

Comments

buzzerboy Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

tierToArchive and prefixMatch

- tierToArchive because it's the lowest cost tier, and doesn't say anything about needing to read data after 90 days. However, rehydration costs will occur if they did need to read it.
- prefixMatch because we only want the blob in the container1.

upvoted 56 times

khaled_razouk Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

```
{
  "type": "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/blobServices/lifecyclePolicies",
  "name": "storageAccount/default/lifecyclePolicies",
  "apiVersion": "2019-06-01",
  "properties": {
    "policy": {
      "rules": [
        {
          "name": "rule1",
          "enabled": true,
          "type": "Lifecycle",
          "definition": {
            "actions": {
              "baseBlob": {
                "tierToArchive": "90"
              },
              "snapshot": {
                "deleteSnapshots": "true"
              }
            }
          }
        }
      ]
    }
  }
}
```

```
},
"filters": {
"blobTypes": [
"blockBlob"
],
"prefixMatch": [
"container1/"
]
}
}
}
}
]
}
}
}
}
```

upvoted 18 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 8 months, 3 weeks ago

1. tierToArchive
 2. blobTypes
- upvoted 1 times

varinder82 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Wrong answer
upvoted 2 times

1828b9d 9 months, 1 week ago

This question was in exam 01/03/2024
upvoted 6 times

JunetGoyal 1 year, 7 months ago

Exact same Q came in my exam on 30 April2023.
tierToArchive n prefix match

upvoted 10 times

FreeSwan 1 year, 7 months ago

1. tierToArchive
 2. blobTypes for automation the task
- upvoted 3 times

AnonFox 1 year, 6 months ago

prefixMatch. Not blobTypes
upvoted 5 times

shadad 1 year, 9 months ago

I took Exam of Azure- 104 at 27/2/2023
I score 920 points out of 1000 points. This was on it and my answer was:

tierToArchive and prefixMatch

- tierToArchive because it's the lowest cost tier
 - prefixMatch because we only want the blob in the container1
- upvoted 15 times

NCLatWorld 1 year, 9 months ago

The answer is correct.
upvoted 1 times

zellck 1 year, 10 months ago

1. tierToArchive
2. prefixMatch

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-overview#rule-actions>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-overview#rule-filters>
upvoted 7 times

LalitMF 1 year, 10 months ago

1st: tierToArchive --> Lowest cost tier
2nd: prefixMatch --> An array of strings for prefixes to be matched. Each rule can define up to 10 case-sensitive prefixes. A prefix string must start with a container name. For example, if you want to match all blobs under <https://myaccount.blob.core.windows.net/sample-container/blob1/>... for a rule, the prefixMatch is sample-container/blob1.
upvoted 9 times

RekhaPandey 1 year, 10 months ago

TierToArchive and BlobTypes [<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-overview>]
upvoted 1 times

YokuboE 1 year, 11 months ago

1st: tierToArchive
2nd: prefixMatch
upvoted 3 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #53

Topic 3

DRAG DROP

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

You need to back up VM1. The solution must ensure that backups are stored across three availability zones in the primary region.

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.

Actions

- Configure a replication policy.
- Set Replication to **Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)**.
- For VM1, create a backup policy and configure the backup.
- Set Replication to **Locally-redundant storage (LRS)**.
- Create a Recovery Services vault.

Answer Area



Answer Area

- Create a Recovery Services vault.
- Set Replication to **Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)**.
- For VM1, create a backup policy and configure the backup.

Correct Answer:

Comments

buzzerboy Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

1. Create Recovery Services Vault,
2. Set Replication Policy to ZRS (because of the requirement for having in three separate zones)
3. For VM1, create a backup policy

upvoted 88 times

P123123 1 year, 11 months ago

Agreed

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-create-recovery-services-vault>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/quick-backup-vm-portal>

upvoted 5 times

Hongzu13 Highly Voted 1 year, 10 months ago

This was on the exam today!

upvoted 18 times

Dankho Most Recent 2 months ago

I think the order mentioned is incorrect. Vault is first, but I think you need to create a backup policy first for VM1 and configure the policy, followed by a configuration of that policy that includes setting the Replication Policy to ZRS.

The revised order I think should be:

Create a Recovery Services vault.

For VM1, create a backup policy and configure the policy.

Set Replication to Zone-redundant storage (ZRS).

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

edurakhan 6 months ago

on the exam today 6/6/2024

upvoted 3 times

643bf6b 6 months ago

I am planning to take the exam tomorrow. How many of the questions were from ET?

upvoted 1 times

L3w1s 6 months, 3 weeks ago

1. Create a Recovery Service vault.
2. Set Replication to Zone-redundant storage(ZRS) .
3. For VM1, create a backup policy and configure the backup.

upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Given answer is right

upvoted 1 times

Ahkhan 1 year ago

The exact question came in my exam on 11/14/2023.

upvoted 3 times

CarlosMarin 1 year, 3 months ago

This question was in my exam on 31/08/2023.

upvoted 10 times

WakandaF 1 year, 3 months ago

Hi Carlos, do you remember what else? I will do the exam next friday!

upvoted 2 times

Javier_Mauro_34 1 year, 1 month ago

HOW WAS YOU EXAM, DID YOU PASS?

upvoted 1 times

m7med 1 year, 3 months ago

correcta

upvoted 1 times

zellck 1 year, 10 months ago

1. Create a Recovery Services vault.
2. Set Replication to ZRS
3. For VM1, create a backup policy and configure the backup.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-create-recovery-services-vault>
upvoted 9 times

zellck 1 year, 9 months ago

Got this in Feb 2023 exam.
upvoted 4 times

Ashfaque_9x 1 year, 11 months ago

1. Create Recovery Services Vault
2. Set Replication Policy to ZRS
3. For VM1, create a backup policy

upvoted 1 times

[Removed] 1 year, 11 months ago

One my 2nd test
upvoted 3 times

khaled_razouk 1 year, 11 months ago

The answer is correct
upvoted 5 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #54

Topic 3

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You have 5 TB of data that you need to transfer to Subscription1.

You plan to use an Azure Import/Export job.

What can you use as the destination of the imported data?

- A. an Azure Cosmos DB database
- B. Azure File Storage **Most Voted**
- C. Azure SQL Database
- D. a virtual machine

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Comments

AK4U_111 **Highly Voted** 1 year, 9 months ago

Answr is B.

I see this question for the 3rd time already

upvoted 10 times

zellick **Highly Voted** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is the answer.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/import-export/storage-import-export-service>

Azure Import/Export service is used to securely import large amounts of data to Azure Blob storage and Azure Files by shipping disk drives to an Azure datacenter. This service can also be used to transfer data from Azure Blob storage to disk drives and ship to your on-premises sites. Data from one or more disk drives can be imported either to Azure Blob storage or Azure Files.

upvoted 7 times

SeMoOnOnOn **Most Recent** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct
upvoted 1 times

LowinLi 1 year ago

Why VM can't
upvoted 1 times

AndreLima 1 year, 6 months ago

Se está repetindo tanto é sinal que vai cair na prova.
upvoted 3 times

Notteb 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B.
Blob Storage of Azure Files can be used for Import
upvoted 2 times

LalitMF 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Only valid option that can be used with Azcopy is Azure File Storage
upvoted 1 times

Ashfaque_9x 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Azure File Storage
upvoted 1 times

khaled_razouk 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Azure File Storage
upvoted 3 times

alica13 1 year, 11 months ago

Import service (upload) - Azure Blob storage and Azure Files
Export service (download) - Azure Blob storage
upvoted 4 times

sss123412 1 year, 11 months ago

correct answer
upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #55

Topic 3

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

Name	Type
storage1	Storage account
container1	Blob container
table1	Storage table

You need to perform the tasks shown in the following table.

Name	Type
Task1	Create a new storage account.
Task2	Upload an append blob to container1.
Task3	Create a file share in storage1.
Task4	Add data to table1.

Which tasks can you perform by using Azure Storage Explorer?

- A. Task1 and Task3 only
- B. Task1, Task2, and Task3 only
- C. Task1, Task3, and Task4 only
- D. Task2, Task3, and Task4 only Most Voted
- E. Task1, Task2, Task3, and Task4

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

Comments

khaled_razouk Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

Azure Storage Explorer does not have the ability to create a new storage account directly. Instead, you can use Azure Storage Explorer to connect to and manage existing storage accounts in Azure.

Unvoted 53 times

upvoted 33 times

Notteb Highly Voted 1 year, 10 months agoSelected Answer: D

Azure Storage Explorer does what it states, it explores Storage, not create it.

upvoted 32 times

NIOBruno 1 year, 10 months ago

If it could create, guess it would be called Azure Storage Creator :)

upvoted 5 times

lulzsec2019 1 year, 9 months ago

But task 3 is "create a file share in storage 1"

upvoted 1 times

Zemar 1 year, 8 months ago

khaled said was referring to 'storage account', not 'file share'

upvoted 1 times

xRiot007 1 year, 6 months ago

Is that so ? :) If you have used it you would have seen that it can create blobs, queues, etc inside of the connected storage account.

upvoted 3 times

DimsumDestroyer 1 year, 3 months ago

I think the original poster meant he storage account that holds the storage objects. You can manage the storage account but not create one using storage explorer.

upvoted 4 times

minura Most Recent 4 days, 1 hour agoSelected Answer: D

Azure Storage Explorer cannot be used to create a storage account. It is a tool designed to manage and interact with existing Azure storage accounts and their associated resources, such as blobs, files, queues, and tables. However, it does not have the functionality to create storage accounts.

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months agoSelected Answer: D

D is correct

Azure Storage Explorer can't create a new storage account

upvoted 1 times

tashakori 8 months, 3 weeks ago

D is right

upvoted 1 times

Anospo 1 year, 2 months ago

question on exam, 09/04/23

upvoted 4 times

AK4U_111 1 year, 9 months ago

If only they were all this easy

upvoted 5 times

UmbongoDrink 1 year, 10 months agoSelected Answer: D

D. Task2, Task3, and Task4 only
ASE does not have the ability to create an SA account.

upvoted 1 times

zellck 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is the answer.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vs-azure-tools-storage-explorer-files>

upvoted 1 times

Ashfaque_9x 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Task2, Task3, and Task4 only

upvoted 4 times

YokuboE 1 year, 11 months ago

answer is correct, tested it

upvoted 3 times

hi4murali 1 year, 11 months ago

I think answer must be E. I think you can create storage account from Storage explorer

upvoted 1 times

khaled_razouk 1 year, 11 months ago

i have tested it

upvoted 3 times

khaled_razouk 1 year, 11 months ago

Correct

upvoted 4 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #56

Topic 3

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure AD user named User1 and a read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS) account named contoso2023.

You need to meet the following requirements:

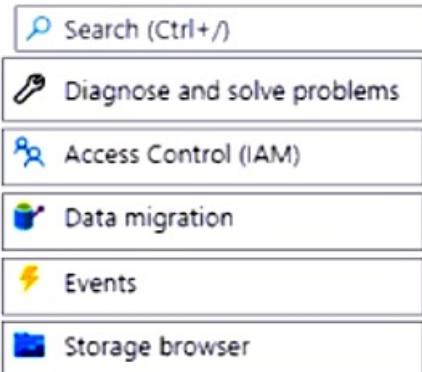
- User1 must be able to write blob data to contoso2023.
- The contoso2023 account must fail over to its secondary endpoint.

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

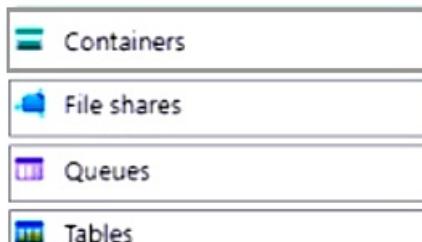
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Storage account



Data storage



Security + networking

- Networking
- Azure CDN
- Access keys
- Shared access signature
- Encryption
- Microsoft Defender for Cloud

Data management

- Geo-replication
- Data protection
- Object replication
- Blob inventory
- Static website
- Lifecycle management

contoso2023

Storage account

- Search (Ctrl+ /)
- Diagnose and solve problems
- Access Control (IAM) **(highlighted with red border)**
- Data migration
- Events
- Storage browser

Data storage

- Containers
- File shares
- Queues
- Tables

Correct Answer: Security + networking

- Networking
- Azure CDN
- Access keys
- Shared access signature
- Encryption



Comments

YokuboE **Highly Voted** 1 year, 11 months ago

this appear in my exam today rip
upvoted 49 times

Indy429 **Highly Voted** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Important note:

"Geo-replication" is now changed to "Redundancy" by name. They are the same settings, just a new name.

unvoted 43 times

UsamaSAM 9 months, 1 week ago

thank you for sharing these updates, they really prove helpful for those giving the exams in current time.

unvoted 6 times

See More Most Recent 3 months ago

CORRECT

JAM

Geo-replication (Redundancy)

unvoted 2 times

| 3w1s 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Access control (IAM) now IAM and Geo-replication now (Replication)

unvoted 4 times

devops devops 10 months 4 weeks ago

This question was in exam 15/01/24

unvoted 3 times

mihir25 1 year ago

IT'S NOW IAM AND REDUDANCY (REPLICATION CHANGED TO THIS NAME)

upvoted 14 times

SachinBisht009 1 year, 2 months ago

Access Control (IAM): Assign User1 the "Storage Blob Data Contributor" role or a custom role with equivalent permissions to grant them write access to blob data in the storage account.

Redundancy: To enable failover, you need to set up Geo-Redundant Storage (GRS) rather than Read-Access Geo-Redundant Storage (RA-GRS). GRS provides both redundancy and the ability to fail over to the secondary endpoint.

upvoted 11 times

NYTK 1 year, 4 months ago

Came in exams 21//2023. Answered "IAM" and "Geo-replication"

upvoted 8 times

Andreas_Czech 1 year, 6 months ago

tested in LAB

it's IAM and Replication

(no GEO Replication -> it's now called just Replication)

upvoted 11 times

Mahbus 1 year, 6 months ago

New name is Redundancy.

upvoted 15 times

sadsad 1 year, 6 months ago

I confirm 11/06/2023

upvoted 7 times

Balvosko 1 year, 7 months ago

Correct answer.

To initiate a manual failover to the secondary endpoint of a read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS) account, follow these steps:

Sign in to the Azure portal (<https://portal.azure.com/>).

Navigate to your storage account (contoso2023 in this case).

In the settings menu on the left side, click on "Geo-replication."

In the "Geo-replication" pane, you will see the primary and secondary regions along with their replication status.

Click on the "Failover" button to initiate the failover process to the secondary endpoint.

upvoted 6 times

harisavt47 1 year, 8 months ago

Wouldn't Shared Access Signature and Access keys give the user access as well? How will he access the storage once we configure access with IAM?

upvoted 1 times

Driede 1 year, 8 months ago

You don't exclusively need a SAS. For example you can manage (and access) the container using the storage explorer with just your Azure AD identity.

upvoted 1 times

zellck 1 year, 10 months ago

IAM and Geo-replication.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-initiate-account-failover?tabs=azure-portal#initiate-the-failover>
upvoted 4 times

zellck 1 year, 9 months ago

Got this in Feb 2023 exam.

upvoted 6 times

wlevels 1 year, 10 months ago

Correct answer:

IAM, couldn't quickly find Microsoft article but found another article (<https://bluexp.netapp.com/blog/azure-cvo-blg-azure-storage-access-control-a-how-to>)

Geo (<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-initiate-account-failover?tabs=azure-portal>)

upvoted 1 times

Notteb 1 year, 10 months ago

it appears these are all new questions, since the date actually says 2023 and all discussions are very recent.

I'm hoping these are correct =)

upvoted 3 times

[Removed] 1 year, 11 months ago

On my 2nd test

upvoted 7 times

lucy3246 1 year, 11 months ago

did u pass?

upvoted 3 times

obaali1990 1 year, 8 months ago

I hope so

upvoted 2 times

anjanc 1 year, 5 months ago

YES I think

upvoted 1 times

sss123412 1 year, 11 months ago

Correct answer

upvoted 12 times

buzzerboy 1 year, 11 months ago

Correct Answer.

IAM to give user the access.

GEO Replication to set the policy;

upvoted 21 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #57

Topic 3

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named storage1.

You plan to create a blob container named container1.

You need to use customer-managed key encryption for container1.

Which key should you use?

- A. an EC key that uses the P-384 curve only
- B. an EC key that uses the P-521 curve only
- C. an EC key that uses the P-384 curve or P-521 curve only
- D. an RSA key with a key size of 4096 only
- E. an RSA key type with a key size of 2048, 3072, or 4096 only Most Voted

Correct Answer: E

Community vote distribution

F (98%)

C

Comments

nmm22 Highly Voted 1 year, 2 months ago

what kinda \$hit question IS THIS
upvoted 109 times

maki999 6 months, 1 week ago

you really made me laugh, I thought the same :)
upvoted 7 times

Muffay Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: E

Provided answer E is correct.
"Azure storage encryption supports RSA and RSA-HSM keys of sizes 2048, 3072 and 4096"

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/customer-managed-keys-overview#enable-customer-managed-keys-for-a-storage-account>

upvoted 40 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

Selected Answer: E

E is correct

upvoted 2 times

Forkbeard 7 months, 1 week ago

I *can* use an RSA key type with a key size of 2048, 3072 or 4096. I *should* use only 4096. The question doesn't provide compelling reasons to use a weaker key size.

As a non-native speaker, the wording in this question is confusing to me.

upvoted 3 times

WeepingMaplte 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: E

Easy question. Search customer-managed key encryption in MS Learn.

Reference: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/customer-managed-keys-overview#:~:text=Azure%20storage%20encryption%20supports%20RSA%20and%20RSA%2DHSM%20keys%20of%20sizes%202048%2C%203072%20and%204096>

upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 8 months, 3 weeks ago

E is correct

upvoted 3 times

c5ad307 10 months, 2 weeks ago

It would be better if the question asked about the supported types instead of what should you use or the answer. One could think that he should use RSA with the stronger key, so picks the wrong answer

upvoted 3 times

NoNo 1 year, 9 months ago

hmm... chatGPT (if you want to believe AI) says... "E"

To use customer-managed key encryption for a blob container in Azure, you can use either an RSA key or an Elliptic Curve (EC) key. The minimum key size for an RSA key is 2048 bits, and the key size can be 2048, 3072, or 4096 bits. The recommended key size for an EC key is at least 256 bits.

Therefore, the correct answer is E. an RSA key type with a key size of 2048, 3072, or 4096 only.

upvoted 7 times

UmbongoDrink 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: E

Azure storage encryption supports RSA and RSA-HSM keys of sizes 2048, 3072 and 4096. For more information about keys, see About keys.

upvoted 5 times

zelleck 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: E

E is the answer.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/customer-managed-keys-overview#enable-customer-managed-keys-for-a-storage-account>

Azure storage encryption supports RSA and RSA-HSM keys of sizes 2048, 3072 and 4096.

upvoted 3 times

MP26 1 year, 11 months ago

Answer E is correct.

Azure Container Registry supports only RSA or RSA-HSM keys. Elliptic-curve keys aren't currently supported.

upvoted 4 times

YokuboE 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: E

E is correct, I agree with Muffay

upvoted 2 times

khaled_razouk 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: E

sorry i have to change my opinion i'll go with E too

upvoted 1 times

kameltz 1 year, 11 months ago

Answer is correct, RSA keys must be minimum 2048 bits in length.

see URL <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/secure-file-transfer-protocol-support>

upvoted 1 times

khaled_razouk 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: C

i will go with option c

To use customer-managed key encryption for container1 in Azure Storage, you can follow these steps:

Create a key vault in Azure. This will be used to store the encryption key that you will use for customer-managed key encryption.

Create an encryption key in the key vault. You can use an EC key that uses the P-384 curve or P-521 curve, or an RSA key with a key size of 2048, 3072, or 4096.

Grant the Azure Storage account access to the key vault. You will need to do this in order for Azure Storage to be able to access the encryption key and use it for customer-managed key encryption.

Set the encryption key on the container1 container. You can do this using Azure PowerShell, Azure CLI, or the Azure Storage REST API.

Enable customer-managed key encryption on the container1 container. You can do this using Azure PowerShell, Azure CLI, or the Azure Storage REST API.

Once you have completed these steps, container1 will be encrypted with customer-managed key encryption using the encryption key in the key vault

upvoted 1 times

Driede 1 year, 8 months ago

Where did you get you can use EC keys?

upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #58

Topic 3

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that contains a user named User1 and a storage account named storage1. The storage1 account contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type
container1	Container
folder1	File share
Table1	Table

User1 is assigned the following roles for storage1:

- Storage Blob Data Reader
- Storage Table Data Contributor
- Storage File Data SMB Share Contributor

For storage1, you create a shared access signature (SAS) named SAS1 that has the settings shown in the following exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

Allowed services ⓘ

Blob File Queue Table

Allowed resource types ⓘ

Service Container Object

Allowed permissions ⓘ

Read Write Delete List Add Create Update Process
 Immutable storage

Blob versioning permissions ⓘ

Enables deletion of versions

Allowed blob index permissions ⓘ

Read/Write Filter

Start and expiry date/time ⓘ

Start	01/01/2022	<input type="button" value=""/>	12:00:00 PM
End	01/01/2030	<input type="button" value=""/>	12:00:00 PM
(UTC+01:00) Belgrade, Bratislava, Budapest, Ljubljana, Prague <input type="button" value=""/>			

Allowed IP addresses ⓘ
For example, 168.1.5.65 or 168.1.5.65-168.1.5.70

Allowed protocols ⓘ
 HTTPS only HTTPS and HTTP

Preferred routing tier ⓘ
 Basic (default) Microsoft network routing Internet routing

i Some routing options are disabled because the endpoints are not published.

Signing key ⓘ

Generate SAS and connection string

To which resources can User1 write by using SAS1 and key1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

key1:

- Table1 only
- Table1 and container1 only
- folder1 and Table1 only
- folder1 and container1 only
- Table1, folder1, and container1

SAS1:

- Table1 only
- Table1 and container1 only
- folder1 and Table1 only
- folder1 and container1 only
- Table1, folder1, and container1

Answer Area

key1:

- Table1 only
- Table1 and container1 only
- folder1 and Table1 only
- folder1 and container1 only
- Table1, folder1, and container1

Correct Answer:

SAS1:

- Table1 only
- Table1 and container1 only
- folder1 and Table1 only
- folder1 and container1 only
- Table1, folder1, and container1

Comments

kamlau Highly Voted 1 year, 10 months ago

key1: folder1, container1, table1

SAS1: table1

I think that key 1 is the key of storage account which is created when creating storage account. Thus, it should be able to access all in storage account.

SAS1 allows table only which is shown in the exhibit.

upvoted 99 times

CheMetto 4 months, 2 weeks ago

I agree with this answer. With The access Key you are like the owner of the storage, that's why you should never give it to someone. So that's why key1 is everything. Sas 1 is table for obvious reason

upvoted 6 times

Szala90 1 year, 10 months ago

I'm not agree with you. Question was about write access. User 1 don't have write access to blob because of Storage blob data reader access. So answers should be:

key1: folder1, table1

SAS1: table1 only

upvoted 60 times

Slimus 1 year, 7 months ago

Wrong, kamlau's answer is correct "key1: folder1, container1, table1".

Storage account access keys provide full access to the configuration of a storage account, as well as the data. Always be careful to protect your access keys.

ref: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-keys-manage?tabs=azure-portal#regenerate-access-keys>

upvoted 15 times

tableton 8 months, 1 week ago

Access keys give you full rights to everything in your storage account, but with SAS you're able to limit the access capabilities of its users.

<https://pragmaticworks.com/blog/3-things-to-know-about-shared-access-signatures>

upvoted 2 times

nchebbi 1 year ago

Please review the link you referenced: it's titled "how to authorize access to blob data in the Azure portal" through the portal azure scans for the roles you have the permission: Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/listkeys/action it will use it to get the access key to show you the data in the container, inside the container you have the Authentication method either Entra ID or Access keys.

upvoted 3 times

Renss78 1 year, 8 months ago

key has nothing to do with rbac?

upvoted 6 times

SivaPannier 1 year, 3 months ago

The Key permissions are superseded by RBAC, hence the answer is

Key1: Folder1 and Table1

SAS1: Table only

Pls refer the link below,

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/authorize-data-operations-portal#use-the-account-access-key>

upvoted 15 times

B1gflp 1 year, 1 month ago

This answer is correct. Basically the user only has read access to the container hence the Reader role. Azure Files SMB is not supported by SAS which eliminates container from the second answer also.

upvoted 3 times

habbey 1 year, 7 months ago

Are you saying with access keys we can write to file shares and blobs? I was thinking only AzureAD/SAS token can write to blobs and only SAS tokens can write to FileShares

upvoted 3 times

ConanBarb Highly Voted 1 year, 9 months ago

The correct answer is definitely (ExamTopic's provided answer is unfortunately wrong):

Using key1: Table1, folder1, and container1

Using SAS1: Table1 only

Reasoning:

1. The question clearly states:

"To which resources can User1 write by using SAS1 and key1?"

This means that the RBAC for User1 will not apply.

Hence, when using the SAS1 this means that only Table services (i.e. "Table1") will be allowed, regardless of the RBAC.

2. The signing key "key1", which is one of the two storage account access keys, are to be seen as the "root password" for the storage account.

Exhibit: "Your storage account access keys are similar to a root password for your storage account."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-configure-connection-string>

Go to your Storage Account and select the Access keys blade. There you will find the two keys and connection strings using each of them.

These connection strings give "root access" to everything.

Hence, when using key1 all services are granted.

upvoted 70 times

josola 1 year ago

It looks your answer is incorrect:" To access blob data with the account access key, you must have an Azure role assigned to you that includes the Azure RBAC action Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/listkeys/action." if not then "When you attempt to access blob data in the Azure portal, the portal first checks whether you have been assigned a role with Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/listkeys/action. If you have been assigned a role with this action, then the portal uses the account key for accessing blob data. If you have not been assigned a role with this action, then the portal attempts to access data using your Microsoft Entra account." <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/authorize-data-operations-portal#use-the-account-access-key>

upvoted 8 times

sca88 Most Recent 2 weeks, 5 days ago

key1: Full access to all services of the storage account. RBAC are considered only if you use an access using managed identity. The key give full access to everyone that known it. So it's a best practice to rotate keys frequently. SAS is more secure than give key, because it give limited access for limited time
SAS: only table1, that is the only service checked.

upvoted 1 times

Stunomatic 1 month, 2 weeks ago

No, RBAC (Role-Based Access Control) cannot override storage account key permissions in Azure.

Storage account access keys provide full access to the configuration of a storage account,

We are generating SAS1 using KEY1

Therefore if RBAC cannot override KEY then Kamlau is right.

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

WRONG

key1: Table1, folder1, and container1

SAS1: Table1 only

unvoted 1 times

upvoted 1 times

ajay01avhad 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Access Permissions:

Key1:

Since User1 has the roles for Table and File storage but only read access for Blob storage, the configuration should match the roles allowing full access for Table and File storage but limited access for Blob storage.

Therefore, the correct answer is folder1 and Table1 only for Key1.

SAS1:

The SAS token allows permissions for Blob, File, and Table services.

Therefore, it should grant access to Table1 and container1 only based on the allowed services in the SAS token configuration.

Correct Answer:

Key1: folder1 and Table1 only

SAS1: Table1 and container1 only

upvoted 3 times

Dankho 2 months ago

Wrong! When using a key, it bypasses RBAC; it's like for admins, it has total control. If you're not using a Key, it uses your already authenticated account to Azure AD and checks your RBAC access, "Reader, Contributor, etc." and gives you access accordingly.

upvoted 1 times

ajay01avhad 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Best Matching Option for Key1:

Table1, folder1, and container1: This option ensures full access across all storage types in the account.

Best Matching Option for SAS1:

Table1, folder1, and container1: This option ensures full access as defined in the SAS token across all specified storage types.

upvoted 1 times

Dankho 2 months ago

SAS limits it to table access only, look at the SAS rule

upvoted 1 times

varinder82 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Final Answer :

Key1: Folder1 and Table1

SAS1: Table only

upvoted 2 times

varinder82 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Final Answer :

key1: Table1, folder1, and container1

SAS1: Table1 only

upvoted 1 times

Joseeph 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Key1: folder1 and Table1 only

SAS1: Table only

Agradezco a akkam89, quien copió el link del video de Youtube, donde comprueban esta respuesta.

upvoted 1 times

WeepingMaplte 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Key1 Table1, folder1 and container1

SAS1: Table1

Storage account access keys provide full access to the configuration of a storage account, as well as the data.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-keys-manage?tabs=azure-portal#regenerate-access-keys>:~:text=Storage%20account%20access%20keys%20provide%20full%20access%20to%20the%20configuration%20of%20a%20storage%20account%2C%20as%20well%20as%20the%20data.

upvoted 1 times

01525bd 8 months, 2 weeks ago

To access blob data with the account access key, you must have an Azure role assigned to you that includes the Azure RBAC action Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/listkeys/action. This Azure role may be a built-in or a custom role. Built-in roles that support Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/listkeys/action include the following, in order from least to greatest permissions:

The Reader and Data Access role

The Storage Account Contributor role

The Azure Resource Manager Contributor role

The Azure Resource Manager Owner role

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/authorize-data-operations-portal#use-the-account-access-key>

So it is safe to say that RBAC matters for access keys.

upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 8 months, 3 weeks ago

key1: folder1, container1, table1

SAS1: table1

upvoted 2 times

smirnoffpremium 9 months ago

Passed AZ-104 today 03/07/24 879%.

99% of Examtopics questions in my test with exact same wording.

This question was on the test, I answered 1)folder1+table1 2)table1+container1.

Very Thanks to Examtopics.

upvoted 1 times

AnVai 8 months, 4 weeks ago

Is it sufficient to prepare with free available questions?(28 pages)

upvoted 1 times

Forkbeard 7 months, 1 week ago

This question comes up a lot. I have taken multiple tests and have always passed. I always prepare with the complete set of questions and to me they were invaluable. Practising with these questions has taught me more than reading Microsoft Learn and watching videos, because of the elaborate discussions accompanying the questions. It is not very expensive, you gain some experience and it helps you pass the exam.

If you already have a couple years of professional experience with the topic you can use the free version. If not, the paid version helps pass the exam and teaches you more of what you need to understand Azure.

If in doubt, use the paid version.

upvoted 1 times

orlan 9 months, 1 week ago

As there are so many doubts in the answer I have decided to test it myself.

For Key1, User1 can see container1, folder1 and table1.

For SAS1: Only Table1 can be accessed.

upvoted 7 times

edurakhan 9 months, 1 week ago

Storage account access keys provide full access to the configuration of a storage account, as well as the data

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-keys-manage?tabs=azure-portal>

key1: folder1, container1, table 1

SAS1: table1 (obviously)

upvoted 1 times

SDiwan 10 months, 1 week ago

Correct answer:

Key1 : Folder1 and Table only, users RBAC permissions are enforced here since the user does not have "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/listkeys/action" permission.

SAS1: Table1 only

upvoted 2 times

upvoted 3 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #59

Topic 3

HOTSPOT

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

The screenshot shows the 'Access policy' section of the Azure Storage Container settings. It lists two existing policies: 'Policy1' (Identifier: Policy1, Start time: Not specified, Expiry time: Not specified, Permissions: rcw) and 'Policy2' (Identifier: Policy2, Start time: Not specified, Expiry time: Not specified, Permissions: c). Below this, there is a section for 'Immutable blob storage' with a link to 'Add policy'. At the bottom, there is a table for 'Time-based retention' with a single row: 'Time-based retention' (Scope: Container, Retention interval: 14 days, State: Unlocked).

Identifier	Scope	Retention interval	State
Time-based retention	Container	14 days	Unlocked

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.

Answer Area

The maximum number of additional stored access policies that you can create for container1 is [answer choice].

0
1
3
5
6

The maximum number of additional immutable blob storage policies that you can create for container1 is [answer choice].

0
1
2
4
5

Answer Area

The maximum number of additional stored access policies that you can create for container1 is [answer choice].

0
1
3
5
6

Correct Answer:

The maximum number of additional immutable blob storage policies that you can create for container1 is [answer choice].

0
1
2
4
5

Comments

HMKM Highly Voted 1 year, 10 months ago

Tested on Azure. My conclusion is:

Max stored access policies: 3, because max total of stored access policy is 5 and we already have 2, so additional 3 available.
Max immutable blob storage: 1, because max total of immutable blob storage policy is 2 - one Legal hold policy and one Time-based retention policy. We already have one, so additional 1 available.

upvoted 110 times

ik131 Highly Voted 1 year, 5 months ago

why should we remember some random parameters? :(

upvoted 80 times

tableton 8 months, 1 week ago

well, on the other hand, being lucky you can pass the exam memorizing questions but having not real skills

upvoted 5 times

edurakhan 7 months ago

what is the point of passing the exam if you don't have real skills?

upvoted 3 times

profesorklaus 1 year, 1 month ago

This is just for Microsoft to show you that you don't know anything

upvoted 21 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

CORRECT

3

1

* 5 (max stored access policy) - 2 (we already have) = 3

* 2 (Max immutable blob storage policy) - 1 (we already have) = 1

upvoted 2 times

varinder82 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Final Answer :

- 1) 3 (Max total of stored access policy is 5 and we already have 2)
- 2) 1 (Max total of immutable blob storage policy is 2 and we already have one)

upvoted 1 times

WeepingMaplte 7 months, 3 weeks ago

You can set a maximum of five access policies on a container, table, queue, or share at a time.

Reference: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/storageservices/define-stored-access-policy#:~:text=You%20can%20set%20a%20maximum%20of%20five%20access%20policies%20on%20a%20container%2C%20table%2C%20queue%2C%20or%20share%20at%20a%20time>

There is no information on how many. I believe is 1 Legal Hold and 1 time-based retention policy

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/immutable-storage-overview#container-level-scope>

upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Given answer is right

upvoted 1 times

Saurabh_Bhargav 9 months, 4 weeks ago

A- 3. Tested in lab we can created maximum 5 stored access ploicies.

B- 1 Maximum immutable policies we can make are 2.

upvoted 1 times

SkyZeroZx 11 months, 1 week ago

Tested in lab today:

Max Stored access policies: 5

Immutable blob storage : 1

Answer: 3, 1

Serious too much to memorized

upvoted 3 times

[Removed] 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Tested in LAB, you can have a maximum of 5 stored access policies and a maximum of 2 immutable blob storage policies. In the question body we can see that there are 2 storage access policies already created and 1 immutable blob storage policy as well.

So the correct answer, since we are asked about how many other policies we can create, is box1: 3 and box2: 1

upvoted 1 times

JoaoLoop10 11 months, 4 weeks ago

Tested in lab today:

Max Stored access policies: 5

Immutable blob storage : 1

Answer: 3, 1

upvoted 2 times

raquel1981 1 year ago

Probado en laboratorio:

Max policy: 5

Max Inmutable blob storage: 2

upvoted 1 times

PERCY23 1 year ago

hi where the reference

upvoted 1 times

andythedonpatilkabacha_ 1 year, 2 months ago

and 2 immutable policy

upvoted 1 times

andythedonpatilkabacha_ 1 year, 2 months ago

you can create 5 stored access policy

upvoted 1 times

Zeintsu1599 1 year, 6 months ago

Does anyone have the remaning pages questions after 23? Kindly help

upvoted 1 times

craigna 1 year, 3 months ago

Did you write yet? results with all q&A or just free ones?

upvoted 1 times

AK4U_111 1 year, 9 months ago

tested in lab

Maximum number of Stored access policies is 5

Maximum number of Immutable blob storage is 2

Answer

3

1

upvoted 33 times

brtest 1 year, 10 months ago

I Agree with MOSHOS Answer 1: 3 and answer 2: 1 because Immutable storage for Azure Blob Storage supports two types of immutability policies: Time-based retention policies and Legal hold policies. Timebased is already defined so one more legal hold can be created.

upvoted 1 times

SedateBloggs 1 year, 10 months ago

This might help those thinking is it 0 or 1 for the immutable policy - it is a max of two of these full stop, but depends if you have versioning turned on at the storage account level or not which dictates how many of the two immutable policies you can create at the container level (1 legal and 1 time based retention policy - legal hold is greyed out at the container level if versioning is set at the storage account level). <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/immutable-legal-hold-overview>.

The answers to this test question are 3 (total of 5 allowed) for the first box and 1 (total of 2 allowed) for the second box

upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #60

Topic 3

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You have 5 TB of data that you need to transfer to Subscription1.

You plan to use an Azure Import/Export job.

What can you use as the destination of the imported data?

- A. Azure Blob Storage **Most Voted**
- B. Azure Data Lake Store
- C. Azure SQL Database
- D. a virtual machine

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

Comments

elior19940 **Highly Voted** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct answer is A

Azure Import/Export service is used to securely import large amounts of data to Azure Blob storage and Azure Files by shipping disk drives to an Azure datacenter. This service can also be used to transfer data from Azure Blob storage to disk drives and ship to your on-premises sites. Data from one or more disk drives can be imported either to Azure Blob storage or Azure Files. The maximum size of an Azure Files Resource of a file share is 5 TB.

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

1. Azure File Storage
 - or
 2. Azure Blob Storage
- upvoted 13 times

Notteb **Highly Voted** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Δ Also, this question has come up in the dump before

A. Also, this question has come up in the camp before
upvoted 6 times

Jaydude 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Although for the first time ever, the option presented is Azure Blob Storage rather than Azure File Storage. Both are valid, of course.

upvoted 1 times

AnonFox 7 months, 1 week ago

Same question with many different answers.

upvoted 1 times

m7med **Most Recent** 3 months, 1 week ago

correcta

upvoted 1 times

myarali 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

- A. Azure Blob Storage

Azure Import/Export service supports the following storage types:

Import supports Azure Blob storage and Azure File storage

upvoted 2 times

UmbongoDrink 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A: Blob Storage

upvoted 3 times

zellck 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

A is the answer.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/import-export/storage-import-export-service>

Azure Import/Export service is used to securely import large amounts of data to Azure Blob storage and Azure Files by shipping disk drives to an Azure datacenter. This service can also be used to transfer data from Azure Blob storage to disk drives and ship to your on-premises sites. Data from one or more disk drives can be imported either to Azure Blob storage or Azure Files.

upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #61

Topic 3

You have an Azure subscription. The subscription contains a storage account named storage1 that has the lifecycle management rules shown in the following table.

Name	If base blobs were last modified more than (days)	Then
Rule1	5 days	Move to cool storage
Rule2	5 days	Delete the blob
Rule3	5 days	Move to archive storage

On June 1, you store a blob named File1 in the Hot access tier of storage1.

What is the state of File1 on June 7?

- A. stored in the Cool access tier
- B. stored in the Archive access tier
- C. stored in the Hot access tier
- D. deleted Most Voted

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (89%)

A (11%)

Comments

elior19940 Highly Voted 1 year, 10 months ago

Sorry, the corect answer is D

If you define more than one action on the same blob, lifecycle management applies the least expensive action to the blob. For example, action delete is cheaper than action tierToArchive. Action tierToArchive is cheaper than action tierToCool.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-overview>

upvoted 81 times

WeepingMaple 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Reference: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-overview#:%text=If%20you%20define%20more%20than%20one%20action%20on%20the%20same%20blob%2C%20lifecycle%20management%20applies%20the%20least%20expensive%20action%20to%20the%20blob>

upvoted 1 times

nightfxll Highly Voted 1 year, 6 months ago

Who in their right mind will set up rules like this?

Answer is D.

upvoted 52 times

fouserd 1 month, 1 week ago

Microsoft

upvoted 3 times

anjanc 1 year, 5 months ago

No one...except ms examiner :)

upvoted 29 times

Dankho Most Recent 2 months ago

Unbelievable. It's as if we're trying to trick our system to see how it would respond. Who in their right mind would set anything up like this.

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

delete is the cheapest action here

upvoted 1 times

FLO3489875 6 months, 3 weeks ago

it came in the exam today 21/05/2024.

upvoted 1 times

EdyCv 6 months, 3 weeks ago

If you define more than one action on the same blob, lifecycle management applies the least expensive action to the blob. For example, action delete is cheaper than action tierToArchive. Action tierToArchive is cheaper than action tierToCool.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-overview#rule-filters>

upvoted 2 times

LovelyGroovey 8 months ago

My instructor explained this to me. This is a trap question. Rule 2 (5 days, Delete the Blob) is the key. If base blobs were last modified more than (days) 5 days, you delete the Blob. Let's think what happened to the Blob. It's deleted when it's modified more than 5 days. If the Blob is deleted, you can't even move to Archive storage. Because there is nothing to store again. So, the answer is D. deleted.

upvoted 3 times

01525bd 8 months, 2 weeks ago

If you define more than one action on the same blob, lifecycle management applies the least expensive action to the blob. For example, action delete is cheaper than action tierToArchive. Action tierToArchive is cheaper than action tierToCool.

upvoted 2 times

Amir1909 8 months, 3 weeks ago

D is correct

upvoted 1 times

bacana 9 months ago

Think about it like this. You have 3 conflicting rules. Which one has the lowest cost? Delete

upvoted 1 times

MohsenSic 9 months, 1 week ago

To me, the correct answer is C

the file has been stored and not modified, so it would be still in the hot tier. To test this, I moved/copied an old file to another folder. Among created date, modified date, and access date (file properties) only accessed date changed.

upvoted 1 times

MohsenSic 9 months, 1 week ago

Just tested my hypothesis in azure with storage explorer, the last modified date is the data that I created a file or copied it. by changing tier, the last mofied date is not changing in azure, so the correct answer is D.

upvoted 2 times

1828b9d 9 months, 1 week ago

This question was in exam 01/03/2024

upvoted 3 times

adilkhan 10 months, 1 week ago

If you define more than one action on the same blob, lifecycle management applies the least expensive action to the blob. For example, action delete is cheaper than action tierToArchive. Action tierToArchive is cheaper than action tierToCool. D

upvoted 1 times

Lorenz1974 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-overview#rule-actions>

"Note

Tiering is not yet supported in a premium block blob storage account. For all other accounts, tiering is allowed only on block blobs and not for append and page blobs."

upvoted 1 times

Lorenz1974 1 year, 2 months ago

"NOTE

If you define more than one action on the same blob, lifecycle management applies the least expensive action to the blob. For example, action delete is cheaper than action tierToArchive. Action tierToArchive is cheaper than action tierToCool."

upvoted 2 times

S0z92 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Answer is D

upvoted 1 times

dscience 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The rules are evaluated based on the last modification date of the blob. If a blob is moved from the Hot tier to the Cool tier on June 5th due to Rule1, its last modified date changes. This means the clock for the 5-day period resets.

Given this:

On June 1, File1 is stored in the Hot access tier.

On June 5 (5 days after June 1), Rule1 is applied, and File1 is moved to the Cool access tier. The last modified date of File1 is now June 5.

On June 7, only 2 days have passed since the last modification (when it was moved to the Cool tier). Therefore, Rule2 and Rule3 have not yet been triggered.

So, on June 7, File1 would still be in the Cool access tier.

upvoted 2 times

NYTK 1 year, 4 months ago

Interestingly, it came in the exams 21/7/2023. Answered D.

upvoted 4 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #62

Topic 3

HOTSPOT

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

Name	Kind	Redundancy
storage1	StorageV2	Geo-zone-redundant storage (GZRS)
storage2	BlobStorage	Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
storage3	BlockBlobStorage	Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

You need to identify which storage accounts support lifecycle management, and which storage accounts support moving data to the Archive access tier.

Which storage accounts should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Lifecycle management:

- storage1 only
- storage2 only
- storage1 and storage3 only
- storage2 and storage3 only
- storage1, storage2, and storage3

The Archive access tier:

- storage1 only
- storage2 only
- storage1 and storage3 only
- storage2 and storage3 only
- storage1, storage2, and storage3

The screenshot shows two dropdown menus. The top one is labeled 'Lifecycle management:' and lists five options: 'storage1 only', 'storage2 only', 'storage1 and storage3 only', 'storage2 and storage3 only', and 'storage1, storage2, and storage3'. The bottom one is labeled 'The Archive access tier:' and lists five options: 'storage1 only', 'storage2 only', 'storage1 and storage3 only', 'storage2 and storage3 only', and 'storage1, storage2, and storage3'. In both dropdowns, the option 'storage2 only' is highlighted with a red box.

Correct Answer:

Lifecycle management:
storage1 only
storage2 only
storage1 and storage3 only
storage2 and storage3 only
storage1, storage2, and storage3

The Archive access tier:
storage1 only
storage2 only
storage1 and storage3 only
storage2 and storage3 only
storage1, storage2, and storage3

Comments

yauhen_zd Highly Voted 1 year, 10 months ago

Correct

1 - storage1, storage2, storage3

Lifecycle management policies are supported for block blobs and append blobs in general-purpose v2, premium block blob, and Blob Storage accounts.

2 - storage2

Only storage accounts that are configured for LRS, GRS, or RA-GRS support moving blobs to the archive tier. The archive tier isn't supported for ZRS, GZRS, or RA-GZRS accounts.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-overview>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/access-tiers-overview>

upvoted 104 times

Ikjsatlwjwwge 1 year, 10 months ago

Excellent answer, and thanks for the references. I'd like to share something I've just realised, in case someone gets confused by the fact that Premium BlockBlobStorage does support lifecycle management BUT does not support tiers (mentioned in the same reference under Rule actions): lifecycle management != tiering! So it would seem LM is supported by premium block blob accounts, but limited to just deletion rules...

upvoted 23 times

gargaditya 11 months, 1 week ago

Correct

Azure storage offers different access tiers, allowing you to store blob object data in the most cost-effective manner.

Tiers are a way to organize your data based on how frequently it will be accessed and how long it will be retained, with the end goal of optimising cost.

NOTES:

-Hot/Cool/Archive tiering applies to 'blobs,' not files/queues/tables (other performance options exist for these)

-Further, Setting the access tier is only allowed on Block Blobs. They are not supported for Append and Page Blobs.

-Blobs in GPV2 storage account can be set to Hot/Cool/Archive.

Premium Block Blob storage account - Data stored in a premium block blob storage account cannot be tiered to hot, cool, or archive using Set Blob Tier or using Azure Blob Storage lifecycle management.

upvoted 1 times

gargaditya 11 months, 1 week ago

Reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-overview>

-Known issues and limitations

Tiering is not yet supported in a premium block blob storage account. For all other accounts, tiering is allowed only on block blobs and not for append and page blobs.

-Note

Tiering is not yet supported in a premium block blob storage account. For all other accounts, tiering is allowed only on block blobs and not for append and page blobs.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/access-tiers-overview>

- Note

Setting the access tier is only allowed on Block Blobs. They are not supported for Append and Page Blobs.

-Note

Data stored in a premium block blob storage account cannot be tiered to hot, cool, cold or archive by using Set Blob Tier or using Azure Blob Storage lifecycle management.

upvoted 1 times

Ashfaque_9x Highly Voted 1 year, 10 months ago

Passed today on 29Jan23 with a score of 970. This question was in the exam.

Correct Answer:

1 - storage1, storage2, storage3

2 - storage2

upvoted 79 times

obaali1990 1 year, 8 months ago

Well done

upvoted 6 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

CORRECT

moving blobs to the archive tier is supported only on LRS, GRS, RA-GRS

upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Given answer is right

upvoted 1 times

Wojer 10 months ago

Lifecycle limitations

Tiering is not yet supported in a premium block blob storage account. For all other accounts, tiering is allowed only on block blobs and not for append and page blobs.

A lifecycle management policy must be read or written in full. Partial updates are not supported.

Each rule can have up to 10 case-sensitive prefixes and up to 10 blob index tag conditions.

If you enable firewall rules for your storage account, lifecycle management requests may be blocked. You can unblock these requests by providing exceptions for trusted Microsoft services. For more information, see the Exceptions section in Configure firewalls and virtual networks.

A lifecycle management policy can't change the tier of a blob that uses an encryption scope.

The delete action of a lifecycle management policy won't work with any blob in an immutable container. With an immutable policy, objects can be created and read, but not modified or deleted. For more information, see Store business-critical blob data with immutable storage.

upvoted 1 times

vsvaid 10 months, 2 weeks ago

It seems that if there is zonal redundancy then archive option is not available

upvoted 1 times

NU88 11 months, 2 weeks ago

So am I correct that in case a Storage V2 case that happens to be set as ZRS, although the Lifecycle Management is supported on the Storage v2, but because of the ZRS, the LM will lack of the support to archive to archived tier. Am I right?

upvoted 1 times

Xerinzxz 11 months, 4 weeks ago

1 - storage1, storage2, storage3
2 - storage2
upvoted 1 times

Shalomay 1 year, 1 month ago

This was the last question I saw before entering my exam venue, guess what ?
It was my first question, I didn't even bother to read the question. Lol
upvoted 9 times

[Removed] 1 year, 2 months ago

Correct Answer:
1 - storage1, storage2, storage3
2 - storage1 and storage 2 only
upvoted 1 times

Prasis 1 year, 2 months ago

correct answer.

1 - storage1, storage2, storage3
2 - storage2
upvoted 1 times

Denis_Raymond 1 year, 2 months ago

This came in the exam early this week.
1 - storage1, storage2, storage3
2 - storage2
upvoted 5 times

imtihon 1 year, 2 months ago

These kind of questions are so ridiculous. Who is supposed to memorize and remember such minute nuances in real life?
upvoted 6 times

lahart99 1 year, 3 months ago

People who pass the exam did you study all questions here? and if yes, did you see word for word or different wording but questions from here?
upvoted 2 times

Spoon3r 1 year, 3 months ago

Look out for wording differences. Remember to just read the question. I have always finished my exams with tons of time to spare
upvoted 1 times

DimsumDestroyer 1 year, 3 months ago

I'm not even sure if there is even a sound reasoning as to why zone-redundant is not supported by archive tier. This sounds absolutely arbitrary to me.
upvoted 3 times

maxsteele 1 year, 2 months ago

"absolutely arbitrary" seems to be Azure's specialty LOL
upvoted 2 times

rajk22 1 year, 3 months ago

In the above question I see RA-GRS provided and not RA-GZRS , so does it mean that the storage account 2 will have access to archive tier
upvoted 1 times

Mehedi007 1 year, 4 months ago

1) storage1, storage2, storage3
"Lifecycle management policies are supported for block blobs and append blobs in general-purpose v2, premium block blob,

and Blob Storage accounts."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-overview>

2) storage2

"The archive tier isn't supported for ZRS, GZRS, or RA-GZRS accounts."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/access-tiers-overview#archive-access-tier>

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #63

Topic 3

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You have 5 TB of data that you need to transfer to Subscription1.

You plan to use an Azure Import/Export job.

What can you use as the destination of the imported data?

- A. an Azure Cosmos DB database
- B. Azure Data Lake Store
- C. Azure Blob storage **Most Voted**
- D. Azure Data Factory

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

Comments

Jared144 **Highly Voted** 1 year, 9 months ago

I love seeing dupes, means less questions to actually get through when studying
upvoted 35 times

DE_Sanjay **Highly Voted** 1 year, 10 months ago

Very Tough question.. appearing again and again. :)
upvoted 14 times

2d153f5 **Most Recent** 3 weeks, 1 day ago

Comments are the best for this question.
upvoted 1 times

GoldenDisciple2 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

This question better be on the exam.

upvoted 12 times

UmbongoDrink 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C - Blob Storage

(it's been repeated atleast 3 times, what's going on?)

upvoted 3 times

zellick 1 year, 10 months ago

Same as Question 60.

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/microsoft/view/95606-exam-az-104-topic-3-question-60-discussion>

upvoted 1 times

zellick 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is the answer.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/import-export/storage-import-export-service>

Azure Import/Export service is used to securely import large amounts of data to Azure Blob storage and Azure Files by shipping disk drives to an Azure datacenter. This service can also be used to transfer data from Azure Blob storage to disk drives and ship to your on-premises sites. Data from one or more disk drives can be imported either to Azure Blob storage or Azure Files.

upvoted 2 times

chikorita 1 year, 10 months ago

C---Correct answer

upvoted 1 times

ugo9_dst 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer is correct: C - Blob Storage

Only File and Blob Storage are supported.

upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #64

Topic 3

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named storage1. The storage1 account contains a container named container1.

You create a blob lifecycle rule named rule1.

You need to configure rule1 to automatically move blobs that were NOT updated for 45 days from contained to the Cool access tier.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```
{  
    "rules": [  
        {  
            "enabled": true,  
            "name": "rule1",  
            "type": "Lifecycle",  
            "definition": {  
                "actions": {  
                    "baseBlob": {  
                        "tierToCool": {  
                            "daysAfterCreationGreater Than"  
                            "daysAfterLastAccessTimeGreater Than"  
                            "daysAfterModificationGreater Than"  
                        }  
                    }  
                },  
                "filters": {  
                    "blobType": "BlockBlob"  
                }  
            }  
        }  
    ]  
}
```

```
"blobTypes": [  
    "AppendBlob",  
    "Blockblob",  
    "Pageblob"  
],  
"prefixMatch": [  
    "container1"  
]  
}  
}  
}  
]
```

Answer Area

```
{  
    "rules": [  
        {  
            "enabled": true,  
            "name": "rule1",  
            "type": "Lifecycle",  
            "definition": {  
                "actions": {  
                    "baseBlob": {  
                        "tierToCool": {  
                            "daysAfterModificationGreaterThan": 45  
                        }  
                    }  
                }  
            }  
        }  
    ]  
}
```

Correct Answer:

```
{  
    "rules": [  
        {  
            "enabled": true,  
            "name": "rule1",  
            "type": "Lifecycle",  
            "definition": {  
                "actions": {  
                    "baseBlob": {  
                        "tierToCool": {  
                            "daysAfterModificationGreaterThan": 45  
                        }  
                    }  
                }  
            }  
        }  
    ]  
},  
"filters": {  
    "blobTypes": [  
        "AppendBlob",  
        "Blockblob",  
        "Pageblob"  
    ]  
},  
"prefixMatch": [  
    "container1"  
]  
}
```

Comments

zellck Highly Voted 1 year, 10 months ago

1. daysAfterModificationGreaterThan
2. Blockblob

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-overview#rule-actions>
daysAfterModificationGreaterThan

- The condition for actions on a current version of a blob

Tiering is not yet supported in a premium block blob storage account. For all other accounts, tiering is allowed only on block blobs and not for append and page blobs.

tierToCool

- Supported for blockBlob
upvoted 52 times

vbohr899 Highly Voted 1 year, 9 months ago

Cleared Exam today 26 Feb, This question was there in exam.
upvoted 16 times

pratyush1234 1 year, 9 months ago

how many questions came from this dump.
upvoted 2 times

ki01 11 months, 4 weeks ago

this is my 4th exam with ET, for the last 3 exams it was ~90% from the dump. if you get 45 questions in the exam, expect 3-5 new ones
upvoted 4 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

CORRECT
upvoted 1 times

1828b9d 9 months, 1 week ago

This question was in exam 01/03/2024
upvoted 7 times

kmsalman 1 year, 5 months ago

Was on the exam on June 17
upvoted 7 times

elior19940 1 year, 10 months ago

is it new question?
upvoted 7 times

ugo9_dst 1 year, 10 months ago

Answer is correct:

The current release supports blockBlob and appendBlob. Only delete is supported for appendBlob, set tier isn't supported.
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-overview#rule-filters>
upvoted 5 times

ugo9_dst 1 year, 10 months ago

Action Current Version Snapshot Previous Versions
tierToCool Supported for blockBlob Supported Supported

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-overview#rule-actions>
upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #65

Topic 3

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You have 5 TB of data that you need to transfer to Subscription1.

You plan to use an Azure Import/Export job.

What can you use as the destination of the imported data?

- A. an Azure Cosmos DB database
- B. Azure Blob Storage **Most Voted**
- C. Azure SQL Database
- D. the Azure File Sync Storage Sync Service

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Comments

habbey **Highly Voted** 1 year, 7 months ago

If i come across this question one more time lol
upvoted 57 times

sk4shi 1 year, 5 months ago

When I see this question again as I'm going through these dumps for the first time I'm thinking: "Finally, I know one of them!"
upvoted 12 times

tableton 8 months, 1 week ago

I know this one and the Load Balancer Session persistence · Client IP one
upvoted 5 times

kmummy 1 year, 4 months ago

Lol Lol Lol

upvoted 2 times

ITforLyfe 1 year, 6 months ago

At least it makes the total number of questions shorter overall.

upvoted 8 times

Nour95 11 months, 3 weeks ago

even tho, I feel like I won't find it in my exam lol

upvoted 2 times

milofficial Highly Voted 1 year, 6 months ago

I am beginning to love this question

upvoted 30 times

Dankho Most Recent 2 months ago

this question better be on the test, I've seen it 100 times lol

upvoted 2 times

No_Restaurant9617 3 months, 3 weeks ago

"How many stocks does ET have this question in stock?

1... 2... 3... 4... 5 + 5" - Kendrick would be proud!

upvoted 1 times

No_Restaurant9617 3 months, 3 weeks ago

I actually appreciate this question! In the mist of getting mentally whooped learning this material. It feels good to know that I know this question like the back of my hand lol Most Def Moral Booster lol

upvoted 2 times

ProfesorF 4 months, 3 weeks ago

the only question that i know really well

upvoted 2 times

c035d62 7 months ago

I hope this question is on the exam

upvoted 4 times

MandAsh 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Lol. This q is moral booster.. I am not getting everything wrong alas!

upvoted 4 times

jecampos2 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

At least five times the same question.

upvoted 1 times

c5ad307 10 months, 2 weeks ago

I'm sure I will give the wrong answer on this one XD

upvoted 1 times

GoldenDisciple2 1 year, 3 months ago

At this point I know the answer without even reading the question. I've gotten the layout of the question ingrained in my brain and automatically know the answer based off of the shape of the question.

upvoted 5 times

riccardoto 1 year, 3 months ago

after all these duplicates, if this question doesn't come up on the exam day, I'll be very pissed off :-)

upvoted 10 times

Atharva_1703NAV 1 year ago

so... did you give the exam/ Did it come in the exam lol ?

upvoted 1 times

Jaydude 1 year, 7 months ago

Lol, Question #63 on this very page is exactly the same (in addition to the 10 or so previous versions we've already seen)

upvoted 5 times

WreckIT 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/import-export/storage-import-export-service>

Azure Import/Export service is used to securely import large amounts of data to Azure Blob storage and Azure Files by shipping disk drives to an Azure datacenter. This service can also be used to transfer data from Azure Blob storage to disk drives and ship to your on-premises sites. Data from one or more disk drives can be imported either to Azure Blob storage or Azure Files.

upvoted 9 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #66

Topic 3

You plan to create an Azure Storage account named storage1 that will contain a file share named share1.

You need to ensure that share1 can support SMB Multichannel. The solution must minimize costs.

How should you configure storage?

- A. Premium performance with locally-redundant storage (LRS) Most Voted
- B. Standard performance with zone-redundant storage (ZRS)
- C. Premium performance with geo-redundant storage (GRS)
- D. Standard performance with locally-redundant storage (LRS)

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

Comments

WreckIT Highly Voted 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Provided answer is correct.

According to documentation only Premium file shares (FileStorage), LRS/ZRS are supported for SMB.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-files-smb-multichannel-performance>
upvoted 35 times

lordrjd 1 year, 6 months ago

Why not the answer is ZRS then? I think LRS & ZRS both would be correct.

upvoted 1 times

tabauruguay 1 year, 6 months ago

The question says: "The solution must minimize costs.".

upvoted 5 times

hachankd 1 year, 6 months ago

leeshanku 1 year, 6 months ago

Because ZRS is standard.

upvoted 2 times

xRiot007 1 year, 6 months ago

LRS is probably cheaper.

upvoted 1 times

marvicqui Highly Voted 1 year, 9 months ago

Correct

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-files-smb-multichannel-performance>

upvoted 10 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

WeepingMaplte 7 months, 3 weeks ago

High network throughput using SMB Multichannel (premium file shares only).

[https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/files-smb-protocol?tabs=azure-portal#:~:text=High%20network%20throughput%20using%20SMB%20Multichannel%20\(premium%20file%20shares%20only\).](https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/files-smb-protocol?tabs=azure-portal#:~:text=High%20network%20throughput%20using%20SMB%20Multichannel%20(premium%20file%20shares%20only).)

upvoted 2 times

Amir1909 8 months, 3 weeks ago

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

Rafi786_khan 11 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

upvoted 1 times

river1999991 1 year ago

Selected Answer: A

Premium file shares and NFS file shares must use LRS or ZRS.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/files-redundancy>

upvoted 1 times

oopspruu 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Keyword is "minimize costs". So Premium FileShare + LRS is the most economical.

upvoted 3 times

Kt4Azure 1 year, 8 months ago

We need to remember Premium not standard. LRS is supported for Server Message block and cost effective.

Correct is A

upvoted 5 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #67

Topic 3

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You have 5 TB of data that you need to transfer to Subscription1.

You plan to use an Azure Import/Export job.

What can you use as the destination of the imported data?

- A. Azure Data Lake Store
- B. Azure File Storage **Most Voted**
- C. Azure SQL Database
- D. the Azure File Sync Storage Sync Service

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Comments

nightfxll **Highly Voted** 1 year, 6 months ago

If you miss this question at this point you should probably move to AWS □
upvoted 49 times

nidhi03 **Highly Voted** 1 year, 9 months ago

This question is repeated 1000 times.
upvoted 36 times

obaali1990 1 year, 9 months ago

You are right, but no cause for alarm
upvoted 5 times

ServerBrain 1 year, 2 months ago

surely you won't get it wrong..

upvoted 5 times

2d153f5 Most Recent 3 weeks, 1 day ago

Comments are the best for this question.

upvoted 1 times

Mentalfloss 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Has anyone else seen the movie Groundhog Day?

upvoted 3 times

nat34 9 months, 1 week ago

why do you guys love this question so much lol

upvoted 3 times

sarthak44 11 months ago

Life, death, taxes and this question in ET, some things certain in life

upvoted 6 times

mantik 11 months, 2 weeks ago

If I see this question ever again I'm doing backflip

upvoted 5 times

damirbek369 1 year, 1 month ago

I'm also for the comments. If I get the question correct, then, I know, I am on the right track :D

upvoted 2 times

wat_the_wat 1 year, 1 month ago

I'm just here for the comments.

upvoted 6 times

jc728 1 year, 2 months ago

If this question was removed from examtopics, I think the total number of questions would be down to 100.

upvoted 6 times

GoldenDisciple2 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

For this question to come up so many times, I hope it's worth 25% of the score so when you see it 3 times and get it correct all three times you've already passed. lol

upvoted 2 times

GoldenDisciple2 1 year, 3 months ago

I love this question. I must be ready to be an Azure Administrator cause I always get it correct. lol

upvoted 3 times

ment0s 1 year, 3 months ago

This question has been repeated about 100000000000 times.

upvoted 1 times

QaisFM 1 year, 3 months ago

this is like youtube Ads , just skip :D

upvoted 2 times

oopspruu 1 year, 3 months ago

I swear to go this probably the 50th time I have seen the same question.

upvoted 1 times

fongode 1 year, 6 months ago

i wish this topic will come up as often as here in the exams

upvoted 10 times

Sandy0112 1 year, 7 months ago

Making sure to not miss this question in the exam ☐

upvoted 6 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #68

Topic 3

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named storage1.

You plan to use conditions when assigning role-based access control (RBAC) roles to storage1.

Which storage1 services support conditions when assigning roles?

- A. containers only
- B. file shares only
- C. tables only
- D. queues only
- E. containers and queues only Most Voted
- F. files shares and tables only

Correct Answer: E

Community vote distribution

F (100%)

Comments

DimsumDestroyer Highly Voted 1 year, 3 months ago

Anybody else just slogging through this dumps set? AZ 104 has got to be one of the most exhausting examinations to understand just because of the wide scope of things it covers as well as the specific questions on very specific products and scenarios. Good luck to everyone taking this exam.

upvoted 121 times

Jo696 2 months, 4 weeks ago

I have done multiple exams and an MCSE in M365, this is by far the hardest exam. It really is starting to feel like this is an exercise to pass the exam and not take more learnings from Azure theory.

upvoted 4 times

Tallgeese 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Amen! I agree totally.

upvoted 1 times

upvoted 2 times

ment0s 1 year, 3 months ago

Yes. Crazy thing is I already passed Az-305. This exam is much more laborious and filled with rote information.

upvoted 12 times

m7med 1 year, 3 months ago

agreed. correcta

upvoted 2 times

obaali1990 Highly Voted 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: E

The answer is container and queue

upvoted 20 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

Selected Answer: E

it's E

upvoted 1 times

Christina666 4 months, 4 weeks ago

E.

I failed this exam a couple of days ago on my first attempt.

The tips I will comment here probably will be go through this dump case study.

In real exam, it took me 40min to finish case study and it was the first question in this exam. Feeling like get myself smashed from beginning.

upvoted 3 times

Christina666 4 months, 4 weeks ago

second tip: Get contributor access to save self sometime

upvoted 4 times

Christina666 4 months, 4 weeks ago

Third tip: Read question, understand, and yeah - memorize some, like the bloody key question

upvoted 3 times

Amir1909 8 months, 3 weeks ago

E is correct

upvoted 2 times

LovelyGroovey 9 months, 3 weeks ago

E. containers and queues only is the correct answer. Please check out @TechwithJaspal's video on Youtube. He explains very well. Video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ef87Qun5wBU&list=PLScJxJb83bc6vblZkn77dMjF6oTxh53y&index=2>

Question #139

upvoted 1 times

Limobakry 6 months, 3 weeks ago

no explaination, it just only reading

upvoted 1 times

devops_devops 10 months, 4 weeks ago

This question was in exam 15/01/24

upvoted 5 times

lubas 9 months ago

qual a resposta?

upvoted 2 times

fbandeira 10 months, 3 weeks ago

what is the answer?

upvoted 1 times

NU88 11 months, 2 weeks ago

How do you assign conditions to container? I only see Policy to be assigned when I'm at the container.

upvoted 1 times

dragulaster 1 year ago

why ET admins doesn't revisit and provide right answer in Reveal solution column ?

upvoted 5 times

Ahkhan 1 year ago

This question was on my exam today on 11/14/2023.

upvoted 4 times

Omarissa123 1 year ago

how many questions from the dump were on the exam?

upvoted 1 times

KingHalik 1 year ago

Just make sure you know & understand all the questions and you wont have a problem ;)

upvoted 2 times

bechidu 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: E

Conditions can be added to Containers and Queues.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/conditions-format#actions>

upvoted 10 times

iamchoy 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: E

As of my last update in September 2021, Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) conditions in role-based access control (RBAC) assignments are generally used for fine-grained access control. These conditions can be based on attributes like user membership, IP address range, device state, and others.

However, when it comes to Azure Storage services, not all of them fully support Azure AD-based authentication. Blob containers and queues do support Azure AD authentication, while file shares rely primarily on the SMB protocol (which doesn't use Azure AD for authentication) and tables have their own authentication mechanisms.

Therefore, when considering the Azure storage services that support conditions in RBAC assignments based on Azure AD capabilities:

E. containers and queues only

is the correct answer.

upvoted 7 times

Ibru 1 year, 2 months ago

I can view the dumps until 270 questions, does anyone has PDF file for full 533 questions ?

upvoted 6 times

oopspruu 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: E

Correct answer is Blob & Queue

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

upvoted 3 times

Mehedi007 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: E

containers and queues.

"Currently, conditions can be added to built-in or custom role assignments that have blob storage or queue storage data actions."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/conditions-overview#where-can-conditions-be-added>

upvoted 6 times

NavigatiOn 1 year, 4 months ago

Currently, Azure attribute-based access control (Azure ABAC) is generally available (GA) for controlling access only to Azure Blob Storage, Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2, and Azure Queues using request and resource attributes in the standard storage account performance tier. It is either not available or in PREVIEW for other storage account performance tiers, resource types, and attributes. For complete feature status information of ABAC for Azure Storage, see Status of condition features in Azure Storage.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-auth-abac-examples?tabs=portal-visual-editor>

upvoted 1 times

Andreas_Czech 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: E

> Currently, conditions can be added to built-in or custom role assignments that have blob storage or queue storage data actions

because of: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/conditions-overview#where-can-conditions-be-added>

upvoted 4 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #69

Topic 3

HOTSPOT

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

Name	Region
RG1	West US
RG2	West US
RG3	East US

The subscription contains the virtual networks shown in the following table.

Name	Resource group	Region	Subnet	Subnet IP address space
VNet1	RG1	West US	Subnet1	10.1.0.0/16
VNet2	RG2	Central US	Subnet2	10.2.0.0/24
VNet3	RG3	East US	Subnet3	10.3.0.0/24

You plan to deploy the Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) clusters shown in the following table.

Name	Resource group	Region	Number of nodes	Network configuration
AKS1	RG1	West US	30	Azure Container Network Interface (CNI)
AKS2	RG2	West US	100	Azure Container Network Interface (CNI)
AKS3	RG3	East US	50	Kubenet

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 deploy AKS1 to VNet2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can deploy AKS2 to VNet1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can deploy AKS3 to VNet3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer Area**Correct Answer:**

Statements	Yes	No
You can deploy AKS1 to VNet2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
You can deploy AKS2 to VNet1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can deploy AKS3 to VNet3.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Comments**Itson1** Highly Voted 1 year, 9 months ago

NYY

VNET is created by default but we can connect to an existing VNET

"you can create an AKS cluster that uses kubenet and connect to an existing virtual network subnet"

"With kubenet, a route table must exist on your cluster subnet(s). AKS supports bringing your own existing subnet and route table."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/configure-kubenet>

upvoted 23 times

madao322 1 year, 8 months ago

Agree with the answer NYY. explanation as follows

1. N subnet is not in the same location as cluster "If you want to select an existing virtual network, make sure it's in the same location and Azure subscription as your Kubernetes cluster."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/configure-azure-cni>

2. Y azure cni network in same location as cluster and within the total pod no. limit

3. Y "Bring your own subnet and route table with kubenet .With kubenet, a route table must exist on your cluster subnet(s). AKS supports bringing your own existing subnet and route table."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/configure-kubenet#prerequisites>

upvoted 32 times

[Removed] 1 year, 1 month ago

When you create and use your own VNet and route table with the kubenet network plugin, you need to use a user-assigned control plane identity. For a system-assigned control plane identity, you can't retrieve the identity ID before creating a cluster, which causes a delay during role assignment.

Both system-assigned and user-assigned managed identities are supported when you create and use your own VNet and route table with the Azure network plugin. We highly recommend using a user-assigned managed identity for BYO scenarios.
upvoted 1 times

obaali1990 1 year, 8 months ago

Your explanation is not clear

upvoted 13 times

Doman01 Highly Voted 1 year, 9 months ago

1. NO
2. YES

It is because <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/configure-azure-cni>

"If you want to select an existing virtual network, make sure it's in the same location and Azure subscription as your Kubernetes cluster"

3. NO - <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/configure-kubenet>

"By default, AKS clusters use kubenet, and an Azure virtual network and subnet are created for you."

upvoted 7 times

Driede 1 year, 8 months ago

Exactly in the same doc you linked:

"As a compromise, you can create an AKS cluster that uses kubenet and connect to an existing virtual network subnet. This approach lets the nodes receive defined IP addresses, without the need to reserve a large number of IP addresses up front for all of the potential pods that could run in the cluster."

upvoted 4 times

djgodzilla 1 year, 8 months ago

Agree .

- Kubenet is a NAT style networking allowing access to pods through translation node interfaces/VIPs and ports
- CNI provides dedicated Network interfaces for Pods integrating Azure VNets

1. NO = is CNI but Region of the VNET2 is not the same than the one of AKS1
2. YES = is CNI and VNET1 region is the same than AKS2
3. NO = uses kubenet is an internal network piece that doesn't require VNets

upvoted 7 times

Renss78 1 year, 8 months ago

You are right!

Kubenet (basic) networking

The kubenet networking option is the default configuration for AKS cluster creation. With kubenet:

Nodes receive an IP address from the Azure virtual network subnet.

Pods receive an IP address from a logically different address space than the nodes' Azure virtual network subnet.

Network address translation (NAT) is then configured so that the pods can reach resources on the Azure virtual network.

The source IP address of the traffic is translated to the node's primary IP address.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/concepts-network#kubenet-basic-networking>

upvoted 2 times

Driede 1 year, 8 months ago

3 is yes:

"As a compromise, you can create an AKS cluster that uses kubenet and connect to an existing virtual network subnet. This approach lets the nodes receive defined IP addresses, without the need to reserve a large number of IP addresses up front for all of the potential pods that could run in the cluster."

upvoted 9 times

danlo Most Recent 1 week, 3 days ago

Please remove question!! AKS is not in AZ-104 Skills measured!!

upvoted 2 times

RVivek 3 weeks, 2 days ago

No -- Vnet location and AKS location should be same

Yes - Vnet is in the same location and have enough IP address. (Each node requires 31 IP atleast)

Yes - Vnet is in the same location. Subnet has enough number of IP (each node requires only one IP)

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/configure-kubenet#ip-address-availability-and-exhaustion>

upvoted 2 times

1d07c8e 1 month ago

Does this still come up on the exam

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

The regions must be the same

upvoted 1 times

CheMetto 4 months, 2 weeks ago

You should not care about Kubernetes, there won't be any question as for the exam preparation guide of AZ104

upvoted 6 times

Matsane 5 months ago

No3: No,

you cannot deploy AKS3 to VNet3 as it is currently configured.

The subnet IP address range of VNet3 (10.3.0.0/24) is not large enough to support the deployment of AKS3 with 50 nodes. The recommended subnet size for an AKS cluster with 50 nodes is at least /19 (8192 IP addresses).

To deploy AKS3 to VNet3, you would need to:

Create a new subnet with a larger IP address range (e.g. /19) within VNet3.

Update the network configuration of AKS3 to use the new subnet.

Only then can you successfully deploy AKS3 to VNet3.

upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Given answer is right

upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

MatAlves 10 months, 2 weeks ago

1. N = "if you want to select an existing virtual network, make sure it's in the same location and Azure subscription as your Kubernetes cluster."

2. Y = same reason

3. "To provide network connectivity, AKS clusters can use kubenet (basic networking) or Azure CNI (advanced networking)."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/azure-cni-overview>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/configure-kubenet#prerequisites>

upvoted 1 times

bryant12138 1 year, 2 months ago

I thought AKS is out of scope now for AZ-104.

upvoted 3 times

trferreiraBR 1 year, 1 month ago

AKS is in the scope of AZ-104.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/pt-br/credentials/certifications/resources/study-guides/az-104>

upvoted 2 times

lahart99 1 year, 3 months ago

People who pass the exam did you study all questions here? and if yes, did you see word for word or different wording but questions from here?

upvoted 1 times

MGJG 1 year, 3 months ago

NYN

3.- AKS clusters use kubenet and create an Azure virtual network and subnet for you by default. With kubenet, nodes get an IP address from the Azure virtual network subnet. Pods receive an IP address from a logically different address space to the Azure virtual network subnet of the nodes. Network address translation (NAT) is then configured so the pods can reach resources on the Azure virtual network. The source IP address of the traffic is NAT'd to the node's primary IP address. This approach greatly reduces the number of IP addresses you need to reserve in your network space for pods to use.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/configure-kubenet>

upvoted 1 times

Codelawdepp 1 year, 3 months ago

ChatGPT says:

1. No
2. Technically Yes
3. Yes

1. You can deploy AKS1 to VNet2? = No

AKS1 is in RG1 and located in West US.

VNet2 is in RG2 and located in Central US.

2. You can deploy AKS2 to VNet1? = Technically Yes

AKS2 is in RG2 and located in West US.

VNet1 is in RG1 and located in West US.

The regions match up, as both are in West US. However, AKS and the VNet are in different resource groups. While it is technically possible to deploy an AKS cluster in one resource group and have it use a VNet in another resource group, the setup is complex and requires the VNet to be specially prepared and permissions set correctly.

Answer: Technically Yes, but it's complex and not a straightforward process.

3. You can deploy AKS3 to VNet3? = Yes

AKS3 is in RG3 and located in East US.

VNet3 is also in RG3 and located in East US.

upvoted 3 times

MGJG 1 year, 4 months ago

NYN

1 and 2.- location of kubenet and vnet shoud be the same.

3.- AKS clusters use kubenet and create an Azure virtual network and subnet for you by default. With kubenet, nodes get an IP address from the Azure virtual network subnet. Pods receive an IP address from a logically different address space to the Azure virtual network subnet of the nodes. Network address translation (NAT) is then configured so the pods can reach resources on the Azure virtual network.

upvoted 1 times

fongode 1 year, 6 months ago

maximum nodes per node pool is 1000:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/quotas-skus-regions>

upvoted 1 times



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Exam CSCP All Actual Questions

Question #70

Topic 3

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

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

What should you use?

- A. the Publish-AzVMDscConfiguration cmdlet
- B. Azure Application Insights
- C. a Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension **Most Voted**
- D. Azure AD Application Proxy

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

Comments

myarali **Highly Voted** 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer is C) a Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension

To ensure that NGINX is available on all the virtual machines in a virtual machine scale set, you can use the Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension.

Option A (the Publish-AzVMDscConfiguration cmdlet) is used to generate a configuration file for DSC.

Option B (Azure Application Insights) is a monitoring service that provides application performance and availability telemetry.

Option D (Azure AD Application Proxy) is a service that enables remote access to on-premises applications.

Therefore, the correct option for this scenario is C: a Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension. The DSC extension can be used to configure and manage the state of the virtual machines in the virtual machine scale set, including the installation of NGINX.

upvoted 39 times

Fr3ggel Highly Voted 1 year ago

Selected Answer: C

This same question exists with other answer.

The only possible solutions are:

1. a Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension
2. Azure Custom Script Extension

Remember this, because this question will repeat a lot later.

upvoted 12 times

NutantNinja Most Recent 3 months, 4 weeks ago

Be prepared to see this question at least 3 more times lol

upvoted 1 times

NutantNinja 3 months, 4 weeks ago

30* lol

upvoted 1 times

iamchoy 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

To ensure that NGINX is available on all the virtual machines after they are deployed in an Azure Virtual Machine Scale Set using an Azure Resource Manager template, you should leverage the Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension. With DSC, you can define and apply a consistent configuration to target nodes (in this case, virtual machines) in an automated and idempotent manner.

Thus, the correct answer is:

C. a Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension

You would define a DSC configuration that ensures the installation of NGINX and then apply this configuration using the DSC extension in the Azure Resource Manager template.

upvoted 1 times

CarlosMarin 1 year, 2 months ago

This question was in my exam on 31/08/2023.

upvoted 5 times

Rwj 1 year, 6 months ago

Got this on

4/22/2023

upvoted 3 times

GohanF2 1 year, 7 months ago

answer is true. This one appears on the MS free assessment test.

upvoted 3 times

Iahart99 1 year, 2 months ago

what is the link to that one?

upvoted 1 times

WreckIT 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. a Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension

upvoted 7 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #70

Topic 3

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 Storage account named storage1.

You need to enable a user named User1 to list and regenerate storage account keys for storage1.

Solution: You assign the Storage Account Encryption Scope Contributor Role to User1.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No **Most Voted**

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (78%)

A (22%)

Comments

Dankho **Highly Voted** 2 months ago

The Storage Account Encryption Scope Contributor role allows a user to manage encryption scopes in a storage account but does not grant the ability to list and regenerate storage account keys.

To meet the goal, you would need to assign the Storage Account Key Operator Service Role or a role with broader access such as the Storage Account Contributor role, which includes permissions to list and regenerate keys.

upvoted 6 times

SeMo0o0o0o **Most Recent** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct
upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

You assign the Storage Account Key Operator Service Role to User1.
upvoted 1 times

alsmk2 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

SA Cont or Key operator role required.
upvoted 1 times

Shakka 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

the Storage Account Encryption Scope Contributor role does not have the permissions to list and regenerate storage account keys. These actions require specific permissions that are not included in this role.

To list and regenerate storage account keys, you would need a role that includes the Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/listKeys/action and Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/regenerateKey/action permissions. Some roles that have these permissions are:

Owner
Contributor
Storage Account Key Operator Service Role1.
upvoted 2 times

Mentalfloss 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Cancelling my previous A vote.
upvoted 1 times

arunyadav09 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

It should be Storage Account Key Operator Service Role.
upvoted 2 times

appyapurv 3 months, 2 weeks ago

- The Storage Account Encryption Scope Contributor role provides permissions to manage encryption scopes within a storage account. However, it does not grant permissions to list or regenerate storage account keys.
- To allow a user to list and regenerate storage account keys, the user should be assigned the Storage Account Key Operator Service Role or a higher role like Contributor or Storage Account Contributor.

Thus, assigning the Storage Account Encryption Scope Contributor role does not meet the goal of enabling User1 to list and regenerate storage account keys.

upvoted 1 times

Alawi1990 3 months, 2 weeks ago

The Storage Account Encryption Scope Contributor role does not grant permissions to list and regenerate storage account keys.

-
No
upvoted 2 times

Mentalfloss 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

I wasn't sure if this was a real role so I Googled it, answer is A (Yes).
upvoted 2 times

Mentalfloss 3 months, 2 weeks ago

I stand corrected. Dumb-a me looked up that the role existed, it sounded like it does what it says on the tin, but other comments following mine indicate otherwise.

upvoted 1 times

arunyadav09 3 months, 2 weeks ago

It should be Storage Account Key Operator Service Role.

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #71

Topic 3

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that has offices in the East US and West US Azure regions.

You plan to create the storage account shown in the following exhibit.

Create a storage account

...

Basics Advanced Networking Data protection Encryption Tags **Review**

Basics

Subscription	Azure subscription 1
Resource Group	RG1
Location	eastus
Storage account name	adatum22
Deployment model	Resource manager
Performance	Premium
Premium account type	File shares
Replication	Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Advanced

Secure transfer	Enabled
Allow storage account key access	Enabled
Allow cross-tenant replication	Disabled
Default to Azure Active Directory authorization in the Azure portal	Disabled

Blob public access	Enabled
Minimum TLS version	Version 1.2
Permitted scope for copy operations (preview)	From any storage account
Enable hierarchical namespace	Disabled
Enable network file system v3	Disabled
Enable SFTP	Disabled
Large file shares	Disabled

Networking

Network connectivity	Public endpoint (all networks)
Default routing tier	Microsoft network routing
Endpoint type	Standard

Data protection

Point-in-time restore	Disabled
Blob soft delete	Disabled
Container soft delete	Disabled
File share soft delete	Enabled
File share retention period in days	7
Versioning	Disabled
Blob change feed	Disabled
Version-level immutability support	Disabled

Encryption

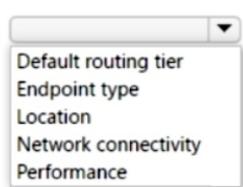
Encryption type	Microsoft-managed keys (MMK)
Enable support for customer-managed keys	Blobs and files only
Enable infrastructure encryption	Disabled

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

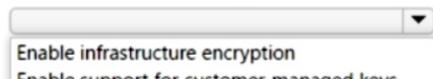
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

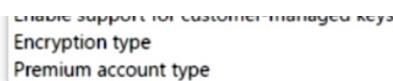
Answer Area

To minimize the network costs of accessing adatum22, modify the [answer choice] setting.



After adatum22 is created, you can modify the [answer choice] setting.





Answer Area

To minimize the network costs of accessing adatum22, modify the [answer choice] setting.

Correct Answer:

After adatum22 is created, you can modify the [answer choice] setting.

Comments

MichaelMelb Highly Voted 1 year, 5 months ago

Correct answers:

Minimize network cost - Default routing tier to Internet Routing

After creation you can modify - Encryption type

upvoted 42 times

SiddharthAvaiya 2 days, 4 hours ago

Correct Answer

1. Performance - if you see the exhibit storage is not created. so to minimize cost of accessing you can change the performance.

2. Encryption type

enable infrastructure encryption and premium account type is only changeable when you creating storage which eliminate this options here.

Enable support for Customer-managed keys is also not applied on this storage because storage is created by selecting Microsoft managed keys.

upvoted 1 times

Azure2020 12 months ago

You can't change Network Routing type if you create Premium File Shares, is just grayed out. You can change Network Routing type only if you create Premium Block Blob or Page Blobs.

You can change performance of created File Share on the right side by clicking on 3 point and then choose "Change size and performance"

upvoted 7 times

danlo 1 week, 3 days ago

SA w/Premium & FileStorage, the option in networking is greyed out: "The current combination of storage account kind, performance, replication, and location does not support network routing."

Going with performance for Box A

upvoted 2 times

MiniLa92 4 months, 1 week ago

I have tried this in Portal and can confirm that Internet Routing option is greyed out for Premium File Shares.

upvoted 4 times

suddin1 6 months, 2 weeks ago

providing the link would help us to better understand your findings

upvoted 3 times

fead 1 year, 2 months ago

Correct answers

Correct answers

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/network-routing-preference>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-gb/azure/storage/common/infrastructure-encryption-enable?tabs=portal>
upvoted 3 times

vrm1358 1 week, 2 days ago

for "Enable support for customer-managed keys" we have a note under this option which implies "This option cannot be changed after this storage account is created"

So Encryption type is correct for second item.

upvoted 2 times

wasilak Highly Voted 1 year, 7 months ago

to minimize network cost - default routing tier

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/network-routing-preference>

what can be changed after creation - customer-managed key

"You can switch between customer-managed keys and Microsoft-managed keys at any time"

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/customer-managed-keys-overview>

upvoted 21 times

Ccastan1 1 year, 6 months ago

Encryption type is the correct answer for the second one, your reasoning is correct, but you ,is read the question.

upvoted 12 times

AnonFox 1 year, 7 months ago

Minimize network cost - Default routing tier to Internet Routing seems like the correct option as per answer above.

Good idea to read through the article just once:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/network-routing-preference>

upvoted 3 times

alexvv89 1 year, 2 months ago

I agree with 'wasilak' about the answers. Also, the links shared by him offers the correct answers, read them carefully.

"Configuring routing preference gives you the flexibility to optimize your traffic either for premium network performance or for cost."

"When you configure customer-managed keys for a storage account, Azure Storage wraps the root data encryption key for the account with the customer-managed key in the associated key vault or managed HSM. The protection of the root encryption key changes, but the data in your Azure Storage account remains encrypted at all times. There is no additional action required on your part to ensure that your data remains encrypted. Protection by customer-managed keys takes effect immediately. You can switch between customer-managed keys and Microsoft-managed keys at any time."

upvoted 2 times

RVivek Most Recent 3 weeks, 2 days ago

Correct answers

Default routing tier to Internet Routing

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/network-routing-preference>

Enable support Customer managed keys

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-gb/azure/storage/common/customer-managed-keys-configure-existing-account?toc=%2Fazure%2Fstorage%2Fblobs%2Ftoc.json&bc=%2Fazure%2Fstorage%2Fblobs%2Fbreadcrumb%2Ftoc.json&tabs=azure-portal#configure-encryption-for-automatic-updating-of-key-versions>

upvoted 1 times

zeuge 6 days, 19 hours ago

Everyone who answered "1. Default routing tier" for the first box, try creating a storage account with the specified settings. In the "Routing preference" section, the "Internet routing" option is greyed out and inactive. Additionally, it's not possible to change the Endpoint type — this setting is not available. Unfortunately, I couldn't find a suitable answer for myself.

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

WRONG

1. Default routing tier

2. Encryption type

upvoted 1 times

[Removed] 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Tested in lab:

1. Performance: default routing cannot be set to internet routing because it is not supported with File shares. It would work with block blob though.

2. Encryption type:

"Customer-managed key (CMK) support can be limited to blob service and file service only, or to all service types. After the storage account is created, this support cannot be changed"

"By default, Azure encrypts storage account data at rest. Infrastructure encryption adds a second layer of encryption to your storage account's data. This option can only be enabled during the storage account creation."

Account type cannot be changed that's clear at least

upvoted 3 times

raj29oct 3 months, 4 weeks ago

Default routing tier to Internet Routing

Encryption type

upvoted 1 times

varinder82 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct Answer :

1. Default Routing

2. Encryption Type

upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 8 months, 3 weeks ago

- Default routing tier

- Encryption type

upvoted 2 times

bacana 8 months, 4 weeks ago

Tested. Performance and routing cannot be changed. Everything is grayed out

upvoted 3 times

tashakori 9 months, 1 week ago

Correct answers: Minimize network cost - Default routing tier to Internet Routing After creation you can modify - Encryption type

upvoted 2 times

SkyZeroZx 11 months, 1 week ago

to minimize network cost - default routing tier

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/network-routing-preference>

what can be changed after creation - customer-managed key

"You can switch between customer-managed keys and Microsoft-managed keys at any time"

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/customer-managed-keys-overview>

upvoted 2 times

enklau 5 months, 3 weeks ago

you switch to CMK by changing the encryption type

upvoted 1 times

ziggy1117 1 year, 1 month ago

default routing tier

encryption type

upvoted 3 times

YesPlease 1 year, 2 months ago

Default routing tier

Encryption type

upvoted 3 times

bobster 1 year, 2 months ago

1. Default Routing Tier

2. Encryption Type

Very confident!

upvoted 5 times

oopspruu 1 year, 3 months ago

Confirmed in Azure Lab as of 17/08/2023:

1. Default Routing Tier can be changed to lower networking costs. Choose Internet Routing for low cost.

2. After an storage account is created, Only Encryption Type can be changed. "Enabled support for customer-managed keys" and "Infrastructure Encryption" both cannot be changed.

upvoted 12 times

Tomuren 1 year, 3 months ago

Enable support for customer-managed keys is INCORRECT.

Customer-managed key (CMK) support can be limited to blob service and file service only, or to all service types. After the storage account is created, this support cannot be changed.

Copied and pasted directly from Azure.

upvoted 1 times

Josete1106 1 year, 4 months ago

A & C Default routing tier to Internet Routing & Encryption type.

upvoted 3 times

quocdunginfo2 1 year, 3 months ago

Agree

Customer-managed key (CMK) support can be limited to blob service and file service only, or to all service types. After the storage account is created, this support cannot be changed

<https://aka.ms/accountinfrastructureencryption>

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #72

Topic 3

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription.

You plan to deploy a new storage account.

You need to configure encryption for the account. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Use a customer-managed key stored in a key vault.
- Use the maximum supported bit length.

Which type of key and which bit length should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Key:

 AES
 3DES
 RSA

Bit length:

 2048
 3072
 4096
 8192

Answer Area

Key:

 AES
 3DES
 RSA

Correct Answer: RSA

Bit length:

2048
3072
4096
8192

The bit length dropdown menu shows options: 2048, 3072, 4096, and 8192. The option '4096' is highlighted with a red box.

Comments

crymo99 Highly Voted 1 year, 7 months ago

*RSA 4096

typo

upvoted 20 times

chiquito Highly Voted 1 year, 7 months ago

Answer is correct:

Key: RSA

length: 4096

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/customer-managed-keys-overview#key-vault-requirements>

upvoted 14 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

Limobakry 6 months, 4 weeks ago

RSA - 4069

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/keys/about-keys>

upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Given answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

Xerinzxz 11 months, 4 weeks ago

RSA

4096

upvoted 1 times

river1999991 1 year ago

RSA

4096

upvoted 1 times

NavigatiOn 1 year, 4 months ago

RSA: "Software-protected" RSA key Supported (2048-bit, 3072-bit, 4096-bit)

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/keys/about-keys#hsm-protected-keys>

upvoted 4 times

saim18 1 year, 5 months ago

Is this in the syllabus I don't think so

upvoted 6 times

crymo99 1 year, 7 months ago

key: RSA

bit length: 4098

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/customer-managed-keys-overview?toc=%2Fazure%2Fstorage%2Fblobs%2Ftoc.json&bc=%2Fazure%2Fstorage%2Fblobs%2Fbreadcrumb%2Ftoc.json>
upvoted 5 times

AnonFox 1 year, 7 months ago

Correct answer as per article.

"Azure storage encryption supports RSA and RSA-HSM keys of sizes 2048, 3072 and 4096."
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/customer-managed-keys-overview#key-vault-requirements>
upvoted 4 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #73

Topic 3

You have an Azure Storage account that contains 5,000 blobs accessed by multiple users.

You need to ensure that the users can view only specific blobs based on blob index tags.

What should you include in the solution?

- A. a role assignment condition Most Voted
- B. a stored access policy
- C. just-in-time (JIT) VM access
- D. a shared access signature (SAS)

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (90%)

D (10%)

Comments

Siraf Highly Voted 1 year, 5 months ago

Answer is A:

An Azure role assignment condition is an optional check that you can add to your role assignment to provide more fine-grained access control. For example, you can add a condition that requires an object to have a specific tag to read the object.
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/conditions-role-assignments-portal>

upvoted 24 times

sreemog Highly Voted 11 months, 4 weeks ago

The answer is D.

- A. role assignment condition: This would control access at the container level, not individual blobs. You need more granular control for specific blobs based on tags.
- B. stored access policy: This can be used to define access levels for a container or blob, but it wouldn't allow you to filter based on tags dynamically.
- C. just-in-time (JIT) VM access: This is used for managing access to virtual machines, not blob storage.
- D. shared access signature (SAS): This provides temporary access to blobs with granular control over permissions. You can generate SAS tokens with conditions based on blob index tags, allowing users to access only the relevant blobs.

upvoted 8 times

[Removed] **Most Recent** 2 months, 1 week ago

Role assignment conditions allow you to apply conditions to role-based access control (RBAC) roles. In this case, you can use blob index tags as a condition to restrict access to specific blobs.

Here are why the other options aren't suitable:

Stored access policy is used to manage shared access signatures (SAS) over a long period but does not filter access based on blob index tags.

Just-in-time (JIT) VM access is for managing virtual machine access and does not apply to Azure Storage.

Shared access signature (SAS) can provide limited-time access to blobs but doesn't inherently work with blob index tags for filtering.

Therefore, the correct answer is:

A. a role assignment condition.

upvoted 1 times

117b84e 3 months ago

chatGpt said:

To ensure that users can view only specific blobs based on blob index tags in an Azure Storage account, you should include Option D: a shared access signature (SAS) in the solution.

upvoted 2 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

it's A

upvoted 1 times

SofiaLorean 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Role Assignment

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-auth-abac-portal>

upvoted 2 times

varinder82 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Final Answer:

Role assignment Condition

upvoted 1 times

tashakori 9 months, 1 week ago

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

Watcharin_start 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A role assignment condition can `Restrict access to blobs based on a blob index tag`

Ref: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-auth-abac-portal>

upvoted 2 times

devops_devops 10 months, 4 weeks ago

This question was in exam 15/01/24

upvoted 6 times

Nickybambi 6 months ago

What is the answer?

upvoted 1 times

Xerinzx 11 months, 4 weeks ago

Answer: A

Role assignment Condition

upvoted 1 times

upvoted 1 times

SgtDumitru 1 year ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer: A - Role assignment condition.

Stored access policy is a setup for SAS token. But since we don't mention here how users will access blobs, this means it should work both for SAS and AAD, which automatically removes option B & D.

upvoted 3 times

rumino 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Option B is also invalid because:

A stored access policy is defined on a resource container, which can be a blob container, table, queue, or file share.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-sas-overview>

upvoted 1 times

amsioso 1 year ago

Answer: D

Finding data using blob index tags can be performed by the Storage Blob Data Owner and by anyone with a Shared Access Signature that has permission to find blobs by tags (the f SAS permission).

In addition, RBAC users with the Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/blobServices/containers/blobs/filter/action permission can perform this operation.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-manage-find-blobs?tabs=azure-portal#finding-data-using-blob-index-tags>

Remember the principle of least privilege roles/access.

upvoted 3 times

Ahkhan 1 year ago

Here is the whole procedure to do it via role assignment condition. Answer is A. This is a fairly new feature called ABAC (Attribute-based access control).

<https://learningbydoing.cloud/blog/control-access-to-azure-storage-blobs-with-abac/>

upvoted 6 times

PrabodhM 1 year ago

Answer - D

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-manage-find-blobs?tabs=azure-portal>

Important

Setting blob index tags can be performed by the Storage Blob Data Owner and by anyone with a Shared Access Signature that has permission to access the blob's tags (the t SAS permission).

upvoted 3 times

PrabodhM 1 year ago

SAS permissions

Callers using a shared access signature (SAS) may be granted scoped permissions to operate on blob index tags.

upvoted 1 times

PrabodhM 1 year ago

Permissions and authorization

You can authorize access to blob index tags using one of the following approaches:

Using Azure role-based access control (Azure RBAC) to grant permissions to a Microsoft Entra security principal. Use Microsoft Entra ID for superior security and ease of use. For more information about using Microsoft Entra ID with blob operations, see Authorize access to data in Azure Storage.

Using a shared access signature (SAS) to delegate access to blob index. For more information about shared access signatures, see Grant limited access to Azure Storage resources using shared access signatures (SAS).

Using the account access keys to authorize operations with Shared Key. For more information, see Authorize with Shared Key.

upvoted 1 times

josola 1 year ago

So the answer is both "A" and "D"?

So the answer is both A and B.

upvoted 1 times

YesPlease 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Role Assignment Condition

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-auth-abac-examples?tabs=portal-visual-editor#example-read-blobs-with-a-blob-index-tag>

upvoted 2 times

aldebaran65 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The question is ensure that the users "can view" only specific blobs "based on blob index tags"

Which call for role assignment condition

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-auth-abac-examples?tabs=portal-visual-editor#example-read-blobs-with-a-blob-index-tag>

upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #74

Topic 3

You have an Azure Storage account named storage1.

For storage1, you create an encryption scope named Scope1.

Which storage types can you encrypt by using Scope?

- A. file shares only
- B. containers only **Most Voted**
- C. file shares and containers only
- D. containers and tables only
- E. file shares, containers, and tables only
- F. file shares, containers, tables, and queues

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Comments

Siraf **Highly Voted** 1 year, 5 months ago

Answer is B:

Encryption scopes enable you to manage encryption with a key that is scoped to a container or an individual blob. There is no blob in the answer choices.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/encryption-scope-overview#how-encryption-scopes-work>
upvoted 19 times

Jedi **Highly Voted** 1 year, 5 months ago

Containers is correct.

Reference: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/encryption-scope-manage>
upvoted 14 times

SeMo0o0o0o **Most Recent** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct
upvoted 1 times

Gowthamsp30 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer is B
upvoted 1 times

tashakori 9 months, 1 week ago

B is correct
upvoted 1 times

Xerinxx 11 months, 4 weeks ago

Containers
upvoted 2 times

Mooooosa 1 year, 1 month ago

I think answer is F
Please check these links
<https://brainly.in/question/56271769>
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-service-encryption>
on the second link page see table and below

upvoted 1 times

Batiste2023 1 year, 1 month ago

Well, you're using the reference link that other people are referring to as a justification for answer B. Those people have read that article correctly:
"Encryption scopes enable you to manage encryption with a key that is scoped to a container or an individual blob."
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-service-encryption>

The table also mentions that encryption scopes can refer to accounts, containers or individual blobs.
So answer B is correct, you'll have to admit.

upvoted 2 times

pal40sg 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

The encryption scope in Azure Storage is available for Azure Blob / Data Lake Gen2 storage account1. The key that protects an encryption scope may be either a Microsoft-managed key or a customer-managed key in Azure Key Vault1. Therefore, the correct answer is B. containers only as blobs are stored in containers in Azure Blob Storage

upvoted 1 times

iamchoy 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Encryption scopes in Azure Blob Storage allow you to define a default customer-managed key for blobs within a container. As of my last update in September 2021, encryption scopes are primarily used for blob data in containers.

Thus, among the given options:

B. containers only

is the correct answer, as encryption scopes target blob containers specifically.

upvoted 2 times

Teekaykols 1 year, 3 months ago

Based on AI

Azure Storage encryption scopes are used primarily to control the encryption of data at rest within the Azure Storage account. Encryption scopes can be applied to the following storage types:

E. file shares, containers, and tables only

Encryption scopes can be used to encrypt data within Azure file shares (for Azure Files), containers (for Azure Blob Storage), and tables (for Azure Table Storage). Queues (for Azure Queue Storage) were not mentioned as supported with encryption.

and tables (for Azure Table Storage). Queues (for Azure Queue Storage) were not mentioned as supported with encryption scopes in my knowledge.

Please note that Azure services and features may have evolved or changed since my last update, so it's advisable to check the latest Azure documentation or the Azure Portal for any updates regarding encryption scope support for various Azure Storage services.

upvoted 1 times

HemantGorle 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct.

Reference: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/encryption-scope-manage>

upvoted 1 times

Mehedi007 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Containers.

"Encryption scopes enable you to manage encryption at the level of an individual blob or container."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/encryption-scope-manage?tabs=portal>

upvoted 2 times

lulzsec2019 1 year, 5 months ago

Another new question

upvoted 5 times

licks0re 1 year, 5 months ago

Answer is B - Containers

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #75

Topic 3

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription.

You plan to create a role definition to meet the following requirements:

- Users must be able to view the configuration data of a storage account.
- Users must be able to perform all actions on a virtual network.
- The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

What should you include in the role definition for each requirement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Perform all actions on a virtual network:

"Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/*"
"Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/delete"
"Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/write"

View the configuration data of a storage account:

"Microsoft.Storage/StorageAccounts/*"
"Microsoft.Storage/StorageAccounts/read"
"Microsoft.Storage/StorageAccounts/blobServices/containers/blob/read"

Answer Area

Perform all actions on a virtual network:

"Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/*"

Correct Answer:

View the configuration data of a storage account:

"Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/delete"
"Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/write"

"Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/*"
"Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/read"
"Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/blobServices/containers/blob/read"

Comments

Vokuhila Highly Voted 1 year, 3 months ago

Answer is correct

upvoted 22 times

DH333 Highly Voted 1 year, 1 month ago

Finished the exam today with 837 points and this question was asked. About 70% of the questions were from here brothers - keep studying and you will make it!

upvoted 16 times

Ahkhan 1 year, 1 month ago

Were there questions related to Bicep file?

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

CORRECT

* = all

upvoted 1 times

RanPo 3 months, 1 week ago

the answer is correct.

what "*" appear , it means all the options available are include.

upvoted 2 times

Amir1909 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Given answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

in_nidjd 1 year ago

answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

AZPRAC 1 year, 1 month ago

Ans is correct. Passes the exam on 15 OCT. This question was there. Thanks ET Team

upvoted 5 times

AjmalNeelambra 1 year, 1 month ago

Did you purchase ET contribution subscription ?

upvoted 2 times

sjsaran 1 year, 2 months ago

Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/* - it will also provide ability to create VNets, why not write option?

upvoted 1 times

ncseffai 1 year, 2 months ago

I also have the same question in mind. The question says "in a virtual network". So not all virtual networks. I would just go for the write action

upvoted 2 times

Minila92 4 months, 1 week ago

Because I think with Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/write we will not be able to delete that particular virtual network. The question asks for all the actions which will include delete as well. Refer the link where it says for deleting virtual network we will separately need Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/delete. So I believe the ans should be Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/*
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/permissions/networking>

upvoted 1 times

Vestibal 1 year, 2 months ago

1 - Users must be able to view the configuration data of a storage account:

* For this requirement, you should include the following permission in the role definition:

Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/read

This permission allows users to view the properties and configuration data of a storage account without granting them permissions to modify or delete the storage account.

2 - Users must be able to perform all actions on a virtual network:

* For this requirement, you should include the following permission in the role definition:

Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/*

The asterisk (*) denotes all actions, so this permission grants users the ability to perform all operations on a virtual network, including creating, updating, deleting, and viewing.

The solution must use the principle of least privilege:

The principle of least privilege (PoLP) dictates that users should be granted only the permissions they need to perform their tasks and no more.

Based on the requirements, the role definition should only include the permissions mentioned above. Avoid adding any additional permissions that are not explicitly required.

(ChatGPT)

upvoted 2 times

obidiya22 1 year, 2 months ago

Ans Correct

upvoted 1 times

iamchoy 1 year, 2 months ago

Easiest one

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #76

Topic 3

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You have 5 TB of data that you need to transfer to Subscription1.

You plan to use an Azure Import/Export job.

What can you use as the destination of the imported data?

- A. Azure Data Factory
- B. the Azure File Sync Storage Sync Service
- C. Azure File Storage **Most Voted**
- D. Azure SQL Database

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

Comments

Nikios **Highly Voted** 1 year, 2 months ago

If this doesn't come on exam, Imma sue ExamTopics
upvoted 25 times

Alscoran **Highly Voted** 1 year ago

If they removed all the duplicates of this question, I feel we would get another page of questions for us poor people.
upvoted 10 times

2d153f5 **Most Recent** 3 weeks, 1 day ago

Comments are the best for this question.
upvoted 1 times

Mentalfloss 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Anyone else see the movie Groundhog Day?

upvoted 2 times

c035d62 7 months ago

I only view comments on those questions

upvoted 3 times

RWJVT 1 year, 1 month ago

When I see this question, I always think , yes at least I know this one :)

upvoted 5 times

TedM2 1 year, 1 month ago

I think 540 out of the 548 questions on this website for this exam are this one! LOL

upvoted 2 times

testingspeedz214 1 year, 2 months ago

Why would one come to the comments section for this question?

upvoted 3 times

Vestibal 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

repetida

upvoted 2 times

Aniruddha_dravyakar 1 year, 2 months ago

This question is on every page

upvoted 2 times

SefOne 1 year, 2 months ago

This has to be the best question Microsoft ever created.

upvoted 5 times

Esteban08 1 year, 3 months ago

LOL what can be the answer to this one, first time I read it.

upvoted 6 times

Killie 1 year, 3 months ago

new question, but old question...

upvoted 2 times

Lapiduse 1 year, 3 months ago

Something new

upvoted 2 times

GoldenDisciple2 1 year, 3 months ago

I love this question. :D

upvoted 6 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #77

Topic 3

HOTSPOT

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

To VM1, you plan to add a 1-TB data disk that meets the following requirements:

- Provides data resiliency in the event of a datacenter outage.
- Provides the lowest latency and the highest performance.
- Ensures that no data loss occurs if a host fails.

You need to recommend which type of storage and host caching to configure for the new data disk.

Answer Area

Storage type:

- Premium SSD that uses locally-redundant storage (LRS)
- Premium SSD that uses zone-redundant storage (ZRS)
- Standard SSD that uses locally-redundant storage (LRS)
- Standard SSD that uses zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Host caching:

- None
- Read-only
- Read/Write

Answer Area

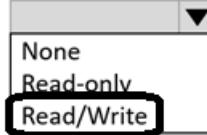
Storage type:

- Premium SSD that uses locally-redundant storage (LRS)
- Premium SSD that uses zone-redundant storage (ZRS)
- Standard SSD that uses locally-redundant storage (LRS)

Correct Answer:

Standard SSD that uses zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Host caching:



None
Read-only
Read/Write

Comments

ducklaorange Highly Voted 1 year, 3 months ago

Answer:

Storage type: Premium SSD that uses zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Host-caching: Read-only

Rationale ZRS replicates to different locations

Host caching: Write cache stores information in memory, no host, no memory, no data

Redundancy options for Azure managed disks - Azure Virtual Machines | Microsoft Learn

Enable and configure Azure VM disk cache with the Azure portal - Training | Microsoft Learn

upvoted 33 times

sjay2024 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Host-caching: Read-only is correct.

Writes are the only thing that's different with read/write caching. When writing with host caching is set to Read/write, the write only needs to be written to the host cache to be considered complete. The write is then lazily written to the disk when the cache is flushed periodically. Writes are the only thing that's different with read/write caching. When writing with host caching is set to Read/write, the write only needs to be written to the host cache to be considered complete. The write is then lazily written to the disk when the cache is flushed periodically.

upvoted 1 times

SivaPannier 1 year, 3 months ago

For the cache question.. There is no guarantee to the data stored in Cache. Hence Read Only is advised. Only application that can bear minor data loss can go for Read/Write Cache.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/1350516/host-caching>

upvoted 11 times

MohsenSic 9 months ago

I think it should be no cashing at all, from the same link you provided:

Host caching is not a good choice for workloads that have the following characteristics:

Write frequently to the disk.

Cannot tolerate any data loss.

upvoted 5 times

Dankho 1 month, 4 weeks ago

I agree with Mohsensic, better to eliminate host cashing due to its risk of data loss.

upvoted 1 times

iamchoy Highly Voted 1 year, 2 months ago

Let's evaluate the requirements:

1. **Provides data resiliency in the event of a datacenter outage.**

- Zone-redundant storage (ZRS) provides this capability by replicating data across multiple availability zones, ensuring that if one datacenter fails, the data is still available in other zones.

2. **Provides the lowest latency and the highest performance.**

- Premium SSDs offer better performance and lower latency compared to Standard SSDs.

3. **Ensures that no data loss occurs if a host fails.**

- Write caching can pose a risk of data loss in the event of a host failure. Thus, we need to be careful when enabling write caching.

Given the options:

Storage:

- Premium SSD that uses zone-redundant storage (ZRS) is the right choice as it provides high performance and ensures data resiliency across datacenter outages.

Host caching:

To avoid data loss during a host failure, we should avoid using write caching.

- Read-Only would be the appropriate choice to enhance performance without risking data loss due to host failure.
upvoted 29 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

WRONG

Storage type: Premium SSD that uses zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Host-caching: Read-only

upvoted 3 times

Forkbeard 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Regarding the caching question: you can safely turn on read-only caching. Read-only caching will not lead to *more* data loss in the event of a host failure. Since we're going with ZRS, there is a redundant storage location we can read from. This combination ensures that no data loss occurs if *a* host fails.

upvoted 2 times

Cheukie 9 months, 1 week ago

Is Host-caching: None not perhaps the correct option?

While Read-only caching reduces the risk, it doesn't entirely eliminate it because there's still potential for data loss in case of host failure before data is written to the disk. If data durability is a top priority and you want to minimize the risk of data loss in the event of host failure, is choosing the None caching option for the data disk not the safest choice?

upvoted 3 times

Amir1909 9 months, 2 weeks ago

- Premium SSD that uses zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Host-caching: Read-only

upvoted 1 times

ubiquituz 12 months ago

Premium SSD that uses zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Host-caching: none (no data loss)

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/example-scenario/identity/adds-extend-domain#vm-recommendations>

upvoted 4 times

Dankho 1 month, 4 weeks ago

trying to understand how there's data loss if host caching is read-only?

upvoted 1 times

DH333 1 year, 1 month ago

I succeeded the exam today with 837 point and I can say that these dumps really helped me! About 70% from the questions were from here and even after 2 years most of the comments of Mlantonis are on point - You deserve a special thank you brother. To the rest; make sure you thoroughly check the discussions because the solutions given by ET aren't always correct. By going through the discussions and occasionally reading MSDOCS you wil learn all that is necessary. Good luck!

And yes I advise to pay for the full questions – those 30 days access were well spend!!

upvoted 13 times

CheapCheats 1 year, 2 months ago

"You can enable host caching when you create your virtual machine and attach disks. You can also turn on and off host caching on your disks on an existing VM. By default, cache-capable data disks will have read-only caching enabled. Cache-capable OS disks will have read/write caching enabled."

upvoted 3 times

rikininotsix 1 year, 2 months ago

rikininety six · 1 year, 2 months ago

Here chatGPT's answer -

To meet the given requirements of providing data resiliency, low latency, high performance, and ensuring no data loss in case of a host failure for the 1-TB data disk on VM1 in Azure, you should make the following recommendations:

Storage type:

2. Premium SSD that uses zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Zone-redundant storage (ZRS) replicates your data across Availability Zones, which provides data resiliency in the event of a datacenter outage. Premium SSDs offer low latency and high performance compared to Standard SSDs.

Host caching:

2. Read-only

For this scenario, it's recommended to use Read-only host caching. Read-only caching can help improve read performance while ensuring data consistency and minimizing the risk of data loss. This aligns with the requirement to ensure that no data loss occurs if a host fails, as write caching (Read/Write) can have some risks associated with data integrity during host failures.

Personally I think the both the answers are correct, and the reasoning is also accurate.

upvoted 3 times

rikininety six 1 year, 2 months ago

Here chatGPT's answer -

To meet the given requirements of providing data resiliency, low latency, high performance, and ensuring no data loss in case of a host failure for the 1-TB data disk on VM1 in Azure, you should make the following recommendations:

Storage type:

2. Premium SSD that uses zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Zone-redundant storage (ZRS) replicates your data across Availability Zones, which provides data resiliency in the event of a datacenter outage. Premium SSDs offer low latency and high performance compared to Standard SSDs.

Host caching:

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For this scenario, it's recommended to use Read-only host caching. Read-only caching can help improve read performance while ensuring data consistency and minimizing the risk of data loss. This aligns with the requirement to ensure that no data loss occurs if a host fails, as write caching (Read/Write) can have some risks associated with data integrity during host failures.

Personally I think the both the answers are correct, and the reasoning is also accurate.

upvoted 1 times

aldebaran65 1 year, 2 months ago

There is no details regarding type of workload will be placed on the data disk. This is a bad question.

Let's go by the default.

By default, cache-capable data disks will have read-only caching enabled.

Cache-capable OS disks will have read/write caching enabled.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/disks-performance>

upvoted 3 times

zixys 1 year, 3 months ago

PremiumSSD(ZRS)/Read-only

upvoted 6 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #78

Topic 3

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 and an Azure key vault named Vault1.

On VM1, you plan to configure Azure Disk Encryption to use a key encryption key (KEK).

You need to prepare Vault1 for Azure Disk Encryption.

Which two actions should you perform on Vault1? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Select Azure Virtual machines for deployment.
- B. Create a new key. **Most Voted**
- C. Create a new secret.
- D. Configure a key rotation policy.
- E. Select Azure Disk Encryption for volume encryption. **Most Voted**

Correct Answer: BE

Community vote distribution



Comments

iamchoy **Highly Voted** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: BE

To prepare Vault1 for Azure Disk Encryption with a key encryption key (KEK):

1. **You need to have a key in the Key Vault.** This will be the KEK. Azure Disk Encryption uses BitLocker for Windows VMs, which requires a key for encrypting the data disk. If you're using a KEK, the BEK (BitLocker Encryption Key) will be wrapped by this KEK.

So, you should:

- B. Create a new key.

2. **The key vault itself should be configured for Azure Disk Encryption.** This ensures the vault is set up to work with Azure VMs

and their disks.

Therefore:

E. Select Azure Disk Encryption for volume encryption.

So, the correct actions are B and E.

upvoted 24 times

rikininetysix Highly Voted 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: BD

To prepare Azure Key Vault (Vault1) for Azure Disk Encryption using a key encryption key (KEK) on VM1, you should perform the following actions:

B. Create a new key: You need to create a key in the key vault to be used as the KEK for Azure Disk Encryption.

D. Configure a key rotation policy: Azure Disk Encryption typically requires key rotation. Configuring a key rotation policy is a best practice for managing encryption keys securely.

The correct options are B and D.

Option E, "Select Azure Disk Encryption for volume encryption," is not the correct choice in this scenario because this action should be performed on the virtual machine (VM1) and not on the Azure Key Vault (Vault1).

upvoted 6 times

RVivek Most Recent 3 weeks, 2 days ago

Selected Answer: BE

B. Should Cretae Key

E. Shoudl Enable the key vulat to work on Disk encryption. Refer screenshot from my lab <https://imgur.com/a/btYHf2q>

upvoted 1 times

[Removed] 2 months, 1 week ago

To prepare Vault1 for Azure Disk Encryption using a Key Encryption Key (KEK), the following actions are required:

B. Create a new key:

Azure Disk Encryption with KEK requires a key in the Key Vault to encrypt the disk encryption key (DEK). Therefore, you need to create a key in the key vault.

E. Select Azure Disk Encryption for volume encryption:

You need to select Azure Disk Encryption as it will integrate the key vault with the disk encryption process.

The correct answers are B and E.

upvoted 1 times

SeMoOoOoOo 3 months ago

Selected Answer: BE

B & E are correct

upvoted 1 times

ajay01avhad 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct Answers:

B. Create a new key.

E. Select Azure Disk Encryption for volume encryption.

upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 9 months, 2 weeks ago

B and E is correct

upvoted 1 times

bacana 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Azure Disk Encryption and auto-rotation

Although Azure Key Vault now has key auto-rotation, it isn't currently compatible with Azure Disk Encryption. Specifically, Azure Disk Encryption will continue to use the original encryption key, even after it has been auto-rotated.

Rotating an encryption key won't break Azure Disk Encryption, but disabling the "old" encryption key (in other words, the key Azure Disk Encryption is still using) will.

upvoted 1 times

clg003 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: AE

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/disk-encryption-key-vault?tabs=azure-portal>

Vault is already created you now need to configure it for Azure Disk Encryption. The steps to do this are in the doc.

Azure portal

Select your key vault and go to Access Policies.

(E) Under "Enable Access to", select the box labeled Azure Disk Encryption for volume encryption.

(A) Select Azure Virtual Machines for deployment and/or Azure Resource Manager for template deployment, if needed.
Click Save.

upvoted 4 times

aldebaran65 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: BE

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/disk-encryption-key-vault?tabs=azure-portal>

Steps:

1. Creating a resource group, if needed.
2. Creating a key vault. (B)
3. Setting key vault advanced access policies. (E)

Set key vault advanced access policies

The Azure platform needs access to the encryption keys or secrets in your key vault to make them available to the VM for booting and decrypting the volumes.

If you didn't enable your key vault for disk encryption, deployment, or template deployment at the time of creation (as demonstrated in the previous step), you must update its advanced access policies.

1. Select your key vault and go to Access Policies.
2. Under "Enable Access to", select the box labeled Azure Disk Encryption for volume encryption. ((E))
3. Select Azure Virtual Machines for deployment and/or Azure Resource Manager for template deployment, if needed.
4. Click Save.

upvoted 4 times

Esteban08 1 year, 3 months ago

1. Create the key
2. Enable "Azure Disk Encryption for volume encryption" to give access to the boot process.
Configure key rotation does not have effect.

"Although Azure Key Vault now has key auto-rotation, it isn't currently compatible with Azure Disk Encryption. Specifically, Azure Disk Encryption will continue to use the original encryption key, even after it has been auto-rotated.

Rotating an encryption key won't break Azure Disk Encryption, but disabling the "old" encryption key (in other words, the key Azure Disk Encryption is still using) will."

upvoted 3 times

ducklaorange 1 year, 3 months ago

A little bit vague, but B and D seems correct, depending on how you look at it:

Relevant links:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/disk-encryption-key-vault?tabs=azure-portal>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/disk-encryption-windows>

upvoted 6 times

SivaPannier 1 year, 3 months ago

To me B & E seems to be correct. The link Says the option A is optional.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/disk-encryption-key-vault?tabs=azure-portal>

upvoted 2 times

ducklaorange 1 year, 3 months ago

Of course, a lot of things are optional, but read the question. It's about preparing Vault 1, so if you already have created a key what else is there except to configure a rotation policy.

upvoted 1 times

Exilic 1 year, 3 months ago

ChatGPT

"To prepare Azure Key Vault (Vault1) for Azure Disk Encryption using a key encryption key (KEK) on VM1, you need to perform the following actions:

B. Create a new key:

You should create a new key in Vault1. This key will serve as the KEK for encrypting the VM's disks.

D. Configure a key rotation policy:

It's a best practice to configure key rotation for your KEK to enhance security. This helps ensure that your encryption keys are periodically rotated, reducing the risk associated with long-lived keys.

The other options (A, C, and E) are not directly related to preparing Vault1 for Azure Disk Encryption using a KEK, so they are not necessary for this specific scenario."

upvoted 4 times

zixys 1 year, 3 months ago

Although Azure Key Vault now has key auto-rotation, it isn't currently compatible with Azure Disk Encryption. Specifically, Azure Disk Encryption will continue to use the original encryption key, even after it has been auto-rotated.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/disk-encryption-key-vault?tabs=azure-portal#azure-disk-encryption-and-auto-rotation>

upvoted 3 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #79

Topic 3

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual machine named VM1 and an Azure key vault named KV1.

You need to configure encryption for VM1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Store and use the encryption key in KV1.
- Maintain encryption if VM1 is downloaded from Azure.
- Encrypt both the operating system disk and the data disks.

Which encryption method should you use?

- A. customer-managed keys
- B. Confidential disk encryption
- C. Azure Disk Encryption **Most Voted**
- D. encryption at host

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (92%)

A (8%)

Comments

vitodobra **Highly Voted** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

"You can protect your managed disks by using Azure Disk Encryption for Linux VMs, which uses DM-Crypt, or Azure Disk Encryption for Windows VMs, which uses Windows BitLocker, to protect both operating system disks and data disks with full volume encryption."

Encryption keys and secrets are safeguarded in your Azure Key Vault subscription. By using the Azure Backup service, you can back up and restore encrypted virtual machines (VMs) that use Key Encryption Key (KEK) configuration."
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/security/fundamentals/encryption-overview>

upvoted 12 times

SeMo0o0o0o **Most Recent** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

kyakya 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/linux/disk-encryption-portal-quickstart>
CMK in this article.

upvoted 2 times

Ipexam 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct..

The first requirement is to store a key in KV1, and from that reason you have to use CMK instead of PMK

upvoted 1 times

kyakya 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

not found CMK in Azure VM.

upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 9 months, 2 weeks ago

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

NU88 11 months, 2 weeks ago

When Azure Disk Encryption uses Platform Managed Key, if a VM is downloaded in this case, will the VMs be readable? I mean when the key is platform managed.

I understand when customer managed key is used, downloaded VM from Azure is not readable, because the key is in the Vault. But not sure of the platform managed key, is it in Azure or within the VM?

upvoted 1 times

ricardona 1 year ago

You should use C. Azure Disk Encryption.

Azure Disk Encryption (ADE) encrypts the OS and data disks of Azure virtual machines (VMs) inside your VMs by using the DM-Crypt feature of Linux or the BitLocker feature of Windows. ADE is integrated with Azure Key Vault to help you control and manage the disk encryption keys and secrets, with the option to encrypt with a key encryption key (KEK). This means it can store and use the encryption key in KV1, as per your requirement.

Moreover, Azure Disk Encryption maintains encryption if the VM is downloaded from Azure. This is because the encryption keys are stored in Azure Key Vault and not on the local machine. Therefore, even if the VM is downloaded, the data remains encrypted.

Finally, Azure Disk Encryption can encrypt both the operating system disk and the data disks, which is another one of your requirements. So, Azure Disk Encryption meets all your specified requirements.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/disk-encryption-overview>.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/disk-encryption-overview>.

upvoted 3 times

iamchoy 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Given the requirements, the best fit would be:

C. Azure Disk Encryption

This solution encrypts both the OS and data disks, allows for the keys to be stored in Azure Key Vault, and maintains encryption if the VM is downloaded from Azure.

upvoted 4 times

Vokuhila 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C seems to be correct: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/security/fundamentals/encryption-overview>
upvoted 1 times

Exilic 1 year, 3 months ago

Has anyone done the test to confirm this new question?
upvoted 2 times

Basim1291 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

ChatGPT:

Let's evaluate each of the provided options in the context of the given requirements:

A. Customer-managed keys: Customer-managed keys are used for Azure Disk Encryption, which is a suitable choice for this scenario. This option allows you to store and manage the encryption keys in Azure Key Vault, which aligns with the requirement to use the encryption key from KV1.

B. Confidential disk encryption: Confidential disk encryption is not a standard Azure feature or encryption method. It doesn't directly apply to encrypting Azure virtual machines and their disks. Therefore, this option is not appropriate for the scenario.

C. Azure Disk Encryption: Azure Disk Encryption is the correct encryption method in this scenario. It enables you to encrypt both the operating system disk and data disks of a virtual machine using either Microsoft-managed or customer-managed keys from Azure Key Vault.

D. Encryption at host: Encryption at host refers to Azure Confidential Computing, a different feature focused on securing data in use, not data at rest as required in this scenario. This option is not suitable for encrypting virtual machines and their disks as specified.

upvoted 3 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #80

Topic 3

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named storage1.

You need to configure a shared access signature (SAS) to ensure that users can only download blobs securely by name.

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

NOTE: Each correct answer is worth one point.

Answer Area

Allowed services
 Blob File Queue Table

Allowed resource types
 Service Container Object

Allowed permissions
 Read Write Delete List Add Create Update Process Immutable storage Permanent delete

Blob versioning permissions
 Enables deletion of versions

Allowed blob index permissions
 Read/Write Filter

Start and expiry date/time

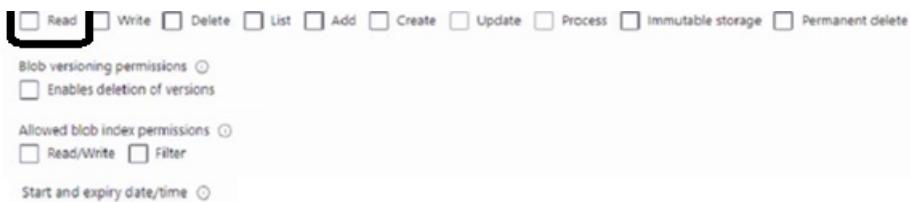
Answer Area

Allowed services
 Blob File Queue Table

Allowed resource types
 Service Container Object

Allowed permissions

Correct Answer:



Comments

Spoon3r Highly Voted 1 year, 3 months ago

Configure the SAS token settings:

Allowed services: Blob (since you want to access blobs).

Allowed resource types: Service (if you want users to access all blobs within a container) or Object (if you want users to access a specific blob by name).

Allowed permissions: Set to "Read" to allow downloading.

Specify the start and expiry date for the token.

If you're using a shared access policy, you can select it here. Otherwise, configure the SAS token directly.

upvoted 45 times

Rafi786_khan 11 months, 4 weeks ago

Thanks! Great explanation.

upvoted 1 times

CarlosMarin Highly Voted 1 year, 3 months ago

This question was in my exam on 31/08/2023.

upvoted 18 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

tashakori 9 months, 1 week ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

mcclane654 10 months, 1 week ago

Solution is correct Object and read.

Tested in lab.

uploaded file to blob container. Copied url to file

created SAS.

when going to the url in incognito it says file does not exist. when adding SAS token. content of file appears

upvoted 5 times

[Removed] 11 months, 1 week ago

I have tested this in my lab and with the given options you can't connect to the storage account using the SAS token.

If you enable just Container, Object, Read, when you try to use the token you get the following error: The SAS cannot be used to connect to a storage account. An account SAS with at least service-level access ('srt=s') is required.

upvoted 2 times

[Removed] 11 months, 1 week ago

If you enable Object, Read, List you get The SAS has inadequate permissions. An account SAS with at least List permission ('sp=l') is required.

If you enable Service, Object, Read, List, you can connect to the storage account but you can't see anything in the container, there is no data.

If you enable Service, Container, Read, List, you can connect to the storage account and see the blobs but you cannot

... , upvoted 2 times

[Removed] 11 months, 1 week ago

So what you actually need for this to work, is:

Allowed Services: Blob

Allowed Resource Types: Service, Container, Object

Allowed Permissions: Read, List

Make of this what you will but if this question came in my exam I would simply treat it as "which settings should you enable FIRST" and choose Service, Container, Object as without these the Allowed permissions make no difference.

There is also the possibility of just enabling Read/List access on the container itself via SAS tokens and that would be better in this case, but the screenshot in the question is from generating a SAS token at the storage account level, the container level SAS view looks different.

upvoted 3 times

BIOKU 1 year, 1 month ago

Permissions:

Set the permissions to "Read." This allows users to read (download) blobs from the storage account securely. By setting this permission, users will only be able to download blobs and cannot perform other operations like uploading, deleting, or listing blobs.

Resource Type:

Set the resource type to "Object (Blobs)." This ensures that the SAS token is only applicable to blobs within the storage account. It restricts the access to blobs, specifically by name, rather than granting access to other types of resources in the storage account like containers or queues.

upvoted 4 times

EzBL 1 year, 2 months ago

Allowed resources types: Objects (access by name)

Allowed Permissions: Read (you need download) and List (you need to see the object to read it)

upvoted 6 times

kzlo2 1 year, 3 months ago

Box1

Allowed resource types: Object (you want users to access a specific blob by name)

Box2

Allowed permissions: Read (to allow downloading)

upvoted 5 times

Vokuhila 1 year, 3 months ago

Resource type: Object : "Use a read-only SAS when possible. If a user needs only read access to a single object, then grant them read access to that single object, and not read/write/delete access to all objects."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-sas-overview>

It is not mentioned that the data will be overwritten, only downloaded, so Read seems to be the correct setting

upvoted 6 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #81

Topic 3

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named storage1. The storage1 account contains a container named container1.

You need to configure access to container1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Only allow read access.
- Allow both HTTP and HTTPS protocols.
- Apply access permissions to all the content in the container.

What should you use?

- A. an access policy
- B. a shared access signature (SAS) **Most Voted**
- C. Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN)
- D. access keys

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Comments

RanjanDeo **Highly Voted** 1 year, 2 months ago

To configure read access to a container in an Azure Storage account while allowing both HTTP and HTTPS protocols and applying access permissions to all the content in the container, you should use a Shared Access Signature (SAS).

Therefore, the correct option is:

B. a shared access signature (SAS)

Shared Access Signatures (SAS) are used to grant limited access to specific resources in your storage account while maintaining fine-grained control over the allowed operations, including read access. You can create a SAS token with the necessary permissions and then provide this token to the users or applications that need access to the container.

upvoted 17 times

SeMo0o0o0o **Most Recent** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct
upvoted 1 times

tashakori 9 months, 1 week ago

B is correct
upvoted 1 times

collardgreens 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B Shared Access Signature (SAS)
upvoted 1 times

PATTYKABASINGA 1 year ago

B. a shared access signature (SAS)
upvoted 2 times

Vestibal 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

Shared Access Signature (SAS):

SAS can be used to provide delegated access to resources in your storage account, allowing you to specify the types of permissions granted, the protocols allowed (HTTP and/or HTTPS), and the duration of the access.
By generating a SAS token, you can grant read-only access to container1, and allow both HTTP and HTTPS protocols for accessing the content in the container1.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cdn/cdn-storage-custom-domain-https>
upvoted 3 times

drumsack 1 year, 2 months ago

Who can send me this PDF version, please?
oluwafemmyade@hotmail.com
.... TIA
upvoted 2 times

[Removed] 1 year, 1 month ago

Ctrl + P, save as PDF
upvoted 1 times

goalkiller 1 year, 2 months ago

To configure read access to container1 in your Azure Storage account while allowing both HTTP and HTTPS protocols and applying access permissions to all content in the container, you should use a Shared Access Signature (SAS) token with the appropriate settings.

upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #82

Topic 3

You need to create an Azure Storage account named storage1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Support Azure Data Lake Storage.
- Minimize costs for infrequently accessed data.
- Automatically replicate data to a secondary Azure region.

Which three options should you configure for storage1? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct answer is worth one point.

A. zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

B. the Cool access tier **Most Voted**

C. geo-redundant storage (GRS) **Most Voted**

D. the Hot access tier

E. hierarchical namespace **Most Voted**

Correct Answer: BCE

Community vote distribution

BCE (90%)

CDF (10%)

Comments

RanjanDeo **Highly Voted** 1 year, 2 months ago

B. The Cool access tier: The Cool access tier is suitable for infrequently accessed data and offers lower storage costs compared to the Hot access tier.

C. Geo-redundant storage (GRS): Geo-redundant storage replicates data to a secondary Azure region, providing data redundancy and disaster recovery capabilities.

E. Hierarchical namespace: The hierarchical namespace is required for Azure Data Lake Storage, as it enables the storage account to support the data lake's file system structure.

So, the correct options are B, C, and E.

upvoted 34 times

N3m86 Highly Voted 1 year, 2 months ago

Answers B, C, E

upvoted 10 times

minura Most Recent 3 days, 6 hours ago

Selected Answer: BCE

support Azure Data Lake Solution - hierarchical namespace is required

Infrequent access - Cool access tier

Replicate data to a secondary azure region - Geo-redundant storage (GRS)

So the answers should be B, C, E

upvoted 1 times

[Removed] 2 months, 1 week ago

To create an Azure Storage account that meets the requirements of supporting **Azure Data Lake Storage**, minimizing costs for **infrequently accessed data**, and **automatically replicating** data to a secondary Azure region, the following options should be configured:

1. **B. the Cool access tier**

- The Cool tier is optimized for storing data that is infrequently accessed, which helps minimize costs.

2. **C. geo-redundant storage (GRS)**

- GRS replicates data to a secondary Azure region, meeting the requirement of automatic replication to another region for disaster recovery.

3. **E. hierarchical namespace**

- A hierarchical namespace is required to enable **Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2** features, which are essential for big data analytics.

Correct answers:

- **B. the Cool access tier**

- **C. geo-redundant storage (GRS)**

- **E. hierarchical namespace**

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

Selected Answer: BCE

BCE are correct

upvoted 1 times

ManfredAppleWhite 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: BCE

This is the way.

upvoted 2 times

Jobalos009 8 months ago

Selected Answer: BCE

ANSWER: B C E

upvoted 1 times

tashakori 9 months, 1 week ago

B, C and E

upvoted 1 times

ValB 1 year ago

I think it is BCDE. That is, I think it needs both hot and cold storage. Cold storage is indeed needed for minimising costs for infrequently access data, but you need to have a hot tier for data that is frequently used too. The requirements do not say that there is only infrequently accessed data, it only says that for such data they want to minimise the costs. There will always be some frequently used data so I believe that we need both hot and cold tier here.

upvoted 1 times

amsioso 1 year ago

Answer: B,C, E

upvoted 2 times

Alscoran 1 year ago

Selected Answer: CDE

As Sam says below. Its asking for the lowest access cost. From the Learn site:

Hot tier - An online tier optimized for storing data that is accessed or modified frequently. The hot tier has the highest storage costs, but the lowest access costs.

upvoted 1 times

Alscoran 1 year ago

Just looking over this again... "Minimize costs for infrequently accessed data."

It didnt say exactly what I thought it said... At first I assumed it meant minimize access costs... but now you could also read this as saving money on storing this data. So I could really go either way.

upvoted 1 times

Vestibal 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: BCE

Correct answer : B C E

upvoted 2 times

GODUSGREAT 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: BCE

To meet the given requirements for the Azure Storage account named storage1, you should configure the following options:

B. The Cool access tier: The Cool access tier is suitable for infrequently accessed data, as it offers lower storage costs compared to the Hot access tier. This option helps minimize costs for infrequently accessed data.

C. Geo-redundant storage (GRS): GRS provides data replication to a secondary Azure region, ensuring data durability and availability in case of a regional outage. This option automatically replicates data to a secondary Azure region.

E. Hierarchical namespace: Azure Data Lake Storage requires a hierarchical namespace to support its features. By enabling the hierarchical namespace, you can use Azure Data Lake Storage capabilities with the storage account.

So, the correct options to configure for storage1 are B. the Cool access tier, C. geo-redundant storage (GRS), and E. hierarchical namespace.

upvoted 2 times

CHOKRIBS88 1 year, 2 months ago

Correct answer : B C E

upvoted 2 times

samkhtb 1 year, 2 months ago

Answer should be :

- C. geo-redundant storage (GRS)
- D. the Hot access tier
- E. hierarchical namespace

it is asking for "Minimize costs for infrequently accessed data." meaning that hot tier will have the minimum cost.Source:

Hot tier - An online tier optimized for storing data that is accessed or modified frequently. The hot tier has the highest storage costs, but the lowest access costs.

Cool tier - An online tier optimized for storing data that is infrequently accessed or modified. Data in the cool tier should be stored for a minimum of 30 days. The cool tier has lower storage costs and higher access costs compared to the hot tier.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/access-tiers-overview>

upvoted 2 times

BluAlien 10 months, 1 week ago

NO, "Minimize costs for infrequently accessed data." means that data infrequently accessed have a higher cost in hot tier, so you must tier it down.

unvoted 2 times

upvoted 2 times

GODUSGREAT 1 year, 1 month ago

To meet the given requirements for the Azure Storage account named storage1, you should configure the following options:

B. The Cool access tier: The Cool access tier is suitable for infrequently accessed data, as it offers lower storage costs compared to the Hot access tier. This option helps minimize costs for infrequently accessed data.

C. Geo-redundant storage (GRS): GRS provides data replication to a secondary Azure region, ensuring data durability and availability in case of a regional outage. This option automatically replicates data to a secondary Azure region.

E. Hierarchical namespace: Azure Data Lake Storage requires a hierarchical namespace to support its features. By enabling the hierarchical namespace, you can use Azure Data Lake Storage capabilities with the storage account.

So, the correct options to configure for storage1 are B. the Cool access tier, C. geo-redundant storage (GRS), and E. hierarchical namespace.

upvoted 1 times

Alscoran 1 year ago

Nice catch on the access costs. You appear to be right.

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #83

Topic 3

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure Storage account named storage1 that contains two containers named container1 and container2. Blob versioning is enabled for both containers.

You periodically take blob snapshots of critical blobs.

You create the following lifecycle management policy.

```
{  
    "rules": [  
        {  
            "enabled": true,  
            "name": "rule1",  
            "type": "Lifecycle",  
            "definition": {  
                "actions": {  
                    "version": {  
                        "tierToCool": {  
                            "daysAfterCreationGreaterThanOrEqual": 15  
                        },  
                        "tierToArchive": {  
                            "daysAfterLastTierChangeGreaterThanOrEqual": 7,  
                            "daysAfterCreationGreaterThanOrEqual": 30  
                        }  
                    }  
                },  
                "filters": {  
                    "blobTypes": [  
                        "blockBlob"  
                    ],  
                    "prefixMatch": [  
                        "container1/"  
                    ]  
                }  
            }  
        }  
    ]  
}
```

```
    }
}
}
]
```

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
A blob snapshot automatically moves to the Cool access tier after 15 days.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A blob version in container2 automatically moves to the Archive access tier after 30 days.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A rehydrated version automatically moves to the Archive access tier after 30 days.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer Area

Correct Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
A blob snapshot automatically moves to the Cool access tier after 15 days.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A blob version in container2 automatically moves to the Archive access tier after 30 days.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
A rehydrated version automatically moves to the Archive access tier after 30 days.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Comments

Batiste2023 Highly Voted 1 year, 1 month ago

Correct, YNN.

Y - See section tierToCool

N - rule1 only applies to container1, not container2, see section prefixMatch

N - This one is a bit complicated. Rehydrated files (that were in the archive tier first and then returned to hot or cool) wouldn't necessarily be archived after 30 days - as there's a condition that the last tier change must be at least 7 days ago. (I'll leave it open how these files became archived in the first place, before 30 days after creation...)

upvoted 24 times

WeepingMaplte 7 months, 3 weeks ago

First is No.

Missing subtype "snapshot": {};

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/templates/microsoft.storage/2021-02-01/storageaccounts/managementpolicies?tabs=json&pivots=deployment-language-arm-template#quickstart-templates>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/1282997/azure-blob-storage-life-cycle-management-not-worki>

upvoted 8 times

Josh219 3 weeks, 1 day ago

Its NO NO NO

Explanation for First: Given that the policy provided does not explicitly mention snapshots or container2, and only applies to

Explanation for First: Given that the policy provided does not explicitly mention snapshots or container2, and only applies to blobs within container1, the correct answer to whether blob snapshots automatically move to the Cool access tier after 15 days based on the policy provided is:

No.

upvoted 1 times

Sanaz90 3 months, 2 weeks ago

I guess first one is N because the rule is defined for version only.

The second one should be Y because blob index match is not supported as a filter for versions and snapshots.

And i'm not sure about third one tbh

upvoted 1 times

Sanaz90 3 months, 2 weeks ago

I need to correct myself about the second one, because question is not using blob index as filtering

upvoted 1 times

Minila92 4 months, 1 week ago

Third one is No, because daysAfterLastTierChangeGreaterThan is present in policy.

Please refer FAQs at <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-faq>

If there's a lifecycle management policy in effect for the storage account, then rehydrating a blob by changing its tier can result in a scenario where the lifecycle policy moves the blob back to the archive tier. This can happen if the last modified time, creation time, or last access time is beyond the threshold set for the policy. There are three ways to prevent this from happening:

Add the daysAfterLastTierChangeGreaterThan condition to the tierToArchive action of the policy.

Disable the rule that affects this blob temporarily to prevent it from being archived again. Re-enable the rule when the blob can be safely moved back to archive tier.

If the blob needs to stay in the hot, cool, or cold tier permanently, copy the blob to another location where the lifecycle manage policy isn't in effect.

upvoted 2 times

cig003 Highly Voted 11 months, 2 weeks ago

NNN

There is no snapshot section. Only a version section. So there is no policy defgined for any snapshot not matter which containter its in.

The is no policy for container 2 since this one is filtered for only container 1. Hard No.

Rehydrated version keep their original creation date and the current rules still apply so if anything it will be less than 30 days.

upvoted 11 times

Dankho Most Recent 1 month, 4 weeks ago

a version is a snapshot in time. therefore #1 is yes.

YNN final answer bob!

upvoted 1 times

Josh219 3 weeks, 1 day ago

Explanation for First: Given that the policy provided does not explicitly mention snapshots or container2, and only applies to blobs within container1, the correct answer to whether blob snapshots automatically move to the Cool access tier after 15 days based on the policy provided is:

No.

upvoted 1 times

Dankho 1 month, 4 weeks ago

correction:

A blob snapshot automatically moves to the Cool access tier after 15 days.

Answer: No.

The policy does not mention snapshots, so this statement is not supported.

A blob version in container2 automatically moves to the Archive access tier after 30 days.

Answer: No.

The policy only applies to container1 as indicated by the prefixMatch filter.

A rehydrated version automatically moves to the Archive access tier after 30 days.

Answer: Yes.

The policy allows for blobs to transition to the Archive tier after 30 days from creation, including rehydrated blobs, as long as they meet the criteria.

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

WRONG

No

No

No

upvoted 1 times

certainly 3 months, 2 weeks ago

1. A blob snapshot automatically moves to the Cool access tier after 15 days:

• Answer: No

• Reason: The rule specifies a prefix match for "container1/". The statement does not specify which container the snapshot belongs to. If it's not from "container1/", the rule doesn't apply.

2. A blob version in container2 automatically moves to the Archive access tier after 30 days:

• Answer: No

• Reason: The prefix filter only applies to "container1/". Since the blob is in "container2", it won't be moved to the Archive tier.

3. A rehydrated version automatically moves to the Archive access tier after 30 days:

• Answer: No

• Reason: Again, the rule applies only to blobs in "container1/". The statement does not specify that the rehydrated version is from "container1/", so the rule doesn't apply.

upvoted 1 times

a6bd45e 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Incorrect - NNN

N - there is no section defining what to do with snapshots (only versions)

N - rule is defined for prefix container1

N - agree with rest of comments.

upvoted 2 times

LovelyGroovey 6 months ago

This is what I think.

- A blob snapshot automatically moves to the Cool access tier after 15 days.

Yes, a blob snapshot automatically moves to the Cool access tier after 15 days according to the provided lifecycle management policy. This policy ensures efficient management of blob snapshots by transitioning them to cooler storage tiers over time.

- A blob version in container2 automatically moves to the Archive access tier after 30 days.

No, The provided lifecycle management policy does not explicitly state that a blob version in container2 automatically moves to the Archive access tier after 30 days.

- A rehydrated version automatically moves to the Archive access tier after 30 days.

No, the provided lifecycle management policy does not specify that a rehydrated version automatically moves to the Archive access tier after 30 days.

upvoted 1 times

JRH00 6 months, 1 week ago

NNY is correct

upvoted 1 times

23169fd 6 months, 1 week ago

Since snapshots are versions of blobs and the policy includes versioning, this statement is true.

upvoted 1 times

rdeleonp95 7 months ago

NNN

"A lifecycle management policy will not delete the current version or a blob until any previous versions or snapshots associated with that blob have been deleted. If blobs in your storage account have previous versions or snapshots, then you must include previous versions and snapshots when you specify a delete action as part of the policy" I guess that this is what Microsoft want to test you if there is not part or section marked as snapshot will be not applied the policy <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-overview#:~:text=3%20A%20lifecycle,of%20the%20policy>.

upvoted 1 times

mkhlszf 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer should be NNN

1st N - The rule applies to "container1/". The field has 2 rules:

a.This field is case sensitive

b.There are no wildcards, those are assumed to already exist so "container1/" = "ANYTHINGHEREcontainer1" and "/container1" = "container1ANYTHINGHERE"

A snapshot from a container has the same name of the container with an append at the end e.g

"container1?snapshot=2011-03-09T01:42:34.9360000Z" so container1/ does not include the snapshot.

2nd N- The scope of the rule only includes container1

3rd N- You dont know when or how the rehydration happened, so you cant be 100% certain it will be archived after 30 days; if it was copied sure, if it happened to be changed to it 5 days ago, no. If your job depended on it, would you say yes?

upvoted 2 times

lexxone 8 months, 3 weeks ago

YES NO NO

upvoted 2 times

tashakori 9 months, 1 week ago

Correct

upvoted 2 times

ceazyong 9 months, 2 weeks ago

NNN

This rule is for version files only, there is no rule definition for baseBlob or snapshot files, see below code.

Also MS says "Changing a blob's tier doesn't affect its last modified time.", so we can have a version file for 31 days old, and rehydrated 6 days ago, this file will not be archived.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/archive-rehydrate-overview>

```
rules: [
{
definition: {
actions: {
baseBlob: {
...
}
snapshot: {
...
}
version: {
...
}
}
}
}
```

upvoted 2 times

93d821b 1 year ago

I think its NNN.

1. The Lifecycle management only applies to container 1. It says nothing about container. Thus, when this says "A blob snapshot" its talking about 1 and 2. So no, because container 2 doesn't have a lifecycle policy.
2. No, because container 2 doesn't have a lifecycle policy.
3. No, same as #1.

I checked and there is no automatic blob movement w/o a lifecycle management policy.

upvoted 7 times

Sanaz90 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Shouldn't the second one be yes? Because Blob index match is not supported as a filter for versions and snapshots?

upvoted 1 times

Sanaz90 3 months, 2 weeks ago

I need to correct myself because question is not using blob index match as filtering

upvoted 1 times

Ahkhan 1 year ago

Yes, no no.

DaysAfterLastTierGreaterThan is equivalent to skip archiving for x number of days after a blob has been rehydrated.

upvoted 2 times

PrepaCertif 1 year, 1 month ago

I would say YNY

1. Question is singular, it apply at least to snapshot on blobs container1

2. rule1 only applies to container1, not container2, see section prefixMatch

3. Complicated

DaysAfterLastTierChangeGreater Than Property is only applicable for tierToArchive actions

So a rehydrated blob is a new blob and 30 days property apply, so YES

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.management.storage.models.dateaftercreation.daysafterlasttierchangegreaterthan?view=azure-dotnet-legacy>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/archive-rehydrate-overview>

upvoted 2 times

Forkbeard 6 months, 4 weeks ago

'Question is singular' --> as a non-native speaker this is an excellent example of a subtlety that I would miss. "A blob snapshot" can mean either "any blob snapshot" (answer would be No) or "at least one blob snapshot" (answer would be Yes). Are there any native speakers who would like to comment on this?

upvoted 1 times

ggogel 1 year ago

I agree with YNY.

However, the first and third questions don't state the container name, which is weird.

upvoted 1 times

Alscoran 1 year ago

Where does it say the snapshot is in Container 1 ? It could be in either, couldn't it ? And therefore, 1 should be N

upvoted 1 times

moret12 1 year ago

I agree with YNY. What is more, for 3rd statement Microsoft recommends to copy archived blob to new blob:

"Copy an archived blob to an online tier: You can rehydrate an archived blob by copying it to a new blob in the hot or cool tier with the Copy Blob operation. Microsoft recommends this option for most scenarios." - <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/archive-rehydrate-overview>

It means that this rehydrated version will trigger tierToArchive after 30 days after creation

upvoted 2 times

pcman 12 months ago

Your explanation is not complete:

"There are two options for rehydrating a blob that is stored in the archive tier:

* Copy an archived blob to an online tier: You can rehydrate an archived blob by copying it to a new blob in the hot or cool tier with the Copy Blob operation. Microsoft recommends this option for most scenarios.

* Change an archived blob's access tier to an online tier: You can rehydrate an archived blob to the hot or cool tier by changing its tier using the Set Blob Tier operation."

It means that there is another option where you only change the tier. It will not create a new file. I vote "N" for number 3.

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #84

Topic 3

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

Name	Kind	Performance	Replication	Access tier
storage1	Storage (general purpose v1)	Premium	Locally-redundant storage (LRS)	<i>Not applicable</i>
storage2	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)	Standard	Locally-redundant storage (LRS)	Cool
storage3	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)	Standard	Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)	Hot
storage4	BlobStorage	Premium	Locally-redundant storage (LRS)	Hot

Which storage account can be converted to zone-redundant storage (ZRS) replication?

- A. storage1
- B. storage2** Most Voted
- C. storage3
- D. storage4

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Comments

Andreas_Czech Highly Voted 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

B. storage2

to convert to ZRS must the Kind be: Standard general-purpose v2 (StorageV2), Premium block blobs (BlockBlobStorage) or Premium file shares (FileStorage) and the Replication is from LRS possible (...from GRS/RA-GRS convert to LRS first)

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy#supported-storage-account-types>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/redundancy-migration?tabs=portal#replication-change-table>
upvoted 16 times

kam1122 1 month ago

storage 2 & 4 ?

upvoted 1 times

Wojer Highly Voted 9 months, 3 weeks ago

it should be storage2 and 4 ?

upvoted 7 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

StorageV2 + LRS

upvoted 1 times

rnd3131 10 months, 4 weeks ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/redundancy-migration>

upvoted 3 times

MOSES3009 1 year, 1 month ago

Storage2 - similar questions found earlier

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #85

Topic 3

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

Name	Platform
Device1	Windows
Device2	Ubuntu Linux
Device3	macOS
Device4	Android

On which devices can you install Azure Storage Explorer?

- A. Device1 only
- B. Device1 and Device2 only
- C. Device1 and Device3 only
- D. Device1, Device2, and Device3 only** Most Voted
- E. Device1, Device3, and Device4 only

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

Comments

Andreas_Czech Highly Voted 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vs-azure-tools-storage-manage-with-storage-explorer?tabs=windows#overview>
upvoted 9 times

yaguitoEC Most Recent 2 months ago

D is correct

Microsoft Azure Storage Explorer is a standalone app that makes it easy to work with Azure Storage data on Windows, macOS, and Linux.

upvoted 1 times

SaMoOnOnOn 3 months ago

6 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 1 times

MSExpertGER 5 months, 4 weeks ago

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/products/storage/storage-explorer/>

upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 8 months, 3 weeks ago

D is correct

upvoted 2 times

tashakori 9 months, 1 week ago

D is correct

upvoted 2 times

Nutmeg756 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vs-azure-tools-storage-manage-with-storage-explorer?tabs=windows>

upvoted 3 times



- Expert Verified, Online, Free .

Exam CSCP All Actual Questions

Question #86

Topic 3

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription.

You plan to create the Azure Storage account as shown in the following exhibit.

The screenshot shows the 'Create storage account' wizard in the Microsoft Azure portal. The top navigation bar includes 'Microsoft Azure', a search bar, and a user profile icon. The breadcrumb path is 'Home > Subscriptions > Subscription1 - Resources > New > Create storage account'. The main title is 'Create storage account' with a close button. A green success message 'Validation passed' is displayed. Below it, the 'Review + create' tab is selected. The configuration tabs are 'Basics', 'Networking', 'Advanced', and 'Tags'. The 'Basics' section contains the following details:

Subscription	Subscription1
Resource group	RG1
Location	(Europe) North Europe
Storage account name	storage16852
Deployment model	Resource manager
Account kind	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)
Replication	Locally-redundant storage (LRS)
Performance	Standard
Access tier (default)	Hot

The 'Networking' section includes:

Connectivity method	Private endpoint
Private Endpoint	(New) StorageEndpoint1 (blob) (privatelink.blob.core.windows.net)

The 'Advanced' section includes:

Secure transfer required	Enabled
Large file shares	Disabled
Blob soft delete	Disabled
Blob change feed	Disabled

Hierarchical namespace	Disabled
NFS v3	Disabled

[Create](#)[< Previous](#)[Next >](#)[Download a template for automation](#)

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.

Answer Area

The minimum number of copies of the storage account will be [answer choice].

1
2
3
4

To reduce the cost of infrequently accessed data in the storage account, you must modify the [answer choice] setting.

Access tier (default)
Performance
Account kind
Replication

Answer Area

The minimum number of copies of the storage account will be [answer choice].

1
2
3
4

Correct Answer:

To reduce the cost of infrequently accessed data in the storage account, you must modify the [answer choice] setting.

Access tier (default)
Performance
Account kind
Replication

Comments

Batiste2023 Highly Voted 1 year ago

Answer is correct.

Any data is stored in three different copies, either within a data center or across different availability zones or regions.
Infrequently used data can be stored most cost-efficiently on the cold access tier.

upvoted 10 times

Nutmeg756 Highly Voted 1 year ago

3 <https://www.azure speed.com/Information/AzureAvailabilityZones>
Access Tier (move to cold)

ACCESS TIER (MOVE TO COLOR)

upvoted 5 times

Mysystemad Most Recent 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct : 3 ans accesTier

upvoted 1 times

J404 1 year ago

Given answer is correct.

upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #86

Topic 3

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 Storage account named storage1.

You need to enable a user named User1 to list and regenerate storage account keys for storage1.

Solution: You assign the Storage Account Key Operator Service Role to User1.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes **Most Voted**

B. No

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

Comments

Dash_888 **Highly Voted** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Storage Account Key Operator Service Role - Permits listing and regenerating storage account access keys.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles>
upvoted 6 times

SeMo0o0o0o **Most Recent** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is corerct
upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #87

Topic 3

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure Storage account named storage1 that contains a container named container1. The container1 container stores thousands of image files.

You plan to use an Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template to create a blob inventory rule named rule1.

You need to ensure that only blobs whose names start with the word finance are stored daily as a CSV file in container1.

How should you complete rule1? To answer, select the options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct answer is worth one point.

Answer Area

```
    . . .
    {
        "definition": {
            "filters": {
                "blobTypes": [
                     appendBlob
                     blockBlob
                     pageBlob
                ],
                "includeBlobVersions": true,
                "includeSnapshots": true,
                "prefixMatch": [
                     container1/*
                     container1/finance
                ]
            }
        }
    }
```

```
        "format": "string", finance
    },
    "objectType": "blob",
    "schedule": "daily",
    "schemaFields": ["Name"]
},
"destination": "CSV",
"enabled": true,
"name": "rule1"
}
```

....

Answer Area

....

{

```
    "definition": {
        "filters": {
            "blobTypes": [
                appendBlob
                blockBlob
                pageBlob
            ]
        }
    }
}
```

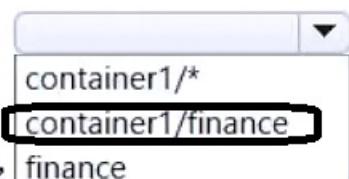
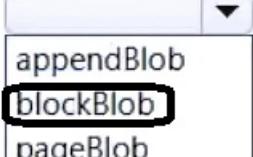
"includeBlobVersions": true,

"includeSnapshots": true,

"prefixMatch":

},

"format": "string", finance



"objectType": "blob",

"schedule": "daily",

"schemaFields": ["Name"]

},

"destination": "CSV",

"enabled": true,

"name": "rule1"

}

Correct Answer:

Comments

ducklaorange Highly Voted 1 year, 1 month ago

BlockBlob makes most sense for CSV files:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/storageservices/understanding-block-blobs--append-blobs--and-page-blobs>

For prefixmatch consult: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-faq>

A prefix match string of container1/sub1/ applies to all blobs in the container named container1 that begin with the string sub1/. For example, the prefix will match blobs named container1/sub1/test.txt or container1/sub1/sub2/test.txt.

upvoted 13 times

amsioso Highly Voted 1 year ago

blockBlob and container1/finance

If the data is truly append-only and you never need to modify or delete portions of the data, you might consider using Append Blobs. However, since is mentioned a requirement to store daily CSV files, and assuming that you may need to update or replace the data for a specific day, Block Blobs are likely a more suitable choice.

<https://www.smikar.com/differences-between/blob-types/#:~:text=Block%20blobs%20are%20ideal%20for%20uploading%20large%20files,as%20log%20files%2C%20and%20optimizing%20for%20append%20operations.>

upvoted 5 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

ashtonez 8 months ago

A little tricky because it says that it stores image files, then should be page, but then it says csv, a little bit confusing to me
upvoted 2 times

tashakori 9 months, 1 week ago

Correct

upvoted 2 times

J404 1 year ago

Hm ... imho files which are stored daily should be stored as append blobs

upvoted 2 times

MatAlves 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Append blobs are not designed to store images, specially thousands of it. "They are optimized for scenarios where you are continuously adding data, such as log files, telemetry data, or other sequential data streams."

upvoted 8 times

Batiste2023 1 year, 1 month ago

Correct!

upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #88

Topic 3

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named storage1. The storage1 account contains blobs in a container named container1.

You plan to share access to storage1.

You need to generate a shared access signature (SAS). The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Ensure that the SAS can only be used to enumerate and download blobs stored in container1.
- Use the principle of least privilege.

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

Answer Area

Allowed services

Blob File Queue Table

Allowed resource types

Service Container Object

Allowed permissions

Read Write Delete List Add Create Update Process Immutable storage Permanent delete

Blob versioning permissions

Enables deletion of versions

Allowed blob index permissions

Read/Write Filter

Answer Area

Allowed services

Blob File Queue Table

Allowed resource types

Service Contains Object

Allowed permissions (1)
 Read Write Delete List Add Create Update Process Immutable storage Permanent delete

Blob versioning permissions (0)
 Enables deletion of versions

Allowed blob index permissions (0)
 Read/Write Filter

Comments

ggogel Highly Voted 1 year ago

The correct answer should be:

Allowed resource types: Container

Allowed permissions: List and Read.

Explanation:

Container: "Grants access to the content and metadata of any blob in the container, and to the list of blobs in the container."

Source: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/storageservices/create-user-delegation-sas#specify-the-signed-resource-field>

Specifying "Object" additionally would be redundant because it is a subset of "Container".

List: "List blobs non-recursively."

Source: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/storageservices/create-user-delegation-sas#specify-permissions>

Satisfies the requirement of enumeration.

Read: "Read the content, blocklist, properties, and metadata of any blob in the container or directory. Use a blob as the source of a copy operation."

Source: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/storageservices/create-user-delegation-sas#specify-permissions>

Satisfies the requirement of download.

upvoted 36 times

marerad 1 month, 4 weeks ago

I have tested also and you are right.

I did not know that only way to interact usins SAS is through powershell.. At least I was able to do it only like that... and using commands:

Install-Module -Name Az -AllowClobber -Scope CurrentUser

Connect-AzAccount

"\$context = New-AzStorageContext -StorageAccountName \$storageAccountName -SasToken \$sasToken"

Get-AzStorageBlob -Container \$containerName -Context \$context

Get-AzStorageBlobContent -Container \$containerName -Blob "cenik-octavia.pdf" -Destination \$destinationPath -Context \$context

ext

So when you have all other prereqs set for using commands and storage account created, you can test it using those commands... So there wont be any confusion left for you..

upvoted 1 times

alsmk2 4 months ago

Copilot agrees with this.

upvoted 1 times

AliNadheer Highly Voted 1 year ago

I would go with "container, read, list"

container: it's the resource type we want to generate SAS for

read: this will allow download

List: this will allow enumeration or count/listing

object: is for when you want to target a specific blob. So it's not necessary for this scenario however it was required in the previous question.

upvoted 10 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

WRONG

Container
Read + List
upvoted 1 times

varinder82 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct:
- Container
- Read, List
upvoted 4 times

tashakori 9 months, 1 week ago

- Container
- Read
- List
upvoted 4 times

clg003 1 year ago

I would say container and object.

You need container to list and you need the object to download.

You need the list option because that's the actions you want to perform on the container and you need read to download the object.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/67751/azure-sas-terms>

upvoted 5 times

BluAlien 10 months, 1 week ago

Tried in lab and is exactly what happens. To do all requested operations you need container, object, read and list. So, the question is wrong.

upvoted 3 times

hahmed 7 months, 1 week ago

yes, same result, the question is wrong,
to download you need read on the object.
to list you need container and list.

upvoted 1 times

Alscoran 1 year ago

You get to pick three, not four.

upvoted 1 times

clg003 1 year ago

So that's...
container object
read list
upvoted 2 times

ki01 11 months, 3 weeks ago

still 4, buddy...
upvoted 7 times

PrabodhM 1 year ago

Why container? Only object should be sufficient as it is asked to enumerate all the blobs in the given container.
upvoted 3 times

Indy429 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Because if there's more containers, you would be able to read those too, and since it's principle of least privilege, container has to be selected.

upvoted 2 times

举报

edurakhan 6 months, 1 week ago

we don't care about other containers. The question is about container1

upvoted 1 times

Andreas_Czech 1 year, 1 month ago

From the Internet:

As far as I know, the resource type, you could regard as below:

Service (s): Access to service-level APIs (e.g., Get/Set Service Properties, Get Service Stats, List Containers/Queues/Tables/Shares)

Container (c): Access to container-level APIs (e.g., Create/Delete Container, Create/Delete Queue, Create/Delete Table, Create/Delete Share, List Blobs/Files and Directories)

Object (o): Access to object-level APIs for blobs, queue messages, table entities, and files(e.g. Put Blob, Query Entity, Get Messages, Create File, etc.)

therefore is the answer: Container, Object, Read correct

upvoted 7 times

MatAlves 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Is it possible to enumerate with selecting "List" though?

upvoted 1 times

bhadrisn 12 months ago

@ggogel - i would agree to this as Container, object and read correct. Allowed permission of list is not needed, as when you specify service container, you get the list option of listing the blobs. and for download you select read option

Reference: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/storageservices/create-account-sas?redirectedfrom=MSDN#blob-service>

upvoted 3 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #89

Topic 3

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription. The subscription contains a storage account named storage1 that has the lifecycle management rules shown in the following table.

Name	Blob prefix	If base were last modified more than (days ago)	Then
Rule1	container1/	3 days	Move to archive storage
Rule2	Not applicable	5 days	Move to cool storage
Rule3	container2/	10 days	Delete the blob
Rule4	container2/	15 days	Move to archive storage

On June 1, you store two blobs in storage1 as shown in the following table.

Name	Location	Access tier
File1	container1	Hot
File2	container2	Hot

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 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| On June 6, File1 will be stored in the Cool access tier. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| On June 7, File2 will be stored in the Cool access tier. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| On June 16, File2 will be stored in the Archive access tier. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

Answer Area

	Statements	Yes	No
Correct Answer:	On June 6, File1 will be stored in the Cool access tier.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	On June 7, File2 will be stored in the Cool access tier.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	On June 16, File2 will be stored in the Archive access tier.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Comments

justITtopics Highly Voted 1 year, 1 month ago

Correct answers!

On June 6, File 1 will be stored in the Cool access tier: NO - Rule 1 applies and File 1 will be in archive storage.
On June 7, File 2 will be stored in the Cool access tier: YES - Rule 5 applies to all files due to the lack of a prefix, and File 2 will be in cool storage.
On June 16, File 2 will be stored in the Archive access tier: NO - Rule 3 applies and File 2 will be deleted.

upvoted 27 times

alsmk2 4 months ago

After a back and forth with Copilot on this one, this is its final answer which supports the above:

On June 6, File1 will be stored in the Cool access tier:
No. File1 in container1 will be moved to the archive tier after 3 days (on June 4) according to Rule1. It cannot be directly moved to the cool tier on June 6 because Azure doesn't support moving data directly from the archive tier to the cool tier. Data must first be rehydrated to the hot tier before it can be moved to the cool tier, and this process can take up to 15 hours.

On June 7, File2 will be stored in the Cool access tier:
Yes. File2 is in container2. According to Rule2, it will be moved to cool storage after 5 days (on June 6).

On June 16, File2 will be stored in the Archive access tier:
No. File2 is in container2. According to Rule3, it will be deleted after 10 days (on June 11), so Rule4 will not apply on June 16.
upvoted 1 times

op22233 7 months, 1 week ago

I do not agree with you. If you say rule 2 applies to all bobs, then the first question would also be yes, Because rule 2 would have taken it to cool access tiers. By your assumption that rule two applies to all bobs: The first and the second questions should both be Yes.If your assumption is wrong, then both would be No

upvoted 5 times

Forkbeard 6 months, 4 weeks ago

I agree (with op22233): the answer to the first two questions must be identical because they both describe situations that fall under Rule2. They are either both in Cool or both not in Cool.
It doesn't matter that File1 is in Archive - it still falls under Rule2.

On June 11, File2 will be deleted and therefore not end up in Archive.

Answers: Yes, Yes, No.

upvoted 2 times

itismadu 2 months, 1 week ago

No it must not be identical.

Note: If you define more than one action on the same blob, lifecycle management applies the least expensive action to the blob. For example, action delete is cheaper than action tierToArchive. Action tierToArchive is cheaper than action tierToCool

upvoted 1 times

fed4379 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Direct transition from Archive to Cool (or Archive to Hot) is not supported through lifecycle management rules. If you need to move from the Archive tier to the Cool tier, you must first rehydrate to the Hot tier and then, if necessary, manually move the blob to the Cool tier.

upvoted 4 times

j22j 1 year ago

Plot twist, on June 7, File 2 already is in the Cool access tier because it was moved to there on June 6th.

upvoted 5 times

01111010 1 year ago

(Rule 5) is a typo for second answer. It's still 'Yes' but Rule 2 applies.

upvoted 3 times

varinder82 Highly Voted 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Final Answer :

N

N -

N - File will be deleted on day 11

upvoted 8 times

TodRose Most Recent 1 month, 1 week ago

The correct answers are: Yes, Yes, Now

MS documentation: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-overview>

prefixMatch

If you don't define prefixMatch, the rule applies to all blobs within the storage account. Prefix strings don't support wildcard matching. Characters such as * and ? are treated as string literals.

upvoted 1 times

rober13 2 months, 2 weeks ago

N,N,N : On June 6, File1 will be in archive because File1 is in container 1, and rule 1 applies 3 days after june 1. On June 1, File2 will still be in Hot tier because File2 is in container2, Rule3 and Rule4 havent hit yet. On June 16, File2 will be deleted because Rule3 applies 10 days after June 1.

upvoted 4 times

codered4409 2 months, 3 weeks ago

YYN

As per MS article --> <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-overview>

If you don't define prefixMatch, the rule applies to all blobs within the storage account.

upvoted 2 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

RanPo 3 months, 1 week ago

that's 100% NYN.

since lack of prefix still effect as a rule..

upvoted 1 times

HONEY898 4 months, 1 week ago

If you don't define prefixMatch, the rule applies to all blobs within the storage account. Prefix strings don't support wildcard matching.

If you define more than one action on the same blob, lifecycle management applies the least expensive action to the blob. For example, action delete is cheaper than action tierToArchive. Action tierToArchive is cheaper than action tierToCool.

Doesn't that means only rule2 will applied on all containers as it is least expensive ?
does that means YYN?

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/microsoft-managed-cyclical-management-overview#move-data-based-on-last-accessed-time>

upvoted 1 times

23169fd 6 months, 1 week ago

Correct Answer: Y Y N

upvoted 1 times

fed4379 6 months, 3 weeks ago

The answers are correct, N, Y, N.

upvoted 1 times

1828b9d 9 months, 1 week ago

This question was in exam 01/03/2024

upvoted 3 times

djhfyfdgjk 9 months, 2 weeks ago

To Examtopics: Why are so many repeating questions here ?? Why do we have to spend our time on them ??

upvoted 4 times

c5ad307 10 months, 2 weeks ago

1) NO - On June 6, 5 days passed from June 1. Rule 1 has been applied to File1 and the file is in archive storage.

2) YES - On June 7, 6 days passed, so more than 5. Rule 2 will move File2 in cool storage.

3) NO - On June 16, 15 days have passed. The file was moved in cool storage after 5 days by Rule2 and after 10 days it was deleted by Rule3. Rule 1 does not apply to container 1

Also you must remember that the rule is "More than X days ago", so the rules does not apply if X days have passed. X + 1 days must pass

upvoted 4 times

MoOshin 11 months, 3 weeks ago

File1 is moved to archive storage after 3 days, per rule 1

- Answer is No

File2 is deleted after 10days, per rule 3.

- Answer is No

File2 is deleted after 10days, per rule 3.

- Answer is No

upvoted 6 times

Indy429 11 months, 3 weeks ago

On June 7th, 6 days will have passed, not 10 days. So answer to Q2 is Yes.

upvoted 4 times

Andreas_Czech 1 year, 1 month ago

correct

nearly as Topic 3 Question 49 (<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/microsoft/view/93938-exam-az-104-topic-3-question-49-discussion/>)

upvoted 4 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #90

Topic 3

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure Storage account named contoso2024 that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Contents
container1	Blob container	File1
share1	Azure Files share	File2

You have users that have permissions for contoso2024 as shown in the following table.

Name	Permission
User1	Reader role
User2	Storage Account Contributor role
User3	Has an access key for contoso2024

The contoso2024 account is configured as shown in the following exhibit.

The screenshot shows the Azure Storage account configuration page for 'contoso2024'. The account kind is set to 'StorageV2 (general purpose v2)'. Under 'Performance', 'Standard' is selected. A note states: 'This setting cannot be changed after the storage account is created.' Under 'Secure transfer required', 'Enabled' is selected. Under 'Allow Blob public access', 'Enabled' is selected. Under 'Allow storage account key access', 'Enabled' is selected.

Allow recommended upper limit for shared access signature (SAS) expiry interval ⓘ

Disabled Enabled

Default to Azure Active Directory authorization in the Azure portal ⓘ

Disabled Enabled

Minimum TLS version ⓘ

Version 1.2

Permitted scope for copy operations (preview) ⓘ

From any storage account

Blob access tier (default) ⓘ

Cool Hot

Large file shares ⓘ

Disabled Enabled

 The current combination of subscription, storage account kind, performance, replication and location does not support large file share

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 File1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User2 can read File2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User3 can read File1 and File2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer Area		
Statements	Yes	No
Correct Answer: User1 can read File1.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User2 can read File2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
User3 can read File1 and File2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Comments

SK879 Highly Voted 11 months, 1 week ago

N-N-N

User 1 does not have Storage Blob Data Reader or Storage Blob Data Contributor role to read File1.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/assign-azure-role-data-access?tabs=portal>
upvoted 34 times

kam1122 3 weeks, 1 day ago

Y-N-N

Public access is enabled for blob, therefor user1 can read file1
upvoted 2 times

Megabyte10 3 months, 1 week ago

The first one is YES because public access is enabled for the blob.

upvoted 8 times

2d153f5 3 weeks, 1 day ago

Not for the container. It is enabled for the storage account to be able to enable in every container if you want.

upvoted 1 times

sca88 2 weeks, 5 days ago

"Allow Blob Public Access" is Enabled. So the first is YES

upvoted 1 times

chucklu 4 months ago

reader role with actions "*/read" which includes
Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/read
Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/queueServices/queues/read
Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/blobServices/containers/read
Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/tableServices/tables/read
Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/fileServices/fileshares/files/read

upvoted 1 times

CheMetto 4 months, 2 weeks ago

I confirm this. User 1 is missing data role, User 2 is missing Resource Role, user 3 can't access because storage access key is disabled. For those who state public access available, yes... so? You need the necessary role, or grant anonymous access which isn't granted so... so?

upvoted 1 times

sismir Highly Voted 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct Answer:

- 1-Yes: Public Access is enabled for blob
- 2-No: Azure Storage Account Contributor role can't access the file share
- 3-No: Access Key is disabled on the storage account

upvoted 25 times

SQL_Student 11 months, 1 week ago

There is a permission action on the storage account contributor role:
"Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/*"

The file share permissions are a sub category of this:

The storage file data DMB share reader role uses this:

"Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/fileServices/fileshares/files/read"

I did not test this in a lab but I don't see how the contributor role is failing to grant read access to a file share.

upvoted 2 times

Andreas_Czech 11 months ago

"Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/*" is an Action of the Storage Account Contributor, but
"Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/fileServices/fileshares/files/read" is a DataAction of the Storage File Data Privileged Contributor

Correct is therefore:

- 1: "yes"
- 2: "no"
- 3: "no"

upvoted 2 times

SQL_Student 11 months, 1 week ago

typo DMB --> SMB

upvoted 1 times

nmshrw 11 months ago

reading data is a data action and is defined in dataAction not in AllowPermissions.
That's why even with storage account contributor you cannot perform read action on blob
upvoted 3 times

rnd3131 10 months, 3 weeks ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles#storage-account-contributor> see data action part

upvoted 1 times

MatAlves 10 months, 3 weeks ago

ANSWERS = N-N-N

Storage Account Contributor: DataActions => none

Reader: DataActions => none

Storage account access keys: disabled

"These keys can be used to authorize access to data in your storage account via Shared Key authorization, or via SAS tokens that are signed with the shared key."

Reference:

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

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-keys-manage?tabs=azure-portal>

upvoted 8 times

suddin1 6 months, 2 weeks ago

from your link : <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles>

Storage Account Contributor : Permits management of storage accounts. Provides access to the account key, which can be used to access data via Shared Key authorization.

So this allows you to access data via key since keys are disabled in the question answer is NO

upvoted 1 times

rtsh06 Most Recent 3 weeks, 4 days ago

Hello Everyone,

I have my exam scheduled on 14th November 2024 and I have purchased the ExamTopics dump this time. Earlier I had followed the dump of IT Exams but I wasn't able to clear the exam. However, I scored above 90% in Storage Account section in my last attempt on 17th Sept 2024 and this question was there in the exam.

This is what I feel should be the correct answer.

User1 can read File1 as user1 has Read Access Reader Role.

User2 can read file2: No as User2 has storage account contributor Role. The contributor role gives you access to manage but not to access it.

User3 can Read File1 and File2: In the shared access signature there is nothing mentioned about the Read permission. Hence User3 doesn't have any read permission.

I referred the below Microsoft Document:

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

upvoted 2 times

Stunomatic 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Key Points:

Public Access at Storage Account Level:

When Allow Blob Public Access is enabled at the storage account level, it means that public access can be granted at the container or blob level. However, this setting alone does not open up the storage account for public access.

Public Access at the Container/Blob Level:

For actual public access, you must explicitly configure each container or blob to allow public access. The container can be set to one of the following:

No public access: Only authorized users can access the container and blobs.

Blob-level public access: Public users can access individual blobs, but not list the contents of the container.

Container-level public access: Public users can access the blobs and list the contents of the container.

This is what i was trying to understand sometimes while using AWS S3 I face this problem

This is what I was trying to understand sometimes while using AWS so face this problem.

upvoted 1 times

0378d43 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Storage Acct Public access does not mean that Blobs/Containers can be read. It is just that Storage Acct is accessible from public network. Roles are required to read files/blobs. Hence N, N, Y

upvoted 2 times

codered4409 2 months, 3 weeks ago

- 1) Yes - Reader role allows reading of data
- 2) No - User2 role does not allow reading of data
- 3) Yes - access keys give access to all the data

Note:

Anonymous (or public) access for storage account does not allow reading of data; you will have to give a container level anonymous access to allow reading of data

upvoted 1 times

codered4409 2 months, 3 weeks ago

EDIT

- 1) No - Reader role does not allow reading of data; only reading of resources

upvoted 1 times

seri7 2 months, 3 weeks ago

for 3) storage account key access is disabled, that would make User3 unable to read the files

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

WRONG

No (Reader can't read contents of Blob Container)

No (Storage account contributor can't read contents of File Share)

No (key access is disabled)

upvoted 1 times

AC2021 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Public Access is enabled for blob, why not all of 3 users can read?

upvoted 1 times

SofiaLorean 6 months, 3 weeks ago

The Reader role in Azure RBAC allows users to view Azure resources but not make any changes. Specifically, this role includes permissions to view the configuration of the storage account but does not grant permissions to read the data within the storage account, such as the contents of blob containers.

To read data within a blob container, you need a role that includes the necessary data access permissions. The appropriate role for this purpose is:

So, N N N

upvoted 3 times

varinder82 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Final Answer:

N N N

upvoted 1 times

Chris76 9 months, 1 week ago

Tested it.

1. Y - Public access enabled (even my grandpa will have access, dont argue). Portal doesn't matter. If you have the URI you can read it whilst sipping coconut drink with umbrella on yacht.

2. N - File Share can use Entropy or if user has access to Account Keys then <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-public-access>

2. N - File Share can use Entra ID or if user has access to Account Key use that see: (<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/authorize-data-operations-portal>)

But Account Key is DISABLED, so he can't fallback to that authentication method. So its N.

3. N.

upvoted 8 times

op22233 7 months, 3 weeks ago

N,N,N

Key Access is disabled, You can not access file shares without SAS. Since SAS can only be made with access keys. No one can gain Access. The same reason why user 3 can not gain access to files 1 and 2

upvoted 4 times

SDewan 10 months, 1 week ago

Answer should be No-No-No

1. No, Reader does not allow to read contents . It only allows to read the metadata and other settings.

2. No, Storage account contributor also does not allow to read data. Only access to read/change settings.

3. No, since access keys are disabled

upvoted 7 times

mcclane654 10 months, 1 week ago

NNN - tested in lab - not even my global admin can read data with these settings.

Allow public access setting means that is possible to open the containers data for public. but they are still by default private. if you make it public then all of them would have to be Y. but in portal its still no access.

Storage account contributor: Lets you manage storage accounts, including accessing storage account keys which provide full access to storage account data.

so even though it has no Data actions it would normally have access to the data through the access key which is default auth method in portal. However since that is disabled it has no access. same issue with my global admin. and also why 3 is a N.

a role like Storage Blob Data Reader will have access without the keys.

upvoted 3 times

Strifel1fe 10 months, 2 weeks ago

No one can access since there's no key allowed and role access is disabled.

upvoted 2 times

edurakhan 7 months ago

just tested in lab, even I (creator of the container) couldn't access blobs once I disabled key access

upvoted 1 times

ggogel 10 months, 2 weeks ago

1 - No

Public blob access doesn't mean that any data is publicly accessible. It just means that it's in general allowed to make containers publicly accessible.

See:

By default, a storage account allows public access to be configured for containers in the account, but does not enable public access to your data. Public access to blob data is never permitted unless you take the additional step to explicitly configure the public access setting for a container.

<https://azure.microsoft.com/de-de/updates/choose-to-allow-or-disallow-blob-public-access-on-azure-storage-accounts/>

upvoted 1 times

MatAlves 10 months, 3 weeks ago

ANSWERS = N-N-N

Storage Account Contributor: DataActions => none

Reader: DataActions => none

Storage account access keys: disabled

"These keys can be used to authorize access to data in your storage account via Shared Key authorization, or via SAS tokens that are signed with the shared key."

are signed with the shared key.

Reference:

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

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-keys-manage?tabs=azure-portal>

upvoted 3 times

learnboy123 11 months, 2 weeks ago

YNN, correct

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #91

Topic 3

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription linked to a hybrid Microsoft Entra tenant. The tenant contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	On-premises sync enabled
User1	No
User2	Yes

You create the Azure Files shares shown in the following table.

Name	Storage account
share1	contoso2024
share2	contoso2024
share3	contoso2025

You configure identity-based access for contoso2024 as shown in the following exhibit.

contoso2024 | Active Directory ...

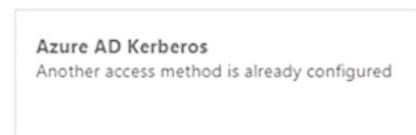
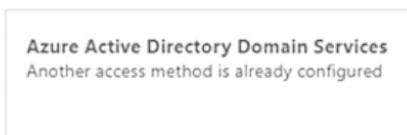
File shares



Step 1: Enable an Active Directory source

Choose the Active Directory source that contains the user accounts that will access a share in this storage account. You can set up identity-based access control for user accounts located in either one of these three domain services.

- Active Directory domain controller you host on a Windows Server (generally referred to as "on-premises AD" even though you might host these servers in Azure)
- Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS), a platform as a service, hosted directory service and domain controller in Azure
- Azure AD Kerberos allows using Kerberos authentication from Azure AD-joined clients. In order to use Azure AD Kerberos, user accounts must be hybrid identities.



Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) is not a domain controller, only a directory service. User accounts solely based in Azure AD are currently not supported.

Step 2: Set share-level permissions

Once you have enabled Active Directory source on your storage account, you must configure share-level permissions in order to get access to your file shares. There are two ways you can assign share level permissions. You can assign them to all authenticated identities as a default share level permission and you can assign them to specific Azure AD users/user group. [Learn more](#)

Permissions for all authenticated users and groups

Default share-level permissions

- Disable permissions and no access is allowed to file shares
 Enable permissions for all authenticated users and groups

Select appropriate role *

Storage File Data SMB Share Contributor



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 access the content in share1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User2 can access the content in share2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User2 can access the content in share3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer Area

Correct Answer:	Statements	Yes	No
	User1 can access the content in share1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	User2 can access the content in share2.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	User2 can access the content in share3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Comments

DJHASH786 Highly Voted 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Planning to take exam mid sep 2024, wish all you guys good luck and this is one heck of an exam
upvoted 18 times

Rediwed Highly Voted 3 months, 2 weeks ago

I think it's NYN.

N - User1 does not have access to any Azure resources since it is not synced to Entra AD, even if AD is configured as the authentication source.

Y - User2 has access to the storage account since it is a cloud-synced user, and AD is configured as the authentication source for storage2024.

N - User2 can't access the content in Share3 since AD isn't configured as a source for storage2025.

upvoted 13 times

alsmk2 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Agree with this.

upvoted 3 times

Tayhull2023 Most Recent 2 weeks, 1 day ago

One thing I am not sure of with the wording of this question is although user1 is not sync'd it says "The tenant contains the users shown in the following table." The word Tenant to me would be speaking to Azure, not ADDS. So both users should be able to access it since both users are in Azure? Am I seeing that wrong?

upvoted 1 times

RVivek 2 weeks, 5 days ago

No ---

This feature doesn't currently support user accounts that you create and manage solely in Azure AD. User accounts must be hybrid user identities, which means you'll also need AD DS and Azure AD Connect. You must create these accounts in Active Directory and sync them to Azure AD.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/1031080/authentication-issues-using-aad-kerberos-for-azure>

Yes-- User2 is a hybrid user identity as mentioned the link referenced above

No -- share3 is hosted on contoso2025 which does not have AAD authentication enabled

upvoted 1 times

Stunomatic 1 month, 2 weeks ago

user account solely based in azure ad are currently not supported.

And user1 solely based on Azure AD thats why N Y N

upvoted 2 times

SeMo0o0o0o 2 months, 1 week ago

CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

examprepboy 2 months, 2 weeks ago

ANSWER - NYN

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

areyoushawtho 3 months ago

I think NYN

N- AD Sync not enabled

Y - Sync enabled, share access allowed for authenticated users

N - Setting apply to storage2024 not storage2025

upvoted 3 times

Megabyte10 3 months, 1 week ago

User1 accessing content in share1: Since User1 does not have on-premises sync enabled, they likely cannot access the share.

User2 accessing content in share2: User2 has on-premises sync enabled, so they can access the share.

User2 accessing content in share3: Since share3 is in a different storage account (contoso2025), identity-based access may not apply unless explicitly configured, so they likely cannot access it.

NYN

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #92

Topic 3

HOTSPOT

Your network contains an on-premises Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain.

The domain contains the identities shown in the following table.

Name	Description	In organizational unit (OU)
User1	User	OU2
User2	User	OU1
Group1	Global group that contains User1	OU1

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named storage1. The file shares in storage1 have an identity source of AD DS and Default share-level permissions set to Enable permissions for all authenticated users and groups.

You create an Azure Files share named share1 that has the roles shown in the following table.

Identity	Role
User2	Storage File Data SMB Share Reader
Group1	Storage File Data SMB Share Contributor

You have a Microsoft Entra tenant that contains a cloud-only user named User3.

You use Microsoft Entra Connect to sync OU1 from the AD DS domain to the Microsoft Entra tenant.

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 access content in share1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

User2 can access content in share1.

User3 can access content in share1.

Answer Area

Correct Answer:

Statements

Yes

No

User1 can access content in share1.

User2 can access content in share1.

User3 can access content in share1.

Comments

Rediwed Highly Voted 3 months, 2 weeks ago

I think it is NYN.

N - User 1 is in organizational unit 2, but OU2 isn't configured to sync from the AD DS domain to the Entra Tenant.

Y - User2 is in the OU1 domain which IS synced to the Entra tenant

N - User3 has not been granted access either as an authenticated user or through an authenticated group.

upvoted 14 times

Dankho 1 month, 4 weeks ago

User1 is a member of Group1 which is in OU1 which is synced to AD DS. so 1 is yes.

upvoted 2 times

Dankho 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Nevermind.

Azure AD role assignments are evaluated based on Azure AD identities. For User1 to have access, they need an Azure AD identity, which they don't have because they are in an organizational unit (OU2) that hasn't been synchronized.

upvoted 2 times

alsmk2 3 months, 2 weeks ago

I agree with this, though I hate the fact MS want us to be Sherlock Holmes to answer most of these questions.

upvoted 4 times

Brzzzzz4489 3 months ago

RIGHT!!!!!!

upvoted 1 times

Stunomatic Most Recent 1 month, 2 weeks ago

If OU2 is not included in the synchronization scope, User 1 will not be synchronized to Azure AD, even though User 1 is a member of Group 1.

As a result, in Azure AD, Group 1 will appear without User 1 in its membership because User 1 is not synced.

upvoted 3 times

itismadu 2 months, 1 week ago

Box 1: Yes

Yes - User1 can access content in share1.

User1 is in OU2.

OU2 is not synced to the on-premises Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain.

However, User1 is member of Group1.

Group1 is member of OU1.

OU1 is synced to the on-premises Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain.

So, User1 is synced to the on-premises Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain.

Box 2: Yes

Yes - User2 can access content in share1.

User2 is in OU1.

OU1 is synced to the on-premises Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain.

Box 3: No

No - User3 can access content in share1.

User3 is not member of OU2.

User3 is not member of Group1.

upvoted 4 times

Dankho 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Group membership in on-prem AD does not grant Azure access unless both the group and the user accounts are synchronized to Azure AD.

upvoted 1 times

Mshaty 2 months ago

Where is it written that user 1 is in Grp1 ?

upvoted 2 times

155e6a0 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Y - User1 is in Group1, which is in OU1. So User1 is synced.

Y

N

upvoted 1 times

Dankho 1 month, 4 weeks ago

#1 is No>

Both the group and the user need to be present in Azure AD for the user to inherit the group's permissions and access Azure resources.

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

WRONG

No

Yes

No

upvoted 2 times

areyoushawtho 3 months ago

I think NYN

N - It does not specify or imply that OU2 is configured to sync, therefore user will not be synced to Azure.

Y - User2 is synced to azure, Role applied allows access

N - It is not mentioned anywhere that User3 has the correct role to access share1

upvoted 1 times

ELearn 3 months, 1 week ago

User1 can access the content in share1.

Answer: No. User1 does not have on-premises sync enabled, and therefore, would not be authenticated via Azure AD Domain Services.

User2 can access the content in share2.

Answer: Yes. User2 has on-premises sync enabled, which means they can be authenticated and have access to contoso2024 storage account shares, including share2.

User2 can access the content in share3.

Answer: No. The configuration for identity-based access was only shown for contoso2024, and share3 is in a different storage account (contoso2025). Without information about the configuration for contoso2025, we cannot assume User2 has access.
upvoted 1 times

Sickcnt 3 months ago

This answer is for another questions up this page
upvoted 2 times

[Removed] 3 months, 2 weeks ago

NYN I think
upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #93

Topic 3

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

Name	Kind	Performance	Replication	Access tier
storage1	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)	Standard	Locally redundant storage (LRS)	Cool
storage2	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)	Standard	Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)	Hot
storage3	BlobStorage	Premium	Locally redundant storage (LRS)	Hot

Which storage account can be converted to zone-redundant storage (ZRS) replication?

- A. storage1 only **Most Voted**
- B. storage2 only
- C. storage3 only
- D. storage2 and storage3
- E. storage1, storage2, and storage3

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

Comments

Rediwei **Highly Voted** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A - LRS can be converted to ZRS directly.

Indirectly, you can also convert RA-GRS by first stepping down to LRS, then stepping up to ZRS. But in this case I'd say it's a NO.

The premium tier also supports LRS, ZRS or Premium storage. However, there's no way to say storage 1 & storage 3 support conversion to ZRS. As such, my answer will be A.

upvoted 6 times

sats08 **Most Recent** 2 months, 1 week ago

A

you can directly convert (not migrate) from LRS to ZRS for Storage Account v2 only.

Premium fileshares can be also converted by performing service request.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/redundancy-migration?tabs=portal#storage-account-type>

upvoted 3 times

Adx_YT 1 month, 1 week ago

If this is the case, Should there be an option for storage 1 + 2 it'd be correct as well.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/redundancy-migration?tabs=portal#storage-account-type>

upvoted 1 times

155e6a0 2 months, 2 weeks ago

E.

GRA/RA-GRS -> LRS -> ZRS.

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/redundancy-migration?WT.mc_id=AZ-MVP-5000119&tabs=portal#request-a-live-migration-to-zrs-gzrs-or-ra-gzrs

upvoted 2 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

StorageV2 + LRS

upvoted 2 times

Megabyte10 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

StorageV2 (general purpose v2) accounts can be converted to ZRS.

Storage1 and Storage2 are both StorageV2 accounts, but Storage2 uses RA-GRS, which cannot be directly converted to ZRS.

upvoted 1 times

certainly 3 months, 2 weeks ago

E.

the question is not asking what possible for direct conversion. the only choice that make sense to me is E.

- Storage1 can be directly converted to ZRS.
- Storage3 can also be directly converted to ZRS.
- Storage2, although currently using RA-GRS, can be switched to LRS first and then converted to ZRS.

upvoted 3 times

Josh219 3 weeks ago

Storage3 cannot be converted to ZRS because it is a BlobStorage account.

So, if we go by your words then answer should be Storage 1 & 2 ONLY. But we don't have that option.

So, correct answer is A. Storage 1 ONLY

upvoted 1 times

Fipek 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct answer

upvoted 3 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #94

Topic 3

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 Storage account named storage1.

You need to enable a user named User1 to list and regenerate storage account keys for storage1.

Solution: You assign the Reader and Data Access role to User1.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No **Most Voted**

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Comments

paula_ **Highly Voted** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

NO To enable User1 to list and regenerate storage account keys, you should assign the Storage Account Key Operator Service Role1.

upvoted 5 times

SeMo0o0o0o **Most Recent** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is corerct

- · · · · ·

upvoted 1 times

Megabyte10 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Reader roles don't have enough permissions to regenerate keys.

upvoted 1 times

arunyadav09 3 months, 2 weeks ago

I think, You need to assign the "Storage Account Encryption Scope Contributor" role to the user. So given answer is right.

upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #95

Topic 3

You have an Azure subscription that contains a Standard SKU Azure container registry named ContReg1.

You need to ensure that ContReg1 supports geo-replication.

What should you do first for ContReg1?

- A. Enable Admin user.
- B. Add a scope map.
- C. Add an automation task.
- D. Create a cache rule.
- E. Upgrade the SKU. Most Voted

Correct Answer: E

Community vote distribution

F (100%)

Comments

paula_ Highly Voted 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: E

Geo-replication is a feature available only in the Premium tier of Azure Container Registry
upvoted 5 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

Selected Answer: E

E is corerct
upvoted 1 times

Fipek 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct answer, geo-replication is the part of the premium tier feature of Azure container registry.
Source: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-skus>
upvoted 3 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #96

Topic 3

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.

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To start the case study

-

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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

ADatum has an Azure subscription that contains three resource groups named RG1, RG2, and RG3.

The subscription contains the storage accounts shown in the following table.

Name	Kind	Location	Hierarchical namespace	Container	File share
storage1	StorageV2	West US	Yes	cont1	share1
storage2	StorageV2	West US	No	cont2	share2

The subscription contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Size	Operating system	Description
VM1	A	Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL)	Uses ephemeral OS disks
VM2	D	Windows Server 2022	Has a basic volume
VM3	B	Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL)	Uses a standard SSDs
VM4	M	Windows Server 2022	Uses Write Accelerator disks
VM5	E	Windows Server 2022	Has a dynamic volume

The subscription has an Azure container registry that contains the images shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system
Image1	Windows Server
Image2	Linux

The subscription contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Description	In resource group
Workspace1	Log Analytics workspace	RG1
WebApp1	Azure App Service web app	RG1
VNet1	Virtual network	RG2
zone1.com	Azure Private DNS zone	RG3

Azure Key Vault

The subscription contains an Azure key vault named Vault1.

Vault1 contains the certificates shown in the following table.

Name	Content type	Key type	Key size
Cert1	PKCS#12	RSA	2048
Cert2	PKCS#12	RSA	4096
Cert3	PEM	RSA	2048
Cert4	PEM	RSA	4096

Vault1 contains the keys shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Description
Key1	RSA	Has a key size of 4096
Key2	EC	Has Elliptic curve name set to P-256

Microsoft Entra Environment

ADatum has a Microsoft Entra tenant named adatum.com that is linked to the Azure subscription and contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Microsoft Entra role	Azure role
Admin1	Global Administrator	<i>None</i>
Admin2	Attribute Definition Administrator	<i>None</i>
Admin3	Attribute Assignment Administrator	<i>None</i>
User1	<i>None</i>	Reader for RG2 and RG3

The tenant contains the groups shown in the following table.

Name	Type
Group1	Security group
Group2	Microsoft 365 group

The adatum.com tenant has a custom security attribute named Attribute1.

Planned Changes

ADatum plans to implement the following changes:

- Configure a data collection rule (DCR) named DCR1 to collect only system events that have an event ID of 4648 from VM2 and VM4.
- In storage1, create a new container named cont2 that has the following access policies:
 - Three stored access policies named Stored1, Stored2, and Stored3
 - A legal hold for immutable blob storage
- Whenever possible, use directories to organize storage account content.
- Grant User1 the permissions required to link Zone1 to VNet1.
- Assign Attribute1 to supported adatum.com resources.
- In storage2, create an encryption scope named Scope1.
- Deploy new containers by using Image1 or Image2.

Technical Requirements

ADatum must meet the following technical requirements:

- Use TLS for WebApp1.
- Follow the principle of least privilege.
- Grant permissions at the required scope only.
- Ensure that Scope1 is used to encrypt storage services.

- Use Azure Backup to back up cont1 and share1 as frequently as possible.
- Whenever possible, use Azure Disk Encryption and a key encryption key (KEK) to encrypt the virtual machines.

You implement the planned changes for cont2.

What is the maximum number of additional access policies you can create for cont2? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Stored access policies:

0
1
2
3
4
5

Immutable blob storage policies:

0
1
2
3
4
5

Answer Area

Stored access policies:

0
1
2
3
4
5

Correct Answer:

Immutable blob storage policies:

0
1
2
3
4
5

Comments

Rediwed Highly Voted 3 months, 2 weeks ago

For me it is not clear whether the three stored access policies was already implemented or yet to be implemented. In any case, the maximum number of stored access policies on a container is 5. Assuming stored1 through stored3 are already implemented, then you can only add 2 more.

You can have one legal hold and one time-based retention policy on a container in Azure blob storage. Assuming the legal hold policy is already set, you can only add the time-based retention policy.

So the answer would be: 2 and 1 respectively.

upvoted 22 times

alsmk2 3 months, 2 weeks ago

100% agree. This is correct.

upvoted 4 times

kam1122 Most Recent 1 month ago

5-3 = 2

2-1 = 1

should be 2 and 1

upvoted 4 times

Stunomatic 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Azure allows only one type of immutable policy per container—either a legal hold or a time-based retention policy. You cannot apply both types at the same time. Therefore, for any container, you can have a maximum of one immutable policy, and this includes either one legal hold or one time-based retention policy. If you already have one of these policies applied, no other immutable policy can be added until the existing one is removed or expires.

upvoted 2 times

Dankho 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Given answer is correct, 2 and 0.

0 because You can have only one immutable blob storage policy per container, but that single policy can contain both a time-based retention policy and a legal hold simultaneously.

upvoted 2 times

Dankho 1 month, 4 weeks ago

BTW I just tested it in in Azure. After creating a container and adding a policy, you can add either a legal hold, a Time-based retention, or both, but you cannot have a second policy with another legal hold, it is just grayed out after you use both options.

upvoted 3 times

examprepboy 2 months, 2 weeks ago

CORRECT ANSWER!

2

1

Why?

You can only have 5 Storage access policies and 2 immutable policies.

since there are already 3 storage policies in place and 1 immutable, the remaining we can have is the figures i have put above.

upvoted 1 times

Jo696 2 months, 4 weeks ago

I would also go with 2 stored access policies and 1 immutable. Very similar to an earlier question

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

WRONG

2

1

* 5 (max stored access policy) - 3 (we already have) = 2

* 2 (Max immutable blob storage policy) - 1 (we already have) = 1

upvoted 1 times

Megabyte10 3 months, 1 week ago

It's clear to me the answer is 2 more policies left you can add & 0 additional immutable policies.

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #97

Topic 3

Case study -

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Overview -

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Existing Environment -

Azure Environment -

ADatum has an Azure subscription that contains three resource groups named RG1, RG2, and RG3.

The subscription contains the storage accounts shown in the following table.

Name	Kind	Location	Hierarchical namespace	Container	File share
storage1	StorageV2	West US	Yes	cont1	share1
storage2	StorageV2	West US	No	cont2	share2

The subscription contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Size	Operating system	Description
VM1	A	Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL)	Uses ephemeral OS disks
VM2	D	Windows Server 2022	Has a basic volume
VM3	B	Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL)	Uses a standard SSDs
VM4	M	Windows Server 2022	Uses Write Accelerator disks
VM5	E	Windows Server 2022	Has a dynamic volume

The subscription has an Azure container registry that contains the images shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system
Image1	Windows Server
Image2	Linux

The subscription contains the resources shown in the following table.

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VNet1	Virtual network	RG2
zone1.com	Azure Private DNS zone	RG3

Azure Key Vault -

The subscription contains an Azure key vault named Vault1.

Vault1 contains the certificates shown in the following table.

Name	Content type	Key type	Key size
Cert1	PKCS#12	RSA	2048
Cert2	PKCS#12	RSA	4096
Cert3	PEM	RSA	2048
Cert4	PEM	RSA	4096

Vault1 contains the keys shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Description
Key1	RSA	Has a key size of 4096
Key2	EC	Has Elliptic curve name set to P-256

Microsoft Entra Environment -

ADatum has a Microsoft Entra tenant named adatum.com that is linked to the Azure subscription and contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Microsoft Entra role	Azure role
Admin1	Global Administrator	None
Admin2	Attribute Definition Administrator	None
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User1	None	Reader for RG2 and RG3

The tenant contains the groups shown in the following table.

Name	Type
Group1	Security group
Group2	Microsoft 365 group

The adatum.com tenant has a custom security attribute named Attribute1.

Planned Changes -

ADatum plans to implement the following changes:

- Configure a data collection rule (DCR) named DCR1 to collect only system events that have an event ID of 4648 from VM2 and VM4.
- In storage1, create a new container named cont2 that has the following access policies:
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Technical Requirements -

ADatum must meet the following technical requirements:

- Use TLS for WebApp1.
- Follow the principle of least privilege.
- Grant permissions at the required scope only.
- Ensure that Scope1 is used to encrypt storage services.
- Use Azure Backup to back up cont1 and share1 as frequently as possible.
- Whenever possible, use Azure Disk Encryption and a key encryption key (KEK) to encrypt the virtual machines.

You need to configure encryption for the virtual machines. The solution must meet the technical requirements.

Which virtual machines can you encrypt?

- A. VM1 and VM3
- B. VM4 and VM5
- C. VM2 and VM3 Most Voted
- D. VM2 and VM4

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

Comments

arunyadav09 Highly Voted 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/disk-encryption-windows>
Azure Disk Encryption does not work for the following scenarios for window, Hence we can not encrypt VM4 and VM5.

M-series VMs with Write Accelerator disks.
Dynamic volumes.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/linux/disk-encryption-linux?tabs=azcliazure%2Cenableadecli%2Cefaci%2Cadedatacli>
Azure Disk Encryption does not work for the following Linux scenarios, Hence we can not encrypt VM1

Ephemeral OS disks.
upvoted 6 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

it's C

the rest of types are not supported for encryptoin
upvoted 2 times

Megabyte10 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

C is the correct answer, not D, due to the supported disk types.
upvoted 2 times

alsmk2 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

VM2 & VM3

The other disk types aren't supported.
upvoted 2 times

Lolek255 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Agree

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/disk-encryption-windows>
upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #98

Topic 3

Case study -

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ADatum must meet the following technical requirements:

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- Follow the principle of least privilege.
- Grant permissions at the required scope only.
- Ensure that Scope1 is used to encrypt storage services.
- Use Azure Backup to back up cont1 and share1 as frequently as possible.
- Whenever possible, use Azure Disk Encryption and a key encryption key (KEK) to encrypt the virtual machines.

You need to implement the planned changes for the storage account content.

Which containers and file shares can you use to organize the content?

- A. share1 only
- B. cont1 and share1 only
- C. share1 and share2 only
- D. cont1, share1, and share2 only **Most Voted**
- E. cont1, cont2, share1, and share2

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

Comments

Megabyte10 Highly Voted 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

cont1: The container in storage1 with a hierarchical namespace is specifically designed to organize content efficiently.

share1 and share2: Both are file shares in storage2 and are not restricted by the hierarchical namespace feature. They can still be used to organize content effectively.

Using all three (cont1, share1, and share2) allows for a comprehensive organization strategy across different storage types, adhering to the planned changes and technical requirements.

upvoted 6 times

esyan Most Recent 2 weeks, 1 day ago

is there any reason doesn't mention about cont2?

i think cont2 is possible too, because planned changes.

"Planned Changes -

ADatum plans to implement the following changes:

- Configure a data collection rule (DCR) named DCR1 to collect only system events that have an event ID of 4648 from VM2 and VM4.
- "• In storage1, create a new container named cont2 that has the following access policies:
 - o Three stored access policies named Stored1, Stored2, and Stored3
 - o A legal hold for immutable blob storage"

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

it's D

upvoted 1 times

arunyadav09 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

file shares are good to organizing content, Cont1 is with a hierarchical namespace used for organizing content.

upvoted 4 times

certainly 3 months, 2 weeks ago

I go with D.

Here's why:

- cont1 is in a storage account with a hierarchical namespace, which is suitable for organizing content.
- share1 and share2 are file shares, and organizing content within file shares is not restricted by the hierarchical namespace feature, so both can be used for organization.

upvoted 1 times

arunyadav09 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Agree with you, It should be Cont1, Share1 & Share2

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #1

Topic 4

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 deploy an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named AKS1.

You need to deploy a YAML file to AKS1.

Solution: From Azure CLI, you run az aks.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No **Most Voted**

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Comments

Quantigo **Highly Voted** 3 years, 2 months ago

Correct Answer B - No

To deploy the YAML file you need to runs kubectl apply -f file_name.yaml

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/kubernetes-walkthrough>
upvoted 62 times

khengoolman **Highly Voted** 3 years, 2 months ago

Passed 11 Oct 2021 with 947. This question appeared, correct Answer
upvoted 21 times

micro9000 1 year, 10 months ago

Genius, nice one! :)
upvoted 3 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

From Azure CLI, you run the kubectl client.

upvoted 1 times

iamchoy 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

To deploy a YAML file to AKS1, you would typically use the `kubectl` command. The `az aks` command in Azure CLI is primarily used to manage AKS clusters, not to deploy resources into them.

For example, to deploy a YAML file, you would use:

```  
kubectl apply -f <filename>.yaml  
```

Simply running `az aks` would not deploy a YAML file to AKS1.

So, the answer is:

B. No

upvoted 10 times

TestKingTW 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: B

use: kubectl apply -f file_name.yaml

upvoted 2 times

Juanchooo 1 year, 6 months ago

Came in my exam today 17/05/23

upvoted 2 times

SimoneP 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

kubectl for yaml file

upvoted 1 times

Manek 1 year, 7 months ago

Am I the only one who thinks the wording is bit odd? 'deploy yaml file' ? You do not deploy yaml file, you deploy a pod, definitely not a yaml file.

upvoted 1 times

AzZnLuVaBol 1 year, 8 months ago

On the Exam 3/29/23.

upvoted 3 times

shadad 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

I took Exam of Azure- 104 at 27/2/2023

I score 920 points out of 1000 points. This was on it and my answer was: B

There are many version of this Q on the exam btw only using the kubectl is the correct answer.

upvoted 4 times

noorms 1 year, 9 months ago

Hi Shadad, are these dumps enough to clear the exam and how many questions came from this dump?
upvoted 1 times

obaali1990 1 year, 9 months ago

Use the contributor access
upvoted 4 times

UmbongoDrink 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Kubectl command to deploy yaml file into the container.
upvoted 1 times

LalitMF 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: B

We use Kubectl command to deploy yaml file into the container.

kubectl apply -f filename.yaml
upvoted 3 times

prem007 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer B - No
To deploy the YAML file you need to run kubectl apply -f file_name.yaml
upvoted 1 times

prem007 1 year, 11 months ago

Correct Answer: B
Explanation: kubectl apply -f file_name.yaml
upvoted 1 times

Liriano 2 years, 1 month ago

Today 11/01/2022 in exam go with highly voted
upvoted 5 times

NaoVaz 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B) "No"

Kubectl must be used to apply yaml manifests in Kubernetes clusters.
upvoted 3 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: B
upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #2

Topic 4

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 deploy an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named AKS1.

You need to deploy a YAML file to AKS1.

Solution: From Azure CLI, you run the kubectl client.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes **Most Voted**

B. No

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

Comments

walkwolf3 **Highly Voted** 3 years, 1 month ago

Answer is Yes.

To manage a Kubernetes cluster, use the Kubernetes command-line client, kubectl
then run "kubectl apply -f azure-vote.yaml"

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/kubernetes-walkthrough>

upvoted 37 times

khengoolman **Highly Voted** 3 years, 2 months ago

Passed 11 Oct 2021 with 947. This question appeared, correct Answer

upvoted 16 times

dp0601 1 year, 7 months ago

you are awesome.

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is corerct

upvoted 1 times

rhamilton 1 year, 6 months ago

On exam today

upvoted 3 times

Juanchooo 1 year, 6 months ago

Came in my exam today 17/05/23

upvoted 2 times

SimoneP 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

kubectl command

upvoted 1 times

AzZnLuVaBol 1 year, 8 months ago

On the Exam 3/29/23.

upvoted 4 times

djgodzilla 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

But WTF does CLOUD CLI means . Did they mean Cloud shell????

upvoted 1 times

prettyppearl 1 year, 6 months ago

CLI - Command line Interface

upvoted 1 times

rmsdg 2 years ago

Deploy the application using the kubectl apply command and specify the name of your YAML manifest:
kubectl apply -f azure-vote.yaml

upvoted 3 times

Liriano 2 years, 1 month ago

Today 11/01/2022 in exam go with highly voted

upvoted 4 times

NaoVaz 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A) "Yes"

Kubectl must be used to apply yaml manifests in Kubernetes clusters.

upvoted 3 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct Answer: A

upvoted 1 times

DrJonesss 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

QUESTION APPEARED IN EXAM TODAY. THE ANSWER IS CORRECT.

upvoted 1 times

stokazz 2 years, 9 months ago

On the exam 07/03/2022

upvoted 3 times

zr79 2 years, 9 months ago

wrong option given. The option should be the whole command and not "kubectl client"

upvoted 2 times

WS_21 2 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/kubernetes-walkthrough>

upvoted 1 times

pappkarciii 2 years, 10 months ago

Answer: YES - To deploy a YAML file, the command is: kubectl apply -f example.yaml

upvoted 3 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #3

Topic 4

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You deploy an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named AKS1.

You need to deploy a YAML file to AKS1.

Solution: From Azure CLI, you run azcopy.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No **Most Voted**

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Comments

j5y **Highly Voted** 3 years, 5 months ago

Answer: NO

To deploy a YAML file, the command is:
kubectl apply -f example.yaml

Src: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/kubernetes-walkthrough>
upvoted 17 times

fabylande **Highly Voted** 3 years, 1 month ago

In exam October 16, 2021
upvoted 8 times

SeMo0o0o0o **Most Recent** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is corect
upvoted 1 times

tashakori 8 months, 3 weeks ago

No is right
upvoted 1 times

itguyeu 1 year, 5 months ago

I used free version access for this site and it helped me pass the exam. Some questions that I had on the exams, I took the exam more than once, are not available under the free tier access, but 80% of the questions came from here. I do recommend investing a bit of money and getting full access to this site. I didn't memorise answers but analysed them and studied as Microsoft does tweak them a bit.

This Q was on the exam.
upvoted 1 times

Juanchooo 1 year, 6 months ago

Came in my exam today 17/05/23
upvoted 1 times

FlowerChoc1 1 year, 8 months ago

I just cleared my exam!!! All the questions came from here. Thanks to you guys. I'm screaming... so happy!
upvoted 1 times

AzZnLuVaBol 1 year, 8 months ago

On the Exam 3/29/23.
upvoted 1 times

UmbongoDrink 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Kubectl command to deploy yaml file into the container.
upvoted 1 times

Liriano 2 years, 1 month ago

Today 11/01/2022 in exam go with highly voted
upvoted 1 times

NaoVaz 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B) "No"

Kubectl must be used to apply yaml manifests in Kubernetes clusters.
upvoted 1 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: B
upvoted 1 times

WS_21 2 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/kubernetes-walkthrough>
upvoted 1 times

rdiaz 2 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer: NO

To deploy a YAML file, the command is:

To deploy a YAML file, the command is:

kubectl apply -f example.yaml

upvoted 2 times

ohana 3 years, 1 month ago

Took the exam today on 17 Oct. This question came out. Ans: kubectl

upvoted 4 times

khengoolman 3 years, 2 months ago

Passed 11 Oct 2021 with 947. This question appeared, correct Answer

upvoted 4 times

kunalv9768 3 years, 2 months ago

To deploy a YAML file, the command is:

kubectl apply -f example.yaml

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/kubernetes-walkthrough>

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #4

Topic 4

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 virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to create an alert in Azure when more than two error events are logged to the System event log on VM1 within an hour.

Solution: You create an Azure storage account and configure shared access signatures (SASs). You install the Microsoft Monitoring Agent on VM1. You create an alert in Azure Monitor and specify the storage account as the source.

Does that meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No **Most Voted**

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Comments

pakman **Highly Voted** 3 years, 2 months ago

Exam tomorrow. Really hope I pass. Pray for me y'all!
upvoted 57 times

Gorl12 3 years, 2 months ago

Did you pass?
upvoted 1 times

sk1803 3 years, 2 months ago

Hopefully you passed the exam. If not, Can you please advise how many questions came from this dump and do we have to purchase contributor access?
upvoted 3 times

plove 3 years, 2 months ago

hi pakman i hope that you pass this exam and please tell us that howmuch questions comes from here in exam.

upvoted 1 times

SK_2_SK 3 years ago

Mine is tmr. Hope you passed and I pass

upvoted 3 times

PioWi 3 years ago

I also have tmr. you only count on those questions of something else ?

upvoted 1 times

ShariqAzeem 2 years, 11 months ago

Mine is tmr

upvoted 2 times

meeko86 Highly Voted 2 years ago

Answer is "No".

You want to create an Alert which means you need Log analytics and Azure monitor.

1. You create an Azure Log Analytics workspace and configure the data settings.
2. You install the Microsoft Monitoring Agent on VM1.
3. You create an alert in Azure Monitor and specify the Log Analytics workspace as the source.

upvoted 47 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

"You create an Azure Log Analytics workspace and configure the data settings" must be first.

upvoted 3 times

D_Rin 8 months, 3 weeks ago

My exam will be this sunday, March 24, 2024. Hope I pass!!

upvoted 6 times

tashakori 8 months, 3 weeks ago

No is right

upvoted 1 times

iamchoy 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

The solution provided doesn't meet the goal for several reasons:

1. Creating an Azure storage account and configuring shared access signatures (SASs) is not necessary for monitoring events on a virtual machine. Azure Monitor can directly collect events from the VM's System event log using the Microsoft Monitoring Agent.
2. The Microsoft Monitoring Agent can indeed collect logs and send them to Azure Monitor, but specifying a storage account as the source would not be the typical approach for monitoring System event logs. You would usually send the logs directly to a Log Analytics workspace.
3. To monitor the System event log for specific events, you would set up a Log Analytics workspace, configure the Microsoft Monitoring Agent to send logs to that workspace, and then set up an alert based on a query that examines those logs.

So, the answer is:

B. No

upvoted 9 times

itguyeu 1 year, 5 months ago

I used free version access for this site and it helped me pass the exam. Some questions that I had on the exams, I took the exam more than once, are not available under the free tier access, but 80% of the questions came from here. I do recommend investing a bit of money and getting full access to this site. I didn't memorise answers but analysed them and studied as Microsoft does tweak them a bit.

This Q was on the exam.

upvoted 6 times

zzreflexzz 1 year, 7 months ago

on exam 4/29/23

upvoted 9 times

UmbongoDrink 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Need LAW

upvoted 3 times

NaoVaz 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B) "No"

You need to specify and Log Analytics Workspace not a Storage Account.

upvoted 3 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: B

upvoted 1 times

ajayasa 2 years, 8 months ago

this question was there on 16/03/2022 with same question and passed with 900 percent

upvoted 4 times

peymani 2 years, 10 months ago

I think the correct answer is Yes

Log Analytics agent

Limitations of the Log Analytics agent include:

Cannot send data to Azure Monitor Metrics, Azure Storage, or Azure Event Hubs.

Difficult to configure unique monitoring definitions for individual agents.

Difficult to manage at scale since each virtual machine has a unique configuration.

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

upvoted 1 times

peymani 2 years, 10 months ago

discard and ignore my explanation. I might be wrong.

upvoted 2 times

Mwavy 2 years, 12 months ago

Siting for the exam on 14/12/2021. Pray for me y'all!

upvoted 4 times

ITCOL2021 2 years, 11 months ago

Your pass de exam?

upvoted 1 times

SM22 3 years ago

Selected Answer: B

you create an Azure Log Analytics workspace and configure the data settings.

upvoted 6 times

[Removed] 3 years ago

Was in Exam 15/11/21

upvoted 4 times

Zarzi 3 years, 1 month ago

Exam today at 6:30pm :(hope i pass

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #5

Topic 4

HOTSPOT -

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

Name	Type
RG1	Resource group
RG2	Resource group
VNet1	Virtual network
VNet2	Virtual network

VNet1 is in RG1. VNet2 is in RG2. There is no connectivity between VNet1 and VNet2.

An administrator named Admin1 creates an Azure virtual machine named VM1 in RG1. VM1 uses a disk named Disk1 and connects to VNet1. Admin1 then installs a custom application in VM1.

You need to move the custom application to VNet2. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

Which two actions should you perform? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

First action:

- Create a network interface in RG2.
- Detach a network interface.
- Delete VM1.
- Move a network interface to RG2.

Second action:

- Attach a network interface.
- Create a network interface in RG2.
- Create a new virtual machine.
- Move VM1 to RG2.

Answer Area

Correct Answer:

First action:

- Create a network interface in RG2.
- Detach a network interface.
- Delete VM1.**
- Move a network interface to RG2.

Second action:

- Attach a network interface.
- Create a network interface in RG2.
- Create a new virtual machine.**
- Move VM1 to RG2.

We cannot just move a virtual machine between networks. What we need to do is identify the disk used by the VM, delete the VM itself while retaining the disk, and recreate the VM in the target virtual network and then attach the original disk to it.

Reference:

<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/canitpro/2014/06/16/step-by-step-move-a-vm-to-a-different-vnet-on-azure/>

<https://4sysops.com/archives/move-an-azure-vm-to-another-virtual-network-vnet/#migrate-an-azure-vm-between-vnets>

Comments

mlantonis Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer:

We cannot just move a virtual machine between networks. What we need to do is identify the disk used by the VM, delete the VM itself while retaining the disk, and recreate the VM in the target virtual network and then attach the original disk to it.

Note: You can change the Subnet a VM is connected to after it's created, but you cannot change the VNet.

Reference:

<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/canitpro/2014/06/16/step-by-step-move-a-vm-to-a-different-vnet-on-azure/>
<https://4sysops.com/archives/move-an-azure-vm-to-another-virtual-network-vnet/#migrate-an-azure-vm-between-vnets>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/network-overview>

upvoted 243 times

MandAsh 8 months, 2 weeks ago

fianlly you are back! For last 30+ questions I was wondering if I should trust answers are not. But hey trust restored now! lol
upvoted 11 times

sameh.hamza11 3 months ago

broo, i was thinking about the same thing
upvoted 2 times

Sidqtqt123 1 year ago

Thank you bhai. Aap nhi hote toh kya he hota.
upvoted 3 times

fedztedz Highly Voted 4 years ago

Correct , not possible to migrate from vnet to another vnet. Must delete VM while keeping the disk. then create a new vm using the saved virtual hard disk
upvoted 113 times

tom999 3 years, 9 months ago

True. "You can change the subnet a VM is connected to after it's created, but you cannot change the VNet."
(<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/network-overview>)

upvoted 15 times

Def21 2 years, 6 months ago

Still true 5/2022

"You can change the subnet a VM is connected to after it's created. You can't change the virtual network."

upvoted 6 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

NU88 11 months, 2 weeks ago

I think the correct answer should be:

- A. create a network interface in RG2
- B. attach the new network interface to the VM
- C: (not mentioned in the choices), detach the old network interface from the VM.

upvoted 2 times

DWILK 1 year, 1 month ago

Why wouldn't you just clone it from one vnet to another. You can do that now.

upvoted 1 times

CarlosMarin 1 year, 3 months ago

This question was in my exam on 31/08/2023.

upvoted 5 times

lahart99 1 year, 3 months ago

how many questions from here were on your exam?

upvoted 2 times

kodathedog 1 year, 4 months ago

Answer is still correct. See <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/950529/help-with-switching-a-vm-to-another-existing-virtu?childtoview=950519#answer-950519>

upvoted 1 times

Mahbus 1 year, 6 months ago

Is the question changed now? It says "You need to move the custom application to VNet2". While we are here discussing about moving the VM itself. Isn't there an easier method to move the app?

upvoted 4 times

lulzsec2019 1 year, 5 months ago

Did you read all sentences?

upvoted 2 times

Andreas_Czech 1 year, 6 months ago

tested in LAB

because it said -> The solution must minimize administrative effort.

the Solution is:

- 1) "Delete VM1"
- 2) "Create a new Virtual Machine"

it's much more work to move to the other RG, maybe upsize it, create a second nic, ...

upvoted 6 times

vbohr899 1 year, 9 months ago

Cleared Exam today 26 Feb, This question was there in exam.

upvoted 9 times

pythoncertification 1 year, 11 months ago

Thank you @mlantonis for your explanations, I have passed the exam with 830,90% questions from here, I did udemy training on Microsoft learn and practice tests, and without ET would have never cleared exam in first attempt thank you all for the contribution.

upvoted 11 times

RubenGiess 1 year, 11 months ago

Why cant you just detach the nic from vnet 1 and then attach to vnet 2?

upvoted 6 times

damnboy 4 months ago

It's not that technically would be impossible for Microsoft to allow us to do it, but when we create virtual resources, we actually don't know where they are placed inside the huge CPD's of Microsoft. When we "create" the VMs, they are provisioned close to the hardware provisioned to the VNet, so the communications mustn't traverse the whole CPD (or even between CPD's in a region) to be able to do ... regular communications with its own virtual network. Because of that you can change between subnets, because they are all in the same Vnet, so they are all in the same "hardware region".

upvoted 2 times

NaoVaz 2 years, 2 months ago

- 1) "Delete VM1"
- 2) "Create a new Virtual Machine"

One can't change the VNET from a VM. We must first delete the VM and re-create it, in the desired VNET.

upvoted 5 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Correct Answer:

We cannot just move a virtual machine between networks. What we need to do is identify the disk used by the VM, delete the VM itself while retaining the disk, and recreate the VM in the target virtual network and then attach the original disk to it.

Note: You can change the Subnet a VM is connected to after it's created, but you cannot change the VNet.

upvoted 1 times

manalshowaei 2 years, 6 months ago

We cannot just move a virtual machine between networks. What we need to do is identify the disk used by the VM, delete the VM itself while retaining the disk, and recreate the VM in the target virtual network and then attach the original disk to it.

upvoted 1 times

Lazylinux 2 years, 6 months ago

Answer is correct - Currently azure does NOT allow for VNET migrations

upvoted 2 times

babzbabz 2 years, 6 months ago

Came on exam today (24/05-2022)

upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #6

Topic 4

You download an Azure Resource Manager template based on an existing virtual machine. The template will be used to deploy 100 virtual machines.

You need to modify the template to reference an administrative password. You must prevent the password from being stored in plain text.

What should you create to store the password?

- A. an Azure Key Vault and an access policy Most Voted
- B. an Azure Storage account and an access policy
- C. a Recovery Services vault and a backup policy
- D. Azure Active Directory (AD) Identity Protection and an Azure policy

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

Comments

fedztedz Highly Voted 4 years ago

Correct. Answer is A using Azure Vault

upvoted 85 times

waterzhong Highly Voted 3 years, 11 months ago

```
"adminPassword": {  
    "reference": {  
        "keyVault": {  
            "id": "GEN-KEYVAULT-RESOURCE-ID"  
        },  
        "secretName": "GEN-KEYVAULT-PASSWORD-SECRET-NAME"  
    }  
}
```

upvoted 60 times

AThakor 1 year, 3 months ago

This clarifies the answer, Thanks

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

tashakori 9 months ago

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

iamchoy 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The correct answer is:

A. an Azure Key Vault and an access policy

Explanation:

Azure Key Vault is a cloud service that safeguards encryption keys and secrets like certificates, connection strings, and passwords. When deploying resources through Azure Resource Manager templates, it's a best practice to store sensitive data like administrative passwords in Azure Key Vault rather than in the template itself. By referencing the Azure Key Vault in the ARM template, the password can be fetched securely during deployment.

The access policy in Azure Key Vault defines what operations can be done on the secrets (like read or write) and who can perform these operations.

Thus, the best way to securely store and reference an administrative password in an Azure Resource Manager template is by using Azure Key Vault and setting an appropriate access policy.

upvoted 1 times

CarlosMarin 1 year, 3 months ago

This question was in my exam on 31/08/2023.

upvoted 2 times

GohanF2 1 year, 8 months ago

answer is right. This question also appears on MS free assessment exam.

upvoted 3 times

UmbongoDrink 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A) "an Azure Key Vault and an access policy"

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/key-vault-parameter?tabs=azure-cli>
upvoted 2 times

LalitMF 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Azure key vault is the correct answer

upvoted 3 times

NaoVaz 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A) "an Azure Key Vault and an access policy"

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/key-vault-parameter?tabs=azure-cli>
upvoted 3 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct Answer: A

upvoted 2 times

Nathia 2 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Azure Key Value is used to store sensitive data like password, keys
upvoted 2 times

JacquesV 2 years, 4 months ago

In exam on 10Aug2022
upvoted 2 times

geeta28 2 years, 5 months ago

This came in June 25 2022 exam. Didn't pass :(
upvoted 4 times

CKRCKR 1 year, 4 months ago

Dont worry, try again
upvoted 1 times

Lazylinux 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct
Azure Key Vault to store password
and an access policy to control access to the vault
upvoted 5 times

manalshowaei 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. an Azure Key Vault and an access policy
upvoted 3 times

epomatti 2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct, it is A
upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #7

Topic 4

HOTSPOT -

You have the App Service plans shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system	Location
ASP1	Windows	West US
ASP2	Windows	Central US
ASP3	Linux	West US

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

Name	Runtime stack	Location
WebApp1	.NET Core 3.0	West US
WebApp2	ASP.NET 4.7	West US

You need to identify which App Service plans can be used for the web apps.

What should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

WebApp1:

ASP1 only
ASP3 only
ASP1 and ASP2 only
ASP1 and ASP3 only
ASP1, ASP2, and ASP3

WebApp2:

ASP1 only
ASP3 only
ASP1 and ASP2 only
ASP1 and ASP3 only
ASP1, ASP2, and ASP3

Answer Area

WebApp1:

ASP1 only
ASP3 only
ASP1 and ASP2 only
ASP1 and ASP3 only
ASP1, ASP2, and ASP3

Correct Answer:

ASP1 only
ASP3 only
ASP1 and ASP2 only
ASP1 and ASP3 only
ASP1, ASP2, and ASP3

WebApp2:

ASP1 only
ASP3 only
ASP1 and ASP2 only
ASP1 and ASP3 only
ASP1, ASP2, and ASP3

Box 1: ASP1 ASP3 -

Asp1, ASP3: ASP.NET Core apps can be hosted both on Windows or Linux.

Not ASP2: The region in which your app runs is the region of the App Service plan it's in.

Box 2: ASP1 -

ASP.NET apps can be hosted on Windows only.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/quickstart-dotnetcore?pivots=platform-linux>

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

Comments

mlantonis Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer:

Box 1: ASP1 and ASP3 only

ASP.NET Core apps can be hosted both on Windows or Linux.

The region in which your app runs is the region of the App Service Plan is in.

ASP2 is in Central US, not the same as WebApp1. Different locations.

Box 2: ASP1 only

ASP.NET apps can be hosted on Windows only. Only ASP1 is in the same Location as the WebApp2 (West US).

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/quickstart-dotnetcore?pivots=platform-linux>

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

upvoted 175 times

CheMetto 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct. .net is cross platform, asp.net is windows only. You can check it by yourself on portal.azure.com. Go to create resource -> web app -> choose as runtime stack .net and asp.net. For the first one you have both linux and windows, for the second one you have only windows

upvoted 2 times

magichappens 2 years, 8 months ago

The shared article actually writes "ASP.NET web apps are cross-platform and can be hosted on Linux or Windows." like in the first paragraph...

upvoted 3 times

manajerOfEmptyness 2 years, 7 months ago

ASP.NET Core web apps are cross-platform, not ASP.NET

upvoted 10 times

CubicTeach 7 months ago

he is actually right> it says "ASP.NET web apps are cross-platform and can be hosted on Linux or Windows

In this quickstart, you learn how to create and deploy your first ASP.NET web app to Azure App Service. App Service supports various versions of .NET apps, and provides a highly scalable, self-patching web hosting service. ASP.NET web apps are cross-platform and can be hosted on Linux or Windows. When you're finished, you have an Azure resource group consisting of an App Service hosting plan and an App Service with a deployed web application.

upvoted 1 times

JackGelder 6 months, 3 weeks ago

because starting from .NET 5 it is called simly .NET so ASP.NET apps are simply called .NET without any postfixes and yes they are cross-platofrm, but before this there were ASP.NET Core apps that were cross-platform and ASP.NET apps that were based on .NET Framework.

+ There are no cross-platform .NET or .NET Core with version 4.7. Only .NET Framework
So here you can see ASP.NET app based on .NET Framework 4.7

upvoted 1 times

fedztedz Highly Voted 4 years ago

Answer Correct. Web App can only created and identified in App Service plan in same region and resource group.
For ASP.NET, it only can be created with Windows App Service Plan

upvoted 105 times

Holydud 2 years, 3 months ago

Was on exam 19 Aug 2022. Scored 870. Answered:

App1: ASP1 and ASP3 only

App2: ASP1 only

upvoted 16 times

magichappens 2 years, 8 months ago

Not anymore. It supports Windows and Linux now.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/quickstart-dotnetcore?pivots=platform-linux>

upvoted 9 times

kilowd 2 years, 6 months ago

ASP.NET CORE (Windows or Linux)

ASP.NET(Windows)

PHP(Windows or Linux)

Ruby(Linux)

Node.js(Windows or Linux)

Java(Windows or linux)

Python (Linux)

HTML (Windows or Linux)

upvoted 26 times

kveeswaran 1 year, 11 months ago

Those links again take to the original common link, where it clearly mentioned... " ASP.NET web apps are cross-platform and can be hosted on Linux or Windows."... So recently they might have added support..

upvoted 1 times

manajerOfEmptyness 2 years, 7 months ago

ASP.NET Core (on Windows or Linux)

ASP.NET (on Windows)

Here is a better link:

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

upvoted 14 times

moshos 1 year, 10 months ago

Jan 2023: Tried creating ASP in lab. The linux option was greyed out. Only option was Windows.

upvoted 9 times

kejo2 Most Recent 2 months, 3 weeks ago

I just tested this in my lab, and it seems that you can create ASP.NET 4.8 only on a Windows system, not on a Linux system.
When I select ASP.NET 4.8 or 3.5, the Linux option becomes grayed out

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

CORRECT

ASP.NET Core Apps = Windows & Linux + same region

ASP.NET Apps = Windows only + same region

upvoted 2 times

Amir1909 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

MatAlves 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Seems like an outdated question, as Microsoft references "ASP.NET Core" simply as "ASP.NET" in their documentation, which is supported by both Windows and Linux.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/quickstart-dotnetcore?pivots=platform-linux>

upvoted 2 times

Saimons 10 months, 1 week ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/fundamentals/choose-aspnet-framework?view=aspnetcore-8.0>

upvoted 1 times

MatAlves 10 months, 2 weeks ago

"ASP.NET web apps are cross-platform and can be hosted on Linux or Windows."

upvoted 1 times

amsioso 1 year ago

Box1: ASP1 and ASP3 only

Box2: ASP1 only

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/fundamentals/choose-aspnet-framework?view=aspnetcore-7.0#framework-selection>

upvoted 2 times

Stannaa 1 year, 1 month ago

I am a sys admin not an app developer jeezz

upvoted 4 times

Mehedi007 1 year, 4 months ago

Box 1: ASP1 and ASP3 only

"The region in which your app runs is the region of the App Service plan it's in."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-plan-manage#move-an-app-to-a-different-region>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview#next-steps>

Box 2: ASP1 only

Passed the exam on 26 July 2023. Scored 870. Exact question came.

upvoted 3 times

NYTK 1 year, 4 months ago

Came in exams 21/7/2023. Selected answers are correct.

upvoted 2 times

kmsalman 1 year, 5 months ago

was on the exam on 6/1/
upvoted 2 times

JunetGoyal 1 year, 7 months ago

Exact same Q came in my exam on 30 April2023.Box 1: ASP1 and ASP3 only
2: ASP1 only
upvoted 5 times

Spooky7 1 year, 8 months ago

ASP.NET 4.7 can't be hosted on linux! It is old .NET Framework which wasn't cross platform. Please don't bring confusion
upvoted 2 times

nicu1 1 year, 10 months ago

ASP.NET web apps are cross-platform and can be hosted on Linux or Windows. When you're finished, you'll have an Azure resource group consisting of an App Service hosting plan and an App Service with a deployed web application.
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/quickstart-dotnetcore?pivots=development-environment-vs&tabs=net60>
upvoted 1 times

SedateBloggs 1 year, 10 months ago

Just to clarify that Asp.net (windows only) and Asp.net Core (linux and windows) are two different things - scroll to the very bottom of this article and you will see in blue at the bottom the platforms supported <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview>

upvoted 2 times

SuryaVikas 2 years ago

Passed the exam today 28/11 with 830 score this question was in the exam today.
Before someone asks
1. Yes lot of questions are from this dump.
2. I also prepared from Measureup
3. MS seems to be changing the pattern there were Case studies question.
4. And quite a few new questions were there around Roles, AD and N/W
upvoted 9 times

NaoVaz 2 years, 2 months ago

1) WebApp1: "ASP1 and ASP3 only"
2) WebApp2: "ASP1 only"

Explanation:

WebApps must have App Service Plans in the same region.
ASP.NET is only supported on Windows: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview#next-steps>
upvoted 3 times

Mev4953 2 years, 2 months ago

App1: ASP1(WEST US) and ASP3 only (WEST US) => same region
App2: ASP1 only => windows supported (WEST US)
upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #8

Topic 4

HOTSPOT -

You create a virtual machine scale set named Scale1. Scale1 is configured as shown in the following exhibit.

Create a virtual machine scale set

Basics Disks Networking Scaling Management Health Advanced

An Azure virtual machine scale set can automatically increase or decrease the number of VM instances that run your application. This automated and elastic behavior reduces the management overhead to monitor and optimize the performance of your application. [Learn more about VMSS scaling](#)

Instance

Initial instance count *

Scaling

Scaling policy Manual Custom

Minimum number of VMs *

Maximum number of VMs *

Scale out

CPU threshold (%) *

Duration in minutes *

Number of VMs to increase by *

Scale in

CPU threshold (%) *

Number of VMs to decrease by *

Diagnostic logs

Collect diagnostic logs from Autoscale Disabled Enabled

[Review + create](#)

[< Previous](#)

[Next: Management >](#)

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

If Scale1 is utilized at 85 percent for six minutes after it is deployed, Scale1 will be running [answer choice].

▼
2 virtual machines
4 virtual machines
6 virtual machines
10 virtual machines
20 virtual machines

If Scale1 is first utilized at 25 percent for six minutes after it is deployed, and then utilized at 50 percent for six minutes, Scale1 will be running [answer choice].

▼
2 virtual machines
4 virtual machines
6 virtual machines
8 virtual machines
10 virtual machines

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

If Scale1 is utilized at 85 percent for six minutes after it is deployed, Scale1 will be running [answer choice].

▼
2 virtual machines
4 virtual machines
6 virtual machines
10 virtual machines
20 virtual machines

If Scale1 is first utilized at 25 percent for six minutes after it is deployed, and then utilized at 50 percent for six minutes, Scale1 will be running [answer choice].

▼
2 virtual machines
4 virtual machines
6 virtual machines
8 virtual machines
10 virtual machines

Box 1: 6 virtual machines -

The Autoscale scale out rule increases the number of VMs by 2 if the CPU threshold is 80% or higher. The initial instance count is 4 and rises to 6 when the 2 extra instances of VMs are added.

Box 2: 2 virtual machines -

The Autoscale scale in rule decreases the number of VMs by 4 if the CPU threshold is 30% or lower. The initial instance count is 4 and thus cannot be reduced to

0 as the minimum instances is set to 2. Instances are only added when the CPU threshold reaches 80%.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/autoscale-overview> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/autoscale-best-practices> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/autoscale-common-scale-patterns>

Comments

mlantonis Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer:

Box 1: 6 virtual machines

The Autoscale scale out rule increases the number of VMs by 2 if the CPU threshold is 80% or higher. The initial instance count is 4 and rises to 6 when the 2 extra instances of VMs are added.

Box 2: 2 virtual machines

The Autoscale scale in rule decreases the number of VMs by 4 if the CPU threshold is 30% or lower. The initial instance count is 4 and thus cannot be reduced to 0 as the minimum instances is set to 2. Instances are only added when the CPU threshold reaches 80%.

Reference:

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/autoscale-best-practices>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/autoscale-common-scale-patterns>

upvoted 272 times

GodfreyMbizo 3 years, 2 months ago

Powerful and very clear explanation

upvoted 3 times

McRowdy 3 years, 5 months ago

Clearest explanation so far.

upvoted 5 times

matdin 2 years, 10 months ago

Clear explanation

upvoted 1 times

Sharathjogi 2 years, 9 months ago

Thank you for the clear explanation. I was in confusion before.

upvoted 1 times

sjccde Highly Voted 4 years ago

Scale-out to 6 is correct.

Scale-in to 2 is also correct:

Starting with 4VMs.

Usage (25%) is below threshold, so scale-in happens to the min. of 2 machines.

(Calculate: If 4 VMs have 25%, then 2 VMs will have 50%; this does not trigger the Scale-out, so scale in will be done!)

Then for the next time it stays at 50%, so no changes are made as the set still consists 2 VMs

upvoted 99 times

Borbz 3 years, 11 months ago

correct answer and justification.

upvoted 11 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

varinder82 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Final Answer : 6, 2

upvoted 1 times

Indy429 11 months, 3 weeks ago

This is just math at this point□

upvoted 2 times

deathazul 1 year, 2 months ago

6 and 2

upvoted 1 times

CarlosMarin 1 year, 3 months ago

This question was in my exam on 31/08/2023.

upvoted 3 times

Mehedi007 1 year, 4 months ago

- 1) 6 virtual machines
- 2) 2 virtual machines

Passed the exam on 26 July 2023. Scored 870. Similar question came.

upvoted 1 times

itguyeu 1 year, 5 months ago

I used free version access for this site and it helped me pass the exam. Some questions that I had on the exams, I took the exam more than once, are not available under the free tier access, but 80% of the questions came from here. I do recommend investing a bit of money and getting full access to this site. I didn't memorise answers but analysed them and studied as Microsoft does tweak them a bit.

This Q was on the exam.

upvoted 1 times

NJTH 1 year, 8 months ago

Simular question was on todays exam.

(7th April 2023)

upvoted 3 times

zellck 1 year, 10 months ago

1. 6 (initial 4 + scale out 2)
2. 2 (min 2)

upvoted 2 times

zellck 1 year, 9 months ago

Got this in Feb 2023 exam.

upvoted 2 times

typales2005 1 year, 11 months ago

in the 09/01.2023 exam. I chose the given answers

upvoted 2 times

[Removed] 1 year, 11 months ago

Was on my 2nd test

upvoted 2 times

[Removed] 1 year, 11 months ago

sorry what I mean it was on 2nd test,
it was a similar question. Make sure you understand it.
because they will change the values, for instance.
The very first field was 2 and not 4

upvoted 3 times

chikorita 1 year, 10 months ago

i see you under every damn discussion w different timestamp and similar comments
either u're a BOT or you work for MS or you keep failing these exams!

upvoted 2 times

Liriano 2 years, 1 month ago

Today 11/01/2022 in exam but with different values and questions criteria.

upvoted 1 times

AZOU 2 years, 2 months ago

it's simple - look at your scale-in and scale-out policies.

We have 4 instances (created with the VMSS).

If the CPU threshold is hight than 80% and 6 minutes (exceeded the policy) we will have 4 + 2 added instances (=6 instances in total)

The same for the scaling-out policy.

We have now 6 VMs and the CPU is running lower than the threshold, so we will decrease by 4 which is 2 VMs in total.

upvoted 2 times

qwerty100 2 years, 2 months ago

@AZOU, Your answer is correct but your second reasoning is wrong.

you don't have 6 VMs you have 4VMs

Box 2: 2 virtual machines

The Autoscale scale in rule decreases the number of VMs by 4 if the CPU threshold is 30% or lower. The initial instance count is 4 and thus cannot be reduced to 0 as the minimum instances is set to 2.

upvoted 2 times

xRiot007 1 year, 6 months ago

Box 1 and Box 2 are two independent cases. So for Box 2 it will be 4 VMs and because the minimum is 2, the scale in rule cannot reduce 4 only 2 VMs, leaving 2.

upvoted 1 times

NaoVaz 2 years, 2 months ago

- 1) 6
- 2) 2

mlantonis answer goes into further detail.

upvoted 3 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Correct Answer:

Box 1: 6 virtual machines

The Autoscale scale out rule increases the number of VMs by 2 if the CPU threshold is 80% or higher. The initial instance count is 4 and rises to 6 when the 2 extra instances of VMs are added.

Box 2: 2 virtual machines

The Autoscale scale in rule decreases the number of VMs by 4 if the CPU threshold is 30% or lower. The initial instance count is 4 and thus cannot be reduced to 0 as the minimum instances is set to 2. Instances are only added when the CPU threshold reaches 80%.

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #9

Topic 4

You plan to automate the deployment of a virtual machine scale set that uses the Windows Server 2016 Datacenter image. You need to ensure that when the scale set virtual machines are provisioned, they have web server components installed. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Upload a configuration script **Most Voted**
- B. Create an automation account
- C. Create an Azure policy
- D. Modify the extensionProfile section of the Azure Resource Manager template **Most Voted**
- E. Create a new virtual machine scale set in the Azure portal

Correct Answer: AD

Community vote distribution

AD (84%)

DE (16%)

Comments

mlantonis **Highly Voted** 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer: A and D

The Custom Script Extension downloads and executes scripts on Azure VMs. This extension is useful for post deployment configuration, software installation, or any other configuration / management task. Scripts can be downloaded from Azure storage or GitHub, or provided to the Azure portal at extension run-time.

The Custom Script extension integrates with Azure Resource Manager templates, and can also be used with the Azure CLI, Azure PowerShell, Azure portal, or the REST API

The following Custom Script Extension definition downloads a sample script from GitHub, installs the required packages, then writes the VM instance hostname to a basic HTML page.

Reference:

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

upvoted 237 times

Megabyte10 3 months, 1 week ago

SilverFox is wrong, mlantonis is correct.

upvoted 1 times

SilverFox22 3 years, 2 months ago

For the first time, I disagree with @mlantonis answer, but not the explanation. The reference link is spot on, and it has you 1. Create Custom Script Extension definition, which is editing the extensionProfile section So, D. Then 2. you create the Scale Set. That is E. So answer is D and E.

upvoted 14 times

GD01 3 years, 2 months ago

As per question : "You plan to automate the deployment of a virtual machine scale".... so cannot be E and you require configuration script for post deployment installation of web server components...

upvoted 9 times

Netspud 2 years, 10 months ago

Using the page reference, the page states the following order:

Create/configure Custom Script extension

Add the script (in this case upload)

Create the scaleset

upvoted 9 times

Netspud 2 years, 10 months ago

So A and D is correct

upvoted 8 times

NavigatiOn 1 year, 4 months ago

Creating a new VM scale set in the portal doesn't automatically ensure that web server components are installed. You would need to upload a script and modify the ARM template (as stated in options A and D) regardless of whether you create the scale set in the portal or elsewhere.

upvoted 2 times

AubinBakana 3 years, 3 months ago

I know this is 3 months ago & I gather you must have figured out this is not the correct answer.

You're talking about a custom script extension, NOT a configuration. And you have to actually create the VMSS - your choice misses that part completely. This option appears to be false

upvoted 3 times

61Reasons 2 years, 4 months ago

hmmm. The question says "you plan to automate", which means he's not currently automating, thus no current configuration script, correct? Seems he'd have to initially upload one.

upvoted 2 times

boom666 3 years, 2 months ago

Actually I can't see "you have to to actually create the VMSS" in the question. I see "you plan to automate the deployment of the VMSS" and "you have to ensure..." So if we plan to automate the deployment we need to upload a configuration script and update Resource Manager Template. Then we can deploy the VMSS using those things today, tomorrow or someday else.

upvoted 6 times

Holydud 2 years, 3 months ago

Was on exam 19 Aug 2022. Scored 870. Answered A and D

upvoted 20 times

MisterNobody Highly Voted 4 years, 2 months ago

A and D?

upvoted 56 times

Dady9 4 years, 2 months ago

yes, AD works better here

upvoted 0 times

upvoted 9 times

somenick 4 years, 2 months ago

Agree. Here is the step by step guide how to do that: <https://adamtheautomator.com/azure-dsc-arm-template/>

upvoted 10 times

juandsanchez666 4 years, 1 month ago

Agree, the correct answer are A and D.

upvoted 9 times

marcellov 3 years, 7 months ago

Yes, because of the word "automate" you can't use the portal. So A and D should be the right answer.

upvoted 16 times

duongduong_me Most Recent 2 weeks, 6 days ago

I think this topic was starting more helpful compared to questions in AD and storage account topic

upvoted 1 times

[Removed] 2 months, 1 week ago

To automate the deployment of a virtual machine scale set (VMSS) that uses the Windows Server 2016 Datacenter image and ensure that the web server components are installed during provisioning, you should perform the following actions:

A. Upload a configuration script

You can use a script (e.g., PowerShell or Bash) that installs the required web server components and upload it to an accessible location (like Azure Blob Storage). This script can be executed during the VM provisioning process.

D. Modify the extensionProfile section of the Azure Resource Manager template

You need to modify the extensionProfile section of your Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template to include an extension that runs the uploaded configuration script on each instance of the VM scale set. This is typically done using the Custom Script Extension for Windows, which executes the script after the VM is provisioned.

Correct answers:

A. Upload a configuration script

D. Modify the extensionProfile section of the Azure Resource Manager template

upvoted 3 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

A & D are correct

upvoted 1 times

ajay01avhad 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct Answers:

A. Upload a configuration script

D. Modify the extensionProfile section of the Azure Resource Manager template

upvoted 1 times

[Removed] 6 months, 2 weeks ago

A. Upload a configuration script: This script can be used to install the necessary web server components on the VM instances. You can create a script that installs these components and upload it to be used during the VMSS provisioning.

D. Modify the extensionProfile section of the Azure Resource Manager template: The extensionProfile section allows you to specify VM extensions, which can be used to run scripts or other configuration tasks on the VM instances as they are provisioned. You would include a reference to the configuration script here.

Correct Answers:

A. Upload a configuration script

D. Modify the extensionProfile section of the Azure Resource Manager template

upvoted 12 times

bct 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct answers : A and D

Even if we go by process of elimination, B and C are easily eliminated. E is tricky but since it involves manual work and not automation , that is also eliminated which leaves us with A and D as correct answers

upvoted 2 times

sergei86 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: AD

as this is automating, you don't actually need the azure portal for the creation of the VMSS

upvoted 1 times

iamchoy 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

To ensure that when the scale set virtual machines are provisioned, they have web server components installed, you need to:

A. **Upload a configuration script**: This script will contain the necessary commands to install the web server components on a Windows Server 2016 Datacenter instance.

D. **Modify the extensionProfile section of the Azure Resource Manager template**: The extensionProfile section in a Virtual Machine Scale Set ARM template allows you to specify extensions, which are

upvoted 2 times

oopspruu 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

The keyword here is "Automate". You cannot automate with Portal deployments. Need to use ARM/BICEP/PS etc. So option with portal is eliminated.

Out of others, Uploading a config script and then modifying extensionprofile part of ARM are correct steps.

upvoted 2 times

Teroristo 1 year, 4 months ago

Answers are;

Upload a configuration script

Modify the extensionProfile section of the Azure Resource Manager template

The Custom Script Extension downloads and executes scripts on Azure VMs. This extension is useful for post deployment configuration, software installation, or any other configuration / management task. Scripts can be downloaded from Azure storage or GitHub, or provided to the Azure portal at extension run-time.

The Custom Script extension integrates with Azure Resource Manager templates, and can also be used with the Azure CLI, Azure PowerShell, Azure portal, or the REST API

The following Custom Script Extension definition downloads a sample script from GitHub, installs the required packages, then writes the VM instance hostname to a basic HTML page.

Reference:

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

upvoted 1 times

eduvilla 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

<https://adamtheautomator.com/azure-dsc-arm-template/>

upvoted 1 times

Tomix 1 year, 5 months ago

To automate the deployment of a virtual machine scale set with web server components installed, you should perform the following two actions:

A. Upload a configuration script: This script should include the necessary commands to install the web server components on the virtual machines in the scale set. You can upload this script to a storage account or any accessible location for the virtual machines to retrieve and execute during provisioning.

D. Modify the extensionProfile section of the Azure Resource Manager template: In the Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template used for deploying the virtual machine scale set, you can include an extensionProfile section to specify the extensions to be installed on the virtual machines. You can add an extension that runs the previously uploaded configuration script to install the web server components.

Therefore, the correct options are A and D.

upvoted 2 times

Rams_84z06n 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

Agree with mlantonis. Prepare a configuration script. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/template-tutorial-deploy-vm-extensions> - store the script in GitHub, so you can access it with a URI. In the ARM template, edit the extension profile section (a) fileURI (b) commandToExecute - so you can access the ARM template and execute the script to install the web server on the VM.

upvoted 2 times

Confidence 1 year, 9 months ago

A & D should be the answer

This question appeared in my exam 7th March 2023

Custom Script Extension is an effective way to auto install components (apps or features) on VMs without having to use manual methods.

upvoted 2 times

Venuvgp 1 year, 9 months ago

A. Upload a configuration script: You can create a configuration script that installs the web server components and upload it to Azure. The script can be in PowerShell or another scripting language.

D. Modify the extensionProfile section of the Azure Resource Manager template: You can modify the extensionProfile section of the Azure Resource Manager template to specify the configuration script that installs the web server components. The extension can be the CustomScriptExtension or the PowerShell DSC extension.

Option B is not required in this scenario, as you are not using Azure Automation to deploy and manage the scale set.

Option C is not required in this scenario, as you are not enforcing any policies related to the deployment of the scale set.

Option E is also not required, as you can modify an existing scale set template rather than creating a new one.

upvoted 5 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #10

Topic 4

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named AKS1 and a computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 10. Computer1 has the Azure CLI installed.

You need to install the kubectl client on Computer1.

Which command should you run? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

az
docker
msiexec.exe
Install-Module

aks
/package
-name
pull

Install-cli

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

az
docker
msiexec.exe
Install-Module

aks
/package
-name
pull

Install-cli

To install kubectl locally, use the az aks install-cli command: az aks install-cli

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/kubernetes-walkthrough>

Comments

mlantonis Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer:

To install kubectl locally, use the az aks install-cli command.

Note: Azure cli commands start with az. We use Install-Module to install a Powershell module.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/kubernetes-walkthrough>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/reference-index?view=azure-cli-latest>
upvoted 161 times

Holydud 2 years, 3 months ago

Was on exam 19 Aug 2022. Scored 870. Answered:

az aks install-cli
upvoted 15 times

fedztedz Highly Voted 4 years ago

Answer correct
upvoted 27 times

1d07c8e Most Recent 4 weeks, 1 day ago

At the time of writing this, kubernets is no longer on the AZ-104 exam but this is still good knowledge to know for when you get a job.

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

CORRECT
upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct
upvoted 1 times

mamamamn 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Does anyone have contributor access? can you please share? I have an exam next week. Can't access all pages here. Thanks in heaps.

upvoted 1 times

LalitMF 1 year, 11 months ago

Install kubectl locally using the az aks install-cli command:

az aks install-cli
upvoted 3 times

NaoVaz 2 years, 2 months ago

1) "az" & 2) "aks"

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/aks?view=azure-cli-latest#az-aks-install-cli>
upvoted 2 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Answer correct

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/kubernetes-walkthrough>

upvoted 1 times

JacquesV 2 years, 4 months ago

In exam on 10Aug2022

upvoted 2 times

manalshowaei 2 years, 6 months ago

To install kubectl locally, use the az aks install-cli command: az aks install-cli

upvoted 1 times

Oiram 2 years, 7 months ago

Passed today. this is part of the exam. 4/23/22

upvoted 4 times

techie_11 2 years, 8 months ago

On exam 04/12/2022. answer correct

upvoted 2 times

sabyasachide 2 years, 8 months ago

az aks install-cli

upvoted 1 times

InvisibleShadow 2 years, 9 months ago

This question came in the exam today 8/Mar/2022.

I passed the exam, 95% questions came from here.

upvoted 1 times

Rafi786_khan 11 months, 4 weeks ago

from free or paid version?

upvoted 1 times

sid132 2 years, 9 months ago

On the exam today, 4.March.2022

upvoted 1 times

nidhogg 2 years, 10 months ago

On the exam today, 1.feb.2022

Just 761/1000, but OK! :D

Thanks to ExamTopics and to you all!

upvoted 6 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #11

Topic 4

DRAG DROP -

You onboard 10 Azure virtual machines to Azure Automation State Configuration.

You need to use Azure Automation State Configuration to manage the ongoing consistency of the virtual machine configurations.

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.

NOTE: More than one order of answer choices is correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select.

Select and Place:

Actions	Answer Area
Assign tags to the virtual machines	
Check the compliance status of the node	
Compile a configuration into a node configuration	
Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration	
Create a management group	



Correct Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Assign tags to the virtual machines	
Check the compliance status of the node	
Compile a configuration into a node configuration	
Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration	
Create a management group	

Step 1: Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration.

Import the configuration into the Automation account.

Step 2: Compile a configuration into a node configuration.

A DSC configuration defining that state must be compiled into one or more node configurations (MOF document), and placed on the Automation DSC Pull Server.

Step 3: Assign the node configuration

Then: Check the compliance status of the node

Each time Azure Automation State Configuration performs a consistency check on a managed node, the node sends a status report back to the pull server. You can view these reports on the page for that node.

On the blade for an individual report, you can see the following status information for the corresponding consistency check:

The report status indicates whether the node is "Compliant", the configuration "Failed", or the node is "Not Compliant"

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/automation-dsc-getting-started>

Comments

fedztedz Highly Voted 4 years ago

Not correct. The right order is:

1. Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration
2. Compile a configuration into a node configuration
3. Check the compliance status of the node.

upvoted 325 times

op22233 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Many thanks, ET is almost confusing me

upvoted 2 times

tfkfk 1 year, 8 months ago

this is a demo to better understand

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8plqKnxzDHA>

upvoted 14 times

mlantonis Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer:

- 1: Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration
- 2: Compile a configuration into a node configuration
- 3: Check the compliance status of the node.

Step 1: Create and upload a configuration to Azure Automation

Step 2: Compile a configuration into a node configuration

Step 3: Register a VM to be managed by State Configuration

Step 4: Specify configuration mode settings

Step 5: Assign a node configuration to a managed node

Step 6: Check the compliance status of a managed node

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/automation-dsc-getting-started>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/tutorial-configure-servers-desired-state>

upvoted 250 times

Dennis_Son 2 years, 4 months ago

Based on the 2nd link you provided, your answer is wrong

~~Configure machines to a desired state~~

Configure machines to a desired state

Article

02/05/2022

4 minutes to read

11 contributors

Azure Automation State Configuration allows you to specify configurations for your servers and ensure that those servers are in the specified state over time.

Onboard a VM to be managed by Azure Automation DSC

Upload a configuration to Azure Automation

Compile a configuration into a node configuration

Assign a node configuration to a managed node

Check the compliance status of a managed node

For this tutorial, we use a simple DSC configuration that ensures that IIS is installed on the VM.

upvoted 2 times

Dennis_SOn 2 years, 4 months ago

sorry the option is not assign tagged, i think you are correct

upvoted 5 times

dotserre 1 year, 9 months ago

You get it wrong. The answer provider by Exam Topics is rather right. The question present a case that we have to deal with, note that the question is not about listing the appropriate step per theory, but per the situation at hand here. Per your answer you have not yet registered the nodes, you have not yet assigned node configuration to the nodes. Which compliance are you checking then? So per the case in the question after Step 1 and 2, you have to register the VMs (according to Azure steps). This is the case is not a single VM, so to easily locate and register the VMs you need to assign tags to them in order to carry on the next step easily.

upvoted 4 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

WRONG

1. Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration.
2. Compile a configuration into a node configuration.
3. Check the compliance status of the node.

upvoted 1 times

23169fd 6 months, 1 week ago

Correct order:

Compile a configuration into a node configuration

Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration

Check the compliance status of the node

upvoted 1 times

iamchoy 1 year, 2 months ago

To manage the ongoing consistency of virtual machine configurations using Azure Automation State Configuration, you should follow these steps in sequence:

1. **Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration**: Before you can apply a desired state to a machine, you need a configuration. This configuration defines the desired state.
2. **Compile a configuration into a node configuration**: After uploading the configuration, you need to compile it. This process turns the human-readable configuration into a format that can be read and applied by the target machines (nodes).
3. **Check the compliance status of the node**: After the node configuration is applied to machines, you can regularly check the compliance status to ensure that the machines adhere to the defined desired state. If they drift from the desired state, Azure Automation State Configuration can correct them, depending on how you've set it up.

upvoted 6 times

Teroristo 1 year, 4 months ago

Answer is wrong.

: Below are the steps.

1: Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration. Import the configuration into the Automation account.

Step 2: Compile a configuration into a node configuration. A DSC configuration defining that state must be compiled into one or

more node configurations (MOF document), and placed on the Automation DSC Pull Server.

Step 3: Assign the node configuration Step.

4: Check the compliance status of the node Each time Azure Automation State Configuration performs a consistency check on a managed

upvoted 1 times

Josete1106 1 year, 4 months ago

Not correct. The right order is:

1. Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration
2. Compile a configuration into a node configuration
3. Check the compliance status of the node.

upvoted 1 times

jassa012 1 year, 7 months ago

The answer provided is correct, just the visual is not. If you look at the steps they are right but if you look at the visual it is wrong.

Answer is :

1. Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration
2. Compile a configuration into a node configuration
3. Check the compliance status of the node.

upvoted 3 times

habbey 1 year, 7 months ago

1. Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration 2: Compile a configuration into a node configuration 3: Check the compliance status of the node.

upvoted 1 times

Durden871 1 year, 8 months ago

From Udemy:

Explanation

Create and Import the DSC configuration into the Automation account.

Before you can apply a desired state to a node, a DSC configuration defining that state must be compiled into one or more node configurations (MOF document) and placed on the Automation DSC Pull Server.

Enable an Azure Resource Manager VM for management with State Configuration and assign the node configuration.

Each time State Configuration performs a consistency check on a managed node, the node sends a status report back to the pull server. You can view these reports on the page for that node.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/automation-dsc-getting-started>

upvoted 1 times

saf862 1 year, 10 months ago

- 1: Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration
- 2: Compile a configuration into a node configuration
- 3: Check the compliance status of the node.

upvoted 2 times

NaoVaz 2 years, 2 months ago

- 1) "Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration"
- 2) "Compile a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration"
- 3) "Check the compliance status of the node"

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/tutorial-configure-servers-desired-state>

upvoted 4 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

- 1: Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration
- 2: Compile a configuration into a node configuration
- 3: Check the compliance status of the node.

upvoted 2 times

Lazylinux 2 years, 5 months ago

Given Answer is incorrect

Azure Automation State Configuration: is a configuration management solution built on top of PowerShell Desired State Configuration (DSC). State configuration works with Azure virtual machines, on-premises machines, and machines in a cloud other than Azure. Using state configuration, you can import PowerShell DSC resources and assign them to many virtual machines from a central location. Once each endpoint has evaluated and / or applied the desired state, state compliance is reported to Azure and can be seen on a built-in dashboard

More Detailed Steps:

Step 1: Create and upload a configuration to Azure Automation

Step 2: Compile a configuration into a node configuration

Step 3: Register a VM to be managed by State Configuration

Step 4: Specify configuration mode settings

Step 5: Assign a node configuration to a managed node

Step 6: Check the compliance status of a managed node

upvoted 5 times

manalshowaei 2 years, 6 months ago

Step 1: Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration.

Import the configuration into the Automation account.

Step 2: Compile a configuration into a node configuration.

A DSC configuration defining that state must be compiled into one or more node configurations (MOF document), and placed on the Automation DSC Pull Server.

Step 3: Assign the node configuration

Step 4: Check the compliance status of the node

upvoted 2 times

sankhagg 2 years, 8 months ago

upload,compile and check

upvoted 6 times

deadhead82 2 years, 11 months ago

Admin , please change the answer screenshot. The explanation provided however is accurate. tags make no sense.

upvoted 6 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #12

Topic 4

You have an Azure Resource Manager template named Template1 that is used to deploy an Azure virtual machine.

Template1 contains the following text:

```
"location": {  
    "type": "String",  
    "defaultValue": "eastus",  
    "allowedValues": [  
        "canadacentral",  
        "eastus",  
        "westeurope",  
        "westus" ]  
}
```

The variables section in Template1 contains the following text:

```
"location": "westeurope"
```

The resources section in Template1 contains the following text:

```
"type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",  
"apiVersion": "2018-10-01",  
"name": "[variables('vmName')]",  
"location": "westeurope",
```

You need to deploy the virtual machine to the West US location by using Template1.

What should you do?

A. Modify the location in the resources section to westus Most Voted

B. Select West US during the deployment

C. Modify the location in the variables section to westus

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

Comments

mlantonis Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer: A

You can change the location in resources. Parameters used to define the value of some variables to be able to use in different places in the template resources. Resources are used only for complicated expressions. In any case, RM will only deploy from resources. In case the value is not mentioned directly, then it will check parameters if it is specified in the resources. Based on this question, the value of location is defined directly in resources. so you change the resources location value.

Use location parameter. To allow flexibility when deploying your template, use a parameter to specify the location for resources. Set the default value of the parameter to resourceGroup().location.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/resource-location?tabs=azure-powershell>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/template-syntax#resources>

upvoted 116 times

fedztedz Highly Voted 4 years ago

Correct Answer A: You can change the location in resources. Parameters used to define the value of some variables to be able to use in different places in the template resources.

Resources are used only for complicated expressions. In any case, RM will only deploy from resources. In case the value is not mentioned directly, then it will check parameters if it is specified in the resources.

Based on this question, the value of location is defined directly in resources. so you change the resources location value

upvoted 97 times

SeMoOoOoOo Most Recent 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is corerct

upvoted 1 times

Rediwed 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

In this case, the resource section needs to be adjusted. This is because the resource section has westeurope hardcoded, instead of referring to the variables section. If it was referring to the variables section, then value would have to be changed to west us. OR you could leave the variable value empty and change the defaultValue to west us.

upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

NYTK 1 year, 4 months ago

Came in exams 21/7/2023. Selected A

upvoted 5 times

Juanchooo 1 year, 6 months ago

Came in my exam today 17/05/23

upvoted 6 times

JunetGoyal 1 year, 7 months ago

Exact same Q came in my exam on 30 April2023. I got wrong ticked C

upvoted 2 times

Aluksy 1 year, 8 months ago

Correct Answer A, came out in my exam today 08 April 2023.

upvoted 5 times

shadad 1 year, 9 months ago

I took Exam of Azure- 104 at 27/2/2023

I score 920 points out of 1000 points. This was on it and my answer was: A

upvoted 3 times

Ashfaque_9x 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Selected Answer: A

Passed today on 29Jan23 with a score of 970. This question was in the exam.

upvoted 5 times

[Removed] 1 year, 11 months ago

on the test, I selected B it was totally wrong lmao...

upvoted 2 times

azaad_a 2 years, 2 months ago

Part of Exam Question

upvoted 5 times

NaoVaz 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A) "Modify the location in the resources section to westus"

The variable is not used on the shown snippet.

Seeing that this is a ARM template there will be not possibility to select the region during the deployment.

upvoted 3 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct Answer: A

upvoted 2 times

61Reasons 2 years, 4 months ago

I would have thought better to set the location variable to the desired region (and default was not mentioned).

upvoted 1 times

Lazylinux 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct..See others comments

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #13

Topic 4

You create an App Service plan named Plan1 and an Azure web app named webapp1.

You discover that the option to create a staging slot is unavailable.

You need to create a staging slot for Plan1.

What should you do first?

- A. From Plan1, scale up the App Service plan **Most Voted**
- B. From webapp1, modify the Application settings
- C. From webapp1, add a custom domain
- D. From Plan1, scale out the App Service plan

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

Comments

mlantonis **Highly Voted** 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer: A

The app must be running in the Standard, Premium, or Isolated tier in order for you to enable multiple deployment slots. If the app isn't already in the Standard, Premium, or Isolated tier, you receive a message that indicates the supported tiers for enabling staged publishing. At this point, you have the option to select Upgrade and go to the Scale tab of your app before continuing.

Scale up: Get more CPU, memory, disk space, and extra features like dedicated virtual machines (VMs), custom domains and certificates, staging slots, autoscaling, and more.

Scale out: Increase the number of VM instances that run your app. You can scale out to as many as 30 instances

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots>

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

upvoted 152 times

DA0410 **Highly Voted** 4 years, 2 months ago

correct . For more read <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-scale-up>

upvoted 21 times

JayBee65 3 years, 6 months ago

Yes A, and this is a better link: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/azure-subscription-service-limits#app-service-limits>

upvoted 7 times

RougePotatoe 1 year, 10 months ago

Just incase you had no idea what you're looking for. The chart clearly states that only standard, premium and isolated provide staging slots. (5,20,20) in that order.

upvoted 2 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is corerct

upvoted 1 times

tashakori 9 months ago

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

iamchoy 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

To be able to create staging slots, your App Service plan must be running in the Standard, Premium, or Isolated tier. The Free and Shared (Basic) tiers do not support slots.

Therefore, you need to scale up the App Service plan to a tier that supports deployment slots.

The correct answer is:

A. From Plan1, scale up the App Service plan.

upvoted 2 times

wendywren 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

correct

upvoted 2 times

UmbongoDrink 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A) "From Plan1, scale up the App Service Plan"

"When you deploy your web app, web app on Linux, mobile back end, or API app to Azure App Service, you can use a separate deployment slot instead of the default production slot when you're running in the Standard, Premium, or Isolated App Service plan tier. " - <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots>

upvoted 3 times

Cool_Z 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

A. is the right answer.

From Plan1, scale up the App Service plan

upvoted 1 times

NaoVaz 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A) "From Plan1, scale up the App Service Plan"

"When you deploy your web app, web app on Linux, mobile back end, or API app to Azure App Service, you can use a separate deployment slot instead of the default production slot when you're running in the Standard, Premium, or Isolated App Service plan tier. " - <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots>

upvoted 1 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct Answer: A

upvoted 1 times

Mokilsin 2 years, 3 months ago

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

Lazylinux 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

app must be running in the Standard, Premium, or Isolated tier in order for you to enable multiple deployment slots that you can use to test app in dev environment before deploy to production

upvoted 2 times

manalshowaei 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. From Plan1, scale up the App Service plan

upvoted 1 times

epomatti 2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct, need to use Standard or higher.

upvoted 2 times

Pramu 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct Answer

upvoted 2 times

ajayasa 2 years, 8 months ago

this question was there on 16/03/2022 with same question and passed with 900 percent

upvoted 5 times

Azure_daemon 2 years, 9 months ago

Scale up: Get more CPU, memory, disk space, and extra features like dedicated virtual machines (VMs), custom domains and certificates, ""staging slots"", autoscaling, and more. You scale up by changing the pricing tier of the App Service plan that your app belongs to.

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #14

Topic 4

You plan to move a distributed on-premises app named App1 to an Azure subscription.

After the planned move, App1 will be hosted on several Azure virtual machines.

You need to ensure that App1 always runs on at least eight virtual machines during planned Azure maintenance.

What should you create?

- A. one virtual machine scale set that has 10 virtual machines instances **Most Voted**
- B. one Availability Set that has three fault domains and one update domain
- C. one Availability Set that has 10 update domains and one fault domain
- D. one virtual machine scale set that has 12 virtual machines instances

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (67%)

C (31%)

D

Comments

mlantonis **Highly Voted** 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer: A

VM Scale Set consists of a set of identically configured VMs.

Availability Set consists of a set of discrete VMs.

No more than 20% of the Scale Set upgrading at any time, then 2 machines out of 10 will have maintenance, the 8 remaining VMs will be up.

Virtual machine scale sets are created with five fault domains by default in Azure regions with no zones. For the regions that support zonal deployment of virtual machine scale sets and this option is selected, the default value of the fault domain count is 1 for each of the zones. FD=1 in this case implies that the VM instances belonging to the scale set will be spread across many racks on a best effort basis.

Reference:

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/modules/build-app-with-scale-sets/2-features-benefits-virtual-machine-scale-sets>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-automatic-upgrade>

upvoted 263 times

gil906 9 months, 1 week ago

That's true. "While you're upgrading a batch, there could be other concurrent planned or unplanned maintenance activities that could impact the health of your scale set instances. In such cases if more than 20% of the scale set's instances become unhealthy, then the scale set upgrade stops at the end of current batch."
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-automatic-upgrade#upgrading-vms-in-a-scale-set>

upvoted 1 times

garmatey 1 year, 8 months ago

What part of the question indicates if the VMs are identical or discrete?

upvoted 1 times

a6bd45e 4 months, 4 weeks ago

Identical because they are to be created to serve App1.

upvoted 1 times

morito 1 year, 9 months ago

"Virtual machine scale sets are created with five fault domains by default in Azure regions" I believe you're speaking of update domains?

upvoted 3 times

UWSFish 1 year, 7 months ago

I agree with everyone here saying that answer C will do the job. I wouldn't get hung up on that. The final line does not say, "which of these choices will meet the requirements". It says, "What SHOULD you create" (emphasis mine). Which of the options is cleanest, most elegant, way forward. Clearly A.

upvoted 3 times

nightfxll 1 year, 6 months ago

Try making it and you can't. Only 1 update domain can be made if there is 1 fault domain and vice versa.

upvoted 7 times

KingHalik 1 year ago

I think you cannot create an availability set with more than one update and only one fault domain.

upvoted 1 times

fedztedz Highly Voted 4 years ago

Answer is wrong. The correct Answer is A.

First: in case you created one fault domain, you are limited with one update domain. You can test this.

Second: By default, Azure uses 5 update domains and up to 3 fault domains. So, in case you created 10 VMs in a scale set, then you will have 2 VMs in each update domain. So once one update domain is not available, then you get 4 domains with 8 VMs as required.

upvoted 219 times

valente_sven1 3 years, 4 months ago

Thank you, now I know why.

upvoted 2 times

DodgyD 3 years, 11 months ago

Well researched and explained. Appreciated! Agree. Very sneaky question leading us to think it is C when ans is A.

upvoted 8 times

Dankho 1 month, 4 weeks ago

yah this question taught me that not only availability sets include update and fault domains but Scale sets do also and have a default rolling update feature. taking these tests is unmeasurable to passing these tests.

upvoted 1 times

QiangQiang 3 years, 10 months ago

but if A is good, then isn't D better. well costs more

both A is good, then it's C better, well costs more

upvoted 4 times

QiangQiang 3 years, 10 months ago

this is more like it. thanks

upvoted 3 times

sca88 Most Recent 2 weeks, 4 days ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-automatic-upgrade>

"Before you begin the upgrade process, the orchestrator will ensure that no more than 20% of instances in the entire scale set are unhealthy (for any reason).

The upgrade orchestrator identifies the batch of VM instances to upgrade, with any one batch having a maximum of 20% of the total instance count, subject to a minimum batch size of one virtual machine. There is no minimum scale set size requirement and scale sets with 5 or fewer instances will have 1 VM per upgrade batch (minimum batch size)."

So the answer is A

upvoted 2 times

Jo696 2 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Straight away I thought C as this as availability sets is designed for this specific scenario

upvoted 1 times

itismadu 2 months, 1 week ago

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Vqa--T2as-w>
you cannot have 1 fault domain and more than 2 update domain

upvoted 2 times

Dankho 1 month, 4 weeks ago

that is a key concept why C is removed from the equation.

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

it's A

upvoted 1 times

edurakhan 6 months ago

on the exam today 6/6/2024

upvoted 3 times

EdyCv 6 months, 2 weeks ago

10 update domains...

from 5, we start putting 2 together

UD1 - VM1

UD2 - VM2

UD3 - VM3

UD4 - VM4

UD5 - VM5

from here... we start putting the next VMs in the already assigned UD 1 by 1

VM6 -> UD1

VM7 -> UD2

VM8 -> UD3

VM9 -> UD4

VM10 -> UD5

Only 1 Update Domain is updated at time...

We will always have 4 update Domain On... which guarantees 8 VMs On always

upvoted 1 times

smorar 7 months ago

Correct Answer: C

Option A suggests using a virtual machine scale set (VMSS) consisting of 10 virtual machine instances. However, the requirement states that the application must run on at least eight virtual machines during planned Azure maintenance.

The virtual machine scale set (VMSS) can automatically scale the number of virtual machine instances based on workload or defined scaling rules. However, it does not guarantee that there will be at least eight virtual machine instances running during planned maintenance.

In contrast, option C proposes using an Availability Set with 10 update domains and one fault domain. This ensures that during planned maintenance, at least eight virtual machine instances will be available to run the application, meeting the specified requirement.

upvoted 2 times

summercat 8 months, 1 week ago

Answer is A.

A-> UD is fixed at 5 for scale set. so during maintenance, 2 Vms will be down at each time. giving us at least 8VMs running

B-> Does not meet the min 8 virtual machines requirement

c->Not possible. availability Set will spread out the VM into 2-3 FD depends on region. so min is 2 FD for high availability. (Look at the comparision between scale sets and availability set under high availability in <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-orchestration-modes>)

D->will have min 9 or 10VM running

upvoted 1 times

bobothewiseman 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 2 times

Z_MU 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

The minimum number of fault domains required for an availability set containing 10 virtual machines is 31. Each fault domain represents a group of VMs that are placed in separate physical racks or clusters to minimize correlated failures. By distributing the VMs across fault domains, you enhance reliability and reduce the risk of simultaneous failures affecting related VMs.

Additionally, an availability set can be configured with up to 20 update domains². Update domains determine groups of VMs that can be rebooted together during planned maintenance. However, the order of update domains being rebooted may not proceed sequentially.

upvoted 2 times

Z_MU 9 months, 1 week ago

The minimum number of fault domains required for an availability set containing 10 virtual machines is 3*

upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 9 months, 3 weeks ago

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

PhoenixAscending 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

This was on my exam. The correct answer is provided by the one and only mlantonis.

upvoted 3 times

gyansinghnnewdelhi 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

The update domain count must be 1 when fault domain count is 1.

ANSWER IS A

upvoted 2 times

31c21da 10 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Qustion said "during planned Azure maintenance", AD potentially could be even all down during planned Azure maintenance.

upvoted 1 times

Tilakarasu 11 months ago

Don't panic guys,
The Answer is A

Reason : When you have 1 fault Domain you can have only 1 Update Domain. (Option C is ruled out)

upvoted 2 times

[Removed] 12 months ago

Selected Answer: A

There is a lot of confusion around this question. Whilst C can potentially be used in this scenario, the key here is that they specify only one Fault Domain. With one FD you can only create A SINGLE Update Domain, hence the only logical choice is A.

upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #15

Topic 4

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 virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to create an alert in Azure when more than two error events are logged to the System event log on VM1 within an hour.

Solution: You create an event subscription on VM1. You create an alert in Azure Monitor and specify VM1 as the source
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No **Most Voted**

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Comments

mlantonis Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer: B - No

You need to specify Log Analytics as the source for this alert, and not the VM as source for the alert.

1. You create an Azure Log Analytics workspace and configure the data settings.
2. You install the Microsoft Monitoring Agent on VM1.
3. You create an alert in Azure Monitor and specify the Log Analytics workspace as the source.

Reference:

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

upvoted 120 times

Pniaq Highly Voted 3 years, 11 months ago

I can confirm, answer is correct.

upvoted 15 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

"You create an Azure Log Analytics workspace and configure the data settings" must be first.

upvoted 1 times

tashakori 8 months, 3 weeks ago

No is right

upvoted 1 times

tashakori 8 months, 4 weeks ago

No is right

upvoted 1 times

tashakori 9 months ago

No is right

upvoted 1 times

itguyeu 1 year, 5 months ago

I used free version access for this site and it helped me pass the exam. Some questions that I had on the exams, I took the exam more than once, are not available under the free tier access, but 80% of the questions came from here. I do recommend investing a bit of money and getting full access to this site. I didn't memorise answers but analysed them and studied as Microsoft does tweak them a bit.

This Q was on the exam.

upvoted 2 times

UmbongoDrink 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: B - No

You need to specify Log Analytics as the source for this alert, and not the VM as source for the alert.

1. You create an Azure Log Analytics workspace and configure the data settings.
2. You install the Microsoft Monitoring Agent on VM1.
3. You create an alert in Azure Monitor and specify the Log Analytics workspace as the source.

Reference:

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

upvoted 1 times

Ashfaque_9x 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Passed today on 29Jan23 with a score of 970. This question was in the exam.

upvoted 2 times

[Removed] 1 year, 11 months ago

was on my 2n test

upvoted 1 times

NaoVaz 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B) "No"

You need to create a Log Analytics Workspace.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/agents/agents-overview#install-the-agent-and-configure-data-collection>

upvoted 3 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: B

upvoted 1 times

Lazylinux 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

I Luv Honey because it is B... comments as per others

upvoted 2 times

manalshowaei 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. No B. No

upvoted 1 times

ajayasa 2 years, 8 months ago

this question was there on 16/03/2022 with same question and passed with 900 percent

upvoted 4 times

atilla 2 years, 9 months ago

I just test, you cannot create an event subscription for a VM

upvoted 1 times

anaphm 2 years, 11 months ago

Correct Answer: B - No

You need to specify Log Analytics as the source for this alert, and not the VM as source for the alert.

1. You create an Azure Log Analytics workspace and configure the data settings.
2. You install the Microsoft Monitoring Agent on VM1.
3. You create an alert in Azure Monitor and specify the Log Analytics workspace as the source.

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #16

Topic 4

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 virtual machine named VM1. VM1 was deployed by using a custom Azure Resource Manager template named ARM1.json.

You receive a notification that VM1 will be affected by maintenance.

You need to move VM1 to a different host immediately.

Solution: From the Overview blade, you move the virtual machine to a different subscription.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No **Most Voted**

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Comments

mlantonis **Highly Voted** 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer: B - No

Changing Subscription won't affect the downtime, it will just you change the billing. You would need to redeploy the VM. After you redeploy a VM, the temporary disk is lost, and dynamic IP addresses associated with virtual network interface are updated.

From Overview there is no option to move the VM to another hardware to skip the maintenance.

Ideally you need an Availability Set and defining the Update Domains.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/redeploy-to-new-node>

upvoted 123 times

yangxs 2 years, 11 months ago

I hope MS can automatically move it to another hardware/ do maintenance once the VM is deallocated.
upvoted 2 times

fedztedz Highly Voted 4 years ago

Answer is correct . NO (B)
Changing Subscription won't change any change for the downtime, Just you change the billing
upvoted 29 times

Dankho Most Recent 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Answer is B
You would have to stop the VM and then start it again to redeploy it to a different host.
upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct
upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

From the Redeploy blade, you click Redeploy.
upvoted 1 times

tashakori 8 months, 4 weeks ago

No is right
upvoted 1 times

JunetGoyal 1 year, 8 months ago

Goto VM> Redeploy: As you redeploy , Vm will be re-pervision to new node, but make sure you save all running apps work before deploying, as you will loss that!!
upvoted 2 times

shadad 1 year, 9 months ago

I took Exam of Azure- 104 at 27/2/2023
I score 920 points out of 1000 points. This was on it and my answer was: B
there are many version of this showing on the exam. the only right answer is Redeploy.
upvoted 7 times

JayLearn2022 1 year, 9 months ago

There are several version of this question. The following are the valid and invalid solutions that may be presented.

Valid Solution: Meets the Goal
Solution: From the Redeploy blade, you click Redeploy.

Invalid Solutions: Does not Meet the Goal
-Solution: From the Update management blade, you click Enable.

-Solution: From the Overview blade, you move the virtual machine to a different subscription.

-Solution: From the Overview blade, you move the virtual machine to a different resource group.
upvoted 3 times

JayLearn2022 1 year, 9 months ago

There are several versions of this question. The Following are the correct and incorrect answers that will be presented.

Correct Answer: Meets the goal.
-Solution: From the Redeploy blade, you click Redeploy.

incorrect Answers: Does not meet the goal.

-Solution: From the Overview blade, you move the virtual machine to a different subscription.

-Solution: From the Update management blade, you click Enable.

upvoted 2 times

NaoVaz 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B) "No"

Moving a VM between subscriptions does not cause downtime neither changes on the underlying host where the VM is running.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/move-vm>

upvoted 2 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: B

upvoted 1 times

Lazylinux 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

I Luv honey because it is B

Changing Subscription or Resource group won't affect the downtime, it will just you change the billing. You would need to redeploy the VM. Remember Sun and RG keep the Metadata of the VM and hence irrelevant in this case

upvoted 1 times

manalshowaei 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. No B. No

upvoted 1 times

epomatti 2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Moving subscriptions will not have an effect on the hardware.

upvoted 1 times

pappkarsiii 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

changing Subscription won't affect the downtime, it will just you change the billing.

upvoted 1 times

AubinBakana 3 years, 3 months ago

You redeploy the machine. Azure fundamental question

upvoted 2 times

mkoprivnj 3 years, 6 months ago

No is correct!

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #17

Topic 4

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 virtual machine named VM1. VM1 was deployed by using a custom Azure Resource Manager template named ARM1.json.

You receive a notification that VM1 will be affected by maintenance.

You need to move VM1 to a different host immediately.

Solution: From the Redeploy blade, you click Redeploy.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes **Most Voted**

B. No

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

Comments

mlantonis **Highly Voted** 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer: A - Yes

When you redeploy a VM, it moves the VM to a new node within the Azure infrastructure and then powers it back on, retaining all your configuration options and associated resources.

Use the Azure portal. Select the VM you wish to redeploy, then select the Redeploy button in the Settings blade. You may need to scroll down to see the Support and Troubleshooting section that contains the 'Redeploy' button.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/redeploy-to-new-node>

upvoted 103 times

meeko86 1 year, 11 months ago

Agree answer is A.

From Azure Portal > Virtual Machine > Help > Redeploy + Reapply

Redeploy: Try redeploying your virtual machine, which will migrate it to a new Azure host. If you continue, the virtual machine will be restarted and you will lose any data on the temporary drive. While the redeployment is in progress, the virtual machine will be unavailable.

upvoted 1 times

fedztedz Highly Voted 4 years ago

Answer Correct. YES (A)

The best solution , it will redeploy in a different location within Azure infrastructure in the same region

upvoted 20 times

magichappens 2 years, 8 months ago

You mean a different host. Given that "location" is often used for region your answer is confusing.

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

tashakori 8 months, 4 weeks ago

Yes is right

upvoted 1 times

itguyeu 1 year, 5 months ago

I used free version access for this site and it helped me pass the exam. Some questions that I had on the exams, I took the exam more than once, are not available under the free tier access, but 80% of the questions came from here. I do recommend investing a bit of money and getting full access to this site. I didn't memorise answers but analysed them and studied as Microsoft does tweak them a bit.

This Q was on the exam.

upvoted 2 times

Aluksy 1 year, 8 months ago

Correct Answer: A - Yes, Came out in my exam today 8th April 2023.

upvoted 1 times

shadad 1 year, 9 months ago

I took Exam of Azure- 104 at 27/2/2023

I score 920 points out of 1000 points. This was on it and my answer was: A

upvoted 2 times

UmbongoDrink 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

When you redeploy a VM, it moves the VM to a new node within the Azure infrastructure and then powers it back on, retaining all your configuration options and associated resources.

upvoted 1 times

NaoVaz 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A) "Yes"

Using the described steps the Vm will be re-deployed and will defnltly change the hosts where it is running.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/redeploy-to-new-node>

upvoted 1 times

FmnCourse 2 years, 3 months ago

Linnicous 2 years, 9 months ago**Selected Answer: A**

Correct Answer: A

upvoted 1 times

Lazylinux 2 years, 5 months ago**Selected Answer: A**

A is correct

Yep Redeploy the VM will change the Host/Node/Hardware/Hypervisor

upvoted 1 times

manalshowaei 2 years, 6 months ago

A. Yes

upvoted 1 times

epomatti 2 years, 7 months ago**Selected Answer: A**

Perhaps "Disaster Recovery" replication would be a better option, but for this question the answer is "A" redeploy

upvoted 1 times

Pramu 2 years, 8 months ago**Selected Answer: A**

Correct Answer

upvoted 1 times

shyams9977 2 years, 8 months ago

This question is came up today on 3/20/2022

upvoted 2 times

atilla 2 years, 9 months ago

is it guaranteed that the vm is redeployed to a new node?

upvoted 1 times

HenriKI2 2 years, 11 months ago**Selected Answer: A**

From Azure Portal

Redeploy

Support+Troubleshoot > Redeploy + Reapply

Try redeploying your virtual machine, which will migrate it to a new Azure host. If you continue, the virtual machine will be restarted and you will lose any data on the temporary drive. While the redeployment is in progress, the virtual machine will be unavailable. Learn more about Redeploy

upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #18

Topic 4

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 virtual machine named VM1. VM1 was deployed by using a custom Azure Resource Manager template named ARM1.json.

You receive a notification that VM1 will be affected by maintenance.

You need to move VM1 to a different host immediately.

Solution: From the Update management blade, you click Enable.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No **Most Voted**

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Comments

mlantonis **Highly Voted** 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer: B - No

You would need to redeploy the VM.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/redeploy-to-new-node>
upvoted 43 times

fedztedz **Highly Voted** 4 years ago

Answer is Correct. NO (B)

upvoted 22 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

tashakori 8 months, 4 weeks ago

No is right

upvoted 1 times

NJTH 1 year, 8 months ago

Simular question set was on todays exam.

(7th April 2023)

upvoted 3 times

UmbongoDrink 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

You would need to redeploy the VM.

upvoted 2 times

NaoVaz 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B) "No"

This action would not make the Vm be re-deployed in a new host.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/redeploy-to-new-node>

upvoted 1 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: B

upvoted 1 times

Lazylinux 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

I Luv Honey because it is B

You would need to redeploy the VM.

upvoted 1 times

manalshowaei 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. No .

upvoted 1 times

Pramu 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer

upvoted 1 times

AubinBakana 3 years, 3 months ago

Redeploying on the portal is very easy but you're using Powershell:

```
Set-AzVM -ResourceGroup MyResourcesGroup -Name MyVM -redeploy
```

upvoted 3 times

mkoprivnj 3 years, 6 months ago

No is correct!

upvoted 1 times

nfett 3 years, 7 months ago

previous question answers this one. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/redeploy-to-new-node>.

No it doesn't resolve the issue.

upvoted 1 times

mg 3 years, 9 months ago

Answer is correct - No.

upvoted 1 times

ZUMY 3 years, 9 months ago

B :Is correct

upvoted 2 times

toniiv 3 years, 9 months ago

Answer B. is correct. Only way is to re-deploy the VM. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/redeploy-to-new-node>

upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #19

Topic 4

You have an Azure subscription that contains a web app named webapp1.

You need to add a custom domain named www.contoso.com to webapp1.

What should you do first?

- A. Create a DNS record **Most Voted**
- B. Add a connection string
- C. Upload a certificate.
- D. Stop webapp1.

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

Comments

mlantonis **Highly Voted** 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer: A

You can use either a CNAME record or an A record to map a custom DNS name to App Service.

You should use CNAME records for all custom DNS names except root domains (for example, contoso.com). For root domains, use A records.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/Azure/app-service/app-service-web-tutorial-custom-domain>
upvoted 117 times

nmm22 1 year, 2 months ago

mlantonin i would pay actual cash to attend a udemy course where u explain this az-104 scope
upvoted 5 times

fedztedz **Highly Voted** 4 years ago

Answer is correct. A.
upvoted 50 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct
upvoted 1 times

tashakori 8 months, 4 weeks ago

A is right
upvoted 1 times

Ahkhan 1 year ago

The exact question came today in my exam.
upvoted 2 times

algokhan 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct
upvoted 3 times

UmbongoDrink 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

You can use either a CNAME record or an A record to map a custom DNS name to App Service.
upvoted 3 times

[Removed] 1 year, 11 months ago

two tests I havent noticed any DNS questions
upvoted 4 times

NaoVaz 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A) "Create a DNS record"

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/Azure/app-service/app-service-web-tutorial-custom-domain?tabs=a%2Cazurecli#3-create-the-dns-records>

upvoted 4 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct Answer: A
upvoted 1 times

Lazylinux 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

U can use either a CNAME record or an A record to map a custom DNS name to App Service and as per traditional AD DS, always best use CNAMEs for custom records except the root record
Also as NOTE: dont confuse this app service custom domain with Azure custom domains where the later requires either MX or TXT record
upvoted 9 times

Vinod_Varma 2 years, 3 months ago

Is it Worth to purchase Contributor access ?
upvoted 1 times

ssarah123 1 year, 5 months ago

yes - case studies are in contributor access
upvoted 1 times

manalshowaei 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Create a DNS record

upvoted 1 times

techie_11 2 years, 8 months ago

On exam 04/12/2022. A answer correct

upvoted 6 times

InvisibleShadow 2 years, 9 months ago

This question came in the exam today 8/Mar/2022.

I passed the exam, 95% questions came from here.

upvoted 5 times

josevirtual 2 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is the correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

nidhogg 2 years, 10 months ago

On the exam today, 1.feb.2022

Just 761/1000, but OK! :D

Thanks to ExamTopics and to you all!

upvoted 6 times

AMT23 2 years, 11 months ago

Correct link: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-web-tutorial-custom-domain?tabs= cname>

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #20

Topic 4

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 resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Region
RG1	Resource group	West US
RG2	Resource group	East Asia
storage1	Storage account	West US
storage2	Storage account	East Asia
VM1	Virtual machine	West US
VNET1	Virtual network	West US
VNET2	Virtual network	East Asia

VM1 connects to VNET1.

You need to connect VM1 to VNET2.

Solution: You move VM1 to RG2, and then you add a new network interface to VM1.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No **Most Voted**

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Comments

mlantonis **Highly Voted** 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer: B - No

Instead, you should delete VM1. Then recreate VM1 and add the network interface for VM1.

To migrate a VM from a VNET to another VNET. The only option is to delete the VM and redeploy it using a new NIC and NIC

connected to VNET2.

Note: When you create an Azure Virtual Machine (VM), you must create a Virtual Network (VNet) or use an existing VNet. You can change the subnet a VM is connected to after it's created, but you cannot change the VNet. You can also change the size of a VM.

Reference:

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

upvoted 102 times

Narendragpt 2 years, 11 months ago

Questions Says Need to connect VM1 to VNET2not saying to Move it . SO which answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

mung 2 years ago

You are right, but the only way to connect VM1 to VNET2 is to delete VM1 and recreate it on RG2 and connect to VNET2.

Changing VNET is not an easy task once VM is deployed and running.

upvoted 3 times

waterzhong Highly Voted 3 years, 11 months ago

If you create a VM and later want to migrate it into a VNet, it is not a simple configuration change. You must redeploy the VM into the VNet. The easiest way to redeploy is to delete the VM, but not any disks attached to it, and then re-create the VM using the original disks in the VNet.

upvoted 59 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

You delete VM1. You recreate VM1, and then you create a new network interface for VM1 and connect it to VNET2.

upvoted 1 times

SinopsysHK 7 months ago

I think it is worth to complement the response with as mentioned later in the thread a reminder that vm + vnet + nic must be in the same location therefore if we have to connect vm1 to vnet2 we need first to move vm1 to same location (if not already same). Because in the problem statement it is not requested to migrate vm from vnet1 to vnet2 but to connect to vnet2 and as the 2 vnets aren't in same location we have to migrate.

upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 9 months, 3 weeks ago

No is correct

upvoted 1 times

Tilakarasu 11 months ago

Answer is No,

Reason : when you Move VM you can choose RG only not Vnet. (So here VM1 cannot connect to Vnet2)

upvoted 1 times

Andreas_Czech 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

tested in LAB (2023-06-06)

created all Resources, moved VM1 to RG2, created a NetInterface in RG2.

tried to connect it to VM1 -> grayed out -> must be NO

upvoted 1 times

obaali1990 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

The answer is NO

upvoted 1 times

UmbongoDrink 1 year, 10 months ago**Selected Answer: B**

Instead you should delete VM1. You recreate VM1, and then you add the network interface for VM1.

upvoted 1 times

NaoVaz 2 years, 2 months ago**Selected Answer: B**

B) "No"

The only way to change the VNET from a VM is by re-creating the VM in the desired VNET.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/130410/how-to-change-the-vnet-of-a-vm.html>

upvoted 4 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago**Selected Answer: B**

Correct Answer: B

upvoted 1 times

Lazylinux 2 years, 5 months ago**Selected Answer: B**

i Luv Honey because it is B

Remember this: Network interface ****(VM <--> VNET <---> NIC. All the three resources MUST be in the same location)***, so Before creating a network interface, you must have an existing virtual network in the same location and subscription you create a network interface in.

upvoted 7 times

manalshowaei 2 years, 6 months ago**Selected Answer: B**

B. No <

upvoted 1 times

DrJones 2 years, 8 months ago

Question appeared in exam today, April 7 2022

upvoted 3 times

ajayasa 2 years, 8 months ago

this question was there on 16/03/2022 with same question and passed with 900 percent

upvoted 2 times

Bere 3 years ago

The solution says:

You delete VM1. You recreate VM1, and then you create a new network interface for VM1 and connect it to VNET2.

The right answer would be:

You delete VM1. You copy the disk from West US region to East Asia region. You recreate VM1 from the disk you have copied, and then you can connect VM1 to VNET2.

upvoted 3 times

Gumer 3 years, 1 month ago

I failed yesterday exam scored 697 and got this series of questions

upvoted 6 times

sachin007 3 years ago

So close , give it another shot .Sure pass all the best
upvoted 4 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #21

Topic 4

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 resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Region
RG1	Resource group	West US
RG2	Resource group	East Asia
storage1	Storage account	West US
storage2	Storage account	East Asia
VM1	Virtual machine	West US
VNET1	Virtual network	West US
VNET2	Virtual network	East Asia

VM1 connects to VNET1.

You need to connect VM1 to VNET2.

Solution: You delete VM1. You recreate VM1, and then you create a new network interface for VM1 and connect it to VNET2.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes Most Voted

B. No

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

Comments

mlantonis Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer: A - Yes

You should delete VM1. Then recreate VM1 and add the network interface for VM1

You should delete VM1. Then recreate VM1 and add the network interface for VM1.

To migrate a VM from a VNET to another VNET. The only option is to delete the VM and redeploy it using a new NIC and NIC connected to VNET2.

Note: When you create an Azure Virtual Machine (VM), you must create a Virtual Network (VNet) or use an existing VNet. You can change the subnet a VM is connected to after it's created, but you cannot change the VNet. You can also change the size of a VM.

Reference:

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

upvoted 70 times

panileka 3 years, 3 months ago

VNET1 and VNET2 are in two different regions.. I am not sure we can connect a VM to these two networks.

upvoted 3 times

ShivaUdari 2 years, 11 months ago

We should move the OSdisk to destination region and then creating new VM will work.

upvoted 4 times

fedztedz Highly Voted 4 years ago

Answer is correct. YES (A). To migrate a VM from a VNET to another VNET. The only option is to delete the VM and redeploy it using a new NIC and NIC connected to VNET2

upvoted 37 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

897dd59 1 year, 1 month ago

should be a NO. the reason why are

1/ VM 1 to connect to VNET 2 => connect, not migrate => means, to keep the VM 1 and make sure connection is gone through to VNET2

2/ In my opinion. If this were the case => NO . The only solution to make the VM1 to connect to VNET 2 => different region and RG => PEERING connectiong => VNET Peering help 2 VNET make a connection together => hence, the resources, VMs, for more specifically => able to connect.

I did quite a lot of case and labs, once the VNET Peering is established, the VM on VN1 can ping the VM on VNET 2 => make a connection

upvoted 2 times

UmbongoDrink 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

You should delete VM1. Then recreate VM1 and add the network interface for VM1.

upvoted 1 times

NaoVaz 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A) "Yes"

The only way to change the VNET from a VM is by re-creating the VM in the desired VNET.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/130410/how-to-change-the-vnet-of-a-vm.html>

upvoted 1 times

Mev4953 2 years, 2 months ago

Redeployment :)

upvoted 2 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct Answer: A

upvoted 1 times

Lazylinux 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Yep A is correct

upvoted 1 times

manalshowaei 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Yes

upvoted 1 times

techie_11 2 years, 8 months ago

On exam 04/12/2022. Answer correct A

upvoted 4 times

ajayasa 2 years, 8 months ago

this question was there on 16/03/2022 with same question and passed with 900 percent

upvoted 4 times

benvdw 2 years, 9 months ago

on exam 13/3/2022

upvoted 3 times

josevirtual 2 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

YES - Answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

InvisibleShadow 2 years, 9 months ago

This question came in the exam today 8/Mar/2022.

I passed the exam, 95% questions came from here.

upvoted 2 times

Spandrop 3 years, 4 months ago

You delete and recreate, fine. But the question says: you delete and recreate, and then you connect recreate where?! Same RG? Different one? ... I think that the question is not clear, but the overall idea is if you have to move a VM, delete and recreate it.

upvoted 8 times

dumz 3 years, 2 months ago

Yes, I have same concern as yours.

We should re-create VM1 in same region as VNET2.

upvoted 2 times

ranajoy97 3 years, 5 months ago

The correct answer is NO. In order to attach a VM to a VNET the VM and the VNET needs to be in the same zone. As VNET2 is in a separate zone it won't work

upvoted 3 times

Ahmed_Root 2 years, 8 months ago

I agree with you, I don't understand why all people here vote for YES !!!

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #22

Topic 4

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 resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Region
RG1	Resource group	West US
RG2	Resource group	East Asia
storage1	Storage account	West US
storage2	Storage account	East Asia
VM1	Virtual machine	West US
VNET1	Virtual network	West US
VNET2	Virtual network	East Asia

VM1 connects to VNET1.

You need to connect VM1 to VNET2.

Solution: You turn off VM1, and then you add a new network interface to VM1.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No **Most Voted**

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Comments

mlantonis **Highly Voted** 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer: B - No

Instead, you should delete VM1. Then recreate VM1 and add the network interface for VM1

Instead, you should delete VM1, then recreate VM1 and add the network interface for VM1.

To migrate a VM from a VNET to another VNET. The only option is to delete the VM and redeploy it using a new NIC and NIC connected to VNET2.

Note: When you create an Azure Virtual Machine (VM), you must create a Virtual Network (VNet) or use an existing VNet. You can change the subnet a VM is connected to after it's created, but you cannot change the VNet. You can also change the size of a VM.

Reference:

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

upvoted 38 times

klasbeatz 2 years, 5 months ago

Question...If you didn't want to worry about loosing content of the VM in the OS could you just re-attach the disk to the new VM after you create it in the new desired VNET?

upvoted 1 times

kam1122 2 weeks, 3 days ago

yes. attach the disk to the new VM with new NIC connected to vnet2

upvoted 1 times

fedztedz Highly Voted 4 years ago

The answer is correct . NO (B).

Even if you added a new network interface, this interface will be connected to the same VNET1.

upvoted 26 times

panileka 3 years, 3 months ago

i am not sure if we can connect a VM to two networks that are not in the same region..

upvoted 1 times

Hibs2016 4 years ago

Correct specified in the constraints page at the bottom of this link: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-network-interface-vm>

"You can connect network interfaces in the same VM to different subnets within a virtual network. However, the network interfaces must all be connected to the same virtual network."

upvoted 6 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

SinopsysHK 7 months ago

Answer is NO because VM1 is not in same location than vnet2 so we cannot connect VM1 to vnet2 even if we create a new NIC until VM1 is moved/recreated in same location as vnet2

(sorry for rephrasing but I feel like current preferred answer is not fully aligned with question)

upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 9 months, 3 weeks ago

No is correct

upvoted 2 times

Kai_123 1 year, 7 months ago

Correct Answer: B- No

upvoted 1 times

UmbongoDrink 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Instead you should delete VM1. You recreate VM1, and then you add the network interface for VM1.

upvoted 1 times

NaoVaz 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B) "No"

The only way to change the VNET from a VM is by re-creating the VM in the desired VNET.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/130410/how-to-change-the-vnet-of-a-vm.html>

upvoted 1 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: B

upvoted 1 times

Lazylinux 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

I Luv Honey Because it is B

add new interface- dual homed VM maybe different subnets but still SAME VNET hence no way..Just delete VM and maintain the HD, create new one in other region attach the HD and then create new NIC

upvoted 1 times

klasbeatz 2 years, 5 months ago

So you can still attach the drive from the original VM to the new one right? So have the same content?

upvoted 1 times

manalshowaei 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. No <

upvoted 1 times

dasEnder 2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct answer. NO.

upvoted 2 times

techie_11 2 years, 8 months ago

On exam 4/12/2022. B correct answer

upvoted 2 times

ajayasa 2 years, 8 months ago

this question was there on 16/03/2022 with same question and passed with 900 percent

upvoted 3 times

Bere 3 years ago

The solution says:

You delete VM1. You recreate VM1, and then you create a new network interface for VM1 and connect it to VNET2.

The right answer would be:

You delete VM1. You copy the disk from West US region to East Asia region. You recreate VM1 from the disk you have copied, and then you can connect VM1 to VNET2.

upvoted 1 times

joydeep1 3 years, 5 months ago

Correct. answered B. In exam today

unvoted 2 times

upvoted 2 times

ZUMY 3 years, 9 months ago

No is the answer : Can't attach a Network in a different Vnet (Attach NIC option will not suggest)

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #23

Topic 4

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the quotas shown in the following table.

Quota	Location	Usage
Standard BS Family vCPUs	West US	0 of 20
Standard D Family vCPUs	West US	0 of 20
Total Regional vCPUs	West US	0 of 20

You deploy virtual machines to Subscription1 as shown in the following table.

Name	Size	vCPUs	Location	Status
VM1	Standard_B2ms	2	West US	Running
VM2	Standard_B16ms	16	West US	Stopped (Deallocated)

You plan to deploy the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Size	vCPUs
VM3	Standard_B2ms	1
VM4	Standard_D4s_v3	4
VM5	Standard_B16ms	16

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 deploy VM3 to West US.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can deploy VM4 to West US.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can deploy VM5 to West US.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can deploy VM3 to West US.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can deploy VM4 to West US.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
You can deploy VM5 to West US.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

The total regional vCPUs is 20 so that means a maximum total of 20 vCPUs across all the different VM sizes. The deallocated VM with 16 vCPUs counts towards the total. VM20 and VM1 are using 18 of the maximum 20 vCPUs leaving only two vCPUs available.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/quotas>

Comments

mlantonis Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer:

Total regional vCPUs = 20

2 vCPUs (VM1) + 16 vCPUs (VM20) = 18 vCPUs, which means that only 2 vCPUs left to exceed usage limit.

Box 1: Yes

We can add 1 vCPU. 2 vCPUs (VM1) + 16 vCPUs (VM20) + 1 vCPU (VM3) = 19 vCPUs

Box 2: No

We cannot add 4 vCPUs. 2 vCPUs (VM1) + 16 vCPUs (VM20) + 4 vCPU (VM4) = 22 vCPUs

Box 3: No

We cannot add 16 vCPU. 2 vCPUs (VM1) + 16 vCPUs (VM20) + 16 vCPU (VM5) = 34 vCPUs

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/quotas>

upvoted 220 times

trferreiraBR 1 year, 1 month ago

Correct - Y,N,N. I tested here in the lab environment!

One thing to be clear here is that people can be confused about VM's Family Bs and Ds vCPUs. They're different for sure, but Microsoft says:

"The vCPU quotas for virtual machines and scale sets are arranged in two tiers for each subscription, in each region. The first tier is the Total Regional vCPUs, and the second tier is the various VM size family cores such as the D-series vCPUs. Anytime a new VM is deployed the vCPUs for the VM must not exceed the vCPU quota for the VM size family or the total regional vCPU quota. If you exceed either of those quotas, the VM deployment won't be allowed."

"Quota is calculated based on the total number of cores in use both allocated and deallocated. If you need additional cores, request a quota increase or delete VMs that are no longer needed."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/quotas>

upvoted 9 times

Stunomatic 1 month, 2 weeks ago

there is no vm20 only vm2 you confused me superman

upvoted 2 times

Spacecluster 1 year, 3 months ago

But VM2 status is stopped (deallocated). Would that not make those stopped CPUs available for other machines?
upvoted 5 times

MatAlves 10 months, 3 weeks ago

"Quota is calculated based on the total number of cores in use both allocated and deallocated. If you need additional cores, request a quota increase or delete VMs that are no longer needed."
upvoted 4 times

fedztedz Highly Voted 4 years ago

Correct YES NO NO

The deallocated VM are still using and reserving the used 16 vCPU + 2 vCPU ,so in total we only have 2 vCPU available in the region

upvoted 146 times

walexkino 3 years, 7 months ago

it makes sense.. Thanks
upvoted 12 times

656823 1 year, 7 months ago

Thank you! Was about to ask this.
upvoted 2 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

Ni22 5 months, 4 weeks ago

6/13/24 on exam
upvoted 2 times

varinder82 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Final Answer: YYN
upvoted 2 times

varinder82 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Correction YNN
upvoted 1 times

LovelyGroovey 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Why does it say VM20?? It says, "VM20 and VM1 are using 18 of the maximum 20 vCPUs leaving only two vCPUs available." Isn't this supposed to be VM2 instead of VM20??
upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 9 months, 4 weeks ago

Yes
No
No
upvoted 1 times

devops_devops 10 months, 4 weeks ago

This question was in exam 15/01/24
upvoted 2 times

ric2020 11 months, 1 week ago

quotas in the table are by region and family, yes,yes,no
upvoted 1 times

upvoted 1 times

jeru81 10 months ago

last colum says: TotalRegional so it should be: Y,N,N ;)

upvoted 2 times

lampieah 1 year, 2 months ago

was in my exam september2023

upvoted 3 times

Mehedi007 1 year, 4 months ago

Y: 2 vCPUs (VM1) + 16 vCPUs (VM20) + 1 vCPU (VM3) = 19 vCPUs

N: 19 vCPUs + 4 vCPU (VM4) = 22 vCPUs > Total regional vCPUs limit

N: same reason

Passed the exam on 26 July 2023. Scored 870. Similar question came.

upvoted 2 times

SIAMIANJI 1 year, 6 months ago

It is Yes, Yes, No.

VM4 is a D family and there is not any other D family before deploying VM4 and we have 20 quota. So the answer for VM4 is "YES"

upvoted 4 times

xRiot007 1 year, 6 months ago

The 20 limit of vCPUs contains all categories. The table makes it confusing and gives the impression we have 20 for each, but it's 20 in total.

upvoted 3 times

rmsdg 2 years ago

Quota is calculated based on the total number of cores in use both allocated and deallocated. If you need additional cores, request a quota increase or delete VMs that are no longer needed.

upvoted 1 times

Backy 2 years, 1 month ago

B2ms has 2 vCPUs and not 1 as the table says

upvoted 2 times

ZakySama 2 years, 1 month ago

Thank you...

upvoted 1 times

NaoVaz 2 years, 2 months ago

1) You can deploy VM3 to West US: "Yes"

2) You can deploy VM4 to West US: "No"

3) You can deploy VM5 to West US: "No"

Explanation:

Even though the VM2 is in a Stopped (Deallocated) Status and we do not get charged for the CPU\RAM resources, the quota will not have the resources available to be consumed by other VM's.

Since the quota specifies a maximum of 20 Total regional vCPU's, we currently have 18 reserved by VM1 and VM2, so we can just deploy VM3. VM4 and VM5 surpass our budget.

upvoted 6 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Correct YES NO NO

The total regional vCPUs is 20 so that means a maximum total of 20 vCPUs across all the different VM sizes. The deallocated VM with 16 vCPUs counts towards the total. VM20 and VM1 are using 18 of the maximum 20 vCPUs leaving only two vCPUs available.

upvoted 4 times

HorseradishWalrus 2 years, 3 months ago

Why is the total regional vCPUs quota set to 20? I only found: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/azure-subscription-service-limits>
But this is "Classic deployment model limits"
upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #24

Topic 4

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Availability Set named WEBPROD-AS-USE2 as shown in the following exhibit.

```
PS Azure:\> az vm availability-set list --g RG1
[
  {
    "id": "/subscriptions/8372f433-2dcd-4361-b5ef-5b188fed87d0/resourceGroups/
RG1/providers/Microsoft.Compute/availabilitySets/WEBPROD-AS-USE2",
    "location": "eastus2",
    "name": "WEBPROD-AS-USE2",
    "platformFaultDomainCount": 2,
    "platformUpdateDomainCount": 10,
    "proximityPlacementGroup": null,
    "resourceGroup": "RG1",
    "sku": {
      "capacity": null,
      "name": "Aligned",
      "tier": null
    },
    "statuses": null,
    "tags": {},
    "type": "Microsoft.Compute/availabilitySets",
    "virtualMachines": []
  }
]
Azure:/
```

You add 14 virtual machines to WEBPROD-AS-USE2.

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

When Microsoft performs planned maintenance in East US 2, the maximum number of unavailable virtual machines will be [answer choice].

2
7
10
14

If the server rack in the Azure datacenter that hosts WEBPROD-AS-USE2 experiences a power failure, the maximum number of unavailable virtual machines will be [answer choice].

2
7
10
14

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

When Microsoft performs planned maintenance in East US 2, the maximum number of unavailable virtual machines will be [answer choice].

2
7
10
14

If the server rack in the Azure datacenter that hosts WEBPROD-AS-USE2 experiences a power failure, the maximum number of unavailable virtual machines will be [answer choice].

2
7
10
14

Box 1: 2 -

There are 10 update domains. The 14 VMs are shared across the 10 update domains so four update domains will have two VMs and six update domains will have one VM. Only one update domain is rebooted at a time. Therefore, a maximum of two VMs will be offline.

Box 2: 7 -

There are 2 fault domains. The 14 VMs are shared across the 2 fault domains, so 7 VMs in each fault domain. A rack failure will affect one fault domain so 7 VMs will be offline.

Reference:

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

Comments

mlantonis Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer:

Box 1: 2

There are 10 update domains. The 14 VMs are shared across the 10 update domains, so 4 update domains will have 2 VMs and 6 update domains will have 1 VM. Only one update domain is rebooted at a time.

D1 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 D7 D8 D9 D10
 vm1 vm2 vm3 vm4 vm5 vm6 vm7 vm8 vm9 vm10
 vm11 vm12 vm13 vm14

Maximum Down = 2
 Minimum Down = 1

Box 2: 7

There are 2 fault domains. The 14 VMs are shared across the 2 fault domains, so 7 VMs in each fault domain. A rack failure will affect one fault domain so 7 VMs will be offline.

14 VM in 2 Fault Domain

Rack 1 Rack 2

vm1 vm8
vm2 vm9
vm3 vm10
vm4 vm11
vm5 vm12
vm6 vm13
vm7 vm14

Maximum Down = 7

Minimum Down = 7

upvoted 665 times

Ash_B38 2 years, 4 months ago

You are a legend mate! Very well explained.

upvoted 6 times

KeerthiVasanG 2 years, 1 month ago

Here after I will never forget this Update Domains and Fault Domains.

I do not have to read this chapter again as the above pictorial view has gone into my subconscious mind. Thanks mlantonis.

upvoted 8 times

suriyaswamy 3 years, 4 months ago

Excellent Explanation

upvoted 7 times

PeterHu 2 years, 9 months ago

thanks for clear explanation

upvoted 6 times

ZUMY Highly Voted 3 years, 9 months ago

Box 1: 2 -

There are 10 update domains. The 14 VMs are shared across the 10 update domains so four update domains will have two VMs and six update domains will have one VM. Only one update domain is rebooted at a time. Therefore, a maximum of two VMs will be offline.

Box 2: 7 -

There are 2 fault domains. The 14 VMs are shared across the 2 fault domains, so 7 VMs in each fault domain. A rack failure will affect one fault domain so 7 VMs will be offline.

upvoted 60 times

Stunomatic Most Recent 1 month, 2 weeks ago

During planned maintenance or updates in Azure, only one Update Domain is updated at a time, regardless of how many Update Domains (UDs) you have, whether it's 5, 10, 100, or any number of UDs.

for FD, divide the number of VMs by Fault domain.

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

psanta 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Passed the exam today. This Q appeared. the exam had 53 Q's in total had 2 case study type Q's where you cannot come back for a review. around 30-35% of questions appeared as is from the free section of ET (First 28 pages). I do have a consolidated PDF of 288 Q's from these pages, send me a DM if you need it. ET is certainly helpful but I would not completely rely on it alone.

upvoted 4 times

tashakori 9 months ago

Given answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

mark543 1 year, 2 months ago

where is 14 VMs ?

upvoted 2 times

CarlosMarin 1 year, 3 months ago

This question was in my exam on 31/08/2023.

upvoted 3 times

CarlosMarin 1 year, 3 months ago

This question was in my exam on 31/08/2023.

upvoted 1 times

Gregseenn 1 year, 3 months ago

Came on exam 29/08/23

upvoted 2 times

fimbulvetrK 1 year, 7 months ago

i just gave up to understand this question/topic so I just hope this questions doesn't appear to me

upvoted 8 times

[Removed] 1 year, 11 months ago

I remember this might be on my 2nd test

upvoted 1 times

NaoVaz 2 years, 2 months ago

1) "2"

2) "7"

Explanation:

We have 14 VMs and 10 Update Domains. this means that 6 VMs will each be in its isolated Update Domain and 8 VMs will share a Update Domain with another VM.

UpdateDomain1: 2 VMs

UpdateDomain2: 2 VMs

UpdateDomain3: 2 VMs

UpdateDomain4: 2 VMs

UpdateDomain5: 1 VMs

UpdateDomain6: 1 VMs

UpdateDomain7: 1 VMs

UpdateDomain8: 1 VMs

UpdateDomain9: 1 VMs

UpdateDomain10: 1 VMs

This means that when a scheduled update occurs at maximum 2 VMs will be down.

We also have 2 Fault Domains, which means that each Fault Domain will have 7 VMs inside. When a disaster occurs, at most 7 VMs will be impacted.

upvoted 22 times

Taher_Hares 1 year, 4 months ago

Good Explanation thanks

upvoted 1 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Box 1: 2 -

There are 10 update domains. The 14 VMs are shared across the 10 update domains so four update domains will have two VMs and six update domains will have one VM. Only one update domain is rebooted at a time. Therefore, a maximum of two VMs will be offline.

Box 2: 7 -

There are 2 fault domains. The 14 VMs are shared across the 2 fault domains, so 7 VMs in each fault domain. A rack failure will affect one fault domain so 7 VMs will be offline.

upvoted 1 times

bassemmkh 2 years, 4 months ago

I didn't have a clear idea about update domains until I found Saravana12g' Comment, thank you :

UD1=VM1 and VM11

UD2=VM2 and VM12

UD3=VM3 and VM13

UD4=VM4 and VM14

UD5=VM5

UD6=VM6

UD7=VM7

UD8=VM8

UD9=VM9

UD10=VM10

4 UD's are having 2 VM's each

6 UD's are having 1 VM's each

=> Only one update domain is rebooted at a time. Therefore, a maximum of two VMs will be offline and a minimum of 1 VM will be offline.

upvoted 25 times

obaali1990 1 year, 8 months ago

Sure, this is cleaeeeeer!!!!!!

upvoted 1 times

Jemo21 2 years, 3 months ago

Clear when you put it this way... Thanks buddy

upvoted 3 times

Lazylinux 2 years, 5 months ago

Yep answer is correct and explanation is correct - 2 and 7

upvoted 3 times

manalshowaei 2 years, 6 months ago

Box 1: 2 -

There are 10 update domains. The 14 VMs are shared across the 10 update domains so four update domains will have two VMs and six update domains will have one VM. Only one update domain is rebooted at a time. Therefore, a maximum of two VMs will be offline.

Box 2: 7 -

There are 2 fault domains. The 14 VMs are shared across the 2 fault domains, so 7 VMs in each fault domain. A rack failure will affect one fault domain so 7 VMs will be offline.

upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #25

Topic 4

You deploy an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named Cluster1 that uses the IP addresses shown in the following table.

IP address	Assigned to
131.107.2.1	Load balancer front end
192.168.10.2	Kubernetes DNS service
172.17.7.1	Docket bridge address
10.0.10.11	Kubernetes cluster node

You need to provide internet users with access to the applications that run in Cluster1.

Which IP address should you include in the DNS record for Cluster1?

- A. 131.107.2.1 **Most Voted**
- B. 10.0.10.11
- C. 172.17.7.1
- D. 192.168.10.2

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

Comments

fedztedz **Highly Voted** 4 years ago

Correct Answer. (A).

To be able to access applications on kubernetes , you need a application Load Balancer created by Azure which have public ip.
upvoted 151 times

Zonci 2 years, 6 months ago

you're my idol

upvoted 5 times

vikki 3 years, 10 months ago

Appreciate! Help a lots.

upvoted 8 times

juniорccs 2 years, 10 months ago

thanks for this

upvoted 2 times

Holydud 2 years, 3 months ago

Was on exam 19 Aug 2022. Scored 870. Around 85% questions were also on ET. Answered A

upvoted 16 times

mlantonis Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer: A

To be able to access applications on Kubernetes, you need an application Load Balancer created by Azure which have public IP.

Note: 10.X.X.X range is private.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/load-balancer-standard>

upvoted 104 times

JoeRogersHi 3 years, 5 months ago

Plus, that's what "front end" means.

upvoted 6 times

prbandeira 2 years ago

and 192.168... and 172.00 is private too,

RFC1918 Subnets

The RFC1918 address space includes the following networks:

10.0.0.0 – 10.255.255.255 (10/8 prefix)

172.16.0.0 – 172.31.255.255 (172.16/12 prefix)

192.168.0.0 – 192.168.255.255 (192.168/16 prefix)

upvoted 6 times

SeMoOoOoOo Most Recent 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

Limobakry 7 months ago

Correct Answer. (A).

To be able to access applications on kubernetes , you need a application Load Balancer created by Azure which have public ip.

upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 9 months, 3 weeks ago

A is correct

upvoted 2 times

Rafi786_khan 11 months, 4 weeks ago

Correct Answer - A

To be able to access applications on Kubernetes, you need an application Load Balancer created by Azure which have public IP

upvoted 2 times

shadad 1 year, 9 months ago

I took Exam of Azure- 104 at 27/2/2023

I score 920 points out of 1000 points. This was on it and my answer was: A

upvoted 3 times

HP1000 1 year, 8 months ago

MB1982 1 year, 4 months ago

Did you only use ET? Did you use contributor access?

upvoted 1 times

UmbongoDrink 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

To be able to access applications on Kubernetes, you need an application Load Balancer created by Azure which have public IP.

upvoted 1 times

cnduknthem 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

To be able to access applications on kubernetes , you need a application Load Balancer created by Azure which have public ip.

upvoted 1 times

NaoVaz 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A) " 131.107.2.1"

In Kubernetes when we expose apps we either expose them though Ingress using a single front-end loadbalancer IP, or we expose them using Services like NodePort or LoadBalancer.

Based on the provided scenario we should map the DNS entry to the Load Balancer Front End Ip and expose applications using Ingress.

upvoted 4 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct Answer: A

upvoted 1 times

Socca 2 years, 4 months ago

A is correct you need a proxy that is in the same time a load balancer such as nginx and haproxy the external users from internet uses the public ip address of the proxy to access internal applications and the proxy knows the internal addresses and convert the ip packet and send them to the destination.

upvoted 2 times

GowthamNara 2 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

ddsfssfsd

upvoted 3 times

Lazylinux 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

manalshowaei 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. 131.107.2.1

upvoted 1 times

Lazylinux 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct... For me when it says Internet users/Access and I see load balancer with front IP that's mean it's the public IP and hence is the answer but also the Cluster IP can be considered if public LD was not there

upvoted 2 times

Ephert 2 years, 6 months ago

This is the easiest of all if one is well versed with networking. Internet users will definitely require a public IP address to access the app and there is only one public IP in the provided answers.

upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #26

Topic 4

You have a deployment template named Template1 that is used to deploy 10 Azure web apps. You need to identify what to deploy before you deploy Template1. The solution must minimize Azure costs. What should you identify?

- A. five Azure Application Gateways
- B. one App Service plan **Most Voted**
- C. 10 App Service plans
- D. one Azure Traffic Manager
- E. one Azure Application Gateway

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Comments

mlantonis **Highly Voted** 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer: B

Creating one App Service Plan, you can support up to 10 Web Apps. Adding any of the other resources are pointless and not noted as a requirement.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview-hosting-plans>
upvoted 155 times

Borowik9 2 years, 4 months ago

Looks like the number changed: It now ranges from 8 to 64: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview-hosting-plans#should-i-put-an-app-in-a-new-plan-or-an-existing-plan>
upvoted 5 times

[Removed] 1 year, 1 month ago

No, ref <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-scale-up>
you should search for scale instance,
+ Free - N/A
+ Basic - 3 ins
+ Standard - 10 ins
+ Premium - 30 ins
upvoted 3 times

MotivePro 1 year, 8 months ago

Soo.. now we need TWO App Service plan? ... *16 max apps..
upvoted 1 times

Shadoken 2 years, 4 months ago

Yes, the correct is B. But i read in skillpipe that in an App Service plan:
Free: up 10
Shared: up 100
The rest plans unlimited web apps
upvoted 4 times

OmegaGeneral Highly Voted 4 years, 3 months ago

Correct: you only need a single App service plan, as your web apps will share the service plans resource availability.
Adding any of the other resources are pointless and not noted as a requirement.

upvoted 64 times

plawansai Most Recent 2 months ago

I think this question is not clear anymore because now it depends on the SKU <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview-hosting-plans#should-i-put-an-app-in-a-new-plan-or-an-existing-plan>.
upvoted 2 times

SeMoOoOoOo 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

Ni22 5 months, 4 weeks ago

6/13/24 on exam
upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 9 months, 3 weeks ago

B is correct
upvoted 2 times

PrepaCertif 1 year ago

I got this question on exam today, I answered B
upvoted 2 times

iamchoy 1 year, 2 months ago

To deploy 10 Azure web apps, you will need an underlying infrastructure to run those web apps. The App Service plan defines the region (Datacenter) of the physical server where your web application will be hosted and dictates the amount of storage, RAM, and CPU the web app will have.

To minimize costs, you would want to host all 10 web apps within the same App Service plan, given they don't require separate scaling or resource needs. If you use 10 separate App Service plans, you would be provisioning and paying for resources for each of those 10 plans separately.

Therefore, the answer is:

B. one App Service plan.

upvoted 3 times

gauravitz43 1 year, 9 months ago

I passed exam on 4th March,2023 and this question appeared in the exam. Correct answer is B

upvoted 4 times

UmbongoDrink 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

You create Azure web apps in an App Service plan.

upvoted 1 times

NaoVaz 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B) "one App Service Plan"

One App Service Plan can host a lot of Web Apps based on the SKU chosen: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview-hosting-plans#should-i-put-an-app-in-a-new-plan-or-an-existing-plan>

upvoted 5 times

libran 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: B

upvoted 1 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: B

upvoted 1 times

JacquesV 2 years, 4 months ago

In exam on 10Aug2022

upvoted 4 times

Lazylinux 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

I Luv Honey Because it is B

Creating one App Service Plan should be your first priority and what type of Plan i.e. Basic, STD, premium, Isolated will depend on needs and once done then you can support up to 10 Web Apps.

upvoted 3 times

manalshowaei 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. one App Service plan

upvoted 1 times

shash_ank 2 years, 6 months ago

Seeing all the jerky questions Microsoft asks, these types of questions bring surprise and joy lol!

upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #27

Topic 4

HOTSPOT -

You plan to deploy an Azure container instance by using the following Azure Resource Manager template.

```
{
  "type": "Microsoft.ContainerInstance/containerGroups",
  "apiVersion": "2018-10-01",
  "name": "webprod",
  "location": "westus",
  "properties": {
    "containers": [
      {
        "name": "webprod",
        "properties": {
          "image": "microsoft/iis:nanoserver",
          "ports": [
            {
              "protocol": "TCP",
              "port": 80
            }
          ],
          "environmentVariables": [ ],
          "resources": {
            "requests": {
              "memoryInGB": 1.5,
              "cpu": 1
            }
          }
        }
      }
    ],
    "restartPolicy": "OnFailure",
    "ipAddress": {
      "ports": [
        {
          "protocol": "TCP",
          "port": 80
        }
      ],
      "ip": "[parameters('IPAddress')]",
      "type": "Public"
    },
    "osType": "Windows"
  }
}
```

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Internet users [answer choice].

- | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| can connect to the container from any device |
| cannot connect to the container |
| can only connect to the container from devices that run Windows |

If Internet Information Services (IIS) in the container fail, [answer choice].

- | |
|------------------------------------------|
| the container will restart automatically |
| the container will only restart manually |
| the container must be redeployed |

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Internet users [answer choice].

- | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| can connect to the container from any device |
| cannot connect to the container |
| can only connect to the container from devices that run Windows |

If Internet Information Services (IIS) in the container fail, [answer choice].

- | |
|------------------------------------------|
| the container will restart automatically |
| the container will only restart manually |
| the container must be redeployed |

Comments

olsenOnS Highly Voted 2 years, 12 months ago

Correct.

Can connect from any dev.

Will restart autom.

upvoted 63 times

NaoVaz Highly Voted 2 years, 2 months ago

- 1) Internet users "can connect to the container from any device"
- 2) If Internet Information Services (IIS) in the container fails, "the container will restart automatically".

Explanation:

No Access restrictions are specified.

The "restartPolicy" is set as "OnFailure".

upvoted 58 times

ZakySama 2 years, 1 month ago

Thank you. why we have Ostype: Windows ?

upvoted 8 times

rqFamily 2 years ago

because the os type is windows, if you create Linux container then the os type will be Linux

upvoted 16 times

xRiot007 1 year, 6 months ago

That is the OS of the container. The client can have any OS. Communication is done over the network through port 80

upvoted 6 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

Ni22 5 months, 4 weeks ago

6/13/24 on exam

upvoted 3 times

Blaze34tg 5 months, 4 weeks ago

Today on exam 13.06.2024

upvoted 2 times

simplementeluca 8 months, 2 weeks ago

this question was there on 22/03/2024

upvoted 3 times

tashakori 8 months, 4 weeks ago

Given answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

1828b9d 9 months, 1 week ago

This question was in exam 01/03/2024

upvoted 4 times

devops_devops 10 months, 4 weeks ago

This question was in exam 15/01/24

upvoted 6 times

Indy429 11 months, 3 weeks ago

I love everyone who contribute to this site with in-depth explanations. Makes it so much better to really understand and retain.

upvoted 8 times

Ahkhan 1 year ago

The second answer is wrong. It will be container will ONLY restart automatically.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-restart-policy>

upvoted 1 times

AzureNote 1 year ago

The answer with 'only' it's manually not automatically, so it will be restart automatically.

upvoted 2 times

nmmn22 1 year, 2 months ago

stupid question

upvoted 4 times

CarlosMarin 1 year, 3 months ago

This question was in my exam on 31/08/2023.

upvoted 3 times

Kverma7 1 year, 3 months ago

This was in Exam 23-08-23

upvoted 3 times

JunetGoyal 1 year, 7 months ago

Whoever got confused with windows os in template, please note:

That defines the Node OS where containers are deployed.

In real world example: Like we have whts app running either on underline OS IOS or android if you have apple or samsung phone respectively.

upvoted 4 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Correct.

Can connect from any dev.

Will restart autom.

upvoted 4 times

Oiram 2 years, 7 months ago

Passed today. this is part of the exam. 4/23/22

upvoted 19 times

mubba 2 years, 7 months ago

well done....

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #28

Topic 4

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 hosts a line-of-business application that is available 24 hours a day. VM1 has one network interface and one managed disk. VM1 uses the D4s v3 size.

You plan to make the following changes to VM1:

- ❑ Change the size to D8s v3.
- ❑ Add a 500-GB managed disk.
- ❑ Add the Puppet Agent extension.
- ❑ Enable Desired State Configuration Management.

Which change will cause downtime for VM1?

A. Enable Desired State Configuration Management

B. Add a 500-GB managed disk

C. Change the size to D8s v3 Most Voted

D. Add the Puppet Agent extension

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

Comments

mlantonis Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer: C

While resizing, the VM must be in a stopped state, therefore there will be a downtime.

Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/resize-virtual-machines>

upvoted 137 times

Mahbus 1 year, 6 months ago

Nowadays you don't need to stop the vm prior to resizing, even if the vm is running, you may resize, but it will restart the vm causing downtime anyway. Also another advantage of stopping vm prior to resizing is that it gives more choices to choose from

in the vm list.

upvoted 7 times

multcloud Highly Voted 4 years, 2 months ago

Correct answer. Resizing VM will cause downtime.

upvoted 39 times

sca88 Most Recent 2 weeks, 4 days ago

Selected Answer: C

Scaling up VM cause a downtime

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

tashakori 8 months, 4 weeks ago

C is right

upvoted 3 times

FlowerChoc1 1 year, 8 months ago

Got this question on today's exam. Yes, I passed. Thanks to you guys!

upvoted 13 times

fimbulvetr1 1 year, 7 months ago

my exam is tomorrow and I hope this one appears to me haha

upvoted 2 times

AzureNobe 1 year ago

I hope you passed it

upvoted 1 times

juanmpmx 1 year, 8 months ago

Correct Answer: C

upvoted 1 times

UmbongoDrink 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: C

While resizing the VM it must be in a stopped state.

upvoted 1 times

omgMerrick 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Change the size to D8s v3.

Changing the size of an Azure virtual machine involves a stop and restart of the virtual machine, which will cause downtime for the line-of-business application hosted on VM1. This downtime can be minimized by using Azure Availability Sets or by taking appropriate steps to prepare for the change, such as backing up data or moving the application to another virtual machine.

Adding a managed disk, installing the Puppet Agent extension, or enabling Desired State Configuration Management should not cause downtime for VM1.

upvoted 3 times

2cent2 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: C

...nothing to tell.

upvoted 1 times

NaoVaz 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C) " Change the size to D8s v3"

Reference: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/resize-virtual-machines/>

upvoted 3 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct Answer: C ☐☐

While resizing the VM it must be in a stopped state.

Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/resize-virtual-machines/>

upvoted 2 times

Lazylinux 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct as resizing requires shutdown because of the hardware specs also because the current hardware cluster may not be able to support it and hence VM will be moved to another one that have the resources to take on the new size

upvoted 2 times

amunator 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct Answer: C

upvoted 1 times

manalshowaei 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Change the size to D8s v3

upvoted 3 times

Carai 2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

correct

upvoted 1 times

Azure_daemon 2 years, 9 months ago

C is the correct answer, I actually tested it in my subscription and as soon as I restarted the resizing it shutdown the running VM

upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #29

Topic 4

You have an app named App1 that runs on an Azure web app named webapp1.

The developers at your company upload an update of App1 to a Git repository named Git1.

Webapp1 has the deployment slots shown in the following table.

Name	Function
webapp1-prod	Production
webapp1-test	Staging

You need to ensure that the App1 update is tested before the update is made available to users.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Swap the slots Most Voted
- B. Deploy the App1 update to webapp1-prod, and then test the update
- C. Stop webapp1-prod
- D. Deploy the App1 update to webapp1-test, and then test the update Most Voted
- E. Stop webapp1-test

Correct Answer: AD

Community vote distribution

AD (100%)

Comments

sk1803 Highly Voted 3 years, 2 months ago

Answer is correct.

1. Deploy the App to “webapp1-test” which is staging environment and test it there.
2. Once the test is success swap the slots, so the new changes will be available under production.

upvoted 104 times

Pear7777 2 years ago

in that order, yes.

upvoted 5 times

Takloy 3 years ago

Thanks! straight to the point!

upvoted 3 times

Shailesh866 Highly Voted 3 years, 2 months ago

The answer is correct.

- Deploying an app to a slot first(Test is this case) and swapping it into production makes sure that all instances of the slot are warmed up before being swapped into production.
- After a swap, the slot with previously staged app now has the previous production app. If the changes swapped into the production slot aren't as you expect, you can perform the same swap immediately to get your "last known good site" back.

upvoted 19 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

A & D are correct

upvoted 1 times

1828b9d 9 months, 1 week ago

This question was in exam 01/03/2024

upvoted 5 times

Amir1909 9 months, 3 weeks ago

A and D is correct

upvoted 2 times

MatAlves 10 months, 2 weeks ago

This is probably referring to "Swap with preview (multi-phase swap)", so no need to worry about going into production immediately after swapping the slots.

Thus, A and D should do the work.

upvoted 1 times

CarlosMarin 1 year, 3 months ago

This question was in my exam on 31/08/2023.

upvoted 2 times

YomanB 1 year, 2 months ago

this guy put this note in every question in site

upvoted 6 times

Mehedi007 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

Deploy & test on the staging slot.

Swap the slots.

Passed the exam on 26 July 2023. Scored 870. Exact question came.

upvoted 5 times

itguyeu 1 year, 5 months ago

I used free version access for this site and it helped me pass the exam. Some questions that I had on the exams, I took the exam more than once, are not available under the free tier access, but 80% of the questions came from here. I do recommend investing a bit of money and getting full access to this site. I didn't memorise answers but analysed them and studied as Microsoft does tweak them a bit.

This Q was on the exam.

upvoted 3 times

jameess 1 year, 7 months ago

If you swap the slots it puts the test into production. Question says to test before available to users.

upvoted 1 times

jamess 1 year, 7 months ago

Sorry disregard.

upvoted 1 times

NJTH 1 year, 8 months ago

Exactly the same question was on todays exam.

(7th April 2023)

upvoted 4 times

AzZnLuVaBol 1 year, 8 months ago

On the Exam 3/29/23.

upvoted 5 times

GBAU 1 year, 10 months ago

Ah, MS, where does it say the test passes? You might have just swapped a failed app into production according to this question/answer.

upvoted 3 times

Irism 1 year, 11 months ago

A & D, if you dont understand this question, dont even try the exam. just a tip

upvoted 1 times

RougePotatoe 1 year, 10 months ago

Bruh chill not everyone has a app development background.

upvoted 10 times

[Removed] 1 year, 11 months ago

This was on my 2nd test

upvoted 2 times

majerly 2 years, 2 months ago

today in exam AD

upvoted 5 times

NaoVaz 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

D) " Deploy the App1 update to webapp1-test, and then test the update" & A) " Swap the slots"

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots>

upvoted 10 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #30

Topic 4

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that has the following providers registered:

- ☒ Authorization
- ☒ Automation
- ☒ Resources
- ☒ Compute
- ☒ KeyVault
- ☒ Network
- ☒ Storage
- ☒ Billing
- ☒ Web

Subscription1 contains an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that has the following configurations:

- ☒ Private IP address: 10.0.0.4 (dynamic)
- ☒ Network security group (NSG): NSG1
- ☒ Public IP address: None
- ☒ Availability set: AVSet
- ☒ Subnet: 10.0.0.0/24
- ☒ Managed disks: No
- ☒ Location: East US

You need to record all the successful and failed connection attempts to VM1.

Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Enable Azure Network Watcher in the East US Azure region.
- B. Add an Azure Network Watcher connection monitor.
- C. Register the MicrosoftLogAnalytics provider.
- D. Create an Azure Storage account. **Most Voted**
- E. Register the Microsoft.Insights resource provider. **Most Voted**
- F. Enable Azure Network Watcher flow logs. **Most Voted**

Correct Answer: DEF

Community vote distribution



Comments

HenriKI2 Highly Voted 2 years, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: DEF

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-monitoring-overview>

When you create or update a virtual network in your subscription, Network Watcher will be enabled automatically in your Virtual Network's region. There is no impact to your resources or associated charge for automatically enabling Network Watcher. For more information, see Network Watcher create.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-nsg-flow-logging-portal>

Create a VM with a network security group

Enable Network Watcher (done by default with the vnet/subnet creation)

-- and register the Microsoft.Insights provider -----todo

Enable a traffic flow log for an NSG, using Network Watcher's NSG flow log capability --todo BUT !

NSG flow log data is written to an Azure Storage account. Complete the following steps to create a storage account for the log data.

So you need to create a storage account before enable the NSG flow

Download logged data

View logged data

upvoted 81 times

cnduknfhm 2 years, 1 month ago

you are right but in this scenario, there is no mention of Virtual Network creation or updation. It just said the subscription contains Network Provider registered but not VNET created or updated. So, in that Network Watcher is yet to be enabled correct?

upvoted 2 times

Marz 2 years ago

It is mentioned that a VM is already created. You cannot create a VM when there is no VNET. So my conclusion is that the VNET is there, and so Network Watcher already enabled. leaves DEF for answer.

upvoted 7 times

holytoni 1 year, 8 months ago

I think its AEF. As the machine has an unmanaged disk, therefore a storage account should already be there.

upvoted 2 times

punky_ 2 years, 10 months ago

Checked! This ans is correct.

upvoted 5 times

jackAttew_1 Highly Voted 2 years, 11 months ago

Answer is correct so AEF.

1.Create a VM with a network security group

2.Enable Network Watcher and register the Microsoft.Insights provider

3.Enable a traffic flow log for an NSG, using Network Watcher's NSG flow log capability

4.Download logged data

5.View logged data

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-nsg-flow-logging-portal>

upvoted 36 times

yealningmedal71 2 years, 8 months ago

D, E, F - options are changed

upvoted 5 times

sca88 Most Recent 2 weeks, 4 days ago

Selected Answer: DEF

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/nsq-flow-loqs-overview>

upvoted 1 times

[Removed] 2 months, 1 week ago

To record all successful and failed connection attempts to VM1, you would need to utilize Azure Network Watcher, specifically enabling flow logs, which provide detailed information about the traffic to and from your virtual machines. Here's what you should do:

A. Enable Azure Network Watcher in the East US Azure region.

This is necessary to use the features of Azure Network Watcher, including flow logs.

F. Enable Azure Network Watcher flow logs.

Flow logs will capture the connection attempts to and from the VM, providing the information you need about successful and failed connections.

E. Register the Microsoft.Insights resource provider.

This provider needs to be registered to enable diagnostics and monitoring features, which includes the functionality for flow logs.

Correct answers:

A. Enable Azure Network Watcher in the East US Azure region.

F. Enable Azure Network Watcher flow logs.

E. Register the Microsoft.Insights resource provider.

upvoted 2 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

Selected Answer: DEF

DEF are correct

upvoted 1 times

adilkhan 5 months, 3 weeks ago

AEF is correct

upvoted 1 times

23169fd 6 months, 1 week ago

Correct Answer D, E,F.

A is not correct because it is automatically enabled.

Option E will include Azure monitor and Log Analytics.

Option D will ensure the logs are stored.

Option F for capture traffic.

upvoted 2 times

23169fd 6 months, 1 week ago

Correct answer: A E F

upvoted 1 times

tashakori 8 months, 3 weeks ago

A, E and F is correct

upvoted 1 times

Wojer 9 months, 2 weeks ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/nsg-flow-logs-tutorial>

upvoted 1 times

ITpower 9 months, 3 weeks ago

the answer for this ABF

not AEF and not DEF cuz option E: is used for the monitoring the subscription i mean option E is a step to enable Azure Monitor, which is a comprehensive solution for collecting, analyzing, and acting on telemetry from Azure resources. in our case is the network connection flow. Already tested

upvoted 1 times

jeru81 10 months ago

Selected Answer: AEF

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that has the following providers registered: STORAGE

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription that has the following providers registered. Q17

Why D?

upvoted 3 times

MatAlves 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer = EDF (in this order)

Full list of steps:

1. Create a virtual network = already exist (can't create VM without it)
2. Create a virtual machine with a network security group associated to its network interface (already exist)
3. Register Microsoft.insights provider
5. Create a storage account
6. Enable flow logging for a network security group using Network Watcher flow logs
7. Download logged data
8. View logged data

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/nsg-flow-logs-tutorial>

upvoted 5 times

clg003 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: DEF

"By default, Network Watcher is automatically enabled." The only reason you would have to enable it is if you had disabled it. So A is not the answer.

The question states you need to record the data and since there are no disks on the VM you must create storage.

Network security group flow logging is a feature of Azure Network Watcher that allows you to log information about IP traffic flowing through a network security group.

First step of flow logging is registering insights.

Register-AzResourceProvider -ProviderNamespace 'Microsoft.Insights'

upvoted 8 times

ajdann 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: AEF

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/nsg-flow-logs-tutorial>

upvoted 1 times

ajdann 1 year, 2 months ago

DEF*****

upvoted 2 times

iamchoy 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: AEF

The storage account (option D) is typically needed to store NSG flow logs, but since the question doesn't specify that the logs should be retained for an extended period, enabling flow logs would suffice for the immediate need.

upvoted 2 times

Mule102 1 year, 2 months ago

D,E,F are correct,

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-nsg-flow-logging-portal>

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #31

Topic 4

You need to deploy an Azure virtual machine scale set that contains five instances as quickly as possible. What should you do?

- A. Deploy five virtual machines. Modify the Availability Zones settings for each virtual machine.
- B. Deploy five virtual machines. Modify the Size setting for each virtual machine.
- C. Deploy one virtual machine scale set that is set to VM (virtual machines) orchestration mode.
- D. Deploy one virtual machine scale set that is set to ScaleSetVM orchestration mode. Most Voted

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (96%)

C

Comments

fedztedz Highly Voted 4 years ago

Answer is correct (D).

the main idea is to create 5 VMs asap. To do this you should let Azure do it for you with the least steps. either by using ARM template which is not mentioned here or VM scale set. That leaves us with 2 options C or D. C is like unmanaged Scale set where you add the VMs manually to the scale set as a unmanaged group. while D is managed scale set by Azure where it is based on configuration set during the setup of the VM Scale set

upvoted 198 times

Shadoken 2 years, 4 months ago

The oscheration mode have different names at the present:

In flexible orchestration mode, you manually create and add a virtual machine of any configuration to the scale set. In uniform orchestration mode, you define a virtual machine model and Azure will generate identical instances based on that model.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-orchestration-modes>

upvoted 38 times

mlantonis Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer: D

ScaleSetVM orchestration mode: Virtual machine instances added to the scale set are based on the scale set configuration model. The virtual machine instance lifecycle - creation, update, deletion - is managed by the scale set. It the current default VMSS behavior. (Scale set VMs are created in a single shot).

QUESTION (Scale set VMs are created in a single shot.)

VM (virtual machines) orchestration mode: Virtual machines created outside of the scale set can be explicitly added to the scale set. The orchestration mode VM will only create an empty VMSS without any instances, and you will have to manually add new VMs into it by specifying the VMSS ID during the creation of the VM. (Separately VMs are created and added to scale set later)

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/orchestration-modes>

upvoted 143 times

AuinBakana 3 years, 3 months ago

thank you for this. I wondered what the difference was between the 2. They sound the same. Never came across a situation where machines were to be added manually, which in my opinion defeats the purpose of using a scale set unless you've got legacy equipment of something like that. But hey, it must be there for a reason and at least I know. Again, thank you

upvoted 3 times

KingChuang 2 years ago

Out date question.

New Mode:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/zh-tw/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-orchestration-modes>

upvoted 8 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is corerct

upvoted 1 times

76d5e04 6 months ago

Exam Topic admin,

Please remove the outdated questions and information not only here. Many of the questions have outdated information and wrong answers. It is very confusing. I studied Azure from some tutorials and never came across orchestration mode as ScaleSetVM

As per the below link only Uniform and Flexible exists

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-orchestration-modes>

Please correct me if wrong. Sorry if this caused any inconvenience to any of you here

upvoted 4 times

23169fd 6 months, 1 week ago

D is correct because it specifically supports the deployment and management of a set of identical, load-balanced VMs, which is what a scale set requires for efficient scaling and management.

upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 9 months, 3 weeks ago

D is correct

upvoted 1 times

MatAlves 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Outdated question. Now it's called:

- Scale sets with Uniform orchestration
- Scale sets with Flexible orchestration

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-orchestration-modes>

upvoted 3 times

mihir25 1 year ago

NAME HAS BEEN CHNAGED NEW NAME IS SOMTHING LIKE THIS

FLEXIBLE ORCHESTRATION == VM ORCHASTRATION MODE
UNIFORM ORCHESTRATION == SCALESETVM ORCHASTRATION MODE

Answer according to this will be Uniform Orchastration Mode

upvoted 14 times

udaranawodya 1 year ago

good point
upvoted 2 times

iamchoy 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

To deploy multiple virtual machine instances as quickly as possible, you should use a virtual machine scale set.

Between the given options regarding virtual machine scale sets and their orchestration mode:

- VM (virtual machines) orchestration mode allows you to manage each instance of a virtual machine as a separate entity. This is mainly used for situations where you want to customize the instances individually.
- ScaleSetVM orchestration mode (the default mode) treats the instances in the scale set as a set, making it easier to manage them as a group, which is ideal for deploying multiple instances quickly.

Therefore, the answer is:

D. Deploy one virtual machine scale set that is set to ScaleSetVM orchestration mode.
upvoted 1 times

oopspruu 1 year, 3 months ago

Outdated terminology. Today, the correct answer will be "Uniform Orchestration Mode".
upvoted 5 times

Mustapha_Hadrich 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: D

correct is D :
reference: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-orchestration-modes>
upvoted 1 times

UmbongoDrink 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Correct Answer: D

ScaleSetVM orchestration mode: Virtual machine instances added to the scale set are based on the scale set configuration model. The virtual machine instance lifecycle - creation, update, deletion - is managed by the scale set. It the current default VMSS behavior. (Scale set VMs are created in a single shot).

upvoted 1 times

alirasouli 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: D

This question is outdated. The two Orchestration Modes are:

- Uniform orchestration: Virtual machine scale sets with Uniform orchestration use a virtual machine profile or template to scale up to desired capacity. While there is some ability to manage or customize individual virtual machine instances, Uniform uses identical VM instances.
- Flexible orchestration: With Flexible orchestration, Azure provides a unified experience across the Azure VM ecosystem. Flexible orchestration offers high availability guarantees (up to 1000 VMs) by spreading VMs across fault domains in a region or within an Availability Zone.

I can say that Uniform orchestration superceded ScaleSetVM while Flexible orchestration superceded VM mode.

Reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-orchestration-modes>
upvoted 9 times

NaoVaz 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D) " Deploy one virtual machine scale set that is set to ScaleSetVM orchestration mode. "

Currently the correct option is the Uniform Orchestration Mode - <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-orchestration-modes#scale-sets-with-uniform-orchestration>

upvoted 1 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Correct Answer: D □□

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/orchestration-modes>

upvoted 1 times

Lazylinux 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Yep D

Optimized for large-scale stateless workloads with identical instances.

Virtual machine scale sets with Uniform orchestration use a virtual machine profile or template to scale up to desired capacity.

While there is some ability to manage or customize individual virtual machine instances, Uniform uses identical VM instances.

Individual Uniform VM instances are exposed via the virtual machine scale set VM API commands.

NOTE

You cannot add existing Machine to any type of VM scale set,

In Flexible Orchestration ScaleSet ONLY newly created VMs or VMS spawned by the Condition of the scaleset Can be added to scale set

Uniform Scaleset DO NOT allow of addition of newly created VM to the scale set

upvoted 2 times

manalshowaei 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Deploy one virtual machine scale set that is set to ScaleSetVM orchestration mode

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #32

Topic 4

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

Name	Runtime stack
WebApp1	.NET Core 3.1(LTS)
WebApp2	ASP.NET V4.8
WebApp3	PHP 7.3
WebApp4	Ruby 2.6

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

A. 1

B. 2 **Most Voted**

C. 3

D. 4

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

R (96%)

A

Comments

EleChie **Highly Voted** 2 years, 3 months ago

Correct Answer: B

.NET Core 3.0: Windows and Linux ASP

.NET V4.7: Windows only

PHP 7.3: Windows and Linux

Ruby 2.6: Linux only

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

Reference:

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

upvoted 99 times

Indy429 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Makes a lot of sense. At first I thought A, but I forgot about the fact that you can only have 1 OS per App Service Plan.
B seems to be the safest answer

B seems to be the safest answer.

upvoted 2 times

Ozzy3458 2 years, 2 months ago

Ruby 2.6 can run on Windows. check it ! So the answer is correct. A is the correct answer.

RubyInstaller for Windows <https://rubyinstaller.org>

upvoted 7 times

adeytech87 1 year, 10 months ago

Ruby 2.7 works with only the Linux App service plan, as I can check in Jan 2023. Not sure, if Ruby 2.6 would have ever supported Windows. So the answer is B correct. We basically need 1 service plan for Linux App setup environment and one for windows based workload.

upvoted 7 times

slovik 2 years, 1 month ago

Maybe it can but it's not listed as webapp runtime for windows:

```
$ az webapp list-runtimes --os windows
```

```
[  
"dotnet:7",  
"dotnet:6",  
"DOTNETCORE:3.1",  
"ASPNET:V4.8",  
"ASPNET:V3.5",  
"NODE:18LTS",  
"NODE:16LTS",  
"NODE:14LTS",  
"PHP:7.4",  
"java:1.8:Java SE:8",  
"java:11:Java SE:11",  
"java:17:Java SE:17",  
"java:1.8:TOMCAT:10.0",  
"java:11:TOMCAT:10.0",  
"java:17:TOMCAT:10.0",  
"java:1.8:TOMCAT:9.0",  
"java:11:TOMCAT:9.0",  
"java:17:TOMCAT:9.0",  
"java:1.8:TOMCAT:8.5",  
"java:11:TOMCAT:8.5",  
"java:17:TOMCAT:8.5"  
]
```

upvoted 25 times

simonseztech Highly Voted 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

Tested on 2022-10-12 in the portal : PHP & Ruby are Linux only so the answer is 2

upvoted 18 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

it's B

upvoted 1 times

3b66239 5 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B:

ASP.NET requires Windows

Ruby requires custom container with Linux

From April 2023, App Support for Ruby finished and can only be ran from custom containers

Reference: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/updates/rubysupport/>

To create a custom container for Ruby you can follow Azure guide that uses Linux:

https://github.com/Azure/app-service-linux-docs/blob/master/HowTo/use_ruby_with_container.md

upvoted 1 times

marerad 7 months, 1 week ago

This is not clear to me, I have found sites stating that ruby can be easily installed on Windows OS platform:
<https://rubyinstaller.org/>
<https://stackify.com/install-ruby-on-windows-everything-you-need-to-get-going/>
I would go rather with A (1). Please let me know what you think.

upvoted 1 times

Dhelailla 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A
Just tested on my lab after googled it and all 4 apps worked on Windows.
So you just need 1 App Service plan.

upvoted 1 times

et20230303 9 months ago

how did you get Ruby to work on windows?

upvoted 2 times

Dhelailla 8 months, 1 week ago

With the Windows Package Manager: <https://www.ruby-lang.org/en/documentation/installation/>
upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 9 months, 2 weeks ago

B is correct
upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 9 months, 3 weeks ago

B is correct
upvoted 1 times

iamchoy 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Azure App Service plans define the region (Datacenter) of the physical server where your web app will be hosted and the amount of storage, RAM, and CPU the underlying virtual machine will have. One App Service plan can host multiple web apps, mobile apps, API apps, and function apps. All apps in the same plan run on the same VM instance(s) and share the same resources.

Different runtime stacks (like .NET Core, ASP.NET, PHP, or Ruby) can coexist in the same App Service plan, provided they are supported by the operating system of the plan (Windows or Linux).

Given the web apps you have:

- WebApp1: .NET Core 3.1 (LTS) runs on both Windows and Linux.
- WebApp2: ASP.NET v4.8 runs only on Windows.
- WebApp3: PHP 7.3 runs on both Windows and Linux.
- WebApp4: Ruby 2.6 typically runs on Linux.

You can choose to have:

1. One App Service plan for WebApp1, WebApp2, and WebApp3 all on Windows.
2. A separate App Service plan for WebApp4 on Linux.

This results in a total of 2 App Service plans.

The answer is:

B. 2

upvoted 7 times

riccardoto 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

The correct answer is still "B", but probably this question will soon require some update.

- current LTS version of .NET Core is called .NET 6 (goes both in windows and Linux)
- .NET 4.7 is not available (.NET 4.8 is) - this goes in windows only
- PHP is available in versions 8.0, 8.1, 8.2 --> this goes in Linux only
- Ruby support has ended in April 2023.

All in all, the table is specifying "runtime stack", so I guess it should state more clearly that it expect answers with "code" publish mode. Actually, one could also just deploy 1 service plan by using the "docker container" mode - though the operational effort would be higher.

upvoted 5 times

MGJG 1 year, 4 months ago

OpenAI: if you want to minimize the number of App Service plans to just one, you would need to choose an App Service plan that can accommodate all the different runtime stacks. In this case, you can use a "Windows" based plan since it can support .NET, ASP.NET, PHP, and Ruby applications.

So, you would need one App Service plan for all the web apps:

App Service Plan for Multiple Runtime Stacks:

webapp1 (Runtime stack: .NET Core 3.1)
webapp2 (Runtime stack: ASP.NET v4.8)
webapp3 (Runtime stack: PHP 7.3)
webapp4 (Runtime stack: Ruby 2.6)

upvoted 1 times

sakibmas 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Ruby 2.6 can run on Windows

upvoted 1 times

Mehedi007 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview#next-steps>

Also you can't use Windows and Linux Apps in the same App Service Plan.

Passed the exam on 26 July 2023. Scored 870. Exact question came.

upvoted 3 times

LGWJ12 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

WebApp1 and WebApp2 in windows appservice plan and WebApp3 and WebApp4 in linux.

The correct answer is B.

upvoted 1 times

Bentot 1 year, 4 months ago

It is stated that Ruby 2.6, the 2.6 version can run on windows. Tricky question.

upvoted 1 times

someonewaiting 1 year, 5 months ago

I suspect that does az-104 really worth it. This question shouldn't be for operators, it should be for developers.

upvoted 4 times

sankar07 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

2 is right. You need 1 for windows and 1 for linux. Because .Net 47 runs only on windows. Ruby runs only on linux. The other 2 can run on both.

upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #33

Topic 4

HOTSPOT -

You have a pay-as-you-go Azure subscription that contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Resource group	Daily cost
VM1	RG1	20 euros
VM2	RG2	30 euros

You create the budget shown in the following exhibit.



BUDGET SUMMARY

Name	Budget1
Scope	RG1 (Resource group)
Filters	-
Ammount	1,000.00 EUR
Budget period	Resets billing month
Start date	6/20/2019
End date	6/19/2021

BUDGET ALERTS

Alert conditions	% OF BUDGET	AMOUNT	ACTION GROUP	ACTION GROUP
	50%	€500	AG1	1 Email
	70%	€700	AG2	1 SMS
	100%	€1,000	AG2	1 Azure 300

Alert recipients (email)

User1@Contoso.com

The AG1 action group contains a user named admin@contoso.com only.

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

Hot Area:

Answer Area

When the maximum amount in Budget1 is reached, [answer choice].

VM1 and VM2 are turned off
VM1 and VM2 continue to run
VM1 is turned off, and VM2 continues to run

Based on the current usage costs of the virtual machines, [answer choice].

no email notifications will be sent each month
one email notification will be sent each month
two email notifications will be sent each month
three email notifications will be sent each month

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

When the maximum amount in Budget1 is reached, [answer choice].

VM1 and VM2 are turned off
VM1 and VM2 continue to run
VM1 is turned off, and VM2 continues to run

Based on the current usage costs of the virtual machines, [answer choice].

no email notifications will be sent each month
one email notification will be sent each month
two email notifications will be sent each month
three email notifications will be sent each month

Box 1: VM1 and VM2 continue to run

The budget alerts are for Resource Group RG1, which include VM1, but not VM2. However, when the budget thresholds you've created are exceeded, only notifications are triggered. None of your resources are affected and your consumption isn't stopped.

Box 2: one email notification will be sent each month.

Budget alerts for Resource Group RG1, which include VM1, but not VM2. VM1 consumes 20 Euro/day. The 50%, 500 Euro limit, will be reached in 25 days, and an email will be sent.

The 70% and 100% alert conditions will not be reached within a month, and they don't trigger email actions anyway.

Credit alerts: Credit alerts are generated automatically at 90% and at 100% of your Azure credit balance. Whenever an alert is generated, it's reflected in cost alerts and in the email sent to the account owners. 90% and 100% will not be reached though.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cost-management-billing/costs/cost-mgt-alerts-monitor-usage-spending>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-gb/azure/cost-management-billing/costs/tutorial-acm-create-budgets>

Comments

mlantonis Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer:

Box 1: VM1 and VM2 continue to run

The Budget's scope is RG1, so only VM1 will be handled.

When the budget thresholds you've created are exceeded, only notifications are triggered.

To stop resources, you need to setup additional things, none of which are mentioned in the question.

Box 2: one email notification will be sent each month.

Budget alerts have scope in Resource Group RG1, which includes VM1, but not VM2.

VM1 consumes 20 Euro/day, so 20 euros * 30 days = 600 euros.

The 50%, 500 Euro limit, will be reached in 25 days ($25 \times 20 = 500$), so an email will be sent.

The 70% and 100% alert conditions will not be reached within a month, and they don't trigger email actions anyway, because AG1 action group contains a user.

Credit alerts: Credit alerts are generated automatically at 90% and at 100% of your Azure credit balance. Whenever an alert is generated, it's reflected in cost alerts and in the email sent to the account owners. 90% and 100% will not be reached though.

upvoted 356 times

2d153f5 3 weeks ago

50% alert sends two emails.

upvoted 1 times

Sharathjogi 2 years, 9 months ago

Picture perfect!

upvoted 4 times

Howard20717 7 months, 2 weeks ago

you are my sun and star (From GOT)

upvoted 3 times

Takloy 3 years ago

Yo Da'man!

upvoted 6 times

fedztedz Highly Voted 4 years ago

Answer is Wrong. Correct is

- VM1 and VM2 continues to run. First the Alerts is managed only for VM1 in the scope of RG1. Second, when alert hits 100%, the action group is a Azure app, which I assume a Azure logic App. It is not clear what this app does. accordingly, we can assume no action to stop the VM as a spending limit. It is just an alert.

- The second answer is wrong. the alert will send an two email notification , one based on Action group AG1 and another based on the alert recipients (the admin)

upvoted 101 times

Hibs2016 4 years ago

Do you have any links explaining your point on the email notifications? I think it would only be one email notification.

upvoted 5 times

nzwasp 4 years ago

I selected one email based on the math, AG1 is reached but AG2 is not reached because 30 days of 20 dollars a day is only \$600. Also even if AG2 was triggered it still wouldn't send out a 2nd email.

upvoted 12 times

Lkk51 3 years, 6 months ago

2nd mail is from "Alert recipient" to
user1@contoso.com

upvoted 2 times

e_karma 3 years ago

the alert is for resource group AG1 only. So no need of looking to AG2

upvoted 2 times

Lapiduse 3 years, 10 months ago

Agree:

- the alert will send an two email notification:

one based on Action group AG1 (admin) 50% and another based on the alert recipients (user) 100% of the budget.

upvoted 5 times

thuylevn 3 years, 3 months ago

what happened if they under budget ?

=> so answer 1 email is correct (policy apply only for RG1)

upvoted 2 times

thuylevn 3 years, 3 months ago

when they 100% of budget will send SMS

upvoted 1 times

Takloy 3 years ago

That's what I thought! Thanks for the clear-cut explanation.

upvoted 4 times

jaydee7 2 years, 11 months ago

Did we miss 'pay-as-you-go' Azure subscription?

upvoted 2 times

Stunomatic Most Recent 1 month, 2 weeks ago

instead of current usage cost it should be current daily usage cost.

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

tcoelho28 5 months, 1 week ago

Wrong answer

Box 1: VM1 and VM2 continue to run

Box 2: two email notification will be sent each month.

Because is also send to alert recipients

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cost-management-billing/costs/cost-mgt-alerts-monitor-usage-spending#budget-alerts>

upvoted 1 times

Ni22 5 months, 4 weeks ago

6/13/24 on exam

upvoted 1 times

tashakori 9 months ago

Given answers right

upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 10 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

Antaninad 1 year, 2 months ago

Got this question on 09/09/23

upvoted 2 times

hebbo777 1 year ago

which answer and did you passed?

upvoted 1 times

Z_MU 1 year, 5 months ago

is it me or the question is not phrased properly?!

Did you notice the second question where it says "based on the current usage cost" not daily cost?

If that is correct, then no email notification will be sent, did I understand it correctly?

upvoted 4 times

Stunomatic 1 month, 2 weeks ago

i also understand no email because it says ab current cost which is 5 euro. very confusing way of asking questions.

upvoted 1 times

harisavt47 1 year, 8 months ago

These questions are phrased so bad...

upvoted 4 times

zelleck 1 year, 10 months ago

1. VM1 and VM2 continue to run.

2. one email will be sent monthly.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cost-management-billing/manage/cost-management-budget-scenario>

Budgets are commonly used as part of cost control. Budgets can be scoped in Azure. For instance, you could narrow your budget view based on subscription, resource groups, or a collection of resources. In addition to using the budgets API to notify you via email when a budget threshold is reached, you can use Azure Monitor action groups to trigger an orchestrated set of actions resulting from a budget event.

upvoted 1 times

klexams 2 years, 2 months ago

Box 2: 2 emails each month i.e. AG1 and Alert recipient.

Whenever an alert is generated, it's shown in cost alerts. An alert email is also sent to the people in the alert recipients list of the budget.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cost-management-billing/costs/cost-mgt-alerts-monitor-usage-spending>

upvoted 2 times

GBAU 1 year, 10 months ago

But is one email going to two recipients one email or two? i.e. is the question a poorly worded question of how many email notification triggers will occur each month, or how many recipients will receive emails each month.

If I send an email to 20 recipients, I don't say I sent 20 emails...

upvoted 2 times

NaoVaz 2 years, 2 months ago

1) When the maximum amount in Budget1 is reached: "VM1 and VM2 continue to run".

2) Based on the current usage costs of the virtual machines: "one email notification will be sent each month".

Explanation:

Budgets don't by default interact with resources when thresholds are reached.

Only one email will be sent because on RG1 the VM1 will cost around 600€ (20€ per day).

upvoted 2 times

vadi123 2 years, 3 months ago

appeared in exam 9/5/22

upvoted 1 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Box 1: VM1 and VM2 continue to run

The budget alerts are for Resource Group RG1, which include VM1, but not VM2. However, when the budget thresholds you've created are exceeded, only notifications are triggered. None of your resources are affected and your consumption isn't stopped.

Box 2: one email notification will be sent each month.

Budget alerts for Resource Group RG1, which include VM1, but not VM2. VM1 consumes 20 Euro/day. The 50%, 500 Euro limit, will be reached in 25 days, and an email will be sent.

The 70% and 100% alert conditions will not be reached within a month, and they don't trigger email actions anyway.

Credit alerts: Credit alerts are generated automatically at 90% and at 100% of your Azure credit balance. Whenever an alert is generated, it's reflected in cost alerts and in the email sent to the account owners. 90% and 100% will not be reached though.

upvoted 1 times

JacquesV 2 years, 4 months ago

In exam on 10Aug2022

upvoted 3 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #34

Topic 4

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

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

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains a resource group named RG1. RG1 contains resources that were deployed by using templates.

You need to view the date and time when the resources were created in RG1.

Solution: From the Subscriptions blade, you select the subscription, and then click Programmatic deployment.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No **Most Voted**

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Comments

mlantonis **Highly Voted** 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer: B - No

From the RG1 blade, click Deployments. You see a history of deployment for the resource group.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/template-tutorial-create-first-template?tabs=azure-powershell>

upvoted 102 times

bobbywilly **Highly Voted** 4 years, 3 months ago

No is the correct

upvoted 14 times

SeMoOoOoOo **Most Recent** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct
upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

From the RG1 blade, click Deployments. You see a history of deployment for the resource group.
upvoted 1 times

tashakori 8 months, 4 weeks ago

No is right
upvoted 1 times

Nick7500 1 year, 3 months ago

Only we can access 240 Questions in free trial
upvoted 1 times

Nick7500 1 year, 3 months ago

I mean only 240 questions are free in Exam Topic....?
upvoted 1 times

UmbongoDrink 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

From the RG1 blade, click Deployments. You see a history of deployment for the resource group.
upvoted 1 times

NaoVaz 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B) "No"

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/template-tutorial-create-first-template?tabs=azure-powershell#verify-deployment>
upvoted 1 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: B
upvoted 1 times

minix 2 years, 5 months ago

came in today's exam 25/6/2022
upvoted 3 times

Lazylinux 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

I Luv Honey because it is B => check from RG => Deployment
upvoted 2 times

manalshowaei 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. No .
upvoted 1 times

Oiram 2 years, 7 months ago

Passed today. this is part of the exam. 4/23/22
upvoted 4 times

josevirtual 2 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct: B (No)

You can find this information in the RG1 Blade - Deployments

upvoted 1 times

AubinBakana 3 years, 3 months ago

Here's something I could only learn here. I often went to the Activity Log for the resource or in the Azure monitor. No wonder why it never found a good answer. :)

upvoted 3 times

zr79 2 years, 9 months ago

Technically you're correct. But azure does in its ways

upvoted 1 times

mg 3 years, 9 months ago

Answer is correct

To find the details of resource deployment - deployment from RG1 blade

upvoted 2 times

ZUMY 3 years, 9 months ago

B is the Answer

upvoted 4 times

toniiv 3 years, 9 months ago

Answer B. is correct. You should use the Deployments blade.

upvoted 4 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #35

Topic 4

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 resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Region
RG1	Resource group	West US
RG2	Resource group	East Asia
storage1	Storage account	West US
storage2	Storage account	East Asia
VM1	Virtual machine	West US
VNET1	Virtual network	West US
VNET2	Virtual network	East Asia

VM1 connects to VNET1.

You need to connect VM1 to VNET2.

Solution: You create a new network interface, and then you add the network interface to VM1.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No **Most Voted**

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Comments

mlantonis **Highly Voted** 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer: B - No

Instead, you should delete VM1. Then recreate VM1 and add the network interface for VM1.

To migrate a VM from a VNET to another VNET. The only option is to delete the VM and redeploy it using a new NIC and NIC

connected to VNET2.

Note: When you create an Azure Virtual Machine (VM), you must create a Virtual Network (VNet) or use an existing VNet. You can change the subnet a VM is connected to after it's created, but you cannot change the VNet. You can also change the size of a VM.

Reference:

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

upvoted 67 times

fedztedz Highly Voted 4 years ago

Answer is correct. NO (B)

upvoted 21 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is corerct

upvoted 1 times

UmbongoDrink 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

You should delete VM1. You recreate VM1, and then you add the network interface for VM1.

(repeated question!)

upvoted 1 times

Nick7500 1 year, 3 months ago

Only 240 questions are free on this website..?

upvoted 1 times

NaoVaz 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B) "No"

The only way to change a VNET on a VM pis by deleting and re-creating the VM.

upvoted 1 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: B

upvoted 1 times

Lazylinux 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

I Luv Honey Because it is B => VM=>VNET=>VNIC cannot migrate/move MUST all be in same region so either redeploy VM or create NEW one and attach disk to it

upvoted 1 times

manalshowaei 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. No .

upvoted 1 times

dasEnder 2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct answer

upvoted 2 times

ajayasa 2 years, 8 months ago

this question was there on 16/03/2022 with same question and passed with 900 percent

upvoted 4 times

Azure_daemon 2 years, 9 months ago

once you create a VM you can change the VNET unless redeploy the VM

upvoted 1 times

deltarj 2 years, 10 months ago

q27, q28, q29 & q42 are in pack. [remember: Delete&Recreate!]

upvoted 3 times

[Removed] 3 years ago

Was on exam 15/11/2021

upvoted 6 times

Khana 3 years, 1 month ago

repeated question

upvoted 2 times

nfett 3 years, 6 months ago

Answer is B. repeated question.

upvoted 2 times

Sandroal29 3 years, 8 months ago

The provided answer is correct.

upvoted 1 times

ZUMY 3 years, 9 months ago

No is correct

upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #36

Topic 4

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

Name	Role
User1	None
User2	Global administrator
User3	Cloud device administrator
User4	Intune administrator

Adatum.com has the following configurations:

- ❑ Users may join devices to Azure AD is set to User1.
- ❑ Additional local administrators on Azure AD joined devices is set to None.

You deploy Windows 10 to a computer named Computer1. User1 joins Computer1 to adatum.com.

You need to identify the local Administrator group membership on Computer1.

Which users are members of the local Administrators group?

- A. User1 only
- B. User2 only
- C. User1 and User2 only **Most Voted**
- D. User1, User2, and User3 only
- E. User1, User2, User3, and User4

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

Comments

fedztedz **Highly Voted** 4 years ago

Answer is correct . User 1 and User 2 only.

First the only user who can join Azure AD devices is User 1 . since User1 is admin on machine. So, the machine can be added. Second, the ones that can be local admins on Windows 10 are managed under "Additional local administrators" , since this is not mentioned, so we can assume default.

By default, the ones are global administrator and device owners (device administrators). This lead us to User1 and User2 only
upvoted 226 times

ik96 3 years, 2 months ago

correct answer

upvoted 14 times

CheapCheats 1 year, 2 months ago

nice deduction

upvoted 2 times

kt_tk_2020 Highly Voted 4 years ago

ans : D,

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

When you connect a Windows device with Azure AD using an Azure AD join, Azure AD adds the following security principals 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

upvoted 36 times

[Removed] 1 year ago

No , do not get misled by cloud device administrator role. The role that is automatically added is below:

Azure AD Joined Device Local Administrator Users assigned to this role are added to the local administrators group on Microsoft Entra joined devices

upvoted 2 times

Rob89435 3 years, 3 months ago

It's the 'Azure AD joined device local administrator role' not the 'Cloud Device Administrator'.

So C is correct.

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

The Azure AD global administrator role

The Azure AD joined device local administrator role

The user performing the Azure AD join

upvoted 20 times

go4adil 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Rightly explained.

Thanks

upvoted 1 times

Lkk51 3 years, 6 months ago

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.

answer is C

upvoted 13 times

Iodo 3 years, 12 months ago

Ans C, cause the AZ AD device admin is added, not the AZ AD CLOUD device admin

upvoted 10 times

Pukacz 3 years, 11 months ago

Yes, here are the role descriptions <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/roles/permissions-reference>
so the answer C is correct.

upvoted 5 times

SeMo0o0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

tashakori 8 months, 4 weeks ago

C is right

upvoted 1 times

MatAlves 10 months, 2 weeks ago

User 1 = user performing the join

User 2 = Global Admin

There is no "Microsoft Entra Joined Device Local Administrator role" mentioned.

"At the time of Microsoft Entra join, we add the following security principals to the local administrators group on the device:

The Microsoft Entra Global Administrator role

The Microsoft Entra Joined Device Local Administrator role

The user performing the Microsoft Entra join"

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/entra/identity/devices/assign-local-admin>

upvoted 2 times

kukuli 1 year ago

Is it sufficient to practice only free dumps as 270 questions only or need to have all to pass the exam ?

upvoted 4 times

YesPlease 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

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

upvoted 2 times

Puja_Azure 1 year, 5 months ago

Is it sufficient if I only go through free questions available and not the paid one ? Please suggest.

upvoted 2 times

rishisoft1 1 year, 5 months ago

It should be user 1 & User 2 only.

Azure AD Cloud Device Administrator role itself does not automatically grant local administrative privileges on Azure AD Joined devices. You need to use additional configuration steps, such as policies or group membership settings, to grant administrative access to users or groups on the local device. So user can't be the part of local administrator group

upvoted 1 times

AZcheck 1 year, 6 months ago

User 1 & 2 only

upvoted 1 times

CommanderBigMac 1 year, 9 months ago

This question feels very badly worded

upvoted 12 times

UmbongoDrink 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: C

User1 and User2 only

upvoted 1 times

LiamAzure 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: C

Global Admin, Azure AD joined device local administrator role, User joining the device. The additional local administrators box is for any addition local admins you want to manually add, but default is set to none

upvoted 1 times

NaoVaz 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C) "User1 and User2 only"

User1 because he joined the Device to the tenant so he must be Admin on the device.

By default, Local administrators on joined devices, are the device owners and Global Administrators, so User2 is also.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/devices/assign-local-admin#how-it-works>

upvoted 8 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct Answer: C ☐☐

Users may join devices to Azure AD - This setting enables you to select the users who can register their devices as Azure AD joined devices. The default is All.

Additional local administrators on Azure AD joined devices - You can select the users that are granted local administrator rights on a device. Users added here are added to the Device Administrators role in Azure AD. Global administrators, here User2, in Azure AD and device owners are granted local administrator rights by default.

Reference:

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

upvoted 1 times

Lazylinux 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

When you connect a Windows device with Azure AD using an Azure AD join, Azure AD adds the following security principals 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

*Users may join devices to Azure AD - This setting enables you to select the users who can register their devices as Azure AD joined devices. The default is All.

*Azure AD Join enables users to join their devices to Active Directory from anywhere as long as they have connectivity with the Internet

*The Users may join devices to Azure AD setting enables you to select the users who can join devices to Azure AD. Options are All, Selected and None. The default is All

**remember AZ AD device admin is NOT same as Cloud device admin, MS misleading here*

upvoted 9 times

manalshowaei 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. User1 and User2 only

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #37

Topic 4

HOTSPOT -

You have Azure subscriptions named Subscription1 and Subscription2.

Subscription1 has following resource groups:

Name	Region	Lock type
RG1	West Europe	None
RG2	West Europe	Read Only

RG1 includes a web app named App1 in the West Europe location.

Subscription2 contains the following resource groups:

Name	Region	Lock type
RG3	East Europe	Delete
RG4	Central US	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.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
------------	-----	----

App1 can be moved to RG2

App1 can be moved to RG3

App1 can be moved to RG4

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
------------	-----	----

Correct Answer: App1 can be moved to RG2

App1 can be moved to RG3

App1 can be moved to RG4

App can be moved to RG



Box 1: No -

RG2 is read only. ReadOnly means authorized users can read a resource, but they cannot delete or update the resource.

Box 2: Yes -

Box 3: Yes -

Note:

App Service resources are region-specific and cannot be moved directly across regions. You can move the App Service resource by creating a copy of your existing App Service resource in the target region, then move your content over to the new app. You can then delete the source app and App Service plan.

To make copying your app easier, you can clone an individual App Service app into an App Service plan in another region.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-move-across-regions> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/resource-manager/management/move-limitations/app-service-move-limitations>

Comments

fedztedz Highly Voted 4 years ago

Answer is Correct. Yes Yes Yes

- the lock is only effecting the resources itself with edit/delete. Which means If the resource is in a resource group with no lock types then it is free to move to any other group even if the other group has lock type read only or delete.
However if the resource is a RG with read-only lock , it can NOT be moved. In case of no delete lock , it can be moved.

upvoted 131 times

2d153f5 3 weeks ago

No. You are wrong. The read/only lock affect to create operations.

upvoted 1 times

s9p3r7 3 years, 5 months ago

NNY, I just test it the first one , moving resources to a read-only RG will fail in the validation operation with "cannot perform write operation because following scope(s) are locked..."

upvoted 49 times

Shailen 3 years, 5 months ago

Yes NNY is the correct answer, since move resources to read only RG will raise error "ResourceMovePolicyValidationFailed"

upvoted 14 times

Sanaz90 1 month, 2 weeks ago

I wonder how 131 people can be wrong on something simple like this. Tested and the answer is NYY

upvoted 7 times

magichappens 2 years, 8 months ago

First answer should be no. A read-only lock makes the RG read-only (as indicated by the name). You won't be able to make ANY changes including moving resources into it so NO/YES/YES

upvoted 26 times

mlantonis Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer:

Locks are designed for any update or removal. In this case we want to move only, we are not deleting, and we are not changing anything in the resource. For this reason, all of them are 'Y'.

Box 1: Yes

Box 2: Yes

Box 2. Yes

Box 3: Yes
upvoted 86 times

edurakhan 9 months ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/lock-resources?tabs=json>
A read-only lock on a resource group prevents you from moving existing resources in or out of the resource group.
NYY

upvoted 9 times

osnop 3 years, 6 months ago

I tested the first question and i cannot move resources in a RG with a Read-Only lock, so the Box1 should be "No"
upvoted 22 times

pappkarczii 2 years, 10 months ago

Tried again, same. Cant move:

```
{"code":"ResourceMovePolicyValidationFailed","message":"Resource move policy validation failed. Please see details.  
Diagnostic information: subscription id '082877ab-8970-41b0-8ba8-5246ccda0cbe', request correlation id 'eec62f30-ecd6-49b1-  
995c-e8efc3072e0a'.","details":  
[{"code":"ResourceMovePolicyValidationFailed","target":"Microsoft.Network/Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/test1","message":  
"{"error":{"code":"ScopeLocked","message":"The scope '/subscriptions/082877ab-8970-41b0-8ba8-  
5246ccda0cbe/resourcegroups/pk_test_2/providers/Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/test1' cannot perform write operation  
because following scope(s) are locked: '/subscriptions/082877ab-8970-41b0-8ba8-5246ccda0cbe/resourceGroups/pk_test_2'.  
Please remove the lock and try again."}}}]}
```

upvoted 12 times

op22233 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Many thanks for the clarification

upvoted 1 times

Dileep75 2 years, 5 months ago

Box 1 is No, you can not move when you have read only lock.

upvoted 7 times

matejka 2 years, 1 month ago

You are not correct in this case. Box 1 = N. I tested in lab and you cannot move a resource to an RG that has a read-only lock.
upvoted 8 times

155e6a0 Most Recent 2 months, 2 weeks ago

N - verified in lab
Y
Y

upvoted 4 times

kejo2 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Just tested it on my Lab environment. The answer is NY.

The first move to a read-lock, you will receive the below error:

Why the other move to RG3 & RG4 validation status was successfully.

```
{"message":"Resource move policy validation failed. Please see details. Diagnostic information: subscription id '4b52c793-3612-  
4942-a61f-2caf2d665ccf', request correlation id '11851295-890b-471a-b5aa-bfc9b3d2da1c'. (Code:  
ResourceMovePolicyValidationFailed) The scope '/subscriptions/4b52c793-3612-4942-a61f-  
2caf2d665ccf/resourcegroups/RG2/providers/Microsoft.Web/serverFarms/ASP-RG1-94c1' cannot perform write operation  
because following scope(s) are locked:
```

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

WRONG

Yes
Yes
Yes

Moving is not locked.

upvoted 1 times

Nino1928 5 months ago

Isnt it No, No, No?

An app is regional right, it cant be moved to another region you'll have to make a new app?

upvoted 3 times

certainly 3 months, 1 week ago

I agreed with you once. but change my mind after i re-reading. The question is about moving app. not about "directly moving" it across regions . so answer NYY is correct.

upvoted 1 times

ayegwalo 5 months ago

NNY,

When you move a Web App to a different subscription, the location of the Web App remains the same, but its policy is changed. For example, if your Web App is in Subscription1 located in Central US and has Policy1, and Subscription2 is in the UK South and has Policy2. If you move the Web App to Subscription2, the location of the Web App remains the same (Central US); however, it will be under the new policy which is policy2.

LINK.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/move-limitations/app-service-move-limitations>

upvoted 1 times

Ni22 5 months, 4 weeks ago

6/13/24 on exam

upvoted 5 times

76d5e04 6 months ago

Exam Topic admin

Azure cloud undergoes a lot of changes now and then e.g. Log Analytics agent will be invalid after 2024-August. So please update the discussions which are not relevant to the current situation. A 3 year back discussion may be or not at all relevant.

The below discussion confuses and makes to do a lot of researches and not able to come to a conclusion. Please be considerate to your clients who have purchased this course

Answer is Correct. Yes Yes Yes

- the lock is only effecting the resources itself with edit/delete. Which means If the resource is in a resource group with no lock types then it is free to move to any other group even if the other group has lock type read only or delete.

However if the resource is a RG with read-only lock , it can NOT be moved. In case of no delete lock , it can be moved

upvoted 3 times

Forkbeard 6 months, 4 weeks ago

What I find frustrating is that re-creating a new App Service and deleting the old one is referred to here as 'moving' the App Service, while in earlier questions we were told that moving a VM to a different VNET was not possible, instead we needed to re-create the VM and delete the old one.

So in one case re-creation is called moving, in another case not.

upvoted 2 times

itismadu 1 month, 3 weeks ago

i came reading all the comments for such. I presume we cant just move. You haveve to create anther AP service

upvoted 1 times

itismadu 1 month, 3 weeks ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/move-limitations/app-service-move-limitation>
complicated to move

upvoted 1 times

Arash123 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer is correct:

You cannot move a resource to a ReadOnly locked RG. Here is result of my test:

cannot perform write operation because following scope(s) are locked: '/subscriptions/f8d93f6e-2b7c-4db1-b903-/resourceGroups/test'. Please remove the lock and trv again.

upvoted 2 times

Sekkakizzan 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct:

answer is N,Y,Y

We can not move resources while Readonly lock is active

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/lock-resources?tabs=json#:~:text=A%20read%2Donly%20lock%20on%20a%20resource%20group%20prevents%20you%20from%20moving%20existing%20resources%20in%20or%20out%20of%20the%20resource%20group.>

upvoted 1 times

marcosfmarcos2020 9 months, 1 week ago

Attention! The answer is N-Y-Y. Probably some things changed and cause that you gonna see a lot of YYY in he comments but are you e majority old comments

upvoted 2 times

Amir1909 10 months ago

No

Yes

Yes

upvoted 2 times

MatAlves 10 months, 2 weeks ago

1. N - "A read-only lock on a resource group prevents you from moving existing resources in or out of the resource group."
2. Y - nothing mentioned about "delete lock" move operations
3. Y - Neither rg1 or rg4 have locks.

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

upvoted 1 times

EzBL 11 months, 1 week ago

No, you cannot directly move a web app from one resource group in a subscription to another resource group in a different subscription RG3 and RG4 are in subscription2 not in subscription1, then App1 cannot be moved to them.

upvoted 1 times

MiniLa92 4 months, 1 week ago

You can move Azure App services across RGs and subscriptions

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/move-limitations/app-service-move-limitations>

upvoted 1 times

alverdiyev91 11 months, 3 weeks ago

N-Y-Y

A read-only lock on a resource group prevents users from moving any new resource into that resource group.

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

upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #38

Topic 4

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the following resource group:

- ❑ Name: RG1
- ❑ Region: West US
- ❑ Tag: `tag1`: `value1`

You assign an Azure policy named Policy1 to Subscription1 by using the following configurations:

- ❑ Exclusions: None
- ❑ Policy definition: Append a tag and its value to resources
- ❑ Assignment name: Policy1
- ❑ Parameters:
- ❑ Tag name: tag2

Tag value: value2 -

After Policy1 is assigned, you create a storage account that has the following configuration:

- ❑ Name: storage1
- ❑ Location: West US
- ❑ Resource group: RG1
- ❑ Tags: `tag3`: `value3`

You need to identify which tags are assigned to each resource.

What should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Tags assigned to RG1:

"tag1": "value1" only
"tag2": "value2" only
"tag1": "value1" and "tag2": "value2"

Tags assigned to storage1:

"tag3": "value3" only
"tag1": "value1" and "tag3": "value3" only

"tag2": "value2" and "tag3": "value3" only
 "tag1": "value1", "tag2": "value2", and "tag3": "value3"

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Tags assigned to RG1:

"tag1": "value1" only
"tag2": "value2" only
"tag1": "value1" and "tag2": "value2"

Tags assigned to storage1:

"tag3": "value3" only
"tag1": "value1" and "tag3": "value3" only
"tag2": "value2" and "tag3": "value3" only
"tag1": "value1", "tag2": "value2", and "tag3": "value3"

Box 1: "tag1": "value1" only -

Box 2: "tag2": "value2" and "tag3": "value3" only

Tags applied to the resource group are not inherited by the resources in that resource group.

Reference:

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

Comments

michaelmorar Highly Voted 2 years, 7 months ago

Tag assigned to RG1 - tag1: value1

Tag assigned to storage1: tag2: value2 and tag3: value3

RG1 already exists so does not receive tag2.

According to the documentation:

"Add a tag to resources"

Adds the specified tag and value when any resource missing this tag is created or updated. Existing resources can be remediated by triggering a remediation task. If the tag exists with a different value it will not be changed. Does not modify tags on resource groups.

upvoted 102 times

ki01 11 months, 4 weeks ago

correct answer but incorrect reasoning.

Assigning a policy goes through all the items that might be affected. meaning this new policy would go through resources and check if they fit the filters to take action on. in this case, RG1 doesn't get anything assigned to it because resource groups are not considered resources. if the first part was not a resource group but lets say a VM, then the policy would have added (appended) another tag to already existing one and it would have 1 and 2. in case of the storage account, that is considered a resource so it keeps its own tag 3 and the policy adds tag 2 alongside it

upvoted 11 times

Lazylinux Highly Voted 2 years, 5 months ago

I was not sure til i read the following, i think part important to pay attention to it the "Append a tag and its value to resources" and as per below

Append a tag and its value to resources Appends the specified tag and value when any resource which is missing this tag is created or updated. Does not modify the tags of resources created before this policy was applied until those resources are changed. Does not apply to resource groups. New 'modify' effect policies are available that support remediation of tags on existing resources (see <https://aka.ms/modifydoc>).

Ans is

Tag assigned to RG1 - tag1: value1

Tag assigned to storage1: tag2: value2 and tag3: value3

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

upvoted 27 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

TriAQ 5 months, 1 week ago

On Exam 02/07/2024

upvoted 2 times

23169fd 6 months, 1 week ago

given answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

tashakori 8 months, 3 weeks ago

- tag1: value1 Only

- value2 and tag3: value3 only

upvoted 1 times

Novia 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Tag assigned to RG1 - tag1: value1 and tag2: value2

Tag assigned to storage1: tag2: value2 and tag3: value3

Virtual machines, storage accounts, web apps, databases, and virtual networks are examples of resources. Resource groups, subscriptions, management groups, and tags are also examples of resources.

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

upvoted 2 times

NU88 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct Answer. This is a really good question. Confusing yet test your real world experience on Tag/Policy.

upvoted 2 times

Indy429 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct.

RG is not a resource in itself, so it will only have tag 1. Tag 2 is a policy for resources only, and tag 3 was created for the storage account.

The storage account has tag 2 as per the policy settings, and obviously has tag 3 associated as per the settings on the resource itself.

upvoted 4 times

Indy429 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Also, the storage account does not have tag 1, as tags applied to RGs are not automatically passed down to its resources. You would need to create a separate policy for that.

upvoted 3 times

gachocop3 1 year, 3 months ago

answer is correct. confirm it in my lab

upvoted 2 times

oopspruu 1 year, 3 months ago

As of 17/08/2023, confirmed in Lab.

"Append a tag and its value to resources" does not take effect on Resource Groups, only on Resources. Also, the policy applies on newly created or updated resources only. The existing resources will stay as is. So given answer is correct.

Created same policy as shown here > Waited 1 Hour > Created new RG > no tags applied from policy. Created Storage Account & VM > tag from policy applied to both.

upvoted 5 times

[Removed] 1 year, 5 months ago

Correct answer:

Correct answer:

Tag assigned to RG1 - tag1: value1 and tag2: value2 -> tag2 inherit from the policy
Tag assigned to storage1: tag2: value2 and tag3: value3 -> tag2 inherit from the policy

Inherit tags

Resources don't inherit the tags you apply to a resource group or a subscription.

To apply tags from a subscription or resource group to the resources, see Azure Policies - tags.
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/tag-resources>

upvoted 3 times

Tomix 1 year, 5 months ago

RG1

Tag: tag1: value1

storage1

Tags: tag1: value1, tag3: value3, tag2: value2

upvoted 2 times

NJTH 1 year, 8 months ago

Simular question was on todays exam.

(7th April 2023)

upvoted 9 times

TheUltimateGuru 1 year, 9 months ago

This is 100% the correct answer to this question:

Tag assigned to RG1 - tag1: value1

Tag assigned to storage1: tag1: value1, tag2: value2 and tag3: value3

Storage1 inherits 'tag1: value1' from RG1 also as storage1 was created in this resource group after it's creation and tags are indeed inherited from the resource group IF created after tags are applied to the resource group.

Slight technicality will catch many people out!

upvoted 2 times

Trevor_VT 1 year, 8 months ago

The resources does not inherit tags from the resource groups, so please do not use words like "100% correct", not true.

upvoted 11 times

SimonSM178 1 year, 8 months ago

that's actually 100% wrong, no documentation states that resources inherit the resource group tag. as a matter of fact, it's the opposite: resource DO NOT inherit the tag of the resource group they belong to.

upvoted 12 times

JYKL88 1 year, 11 months ago

The answer is correct. Need to follow the sequence

upvoted 1 times

awssecuritynewbie 2 years, 1 month ago

The resource group Tag does not pass down to the resources. so Tag1: value 1 will never make it to the storage account. But the AZURE POLICY set at the SUB level will be passed down to the NEW RESOURCES ONLY. so it will be Tag2: value 2 and Tag 3

upvoted 6 times

LiamAzure 2 years, 1 month ago

"The resource group Tag does not pass down to the resources", why not?

upvoted 1 times

xRiot007 1 year, 6 months ago

Because tags are not inherited. If you want a tag applied you need a policy or to run a remediation task

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #39

Topic 4

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

In Subscription1, you create an alert rule named Alert1.

The Alert1 action group is configured as shown in the following exhibit.

```
ResourceGroupName : default-activitylogalerts
GroupShortName   : AG1
Enabled          : True
EmailReceivers   : {Action1_ "EmailAction"}
SmsReceivers     : {Action1_ "SMSAction"}
WebhookReceivers : {}
Id              : /subscriptions/a4fde29b-d56a-4f6c-8298-
6c53cd0b720c/resourceGroups/
default-activitylogalerts/providers/microsoft.insights/actionGroups/ActionGroup1
Name            : ActionGroup1
Type            : Microsoft.Insights/ActionGroups
Location        : Global
Tags            : {}
```

Alert1 alert criteria triggered every minute.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

The number of email messages that Alert1 will send in an hour is

0
4
6
12
60

The number of SMS messages that Alert2 will send in an hour is

0
4
6
12
60

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

The number of email messages that Alert1 will send in an hour is

0
4
6
12
60

The number of SMS messages that Alert2 will send in an hour is

0
4
6
12
60

Box 1: 60 -

One alert per minute will trigger one email per minute.

Box 2: 12 -

No more than 1 SMS every 5 minutes can be send, which equals 12 per hour.

Note: Rate limiting is a suspension of notifications that occurs when too many are sent to a particular phone number, email address or device. Rate limiting ensures that alerts are manageable and actionable.

The rate limit thresholds are:

- SMS: No more than 1 SMS every 5 minutes.
- Voice: No more than 1 Voice call every 5 minutes.
- Email: No more than 100 emails in an hour.
- Other actions are not rate limited.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/alerts-rate-limiting>

Comments

mlantonis Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer:

Box 1: 60

One alert per minute will trigger one email per minute.

Box 2: 12 or 0

-If it's a typo and it means Alert1, then Answer = 12 ($60/5 = 12$)

-If it is actually Alert2 then Answer = 0

No more than 1 SMS every 5 minutes can be send, which equals 12 per hour ($60/5 = 12$).

Note: Rate limiting is a suspension of notifications that occurs when too many are sent to a particular phone number, email address or device. Rate limiting ensures that alerts are manageable and actionable.

The rate limit thresholds are:

- SMS: No more than 1 SMS every 5 minutes.
- Voice: No more than 1 Voice call every 5 minutes.
- Email: No more than 100 emails in an hour.
- Other actions are not rate limited.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/alerts-rate-limiting>

upvoted 303 times

Gadzee 2 years, 10 months ago

Alert 2 should be 0.

upvoted 8 times

AubinBakana 3 years, 3 months ago

This is so much work you've done for us all. They probably meant alert1 in that next question

upvoted 26 times

GohanF2 1 year, 8 months ago

you are the best answering the questions.

upvoted 4 times

krisbla Highly Voted 3 years, 7 months ago

** Take another look *

BOX 1: 60

BOX 2: Not sure if its a typo.. but it says "Alert2" .. they do not mention Alert2 only Alert1.

-If they meant Alert1 then Answer = 12

-If they meant Alert2 then Answer = 0

upvoted 25 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

varinder82 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct Answer : 60, 0

upvoted 1 times

MatAlves 10 months, 2 weeks ago

E-mail: No more than 100 emails every hour for each email address

SMS: In production: No more than one SMS message every five minutes. In a test action group: No more than one SMS every one minute.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/service-limits>

upvoted 1 times

Kverma7 1 year, 3 months ago

This was in Exam 23-08-23

upvoted 5 times

oopspruu 1 year, 3 months ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/service-limits>

This is one of those questions where God knows why MS wants us to remember it. I mean this is something you can easily google while on job.

upvoted 6 times

Mehedi007 1 year, 4 months ago

Email: 60. "No more than 100 emails every hour for each email address."

SMS: 12 for Alert1, or 0 for Alert2. "In production: No more than one SMS message every five minutes."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/service-limits#action-groups>

upvoted 1 times

NYTK 1 year, 4 months ago

Came in exams 21/7/2023. "60" and "12" were the selected answers.

upvoted 5 times

JunetGoyal 1 year, 7 months ago

Exact same Q came in my exam on 30 April2023.

A. 60

B.12

upvoted 3 times

Hongzu13 1 year, 10 months ago

This was on the exam today!

upvoted 4 times

[Removed] 1 year, 11 months ago

On the test, answered that SMS part wrong

upvoted 3 times

Moradiya 1 year, 11 months ago

This was came in exam on 01/04/23

upvoted 5 times

Lexxsuse 1 year, 11 months ago

Had this question in exam - box 2 mentions ALERT1, so the correct answer is 60/12

upvoted 18 times

anurag1122 1 year, 11 months ago

damn, this question came in my exam yesterday. I just passed the exam though! but surely my answer for this question was wrong.

upvoted 1 times

JYKL88 1 year, 11 months ago

The answer shohld be

Box 1 : 60

Box 2 : 0 (since its for alert 2)

upvoted 1 times

jaysonpro 2 years, 2 months ago

i dont get it it says Alert2 so it should be 0 for the sms?

upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #40

Topic 4

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Region	Resource group
RG1	Resource group	West Europe	<i>Not applicable</i>
RG2	Resource group	North Europe	<i>Not applicable</i>
Vault1	Recovery Services vault	West Europe	RG1

You create virtual machines in Subscription1 as shown in the following table.

Name	Resource group	Region	Operating system
VM1	RG1	West Europe	Windows Server 2016
VM2	RG1	North Europe	Windows Server 2016
VM3	RG2	West Europe	Windows Server 2016
VMA	RG1	West Europe	Ubuntu Server 18.04
VMB	RG1	North Europe	Ubuntu Server 18.04
VMC	RG2	West Europe	Ubuntu Server 18.04

You plan to use Vault1 for the backup of as many virtual machines as possible.

Which virtual machines can be backed up to Vault1?

- A. VM1 only
- B. VM3 and VMC only
- C. VM1, VM2, VM3, VMA, VMB, and VMC
- D. VM1, VM3, VMA, and VMC only **Most Voted**
- E. VM1 and VM3 only

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

Comments

fedztedz **Highly Voted** 4 years ago

Answer is correct. D

The following criteria is important for vault backup, the data source (VM) must be in the same region and subscription. It works with any resource group or any Operating system. Accordingly the answer is correct.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-arm-vms-prepare>

upvoted 116 times

mlantonis Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer: D

To create a Recovery Services Vault to protect Virtual Machines, the vault must be in the same Region as the Virtual Machines. If you have Virtual Machines in several Regions, create a Recovery Services Vault in each Region. It works with any resource group or any Operating System.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-cyrl-ba/azure/backup/backup-create-rs-vault>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-arm-vms-prepare>

upvoted 109 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

VMs must be in the same region as the Recovery Services Vault.

upvoted 1 times

tashakori 8 months, 4 weeks ago

D is right

upvoted 1 times

WeepingMaplte 1 year ago

Recovery Services vault can only backup on same region and supports any resource groups.

Ans: D

Ref: <https://youtu.be/u1Y4EptZqgc?si=kXQ4av-gu8Xk9shx>

upvoted 1 times

Mehedi007 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Answer: D

"For you to create a vault to help protect any data source, the vault must be in the same region as the data source."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-create-recovery-services-vault#create-a-recovery-services-vault>

upvoted 1 times

mythjava 1 year, 9 months ago

Answer is D.

All the VMs in the same region and subscription as that of the vault are available to configure backup.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-arm-vms-prepare>

upvoted 1 times

UmbongoDrink 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: D

VM1, VM3, VMA, and VMC only

upvoted 1 times

raym1980 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Came up in exam today, Answer: D

920/1000

upvoted 6 times

WinaChang 2 years ago

does anyone knows how to access page 20
the website block it likely...

upvoted 2 times

vg123 1 year, 9 months ago

by purchasing contributor plan
upvoted 1 times

NaoVaz 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D) " VM1, VM3, VMA, and VMC only "

"Region: Select the geographic region for the vault. For you to create a vault to help protect any data source, the vault must be in the same region as the data source." - <https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/backup/backup-create-rs-vault>

upvoted 2 times

Davin0406 2 years, 3 months ago

So this is the last page of free AZ-104 dump...is there anyone who payed for contributor access? I read some reviews, and they say error comes out after payment so I'm worried if it's safe to pay or not:(

upvoted 2 times

Davin0406 2 years, 3 months ago

I payed 1 year contributor access haha Nothing bad happened! I hope to pass the exam this month:)

upvoted 4 times

barshari 1 year, 2 months ago

There are no issues with paying. I paid and am still studying...

upvoted 1 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Correct Answer: D ☐☐

To create a vault to protect virtual machines, the vault must be in the same region as the virtual machines. If you have virtual machines in several regions, create a Recovery Services vault in each region.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-cyrl-ba/azure/backup/backup-create-rs-vault>

upvoted 2 times

Socca 2 years, 3 months ago

The vault must be in the same region as the VMs that you went to backup to this vault so correct answer is D

upvoted 1 times

Raks06 2 years, 3 months ago

Correct, the VM must be in the same region as the Vault.

upvoted 1 times

M1M311 2 years, 4 months ago

Answer is correct. D

upvoted 1 times

tt2tt 2 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Correct Answer D

VMs should be in same location with recovery services vault.

This is really sad as it's last available questions from this site on az104. Is there any other site you would recommend?

upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #41

Topic 4

You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named AKS1.

You need to configure cluster autoscaler for AKS1.

Which two tools should you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. the kubectl command

B. the az aks command **Most Voted**

C. the Set-AzVm cmdlet

D. the Azure portal **Most Voted**

E. the Set-AzAks cmdlet

Correct Answer: BD

Community vote distribution

BD (78%)

AB (20%)

0%

Comments

mlantonis **Highly Voted** 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer: B and D

We need to configure autoscaler for the AKS cluster. We do not want to scale Kubernetes pods, so kubectl command is not needed.

A: kubectl command is used for configuring Kubernetes and not AKS cluster.

B: The az aks command is used for the AKS cluster configuration.

C: Set-AzVm cmdlet is used for VMs.

D: Azure portal, under node pools, press scale, then choose auto scale.

E: Set-AzAks, creates or updates an AKS cluster, the correct cmdlet is Set-AzAksCluster.

AKS clusters can scale in one of two ways:

- The cluster autoscaler watches for pods that can't be scheduled on nodes because of resource constraints. The cluster then automatically increases the number of nodes.

- The horizontal pod autoscaler uses the Metrics Server in a Kubernetes cluster to monitor the resource demand of pods. If an application needs more resources, the number of pods is automatically increased to meet the demand.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/cluster-autoscaler>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/cluster-autoscaler>

upvoted 237 times

danlo 6 days, 2 hours ago

AKS is no longer in AZ-104

upvoted 2 times

Mozbius_ 2 years, 10 months ago

Thank you for the very clear explanations!!!

upvoted 4 times

go4adil 10 months, 2 weeks ago

I also think correct answer should be B & D

because requirement is about cluster autoscaling (nodes) and not pod autoscaling.

upvoted 1 times

klexams 2 years, 1 month ago

I agreed already but then you pointed out the two ways:

- The cluster autoscaler
- The horizontal pod autoscaler

The 2nd uses kubectl so the answer is A and B.

upvoted 3 times

fedztedz Highly Voted 4 years ago

The Answer is not correct. The right is B & D.

B is for az aks command , check <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/cluster-autoscaler>

D is for Azure portal. Under node pools, press scale, then choose auto scale.

The Answer A is not correct as it is confusing with Horizontal pod autoscale which is not asked here. The pod autoscale use kubectl.

upvoted 193 times

Hibs2016 4 years ago

Do you have any links for doing the scaling in the portal?

upvoted 4 times

marcellov 3 years, 7 months ago

To corroborate with your answer, kubectl autoscale "creates an autoscaler that automatically chooses and sets the number of pods that run in a kubernetes cluster":

<https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/generated/kubectl/kubectl-commands#autoscale>

According to Microsoft, this is a Horizontal pod autoscale, not a Cluster autoscale:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/cluster-autoscaler#about-the-cluster-autoscaler>

upvoted 5 times

jantoniocesargatica 3 years, 7 months ago

But we are not talking about the pods, we are talking about the nodes, so is B and D. Think that this service is managed by Azure, and they will not allow to do this by yourself, and this is the reason why you must choose the portal.

upvoted 5 times

jantoniocesargatica 3 years, 7 months ago

There are 2 things to understand:

- a) Are we talking about pods?
- b) Are we talking about nodes?

The question is regarding how to autoscale the AKS, so it means that we are talking about the nodes. As we are talking how to scale the nodes:

- a) az aks is necessary

b) Then you scale the nodes in the portal.
The correct answers are B & D.

If we want to scale the pods, the options would be kubelet, but it is not the case. We are not talking about the containers, we are talking about the infrastructure behind this.

upvoted 90 times

juniorcscs 2 years, 10 months ago

thanks for the clarification

upvoted 5 times

mythjava 1 year, 9 months ago

Where is the option about D?

upvoted 1 times

diligent176 3 years, 11 months ago

The article does a good job explaining the difference of "cluster autoscaler" and "horizontal pod autoscaler"...

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/cluster-autoscaler>

FYI also - the PowerShell command that can do this same task is "Set-AzAksCluster" (not Set-AzAks). B and D it is!

upvoted 16 times

JPA210 **Most Recent** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BD

I would choose B and D to use Azure tools, but answer A is also possible. You can set the min and max values for the number of pods using kubectl

upvoted 1 times

[Removed] 2 months, 1 week ago

To configure the cluster autoscaler for an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster, you can use the following tools:

1. **A. the kubectl command**

- You can use 'kubectl' to apply configurations related to the autoscaler, such as deploying the autoscaler deployment in your AKS cluster.

2. **B. the az aks command**

- The Azure CLI ('az aks') provides commands to enable and configure the cluster autoscaler directly on your AKS cluster.

Therefore, the correct answers are:

- **A. the kubectl command**

- **B. the az aks command**

upvoted 1 times

Josh219 3 weeks ago

The kubectl command is typically used for interacting with Kubernetes clusters but not specifically for enabling the cluster autoscaler in AKS.

So, the correct answers are:

B. the az aks command

D. the Azure portal

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

Selected Answer: BD

B & D are correct

upvoted 1 times

MSExpertGER 5 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BD

B + D are correct, you can use either one.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/cluster-autoscaler?tabs=azure-cli>

the target is to scale up/down the number of nodes. It has nothing to do with Kubernetes Pod Autoscalers (could be configured)

the target is to scale up/down the number of nodes. It has nothing to do with Kubernetes Pod Autoscalers (could be configured with A). You won't touch the ScaleSets themselves (C) and I'm not sure if Set-AzAks even exists (E)

upvoted 2 times

Amir1909 9 months, 3 weeks ago

A and B is correct

upvoted 1 times

SkyZeroZx 11 months ago

Selected Answer: BD

The Answer is not correct. The right is B & D.

B is for az aks command , check <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/cluster-autoscaler>

D is for Azure portal. Under node pools, press scale, then choose auto scale.

upvoted 2 times

Rednevi 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: BD

A. the kubectl command: kubectl is a command-line tool used for interacting with Kubernetes clusters, including managing deployments and pods within a cluster. However, it is not used to configure cluster-level settings like autoscaling.

C. the Set-AzVm cmdlet: Set-AzVm is a PowerShell cmdlet used to manage Azure virtual machines (VMs), not AKS clusters or their autoscaling configurations.

E. the Set-AzAks cmdlet: While the Set-AzAks cmdlet is used for managing AKS clusters in PowerShell, it is not specifically used for configuring cluster autoscaler. Cluster autoscaler configuration typically involves different commands or settings, and it's not part of the core Set-AzAks functionality.

To configure cluster autoscaler for AKS, you primarily use the Azure CLI (az) or the Azure portal, as these tools are specifically designed for managing AKS cluster-level settings and configurations.

upvoted 6 times

raj_raj22 1 year, 3 months ago

A and B are the right answer for this .

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/cluster-autoscaler>

upvoted 2 times

QaisFM 1 year, 3 months ago

Correct : AB

The cluster autoscaler is a Kubernetes component. Although the AKS cluster uses a virtual machine scale set for the nodes, don't manually enable or edit settings for scale set autoscale in the Azure portal or using the Azure CLI. Let the Kubernetes cluster autoscaler manage the required scale settings.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/cluster-autoscaler>

upvoted 1 times

nahfam123 1 year ago

you wrong, A and B are not correct tools to configure cluster autoscaler for AKS1.

The kubectl command is a tool that allows you to run commands against Kubernetes clusters. You can use the kubectl command to deploy applications, inspect and manage cluster resources, or view logs. However, you cannot use the kubectl command to enable or disable cluster autoscaler for an AKS cluster, as this is a feature that is managed by Azure, not by Kubernetes. You need to use the Azure CLI or the Azure portal to configure cluster autoscaler for an AKS cluster .

The az aks command is a correct tool to configure cluster autoscaler for AKS1, as explained in the previous answer. However, you need to use another tool in addition to the az aks command, such as the Azure portal. Therefore, A and B are not a complete solution.

upvoted 1 times

MGJG 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: BD

.Open AI: To configure cluster autoscaler for an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster (AKS1), you can use the following tools:

B. the az aks command: You can use the Azure Command-Line Interface (CLI) command az aks update to configure the cluster autoscaler for an AKS cluster. This command allows you to enable or disable the cluster autoscaler and set parameters like minimum and maximum node counts.

D. the Azure portal: You can also configure the cluster autoscaler for AKS using the Azure portal. Navigate to your AKS cluster in the Azure portal, go to the "Node pools" section, and then configure the autoscaler settings for the specific node pool.

The other options (A, C, and E) are not the primary tools used to configure cluster autoscaler for AKS.

upvoted 2 times

Teroristo 1 year, 4 months ago

Answer:AB

Explanation:

A: The following example uses the kubectl autoscale command to autoscale the number of pods in the azure-vote-front deployment. If average CPU utilization across all pods exceeds 50% of their requested usage, the autoscaler increases the pods up to a maximum of 10 instances. A minimum of 3 instances is then defined for the deployment:kubectl autoscale deployment azure-vote-front --cpu-percent=50 --min=3 --max=10

B: Use the az aks update command to enable and configure the cluster autoscaler on the nodepool for the existing cluster.

upvoted 2 times

Josh219 3 weeks ago

The kubectl command is typically used for interacting with Kubernetes clusters but not specifically for enabling the cluster autoscaler in AKS.

So, the correct answers are:

B. the az aks command

D. the Azure portal

upvoted 1 times

NYTK 1 year, 4 months ago

Came in exams 21/7/2023

upvoted 3 times

Josete1106 1 year, 4 months ago

BD is correct!

upvoted 2 times

[Removed] 1 year, 5 months ago

Answer: A and B

Autoscale pods using kubectl autoscale

example:

kubectl autoscale deployment azure-vote-front --cpu-percent=50 --min=3 --max=10

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/tutorial-kubernetes-scale?tabs=azure-cli>

upvoted 2 times

Tomix 1 year, 5 months ago

A. the kubectl command

B. the az aks command

Explanation:

The kubectl command is a command-line tool used to interact with Kubernetes clusters. It allows you to manage and configure various aspects of your AKS cluster, including enabling the cluster autoscaler. You can use kubectl to apply the necessary configuration changes to enable the autoscaler.

The az aks command is a command-line tool provided by the Azure CLI (Command-Line Interface). It specifically deals with managing Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) resources. Using the az aks command, you can enable the cluster autoscaler by modifying the AKS cluster's properties.

upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #42

Topic 4

You create the following resources in an Azure subscription:

- ❑ An Azure Container Registry instance named Registry1
- ❑ An Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named Cluster1

You create a container image named App1 on your administrative workstation.

You need to deploy App1 to Cluster1.

What should you do first?

- A. Run the docker push command. **Most Voted**
- B. Create an App Service plan.
- C. Run the az acr build command.
- D. Run the az aks create command.

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (81%)

C (19%)

Comments

VANSI Highly Voted 3 years, 7 months ago

I have this same question in the exam (passed) and does not have the option C.
So I choose the Docker push.

upvoted 178 times

danlo 6 days, 2 hours ago

AKS is no longer in the AZ-104 study guide

upvoted 2 times

fedztedz Highly Voted 4 years ago

Answer is Correct . C.

The question has a lot of missing steps.

If we go with Answer A, then we need the following:

- Make sure that ACR is integrated to AKS.
- docker tag has been run with the right ACR.
- docker push

- create kubectl apply with the right deployment and right ACR.

In case we go with Answer C.

- No need for docker push or tag.

- still need to make sure that ACR is integrated to AKS.

- then run kubectl apply

upvoted 95 times

TOSHI 1 year, 9 months ago

C. Run the az acr build command.

ACR tasks automatically push successfully built images to your registry by default, allowing you to deploy them from your registry immediately.

Microsoft exam - Microsoft documentation ... If you are in doubt go to:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-tutorial-quick-task#deploy-to-azure-container-instances>

upvoted 4 times

0378d43 Most Recent 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

The AZ ACR command will build and push to Docker where as Docker Push will only push the image without building it.

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

it's A

upvoted 1 times

MandAsh 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Image is already build on local machine you dont need to build it. So no need to az acr which builds the image. Rather we need to push already available image to registry. So option A push to docker would be appropriate.

upvoted 8 times

Amir1909 9 months, 3 weeks ago

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

AAlmani 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

it does not mentioned that App1 image get pushed to ACR, so we should run the az acr build command!

upvoted 2 times

GiorgioGss 9 months, 4 weeks ago

az acr build -t sample/hello-world:{{.Run.ID}} -r MyRegistry .

upvoted 1 times

jeru81 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

how weird is that?

in explanation it is written in first sentence:

You should sign in and push a container image to Container Registry...
and answer is C? - What am I missing here?

upvoted 3 times

vsvaid 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

It is az acr command. It will create and push the image to container registry.

upvoted 1 times

FTCaR 11 months, 4 weeks ago

I hate how they made me create an account just to be like "Buy it now"

upvoted 3 times

93d821b 1 year ago

azaks command builds the autoscaler

You can also do this in azure portal. (<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/cluster-autoscaler?tabs=azure-portal>)

Kubectl MANAGES already existing things

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/1198828/kubectl-vs-azure-cli?cid=kerryherger>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/1198828/kubectl-vs-azure-cli?cid=kerryherger>

upvoted 1 times

SgtDumitru 1 year ago

If in the options is `az acr`, choose it. If not- choose `docker push`.

upvoted 4 times

hebbo777 1 year ago

You mean az acr first the docker push

upvoted 1 times

Vestibal 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-get-started-docker-cli?tabs=azure-cli>

upvoted 3 times

rikininetysix 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

To deploy the container image named App1 to your Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named Cluster1, you should first run the az acr build command1. This command builds a container image in Azure Container Registry (ACR) from the source code located on your administrative workstation. It also uploads the image to ACR, making it available for deployment to your AKS cluster.

upvoted 1 times

Rednevi 1 year, 2 months ago

Building vs. Pushing: The az acr build command is used for the initial step of building a container image, which involves compiling source code, creating a Docker image from it, and then pushing it to an Azure Container Registry. In the scenario described, the container image (App1) is already built on your administrative workstation. Therefore, you do not need to build it again using az acr build.

upvoted 11 times

raj_raj22 1 year, 3 months ago

answer C is correct. as per Azure document it says "CR tasks automatically push successfully built images to your registry by default, allowing you to deploy them from your registry immediately."

upvoted 1 times

MGJG 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

To deploy the container image to the Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster, you need to perform the following steps:

A. Run the docker push command: This option is the correct choice. Before deploying a container image to AKS, you need to push the image to a container registry (in this case, Registry1). The docker push command is used to upload the container image to the Azure Container Registry (ACR) so that it can be accessed by the AKS cluster.

The correct sequence of steps would be:

Build the container image for App1 on your administrative workstation.

Tag the image with the ACR repository information (e.g., Registry1.azurecr.io/App1).

Run docker push to upload the image to ACR.

Configure AKS to use the image from the ACR repository.

Create Kubernetes deployment and service definitions for App1 on AKS.

upvoted 6 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #43

Topic 4

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

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

You need to configure a proximity placement group for VMSS1.

Which proximity placement groups should you use?

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

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (88%)

C (12%)

Comments

mlantonis **Highly Voted** 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer: A

Placement Groups is a capability to achieve co-location of your Azure Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) resources and low network latency among them, for improved application performance.

Azure proximity placement groups represent a new logical grouping capability for your Azure Virtual Machines, which in turn is used as a deployment constraint when selecting where to place your virtual machines. In fact, when you assign your virtual machines to a proximity placement group, the virtual machines are placed in the same data center, resulting in lower and deterministic latency for your applications.

The VMSS should share the same region, even it should be the same zone as proximity groups are located in the same data center. Accordingly, it should be proximity 2 only.

Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/introducing-proximity-placement-groups>
upvoted 125 times

Throwitawaynow Highly Voted 4 years ago

This should be proximity 1 only, proximity 2 is not in the same region as the VMSS
upvoted 41 times

NarenderSingh 3 years, 2 months ago

It should be Proximity 2 only as its in the same region.
upvoted 3 times

maloumba87 2 years, 8 months ago

Proximté 2 se trouve dans la même régions que VMSS
upvoted 3 times

Ashfarqk 3 years, 6 months ago

Did you understand the table properly???
Proximity 01 is in Central US
upvoted 9 times

Kiano 3 years, 6 months ago

They have changed the question and the table since the comment has been made. Basically the proximity group and the VMSS1 should be in the same region.
upvoted 41 times

AubinBakana 3 years, 3 months ago

Hahaha
upvoted 6 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is corerct
upvoted 1 times

hemant_ahire 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct answer is C

I have tried this practically. It does not allow me to select VMSS in another region.
Basically VMSS and PPG should be in same region. Resource groups are immaterial

Azure below message is useful here
"Proximity placement groups allow you to group Azure resources physically closer together in the same region."
upvoted 2 times

Limobakry 6 months, 3 weeks ago

For a proximity placement group to effectively place resources close to each other, they should be in the same region. Since both VMSS1 and Proximity2 are in Australia Central, using Proximity2 ensures that VMSS1 benefits from the proximity placement group in the same region, leading to potential performance improvements and reduced latency.

upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 9 months, 3 weeks ago

C is correct
upvoted 1 times

Azused 11 months, 3 weeks ago

When I tried to add the VM or VMSS in the proximity placement group it shows "You must select a group in region ""same as VMSS region". Then that mean it should be Proximity2 only right?

VVVVVIVIOS region , Then that mean it should be ProximityZ only right ?
upvoted 1 times

Sai_468 11 months, 1 week ago

Yes, options seem to be tweaked.
upvoted 1 times

Babustest 1 year, 2 months ago

Internet says the difficulty level of Az-104 is intermediate ? Who on their right mind can say that ? Or am I getting too old for this ?

- On an average, it takes around 5 mins per question for ET. This includes, answering and going through all discussions and sometimes test it. So, for 540 questions ET itself will take around 50 hours.

- MS learning is around 20 hours, but in reality it will also take around 50 hours, if you have the habit of taking notes like me.
- If you wish to go for some additional training, example like Pluralsight like I did, it adds another 40 hours.

Each of the above training materials covers a lot of non-overlapping material. So imagine, the humongous amount of data that you need to memorize which you learned through these trainings across the vast syllabus.

upvoted 8 times

manasa_3011 1 year, 2 months ago

I agree! For completing this course, you will need a minimum of 6 months.
upvoted 1 times

profesorklaus 1 year, 1 month ago

Completely agree with you. I stucked and thought it is 2 months job. Working on this for more than 5
upvoted 1 times

Jessica_az 1 year, 4 months ago

On the exam (31/07/23)
upvoted 4 times

Kr1s 1 year, 4 months ago

This question was in exam on 29th July 2023
upvoted 3 times

saim18 1 year, 5 months ago

Is proximity group is I'm syllabus
upvoted 1 times

itguyeu 1 year, 5 months ago

I used free version access for this site and it helped me pass the exam. Some questions that I had on the exams, I took the exam more than once, are not available under the free tier access, but 80% of the questions came from here. I do recommend investing a bit of money and getting full access to this site. I didn't memorise answers but analysed them and studied as Microsoft does tweak them a bit.

This Q was on the exam.
upvoted 1 times

NJTH 1 year, 8 months ago

Simular question was on todays exam.
(7th April 2023)
upvoted 1 times

AzZnLuVaBol 1 year, 8 months ago

On the Exam 3/29/23.
upvoted 3 times

Tinez 1 year, 8 months ago

which one was the correct answer ?

upvoted 1 times

[Removed] 1 year, 11 months ago

proximity questions were definitely on 2nd test

upvoted 3 times

kenneth12 2 years ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct Answer is A

upvoted 1 times

majerly 2 years, 2 months ago

Today in exam, the key is region for vmss,

upvoted 3 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #44

Topic 4

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

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

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains a resource group named RG1. RG1 contains resources that were deployed by using templates.

You need to view the date and time when the resources were created in RG1.

Solution: From the Subscriptions blade, you select the subscription, and then click Resource providers.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No **Most Voted**

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Comments

mlantonis **Highly Voted** 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer: B - No

From the RG1 blade, click Deployments. You see a history of deployment for the resource group.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/template-tutorial-create-first-template?tabs=azure-powershell>

upvoted 59 times

Wizard69 **Highly Voted** 3 years, 9 months ago

I agree, you should look at the Deployments under the Resource Group

upvoted 16 times

SeMo0o0o0o **Most Recent** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct
upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

From the RG1 blade, you click Deployments.
upvoted 1 times

tashakori 8 months, 4 weeks ago

No is right
upvoted 1 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: B
upvoted 2 times

minix 2 years, 5 months ago

came in today's exam 25/6/2022
upvoted 1 times

Lazylinux 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

I Luv Honey because it is B,
Can be viewed via RG Blade => deployment
upvoted 1 times

manalshowaei 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. No <
upvoted 1 times

Oiram 2 years, 7 months ago

Passed today. this is part of the exam. 4/23/22
upvoted 1 times

ajayasa 2 years, 8 months ago

similar question was there on 16/03/2022 with same question and passed with 900 percent
upvoted 1 times

N4d114 2 years, 10 months ago

The correct answer is B - No.

To check date and time when RG1 create, u have to go at RG1 Resource, go to setting and click at deployment.
upvoted 1 times

deltarj 2 years, 10 months ago

Q41, 51, 52 & 53 [remember: RG1 blade-->deployment]
upvoted 3 times

AbhiYad 2 years, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: B

From the RG1 blade, click Deployments. You see a history of deployment for the resource group.
upvoted 2 times

Thanishn 3 years, 7 months ago

From the RG1 blade, click Deployments. You see a history of deployment for the resource group.

upvoted 1 times

nikhilmehra 3 years, 7 months ago

deployments

upvoted 2 times

ZUMY 3 years, 9 months ago

NO > RG1 -> Deployment

upvoted 2 times

| 3 years, 9 months ago

RG1->Deployments

upvoted 3 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #45

Topic 4

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

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

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains a resource group named RG1. RG1 contains resources that were deployed by using templates.

You need to view the date and time when the resources were created in RG1.

Solution: From the RG1 blade, you click Automation script.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No **Most Voted**

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Comments

mlantonis **Highly Voted** 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer: B - No

From the RG1 blade, click Deployments. You see a history of deployment for the resource group.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/template-tutorial-create-first-template?tabs=azure-powershell>

upvoted 39 times

fedztedz **Highly Voted** 4 years ago

correct. Programmatic deployment are used for API/CLI

upvoted 15 times

SeMoOoOoOo **Most Recent** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct
upvoted 1 times

tashakori 8 months, 4 weeks ago

No is right
upvoted 1 times

RDIO 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

It's "Deployments" on RG blade
upvoted 2 times

_fkucuk 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

From the RG1 blade, click Deployments.
upvoted 1 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: B
upvoted 1 times

minix 2 years, 5 months ago

came in today's exam 25/6/2022
upvoted 2 times

Lazylinux 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

I Luv Honey because it is B
From RG Blade => deployment
upvoted 1 times

manalshowaei 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

>B. No
upvoted 1 times

ajayasa 2 years, 8 months ago

similar question was there on 16/03/2022 with same question and passed with 900 percent
upvoted 1 times

AubinBakana 3 years, 3 months ago

There's not even an automatic script blade in RGs. Not that I am aware of
upvoted 1 times

Ant0ny 3 years, 8 months ago

Correct, tested and confirmed
upvoted 1 times

Sandroal29 3 years, 9 months ago

The provided answer is correct.
upvoted 1 times

ZUMY 3 years, 9 months ago

B. No - Bcoz it's under RG1 blade Settings ->Deployment

upvoted 2 times

toniiv 3 years, 9 months ago

B. is correct. On Deployment blade you will find this information

upvoted 1 times

TheOne1 3 years, 10 months ago

Correct.

upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #46

Topic 4

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

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

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains a resource group named RG1. RG1 contains resources that were deployed by using templates.

You need to view the date and time when the resources were created in RG1.

Solution: From the RG1 blade, you click Deployments.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes **Most Voted**

B. No

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

Comments

mlantonis **Highly Voted** 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer: A - Yes

From the RG1 blade, click Deployments. You see a history of deployment for the resource group.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/template-tutorial-create-first-template?tabs=azure-powershell>

upvoted 44 times

fedztedz **Highly Voted** 4 years ago

correct

upvoted 28 times

SeMoOoOoOo **Most Recent** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct
upvoted 1 times

BJS_AzureExamTopics 1 year, 4 months ago

I will respectfully disagree on A. Answer is B. You don't actually CLICK on deployments. From the reference:

You can verify the deployment by exploring the resource group from the Azure portal.

1. Sign in to the Azure portal.
2. From the left menu, select Resource Groups.
3. Check the box to the left of myResourceGroup and select myResourceGroup.

You will then see all Deployments and their status as a result of selecting myResourceGroup. NOT clicking Deployments. It's already listed.

upvoted 1 times

petrisorpaul 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. correct
upvoted 2 times

sujidurga 2 years, 1 month ago

successfully achieved with 950 marks. Thanks mlantonis and fedztedz...Apciate your continous support
upvoted 4 times

charf94 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. correct
upvoted 1 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct Answer: A
upvoted 1 times

Lazylinux 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

yep correct way
upvoted 1 times

manalshowaei 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Yes
upvoted 1 times

ajayasa 2 years, 8 months ago

similar question was there on 16/03/2022 with same question and passed with 900 percent
upvoted 2 times

zr79 2 years, 9 months ago

I see why they do not allow you to review a question after. makes sense with their options
upvoted 1 times

deltarj 2 years, 10 months ago

I love these "clustered" questions, like these FOUR: 41, 51, 52 & 53 (remember the only positive ans: RG1 blade - Deployments)

Thanx mlantonis and fedztedz

upvoted 5 times

MarxMazd 3 years, 5 months ago

There are multiple repeats of same question in previous 25 pages.

upvoted 4 times

oriduri 3 years, 7 months ago

A is correct

upvoted 2 times

Danny1 3 years, 8 months ago

This question came in the exam, all three versions of this..!! Best of luck

upvoted 6 times

mg 3 years, 9 months ago

Correct

upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #47

Topic 4

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You deploy a Linux virtual machine named VM1 to Subscription1.

You need to monitor the metrics and the logs of VM1.

What should you use?

- A. Azure HDInsight
- B. Linux Diagnostic Extension (LAD) 3.0 **Most Voted**
- C. the AzurePerformanceDiagnostics extension
- D. Azure Analysis Services

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (91%)

C (9%)

Comments

mlantonis **Highly Voted** 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer: B

The Linux diagnostic extension helps a user monitor the health of a Linux VM running on Microsoft Azure. It has the following collection and capabilities:

- Metrics
- Syslog
- Files

A: Azure HDInsight is a managed, full-spectrum, open-source analytics service in the cloud for enterprises. You can use open-source frameworks such as Hadoop, Apache Spark, Apache Hive, LLAP, Apache Kafka, Apache Storm, R, and more.

C: Azure Performance Diagnostics VM Extension is used for Windows VM only.

D: Azure Analysis Services is a fully managed platform as a service (PaaS) that provides enterprise-grade data models in the cloud.

upvoted 137 times

fedztedz **Highly Voted** 4 years ago

Not correct. Answer is B. it is linux server accordingly Linux Diagnostic Extension should be used which download the Diagnostic

Extension (LAD) agent on Linux server.

upvoted 106 times

RRRSSS 3 years, 5 months ago

Cool, but probably there is a trick with LAD version?

Question refers to LAD 3.0, However this article refers to v 4.0 version.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/diagnostics-linux?tabs=azcli>

upvoted 2 times

jimmyli 3 years, 4 months ago

no. It's actually in the link you provided, "Important

For information about version 3.x, see Use the Linux diagnostic extension 3.0 to monitor metrics and logs. For information about version 2.3 and earlier, see Monitor the performance and diagnostic data of a Linux VM."

so LAD version doesn't matter.

B is the right answer!

upvoted 4 times

Sanin 3 years, 7 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/diagnostics-linux?tabs=azcli>

upvoted 5 times

SeMo0o0o0o **Most Recent** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is corerct

upvoted 1 times

tashakori 8 months, 4 weeks ago

B is right

upvoted 1 times

Mazinger 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

To monitor the metrics and logs of a Linux virtual machine in Azure, you can use the Linux Diagnostic Extension (LAD) 3.0. Therefore, the correct answer is:

B. Linux Diagnostic Extension (LAD) 3.0

LAD is a solution provided by Microsoft to collect diagnostic data, logs, and metrics from Linux virtual machines running in Azure. LAD can be used to monitor key performance indicators (KPIs) such as CPU, memory, and disk usage, as well as collect system logs and custom logs.

Option A, Azure HDInsight, is a cloud-based service that provides Apache Hadoop and Spark clusters for big data processing. Option C, the AzurePerformanceDiagnostics extension, is not a valid Azure service or feature. Option D, Azure Analysis Services, is a PaaS offering that provides enterprise-grade analytics and BI services in the cloud. It is not designed for monitoring Linux virtual machines.

upvoted 4 times

kenneth12 2 years ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer is B

upvoted 2 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/diagnostics-linux?tabs=azcli#supported-linux-distributions>

upvoted 2 times

NotMeAnyWay 2 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer B: Here's why...

Some of the feature in "the AzurePerformanceDiagnostics extension" do not work for Linux VMs: (<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/troubleshoot/azure/virtual-machines/performance-diagnostics#select-an-analysis-scenario-to-run>)

Where as the "Linux Diagnostic Extension (LAD) 3.0" doc mentions the question's two requirements Metrics and Logs in the first two sentences of the introduction of this article:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/diagnostics-linux-v3>

upvoted 2 times

Lazylinux 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

I Luv Honey Because it is B

For sure B

the Linux diagnostic extension helps a user monitor the health of a Linux VM running on Microsoft Azure. In summary is used to monitor metrics and logs of Linux VM. It has the following collection and capabilities:

New in LAD 4.0

This extension works with both Azure deployment models (Azure Resource Manager and classic).

You can enable this extension for your VM and virtual machine scale set by using the Azure PowerShell cmdlets, Azure CLI scripts, Azure Resource Manager templates (ARM templates), or the Azure portal.

upvoted 4 times

manalshowaei 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. the AzurePerformanceDiagnostics extension

upvoted 2 times

Azrefox79 2 years, 6 months ago

Answer is correct, supports both Linux and Windows

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/troubleshoot/azure/virtual-machines/performance-diagnostics>

upvoted 2 times

NotMeAnyWay 2 years, 4 months ago

Answer B: Here's why...

Some of the feature in "the AzurePerformanceDiagnostics extension" do not work for Linux VMs: (<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/troubleshoot/azure/virtual-machines/performance-diagnostics#select-an-analysis-scenario-to-run>)

Where as the "Linux Diagnostic Extension (LAD) 3.0" doc mentions the question's two requirements Metrics and Logs in the first two sentences of the introduction of this article:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/diagnostics-linux-v3>

upvoted 1 times

MikeyNg756 2 years, 7 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/diagnostics-linux?tabs=azcli>

upvoted 1 times

albergd 2 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Use the Linux diagnostic extension 4.0 to monitor metrics and logs:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/diagnostics-linux?tabs=azcli>

Azure Performance Diagnostics VM Extension is for Windows:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/troubleshoot/azure/virtual-machines/performance-diagnostics-vm-extension>

upvoted 2 times

G_unit_19 2 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

It is clearly B

upvoted 2 times

EleChie 2 years, 10 months ago

Important

For information about version 3.x, see Use the Linux diagnostic extension 3.0 to monitor metrics and logs. For information about version 2.3 and earlier, see Monitor the performance and diagnostic data of a Linux VM.

Ref: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/diagnostics-linux?tabs=azcli>

Azure Diagnostics extension overview

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/agents/diagnostics-extension-overview>

upvoted 1 times

never4baby777 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B

The Linux diagnostic extension helps a user monitor the health of a Linux VM that runs on Microsoft Azure

upvoted 2 times

Juli98 2 years, 11 months ago

Answer is B but question is outdated :

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

Azure Monitor recently launched a new agent, the Azure Monitor agent, that provides all capabilities necessary to collect guest operating system monitoring data. While there are multiple legacy agents that exist due to the consolidation of Azure Monitor and Log Analytics, each with their unique capabilities with some overlap, we recommend that you use the new agent that aims to consolidate features from all existing agents, and provide additional benefits. [Learn More](#)

The Azure Monitor agent is meant to replace the Log Analytics agent, Azure Diagnostic extension and Telegraf agent for both Windows and Linux machines.

upvoted 10 times

Mozbius_ 2 years, 10 months ago

Thank you! Much appreciated! I was getting confused as this is exactly what I have learned in the courses.

upvoted 1 times

Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #48

Topic 4

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains a virtual machine named VM1.

You install and configure a web server and a DNS server on VM1.

VM1 has the effective network security rules shown in the following exhibit:

Network Interface: vm1441		Effective security rules	Topology				
Virtual network/subnet: VNET1/default		NIC Public IP: 52.160.123.200	NIC Private IP: 10.0.6.4				
		Accelerated networking: Disabled					
Inbound port rules	Outbound port rules	Application security groups	Load balancing				
■ Network security group VM1-nsg (attached to network interface: vm1441) Impacts 0 subnets, 1 network interfaces			Add inbound port rule				
Priority	Name	Port	Protocol	Source	Destination	Action	
100	Rule2	50-60	Any	Any	Any	✖ Deny	...
300	⚠ RDP	3389	TCP	Any	Any	● Allow	...
400	Rule1	50-500	Any	Any	Any	● Allow	...
65000	AllowVnetInBound	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	VirtualNetwork	● Allow	...
65001	AllowAzureLoadBalancerInBound	Any	Any	AzureLoadBalancer	Any	● Allow	...
65500	DenyAllInBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	✖ Deny	...

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

Internet users [answer choice].

can connect to only the DNS server on VM1
can connect to only the web server on VM1
can connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1
cannot connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1

If you delete Rule2, Internet users [answer choice].

can connect to only the DNS server on VM1
can connect to only the web server on VM1
can connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1
cannot connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Internet users [answer choice].

can connect to only the DNS server on VM1
can connect to only the web server on VM1
can connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1
cannot connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1

If you delete Rule2, Internet users [answer choice].

can connect to only the DNS server on VM1
can connect to only the web server on VM1
can connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1
cannot connect to the web server and the DNS server on VM1

Box 1:

Rule2 blocks ports 50-60, which includes port 53, the DNS port. Internet users can reach to the Web server, since it uses port 80.

Box 2:

If Rule2 is removed internet users can reach the DNS server as well.

Note: Rules are processed in priority order, with lower numbers processed before higher numbers, because lower numbers have higher priority. Once traffic matches a rule, processing stops. As a result, any rules that exist with lower priorities (higher numbers) that have the same attributes as rules with higher priorities are not processed.

Reference:

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

Comments

khengoolman Highly Voted 3 years, 2 months ago

Passed today with 947. This question appeared, correct Answer
upvoted 61 times

nimeshabhinav 2 years, 11 months ago

It looks like all 300 questions appeared in your exam :D . I see your comments everywhere.
upvoted 91 times

Kumud31 2 years, 10 months ago

YES,I bet
upvoted 2 times

miloashis 2 years, 10 months ago

VERY TRUE BRO!!
upvoted 1 times

FlowerChoc1 1 year, 8 months ago

The dude is everywhere. What a loooooonnnng exam lol!
upvoted 9 times

Sohail_Ryder 2 years, 7 months ago

There are bunch of other people too saying the same thing.
upvoted 2 times

subramani2018 2 years, 9 months ago

Is all questions with same pattern come from here or any changes

upvoted 2 times

Juli98 Highly Voted 2 years, 11 months ago

Correct.

Usually :

DNS = Port 53

WEB = Port 80 (http) or 443 (https).

Rule are processed by priority order

A number between 100 and 4096. Rules are processed in priority order, with lower numbers processed before higher numbers, because lower numbers have higher priority. Once traffic matches a rule, processing stops. As a result, any rules that exist with lower priorities (higher numbers) that have the same attributes as rules with higher priorities are not processed.

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

Rule 2 Blocked DNS (Range 50-60) First match > DNS Blocked

Rule 1 Allow http (Range 50-500) First Match > http Allow.

If we delete Rule 2, Rule 1 Allows http and DNS. First match > It works.

upvoted 46 times

Learner2022 1 year, 4 months ago

Wouldn't rule 1 is the higher priority rule as it is a lower number ? Therefore it won't change the outcome if rule 2 is deleted?

upvoted 1 times

Learner2022 1 year, 3 months ago

My bad. It is the priority number not the rule name that determines the priority.

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

CORRECT

Rule2 denies DNS 53

Rule1 allows http 80 and https 443

upvoted 1 times

Forkbeard 6 months, 4 weeks ago

What about the RDP rule?

I think internet users:

- cannot connect to the DNS server because of Rule2
- can connect to RDP because of the RDP rule
- can connect to the web server because of Rule1

If you delete Rule2, internet users:

- can connect to RDP because of the RDP rule
- can connect to the DNS server because of Rule1
- cannot connect to the web server

The picture does not match the question.

upvoted 1 times

[Removed] 1 year, 11 months ago

NO DNS questions have been showing up my past 2 tests, wierd

upvoted 5 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

correct Answer

upvoted 1 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Box 1:

Rule2 blocks ports 50-60, which includes port 53, the DNS port. Internet users can reach to the Web server, since it uses port 80.

Box 2:

If Rule2 is removed internet users can reach the DNS server as well.

Note: Rules are processed in priority order, with lower numbers processed before higher numbers, because lower numbers have higher priority. Once traffic matches a rule, processing stops. As a result, any rules that exist with lower priorities (higher numbers) that have the same attributes as rules with higher priorities are not processed.

upvoted 7 times

Pasmo 2 years, 7 months ago

Answer is correct

Rule 2 Blocked DNS (Range 50-60) First match > DNS Blocked. port 80 not affected

After deleting rule 2

Rule 1 Allow DNS (Range 50-500) First Match > port 53 and the port 80 and 443 is allowed.

upvoted 3 times

DrJonesss 2 years, 8 months ago

Question appeared in exam today. The answer is correct.

upvoted 1 times

shyams9977 2 years, 8 months ago

This question was in exam on 20-03-2022

upvoted 1 times

shyams9977 2 years, 8 months ago

This question on exam 20/3/2022

upvoted 1 times

Dobby25 2 years, 8 months ago

Received this on my exam today 19/03/2022

upvoted 1 times

benvdw 2 years, 9 months ago

on exam 13/3/2022

upvoted 1 times

theorut 2 years, 9 months ago

keep also in mind dns uses UDP on port 53.

upvoted 2 times

ahyaa 2 years, 9 months ago

This question appeared in my exam today Feb 26, 2022, and I got 784! yay!! I passed!!! thank you, review buddies!!

upvoted 4 times

subramani2018 2 years, 9 months ago

Do we have voucher code to unlock all questions in az104..if 50percent off, please let me know

upvoted 2 times

H3adcap 2 years, 9 months ago

Was in exam today 17/2/2022

upvoted 3 times

Krypt11 3 years, 1 month ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #49

Topic 4

You plan to deploy three Azure virtual machines named VM1, VM2, and VM3. The virtual machines will host a web app named App1.

You need to ensure that at least two virtual machines are available if a single Azure datacenter becomes unavailable. What should you deploy?

- A. all three virtual machines in a single Availability Zone
- B. all virtual machines in a single Availability Set
- C. each virtual machine in a separate Availability Zone **Most Voted**
- D. each virtual machine in a separate Availability Set

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (89%)

A (11%)

Comments

allray15 Highly Voted 3 years, 8 months ago

i always get nervous when the discussion count hits 30-50+ . You know something isn't right :D , if its just below 20, then i just skip and continue

upvoted 137 times

sarpay784 3 years, 6 months ago

:D :D :D me too

upvoted 2 times

ciscogeek 3 years, 8 months ago

or, 30+

upvoted 4 times

Izee24 3 years, 3 months ago

Me too.

upvoted 1 times

Tarifa123 2 years, 7 months ago

Same :D
upvoted 2 times

kt_tk_2020 Highly Voted 4 years ago

C is the correct answer - if you want Datacenter level high availability - vms should be deployed in different zones.
upvoted 103 times

Somewhatbusy 3 years, 11 months ago

Availability set - Within data centre - configure update domains and fault domains
Availability zone - Within region (usually three data centres per region)

upvoted 92 times

FitObelix 3 years, 6 months ago

Simply adding that an availability zone can have only one datacenter. That's why i think it can't be option A. C option ensures the availability, even if each zone is made of only one datacenter each
upvoted 9 times

kira1kira22 1 year, 4 months ago

@FitObelix , I agree , A is wrong because a zone may have only one DC
upvoted 1 times

walexkino 3 years, 7 months ago

your explanation was simple and precise unlike other sprouting nonsense here.
upvoted 13 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct
upvoted 2 times

tableton 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Availability Zones protects DC failures
Availability Sets protects host update and/or fault
upvoted 3 times

tashakori 8 months, 4 weeks ago

C is correct
upvoted 1 times

Tomix 1 year, 5 months ago

C. Each virtual machine should be deployed in a separate Availability Zone.
upvoted 1 times

GokuSS 1 year, 7 months ago

C is the correct answer. Availability sets are used to protect applications from hardware failures within an Azure data center, availability zones protect applications from complete Azure data center failures.

upvoted 3 times

NJTH 1 year, 8 months ago

Exactly the same question was on todays exam.
(7th April 2023)
upvoted 6 times

Jamal786 2 years ago

ANSWFR:C

Explanation: An Availability Zone in an Azure region is a combination of a fault domain and an update domain. For example, if you create three or more VMs across three zones in an Azure region, your VMs are effectively distributed across three fault domains and three update domains. The Azure platform recognizes this distribution across update domains to make sure that VMs in different zones are not updated at the same time.

Reference link

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/configure-virtual-machine-availability/5-review-availability-zones>

upvoted 4 times

Asymptote 2 years, 1 month ago

Within each Azure region are 1 to three unique physical locations, referred to as availability zones.

as some AZ has only 1 datacenter,
C should be more accurate.

upvoted 1 times

61Reasons 2 years, 3 months ago

A is tempting, but remember, according to MSFT an AZ "could" have just ONE data center, and if that failed then no redundancy. So the only option that is 100% sure in all situations is C.

upvoted 3 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct Answer: C

upvoted 5 times

klexams 2 years, 5 months ago

Your confusion stops here. Answer is A. This comment jrv116psu below led me to A.

jrv116psu 9 months ago

Mlantonis ... i completely agree about the AZ AS description.. but AZ's dont have limit of number of available machines do they? it says ensure that at least 2 machines are available... if you ave VM1 in AZ1 vm2 in AZ2, vm3 in AZ3, there's nothing stopping AZ1 and 2 going offline... AZ3 wont autocorrect and spinup new vms... thoughts?

upvoted 2 times

Pravda 2 years, 5 months ago

Key phrase ".... if a single Azure datacenter becomes unavailable." Can't be A, B or D. Go with C

upvoted 3 times

suryamk 2 years, 5 months ago

Answer is C

You can think of each availability zone as a separate fault domain and update domain. So in a given azure region if you have 3 availability zones, then it's like you have 3 fault domains and 3 update domains.

So, for example, if you create three VMs across three availability zones in an Azure region, your VMs are effectively distributed across three fault domains and three update domains.

If one of the Availability Zones has gone down for some reason, we still have 2 VMs from the rest of the 2 availability zones. Similarly, if there is an update or a patch to be applied, azure schedules these at different times for different availability zones. So this means, we have just one of the availability zones affected while the update is being applied. The rest of the 2 zones are unaffected.

upvoted 4 times

BorisBoef 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Placing in three seperate zones does not garantee availability over these zones

upvoted 2 times

GregGG 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Put all VMs in "one" AZ will not guarantee redundancy.

upvoted 5 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #50

Topic 4

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2019.
You save VM1 as a template named Template1 to the Azure Resource Manager library.
You plan to deploy a virtual machine named VM2 from Template1.
What can you configure during the deployment of VM2?

- A. operating system
- B. administrator username
- C. virtual machine size
- D. resource group **Most Voted**

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (86%)

Other (14%)

Comments

fedztedz **Highly Voted** 4 years ago

not correct. Answer is Resource Group. I tried the only ones that need to be updated manually are resource group and password.
upvoted 172 times

rawkadia 3 years, 5 months ago

Confirming RG.

Manual steps: log in, deploy VM1. Accept all defaults. Go to resource > template > save to library. View library > deploy template, It pre-populates the subscription but you have to set an RG. VM Name can be customized, admin user/pass are pulled from template.

Costs about \$.15 to verify and less than 5 minutes, if you're in doubt sign up for azure pass and do it yourself.

upvoted 43 times

cmbkc88 3 years, 5 months ago

I go adm psw. We can configure the name of rg for vm, not rg itself.
upvoted 2 times

2 years, 5 months ago

itmp 3 years, 5 months ago

what "adm psw" ? maybe in another question ...

upvoted 2 times

jecawi9630 3 years, 5 months ago

@itmp adm psw means administrator password

upvoted 2 times

RoastChicken 3 years, 5 months ago

This is correct. Answer is Resource Group.

upvoted 4 times

Indy429 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Confident about D as well. A doesn't even make sense to me in this scenario.

upvoted 1 times

IvanDan Highly Voted 3 years, 12 months ago

"what can you configure"... you can't configure a resource group, but you can choose one. A resource group should be already configured. An administrator username is not preconfigured, so you have to make a new one. I will go with B

upvoted 49 times

JayBee65 3 years, 6 months ago

You can select a RG for a selection - so you are configuring which RG to use.

upvoted 6 times

AubinBakana 3 years, 3 months ago

You are not paying attention to the fact that this was being created from an ARM template. All these can be specified in the template. It is not however recommended to enter keys and secrets in plain text in your code.

upvoted 3 times

Josh219 Most Recent 3 weeks ago

When you deploy a virtual machine (VM2) from a template (Template1) in the Azure Resource Manager library, you can configure the following:

- B. administrator username
- C. virtual machine size
- D. resource group

All 3 are correct

upvoted 1 times

Debuds_Bunny 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

literally no-one is reading this question right. DURING is the key word.

During the deployment of VM2 from an Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template, you can specify the administrator username. The other options like virtual machine size and resource group are typically defined before deployment or in the template itself, not during the deployment process

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

it's D

upvoted 2 times

TriAQ 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

It felt right

upvoted 2 times

Limobakry 7 months ago

This is correct. Answer is Resource Group.

upvoted 1 times

MCLC2021 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

CORRECT ANSWER: B y D

ANSWER THE TECH BLACKBOARD: <https://youtu.be/QGZWqYlpOMw?t=3579>

upvoted 1 times

vsvaid 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

I think C

upvoted 1 times

[Removed] 1 year ago

Selected Answer: D

RG , VM Name, Disk, Nic - So answer is RG

upvoted 2 times

ZAID1983 1 year, 1 month ago

correct answer is D

upvoted 1 times

Aniruddha_dravyakar 1 year, 2 months ago

Answer is resource group

upvoted 1 times

GoldenDisciple2 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

The answer is D

upvoted 4 times

oopspruu 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Tested in lab, 17/08/2023

Answer is D, Resource Group

upvoted 4 times

Jessica_az 1 year, 4 months ago

Exam on 23/7/31.

upvoted 4 times

Teroristo 1 year, 4 months ago

According to the link provided in the solution:

"Create a resource group. An Azure resource group is a logical container into which Azure resources are deployed and managed. A resource group must be created "before" a virtual machine."

According to the question:

"What can you configure "DURING" the deployment of VM2?"

Isn't the "Administrator Username"?

It is asking what we can configure "DURING" the deployment, and not before it.

That's why I think answer C is correct as provided.

upvoted 3 times

Teroristo 1 year, 4 months ago

B. administrator username

upvoted 2 times

Teroristo 1 year, 5 months ago

XKIOLOUW 1 year, 0 months ago

Theoretically you can configure anything, just parametrize it in your template and then provide it in your deployment script :))
upvoted 3 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #51

Topic 4

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure virtual machine named VM1. VM1 runs a financial reporting app named App1 that does not support multiple active instances.

At the end of each month, CPU usage for VM1 peaks when App1 runs.

You need to create a scheduled runbook to increase the processor performance of VM1 at the end of each month.

What task should you include in the runbook?

- A. Add the Azure Performance Diagnostics agent to VM1.
- B. Modify the VM size property of VM1. **Most Voted**
- C. Add VM1 to a scale set.
- D. Increase the vCPU quota for the subscription.
- E. Add a Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension to VM1.

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (95%)

Other

Comments

mlantonis Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer: B

Here we need to modify the size of the VM to increase the number of vCPU's assigned to the VM. This can be included as a task in the runbook. The VM size property can be modified by a runbook that is triggered by metrics, but you can schedule it monthly.

C: Scheduled vertical scaling could be a solution, but then you don't need a scheduled runbook and it states that it does not support multiple active instances. Scale Set is not an option.

E: DSC is only useful to keep the resources on a VM (OS, File shares, etc.) in a consistent state, not to change VM properties.

Reference:

<https://www.apress.com/us/blog/all-blog-posts/scale-up-azure-vms/15823864#:~:text=If%20you%20select%20the%20option,to%20the%20next%20larger%20size>
upvoted 207 times

klasbeatz 2 years, 5 months ago

They only part that confuses me is that I didn't think size was a determining factor when increasing processor capacity / power? Unless this is a different when referring to VM's? I figure the two are un-related

upvoted 2 times

GenjamBhai 2 years, 5 months ago

Agreed. Correct Answer: B

Refer to <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pQ9dQ13B2vM>

upvoted 4 times

Holydud 2 years, 3 months ago

Was on exam 19 Aug 2022. Scored 870. Around 85% questions were also on ET. Answered B

upvoted 19 times

Theguy97 1 year, 10 months ago

Your comments have no value , you comment on every question and we don't know which one will be on exam or not, please careful you affect other people

upvoted 12 times

Durden871 1 year, 8 months ago

I appreciate knowing if a question has been literally on the exam recently.

upvoted 6 times

garmatey 1 year, 8 months ago

There just isn't a reason to assume a question isn't on the test unless people are saying it isn't...

upvoted 2 times

Batiste2023 1 year, 1 month ago

Well, do you want people to comment about each particular question that has NOT been on their exam? I... don't.

upvoted 1 times

AK4U_111 1 year, 9 months ago

ET moderators modify comments on a regular basis

upvoted 2 times

93d821b 1 year ago

I'm glad when people do this, because all 570 questions aren't on the exam. It's good to have a date when it was last on there.

upvoted 3 times

fedztedz Highly Voted 4 years ago

not correct. Answer is B. Scale up the VM using Automation virtual scale set runbooks which trigger a webhook

upvoted 106 times

ScreamingHand 3 years, 5 months ago

why not create a scale set and scale up?

upvoted 1 times

T___T 3 years, 5 months ago

the question asks about runbook specifically so you have to go with that context

upvoted 9 times

biglebowksi 3 years, 5 months ago

Do you think it's a good job to be executed in runbook every month?

upvoted 1 times

T__T 3 years, 5 months ago

you can scale up or down via the run book check the portal.

upvoted 1 times

Sunny11 3 years, 2 months ago

The question says multiple active instances are not supported

upvoted 13 times

alex88andru 2 years, 11 months ago

I don't get it, B. Modify the VM size property of VM1. How is this a runbook? or any relation to your B answer? Thanks

upvoted 5 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

it's B

upvoted 1 times

Josh219 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Why not add vm1 to scale set because scale sets are designed for applications that can run multiple instances simultaneously, allowing for automatic scaling based on demand. However, your financial reporting app (App1) does not support multiple active instances. Therefore, adding VM1 to a scale set would not be effective in this case.

Why not DSC, Because DSC is useful for maintaining consistent configurations, it does not directly address the need to increase processor performance during peak usage periods.

upvoted 1 times

Ni22 5 months, 4 weeks ago

6/13/24 on exam

upvoted 2 times

tashakori 8 months, 4 weeks ago

B is right

upvoted 1 times

devops_devops 10 months, 4 weeks ago

This question was in exam 15/01/24

upvoted 4 times

SgtDumitru 1 year ago

Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension can be used to configure and manage the desired state of a virtual machine (VM) in Azure. DSC allows you to define the configuration of a machine in a declarative way, and it can be used to automate tasks such as adjusting the processor performance.

upvoted 1 times

SgtDumitru 1 year ago

Nevermind. B is correct, since it's asking a TASK for scheduled runbook, not a separate solution for the VM.

upvoted 1 times

rex3 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer B

upvoted 2 times

Savi27 1 year, 4 months ago

Correct Answer: C

upvoted 1 times

[Removed] 1 year, 5 months ago

Can anyone explain why the Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension to VM1 is selected as answer, because i don't see any relevant information increase the capacity of VM

B: is most voted answer, but resizing the VM, we have to stop the VM

upvoted 2 times

[Removed] 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct answer: C

Azure Virtual Machine Scale Sets let you create and manage a group of load balanced VMs.

The number of VM instances can automatically increase or decrease in response to demand or a defined schedule.

Scale sets provide the following key benefits:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/overview>

upvoted 1 times

kennie0 1 year, 2 months ago

Question says VM does not support multiple active instances. so scale set is ruled out

upvoted 1 times

Tomix 1 year, 5 months ago

B. Modify the VM size property of VM1.

By modifying the VM size, you can choose a higher-tier virtual machine that offers more CPU resources, which can help handle the increased CPU usage during peak times. This allows you to scale up the VM's processing power temporarily to meet the demands of the financial reporting app (App1) at the end of each month.

upvoted 1 times

ZhuBajie5953 1 year, 9 months ago

i think the question is asking after you change the VM size.....how do you ensure after reboot, all the service are running. Hence, DSC come into the picture.

upvoted 2 times

Mo22 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Modify the VM size property of VM1.

upvoted 2 times

raym1980 1 year, 11 months ago

Correct Answer B

Came up in exam today

920/1000

upvoted 7 times

rajagopalnr 2 years, 2 months ago

Today (13/04/2022) I Passed exam

upvoted 5 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #52

Topic 4

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

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

What should you use?

- A. Deployment Center in Azure App Service
- B. A Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension Most Voted
- C. the New-AzConfigurationAssignment cmdlet
- D. a Microsoft Intune device configuration profile

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Comments

mlantonis Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer: B

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

1. A Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension
2. Azure Custom Script Extension

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

- the Publish-AzVMDscConfiguration cmdlet
- Azure Application Insights

upvoted 217 times

ABhi101 2 years, 11 months ago

Thanks

upvoted 1 times

Takloy 3 years ago

Thanks!

upvoted 2 times

Voh 2 years, 5 months ago

thanks !
upvoted 2 times

fedzedz Highly Voted 3 years, 10 months ago

Answer is correct "B" with ARM templates, DSC is used.
upvoted 22 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is corerct
upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 9 months, 2 weeks ago

B is correct
upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 9 months, 2 weeks ago

B is correct
upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 9 months, 2 weeks ago

B is correct
upvoted 1 times

lulzsec2019 1 year, 5 months ago

You will see this question multiple times. I promise :)
upvoted 3 times

zellick 1 year, 10 months ago

Same as Question 67.
<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/microsoft/view/67546-exam-az-104-topic-4-question-67-discussion>
upvoted 1 times

zellick 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is the answer.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/dsc-template>
upvoted 3 times

Jamal786 2 years ago

During my training with MS, i had this question but solution B was not given there so in that case this is the solution below:

You are going to deploy multiple Virtual machines having Windows Server Operating System by using Azure Resource Manager Template. While completing the Virtual machines deployment you need to make sure that NGINX should be available on all the Virtual machines. What should you do?

Answer: Azure Custom Script Extension

Explanation

A Custom Script Extension(CSE) can be used to automatically launch and execute virtual machine customization tasks post configuration. Your script extension may perform simple tasks such as stopping the virtual machine or installing a software component. However, the script could be more complex and perform a series of tasks.

Reference link

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/configure-virtual-machine-extensions/3-implement-custom-script-extensions>
upvoted 5 times

Christina666 4 months, 4 weeks ago

appears on my last attempt 9th July, has option Azure Custom Script Extension instead of DSC
upvoted 2 times

F117A_Stealth 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. A Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension
upvoted 1 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: B
upvoted 2 times

devilcried 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

The Azure DSC extension uses the Azure VM Agent framework to deliver, enact, and report on DSC configurations running on Azure VMs.

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

upvoted 3 times

Lazylinux 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

I Luv Honey because it is B
Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension
upvoted 3 times

manalshowaei 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. A Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension
upvoted 2 times

KIRANdxc 2 years, 7 months ago

Got his question in exam !!
upvoted 2 times

Oiram 2 years, 7 months ago

Passed today. this is part of the exam. 4/23/22
upvoted 5 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #53

Topic 4

HOTSPOT -

You deploy an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster that has the network profile shown in the following exhibit.

Network profile	
Type (plugin)	Basic (Kubnet)
Pod CIDR	10.244.0.0/16
Service CIDR	10.0.0.0/16
DNS service IP	10.0.0.10
Docker bridge CIDR	172.17.0.1/16
Network options	
HTTP application routing	
Enabled	Disabled

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

Containers will be assigned an IP address in the [answer choice] subnet.

10.244.0.0/16
10.0.0.0/16
172.17.0.1/16

Services in the AKS cluster will be assigned an IP address in the [answer choice] subnet.

10.244.0.0/16
10.0.0.0/16
172.17.0.1/16

Answer Area

Containers will be assigned an IP address in the [answer choice] subnet.

Correct Answer:

▼
10.244.0.0/16
10.0.0.0/16
172.17.0.1/16

Services in the AKS cluster will be assigned an IP address in the [answer choice] subnet.

▼
10.244.0.0/16
10.0.0.0/16
172.17.0.1/16

Box 1: 10.244.0.0/16 -

The Pod CIDR.

Note: The --pod-cidr should be a large address space that isn't in use elsewhere in your network environment. This range includes any on-premises network ranges if you connect, or plan to connect, your Azure virtual networks using Express Route or a Site-to-Site VPN connection.

This address range must be large enough to accommodate the number of nodes that you expect to scale up to. You can't change this address range once the cluster is deployed if you need more addresses for additional nodes.

Box 2: 10.0.0.0/16 -

The --service-cidr is used to assign internal services in the AKS cluster an IP address.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/configure-kubenet>

Comments

mlantonis Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer:

Box 1: 10.244.0.0/16

The Pod CIDR, because containers live inside Pods.

Note: You can't change this address range once the cluster is deployed, if you need more addresses for additional nodes.

Box 2: 10.0.0.0/16

The Service CIDR is used to assign internal services in the AKS cluster an IP address.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/configure-kubenet>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/configure-azure-cni#plan-ip-addressing-for-your-cluster>

upvoted 155 times

danlo 6 days, 2 hours ago

AKS is no longer on AZ-104 study guide

upvoted 1 times

krisbla Highly Voted 3 years, 7 months ago

I'm writing the exam in 3 hours .. I'll go with the given selections - wish me luck!

upvoted 24 times

JimBobSquare101 3 years, 4 months ago

I'm guessing you passed as you haven't been back...lol

upvoted 20 times

kennynelcon 2 years, 7 months ago

The author won't get notification when one even replies, so it is tough to say
upvoted 3 times

yellownikk 3 years, 6 months ago

what was the result?
upvoted 4 times

walexkino 3 years, 6 months ago

lol witch
upvoted 2 times

shnz03 3 years, 6 months ago

Personally amazing for me and kind of funny also
upvoted 2 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 2 months, 3 weeks ago

CORRECT
upvoted 1 times

ivann2024 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Box 1 says Container IP not POD IP: that's 172.17.0.1/16. Docker CIDR retired, this is an old question.

NODE--> POD-->Container
upvoted 1 times

tashakori 9 months ago

Given answer is correct
upvoted 2 times

Jessica_az 1 year, 4 months ago

This question was on my exam 31/07/23.
upvoted 3 times

GoldBear 1 year, 5 months ago

This question was on my exam. 05/23
upvoted 4 times

garmatey 1 year, 8 months ago

another question, another acronym ive never heard of
upvoted 3 times

GoldBear 1 year, 5 months ago

Kubernetes are used for orchestration. The topic is covered in many articles. You only need to know the basic configuration for the AZ-104 exam.
upvoted 1 times

NJTH 1 year, 8 months ago

Exactly the same question was on todays exam.
(7th April 2023)
upvoted 1 times

AzZnLuVaBol 1 year, 8 months ago

On the Exam 3/29/23.
upvoted 2 times

mohsanarfandanish 1 year, 8 months ago

Cleared Exam 930 was appeared in exam 18/3/2023 ANS most upvoted
upvoted 4 times

shadad 1 year, 9 months ago

I took Exam of Azure- 104 at 27/2/2023
I score 920 points out of 1000 points. This was on it and my answer was:

Box 1: 10.244.0.0/16
you can create containers live inside Pods.

Box 2: 10.0.0.0/16
service CIDR is used to assign internal services in the AKS cluster an IP address.
upvoted 4 times

Liriano 2 years, 1 month ago

In exam today, go with highly voted
upvoted 3 times

majerly 2 years, 2 months ago

Today in exam, answer is correct
upvoted 2 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Given answer is correct
upvoted 1 times

Lazylinux 2 years, 5 months ago

Given answer is correct
upvoted 1 times

manalshowaei 2 years, 6 months ago

Box 1: 10.244.0.0/16 -
The Pod CIDR.
Note: The --pod-cidr should be a large address space that isn't in use elsewhere in your network environment. This range includes any on-premises network ranges if you connect, or plan to connect, your Azure virtual networks using Express Route or a Site-to-Site VPN connection.
This address range must be large enough to accommodate the number of nodes that you expect to scale up to. You can't change this address range once the cluster is deployed if you need more addresses for additional nodes.

Box 2: 10.0.0.0/16 -
The --service-cidr is used to assign internal services in the AKS cluster an IP address.
upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #54

Topic 4

HOTSPOT -

You have the App Service plan shown in the following exhibit.

The screenshot shows the 'Scale conditions' blade for an App Service plan. It displays two rules: one for scaling out when homepage CPU usage is above 85% and another for scaling in when homepage CPU usage is below 30%. Both rules are based on the average CPU percentage over a 5-minute time grain. The instance limit is set to 1. A note at the bottom states: "This scale condition is executed when none of the other scale condition(s) match".

Default Auto created scale condition [Edit](#) [Delete](#)

Delete warning (i) The very last or default recurrence rule cannot be deleted. Instead, you can disable autoscale to turn off autoscale

Scale mode Scale based on a metric Scale to a specific instance count

Rules

	When	Condition	Action
Scale out	When homepage	(Maximum) CpuPercentage > 85	Increase count by 1
Scale in	When homepage	(Average) CpuPercentage < 30	Decrease count by 1

+ Add a rule

Instance limits Minimum 1 Maximum 5 Default 1

Schedule This scale condition is executed when none of the other scale condition(s) match

The scale-in settings for the App Service plan are configured as shown in the following exhibit.

The screenshot shows the 'Scale conditions' blade for an App Service plan. It displays a single rule for scaling in when the average CPU usage is less than 30% for 5 minutes. The time grain is set to 1 minute and the statistic to average. The action is to decrease the count by 1.

Operator * Less than **Metric threshold to trigger scale action *** (i) 30 %

Duration (in minutes) * (i) 5

Time grain (in mins) * (i) 1 **Time grain statistic *** (i) Average

Action

Operation * Decrease count by 1

Instance count *	Cool down (minutes) *
<input type="text" value="1"/>	<input type="text" value="5"/>

The scale out rule is configured with the same duration and cool down tile as the scale in rule.

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:

If after deployment CPU usage is 70 percent for one hour and then reaches 90 percent for five minutes, at that time the total number of instances will be [answer choice].

1
2
3
4
5

If after deployment the CPU maintains constant usage of 90 percent for one hour, and then the average CPU usage is below 25 percent for nine minutes, at that point the number of instances will be [answer choice].

1
2
3
4
5

Correct Answer:

If after deployment CPU usage is 70 percent for one hour and then reaches 90 percent for five minutes, at that time the total number of instances will be [answer choice].

1
2
3
4
5

If after deployment the CPU maintains constant usage of 90 percent for one hour, and then the average CPU usage is below 25 percent for nine minutes, at that point the number of instances will be [answer choice].

1
2
3
4
5

Box 1: 5 -

The maximum 5 will kept as the CPU Usage ≥ 30 .

Box 2: 3 -

As soon as the average CPU usage drops below 30%, the count will decrease by 1. After the 5 minute cool-down it will decrease by another 1, reaching 3.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/learn/tutorial-autoscale-performance-schedule>

Comments

mlantonis Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer:

Box 1: 2

70% for 1h, and then 90% for 5 minutes. So, from the default of 1 it will scale out 1 more. So, 2 in total.

Box 2: 4

90% for 1h and then 25% for 9minutes. So, from the default of 1 it will scale in to the max 5 ($60/5 = 12$, which means 6 times scale out, because we have 5 minutes period of cool down). Then when it drops to 25% for 9 minutes and it will scale in once after 5 mins (since the average of the last 5 minutes is under 30%), so it will decrease by 1, so 4 in total. Then it will have a cooldown of 5 minutes before scaling in again, but since only 4 minutes left from 9 minutes ($9-5 = 4$), it won't scale in again. So, 4 in total.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/learn/tutorial-autoscale-performance-schedule>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/autoscale/autoscale-understanding-settings>

upvoted 490 times

EleChie 2 years, 7 months ago

BOX2: since the scale is max 5 VM "as shown in the first picture"

so we have total 5 vms after 90% cpu for 1 hour

then

25% for 9 minutes which will decrease 1 vm only since:

1st decrease it will need 5 min only, but

2ed decrease it will need 5 + 5 cool down time = 10 min

upvoted 4 times

xayay74894 3 years, 6 months ago

nope, for box 2 it will stay 5 as there's the coold down as well for scale in, so after 9 mins @ 25% you have to subtract 5 mins of cool down and you remain with only 4 mins which is not reaching the 5 mins period.

upvoted 2 times

terabAAP 3 years, 6 months ago

cooldown is counted after last scale out event. So those 4 mins are gone long back.

upvoted 7 times

tmub47 2 years, 11 months ago

6 instances will always be the maximum, regardless of how long (it starts at 1 and scales out for maximum of 5 times) = 6 instances. Then, it will scale in by -1 every 5 minutes. 9 minutes will mean we would have lost 2, hence 4.

upvoted 1 times

curtmcgirt 1 year, 9 months ago

except the screenshot says "instance Limts: Maximum: 5"

upvoted 2 times

Holydud 2 years, 3 months ago

Was on exam 19 Aug 2022. Scored 870. Around 85% questions were also on ET. Answered:

Box1: 2

Box2: 4

upvoted 18 times

go4adil 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Box1: 2 and Box 2: 4 should be the answer

upvoted 1 times

Moyuihftg Highly Voted 3 years, 7 months ago

I think:

2
4

upvoted 125 times

joolitan Most Recent 2 months ago

If after deployment CPU usage is 70 percent for one hour and then reaches 90 percent for five minutes, at the time the total number of instances will be ==2 (default is 1, 90% 5mins +1 = 2)

If after deployment the CPU maintains constant usage of 90 percent for one hour, and then the average CPU usage is below 25 percent for nine minutes, at the point the number of instances will be == 4 (max is 5, interval is 5mins so -1 = 4)

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 2 months, 3 weeks ago

WRONG

2
4

upvoted 1 times

Ni22 5 months, 4 weeks ago

6/13/24 on exam

upvoted 3 times

tashakori 8 months, 3 weeks ago

- 1
- 5

upvoted 1 times

vsvald 10 months, 2 weeks ago

2 and 4

upvoted 1 times

devops_devops 10 months, 4 weeks ago

This question was in exam 15/01/24

upvoted 3 times

SkyZeroZx 11 months ago

Box 1: 5

If the scale out rule Tile is configured the same as the scale in tile, the CPU is set to 305 (regardless of the rule name [... (Maximum) CpuPercentage > 85], one could presume the value is set to 30, because the instruction say "The scale out rule is configured with the same duration and cool down tile as the scale in rule".

With this setting scaling out starts right away with 70% CPU utilization and reaches 5.

Box 2-4

upvoted 1 times

JackGelder 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Scale out rule configured not for 30% of cpu. According to text under scale in settings exhibit, only cooldown and duration are the same for scale out rule, but not CPU %. So you're wrong about box 1

upvoted 1 times

Salim_Khan25 11 months, 3 weeks ago

00:00 = 1 Minimum instance 80%

. 80%

. 80%

. 80%

00:10 = +1 = 2 instances (observe for 10 mins) 80%

. 80%

. 80%

. 80%

00:15 = 2 cool down for 5 mis (First answer)

. 80%

. 80%

. 80%
00:25 = 00:10 (scale event) - 00:25 for the next instance to be added
upvoted 1 times

koles81 1 year, 1 month ago

We should take to account system file compatibility and we only know that VM1 and VM2 run same system.
upvoted 1 times

koles81 1 year, 1 month ago

We should take to account system file compatibility and we only know that VM1 and VM2 run same system.
upvoted 1 times

Josete1106 1 year, 4 months ago

Box 1: 2
Box 2: 4
upvoted 1 times

NJTH 1 year, 8 months ago

Simular question was on todays exam.
(7th April 2023)
upvoted 6 times

Sahilbhai 1 year, 5 months ago

please provide the answers also it will help others to .
upvoted 1 times

Rams_84z06n 1 year, 8 months ago

mlantonis is right, i'm changing my answer to 2 and 4. I missed to notice "The scale out rule is configured with the same duration and cool down tile as the scale in rule." Another observation i made is Max statistic works differently than Avg for the duration. Box1: 2 - When CPU reaches 90%, Max doesn't need to wait for duration 5 min. to evaluate, so instance count goes to 2 right away. But cooldown=5 min, so instance count stays at 2 after CPU holds at 90% for 5 minutes. Box 2: 4 - When CPU goes below 25%, after 5 minutes count=4. Cool down 5 min, so instance count after CPU stays below 25% for 9 minutes is 4.

upvoted 2 times

Rams_84z06n 1 year, 8 months ago

Box 1: 2, Box 2: 3
Right after the 60th min, average CPU usage is below 25%. So at 60.01 min, CPU count is 4. Allowing 5 min cool down period, next check is at 65.1 min. CPU count will decrease by 1 again. So when you check CPU count at 69th minute, it would be 3
upvoted 2 times

Siraf 1 year, 5 months ago

You forgot the cooldown time (5 min) right after 60th min.
upvoted 1 times

zellck 1 year, 10 months ago

1. 2 (min 1 + 1 scale out)
2. 4 (max 5 - 1 scale in)
upvoted 3 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #55

Topic 4

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2019. The VM was deployed using default drive settings.

You sign in to VM1 as a user named User1 and perform the following actions:

- Create files on drive C.
- Create files on drive D.
- Modify the screen saver timeout.
- Change the desktop background.

You plan to redeploy VM1.

Which changes will be lost after you redeploy VM1?

A. the modified screen saver timeout

B. the new desktop background

C. the new files on drive D **Most Voted**

D. the new files on drive C

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

Comments

mlantonis **Highly Voted** 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer: C

For Windows Server, the temporary disk is mounted as “D:\”.

For Linux based VMs the temporary disk is mounted as “/dev/sdb1”.

Reference:

<https://www.cloudelicious.net/azure-vms-and-their-temporary-storage>

upvoted 176 times

Holydud 2 years, 3 months ago

Was on exam 19 Aug 2022. Scored 870. Around 85% questions were also on ET. Answered C
upvoted 11 times

Indy429 11 months, 3 weeks ago

You keep saying this on every question. There's only 40-50 questions on this exam + 5 use cases.
upvoted 3 times

Rafi786_khan 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Don't irritate people PLS
upvoted 7 times

ahyaa Highly Voted 2 years, 9 months ago

In the exam on Feb 26, 2022, I passed today's exam 784. happy weekend!!
upvoted 31 times

zr79 2 years, 9 months ago

You must have the great muscle memory to remember the questions that appeared. Congrats btw
upvoted 11 times

Gino_Slim 2 years, 5 months ago

That's what I'm thinking. It's also weird to see people pass and then come all the way back here
upvoted 23 times

barsharl 1 year, 2 months ago

Maybe just strolling around. LOL
upvoted 2 times

General45 2 years, 3 months ago

Yyyyghhhhy
upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is corerct
upvoted 1 times

tashakori 9 months ago

C is right
upvoted 2 times

SgtDumitru 1 year ago

This question is not very well described, because it doesn't mention that D is a temporary Disk. Only if we take into account that D is temporary, then of course after re-deployment all new data on it will be lost.
upvoted 2 times

MCI 10 months, 2 weeks ago

By default temporary drive on windows is assigned the letter D
upvoted 1 times

Jessica_az 1 year, 4 months ago

On exam 31/07/2023.
upvoted 4 times

yaguitoEC 1 year, 6 months ago

Why not all?

upvoted 2 times

rimvyducas 1 year, 3 months ago

When you redeploy a VM, Azure will shut down the VM, move the VM to a new node within the Azure infrastructure, and then power it back on, retaining all your configuration options and associated resources.

So only data on temp drive will be lost.

upvoted 8 times

IBR 1 year, 9 months ago

T F are they calling this redeployment?

upvoted 4 times

Mev4953 2 years, 2 months ago

After you redeploy a VM, all the data that you saved on the temporary disk and Ephemeral disk is lost.

Ref:<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/troubleshoot/azure/virtual-machines/redeploy-to-new-node-windows>

upvoted 6 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct Answer: C

upvoted 3 times

manalshowaei 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. the new files on drive D

upvoted 3 times

Lazylinux 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct D drive is temp and Microsoft warns about its usage i.e. temp storage and lost via reboot

upvoted 2 times

Phani1701 2 years, 6 months ago

Any data stored on D:\ will be gone after a reboot/redeployment therefore the answer is C:

upvoted 1 times

Oiram 2 years, 7 months ago

Passed today. this is part of the exam. 4/23/22

upvoted 4 times

ajayasa 2 years, 8 months ago

this question was there on 16/03/2022 with same question and passed with 900 percent

upvoted 6 times

ahyaa 2 years, 9 months ago

This question appeared in my exam today Feb 26, 2022, and I got 784! yay!! I passed!!! thank you, review buddies!!

upvoted 2 times

ITprof99 2 years, 11 months ago

This question on exam 01.02.22

Answer: C

upvoted 5 times

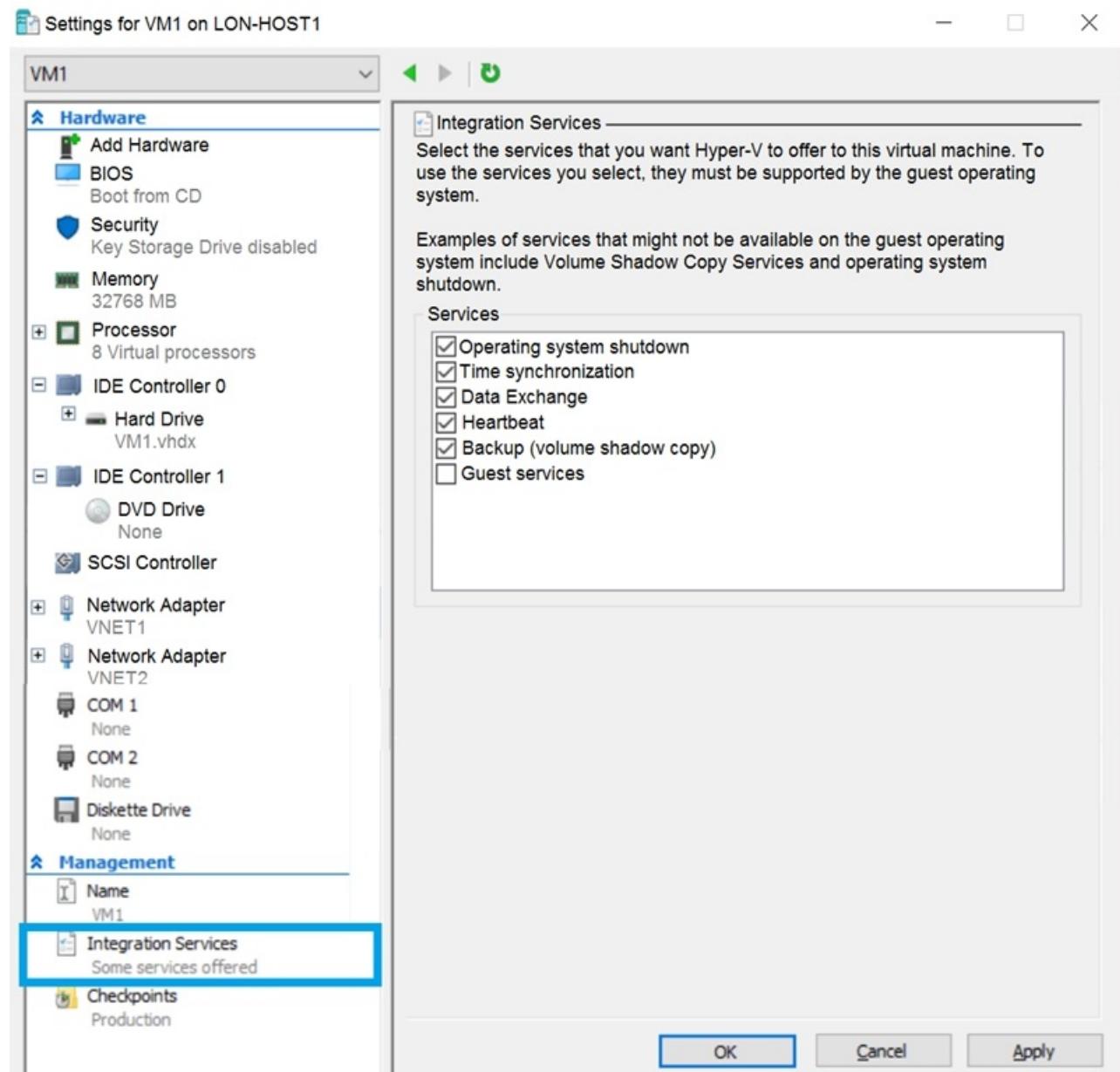
Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #56

Topic 4

You have an Azure subscription.

You have an on-premises virtual machine named VM1. The settings for VM1 are shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)



You need to ensure that you can use the disks attached to VM1 as a template for Azure virtual machines.

What should you modify on VM1?

- A. the memory
- B. the network adapters
- C. the hard drive Most Voted
- D. the processor
- E. Integration Services

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

Comments

mlantonis Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer: C

The Virtual hard disk is VHDX, it should be formated to VHD before migration from on-premises to Azure. Azure supports only generation 1 VMs that are in the VHD file format and have a fixed sized disk. The maximum size allowed for the VHD is 1,023 GB. You can convert a generation 1 VM from the VHDX file system to VHD and from a dynamically expanding disk to fixed-sized.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/prepare-for-upload-vhd-image>

upvoted 113 times

josola 1 year ago

Answer is still correct but now Azure supports both generation 1 and generation 2 machines and the maximum size is now 2 TB for a OS generation 1.

upvoted 7 times

fedztedz Highly Voted 4 years ago

Correct. the Virtual hard disk is VHDX, it should be format to VHD before migration from on-premis to Azure

upvoted 54 times

Vgopi 3 years, 10 months ago

Correct

upvoted 7 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is corerct

upvoted 1 times

Ahkhan 1 year, 1 month ago

Slight update to mlantonis answer since it was written 2.5 years ago: Azure supports BOTH generation 1 and generation 2 VMs that are in VHD file format and that have a fixed-size disk. When the answer was written, generation 2 VHD was not supported.

Ref: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/prepare-for-upload-vhd-image>

upvoted 7 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct Answer: C

upvoted 3 times

Lazylinux 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

the Virtual hard disk is VHDx, it should be format to VHD before using it in Azure cloud environment as Azure VMs support only VHD format

upvoted 4 times

manalshowaei 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. the hard drive

upvoted 2 times

babzbabz 2 years, 6 months ago

Came on exam today (24/05-2022)

upvoted 4 times

michaelmorar 2 years, 7 months ago

SO they've highlighted Integration Services simply to misdirect the candidates attention? Nefarious!

upvoted 7 times

Oiram 2 years, 7 months ago

Passed today. this is part of the exam. 4/23/22

upvoted 6 times

yolap31172 2 years, 8 months ago

Not relevant to actual question, but how is that possible that this machine has two network interfaces connected to two different VNets?

upvoted 2 times

Hemang_Vyas 2 years, 6 months ago

Yes that is possible , Its a Hyper V VM & it can have multiple NIC which can be associated with the different VNET(different different networks)

upvoted 2 times

pr_cerda 2 years, 3 months ago

on-prem VM, in thos case Hyper-V according to the picture, so it can have multiple VNets.

upvoted 2 times

DrJones 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Question appeared in exam today. The answer is correct. VHDx will not work

upvoted 2 times

LuciosVanHatter 2 years, 8 months ago

wish me luck writing tomorrow and I am stressed

upvoted 2 times

Dobby25 2 years, 8 months ago

Received this on my exam today 19/03/2022

upvoted 4 times

ahyaa 2 years, 9 months ago

This question appeared in my exam today Feb 26, 2022, and I got 784! yay!! I passed!!! thank you, review buddies!!

upvoted 2 times

okeyken1 2 years, 11 months ago

Came out 29 Dec 2021 hard disk

upvoted 6 times

exam99999999 3 years ago

Good luck!!

upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #57

Topic 4

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual machine scale set. The scale set contains four instances that have the following configurations:

- ❑ Operating system: Windows Server 2016
- ❑ Size: Standard_D1_v2

You run the get-azvmss cmdlet as shown in the following exhibit:

```
PS Azure:> (Get-AzVmss -Name WebProd -ResourceGroupName RG1).VirtualMachineProfile.OsProfile.WindowsConfiguration
ProvisionVMAgent      : True
EnableAutomaticUpdates : False
TimeZone              :
AdditionalUnattendContent :
WinRM                :

Azure:>
PS Azure:> Get-AzVmss -Name WebProd -ResourceGroupName RG1 | Select -ExpandProperty UpgradePolicy
Mode RollingUpgradePolicy  AutomaticOSUpgradePolicy
----- -----
Automatic             Microsoft.Azure.Management.Compute.Models.AutomaticOSUpgradePolicy

Azure:>
PS Azure:> []
```

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

When an administrator changes the virtual machine size, the size will be changed on up to [answer choice] virtual machines simultaneously.

0
1
2
4

When a new build of the Windows Server 2016 image is released, the new build will be

0

deployed to up to [answer choice] virtual machines simultaneously.

1
2
3
4

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

When an administrator changes the virtual machine size, the size will be changed on up to [answer choice] virtual machines simultaneously.

0
1
2
4

When a new build of the Windows Server 2016 image is released, the new build will be deployed to up to [answer choice] virtual machines simultaneously.

0
1
2
4

The Get-AzVmssVM cmdlet gets the model view and instance view of a Virtual Machine Scale Set (VMSS) virtual machine.

Box 1: 0 -

The enableAutomaticUpdates parameter is set to false. To update existing VMs, you must do a manual upgrade of each existing VM.

Box 2: 4 -

Enabling automatic OS image upgrades on your scale set helps ease update management by safely and automatically upgrading the OS disk for all instances in the scale set.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-upgrade-scale-set>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-automatic-upgrade>

Comments

mlantonis Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer:

Box 1: 4

If you resize the Scale Set all the VMs get resized at once, thus 4 is the correct answer.

Box 2: 1

Automatic OS updates update 20% of the VMs at once, with a minimum of 1 VM instance at a time. Also 20% of 4 = 0.8.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/modules/build-app-with-scale-sets/2-features-benefits-virtual-machine-scale-sets>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-automatic-upgrade>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-upgrade-scale-set>

upvoted 229 times

yoelalan14 3 years ago

For Box 2, what about the Automatic Updated feature that is turned "off"? Wouldn't the answer be 0?

upvoted 12 times

e_karma 3 years ago

That is patches where as this is os upgrades

upvoted 13 times

solarwinds123 Highly Voted 3 years, 11 months ago

The question asks "if the administrator changes the size", not if it gets scaled up vertically. I tested this, and if you resize the scale set all the virtual machines get resized at once, thus 4 is the correct answer. For the second part, automatic OS updates update 20% of the VMs at once, with a minimum of 1 VM instance at a time.

upvoted 106 times

1d07c8e 5 days, 8 hours ago

This is the way. The question asks if the administrator changes the size", not if it gets scaled up vertically.

The second part asks about automatic updates so all will be updated.

upvoted 1 times

oshoparsi 3 years, 8 months ago

20% 4 = 0.8 but minimum would be 1 vm.

upvoted 5 times

ciscogeek 3 years, 9 months ago

Most trustworthy, and correct as per other explanations and references as well.

upvoted 11 times

sca88 Most Recent 2 weeks, 3 days ago

1) 4 VM

2) 0 VM.

EnableAutomaticUpdate is set to false. So this setting prevent Automatic Update of the OS for the VM inside the VSS, even if the UpgradePolicy is set to Automatic.

upvoted 1 times

HawkesLager 1 month, 1 week ago

enableAutomaticUpdates = false , so its 0.

upvoted 1 times

LuLaCeK 1 month, 3 weeks ago

You can resize VM in VMSS config. Only the one specific VM will be resized, not whole scale set.

Box1 :1

Box2 :1

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 2 months, 3 weeks ago

WRONG

4

1

upvoted 3 times

varinder82 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Final Answer :

4

1

upvoted 2 times

sairam 7 months, 1 week ago

Box 1. It is because the question states . If the administrator changes the size of a VM in the scale set, it is not resizing the scale set. An answer to this is as follows:

Resizing an Individual VM:

When you change the size (SKU) of an individual VM within the VMSS (e.g., from a smaller size to a larger one), only that specific VM is resized.

The other VMs in the VMSS remain unaffected.

The resized VM may need to be restarted to apply the new size.

In summary, resizing an individual VM within a VMSS does not automatically resize all VMs in the set. You'll need to manage each VM's size independently.

So the answer is 1 for Box 1.

Box 2= 1

Automatic OS updates update 20% of the VMs at once, with a minimum of 1 VM instance at a time. Box 2 = 1

upvoted 2 times

quocdunginfo2 1 year, 3 months ago

EnableAutomaticUpdates = FALSE: New Windows OS update must be done manually => 0 VM

UpgradePolicy = Automatic: 20% of VMs will be upgraded at the same time (Min=1) => 1 VM

upvoted 2 times

SgtDumitru 1 year ago

From those who are new on this question, this is the correct answer based on latest images.

upvoted 1 times

nchebbi 1 year ago

That's not true, that flag enables in OS (VM) patching where the OS patches itself.

"For scale sets using Windows virtual machines, starting with Compute API version 2019-03-01, the property virtualMachineProfile.osProfile.windowsConfiguration.enableAutomaticUpdates property must be set to false in the scale set model definition. The enableAutomaticUpdates property enables in-VM patching where "Windows Update" applies operating system patches without replacing the OS disk"

Ref: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-automatic-upgrade#requirements-for-configuring-automatic-os-image-upgrade>

upvoted 1 times

SgtDumitru 1 year ago

I'm rethinking.....

Based on your doc, indeed it will update all 4 since here we have a scale set.

Therefore, correct answers are 4 and 1

upvoted 4 times

szy4624 1 year, 4 months ago

Newbee here, where can I know the total number of VMs?

upvoted 2 times

ajith_16 1 year, 4 months ago

It's mentioned in the scenario itself!

upvoted 3 times

umavaja 10 months ago

It is second line on start of question

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual machine scale set. The scale set contains four instances that have the following configurations:

upvoted 1 times

Josete1106 1 year, 4 months ago

Box 1: 4 & Box 2: 1

upvoted 2 times

lulzsec2019 1 year, 8 months ago

Guys, sorry for the noob question. Where did you get the value "4"? I don't see any number 4 in the picture.

upvoted 4 times

redbull2023 1 year, 8 months ago

read the question again bro

upvoted 4 times

Indy429 11 months, 3 weeks ago

It's at the top in the first or second sentence

upvoted 1 times

umavaja 10 months ago

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual machine scale set. The scale set contains four instances that have the following configurations:

upvoted 1 times

yellowdot 1 year, 9 months ago

Box1 - 4

This refers to the second PS cmdlt 'UpgradePolicy' which "determines what happens next after you change the scale set model" (ex. VM size, OS ver, extensionPolicy). Box1 asks what happens when size of VM changes. Since it's set to 'automatic', the change will be applied to all the VMs in the scale set at once

[ref: <https://msftstack.wordpress.com/2016/11/15/azure-scale-set-upgrade-policy-explained/>]

Box2 - 0

This refers to the first PS cmdlt 'UpgradePolicy' which "determines what happens when image publishers publishes the latest image OS image - which in this case Microsoft released the Win Server 2016 image. Since it's set to 'false', there will be no changes made- u[dates will need to happen manually with user intervention.

[ref: <https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/azure-paas-blog/azure-service-fabric-enableautomaticupdates/ba-p/834246>]

upvoted 6 times

Standa_82 1 year, 9 months ago

It seems to me that picture doesn't match questions.

upvoted 7 times

dc2k79 2 years, 1 month ago

Box 1: 4

The first command has nothing to do with VM Resizing.

Box 2: 1

What's set to 'false' is Patch updates. This is recommended to be set to 'False' when Automatic OS upgrades are set to 'True'. What this means is that the automatic rolling OS Upgrades will happen at 20%.

upvoted 8 times

Bobby1977 2 years, 2 months ago

WindowsConfiguration.EnableAutomaticUpdates PropertyGets or sets indicates whether Automatic Updates is enabled for the Windows virtual machine. Default value is true. For virtual machine scale sets, this property can be updated and updates will take effect on OS reprovisioning.

Based on the above note, as EnableAutomaticUpdates = False the OS updates will not happen. So answers are Box1: 4 and Box 2: 0

upvoted 4 times

tt2tt 2 years, 4 months ago

There're seven more confusing comments here, I am totally lost... as usual, I will follow the answer from mlantonis

upvoted 11 times

Davin0406 2 years, 3 months ago

Me too bro

upvoted 6 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #58

Topic 4

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that is used by several departments at your company. Subscription1 contains the resources in the following table:

Name	Type
storage1	Storage account
RG1	Resource group
container1	Blob container
share1	File share

Another administrator deploys a virtual machine named VM1 and an Azure Storage account named storage2 by using a single Azure Resource Manager template.

You need to view the template used for the deployment.

From which blade can you view the template that was used for the deployment?

- A. VM1
- B. RG1 Most Voted**
- C. storage2
- D. container1

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Comments

fedztedz Highly Voted 4 years ago

Correct answer B RG1. the only way to see both together storage and VM
upvoted 63 times

Holydud 2 years, 3 months ago

Was on exam 19 Aug 2022. Scored 870. Around 85% questions were also on ET. Answered B
upvoted 8 times

mlantonic Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

manitou 5 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer: B

upvoted 52 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

tashakori 8 months, 4 weeks ago

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 9 months, 2 weeks ago

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

Jessica_az 1 year, 4 months ago

This is on exam 31 Jul 2023.

upvoted 3 times

raym1980 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer B

Came up in exam today

920/1000

upvoted 8 times

mscgbgsIt 2 years ago

Same as " 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. "

upvoted 4 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: B

upvoted 2 times

Lazylinux 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

I Luv Honey Because it is B

upvoted 3 times

manalshowaei 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. RG1

upvoted 1 times

ajayasa 2 years, 8 months ago

this question was there on 16/03/2022 with same question and passed with 900 percent

upvoted 4 times

sid132 2 years, 9 months ago

On the exam today, 4.March.2022

upvoted 2 times

Pasmo 2 years, 9 months ago

1 answer · 2 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: B

upvoted 1 times

awssecuritynewbie 2 years, 9 months ago

you can only deploy resources into resource group so that is where you would see the history of your deployments!

upvoted 2 times

pappkarciii 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct answer B RG1. the only way to see both together storage and VM

upvoted 2 times

hanyahmed 2 years, 11 months ago

yes it should be visible from resource group

upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #59

Topic 4

You have an Azure web app named App1. App1 has the deployment slots shown in the following table:

Name	Function
webapp1-prod	Production
webapp1-test	Staging

In webapp1-test, you test several changes to App1.

You back up App1.

You swap webapp1-test for webapp1-prod and discover that App1 is experiencing performance issues.

You need to revert to the previous version of App1 as quickly as possible.

What should you do?

- A. Redeploy App1
- B. Swap the slots **Most Voted**
- C. Clone App1
- D. Restore the backup of App1

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Comments

mlantonis Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer: B

When you swap deployment slots, Azure swaps the Virtual IP addresses of the source and destination slots, thereby swapping the URLs of the slots. We can easily revert the deployment by swapping back.

Deployment slots are live apps with their own host names. App content and configurations elements can be swapped between two deployment slots, including the production slot.

Deploying your application to a non-production slot has the following benefits:

1. You can validate app changes in a staging deployment slot before swapping it with the production slot.
2. Deploying an app to a slot first and swapping it into production makes sure that all instances of the slot are warmed up before

being swapped into production.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots>

upvoted 66 times

fedztedz Highly Voted 4 years ago

Correct Swap slots. this is advantage of using slots. where each slot has its own host name while the app content and configuration elements are the one who are swapped. this is done seamlessly for traffic direction and no requests are dropped or downtime happens.

upvoted 63 times

solomonmana 2 years, 11 months ago

Correct

upvoted 6 times

Indy429 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Good explanation. To the point

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is corerct

upvoted 1 times

sere2024 5 months, 2 weeks ago

This question is on exam today (06/21/24)

upvoted 4 times

tashakori 8 months, 4 weeks ago

B is right

upvoted 1 times

1828b9d 9 months, 1 week ago

This question was in exam 01/03/2024

upvoted 2 times

Jessica_az 1 year, 4 months ago

on the exam 31 Jul 2023

upvoted 2 times

AzZnLuVaBol 1 year, 8 months ago

On the Exam 3/29/23.

upvoted 5 times

shadad 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

I took Exam of Azure- 104 at 27/2/2023

I score 920 points out of 1000 points. This was on it and my answer was: B

upvoted 3 times

zellick 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is the answer.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots#roll-back-a-swap>

If any errors occur in the target slot (for example, the production slot) after a slot swap, restore the slots to their pre-swap states by

swapping the same two slots immediately.

upvoted 3 times

RougePotatoe 1 year, 10 months ago

"If any errors occur in the target slot (for example, the production slot) after a slot swap, restore the slots to their pre-swap states by swapping the same two slots immediately."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots#roll-back-a-swap>

upvoted 1 times

majerly 2 years, 2 months ago

today in exam , is B

upvoted 1 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots>

upvoted 2 times

Lazylinux 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

I Luv Honey Because it is B

Swap slots, this is Beauty of using slots. you can test at ease and as please

upvoted 2 times

manalshowaei 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Swap the slots

upvoted 2 times

babzbabz 2 years, 6 months ago

Came on exam today (24/05-2022)

upvoted 1 times

dasEnder 2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer

upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #60

Topic 4

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains two Azure virtual machines VM1 and VM2. VM1 and VM2 run Windows Server 2016.

VM1 is backed up daily by Azure Backup without using the Azure Backup agent.

VM1 is affected by ransomware that encrypts data.

You need to restore the latest backup of VM1.

To which location can you restore the backup? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

You can perform a file recovery of VM1 to:

- VM1 only
- VM1 or a new Azure virtual machine only
- VM1 and VM2 only
- A new Azure virtual machine only
- Any Windows computer that has Internet connectivity

You can restore VM1 to:

- VM1 only
- VM1 or a new Azure virtual machine only
- VM1 and VM2 only
- Any Windows computer that has Internet connectivity

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

You can perform a file recovery of VM1 to:

- VM1 only

VM1 or a new Azure virtual machine only
VM1 and VM2 only
A new Azure virtual machine only
Any Windows computer that has Internet connectivity

You can restore VM1 to:

VM1 only
VM1 or a new Azure virtual machine only
VM1 and VM2 only
Any Windows computer that has Internet connectivity

Note: The new VM must be in the same region.

Reference:

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

Comments

mlantonis Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer:

Box 1: Any Windows computer that has Internet connectivity

For files recovery, you download and run a windows executable to map a network drive. It can only run when the OS meets the requirements. Any computer running Windows Server 2016 or Windows 10 is suitable. File recovery can be done from any machine on the Internet.

Note: There might be compatibility issues with any Windows computer, so consider VM1 and VM2 only as an answer.

Box 2: VM1 or a new Azure virtual machine only

For restoring a VM, you can choose 'Create new' or 'Replace existing'.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-restore-files-from-vm>

<https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/master/articles/backup/backup-azure-restore-files-from-vm.md#for-windows-os>

upvoted 200 times

Kizz 3 years, 1 month ago

Box 1 should be VM1 and VM2 only:

"Restoring files and folders is available only for Azure VMs deployed using the Resource Manager model and protected to a Recovery Services vault."

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-restore-files-from-vm>

Box 2: VM1 or New AZure VM only:

When restoring a VM, you can't use the replace existing VM option for ADE encrypted VMs. This option is only supported for unencrypted managed disks.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/restore-azure-encrypted-virtual-machines>

upvoted 20 times

DrMiyu 2 years, 5 months ago

Agree this should VM1 or VM2 as in the docs they wrote "Select Download Executable (for Windows Azure VMs) or Download Script (for Linux Azure VMs, a Python script is generated) to download the software used to copy files from the recovery point."

So the scenario is made to run everything within azure. I'm expecting that this should be doable via another machine but then with connection to the Azure / Account / configuration (that are not really specified here)

upvoted 1 times

Type text here

Batiste2023 1 year ago

As far as box1 is concerned this is about the source VM.

"Any Windows computer that has Internet connectivity" is still valid as an answer regarding the destination of the restore.

upvoted 4 times

enklaud 5 months, 2 weeks ago

thathas correct

upvoted 1 times

Lkk51 3 years, 6 months ago

VM1 is affected by ransomware that encrypts data.

Can we use VM1 to recover file?

upvoted 5 times

Forkbeard 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Yes, we can.

It is not a good idea but it certainly is possible.

upvoted 2 times

juniiorccs 2 years, 7 months ago

exactly what I thought

upvoted 1 times

Herald3883 2 years, 3 months ago

The key phrase is "encrypts data", not the whole disk.

upvoted 2 times

SanjSL 3 years, 1 month ago

Answer to same question before was "You can recover the files to any VM within the company's subscription". Therefore answer to box1: VM1 & VM2

upvoted 12 times

fedztedz Highly Voted 4 years ago

File recovery can be done from any machine on internet. for restoring the VM, you can restore the backed up disk and either restore the disk before the malware (VM) or create a any virtual machine

upvoted 94 times

Meesaw 3 years, 11 months ago

the question is file recovery to VM1 and not from any machine on internet.

upvoted 8 times

Netspud 2 years, 10 months ago

Restore (Q2) is correct VM1 or new. But Q1, file recovery a little harder, After reading:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-restore-files-from-vm>

It constantly say VM, so they can only be restored to a VM. (Anyway the internet one says any windows PC, and support only goes back to 7, so that not ANY windows PC).

Then there are some restrictions, that we have no idea if VM1 or WM2 comply with, along with recommendations if drivers are over a certain size.

So assuming we can create a VM with the same OS (or client compatible OS) in the same region (which is a reasonable conclusion) we can only recover to a New VM, because this is the only way we can be sure everything complies. But this question in my opinion is somewhat incomplete with details.

My vote:

Q1 New Only

Q2 VM1 and New

(I am confident it is NOT internet PCs)

upvoted 1 times

magichappens 2 years, 8 months ago

How can Q1 be not any? Every other answer excluded VM2 which does not make any sense. So only possible answer is any machine with internet as you can mount the storage via script. Compatibility is not relevant for this question.

upvoted 4 times

diligent176 3 years, 11 months ago

Yes, file recovery can be done from any computer with internet connection (provided it meets a few other compatibility requirements in this article):

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-restore-files-from-vm>

2nd part - the Restore can be done to the same VM1 or to a new VM

upvoted 7 times

Miles19 3 years, 8 months ago

For file recovery, I wouldn't suggest going for the option "any computer with the internet connection" because of the OS compatibility problem. When recovering files, you can't restore files to a previous or future operating system version. In this case, we need either Windows Server 2016 machine or windows 10 client machines, not windows 8.1, or windows 8. Here is the link: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-restore-files-from-vm#for-windows-os>

Therefore, I suggest the option "VM1 and VM2 only" as we definitely know that their O.S. is compatible.

upvoted 12 times

KOSACA 3 years, 11 months ago

If you read step 3 only Windows 10 PC can be used to restore the file from Windows Server 2016. So the "Any computer with internet activity" is not correct. So I guess the answers are correct.

upvoted 11 times

GenjamBhai 2 years, 5 months ago

Box 1 = VM1 and VM2 Only

"When recovering files, you can't restore files to a previous or future operating system version"

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-restore-files-from-vm#for-windows-os>

upvoted 4 times

oshoparsi 3 years, 8 months ago

the mars agent is for when we want to restore to the on-prem machine. and it says we don't have it so the option of to any win computer is wrong .and to any new azure vm is also impossible because of the os type and region restriction concern on both scenarios.on first it should be restored to just vms with os compatible not any new azure vm. and in second one it should be a vm in the same azure region so again no all the new azure vms.

upvoted 5 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 2 months, 3 weeks ago

WRONG

- VM1 and VM2 only
- VM1 or a new Azure virtual machine only

upvoted 3 times

ajay01avhad 4 months, 2 weeks ago

File Recovery:

Any Windows computer that has Internet connectivity

VM Restoration:

VM1 or a new Azure virtual machine only

upvoted 2 times

varinder82 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Final Answer :

- 1 A, Any Windows computer that has Internet connectivity
- 2 b, a new Azure virtual machine only

upvoted 1 times

tashakori 8 months, 3 weeks ago

- Box 1: Any Windows computer that has Internet connectivity

- Box 2: a new Azure virtual machine only

upvoted 2 times

photon99 1 year, 1 month ago

Here is the doc link that clearly says you need to use a Windows 10 machine for file recovery from Win 2016.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-restore-files-from-vm#step-2-ensure-the-machine-meets-the-requirements-before-executing-the-script>

upvoted 4 times

oopspruu 1 year, 3 months ago

The answer of BOX 2 is correct. However, the answer to BOX 1 is tricky.

I was able to successfully recover files to my local Windows PC today, 20/8/2023. So I'd say any windows computer with internet connectivity is the correct answer. The only "challenge" is that it has to be a current/supported release. I don't think you can recover it on a Windows 7 or Vista machine anymore. I am no script expert so I don't really know if the downloaded scripts checks for Windows version. But I can definitely say you don't have to use an Azure VM to recover files from the affected VM.

upvoted 4 times

Josete1106 1 year, 4 months ago

5 & 2 is correct!

upvoted 1 times

RandomNickname 1 year, 6 months ago

For box 2 the answer looks correct, VM1 or a new Azure VM.

Box 1 is a little tricky as people are suggesting.

Provided the VM's are compatible as per below it could be, VM1 & VM2 only or VM1 and a new VM only but not sure I'm happy with the latter, I guess it depends on what Microsoft are actually questioning us on.

However looking at the below URL and step 4, I'd be tempted to say, Any Windows that has internet connectivity. (Provided it's compatible)

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-restore-files-from-vm>

upvoted 2 times

Madbo 1 year, 7 months ago

In the first scenario, the correct answer is "VM1 and VM2 only" because the question asks where you can restore the latest backup of VM1, and VM1 is not affected by ransomware. Therefore, you need to restore the backup to a compatible machine, which is either VM1 or VM2.

In the second scenario, the correct answer is "VM1 or a new Azure virtual machine only" because the question asks where you can restore the entire VM, not just files. You can choose to create a new VM or replace the existing one, but the restore can only be done to VM1 or a new Azure virtual machine.

upvoted 1 times

Rams_84z06n 1 year, 8 months ago

Assumption: The compromised VM must have been created using ARM deployment, and Un-encrypted.

Box 1: Any Windows computer that has Internet connectivity

Box 2: VM1 or new Azure VM only - referred as OLR - Original Location Recovery and ALR - Alternate location recovery -

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/about-azure-vm-restore#restore-scenarios>

upvoted 1 times

AK4U_111 1 year, 9 months ago

Yhttps://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1_P6sfB5vRA

You can restore VM1 to VM1 or a new Azure virtual machine only

upvoted 1 times

zellick 1 year, 10 months ago

1. Any Windows computer that has Internet

2. VM or new Azure VM only

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-restore-files-from-vm>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-arm-restore-vms#choose-a-vm-restore-configuration>

- Create new: Use this option if you want to create a new VM. You can create a VM with simple settings, or restore a disk and create a customized VM.

- Replace existing: Use this option if you want to replace disks on an existing VM.

upvoted 2 times

SedateBloas 1 year, 10 months ago

Whilst it sounds arcane, the answer to Box 1 is any computer that has internet connectivity. I have tested and can confirm I can restore files from a Azure VM restore point that is in an Azure Recovery Vault to a physical windows 10 laptop connected to the internet . This laptop is non Hybrid, non domain joined and happily recovered any files I chose to itself. Box2 is New or Replace existing - i also tested this and those were the two options to fully restore VM1.

upvoted 3 times

AzureG0d 2 years, 1 month ago

I could be wrong but when you look at the question and the answers. I legit think the answer is correct as stands (poorly worded question). Therefore as long as it meets the requirements and as long as its ONLY a vm as outlined: "This feature is available for Azure VMs deployed using the Resource Manager model and protected to a Recovery Services vault. File recovery from an encrypted VM backup isn't supported."

I could be wrong because the question is very very tricky, but i'm going to trust my guy here.

As much as we love mlantonis and by all mean's he's the G.O.A.T! But i do think he has it wrong here, because it specifically states VMs ONLY. Therefore it cannot be Any pc that has internet connectivity even though in theory that makes sense but for microsoft that doesn't comply with their article found in the link below.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-restore-files-from-vm>

upvoted 1 times

Shivz81 2 years, 2 months ago

@mlantonis Box 1 which one did u choose? Any Windows computer that has Internet connectivity or VM1 and VM2 only as an answer. I am really confused.

upvoted 1 times

Mohd1899 1 year, 10 months ago

He chose VM1 VM2 because he mentioned that restore to any new machine may have compatibility issues

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #61

Topic 4

You plan to back up an Azure virtual machine named VM1.

You discover that the Backup Pre-Check status displays a status of Warning.

What is a possible cause of the Warning status?

- A. VM1 is stopped.
- B. VM1 does not have the latest version of the Azure VM Agent (WaAppAgent.exe) installed. **Most Voted**
- C. VM1 has an unmanaged disk.
- D. A Recovery Services vault is unavailable.

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Comments

Omar_Aladdin Highly Voted 3 years, 2 months ago

Answer is Correct,

Check the REF they provided, and this REF by Microsoft also, proves that:

<https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/master/articles/backup/backup-azure-manage-windows-server.md>

upvoted 16 times

Mozbius_ 2 years, 10 months ago

Correct

upvoted 2 times

Mozbius_ 2 years, 10 months ago

[Warning: This state indicates one or more issues in the VM's configuration that might lead to backup failures. It provides recommended steps to ensure successful backups. For example, not having the latest VM Agent installed can cause backups to fail intermittently. This situation will provide a warning state.]

<https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/main/articles/backup/backup-azure-manage-windows-server.md>

upvoted 6 times

vbohr899 Highly Voted 1 year, 9 months ago

Cleared Exam today 26 Feb, This question was there in exam.

upvoted 10 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

Ni22 5 months, 4 weeks ago

6/13/24 on exam

upvoted 3 times

WeepingMaple 7 months, 2 weeks ago

B. VM1 does not have the latest version of the Azure VM Agent (WaAppAgent.exe) installed.

Ref: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-manage-windows-server#backup-pre-check-status-~:text=For%20example%2C%20not%20having%20the%20latest%20VM%20Agent%20installed%20can%20cause%20backs%20to%20fail%20intermittently>

upvoted 1 times

zellck 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is the answer.

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/azure-vm-backup-pre-checks>

Warning: This state indicates one or more issues in VM's configuration that might lead to backup failures and provides recommended steps to ensure successful backups. Not having the latest VM Agent installed, for example, can cause backups to fail intermittently and falls in this class of issues.

upvoted 5 times

omgMerrick 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer is correct, B: VM1 does not have the latest version of the Azure VM Agent (WaAppAgent.exe) installed.

The Azure VM Agent is required for managing virtual machines, and it provides the communication between the virtual machine and Azure. The latest version of the Azure VM Agent is required for Azure Backup to work correctly. If the agent is not installed or is outdated, the Backup Pre-Check status might display a warning.

upvoted 2 times

JYKL88 1 year, 11 months ago

This came out in my exam

upvoted 7 times

klexams 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

B. VM1 does not have the latest version of the Azure VM Agent (WaAppAgent.exe) installed.

upvoted 1 times

Mev4953 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct answer B

<https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/main/articles/backup/backup-azure-manage-windows-server.md#backup-pre-check-status-~:text=Warning%3A%20This%20state,a%20warning%20state>

upvoted 3 times

Dobby25 2 years, 8 months ago

Received this on my exam today 19/03/2022

upvoted 5 times

Pasmo 2 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: B

Warning indicates one or more issues in the VM's configuration that might lead to backup failures. It provides recommended steps to ensure successful backups. For example, not having the latest VM Agent installed can cause backups to fail intermittently. This situation will provide a warning state.

<https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/main/articles/backup/backup-azure-manage-windows-server.md>

upvoted 4 times

JIGT 2 years, 11 months ago

vm is stopped

upvoted 2 times

Netspud 2 years, 10 months ago

You can backup a stopped VM.

upvoted 8 times

Gumer 3 years, 1 month ago

Got this on 27/10 exam

upvoted 2 times

LeomHD 3 years, 2 months ago

correcto según la URL

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #62

Topic 4

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 virtual machine named VM1. VM1 was deployed by using a custom Azure Resource Manager template named ARM1.json.

You receive a notification that VM1 will be affected by maintenance.

You need to move VM1 to a different host immediately.

Solution: From the Overview blade, you move the virtual machine to a different resource group.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No **Most Voted**

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Comments

JayLearn2022 **Highly Voted** 1 year, 9 months ago

There are several versions of this question. The following are the correct and incorrect answers that will be presented.

Correct Answer: Meets the goal.

-Solution: From the Redeploy blade, you click Redeploy.

Incorrect Answers: Does not meet the goal.

-Solution: From the Overview blade, you move the virtual machine to a different subscription.

-Solution: From the Update management blade, you click Enable.

-Solution: From the Overview blade, you move the virtual machine to a different resource group.

upvoted 21 times

Omar_Aladdin Highly Voted 3 years, 2 months ago

Redeploy the machine, Reply If i was wrong
upvoted 14 times

theOldOne 3 years, 2 months ago

As the other questions of this type have stated. Redeploy the machine.
upvoted 5 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is corerct

From the Redeploy blade, you click Redeploy.
upvoted 1 times

tashakori 8 months, 4 weeks ago

No is right
upvoted 1 times

garmatey 1 year, 6 months ago

What exactly does "host" mean here?
upvoted 1 times

[Removed] 4 months ago

In the context of Azure Virtual Machines (VMs), a "host" refers to the physical server or underlying hardware in the Azure data center that runs the virtual machine.

Moving a virtual machine to a different resource group does not move it to a different host. The host of a virtual machine is determined by the underlying infrastructure in the Azure data center, and changing the resource group does not affect this.
upvoted 1 times

[Removed] 4 months ago

To move a virtual machine to a different host to avoid maintenance or other issues, you should use the Redeploy option. Redeploying a VM moves it to a new host within the same region and resource group, which can help mitigate issues caused by maintenance or other problems on the current host.

upvoted 1 times

090200f 6 months ago

hosts are the connected devices in a network, like vnet,subnet,NIC etc.,
upvoted 1 times

moshos 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: B
upvoted 2 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: B
upvoted 1 times

Dannxx 2 years, 3 months ago

The Q says "...move the virtual machine to a different resource group", which basically does not do anything, used just for management purposes.

upvoted 1 times

j777 2 years, 9 months ago

So, what is the difference between move and redeploy? Because from what I read redeploy is actually turning off the machine. While moving is just going to another location without powering down. I would think you would still have the same settings.
upvoted 1 times

Dannxx 2 years, 3 months ago

The Q says "...move the virtual machine to a different resource group", which basically does not do anything, used just for management purposes.

upvoted 2 times

klexams 2 years, 2 months ago

redeploy mean it moves the VM to a different host.

upvoted 3 times

JIGT 2 years, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: B

redeploy

upvoted 3 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #63

Topic 4

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription.

You plan to use Azure Resource Manager templates to deploy 50 Azure virtual machines that will be part of the same availability set.

You need to ensure that as many virtual machines as possible are available if the fabric fails or during servicing.

How should you configure the template? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

```
{  
    "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",  
    "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",  
    "parameters": {},  
    "resources": [  
        {  
            "type": "Microsoft.Compute/availabilitySets",  
            "name": "ha",  
            "apiVersion": "2017-12-01",  
            "location": "eastus",  
            "properties": {  
                "platformFaultDomainCount": ,  
                "platformUpdateDomainCount": .  
            }  
        }  
    ]  
}
```

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

```
{  
    "platformFaultDomainCount": 4,  
    "platformUpdateDomainCount": 50  
}
```

```
"$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
"contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
"parameters": {},
"resources": [
{
  "type": "Microsoft.Compute/availabilitySets",
  "name": "ha",
  "apiVersion": "2017-12-01",
  "location": "eastus",
  "properties": {
    "platformFaultDomainCount": 
    ,
    "platformUpdateDomainCount": 
  }
}
]
```

Box 1: 2 -

Use two fault domains.

2 or 3 is max, depending on which region you are in.

Box 2: 20 -

Use 20 for platformUpdateDomainCount

Increasing the update domain (platformUpdateDomainCount) helps with capacity and availability planning when the platform reboots nodes. A higher number for the pool (20 is max) means that fewer of their nodes in any given availability set would be rebooted at once.

Reference:

<https://www.itprotoday.com/microsoft-azure/check-if-azure-region-supports-2-or-3-fault-domains-managed-disks>

<https://github.com/Azure/acs-engine/issues/1030>

Comments

pakman Highly Voted 3 years, 2 months ago

first box: platformFaultDomainCount should be 3 (since its in East US)

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

second box: platformUpdateDomainCount = 20

upvoted 90 times

MahadevVasista 3 years ago

I agree with 3 FD , since we have condition "You need to ensure that as many virtual machines needs to be available on failure"
Having 3 FD will ensure - 1FD: 17vM, 2FD : 17VM and 3FD : 16VM each.

If One FD goes down we will have max VMs available at any given time rather than choosing 2 FD 's of 25VM each.

upvoted 8 times

vijesh_shenoy 3 years, 2 months ago

Yes, but they have the below caveat:

"You need to ensure that as many virtual machines as possible are available if the fabric fails or during servicing.".

East US - you could have 2-3 fault domains.

So, Correct answer is 2 and 20

This link posted by RickySmith shows that they all have 3 FD's.

upvoted 1 times

Ark_Phoenix 1 year, 4 months ago

nope, only one third of the list. The left over are all 2s. :D

upvoted 2 times

renzoku 2 years, 2 months ago

oh god, I have to memorize that whole list

upvoted 31 times

Dankho **Most Recent** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Since the maximum FD has always been 3 and UD has always been 20, I'm going with 3 and 20, they are not going to expect you to remember the max per region.

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 2 months, 3 weeks ago

WRONG

3
20

upvoted 1 times

090200f 5 months, 2 weeks ago

2 and 20

upvoted 2 times

Amir1909 9 months, 3 weeks ago

- 3

- 20

upvoted 2 times

SkyZeroZx 11 months ago

Another ridiculous question, how can we remember all the maximum number of fault domain for each region?

upvoted 10 times

RickySmith 1 year, 4 months ago

<https://www.azure speed.com/Information/AzureAvailabilityZones> - All availability zones are now 3.

Probably best other ref for answer.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/availability-set-overview#how-do-availability-sets-work>

"Each virtual machine in your availability set is assigned an update domain and a fault domain by the underlying Azure platform.
Each availability set can be configured with up to 3 fault domains and 20 update domains."

upvoted 12 times

SgtDumitru 1 year ago

Microsoft showing mercy upon AZ-104 exam contenders.

upvoted 2 times

AzZnLuVaBol 1 year, 8 months ago

On the Exam 3/29/23.

upvoted 8 times

Rams_84z06n 1 year, 8 months ago

as many virtual machines as possible are available if the fabric fails or during servicing. - With FD=2, only 25 VMs will be available.
With FD=3, you get 33 VMs on fault. So FD=3 is better option than FD=2. As for UPD, UPD=max (UPD)=20.

upvoted 1 times

GeeB1 1 year, 9 months ago

3 FD 20 UD

upvoted 2 times

shadad 1 year, 9 months ago

I took Exam of Azure- 104 at 27/2/2023

I score 920 points out of 1000 points. This was on it and my answer was:

Max. Fault domain=3

Max. Update domain =20

its none sense to remember and memorize the number of Fault Domains per region lol

upvoted 16 times

obaali1990 1 year, 8 months ago

That is why we are topping up on this platform. Lol

upvoted 6 times

Spam101198 1 year, 9 months ago

Max. Fault domain=3

Max. Update domain =20

upvoted 5 times

通过百度网盘分享的文件: AZ104

链接:https://pan.baidu.com/s/1i5xd_pbKx4xzkeT9gRaFbA?pwd=8888

提取码:8888

复制这段内容打开「百度网盘APP 即可获取」

zellick 1 year, 10 months ago

1. 3

2. 20

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/availability-set-overview#how-do-availability-sets-work>

Each virtual machine in your availability set is assigned an update domain and a fault domain by the underlying Azure platform.

Each availability set can be configured with up to three fault domains and twenty update domains.

upvoted 7 times

alirasouli 2 years, 1 month ago

In each availability set:

- Maximum platformFaultDomainCount is 2 or 3, depending on the region you are deploying in.\
- Maximum platformUpdateDomainCount is 20.

These regions have 3 Fault Domains:

- * East US
- * East US 2
- * West US
- * Central US
- * North Central US
- * South Central US
- * Canada Central
- * North Europe
- * West Europe

The rest have 2 Fault Domains.

upvoted 6 times

bdumois 2 years, 2 months ago

I say select the maximum number for both Fault domains and update domains.

Box1: 3

Box2: 20

upvoted 5 times

randy0077 2 years, 2 months ago

ans is 3 and 20. confirmed.

upvoted 3 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #64

Topic 4

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 virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to create an alert in Azure when more than two error events are logged to the System event log on VM1 within an hour.

Solution: You create an Azure Log Analytics workspace and configure the Agent configuration settings. You install the Microsoft Monitoring Agent on VM1. You create an alert in Azure Monitor and specify the Log Analytics workspace as the source.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes **Most Voted**

B. No

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

Comments

odisor **Highly Voted** 2 years, 10 months ago

The answer is correct.

1. Log analytics agent - Install in VM.
2. Log analytics workspace - collect the log files from Log Analytics Agent.
3. Azure Monitor - Create alert based on logs read from Log Analytics Workspace.

upvoted 28 times

ScoutP **Highly Voted** 3 years, 2 months ago

This question was asked on exam taken on Sept 30, 2021

upvoted 11 times

SeMo0o0o0o **Most Recent** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

WeepingMaple 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Log Analytics agent will be deprecated. Remember Azure Monitor agent (AMA) instead.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/agents/log-analytics-agent#:~:text=The%20Log%20Analytics%20agent%20is%20on%20a%20deprecation%20path%20and%20won%27t%20be%20supported%20after%20August%2031%2C%202024>

upvoted 2 times

DimsumDestroyer 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

eksmp 1 year, 3 months ago

I see this question coming back 3 times with the following differences :

- configure the Agent configuration settings. You install the Microsoft Monitoring Agent on VM1 (question 64)
- configure the data settings. You add the Microsoft Monitoring Agent VM extension to VM1. (question 70)
- configure the data settings. You install the Microsoft Monitoring Agent on VM1 (question 71)

Everyone agrees that the second one (extension) is wrong. But everyone also seems to agree that the two others are correct ?

upvoted 5 times

Dat_doge 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

correct

upvoted 1 times

curtmcgirt 1 year, 9 months ago

did this question get reworded? all of the comments talk about "log analytics agent," but the question says to install "microsoft monitoring (scom) agent". log analytics is being replaced by AZURE monitoring agent (not microsoft monitoring agent) in august 2024. are we all still sure 'microsoft monitoring agent' is what needs to be installed here?

upvoted 2 times

azaad_a 2 years, 2 months ago

Exam Question 08OCT2022

upvoted 5 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct Answer: A ☐☐

Alerts in Azure Monitor can identify important information in your Log Analytics repository. They are created by alert rules that automatically run log searches at regular intervals, and if results of the log search match particular criteria, then an alert record is created and it can be configured to perform an automated response.

The Log Analytics agent collects monitoring data from the guest operating system and workloads of virtual machines in Azure, other cloud providers, and on-premises. It collects data into a Log Analytics workspace.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/learn/tutorial-response> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/agents-overview>

upvoted 2 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Correct Answer: A ☐☐

Alerts in Azure Monitor can identify important information in your Log Analytics repository. They are created by alert rules that automatically run log searches at regular intervals, and if results of the log search match particular criteria, then an alert record is created and it can be configured to perform an automated response.

The Log Analytics agent collects monitoring data from the guest operating system and workloads of virtual machines in Azure, other cloud providers, and on-premises. It collects data into a Log Analytics workspace.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/learn/tutorial-response> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/agents-overview>

monitor/platform/agents-overview

upvoted 1 times

dasEnder 2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct.

upvoted 1 times

ajayasa 2 years, 8 months ago

this question was there on 16/03/2022 with same question and passed with 900 percent

upvoted 2 times

MentalIG 2 years, 8 months ago

900 is a score not a percentage, but congrats on you passing mate :)

upvoted 3 times

Pasmo 2 years, 9 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

pakman 3 years, 2 months ago

Correct.

upvoted 2 times

Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #65

Topic 4

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription.

You deploy a virtual machine scale set that is configured as shown in the following exhibit.

Create a virtual machine scale set

[Basics](#) [Disks](#) [Networking](#) [Scaling](#) [Management](#) [Health](#) [Advanced](#)

An Azure virtual machine scale set can automatically increase or decrease the number of VM instances that run your application. This automated and elastic behavior reduces the management overhead to monitor and optimize the performance of your application. [Learn more about VMSS scaling](#)

InstanceInitial instance count *

2

**Scaling**Scaling policy Manual CustomMinimum number of VMs *

1

Maximum number of VMs *

10

**Scale out**CPU threshold (%) *

75

Duration in minutes *

10

Number of VMs to increase by *

1

**Scale in**CPU threshold (%) *

25

Number of VMs to decrease by *

1

**Diagnostic logs**Collect diagnostic logs from Autoscale Disabled Enabled**Scale-In policy**

Configure the order in which virtual machines are selected for deletion during a scale-in operation.

[Learn more about scale-in policies.](#)**Scale-in policy**

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that answers each question based on the information presented in the

graphic

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

At 9:00 AM, the scale set starts and CPU utilization is 90 percent for 15 minutes. How many virtual machine instances will be running at 9:15 AM?

	▼
2	
3	
4	
5	

At 10:00 AM, the scale set has five virtual machine instances running and CPU utilization falls to less than 15 percent for 60 minutes. How many virtual machine instances will be running at 11:00 AM?

	▼
1	
2	
3	
4	

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

At 9:00 AM, the scale set starts and CPU utilization is 90 percent for 15 minutes. How many virtual machine instances will be running at 9:15 AM?

	▼
2	
3	
4	
5	

At 10:00 AM, the scale set has five virtual machine instances running and CPU utilization falls to less than 15 percent for 60 minutes. How many virtual machine instances will be running at 11:00 AM?

	▼
1	
2	
3	
4	

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-autoscale-portal>

Comments

shravan101 Highly Voted 2 years, 11 months ago

box-1 : 3
box-2: 1
upvoted 56 times

mufflon 2 years, 10 months ago

why is it 1 on the second question, it decreases by 1 when CPU utilization goes below 25%, but there is no rule for when to count down again and so on ? it only exist for the scale out rule.

upvoted 10 times

xRiot007 1 year, 6 months ago

The scale in rule applies each 10 minutes. it decreases VM count by 1, meaning -6 in 60 minutes. We can't have -1 VMs and we can't have 0 either, because the minimum is 1.

upvoted 8 times

Hyrydar 2 years, 3 months ago

I agree with you because it did not say when the duration for countdown starts..and by the way, the question states there are 5 instances to start with. We must not assume what these questions are asking of us. go with the strict and stated meaning of the question. i say 3 for box1 and 4 for box2. please somebody correct if am wrong.

upvoted 8 times

Hyrydar 2 years, 3 months ago

Mufflon, you did not say what your answer is.

upvoted 2 times

buzzerboy 1 year, 11 months ago

wouldnt it scale in every 10 minutes and decrease count by 1 unit. From 10am to 11am there are 6 x 10 min slots. Each time it scales in, it will bring the count down by 1 until it reaches minimum which is 1?

upvoted 3 times

Mohd1899 1 year, 10 months ago

There must be duration otherwise it will not scale in properly ,
example , if it does not consider the duration for scale in , it will never go less than 4 vms
that's why I agree Box 2 should be 2 we should consider scale out duration for scale in too
upvoted 1 times

Mohd1899 1 year, 10 months ago

sorry my typo mistake Box2 should be 1 scale in (-1) vm every 10 minutes.

upvoted 2 times

JayLearn2022 Highly Voted 1 year, 9 months ago

Box-1 : 3
Initial starts 2 VM's 15 minutes have passed. at 10 minutes 1 VM was added we now have 3 VM's. Cool down is 5 Minutes before another 10 minute wait cycle starts so the answer is 3.

Box-2: 1

Initial 5 VM's 60 minutes Pass. 1 VM removed every 15 minute cycle. 10 minutes wait timer plus 5 minute cool down equals 15 minutes cycle. Four 15 minute cycles pass equaling 60 minutes removing 4 VM's. We have 1 VM left.

Default Scale in and Out Default Durations are 10 minutes with 5 minute cool down.

The default scale set settings in Azure are:

- Minimum number of instances 1
- Maximum number of instances 10
- Scale out CPU threshold (%) 75
- Duration in minutes10
- Number of instances to increase by 1
- Scale in CPU threshold (%) 25
- Number of instances to decrease by -1

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-autoscale-portal#create-a-rule-to-automatically-scale-in>

upvoted 42 times

sardonique 1 year, 2 months ago

unfortunately these questions are poorly formulated. Why do you assume that at the 9:00 the count is 2? there is no mention about the cpu usage before 9:00, and moreover this is a custom policy, how do you know that the cooldown time is 5 minutes (i know that it's the default time). I hate the lack of context in these questions

upvoted 3 times

MiniLa92 4 months, 2 weeks ago

I believe you are wrong while explaining the duration and cool down. The cool down period only temporarily pauses scaling in/out operations but under the hood the time and metrics are being analyzed. For example if the first scale in happens at 10:10(because of duration of 10 min), then after 5 min cooldown at 10:15 again there will be another scale in(considering the metrics between 10:05 and 10:15) and then another at 10:20(considering metrics between 10:10 and 10:20) and so on. Please read this blog <https://cloudbuild.co.uk/azure-virtual-machine-scale-set-duration-and-cool-down-explained/>

Correct me if I am wrong.

upvoted 3 times

kcanwi 1 year, 8 months ago

"1 VM removed every 15 minute cycle"

May I know how you got the value 15 mins?

upvoted 1 times

mlooney 1 year, 8 months ago

"Default Scale in and Out Default Durations are 10 minutes with 5 minute cool down. "

upvoted 3 times

Slimus 1 year, 6 months ago

I don't see 5 min cool down value anywhere. Is it a default value?

upvoted 2 times

5db86ee Most Recent 4 weeks ago

wrong

Box 1: 4

Box 2: 1

Box 1:

- 9:00 AM initial starts 2 VMs
- 9:10 AM +1VM = 3 VM
- 9:15 AM +1VM (default 5 minute cool down) = 4 VM

upvoted 3 times

SeMo0o0o0o 2 months, 3 weeks ago

CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

Ni22 5 months, 4 weeks ago

6/13/24 on exam

upvoted 3 times

tashakori 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Given answer is right

upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

EzBL 11 months ago

Duration value is only used for data range - how much data autoscaling system has to aggregate to determine if rule applies or not. Cooldown - how much time has to pass before next autoscale operation to trigger. So once you start you app the first autoscale may happen not earlier than after duration value (because you need specific data range). Each next will happen every cooldown value

upvoted 1 times

AzZnLuVaBoI 1 year, 8 months ago

On the Exam 3/29/23.

upvoted 9 times

Rams_84z06n 1 year, 8 months ago

The autoscale job runs every 30 to 60 seconds, depending on the resource type. Until 9:10 AM, rules can't apply because granularity period not reached. At 9:10 AM, count=3. It quickly jumps up every minute to max value in drop-down which is 5. Between 10-11 AM, the count starts dropping from 5 to 1. So Box-1: 5, Box-2: 1

upvoted 3 times

zellck 1 year, 10 months ago

1. 3 (initial count for 2 + scale out 1)
2. 1 (scale in until min. 1 instance)

upvoted 3 times

kameltz 1 year, 11 months ago

Answers are box-1 : 3 and box-2: 1

for the second choice without any countdown duration, the default is 10 mins, so it will reach the minimum of VM.

upvoted 1 times

Rizwannazirabbasi 2 years ago

this is correct only .. at 10 am now VMs are it checks every ten minutes .. utilization is down to 15 percent for 1 hour .. so it will be one for box no 2

upvoted 1 times

Liriano 2 years, 1 month ago

In exam today, go with highly voted

upvoted 2 times

majorly 2 years, 2 months ago

today in exam, box-1 : 3
box-2: 1

upvoted 8 times

Bobby1977 2 years, 3 months ago

B1: 3 B2:4

upvoted 9 times

herodes 1 year, 9 months ago

this is incorrect as it drops one VM per 15mins. Even though its start on 5VMs after 60 minutes it drops to 1VM. $60/15=4$. $5-4=1$
upvoted 1 times

ZacAz104 2 years, 3 months ago

minimum VMs are 2 after 15 minutes 2 other should be added so it will be 4 i dont know why it says 3????!!!

upvoted 1 times

Pieman125 2 years, 3 months ago

Because it scales up by one after 10 minutes. So after 10 minutes 1 is added, but it won't add another for another 10 minutes and only 5 more minutes have passed, so the answer is 3.

upvoted 4 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #66

Topic 4

You have web apps in the West US, Central US and East US Azure regions.

You have the App Service plans shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system	Location	SKU and size
ASP1	Windows	West US	Standard S1
ASP2	Linux	Central US	Premium V2 P1v2
ASP3	Linux	East US	Premium V2 P1v2
ASP4	Linux	East US	Premium V2 P1v2

You plan to create an additional App Service plan named ASP5 that will use the Linux operating system.

You need to identify in which of the currently used locations you can deploy ASP5.

What should you recommend?

A. West US, Central US, or East US Most Voted

B. Central US only

C. East US only

D. West US only

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (92%)

Other (8%)

Comments

Snownoodles Highly Voted 2 years, 11 months ago

Hi guys:

What does this question want to test?

I couldn't get the point.

upvoted 58 times

JohnCox 2 years, 10 months ago

I might be missing something but it seems to be an absolutely pointless question

upvoted 21 times

renzoku 2 years, 2 months ago

it's a trap
upvoted 12 times

Hyrydar 2 years, 1 month ago

No. It is a dumb question..pointless.
upvoted 20 times

Asymptote 2 years, 1 month ago

questions like this are intend to test the candidates and see how many they can fail and re-take the exam.
upvoted 37 times

Spooky7 1 year, 8 months ago

There used to be a limitation in which you couldn't have Windows and Linux AppService Plan in the same RESOURCE GROUP.
So most likely this question is referencing that.
upvoted 4 times

JESUSBB Highly Voted 2 years, 12 months ago

In the exam today 11-DEC-2021.
Ans: A. West US, Central US, or East US
upvoted 28 times

LeomHD 2 years, 11 months ago

how do you know?
upvoted 3 times

Anthony053 2 years, 2 months ago

because web apps are in the West US, Central US and East US Azure regions.
upvoted 2 times

AZ_Guru_Wannabe 2 years, 10 months ago

He took the exam, that's how he knows that question was in his exam
upvoted 52 times

jorex535 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Alright Guru
upvoted 2 times

fouserd Most Recent 1 month ago

I hate these Gotcha questions.
upvoted 1 times

Dankho 1 month, 3 weeks ago

I guess the idea here is you have 3 available locations, go with all of them since they are all possible. But my thought was, we're missing one in West US, because Linux is covered in the other two, so I thought West US.
upvoted 1 times

SeMoOoOoOo 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is corerct

Web App locates in the 3 locations (west, central, east US)
upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 9 months, 2 weeks ago

A is correct
upvoted 1 times

Deepakk 1 year ago

They are emphasizing on OS. ASP5 is for Linux and they have given ASP with region and OS to confuse us.
upvoted 2 times

a03 1 year, 1 month ago

A
App Service plan:
Free
10 per region
1 free Linux App Service plan per region
Shared
10 per resource group
Basic
100 per resource group
upvoted 3 times

lebeyic620 8 months, 1 week ago

The question is outdated then because there are two Linux App Service plans in East US region
upvoted 1 times

oopspruu 1 year, 3 months ago

What an absolutely useless question. Anyways, you can have 10 Free, and 100 Standard or 100 Premium ASP per Region.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/azure-subscription-service-limits#app-service-limits>

upvoted 11 times

Andreas_Czech 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Service Plan Limits:
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/azure-subscription-service-limits#app-service-limits>
we have Standard and Premium Plans -> unlimited Plans per Region
upvoted 3 times

dennysheng 1 year, 7 months ago

But since you have a Windows based App service plan on West US, how can a Linux app be deployed on that plan?
upvoted 4 times

cloudbaron 1 year, 7 months ago

I think they key lies here - "in which of the currently used ****locations****"
upvoted 2 times

LZNJ 9 months, 2 weeks ago

ASP5 is a App Service Plan, not an App. So it will be independent of the other ASPs in the region.
upvoted 3 times

JayLearn2022 1 year, 9 months ago

The Answer is : A

This question is asking in which regional locations can a APP service plan be deployed to. It tells you it will be a Linux Plan to throw you off and make you wonder if it matters. Which is does not.

Then it asks what should you recommend to make you think you are supposed to choose. The fact is you can recommend any region.

An APP service plan can be deployed in any region and multiple APP service plans can be deployed in a region.

The Plan type you choose depends on the APP's you're going to deploy and whether the programming language can be run on Linux.

The Plan type you choose depends on the APP's your going to deploy and whether the programming language can be run on Linux or Windows.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview-hosting-plans>

upvoted 15 times

Batiste2023 1 year, 1 month ago

Thanks. Instead of complaining about useless questions, you gave a good analysis of the questions that need to be answered to arrive at the right conclusion.

I also don't like the way I am pushed to prepare for this exam, studying these questions like I do. But complaining about it like some people here do makes the whole effort even more pointless (if that's even possible)...

upvoted 1 times

zellick 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is the answer.

upvoted 2 times

CloudVillain 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: D

How can you create a single ASP5 in multiple locations in the same time? surely it's West US since it's missing a Linux App service plan!!

upvoted 1 times

RougePotatoe 1 year, 9 months ago

Consider the following. You have extra chromosomes Y or Y?

upvoted 4 times

Batiste2023 1 year, 1 month ago

Have you studied the meaning of the word "or"? ;-)

upvoted 1 times

[Removed] 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: A

definitely on the test

upvoted 2 times

Max_on_neptune 2 years ago

Exam Question 01DEC22

upvoted 5 times

rqFamily 2 years ago

hello i planning to take the soon, are most of the question are similar to the one from this sample exam thanks

upvoted 1 times

ALEX_PARIS 2 years ago

For me the good answer is D because you already have Linux plan for Central and West US. If you want to spread your app workload across regions for reduce latency, you actually miss a Linux plan in West US. After creating West US APP plan, you will be able to host app instances in all 3 regions.

upvoted 3 times

SuganthM 1 year, 12 months ago

We can host multiple apps in APP plan. They why create and pay for the same region again, its not cost effective, create in West US. Answer D

upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #67

Topic 4

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

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

What should you use?

- A. the New-AzConfigurationAssignment cmdlet
- B. a Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension **Most Voted**
- C. Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Application Proxy
- D. Azure Application Insights

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Comments

reddragondms **Highly Voted** 2 years, 11 months ago

Correct Answer: B

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

1. a Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension
2. Azure Custom Script Extension

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

- the Publish-AzVMDscConfiguration cmdlet
- Azure Application Insights

upvoted 29 times

olsenOnS **Highly Voted** 2 years, 12 months ago

B. a Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension

upvoted 11 times

2d153f5 **Most Recent** 3 weeks ago

I'm just here for the comments.

upvoted 1 times

TUCNSMYY9 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 2 times

vbohr899 1 year, 9 months ago

Cleared Exam today 26 Feb, This question was there in exam.

upvoted 3 times

zellick 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is the answer.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/dsc-template>

upvoted 2 times

omgMerrick 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer is correct: B. a Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension

A Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension is a way to configure virtual machines in Azure using PowerShell DSC. You can use a DSC extension to automate the installation of NGINX on the virtual machines in your scale set as part of the deployment process. This will ensure that NGINX is available on all virtual machines after they are deployed, and it will also help you maintain consistency in your configuration. To use a DSC extension, you would include the configuration in your Azure Resource Manager template and specify the extension in the deployment process.

upvoted 1 times

meeko86 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: B

Azure virtual machine extensions are small packages that run post-deployment configuration and automation on Azure virtual machines. In the following example, the Azure CLI is used to deploy a custom script extension to an existing virtual machine, which installs a Nginx webserver.

```
az vm extension set \
--resource-group myResourceGroup \
--vm-name myVM --name customScript \
--publisher Microsoft.Azure.Extensions \
--settings '{"commandToExecute": "apt-get install -y nginx"}'
```

upvoted 1 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: B

upvoted 1 times

InvisibleShadow 2 years, 9 months ago

This question came in the exam today 8/Mar/2022.

I passed the exam, 95% questions came from here.

upvoted 5 times

Empel 2 years, 10 months ago

Question 59 was the same, is repeated. Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension by the way

upvoted 6 times

JIGT 2 years, 11 months ago

Publish-AzVMDscConfiguration

upvoted 1 times

blockhead72 2 years, 11 months ago

Correct R

Correct. D.

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #68

Topic 4

HOTSPOT -

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

Name	Type
ManagementGroup1	Management group
RG1	Resource group
9c8bc1cd-7655-4c66-b3ea-a8ee101d8f75	Subscription ID
Tag1	Tag

In Azure Cloud Shell, you need to create a virtual machine by using an Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template.

How should you complete the command? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

```
$adminPassword = Read-Host -Prompt "Enter the administrator password" -AsSecureString
```

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
New-AzVm	<input type="checkbox"/>
New-AzResource	<input type="checkbox"/>
New-AzTemplateSpec	<input type="checkbox"/>
New-AzResourceGroupDeployment	<input type="checkbox"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
-Tag Tag1'	<input type="checkbox"/>
-ResourceGroupName RG1'	<input type="checkbox"/>
-GroupName ManagementGroup1'	<input type="checkbox"/>
-Subscription 9c8bc1cd-7655-4c66-b3ea-a8ee101d8f75	<input type="checkbox"/>

- TemplateUri "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Azure/azure-quickstart-templates/master/101-vm-simple-windows/azuredeploy.json" `
- adminUsername LocalAdministrator -adminPassword \$adminPassword -dnsLabelPrefix ContosoVM1

Correct Answer:

```
$adminPassword = Read-Host -Prompt "Enter the administrator password" -AsSecureString
```

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
New-AzVm	<input type="checkbox"/>
New-AzResource	<input type="checkbox"/>
New-AzTemplateSpec	<input type="checkbox"/>
New-AzResourceGroupDeployment	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
-Tag Tag1'	<input type="checkbox"/>
-ResourceGroupName RG1'	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
-GroupName ManagementGroup1'	<input type="checkbox"/>
-Subscription 9c8bc1cd-7655-4c66-b3ea-a8ee101d8f75	<input type="checkbox"/>

- TemplateUri "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Azure/azure-quickstart-templates/master/101-vm-simple-windows/azuredeploy.json" `
- adminUsername LocalAdministrator -adminPassword \$adminPassword -dnsLabelPrefix ContosoVM1

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.resources/new-azresourcegroupdeployment?view=azps-6.6.0>

Comments

ninja Highly Voted 2 years, 11 months ago

Box 1: New-AzResourceGroupDeployment. This cmdlet allows you to use a custom ARM template file to deploy resources to a

resource group. For example:

```
New-AzResourceGroup -Name $resourceGroupName -Location "$location"  
New-AzResourceGroupDeployment`  
-ResourceGroupName $resourceGroupName`  
-TemplateUri "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Azure/azure-quickstart-  
templates/master/quickstarts/microsoft.compute/vm-simple-windows/azuredeploy.json" `  
-adminUsername $adminUsername`  
-adminPassword $adminPassword`  
-dnsLabelPrefix $dnsLabelPrefix
```

Box 2: -ResourceGroupName RG1. It's one of parameters of New-AzResourceGroupDeployment to specify to which resource group you want to deploy resources.

You could use New-AzVm to create a VM, but it doesn't use a template. You would need to provide all parameters in the command line.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/ps-template>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.compute/new-azvm?view=azps-7.0.0>

upvoted 85 times

sid132 Highly Voted 2 years, 9 months ago

On the exam today, 4.March.2022

upvoted 16 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 2 months, 3 weeks ago

CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct

upvoted 2 times

zellck 1 year, 10 months ago

1. New-AzResourceGroupDeployment
2. -ResourceGroupName RG1

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.resources/new-azresourcegroupdeployment>

upvoted 10 times

husam421 2 years, 10 months ago

New-AzResourceGroupDeployment -ResourceGroupName myResourceGroup -TemplateFile

```
New-AzResourceGroupDeployment`  
-Name ExampleDeployment`  
-ResourceGroupName RG1`  
-TemplateFile
```

Answer is correct

upvoted 3 times

MaximKotov 2 years, 11 months ago

The answer is correct! Don't take the command name literally. It's using for custom template deployment. We specify the name of an existing group and the path to the template.

upvoted 4 times

S3ktar 2 years, 11 months ago

The resource group is already created as per the question. It is asking for the command to deploy a vm, thus the answer is "New-AZVm"....second part "-ResourceGroupName RG1"

upvoted 1 times

adrian_borowski 2 years, 11 months ago

Lab thing guys before posting! You are wrong. New-AzVm does NOT accept argument TemplateUri

upvoted 6 times

MrBlueSky 2 years, 11 months ago

No. The fact that this is a VM is already specified in the ARM template. We only need to give it a command to deploy into a resource group, and then specify which resource group.

upvoted 4 times

Yaydel 2 years, 12 months ago

Answer is correct.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/ko-kr/powershell/module/az.resources/new-azresourcegroupdeployment?view=azps-0.10.0>
upvoted 3 times

hanahjane13 2 years, 12 months ago

New-AzVm`
-ResourceGroupName "myResourceGroup" `
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/quick-create-powershell>
upvoted 1 times

adrian_borowski 2 years, 11 months ago

You are wrong. New-AzVm does NOT accept argument TemplateUri
upvoted 3 times

olsenOnS 2 years, 12 months ago

I think the answer is correct.

```
$resourceGroupName = Read-Host -Prompt "Enter the Resource Group name"  
$location = Read-Host -Prompt "Enter the location (i.e. centralus)"  
$adminUsername = Read-Host -Prompt "Enter the administrator username"  
$adminPassword = Read-Host -Prompt "Enter the administrator password" -AsSecureString  
$dnsLabelPrefix = Read-Host -Prompt "Enter an unique DNS name for the public IP"
```

New-AzResourceGroup -Name \$resourceGroupName -Location "\$location"

```
New-AzResourceGroupDeployment`  
-ResourceGroupName $resourceGroupName`  
-TemplateUri "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Azure/azure-quickstart-  
templates/master/quickstarts/microsoft.compute/vm-simple-windows/azuredeploy.json" `  
-adminUsername $adminUsername`  
-adminPassword $adminPassword`  
-dnsLabelPrefix $dnsLabelPrefix
```

(Get-AzVm -ResourceGroupName \$resourceGroupName).name

upvoted 7 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #69

Topic 4

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 questions 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 deploy an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named AKS1.

You need to deploy a YAML file to AKS1.

Solution: From Azure Cloud Shell, you run az aks.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No **Most Voted**

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Comments

j5y **Highly Voted** 3 years, 5 months ago

Answer: NO

To deploy a YAML file, the command is:
kubectl apply -f example.yaml

Src: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/kubernetes-walkthrough>
upvoted 45 times

Acai 3 years, 4 months ago

yep yep yep
upvoted 3 times

melatocaroca 3 years, 2 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/concepts-clusters-workloads#deployments-and-yaml-manifests>

upvoted 1 times

achmadirwanp Highly Voted 3 years, 5 months ago

Answer is correct, Appear On Exam July 1 2021

upvoted 9 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is corerct

From Azure Cloud Shell, you run the kubectl client.

upvoted 1 times

tashakori 8 months, 3 weeks ago

No is right

upvoted 1 times

obaemf 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Use kubectl apply -f example.yaml

upvoted 2 times

JayLearn2022 1 year, 9 months ago

There are several versions of this question. The following are the correct and incorrect answers that can be presented.

Correct Answer: Meets the goal.

-Solution: From Azure Cloud Shell, you run the kubectl client.

Incorrect Answers: Does not meet the goal.

-Solution: From Azure Cloud Shell, you run az aks.

-Solution: From Azure CLI, you run azcopy

upvoted 4 times

zellck 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is the answer.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/concepts-clusters-workloads#deployments-and-yaml-manifests>

Deployments are typically created and managed with kubectl create or kubectl apply. Create a deployment by defining a manifest file in the YAML format.

upvoted 1 times

spaceman12 1 year, 10 months ago

Besides the comments w/ answers here is a short summary I found useful from chatgpt:

az aks is a command-line interface (CLI) tool provided by Microsoft Azure to manage and deploy Kubernetes clusters on Azure, while kubectl is the command-line tool for interacting with a Kubernetes cluster.

The main difference between the two is the scope of their functionality:

- az aks is focused on provisioning and managing AKS clusters, including creating and scaling the cluster, managing authentication and network configurations, and upgrading the cluster.

- kubectl is focused on interacting with and managing the components running within a Kubernetes cluster, such as deploying and managing applications, inspecting cluster state, and troubleshooting issues.

Both tools can be used together to effectively manage an AKS cluster, with az aks being used for cluster-level tasks and kubectl for workload-level tasks.

upvoted 6 times

ChakaZilly 1 year, 10 months ago

Yes: This is really a trick question, as Manicurry points out you can embed kubectl-command in "az aks": az aks command

```
invoke \
--resource-group myResourceGroup \
--name myAKSCluster \
--command "kubectl apply -f deployment.yaml -n default" \
--file deployment.yaml
```

upvoted 1 times

Mangocurry 1 year, 11 months ago

Well, technically you can do this with az aks command invoke so this is a bad question imo :(<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/command-invoke>

upvoted 1 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer: NO

upvoted 1 times

AubinBakana 3 years, 3 months ago

az aks? even if you didn't know the answer you gotta know this is wrong :)

upvoted 5 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #70

Topic 4

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 virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to create an alert in Azure when more than two error events are logged to the System event log on VM1 within an hour.

Solution: You create an Azure Log Analytics workspace and configure the data settings. You add the Microsoft Monitoring Agent VM extension to VM1. You create an alert in Azure Monitor and specify the Log Analytics workspace as the source.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No **Most Voted**

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (75%)

A (25%)

Comments

mlantonis **Highly Voted** 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer:

You add the Microsoft Monitoring Agent VM extension to VM1 > This is WRONG
You Install the Microsoft Monitoring Agent VM agent to VM1 > This is Correct

1. Log analytics agent - Install in VM.
2. Log analytics workspace - collect the log files from Log Analytics Agent.
3. Azure Monitor - Create alert based on logs read from Log Analytics Workspace.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/agents-overview>
upvoted 149 times

magichappens 2 years, 8 months ago

That linked article from @mlantonis actually mentions that [...the Azure Monitor agent is meant to replace the Log Analytics agent, Azure Diagnostic extension and Telegraf agent for both Windows and Linux machines...] and [...]The Azure Monitor agent is only available as a virtual machine extension... so guess nowadays it would be rather "yes"?

upvoted 11 times

klasbeatz 2 years, 2 months ago

Agreed

Virtual machines, scale sets Virtual machine extension Installs the agent by using Azure extension framework.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/agents/agents-overview>

upvoted 2 times

photon99 1 year, 1 month ago

Log Analytics workspace should be the Destination and not to be specified as the source. Here the source is the VM with monitoring agent.

upvoted 1 times

Goofer 1 year, 8 months ago

In 2023 you can add Microsoft Monitoring Agent VM extension to VM1

See: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/agents/azure-monitor-agent-manage?tabs=azure-portal>

upvoted 11 times

Indy429 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Another trick question by MS to try and trip you up. I swear more than half of this test just comes down to your comprehensive reading skills.

upvoted 9 times

Lapiduse Highly Voted 3 years, 11 months ago

I think the Answer should be - Yes.

You need to click the Add button on Portal-> Settings-> Extensions to Install the Extension on VM.

Azure Monitor currently has multiple agents because of recent consolidation of Azure Monitor and Log Analytics. The Azure Monitor Agent is implemented as an Azure VM extension.

Windows/Linux name: Microsoft.Azure.Monitor

Windows type: AzureMonitorWindowsAgent

Linix type: AzureMonitorLinuxAgent

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/azure-monitor-agent-install?tabs=ARMAgentPowerShell%2CPowerShellWindows%2CWindowsArc%2CCLIWindows%2CWindowsArc>

upvoted 38 times

YooOY 3 years, 2 months ago

The Azure Monitor agent is only available as a virtual machine extension. The Log Analytics extension for Windows and Linux install the Log Analytics agent on Azure virtual machines. The Azure Monitor Dependency extension for Windows and Linux install the Dependency agent on Azure virtual machines. These are the same agents described above but allow you to manage them through virtual machine extensions. You should use extensions to install and manage the agents whenever possible.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/agents/agents-overview#virtual-machine-extensions>

upvoted 2 times

YooOY 3 years, 2 months ago

so add extension does not mean the agent is installed, agent can still be missing.

upvoted 2 times

spaceman12 1 year, 10 months ago

Not quite, it seems that installing the extension will also automatically install the agent. See table where it says Agent Installed: Azure Monitor Agent

Reference docs here:

REFERENCE GOES HERE.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/agents/azure-monitor-agent-windows-client>

upvoted 1 times

QiangQiang 3 years, 10 months ago

agreed, should be yes

upvoted 3 times

klexams 2 years, 2 months ago

The question is about MMA (microsoft monitoring agent) which is the legacy agent which needs to be installed on the VM.

upvoted 1 times

Sholasleek Most Recent 1 month, 1 week ago

The answer is yes

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/alerts/alerts-create-log-alert-rule>

upvoted 1 times

Dankho 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Both the manual installation and the VM extension installation of MMA would work, but the VM extension is general more convenient for updates and maintenance. As long as you have these pieces together, I think it's always yes, since there are many versions of this question:

- Azure Log Analytics workspace is created.
- Agent configuration settings are configured (or data settings are configured same).
- Microsoft Monitoring Agent (MMA) is installed on VM1 (or extension is added to VM1 same).
- Alert is created in Azure Monitor using Log Analytics workspace as the source.

The answer is no when you don't see these main parts but I wouldn't get hung up on how they are installed or how they are configured, the questions that completely use other things like a storage account or Vault, or something else besides these, then go with no, and I know there are a few versions that mention other items besides these.

upvoted 1 times

0378d43 2 months, 1 week ago

According to the below link extensions are Yes for Azure VM.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/1643763/is-adding-the-microsoft-monitoring-agent-vm-extens>

upvoted 1 times

SeMoOoOoOo 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is corerct

You create an Azure Log Analytics workspace and configure the data settings. You INSTALL the Microsoft Monitoring Agent on VM1. You create an alert in Azure Monitor and specify the Log Analytics workspace as the source.

upvoted 1 times

OscarFRitz 4 months ago

Virtual machines, scale sets No Virtual machine extension Installs the agent using Azure extension framework
On-premises servers No Virtual machine extension (with Azure Arc agent) Installs the agent using Azure extension framework, provided for on-premises by installing Arc agent

A it is

upvoted 1 times

WeepingMaplte 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

It is possible now. Question is 4 years ago.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/services-hub/unified/health/mma-setup>

upvoted 2 times

MandAsh 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

It should be yes.. Monitoring agent is legacy and newer version is VM extension. And both does same job.

upvoted 1 times

tashakori 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Yes is correct

upvoted 1 times

Chris76 8 months, 3 weeks ago

This is beyond fked up. Install vs Add. Questions should be based on knowledge, concepts, and intents, not on contextual interpretation of polysemantic words.

upvoted 6 times

tashakori 8 months, 4 weeks ago

No is right

upvoted 1 times

photon99 1 year, 1 month ago

Again, Microsoft should remove such LEGACY questions because MMA is being deprecated and replaced by AMA (Azure Monitor Agent).

upvoted 2 times

Batiste2023 1 year, 1 month ago

Well, the point is, Microsoft probably DID remove such legacy questions. Examtopics did not... (Which, to be fair, is difficult to decide upon - how do you know for sure that a particular question will definitely not be used anymore in the exam??)

upvoted 2 times

Aniruddha_dravyakar 1 year, 2 months ago

You create an Azure Log Analytics workspace and configure the Agent configuration settings. You install the Microsoft Monitoring Agent on VM1. You create an alert in Azure Monitor and specify the Log Analytics workspace as the source.

upvoted 1 times

oopspruu 1 year, 3 months ago

Either the question is old or worded poorly. Assuming Azure Monitor Agent and Microsoft Monitoring Agent are 2 different things, the Answer B is valid as you can add Azure Monitor Agent as an extension but not MMA.

However, its 2023 and AMA should replace MMA now so you can add AMA as an extension.

Not sure who to blame here. ET for an old question with old terminology or MS for wording the question so poorly.

upvoted 2 times

Muffay 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: B

After some research now I understand why it should be B:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/features-linux?tabs=azure-cli#use-cases-and-samples>

Note that the Monitoring extension is for *LINUX*, not for Windows.

I hope this question is replaced with a new one, as Azure Monitor Agent should replace the previous Microsoft Monitoring Agent, and then it would be this extension:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/agents/azure-monitor-agent-manage?tabs=azure-portal#virtual-machine-extension-details>

upvoted 2 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: B

upvoted 3 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #71

Topic 4

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 virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to create an alert in Azure when more than two error events are logged to the System event log on VM1 within an hour.

Solution: You create an Azure Log Analytics workspace and configure the data settings. You install the Microsoft Monitoring Agent on VM1. You create an alert in

Azure Monitor and specify the Log Analytics workspace as the source.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes **Most Voted**

B. No

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

Comments

mlantonis **Highly Voted** 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer: A - Yes

You add the Microsoft Monitoring Agent VM extension to VM1 > This is WRONG
You Install the Microsoft Monitoring Agent VM agent to VM1 > This is Correct

1. Log analytics agent - Install in VM.
2. Log analytics workspace - collect the log files from Log Analytics Agent.
3. Azure Monitor - Create alert based on logs read from Log Analytics Workspace.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/learn/tutorial-response>

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

upvoted 79 times

Panapi 1 year, 9 months ago

Answer valid! This question was on the exam 22/02/2023. Scored 920. Thanks guys!

upvoted 6 times

xRiot007 1 year, 6 months ago

I really think this question is one of those like 'can't see the forest from the trees'. "Adding" can mean any number of things, from selecting from a list, uploading something or installing something. They should rephrase this to a clearer form or remove it altogether.

upvoted 2 times

JohnAvlakiotis Highly Voted 4 years ago

I mean what's the difference with the above? The words "add" versus "install"? That would be ridiculous...

upvoted 34 times

JohnnyChimp0 1 year, 10 months ago

Agent is installed directly in the host. Extension is added in the Azure portal

upvoted 2 times

JohnAvlakiotis 4 years ago

I saw the difference in the extension name. Anyway, it's correct.

upvoted 9 times

QiangQiang 3 years, 10 months ago

it's still ridiculous

upvoted 7 times

Magis 2 years, 2 months ago

In my opinion both are correct as when you add extension it installs agent in a background anyway.

upvoted 1 times

j777 2 years, 10 months ago

I know it's over year since you answered, but if you look at both one said agent VM extension and the other just said agent.

upvoted 4 times

AubinBakana 3 years, 3 months ago

Microsoft tries not to have everything installed for memory, storage, and performance. Installing and adding are 2 different things. This question is important because if you're in a work environment and try to add and it's not there, you might not know what to do unless you know that the extension need to be installed first, before it appears

It's not a trick.

upvoted 3 times

0378d43 Most Recent 2 months, 1 week ago

According to the below link extensions are Yes for Azure VM.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/1643763/is-adding-the-microsoft-monitoring-agent-vm-extens>

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is corerct

upvoted 1 times

tashakori 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Yes is right

upvoted 1 times

tashakori 8 months, 4 weeks ago

Yes is right
upvoted 1 times

tashakori 9 months ago

Yes is right
upvoted 1 times

Kalzonee3611 1 year, 2 months ago

That exam is trash. Honestly, some of these questions.
upvoted 2 times

duckbae 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Log Analytics
upvoted 1 times

JayLearn2022 1 year, 9 months ago

There are several different versions of this question. The following are the correct and incorrect solutions you might encounter.

Correct Solution:

-Solution: You create an Azure Log Analytics workspace and configure the data settings. You install the Microsoft Monitoring Agent on VM1. You create an alert in Azure Monitor and specify the Log Analytics workspace as the source.

Incorrect Solutions:

-Solution: You create an Azure storage account and configure shared access signatures (SASs). You install the Microsoft Monitoring Agent on VM1. You create an alert in Azure Monitor and specify the storage account as the source.

-Solution: You create an event subscription on VM1. You create an alert in Azure Monitor and specify VM1 as the source.
upvoted 2 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct Answer: A
upvoted 1 times

manalshowaei 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Yes A. Yes
upvoted 2 times

manalshowaei 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Yes
upvoted 2 times

watermeloner 2 years, 7 months ago

should we use VM insight nowadays?
?

upvoted 1 times

josevirtual 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A - Yes is correct
upvoted 2 times

ajayasa 2 years, 8 months ago

This question was there on 10/05/2022 with same question and passed with 900 percent
upvoted 2 times

pappkarciii 2 years, 10 months ago

You add the Microsoft Monitoring Agent VM extension to VM1 > This is WRONG
You Install the Microsoft Monitoring Agent VM agent to VM1 > This is Correct
upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #72

Topic 4

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

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

All virtual machines run Windows Server 2016.

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

The screenshot shows the 'Schedule Backup Wizard' window. The title bar says 'Schedule Backup Wizard'. The main area has a heading 'Specify Backup Schedule (Files and Folders)'. On the left, there's a sidebar with links: 'Getting started', 'Select Items to Backup', 'Specify Backup Sched...', 'Select Retention Policy...', 'Choose Initial Backup T...', 'Confirmation', and 'Modify Backup Progress'. The 'Specify Backup Sched...' link is highlighted with a blue background. In the main pane, it says 'Define a schedule when you want to create a backup copy for selected files and folders'. Below that, it says 'Schedule a backup every' with radio buttons for 'Day' (selected) and 'Week'. At the bottom, it says 'At following times (Maximum allowed is three times a day)' with dropdown menus showing '6:00 AM', '10:00 PM', and 'None'.

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

You need to restore the backup to VM2.

What should you do first?

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

CORRECT ANSWER: B*Community vote distribution*

B (93%)

C (7%)

Comments

Asymptote Highly Voted 2 years, 1 month ago

B

Microsoft Azure Recovery Services Agent also known as MARS or Azure Backup Agent can be used to restore data for entire volume or just individual folders and files.

reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/restore-all-files-volume-mars>

upvoted 15 times

Kem81 Highly Voted 2 years, 2 months ago

A bit confused on this question. From my understanding, I thought RSV could only backup from resources located in the same region? VM2 is in a different region here.

upvoted 8 times

op22233 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Thank you for taking note of that. I was wondering if I was the only one that has same line of thought.

upvoted 1 times

loadsave 9 months ago

Cross Region Restore (CRR) allows you to restore MARS backup data from a secondary region.
maybe?

upvoted 2 times

JoshuaAlkar 1 year, 11 months ago

this is what I thought too

upvoted 1 times

eduardokm 1 year, 4 months ago

MARS is a brick level backup, for VM on cloud or VM/Physical machines on-premises, as traditional backup tools. It is for others scopes.

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 2 months, 3 weeks ago**Selected Answer: B**

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

tashakori 8 months, 4 weeks ago

B is right

upvoted 1 times

tashakori 8 months, 4 weeks ago

I think it is D

upvoted 1 times

Harshk12 4 months ago

well you thought wrong

upvoted 1 times

rishisoft1 1 year, 5 months ago

The question asks, what will you do first? FO MARS agent will be installed on VM2. Since VM2 is another region and MARS agent can't access it, need to copy the back up to EASt region then MARS agent can restore VM2.

upvoted 2 times

vinsom 1 year, 7 months ago

Question looks dubious. Azure docs states 'The new VM must be created in the same region as the source VM'
Reference: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-arm-restore-vms>

upvoted 1 times

zelick 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is the answer.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-about-mars#recovery-scenarios>

upvoted 2 times

BShelat 1 year, 11 months ago

I am puzzled. Even though installing MARS agent on VM2 how can we restore VM1 's backup on VM2? VM1 and RSV are sitting in EAST US and VM2 is sitting west US. My understanding is that one can restore in the same region only. Let me know how my understanding is wrong.

upvoted 1 times

vinsom 1 year, 7 months ago

Perfectly right. Azure docs states 'The new VM must be created in the same region as the source VM'
Reference: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-arm-restore-vms>

upvoted 1 times

UK7 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Came on 21st Dec 2022 (score 930)

Answer B

upvoted 5 times

awssecuritynewbie 2 years, 2 months ago

I thought it was Windows backup and recovery the image shown in the question so i would say D

upvoted 2 times

klexams 2 years, 2 months ago

no. the screenshot is from MARS agent. So it's B.

upvoted 3 times

Burnie 2 years, 2 months ago

Tested in lab: B

upvoted 2 times

NassimB 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

you recover from the target

upvoted 2 times

Lu5ck 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

nope, i think it's C because there is no Indication that VM1 is already backing up to the vault. What we see here is the local window server backup features.

upvoted 1 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Selected Answer: B

B. From VM2, install the Microsoft Azure Recovery Services Agent.

upvoted 2 times

virgilpz 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

correct ans: B

upvoted 1 times

WISSYWISE 2 years, 3 months ago

The answer is correct:B

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #73

Topic 4

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription.

You need to use an Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template to create a virtual machine that will have multiple data disks.

How should you complete the template? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

```
{  
  "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2019-04-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",  
  "parameters": {  
    "numberOfDataDisks": {  
      "type": "int",  
      "metadata": {  
        "description": "The number of dataDisks to create."  
      }  
    },  
    ...  
  },  
  "resources": [  
    {  
      "type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",  
      "apiVersion": "2017-03-30",  
      ...  
      "properties": {  
        "storageProfile": {  
          ...  


|                |   |
|----------------|---|
| "copy": [      | ▼ |
| "copyIndex": [ | ▼ |
| "dependsOn": [ | ▼ |

  
          { "name": "dataDisks",  
            "count": "[parameters('numberOfDataDisks')]",  
            "input": {  
              "diskSizeGB": 1023,  
              "lun": 

|             |   |
|-------------|---|
| [copy       | ▼ |
| "[copyIndex | ▼ |
| "[dependsOn | ▼ |

  
              "createOption": "Empty"  
            }  
          }  
        }  
      }  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

```
{  
    "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2019-04-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",  
    "parameters": {  
        "numberOfDataDisks": {  
            "type": "int",  
            "metadata": {  
                "description": "The number of dataDisks to create."  
            }  
        },  
        ...  
    },  
    "resources": [  
        {  
            "type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",  
            "apiVersion": "2017-03-30",  
            ...  
            "properties": {  
                "storageProfile": {  
                    ...  
                    "copy": [  
                        "copyIndex": [  
                            "dependsOn": [  
                                { "name": "dataDisks",  
                                    "count": "[parameters('numberOfDataDisks')]",  
                                    "input": {  
                                        "diskSizeGB": 1023,  
                                        "lun": "[copy  
                                "copyIndex": [  
                                    "dependsOn": [  
                                        ...  
                                        "createOption": "Empty"  
                                    ]  
                                ]  
                            ]  
                        ]  
                    ]  
                }  
            }  
        }  
    ]  
}
```

Comments

ppp131176 Highly Voted 3 years, 5 months ago

Is correct: <https://docs.microsoft.com/nl-nl/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/copy-properties>
upvoted 45 times

chaudha4 3 years, 3 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/copy-properties>
upvoted 12 times

Asymptote 2 years, 1 month ago

Hi....Aanmelden
upvoted 2 times

achmadirvanp Highly Voted 3 years, 5 months ago

Answer is correct, Appear On Exam July 1 2021
upvoted 20 times

VVR141 3 years, 4 months ago

came across any LABS ?
upvoted 3 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 2 months, 3 weeks ago

CORRECT
upvoted 1 times

tashakori 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Given answer is right
upvoted 2 times

upvoted 2 times

Antaninad 1 year, 3 months ago

Got this question on 09/09/23

upvoted 14 times

Denis_Raymond 1 year, 2 months ago

I also got it early this week.

upvoted 5 times

Kritiprasan 1 year, 2 months ago

Any labs that u came across the test

upvoted 1 times

zellck 1 year, 10 months ago

1. copy

2. copyIndex

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/copy-properties#syntax>

Add the copy element to the resources section of your template to set the number of items for a property. The copy element has the following general format:

- The count property specifies the number of iterations you want for the property

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/copy-properties#property-iteration>

Use the length function on the array to specify the count for iterations, and copyIndex to retrieve the current index in the array.

upvoted 12 times

klexams 2 years, 1 month ago

i didnt know. but yeah copy - copyindex

By adding copy loop to the properties section of a resource in your template, you can dynamically set the number of items for a property during deployment

and copyIndex to retrieve the current index in the array.

upvoted 8 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Box1: Copy

Box2: copyIndex

upvoted 3 times

Armina 2 years, 7 months ago

Box1: Copy

Box2: copyIndex

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

By adding the copy loop to the resource section of your template, you can dynamically set the number of resources to be deployed. In addition, you avoid the repetition of template syntax.

The copy loop can also be used with properties, variables and output.

Fügen Sie das copy-Element dem Ressourcenabschnitt ihrer Vorlage hinzu, um mehrere Instanzen der Ressource bereitzustellen. Das copy-Element hat das folgende allgemeine Format:

```
"copy"
: {
  "name": "<name-of-loop>",
  "count": <number-of-iterations>,
  "mode": "serial" <or> "parallel",
  "batchSize": <number-to-deploy-serially>
}
```

The copyIndex() function returns the current iteration of the loop. copyIndex() is zero-based.

By default, Resource Manager creates the resources simultaneously. There is no limit to the number of resources provided in parallel, except for limiting the total number to 800 resources in the template. The order in which they are created is not guaranteed.

upvoted 6 times

epomatti 2 years, / months ago

Copy, copyIndex

Provided answer is correct.

upvoted 2 times

DrJoness 2 years, 8 months ago

Question appeared on my exam today. April 7 2022

upvoted 6 times

Dobby25 2 years, 8 months ago

Received this on my exam today 19/03/2022

upvoted 6 times

sabyasachide 2 years, 8 months ago

How to recall this answer

upvoted 3 times

zr79 2 years, 9 months ago

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

upvoted 1 times

WS_21 2 years, 9 months ago

"copy": [
 "[copyIndex

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

upvoted 1 times

punky 2 years, 11 months ago

LUN - is associated with index

upvoted 4 times

deadhead82 2 years, 11 months ago

On a lighter note , you have to have a sharp memory to pass these certs.

upvoted 9 times

zr79 2 years, 9 months ago

Yes, for Cringy Microsoft

upvoted 4 times

Karthik3498 2 years, 11 months ago

memory is definitely required, but I don't think it should be sharp as you mean I think if we understand concepts it will be registered in our brain

upvoted 6 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #74

Topic 4

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

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

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the resources shown in the following table.

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

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

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

Solution: You create NIC2 in RG1 and West US.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes **Most Voted**

B. No

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (76%)

B (24%)

Comments

Asymptote **Highly Voted** 2 years, 1 month ago

A



Multiple NICs allow a VM to connect to different subnets.

VM must have at least one NIC. A virtual machine can have more than one NIC, depending on the size of the VM you create.

Each NIC attached to a VM must exist in the same location and subscription as the VM.

Each NIC must be connected to a VNet that exists in the same Azure location and subscription as the NIC.

Reference:

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

upvoted 24 times

RougePotatoe 1 year, 10 months ago

Yes. Remember your goal! "You need to create a new network interface named NIC2 for VM1." You can pretty much ignore everything except for the location of VM1. The question only asked if you can create a new NIC for VM1 in westus not if you can connect it to any subnets or vNets.

"Each NIC attached to a VM must exist in the same location and subscription as the VM. Each NIC must be connected to a VNet that exists in the same Azure location and subscription as the NIC. You can change the subnet a VM is connected to after it's created. You can't change the virtual network. Each NIC attached to a VM is assigned a MAC address that doesn't change until the VM is deleted."

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

upvoted 14 times

RougePotatoe 1 year, 10 months ago

I've also tested it in a lab to see if NIC 2 being in a different resource group will affect the ability of a VM to use that NIC. VMs can use NICs in another RG without any issues.

upvoted 4 times

Dankho **Most Recent** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A virtual machine (VM) in Azure can have more than one network interface card (NIC).

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

each NIC must be in the same location and subscription as the VM.

upvoted 1 times

chema77 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

- VM1 Location: VM1 is located in West US.
- New NIC Location: The new network interface (NIC2) needs to be created for VM1.
- Proposed Solution: Create NIC2 in RG1 and West US.

For a network interface to be attached to a virtual machine, both the NIC and the VM must be in the same region. Since VM1 is in West US, NIC2 must also be in West US to be attached to VM1.

The proposed solution suggests creating NIC2 in RG1 (which is in East US) and West US. This is contradictory because RG1 is in East US, but NIC2 needs to be in West US.

upvoted 1 times

tqbit 6 months, 2 weeks ago

The right answer is B
RGs don't matter in this case, just the location of VM, VNET and NIC

- 1.1. VM1 is in westus
 - 1.2. NIC1 is in westus
- conclusion: VNET2 must be in westus as well

2.1. Table states: VNET1 is in centralus
conclusion 1: Any NIC and VM connecting to VNET1 must also be in centralus
conclusion 2: Creating NIC2 in westus will not allow VM1 to connect to VNET1 because it's in centralus

Reference:

- Each NIC attached to a VM must exist in the same location and subscription as the VM.
- Each NIC must be connected to a VNet that exists in the same Azure location and subscription as the NIC.

Source:

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

upvoted 1 times

tashakori 9 months ago

Yes is right

upvoted 1 times

tashakori 9 months ago

Yes is Right

upvoted 1 times

SgtDumitru 1 year ago

Yes, because VM and NIC should be in same region.

upvoted 2 times

NoobieWon 1 year, 4 months ago

Although creating a resource group requires specifying a region for it to be stored in, the resources in that resource group could span multiple regions. MS site sites "Azure resource groups are specific to Azure regions. But resources in a resource group often span multiple regions."

upvoted 1 times

Tomix 1 year, 5 months ago

B. No

The goal is to create a new network interface named NIC2 for VM1. According to the given information, VM1 is located in West US and connects to VNET2 using NIC1. To meet the goal, NIC2 should also be created in the same region as VM1, which is West US. However, the solution states that NIC2 should be created in RG1, which is located in East US. Therefore, the solution does not meet the goal.

upvoted 2 times

hedefo6963 1 year, 3 months ago

a resource group region does not affect the region of its resources

upvoted 5 times

JayLearn2022 1 year, 9 months ago

Answer: A

The resource group the NIC is created in does not matter. What matters is the region the NIC is connected to. NIC's attached to VMs must be located in the same region as the VNET/Subnet it is connected to. The NIC must also be created in the same subscription.

Multiple NICs allow a VM to connect to different subnets.

VM must have at least one NIC. A virtual machine can have more than one NIC, depending on the size of the VM you create.

Each NIC attached to a VM must exist in the same Region and belong to the same subscription as the VM.

Each NIC must be connected to a VNet that exists in the same Azure Region and belong to the same Subscription as the NIC.

upvoted 4 times

JayLearn2022 1 year, 9 months ago

Answer: A

The resource group the NIC is created in does not matter. What matters is the region the NIC is connected to. NIC's attached to VMs must be located in the same region as the VNET/Subnet it is connected to. The NIC must also be created in the same subscription.

Multiple NICs allow a VM to connect to different subnets.

VM must have at least one NIC. A virtual machine can have more than one NIC, depending on the size of the VM you create.

Each NIC attached to a VM must exist in the same Region and belong to the same subscription as the VM.

Each NIC must be connected to a VNet that exists in the same Azure Region and belong to the same Subscription as the NIC.
upvoted 1 times

Reviewer 1 year, 10 months ago

Why A? the question does not show the location for VNET2 is.

upvoted 4 times

zelleck 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is the answer.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-network-interface?tabs=network-interface-portal#create-a-network-interface>

- A network interface can exist in the same, or different resource group, than the virtual machine you attach it to, or the virtual network you connect it to.
- The virtual machine you add the network interface to must also exist in the same location and subscription as the network interface.

upvoted 3 times

dagomo 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Hello guys,

in this kind of questions I guess the clue is the following:

VM1 connected to VNET2 with NIC1 on location West US.

Then VNET2 location is West US and only the NICs on West US locations will be ok for the answers.

upvoted 3 times

CloudVillain 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: B

RG2 and WestUS

upvoted 3 times

klexams 2 years, 1 month ago

A.

NIC2 needs to be in the same location as VM which is west us. RG can be anywhere.

upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #75

Topic 4

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

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

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the resources shown in the following table.

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

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

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

Solution: You create NIC2 in RG2 and Central US.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No **Most Voted**

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Comments

Slimus **Highly Voted** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B - No. NIC2 must be in the same location as VM1

Want to add a comment?

upvoted 6 times

zelleck Highly Voted 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is the answer.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-network-interface?tabs=network-interface-portal#create-a-network-interface>

- A network interface can exist in the same, or different resource group, than the virtual machine you attach it to, or the virtual network you connect it to.
- The virtual machine you add the network interface to must also exist in the same location and subscription as the network interface.

upvoted 5 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is corerct

upvoted 1 times

tashakori 9 months ago

No is right

upvoted 1 times

tashakori 9 months ago

No is right

upvoted 1 times

zelleck 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is the answer.

A is the answer.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-network-interface?tabs=network-interface-portal#create-a-network-interface>

- A network interface can exist in the same, or different resource group, than the virtual machine you attach it to, or the virtual network you connect it to.
- The virtual machine you add the network interface to must also exist in the same location and subscription as the network interface.

upvoted 2 times

dagomo 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Hello guys,

in this kind of questions I guess the clue is the following:

VM1 connected to VNET2 with NIC1 on location West US.

Then VNET2 location is West US and only the NICs on West US locations will be ok for the answers.

upvoted 3 times

Asymptote 2 years, 1 month ago

B

Multiple NICs allow a VM to connect to different subnets.

VM must have at least one NIC. A virtual machine can have more than one NIC, depending on the size of the VM you create.

Each NIC attached to a VM must exist in the same location and subscription as the VM.

Each NIC must be connected to a VNet that exists in the same Azure location and subscription as the NIC.

Reference:

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

upvoted 4 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: B

upvoted 2 times

ExamTopicsTST 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-network-interface#:~:text=Before%20creating%20a%20network%20interface%2C%20you%20must%20have%20an%20existing%20virtual%20network%20in%20the%20same%20location%20and%20subscription%20you%20create%20a%20network%20interface%20in>

upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #76

Topic 4

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

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

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the resources shown in the following table.

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

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

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

Solution: You create NIC2 in RG2 and West US.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes **Most Voted**

B. No

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

Comments

Mat_m0381 **Highly Voted** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct Answer: A

Resource Group doesn't matter in this question, as long as the NIC is in the same location as the VNET & VM
upvoted 28 times

informix Highly Voted 2 years, 2 months ago

compare with Q74, have not idea which one is correct.
upvoted 6 times

lucy3246 2 years, 2 months ago

location
upvoted 2 times

BaldFury401 2 years, 2 months ago

Please explain further. How is this different than Q 74?
upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is corerct
upvoted 1 times

Salam_Pioneer 10 months, 3 weeks ago

I think the answer should be B
because the location is different the vnet in west us and the RG2 in west Euarpe
upvoted 2 times

zellck 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is the answer.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-network-interface?tabs=network-interface-portal#create-a-network-interface>

- A network interface can exist in the same, or different resource group, than the virtual machine you attach it to, or the virtual network you connect it to.
- The virtual machine you add the network interface to must also exist in the same location and subscription as the network interface.

upvoted 3 times

dagomo 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Hello guys,
in this kind of questions I guess the clue is the following:
VM1 connected to VNET2 with NIC1 on location West US.
Then VNET2 location is West US and only the NICs on West US locations will be ok for the answers.
upvoted 2 times

Asymptote 2 years, 1 month ago

A

Multiple NICs allow a VM to connect to different subnets.

VM must have at least one NIC. A virtual machine can have more than one NIC, depending on the size of the VM you create.

Each NIC attached to a VM must exist in the same location and subscription as the VM.

Each NIC must be connected to a VNet that exists in the same Azure location and subscription as the NIC.

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

upvoted 3 times

lmy 2 years, 2 months ago

This doesn't make sense should be B
upvoted 4 times

maverick2223 2 years, 3 months ago

Correct Answer: A
upvoted 1 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct Answer: A
upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #77

Topic 4

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

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

Which cmdlet should you run to deploy the template?

Which cmdlet should you run to deploy the template?

- A. New-AzResource
- B. New-AzResourceGroupDeployment
- C. New-AzTenantDeployment
- D. New-AzDeployment **Most Voted**

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (76%)

B (24%)

Comments

Tinkers69 **Highly Voted** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct here.

We are creating RG and storage acc. in this RG.

By using New-AzResourceGroupDeployment command -> "Adds an Azure deployment to a resource group."

upvoted 49 times

QL112233 10 months, 3 weeks ago

The question is what command used for deploy the template listed there, which deploys a storage account, which means deploy resource to group instead of create a resource group. So B should be right

upvoted 2 times

Tarni 2 years, 2 months ago

Agree Answer should be D

1. The New-AzDeployment cmdlet adds a deployment at the current subscription scope. This includes the resources that the deployment requires.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.resources/new-azdeployment?view=azps-8.3.0>

upvoted 7 times

skydivex 1 year, 9 months ago

agreed..... To add resources to a resource group, use the New-AzResourceGroupDeployment which creates a deployment at a resource group. The New-AzDeployment cmdlet creates a deployment at the current subscription scope, which deploys subscription level resources.

upvoted 2 times

Asymptote **Highly Voted** 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: D

D

New-AzResource -

creates an Azure resource, such as a website, Azure SQL Database server, or Azure SQL Database, in a resource group.

Reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.resources/new-azresource>

New-AzResourceGroupDeployment -

adds a deployment to an existing resource group.

Reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.resources/new-azresourcegroupdeployment>

New-AzDeployment -

The New-AzDeployment cmdlet adds a deployment at the current subscription scope. This includes the resources that the

This New-AzDeployment cmdlet does a deployment at the current subscription scope. This includes the resources that the deployment requires.

Reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.resources/new-azdeployment>

Ner-AzTenanDeployment just exceeded the scope.

upvoted 24 times

vrm1358 **Most Recent** 4 days, 4 hours ago

Selected Answer: B

To add resources to a resource group, use the New-AzResourceGroupDeployment which creates a deployment at a resource group. The New-AzDeployment cmdlet creates a deployment at the current subscription scope, which deploys subscription level resources.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.resources/new-azdeployment?view=azps-13.0.0>

upvoted 1 times

Josh219 2 weeks, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: D

This cmdlet is used to deploy a template at the subscription level, which can also be used for resource groups.

upvoted 1 times

Josh219 2 weeks, 6 days ago

D. New-AzDeployment

This cmdlet is used to deploy a template at the subscription level, which can also be used for resource groups.

upvoted 1 times

Dankho 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B because the other option D - New-AzDeployment: This cmdlet is used to deploy resources at the subscription level rather than within a specific resource group.

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

it's D

upvoted 1 times

117b84e 2 months, 4 weeks ago

chatGPT

B. New-AzResourceGroupDeployment

This cmdlet is used to deploy resources to a resource group using an ARM template.

Here's a quick breakdown of the options:

New-AzResource: Creates a resource, but not necessarily using an ARM template.

New-AzResourceGroupDeployment: Deploys an ARM template specifically to a resource group.

New-AzTenantDeployment: Used to deploy resources at the tenant level.

New-AzDeployment: Deploys resources at the subscription level, but not specifically to a resource group.

So in this case, since the template involves deploying a storage account to a resource group, New-AzResourceGroupDeployment is the cmdlet you'd use.

upvoted 2 times

Josh219 2 weeks, 6 days ago

D. New-AzDeployment

This cmdlet is used to deploy a template at the subscription level, which can also be used for resource groups.

upvoted 1 times

Sanaz90 1 month, 2 weeks ago

"New-AzDeployment: Deploys resources at the subscription level, but not specifically to a resource group." I guess that means

creating resources on sub level and rg is kind of a resource and here in question says creating new rg and storage account so D is correct i guess

upvoted 1 times

Christina666 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

I thought was B, but read the references here <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.resources/new-azresourcegroupdeployment?view=azps-12.1.0>, it's clearly D as we are deploying RG as well

upvoted 2 times

bcv 4 months, 4 weeks ago

D. New-AzDeployment is correct. Option B (New-AZResourceGroup) would have been an option only if RG already existed. Here we are first creating RG so the command has to be applicable at the Subscription level which is Option D

upvoted 3 times

6ties 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

The deployment is TO a Resource Group.

upvoted 2 times

tashakori 8 months, 3 weeks ago

D is correct

upvoted 1 times

SDewan 10 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Coreect answer is D.

The arm template is creating a resource group. So the scope of deployment must be subscription level

upvoted 2 times

6Sam7 10 months, 3 weeks ago

The New-AzResourceGroupDeployment cmdlet adds a deployment to an existing resource group. This includes the resources that the deployment requires. An Azure resource is a user-managed Azure entity, such as a database server, database, website, virtual machine, or Storage account.

Seems B is correct

upvoted 1 times

[Removed] 11 months, 1 week ago

Answer is B

We are creating RG

Use New-AzDeployment for deploying resources at the subscription level.

Use New-AzResourceGroupDeployment for deploying resources within a specific resource group.

upvoted 1 times

mahesha9449295905 12 months ago

The New-AzResourceGroupDeployment cmdlet adds a deployment to an existing resource group

upvoted 2 times

nchebbi 1 year ago

Selected Answer: D

Answer is D: New-AzDeployment which is an alias to New-AzSubscriptionDeployment, the ARM template is creating a RG and a storage account, so it should be at subscription level.

Take a look at this example & check the templateFile that's being used.

<https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/main/articles/azure-resource-manager/templates/deploy-to-subscription.md#powershell>

To people who are saying it should be B: New-AzResourceGroup, this cmdlet takes a param -ResourceGroupName of the resource group, what RG will you pass there? the one you are creating??? this one is for creating resources under that RG provided via the param ResourceGroupName

upvoted 5 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #78

Topic 4

HOTSPOT -

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

You need to configure a daily backup of WebApp1. The solution must ensure that Folder2 is excluded from the backup.

What should you create first, and what should you use to exclude Folder2? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

First create:

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

To exclude Folder2, use:

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

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

First create:

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

A Backup vault
A Recovery Services vault
A resource group

To exclude Folder2, use:

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

Box 1: An Azure Storage account -

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

App configuration -

File content -

Database connected to your app -

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

Box 2: A _backup.filter file -

Exclude files from your backup.

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

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

Reference:

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

Comments

Muffay Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

Yes, the given answer is correct.

As I was quite confused, let me add some more details:

You need a Recovery service vault if you want to backup VMs, File Shares, SAP HANA in a VM or SQL Server in a VM.

You need a Backup vault if you want to backup Azure Disks, Azure Blobs or Azure Database for PostgreSQL Server.

The question asks about an App Service, this one backs up to a storage account.

upvoted 124 times

RVivek 2 weeks, 4 days ago

APPs in Azure App service is completely backed automatically , no configuration or RSV or storage account required. However if we want to do a custom back excluding a few folder then we have to configure a stoarge account
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-backup?tabs=portal>

upvoted 1 times

RVivek 2 weeks, 4 days ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-backup?tabs=portal>
upvoted 1 times

vinsom 1 year, 7 months ago

Insightful! Thanks for sharing this
upvoted 7 times

CK9797 Highly Voted 2 years, 2 months ago

Given answer correct.
This question was in the exam today. layout slightly different.
70-75% of the questions are from ET
I passed today 800
upvoted 29 times

wpestan 1 year, 12 months ago

Hi, i doubt. To configure a daily backup, we don't need a Recovery service vault?
upvoted 2 times

Muffay 1 year, 11 months ago

I got into this trap as well.

You need a Recovery service vault if you want to backup VMs, File Shares, SAP HANA in a VM or SQL Server in a VM.

The question asks about an App Service, this one backs up to a storage account.
upvoted 28 times

Indy429 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Thank you so much for giving a logical reasoning! Makes it so much easier to study and remember in case a different version of this question pops up
upvoted 2 times

jcallahan9 1 year, 8 months ago

Microsoft really needs to consolidate things. They have made things way too complicated with "gotcha" knowledge.
Unbelievable they have RSV but don't back everything up to it.
upvoted 11 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 2 months, 3 weeks ago

CORRECT
upvoted 1 times

WeepingMaplte 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer is correct.
1. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-backup?tabs=portal#create-a-custom-backup>:~:text=In%20Storage%20account%2C%20select%20an%20existing%20storage%20account%20(in%20the%20same%20subscription)%20or%20select%20Create%20new.
2. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-backup?tabs=portal#create-a-custom-backup>:~:text=To%20exclude%20folders%20and%20files%20from%20being%20stored%20in%20your%20future%20backups%20create%20a%20_backup.filter%20file
upvoted 2 times

Amir1909 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Given answer is right
upvoted 1 times

zellck 1 year, 10 months ago

1. Azure Storage Account
2. _backup.filter file

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-backup?tabs=portal#create-a-custom-backup>
In Storage account, select an existing storage account (in the same subscription) or select Create new. Do the same with Container

Container.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-backup?tabs=portal#configure-partial-backups>
Partial backups are supported for custom backups (not for automatic backups). Sometimes you don't want to back up everything on your app.

To exclude folders and files from being stored in your future backups, create a _backup.filter file in the %HOME%\site\wwwroot folder of your app. Specify the list of files and folders you want to exclude in this file.

upvoted 20 times

Asymptote 2 years, 1 month ago

Given ET answers are correct.

- 1.In your app management page in the Azure portal, in the left menu, select Backups.
2. At the top of the Backups page, select Configure custom backups.
3. In Storage account, select an existing storage account (in the same subscription) or select Create new. Do the same with Container.
4. To back up the linked database(s), select Next: Advanced > Include database, and select the database(s) to back up.

Partial backups are supported for custom backups (not for automatic backups).

To exclude folders and files from being stored in your future backups, create a _backup.filter file in the %HOME%\site\wwwroot folder of your app. Specify the list of files and folders you want to exclude in this file.

Reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-backup?tabs=portal>

upvoted 10 times

Mev4953 2 years, 2 months ago

First create: Azure Storage Account

To exclude Folder 2: _backup.filter

[https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-backup?tabs=portal#:~:text/Create%20a%20file,is%20\(not%20deleted\).](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-backup?tabs=portal#:~:text>Create%20a%20file,is%20(not%20deleted).)

upvoted 3 times

favela 2 years, 3 months ago

Passed today and this question came I almost forgot and choose another answer but at the end I decide to choose this answer I was confused with others question but finally I decide to choose these answer and my score was 900

upvoted 12 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Answer is correct!

upvoted 2 times

qwerty100 2 years, 3 months ago

Correct Answer:

- An Azure Storage account
- a backup.filter file

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-backup?tabs=portal#create-a-custom-backup>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-backup?tabs=portal#configure-partial-backups>

upvoted 3 times

F117A_Stealth 2 years, 3 months ago

Answer is correct!

"To exclude folders and files from being stored in your future backups, create a _backup.filter file in the %HOME%\site\wwwroot folder of your app. Specify the list of files and folders you want to exclude in this file."

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

upvoted 5 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #79

Topic 4

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

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

What should you use?

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

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (95%)

B (5%)

Comments

Mev4953 Highly Voted 2 years, 2 months ago

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

1. A Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension
2. Azure Custom Script Extension

upvoted 64 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is corerct

upvoted 1 times

WeepingMaple 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Not A because: The Publish-AzVMDscConfiguration cmdlet uploads a Desired State Configuration (DSC) script to Azure blob storage, which later can be applied to Azure virtual machines using the Set-AzVMDscExtension cmdlet.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.compute/publish-azvmdscconfiguration?view=azps-11.5.0>

upvoted 2 times

HeLlOo 1 year, 1 month ago

malsson 1 year, 1 month ago

Azure VM extensions can be managed by using the Azure CLI, PowerShell, Azure Resource Manager (ARM) templates, and the Azure portal.

From the Extensions + Applications for the VM, on the Extensions tab, select + Add.
Locate the Custom Script Extension option. Select the extension option, then select Next

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/overview>

upvoted 2 times

zellck 1 year, 10 months ago

Same as Question 89.

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/microsoft/view/95713-exam-az-104-topic-4-question-89-discussion>

upvoted 3 times

zellck 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is the answer.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/custom-script-windows>

The Custom Script Extension downloads and runs scripts on Azure virtual machines (VMs). This extension is useful for post-deployment configuration, software installation, or any other configuration or management task. You can download scripts from Azure Storage or GitHub, or provide them to the Azure portal at extension runtime.

upvoted 3 times

[Removed] 1 year, 11 months ago

I dint see any NGINX questions on my previous tests

upvoted 2 times

BShelat 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: C

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

1. A Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension
2. Azure Custom Script Extension

upvoted 3 times

Asymptote 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: C

C

The Custom Script Extension downloads and runs scripts on Azure virtual machines (VMs). This extension is useful for post-deployment configuration, software installation, or any other configuration or management task. You can download scripts from Azure Storage or GitHub

Reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/custom-script-windows>

For DSC extension, as im not a server expert,
it might be able to use for Microsoft IIS which is a native role and feature but not for the NGNIX.

Hope other can give an proper conclusion..

upvoted 4 times

LiamAzure 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct Answer

upvoted 1 times

matix781 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: C

C for sure

unvoted 1 times

举报 · 编辑

lmy 2 years, 2 months ago

Why is one person voting thrice and screwing the results
upvoted 2 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct Answer: C
upvoted 2 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct Answer: C
upvoted 2 times

EmnCours 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: C
upvoted 1 times

Batiste2023 1 year, 1 month ago

I scrolled down to see who had answered B here. :-D
upvoted 1 times

ExamTopicsTST 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/custom-script-windows#:~:text=This%20extension%20is%20useful%20for%20post%2Ddeployment%20configuration%2C%20software%20installation%2C%20or%20any%20other%20configuration%20or%20management%20task>.

upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #80

Topic 4

HOTSPOT -

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

{

```
"apiVersion": "2017-03-30",
"type": "Microsoft.Compute/VirtualMachines",
"properties": {
    "publisher": "Microsoft.Compute",
    "type": "JsonADDomainExtension",
    "typeHandlerVersion": "1.3",
    "autoUpgradeMinorVersion": true,
    "settings": {
        "Name": "[parameters('domainName')]",
        "User": "[parameters('domainusername')]",
        "Restart": "true",
        "Options": "3"
    },
    "protectedSettings": {}
```

"ProtectedSettings": {}

```
ProtectedSettings : {  
    "Settings": {  
        "Statuses": {  
  
            "Password": "[parameters('domainPassword')]"  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

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

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

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

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

Box 2: "ProtectedSettings":{

Example:

```
{
```

```
"apiVersion": "2015-06-15",
"type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/extensions",
"name": "[concat(parameters('dnsLabelPrefix'),'/joindomain')]",
"location": "[parameters('location')]",
"dependsOn": [
"[concat('Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/', parameters('dnsLabelPrefix'))]"
],
"properties": {
"publisher": "Microsoft.Compute",
"type": "JsonADDomainExtension",
"typeHandlerVersion": "1.3",
"autoUpgradeMinorVersion": true,
"settings": {
"Name": "[parameters('domainToJoin')]",
"OUPath": "[parameters('ouPath')]",
"User": "[concat(parameters('domainToJoin'), '\\\\', parameters('domainUsername'))]",
"Restart": "true",
"Options": "[parameters('domainJoinOptions')]"
},
"protectedSettings": {
"Password": "[parameters('domainPassword')]"
}
}
}
}

Reference:
```

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

Comments

ExamTopicsTST Highly Voted 2 years, 3 months ago

Answer is correct.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory-domain-services/join-windows-vm-template>
upvoted 40 times

EmnCours Highly Voted 2 years, 3 months ago

Correct Answer:

box1: Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/extensions
box2: protectedSettings

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory-domain-services/join-windows-vm-template#azure-resource-manager-template-overview>
upvoted 17 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 2 months, 3 weeks ago

CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

Ni22 5 months, 4 weeks ago

6/13/24 on exam
upvoted 3 times

Amir1909 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

devops_devops 10 months, 4 weeks ago

This question was in exam 15/01/24

upvoted 7 times

PrepaCertif 1 year ago

came on exam 16th November 2023, answer is correct

upvoted 7 times

lulzsec2019 1 year, 5 months ago

topic 4 question 81 is missing.

upvoted 5 times

zellck 1 year, 10 months ago

1. Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/extensions
2. ProtectedSettings

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory-domain-services/join-windows-vm-template#azure-resource-manager-template-overview>

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

upvoted 4 times

UK7 1 year, 11 months ago

Came on 21st Dec 2022 Exam

Answer is correct

upvoted 7 times

Mev4953 2 years, 2 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory-domain-services/join-windows-vm-template#:~:text=example%20uses%20the-,Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/extensions,-resource%20type%20to>
upvoted 2 times

qwerty100 2 years, 3 months ago

Correct Answer:

box1: Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/extensions
box2: protectedSettings

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

upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #81

Topic 4

You have an Azure subscription that contains three virtual machines named VM1, VM2, and VM3. All the virtual machines are in an availability set named AVSet1.

You need to scale up VM1 to a new virtual machine size, but the intended size is unavailable.

What should you do first?

- A. Create a proximity placement group.
- B. Deallocate VM1. **Most Voted**
- C. Convert AvSet1 into a managed availability set.
- D. Shut down VM2 and VM3.

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Comments

Elite4Life **Highly Voted** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B - When you need to scale up a virtual machine (VM1) to a new size, and the intended size is unavailable, the most likely reason is that the size is not available on the current hardware cluster where the VM is hosted. To make the new size available, you must move the VM to a different cluster, which requires deallocating the VM.

upvoted 10 times

SeMo0o0o0o **Most Recent** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

CubicTeach 3 months, 2 weeks ago

answer given is right,

Deallocating the VM will release the current hardware resources making it possible to move the VM to a different hardware.

Deallocating the VIVI will release the current hardware resources, making it possible to move the VIVI to a different hardware cluster that supports the new size.

Here are the steps:

Deallocate VM1: This stops the VM and releases the associated resources.

Resize VM1: After deallocation, you can attempt to resize VM1 to the new desired size.

Start VM1: Once resized, you can start the VM again.

upvoted 3 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #82

Topic 4

HOTSPOT

You are creating an Azure Kubernetes Services (AKS) cluster as shown in the following exhibit.

Create Kubernetes cluster ...

Validation passed

Basics

Subscription	Visual Studio Premium with MSDN
Resource group	RG1
Region	West Europe
Kubernetes cluster name	AKS1
Kubernetes version	1.20.9

Node pools

Node pools	1
Enable virtual nodes	Disabled
Enable virtual machine scale sets	Enabled

Authentication

Authentication method	Service principal
Role-based access control (RBAC)	Enabled
AKS-managed Azure Active Directory	Disabled
Encryption type	(Default) Encryption at-rest with a platform-managed key

Networking

Network configuration	Kubenet
DNS name prefix	AKS1-dns
Load balancer	Standard
Private cluster	Disabled
Authorized IP ranges	Disabled
Network policy	None
HTTP application routing	No

Create

< Previous

Next >

Download a template for automation

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.

Answer Area

To ensure that you can create Windows containers in AKS1, you must [answer choice].

- enable virtual nodes
- increase the number of node pools
- modify the Kubernetes version setting
- modify the Network configuration setting

To ensure that you can integrate AKS1 with an Azure container registry, you must modify the [answer choice] setting.

- AKS-managed Azure Active Directory
- Authentication method
- Authorized IP ranges
- Kubernetes version
- Network configuration

Answer Area

To ensure that you can create Windows containers in AKS1, you must [answer choice].

Correct Answer:

To ensure that you can integrate AKS1 with an Azure container registry, you must modify the [answer choice] setting.

- enable virtual nodes
- increase the number of node pools
- modify the Kubernetes version setting
- modify the Network configuration setting**

- AKS-managed Azure Active Directory**
- Authentication method
- Authorized IP ranges
- Kubernetes version
- Network configuration

Comments

Alex2022_31 Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

1) Modify the Network configuration setting

"To run an AKS cluster that supports node pools for Windows Server containers, your cluster needs to use a network policy that uses Azure CNI (advanced) network plugin."

Ref: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/learn/quick-windows-container-deploy-cli>

2) AKS-Managed Azure Active Directory

Ref: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/cluster-container-registry-integration?tabs=azure-cli>

upvoted 55 times

jodtzz 1 month ago

It's amazing that the first link you provide actually points out that two answers to the first part of the question are correct:

"To run an AKS cluster that supports node pools for Windows Server containers, your cluster needs to use a network policy that uses Azure CNI (advanced) network plugin. The --network-plugin azure parameter specifies Azure CNI."

"By default, an AKS cluster is created with a node pool that can run Linux containers. You must add another node pool that can run Windows Server containers alongside the Linux node pool."

upvoted 2 times

RVivek 2 weeks, 4 days ago

The first link also says , "To run an AKS cluster that supports node pools for Windows Server containers, your cluster needs to use a network policy that uses Azure CNI (advanced) network plugin. The --network-plugin azure parameter specifies Azure CNI."

So to add a node pool network settings should be changed first

upvoted 1 times

zellck Highly Voted 1 year, 10 months ago

1. modify the Network configuration setting

2. AKS-managed Azure AD

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/learn/quick-windows-container-deploy-cli#create-an-aks-cluster>

To run an AKS cluster that supports node pools for Windows Server containers, your cluster needs to use a network policy that uses Azure CNI (advanced) network plugin.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/cluster-container-registry-integration?tabs=azure-cli>

The AKS to ACR integration assigns the AcrPull role to the Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) managed identity associated with your AKS cluster.

upvoted 22 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 2 months, 3 weeks ago

CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 8 months, 3 weeks ago

- increase the number of node Pools

- Authentication method

upvoted 6 times

Iulzsec2019 1 year, 5 months ago

topic 4 question 81 is missing.

upvoted 17 times

ericZX 1 year, 7 months ago

(1) Modify the Network configuration setting

Tested in lab, if the Network configuration is Kubenet, you will not be able to add a windows node pool, you have to change it from Kubenet to Azure CNI first.

Next step, you need to add a new node pool

All AKS clusters are created with a default first node pool, which is Linux-based. This node pool contains system services that are needed for the cluster to function. ...The first Linux-based node pool can't be deleted unless the AKS cluster itself is deleted.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/windows-faq?tabs=azure-cli>

upvoted 5 times

ChakaZilly 1 year, 10 months ago

Increase the number of node pools (First node is linux only)

AKS-managed Azure Active Directory (Needs the ACR-Pull role)

upvoted 6 times

examtopics999 1 year, 10 months ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/learn/quick-windows-container-deploy-cli>

"To run an AKS cluster that supports node pools for Windows Server containers, your cluster needs to use a network policy that uses Azure CNI (advanced) network plugin."

Above diagram uses Kubenet Network configuration - That needs to be modified to Azure CNI. Hence first box answer is "modify the network configuration setting"

To use Windows Server node pools, you must use Azure CNI. The use of kubenet as the network model is not available for Windows Server containers.

Also, Windows Containers need their own Node pool as default AKS configuration is for Linux containers. There is a possibility of "increase the number of node pools" as well - as current node pool count is 1. However, first step would be to fix Network configuration.

upvoted 9 times

yaboo1617 1 year, 8 months ago

If first node is for Linux, then CNI is only required for the second pool. So first step would be to add a pool.

upvoted 1 times

1475 1 year, 11 months ago

By default, an AKS cluster is created with a node pool that can run Linux containers. Use az aks nodepool add command to add an additional node pool that can run Windows Server containers alongside the Linux node pool.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/learn/quick-windows-container-deploy-cli>

upvoted 8 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #83

Topic 4

HOTSPOT

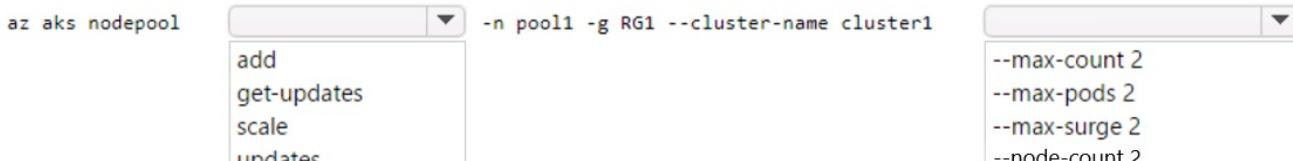
You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named Cluster1. Cluster1 hosts a node pool named Pool1 that has four nodes.

You need to perform a coordinated upgrade of Cluster1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Deploy two new nodes to perform the upgrade.
- Minimize costs.

How should you complete the command? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Comments

Muffay Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

Answer is WRONG.

I assume there is a typo, where it says "updates" it should be "update".

az aks nodepool **update** -n pool1 -g RG1 --cluster-name cluster1 **max-surge 2**

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/aks/nodepool?view=azure-cli-latest>
We want to edit an existing node pool, so we cannot use "add":
"Add a node pool to the managed Kubernetes cluster."

We want to update the properties of the node pool, so we need to use:
az aks nodepool update
"Update a node pool properties."

We want to set it up to use more nodes during an update, so this one is right:
--max-surge
"Extra nodes used to speed upgrade. When specified, it represents the number or percent used, eg. 5 or 33%."
upvoted 56 times

BooMz Highly Voted 1 year, 9 months ago

Based on document, it is
Box 1: Update
Box 2: --max-surge

I'm very new here, and I could be wrong. Here is the link. Please verify and don't take my word for it.
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/upgrade-cluster?tabs=azure-cli>
upvoted 27 times

Halisson 1 year, 1 month ago

az aks nodepool update -n mynodepool -g MyResourceGroup --cluster-name MyManagedCluster --max-surge 5
upvoted 1 times

Stunomatic Most Recent 1 month, 1 week ago

max-surge allows AKS to temporarily add nodes for an upgrade without manually scaling the node pool up and down.
upvoted 2 times

SeMo0o0o0o 2 months, 3 weeks ago

WRONG

update
--max-surge 2
upvoted 1 times

Saranpriya 7 months ago

az aks upgrade --resource-group myResourceGroup --name myAKSCluster --max-surge 2

upgrade
max-surge 2
upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 9 months, 2 weeks ago

- add
- -node-count 2
upvoted 1 times

PareshAzure1 11 months ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/upgrade-aks-cluster?tabs=azure-cli#customize-node-surge-upgrade>

Set max surge for a new node pool
az aks nodepool add -n mynodepool -g MyResourceGroup --cluster-name MyManagedCluster --max-surge 33%

Update max surge for an existing node pool
az aks nodepool update -n mynodepool -g MyResourceGroup --cluster-name MyManagedCluster --max-surge 5
upvoted 3 times

[Removed] 11 months, 1 week ago

az aks nodepool add --name pool1 --resource-group RG1 --cluster-name cluster1 --node-count 2

This is what I would use to deploy two new nodes in the cluster, which is the first requirement.

Then I would run az aks upgrade --resource-group RG1 --name cluster1 --kubernetes-version XX to actually upgrade the cluster.

I can't test this unfortunately but it makes the most sense to me.

upvoted 3 times

MOSES3009 1 year ago

az: This is the Azure CLI command-line tool.

aks: This part of the command is specific to the Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) features.

nodepool update: This is the action being performed, which is updating the properties of an AKS node pool.

-n pool1: Specifies the name of the node pool (pool1) that you want to update. Replace pool1 with the actual name of your node pool.

-g rg1: Specifies the resource group (rg1) where your AKS cluster is located. Replace rg1 with the actual name of your resource group.

--cluster-name cluster1: Specifies the name of the AKS cluster (cluster1) to which the node pool belongs. Replace cluster1 with the actual name of your AKS cluster.

--max-surge=2: Specifies the maximum number of nodes that can be added to the node pool at the same time during an upgrade. In this example, it sets the maximum surge to 2. Replace 2 with the desired value.

This command allows you to update various properties of an AKS node pool, and in this case, it specifically sets the maximum surge during an upgrade. The "max surge" is relevant when you perform a node pool upgrade, allowing you to control the number of additional nodes that can be added at once during the upgrade process.

upvoted 3 times

MOSES3009 1 year ago

update and max-surge

upvoted 1 times

SamCook101 1 year ago

In choices it say updates not update so that is wrong.

upvoted 1 times

Alandt 11 months ago

It's probably a typo Jesus Christ

upvoted 3 times

Ahkhan 1 year, 1 month ago

Add an ARM64 node pool into your existing cluster using the az aks nodepool add.

```
az aks nodepool add \
--resource-group myResourceGroup \
--cluster-name myAKSCluster \
--name armpool \
--node-count 3 \
--node-vm-size Standard_D2pds_v5
```

upvoted 1 times

RickySmith 1 year, 4 months ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/upgrade-cluster?tabs=azure-cli#set-max-surge-values>

Key word existing

upvoted 2 times

fjreoi 1 year, 3 months ago

update (updates) AND max surge

upvoted 1 times

Jessica_az 1 year, 4 months ago

on exam 31/Jul/2023.

upvoted 5 times

Teroristo 1 year, 4 months ago

Box 1: add

az aks nodepool add

Add a node pool to the managed Kubernetes cluster.

Box 2: --max-surge 2

Extra nodes used to speed upgrade. When specified, it represents the number or percent used, eg. 5 or 33%.

Incorrect:

* --max-count 2

Maximum nodes count used for autoscaler, when "--enable-cluster-autoscaler" specified. Please specify the value in the range of [0, 1000] for user nodepool, and [1,1000] for system nodepool.

However, autoscaler not mention in the question.

* --max-pods -m

The maximum number of pods deployable to a node.

* --node-count -c

Number of nodes in the Kubernetes agent pool. After creating a cluster, you can change the size of its node pool with az aks scale.

default value: 3

Reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/aks/nodepool>

upvoted 1 times

Josete1106 1 year, 4 months ago

Updates + MAX Surge!!

upvoted 2 times

RandomNickname 1 year, 6 months ago

Agree with others for update.

I don't believe it's scale since this is referring to low resource as per below;

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/scale-cluster?tabs=azure-cli>

And the question doesn't mention the need for a new pool, since we need to minimise costs and use existing pool to do so, I'd have to presume to use existing so;

1: Update

2: Max surge

See:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/upgrade-cluster?tabs=azure-cli#upgrade-an-aks-cluster>

upvoted 3 times

FreeSwan 1 year, 7 months ago

It's already existing cluster, So "update" an "max-surge 2" is fit in...

upvoted 4 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #84

Topic 4

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription.

You create the following file named Deploy.json.

```
{  
    "$$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2019-04-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",  
    "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",  
    "parameters": {  
        "location": {  
            "type": "string",  
            "defaultValue": "westus"  
        }  
    },  
    "resources": [  
        {  
            "apiVersion": "2019-04-01",  
            "type": "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts",  
            "name": "[concat(copyIndex(), 'storage', uniqueString(resourceGroup().id))]",  
            "location": "[resourceGroup().location]",  
            "sku": {  
                "name": "Premium_LRS"  
            },  
            "kind": "StorageV2",  
            "properties": {},  
            "copy": {  
                "name": "storagecopy",  
                "count": 3  
            }  
        }  
    ]  
}
```

You connect to the subscription and run the following commands.

```
New-AzResourceGroup -Name RG1 -Location "centralus"  
New-AzResourceGroupDeployment -ResourceGroupName RG1 -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
The commands will create four new resources.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The commands will create storage accounts in the West US Azure region.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The first storage account that is created will have a prefix of 0.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/> 

Answer Area		
Correct Answer:	Statements	Yes
	The commands will create four new resources.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
	The commands will create storage accounts in the West US Azure region.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	The first storage account that is created will have a prefix of 0.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Comments

Alex2022_31 Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

Answers: Yes / No / Yes

Y: The 4 resources created are the RG1 resource group + the 3 storage accounts

N: the location of the storage accounts is defined by the parameter "location" in the "resources" item that has the value of the Resource Group (stated by the "resourceGroup().location" function that returns the location of the resource group RG1 which is in Central US)

Y: the names of the storage accounts have the prefix given by the copyIndex() function in "name": "[concat(copyIndex(),'storage',uniqueString(resourceGroup().id))]", which starts at the position 0

upvoted 70 times

bobothewiseman 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Y N Y

Q2. The provided commands will not create any storage accounts. They are specifically used to create an Azure resource group and initiate a deployment of Azure resources using an ARM template.

upvoted 1 times

garmatey 1 year, 6 months ago

how do you know central US?

upvoted 3 times

garmatey 1 year, 6 months ago

nvm my b

upvoted 3 times

pramodk78 1 year, 11 months ago

resource - A manageable item that is available through Azure. Virtual machines, storage accounts, web apps, databases, and virtual networks are examples of resources. Resource groups, subscriptions, management groups, and tags are also examples of resources.

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

upvoted 14 times

Bayer2517 1 year, 9 months ago

A resource group is a container that holds related resources for an Azure solution. The resource group can include all the resources for the solution, or only those resources that you want to manage as a group.

upvoted 1 times

sharkzor Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

N - RG != resource

Y - Westus is in the template. no parameter override given

Y

upvoted 11 times

sandorh 1 year, 11 months ago

This is wrong, a resource group is a resource.

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

"Virtual machines, storage accounts, web apps, databases, and virtual networks are examples of resources. Resource groups, subscriptions, management groups, and tags are also examples of resources."

upvoted 5 times

LZNJ 9 months, 2 weeks ago

I visited the link above, and confirm that a resource group is considered a resource in Azure.

upvoted 3 times

Muffay 1 year, 11 months ago

For your second Y - in the template the location is calculated using the Resource Group location. So, it actually is N - it will be the location of the RG, which is Central US.

Combining your answer with Alex's answer will give you the correct responses then :D

upvoted 1 times

buzzerboy 1 year, 11 months ago

the location is set to read from the resource group's location, and the resource group location is specified to Central in the New-AzResourceGroup command

upvoted 1 times

djgodzilla 1 year, 11 months ago

can't speak about the override . but for

1. you already have RG1 created and it was specified in the command New-AzResourceGroupDeployment hence it adds a deployment to an existing resource group.

and 1. = is NO (3 resources only)

upvoted 2 times

djgodzilla 1 year, 11 months ago

EDIT: the override is "location": "[resourceGroup().location]"

so :

N- 3 storage accounts

N- central us

Y- count iteration always starts with 0

Y

upvoted 9 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 2 months, 1 week ago

CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 2 months, 3 weeks ago

CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

RaphaelG 3 months, 3 weeks ago

New-AzResourceGroupDeployment deploys resources to an existing resource group; New-AzDeployment deploys resources at a subscription level; with that being said:

Box. No. 1: N (RG is already there and the template only creates 3 storage accounts)

Box. No. 2: N (storage accounts will inherit location of the RG)

Box. No. 3: Y (ARM uses zero-based numbering)

upvoted 3 times

Amir1909 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Given answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

1828b9d 9 months, 1 week ago

This question was in exam 01/03/2024

upvoted 5 times

BE1234 1 year ago

resource - A manageable item that is available through Azure. Virtual machines, storage accounts, web apps, databases, and virtual networks are examples of resources. Resource groups, subscriptions, management groups, and tags are also examples of resources.

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

upvoted 1 times

Jainulabdeen 1 year, 1 month ago

Where its mentioned about 3 storage account?

upvoted 1 times

RandomNickname 1 year, 6 months ago

The links in the comments helped understand this.

Y,N,Y

upvoted 2 times

zellck 1 year, 10 months ago

YNY is the answer.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/copy-resources#resource-iteration>

Notice that the name of each resource includes the copyIndex() function, which returns the current iteration in the loop. copyIndex() is zero-based.

upvoted 3 times

Muffay 1 year, 11 months ago

The commands will create four new resources - NO. A Resource Group is not a resource, so it will only create 3 storage accounts as resources.

The commands will create storage accounts in the West US Azure region - NO. Note the "location": "

[resourceGroup().location]". This will set the location to the location of the resource group, which is Central US.

"The first storage account that is create will have a prefix of 0": YES. As the name is concated starting with the copyIndex(), that is true.

upvoted 7 times

Muffay 1 year, 11 months ago

I was incorrect. A Resource Group *is* a resource, so the first answer is YES.

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

resource - A manageable item that is available through Azure. Virtual machines, storage accounts, web apps, databases, and virtual networks are examples of resources. Resource groups, subscriptions, management groups, and tags are also examples of resources.

upvoted 11 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #85

Topic 4

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 container registry named Registry1 that contains an image named image1.

You receive an error message when you attempt to deploy a container instance by using image1.

You need to be able to deploy a container instance by using image1.

Solution: You set Admin user to Enable for Registry1.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes **Most Voted**

B. No

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

Comments

Elite4Life **Highly Voted** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Enabling the Admin user for the Azure Container Registry (Registry1) provides credentials that can be used to authenticate when pulling images from the registry. If authentication was the issue preventing the deployment, then enabling the Admin user and using its credentials should resolve the problem, allowing you to successfully deploy the container instance using image1. Therefore, this solution would meet the goal.

upvoted 7 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

it's A

upvoted 1 times

arunyadav09 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-using-azure-container-registry>
If you deploy through Azure portal a container instance from a container registry, you must enable the registry's admin account.
upvoted 3 times



- Expert Verified, Online, **Free**.

Exam CSCP All Actual Questions

Question #85

Topic 4

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

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

What should you use?

- A. Azure Custom Script Extension **Most Voted**
- B. Deployment Center in Azure App Service
- C. the Publish-AzVMDscConfiguration cmdlet
- D. the New-AzConfigurationAssignment cmdlet

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

Comments

zellick **Highly Voted** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is the answer.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/custom-script-windows>

The Custom Script Extension downloads and runs scripts on Azure virtual machines (VMs). This extension is useful for post-deployment configuration, software installation, or any other configuration or management task. You can download scripts from Azure Storage or GitHub, or provide them to the Azure portal at extension runtime.

upvoted 5 times

Naywonne **Most Recent** 1 year, 9 months ago

I think A is the answer

upvoted 1 times

zellick 1 year, 9 months ago

Same as Question 89.

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/microsoft/view/95713-exam-az-104-topic-4-question-89-discussion>

upvoted 2 times

DeBoer 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

funny enough, in the first part of the set, the answer often was DSC for similar questions. Makes you wonder.

upvoted 1 times

xRiot007 1 year, 6 months ago

It can be any of the 2. Either use a an Azure custom script or a desired configuration script extension.

upvoted 2 times

Tim_May_88 1 year, 10 months ago

Same as question 79. Duplication in the questions is unfortunate. We paid to see a variety of different questions across all the subject matter domain. Please remove the duplicates.

upvoted 2 times

Notteb 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Azure Custom Script Extension

upvoted 1 times

Ashfaque_9x 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Azure Custom Script Extension

upvoted 1 times

khaled_razouk 1 year, 10 months ago

A. Azure Custom Script Extension

upvoted 1 times

buzzerboy 1 year, 10 months ago

There are two ways to ensure specific things are installed. One is by using DesiredStateConfiguration extension, and the other is by running a custom script along with a custom script extension. In this case the only available option is custom script. So A)

upvoted 2 times

buzzerboy 1 year, 10 months ago

It is not the *Publish-AzVMDscConfiguration cmdlet* because that cmdlet just "uploads a Desired State Configuration (DSC) script to Azure blob storage, which later can be applied to Azure virtual machines using the Set-AzVMDscExtension cmdlet."
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.compute/publish-azvmdscconfiguration?view=azps-9.2.0>

upvoted 2 times

Muffay 1 year, 10 months ago

On a second thought, it might also be "the Publish-AzVMDscConfiguration cmdlet".

We can publish a DSC configuration with that one - but what is missing here is assigning the DSC configuration to the VMs. So I think A is still the more complete solution.

upvoted 1 times

Muffay 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct, a Custom Script extension can be used to install custom resources after a deployment.

upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #86

Topic 4

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that contains a resource group named RG1.

You plan to use an Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template named template1 to deploy resources. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Deploy new resources to RG1.
- Remove all the existing resources from RG1 before deploying the new resources.

How should you complete the command? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```
New-AzResourceGroupDeployment -TemplateUri  
"https://contoso.com/template1" -TemplateParameterfile
```

params.json

-Name
-QueryString
-ResourceGroupName
-Tag

RG1 -Mode

All
Complete
Incremental

Correct Answer:

```
New-AzResourceGroupDeployment -TemplateUri  
"https://contoso.com/template1" -TemplateParameterfile
```

params.json

-Name
-QueryString

RG1 -Mode

All
Complete



-ResourceGroupName
-Tag

Incremental

Comments

sss123412 Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

correct answer

-Mode

Specifies the deployment mode. The acceptable values for this parameter are:

Complete: In complete mode, Resource Manager deletes resources that exist in the resource group but are not specified in the template.

Incremental: In incremental mode, Resource Manager leaves unchanged resources that exist in the resource group but are not specified in the template.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.resources/new-azresourcegroupdeployment?view=azps-9.2.0>

There is no such mode called "All"

upvoted 50 times

Ashfaque_9x Highly Voted 1 year, 10 months ago

Passed today on 29Jan23 with a score of 970. This question was in the exam.

The provided answer is correct. "-ResourceGroupName" and "Complete".

upvoted 25 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 2 months, 3 weeks ago

CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

devops_devops 10 months, 4 weeks ago

This question was in exam 15/01/24

upvoted 11 times

zelliCK 1 year, 10 months ago

1. -ResourceGroupName

2. Complete

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.resources/new-azresourcegroupdeployment?view=azps-9.3.0#-resourcegroupname>

Specifies the name of the resource group to deploy.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.resources/new-azresourcegroupdeployment?view=azps-9.3.0#-mode>

Specifies the deployment mode. The acceptable values for this parameter are:

-Complete: In complete mode, Resource Manager deletes resources that exist in the resource group but are not specified in the template.

- Incremental: In incremental mode, Resource Manager leaves unchanged resources that exist in the resource group but are not specified in the template.

upvoted 14 times

zelliCK 1 year, 9 months ago

Got this in Feb 2023 exam.

upvoted 8 times

Paul_white 1 year, 9 months ago

WOULD BE WRITING MINE ON THE 25 :)

upvoted 1 times

Onobhas01 1 year, 11 months ago

- ResourceGroupName
- Complete Mode

upvoted 1 times

Muffay 1 year, 11 months ago

Answer is correct.

"In complete mode, Resource Manager deletes resources that exist in the resource group but are not specified in the template."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.resources/new-azresourcegroupdeployment?view=azps-9.2.0#-mode>

upvoted 5 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #87

Topic 4

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure App Service web app named app1.

You configure autoscaling as shown in following exhibit.

The screenshot shows the 'Default' scale condition for an Azure App Service. It includes:

- Delete warning:** A note stating "The very last or default recurrence rule cannot be deleted. Instead, you can disable autoscale to turn off autoscale."
- Scale mode:** Set to "Scale based on a metric".
- Rules:** A note saying "It is recommended to have at least one scale in rule. To create new rules, click Add a rule." Below this is a "Scale out" rule with the following criteria:
 - When:** (Average) CpuPercentage > 70
 - Increase count by:** 1
- Instance limits:** Minimum set to 1, Maximum set to 5, Default set to 1.
- Schedule:** A note stating "This scale condition is executed when none of the other scale condition(s) match".

You configure the autoscale rule criteria as shown in the following exhibit.

The screenshot shows the configuration of the "Time aggregation" dropdown for an autoscale rule. The dropdown is set to "Maximum". Other visible fields include:

- Metric namespace ***: App Service plans standard metrics
- Metric name ***: CPU Percentage
- 1 minute time grain**

Dimension Name	Operator	Dimension Values	Add
Instance	=	All values	<input type="button" value="+"/>
<p>If you select multiple values for a dimension, autoscale will aggregate the metric across the selected values, not evaluate the metric for each values individually.</p>			
CpuPercentage (Maximum)	<input type="text" value="1.67 %"/>		
<input type="checkbox"/> Enable metric divide by instance count <input type="radio"/>			
Operator *	Metric threshold to trigger scale action * <input type="radio"/> Greater than <input type="text" value="70"/> %		
Duration (minutes) *	<input type="text" value="10"/>		
Time grain (minutes) <input type="radio"/>	Time grain statistic * <input type="radio"/> <input type="text" value="Average"/>		
Action			
Operation *	Cool down (minutes) * <input type="radio"/> Increase count by <input type="text" value="5"/>		
Instance count *	<input type="text" value="1"/> <input type="checkbox"/>		

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

After CPU usage has reached 80 percent for 15 minutes, [answer choice] will be running.

1 instance
2 instances
3 instances
4 instances
5 instances

Once the first scale-out instance is created, the minimum time before an additional instance is created will be [answer choice].

1 minute
5 minutes
10 minutes
15 minutes

After CPU usage has reached 80 percent for 15 minutes, [answer choice] will be running.

1 instance
2 instances
3 instances
4 instances

Correct Answer:

Once the first scale-out instance is created, the minimum time before an additional instance is created will be [answer choice].

5 instances
1 minute
5 minutes
10 minutes
15 minutes

**Comments**

sss123412 Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

2, 15

Initial instance is 1 as specified in first figure.

80% for 15 minutes reaches 10 minutes duration, but haven't reached second turn of scale out, so only one new instance is created.

Since cool down time is 5 minutes, which means after one scale happens, it will count 5 minutes before counting a new 10 minutes, so 15 minutes total.

upvoted 91 times

755aa96 1 month, 3 weeks ago

No, it is 3, 5.

This guy tested it:

"Remember, the cooldown period only temporarily pauses scaling operations, but under the hood the time and metrics are still being analysed and recorded."

upvoted 3 times

zelliCK 1 year, 10 months ago

The counting of 10 mins starts from last scale out, not from after cool down timer.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/autoscale/autoscale-understanding-settings#autoscale-setting-schema>
Cool down (minutes)

- The amount of time to wait after a scale operation before scaling again. For example, if cooldown = "PT10M", autoscale doesn't attempt to scale again for another 10 minutes. The cooldown is to allow the metrics to stabilize after the addition or removal of instances.

upvoted 4 times

SimonSM178 1 year, 8 months ago

but the trigger to scale out says "if CPU use is greater than 75% for 10 minutes". shouldn't you interpret it is as 5 minutes cooldown = 5 minutes for which no scaling action will be performed. after 5 minutes, Azure can scale again, but it needs 10 minutes of CPU higher than 75% to perform another scale out, right? so 5 cooldown + 10 minutes (according to the rule) should be 15 minutes. please correct me if I'm wrong

upvoted 4 times

Rams_84z06n 1 year, 8 months ago

shouldn't the second answer be 5 minutes? First time the stats are not available, so it has to wait 10 min for stats, increase instance count, cool down for 5 minutes. Now it has stats that goes back to 10 minutes, so there is no need to wait for another 10 minutes to compute stats. So min. time to wait before additional instance creation must be 5 minutes. Do you agree?

upvoted 7 times

SimonSM178 1 year, 8 months ago

I don't think so, the action trigger is CPU usage greater than 70% for 10 minutes. It doesn't say "as soon as CPU usage is greater than 70%". In my opinion, there are 5 minutes cooldown since the last scale-out, if after the scale-out CPU still is at 70%, then you need 10 minutes more.

upvoted 3 times

KpiTalisTTT 1 year, 5 months ago

This is not how it works, after 5min of CD Azure doesn't need to wait another 10 min...after 5 min CD if the CPU is still greater than 70% it will increment another instance.

upvoted 16 times

KpiTalisTTT 1 year, 5 months ago

KpiTalisTTT 1 year, 3 months ago

BTW my answers are 2 and 5

upvoted 9 times

KpiTalisTTT 1 year, 3 months ago

NVM it is 2-15

upvoted 4 times

GoldenDisciple2 1 year, 3 months ago

I appreciate your commitment to correcting your comment. lol I was a little confused at first. Very much appreciated.

upvoted 4 times

Spooky7 Highly Voted 1 year, 8 months ago

I don't know why but it seems that majority of people commenting here don't know exactly how autoscaling works. So let me explain few things. Duration value is only used for data range - how much data autoscaling system has to aggregate to determine if rule applies or not. Cooldown - how much time has to pass before next autoscale operation to trigger. So once you start you app the first autoscale may happen not earlier than after duration value (because you need specific data range). Each next will happen every cooldown value. So:

- first scale out will happen after 10 minutes (duration value)
- next scale out will happen after 15 minutes (+5 minutes of cooldown)

Therefore answer for first question is 3 instances

Second one is simpler. Scaling operation just happened. So next scaling may happen after cooldown time which is 5 minutes.

upvoted 81 times

RanPo 2 months, 4 weeks ago

Savior

upvoted 1 times

pasangawa 3 months ago

agree. the 10 is the condition only but when it needs to scale up again, it will be after 5min

upvoted 1 times

CheMetto 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct. 3 and 5

upvoted 2 times

rfxavier 7 months, 1 week ago

I agree with this answer, 3 and 5. Let me rewrite some words on the comment for better understanding. When it's said "Cooldown - how much time has to pass before next autoscale operation to trigger", the correct term is: "Cooldown - how much time has to pass before next RULE CHECK to DETERMINE IF ANOTHER AUTOSCALE OPERATION WILL trigger". Imagine the scenario that it's 80% cpu for 14 minutes and 69% for 1 minute. There will be 1 check for rule that results in scale out in minute 10, 5 min cooldown, then on minute 15 there will be another check for the rule, which will consider data range from minute 5 up to minute 15. In this time range will eventually result in an average CPU still greater than 70% (9 minutes 80% + 1 minute 69%). So the core point to observe is that there are checking for rules on a set time range, scaling out operation happening (or not) is a result of the checking of the rule.

upvoted 2 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 1 month ago

WRONG

3
5

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/autoscale/autoscale-get-started#cool-down-period-effects>

upvoted 2 times

zeuge 1 month, 1 week ago

Due to the lack of a clear answer, I created a lab. Here are the conditions: default VM count - 1, minimum VM - 1, maximum VM count - 5. VM size - Standard_B2s. If the CPU load exceeds 80% for 10 minutes, increase the count by 1; if it falls below 40% for 10 minutes, decrease the count by 1. Cooldown is set to 5 minutes in both cases. On the first instance, a script was run using

To illustrate, consider the scenario where cooldown is set to 5 minutes in both cases. On the first instance, a script was run using PowerShell at 11:57, and the CPU load reached 95-100%. The first scaling occurred at 12:06, the second at 12:11, and the third at 12:17.

upvoted 2 times

Stunomatic 1 month, 1 week ago

in first cycle - 10 minutes

in second cycle - duration + cool downtime =15 mins

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 2 months, 3 weeks ago

CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 1 month ago

after some researches, 3 & 5 are correct

upvoted 1 times

pasangawa 3 months ago

BOX1: 3 instances.

CPU went up for 15min. it will meet the condition of greater than 75 for duration of 10min so 1initial +1. then Cooldown is 5min so after 5min it adds another instance since condition still 75.

BOX2: 5 min

many are confused here. after the scale out instance of 10min is met, it will rely on cool down time to increase the instance again and not the duration. 10min is just a condition.

Since it's asking for the minimum time after the first scale out, 5min.

upvoted 1 times

OpOmOp 4 months, 1 week ago

It seems to be 3 and 5

Answer (and test case as well) is here

<https://cloudbuild.co.uk/azure-virtual-machine-scale-set-duration-and-cool-down-explained/>

upvoted 4 times

Ni22 5 months, 3 weeks ago

6/13/24 on exam

upvoted 2 times

1828b9d 9 months, 1 week ago

This question was in exam 01/03/2024

upvoted 6 times

Amir1909 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

SDewan 10 months ago

First answer is 3 . After 10 mins, first scale out happens (+1), then after 5 mins of cooling the system checks if last 10 mins usage was above thresold, then 2nd scale out (+1). So total, 3 instances after 15 mins.

2. 5 , cooling period is 5 mins, so after first scale out, wait for 5 mins and then check again the usage.

upvoted 7 times

bobothewiseman 8 months, 2 weeks ago

wrong! after 10mins , +1 instance only. Then 5 minutes cool down. So answer is 1 (default) + 1 (scale out) = 2. The question states "for 15minutes" not after 15minutes.

box 2 answer is 15

after scaleout = 5 mins cool down + 10mins duration = 15mins

upvoted 2 times

amsioso 1 year ago

2, 15

"The cooldown period for each rule dictates how long after the previous scale action (whatever rule [...] was [triggered]), the rule can be applied [again]." Source: <https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/issues/17169>

upvoted 1 times

amsioso 1 year ago

Sorry 3, 5

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?app=desktop&v=Eb1D16PDuk>

<https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/miss-configuration-azure-auto-scaling-feature-radu-vunvulea/>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/autoscale/autoscale-get-started#cool-down-period-effects>

upvoted 10 times

SgtDumitru 1 year ago

In order to answer the question, is important to understand how Azure scale actions are triggered.

Lets have same params as in question: 10 minutes duration of scale out verification and 5 minutes of cool down

Once action meets criteria for 10 minutes, action is triggered. After that, 5 minutes is reserved for scale out action to take in place and App to rebalance the load.

Next, if load is still meet the auto-scale rule, it will start counting another 10 minutes to see if even after previous scale-out load is high. If yes, only than a new instance will start running and another 5 minutes of cool down will be started.

Therefore, answer for this questions are:

- 1) 2 instances;
- 2) 15 minutes.

upvoted 2 times

Batiste2023 1 year, 1 month ago

The answers are 3 and 5.

"The cooldown period for each rule dictates how long after the previous scale action (whatever rule [...] was [triggered]), the rule can be applied [again]."

Source: <https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/issues/17169>

The first question is a bit theoretical: it makes it appear that the load stays constant at 80% for 15 minutes - which would mean that after the seconde instance is created after 10 minutes, demand increases accordingly so that even then 80% load is maintained, with no load decrease.

Anyway, were that to happen, then after another 5 minutes of cooling down, the rule would be allowed to be triggered again, after 15 minutes in total - to create a third instance.

upvoted 8 times

mark55665 1 year, 1 month ago

agree this answer

upvoted 2 times

[Removed] 1 year, 1 month ago

3,5

As it mentioned by <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/environment/app-service-environment-auto-scale>

upvoted 6 times

MGJG 1 year, 3 months ago

OpenAI:

Let's say you have an Azure Virtual Machine Scale Set that's serving a web application. You've set up autoscaling rules to add instances when the CPU usage exceeds 70% and to remove instances when it drops below 30%. After a scaling event, you've configured a 5-minute cooldown period.

If the CPU usage goes above 70%, the autoscaler adds more instances to handle the increased load.

During the next 5 minutes, even if the CPU usage remains high, the autoscaler won't take any further scaling actions due to the cooldown period.

After the cooldown period elapses, the autoscaler will reevaluate the metrics and potentially trigger another scaling action if the conditions are still met.

upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #88

Topic 4

You have an Azure subscription.

You plan to deploy the Azure container instances shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system
Instance1	Nano Server installation of Windows Server 2019
Instance2	Server Core installation of Windows Server 2019
Instance3	Linux
Instance4	Linux

Which instances can you deploy to a container group?

- A. Instance1 only
- B. Instance2 only
- C. Instance1 and Instance2 only
- D. Instance3 and Instance4 only Most Voted

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (96%)

C

Comments

Notteb Highly Voted 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Answer is D.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-container-groups>

Multi-container groups currently support only Linux containers. For Windows containers, Azure Container Instances only supports deployment of a single container instance. While we are working to bring all features to Windows containers, you can find current platform differences in the service

upvoted 50 times

oopspruu Highly Voted 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Read the question carefully. The instances you are about to deploy will be deployed "in a Container Group", making it a multi-instance container group. As per the article referred below, its only available for Linux Containers for now:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-container-groups>

Multi-container groups currently support only Linux containers. For Windows containers, Azure Container Instances only supports deployment of a single container instance.

upvoted 10 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

it's D

only Linux supports a multi-instance container group

upvoted 2 times

Limobakry 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Answer D

Linux and Windows containers

Azure Container Instances can schedule both Windows and Linux containers with the same API. You can specify your OS type preference when you create your container groups.

Some features are currently restricted to Linux containers:

Multiple containers per container group

Volume mounting (Azure Files, emptyDir, GitRepo, secret)

Resource usage metrics with Azure Monitor

GPU resources (preview)

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-overview#linux-and-windows-containers>

upvoted 3 times

Amir1909 9 months, 2 weeks ago

D is correct

upvoted 1 times

OpsWI 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer is D, supports only linux

upvoted 1 times

msstanci_111 1 year, 2 months ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-multi-container-yaml>

upvoted 1 times

GoldenDisciple2 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Answer is D

upvoted 1 times

Teroristo 1 year, 4 months ago

Answer(s): C

Explanation:

Azure Container Instances, what Windows base OS images are supported?

Windows Server 2019 and client base images

Nano Server: 1809, 10.0.17763.1040 or newer

Windows Server Core: Itsc2019, 1809, 10.0.17763.1040 or newer

Windows: 1809, 10.0.17763.1040 or newer

Etc.

Reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-faq>

upvoted 1 times

sawanti 1 year, 4 months ago

BRUH, you are talking about Container Instances, not Container Groups...

"Multi-container groups currently support only Linux containers. For Windows containers, Azure Container Instances only supports deployment of a single container instance. While we are working to bring all features to Windows containers, you can find current platform differences in the service Overview."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-container-groups>

upvoted 4 times

Bentot 1 year, 4 months ago

The question is, You plan to deploy the Azure container instances and not Multi-container groups.

Found this article from Microsoft:

Multi-container groups currently support only Linux containers. For Windows containers, Azure Container Instances only supports deployment of a single container instance.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-container-groups>

upvoted 1 times

Mebyxu 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-overview#linux-and-windows-containers>

upvoted 3 times

vldt 1 year, 7 months ago

actually the link you have provided is supporting the D option, not C:

"Some features are currently restricted to Linux containers: Multiple containers per container group"

upvoted 2 times

kilobaik 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Multi-container groups currently support only Linux containers. For Windows containers, Azure Container Instances only supports deployment of a single container instance. While we are working to bring all features to Windows containers, you can find current platform differences in the service

upvoted 3 times

zelleck 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is the answer.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-container-groups#what-is-a-container-group>
Multi-container groups currently support only Linux containers. For Windows containers, Azure Container Instances only supports deployment of a single container instance.

upvoted 4 times

DeBoer 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Since the question states "... deploy to a container group?" I'd also go for D here

upvoted 2 times

equipowindows 1 year, 10 months ago

Answer is C, is a single container (just Windows), not a multigroup container (just linux).

Multi-container groups currently support only Linux containers.

For Windows containers, Azure Container Instances only supports deployment of a single container instance.

upvoted 1 times

Notteb 1 year, 10 months ago

so...D then, if we're following your explanation

upvoted 2 times

moshos 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Correct answer:D

upvoted 3 times

Henryjb3 1 year, 10 months ago

Answer is D.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-container-groups>

Multi-container groups currently support only Linux containers. For Windows containers, Azure Container Instances only supports deployment of a single container instance. While we are working to bring all features to Windows containers, you can find current platform differences in the service

upvoted 3 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #89

Topic 4

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure container registry named contoso2023 as shown in the following exhibit.

contoso2023

Container registry

Move Delete

RG1

Location: East US

Subscription: Azure Pass - Sponsorship

Subscription ID: d9676d8a-8245-47f0-a37d-55ffc424223b

Soft delete (Preview): Disabled

Tags (edit): Add tags

Login server: contoso2023.azurecr.io

Creation date: 10/29/2023, 8:13 PM GMT+1

Provisioning state: Succeeded

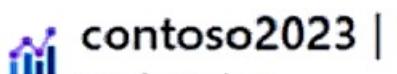
Pricing plan: Standard

You need to enable contoso2023 to use a dedicated data endpoint.

Which two settings should you configure for contoso2023? To answer, select the appropriate settings in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct answer is worth one point.

Answer Area



Container registry

 Search[Overview](#)[Activity log](#)[Access control \(IAM\)](#)[Tags](#)[Quick start](#)[Events](#)

Settings

[Access keys](#)[Encryption](#)[Identity](#)[Networking](#)[Microsoft Defender for Cloud](#)[Properties](#)[Locks](#)

Services

[Repositories](#)[Webhooks](#)[Geo-replications](#)[Tasks](#)[Connected registries \(Preview\)](#)[Cache](#)

Answer Area

 contoso2023 |
Container registry Search[Overview](#)[Activity log](#)[Access control \(IAM\)](#)[Tags](#)[Quick start](#)[Events](#)

Correct Answer:



Comments

FatFatSam Highly Voted 3 months, 2 weeks ago

I think the answer are properties and networking. In properties, you change the plan to Premium and then in networking, you disable public access and create private endpoint.

upvoted 13 times

vrm1358 4 days, 2 hours ago

Tested in lab
you can change plan to Premium from Property.
So, property and networking is the answers.

upvoted 2 times

thekrushka Highly Voted 3 months ago

So it is properties and networking for sure.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-gb/azure/container-registry/container-registry-firewall-access-rules#enable-dedicated-data-endpoints>

If you check the link it says that "Dedicated data endpoints is an optional feature of the Premium container registry service tier."
- you change from standard to Premium in properties.

In networking there is check box: Enable dedicated data endpoint

upvoted 6 times

RVivek Most Recent 2 weeks, 3 days ago

Overview to change the service tier to Premium (This is a pre-requisite for datand point)

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-gb/azure/container-registry/container-registry-firewall-access-rules#enable-dedicated-data-endpoints>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-skus#azure-portal>

Networking : <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-gb/azure/container-registry/container-registry-firewall-access-rules#enable-dedicated-data-endpoints>

upvoted 2 times

155e6a0 2 months, 2 weeks ago

It should be Overview and Networking.

Under Overview, you can update the SKU from Standard to Premium.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-skus>

upvoted 4 times

SeMo0o0o0o 2 months, 3 weeks ago

WRONG

networking

properties

upvoted 2 times

OscarFRitz 3 months, 1 week ago

Tested: Properties to change plan to Premium. Networking for the endpoint.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-private-link>

upvoted 5 times

Shakka 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Given Answer is correct

Navigate to your container registry in the Azure portal.

Go to Networking > Public access.

Select the checkbox for Enable dedicated data endpoint.

Click Save2.

Update Client Firewall Rules(Found in Connected Registries)

upvoted 5 times

Henrytm1 3 months, 2 weeks ago

To enable contoso2023 to use a dedicated data endpoint, you should configure the following two settings:

Networking: This setting allows you to set up network rules or endpoints. You can configure the necessary network rules to enable the dedicated data endpoint.

Encryption: This setting ensures that data in transit is secure. Configuring encryption will help protect the data being transferred through the dedicated data endpoint.

upvoted 1 times



- Expert Verified, Online, **Free**.

Exam CSCP All Actual Questions

Question #89

Topic 4

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

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

What should you use?

- A. Azure Custom Script Extension **Most Voted**
- B. Deployment Center in Azure App Service
- C. the New-AzConfigurationAssignment cmdlet
- D. Azure AD Application Proxy

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

Comments

thelukas1997 **Highly Voted** 1 year, 9 months ago

Key word 'NGINX' always will be '...extension'. It was in all of this questions.
upvoted 10 times

Notteb **Highly Voted** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

This question comes up maybe 4 times in this dump, answer is still A
upvoted 6 times

oopspruu **Most Recent** 1 year, 3 months ago

This question has come up probably 30 times so far. It better be on my exam now lol
upvoted 5 times

marioZuo 1 year, 4 months ago

I love this question!!!!

upvoted 2 times

zellck 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is the answer.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/custom-script-windows>

The Custom Script Extension downloads and runs scripts on Azure virtual machines (VMs). This extension is useful for post-deployment configuration, software installation, or any other configuration or management task. You can download scripts from Azure Storage or GitHub, or provide them to the Azure portal at extension runtime.

upvoted 3 times

Tim_May_88 1 year, 10 months ago

I have seen this question no less than 3 times in the different question sets. Please, remove the duplicates.

upvoted 3 times

Ashfaque_9x 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Azure Custom Script Extension

upvoted 1 times

GeoPoi 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

As per previous questions, look for the extension key in the answer

upvoted 3 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #90

Topic 4

You have an Azure subscription that has the public IP addresses shown in the following table.

Name	IP version	SKU	Tier	IP address assignment
IP1	IPv4	Standard	Regional	Static
IP2	IPv4	Standard	Global	Static
IP3	IPv4	Basic	Regional	Dynamic
IP4	IPv4	Basic	Regional	Static
IP5	IPv6	Standard	Regional	Static

You plan to deploy an instance of Azure Firewall Premium named FW1.

Which IP addresses can you use?

- A. IP2 only
- B. IP1 and IP2 only **Most Voted**
- C. IP1, IP2, and IP5 only
- D. IP1, IP2, IP4, and IP5 only

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

R (93%)

Other (7%)

Comments

zelleck **Highly Voted** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B should be the correct answer instead.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/ip-services/public-ip-addresses#at-a-glance>

Azure Firewall

- Dynamic IPv4: No
- Static IPv4: Yes
- Dynamic IPv6: No
- Static IPv6: No



点赞 1000 | 回复 100

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/ip-services/configure-public-ip-firewall>

Azure Firewall is a cloud-based network security service that protects your Azure Virtual Network resources. Azure Firewall requires at least one public static IP address to be configured. This IP or set of IPs are used as the external connection point to the firewall. Azure Firewall supports standard SKU public IP addresses. Basic SKU public IP address and public IP prefixes aren't supported.

upvoted 59 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

it's B

IPv4 + standard + static

upvoted 3 times

Josh219 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Azure Firewall Premium does not currently support IPv6 addresses. It operates in a dual-stack virtual network using only IPv4, but the firewall subnet must be IPv4-only.

Hence, correct is option B: IP1 and IP2 only

upvoted 1 times

Josh219 4 months, 1 week ago

Correct answer is IP1 & 2 ONLY

IP5, is ipv6 that is not supported by Az Firewall
and other options have Dynamic and Basic. Hence not correct answer

upvoted 1 times

LovelyGroovey 6 months ago

Microsoft needs to evaluate their questions! This is why many people have a problem passing this exam!! I think the answer should be B after I used this website and Co-Pilot, I know the logic now. This is the correct logic: It has to be IPv4, Standard, and Static.

upvoted 3 times

c0b14e6 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

I feel like it should be B

Here is the info on Firewall Premium listed in the question:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/firewall/premium-features>

Please review but I don't see IPv6 in the documentation.

upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 8 months, 3 weeks ago

C is right

upvoted 1 times

xemgin 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

Azure Firewall supports the Standard SKU and static IPv4, but it is restricted to the Regional tier only.

In the lab when setting up Azure Firewall with the Premium tier, it defaults to the Regional tier.

As of now, there isn't a direct choice to toggle between Regional and Global tiers during the Azure Firewall's initial configuration. If you initiate the creation of a public IPv4 using the Global tier and later try to link it with Azure Firewall, the process will be unsuccessful. This is attributed to Azure Firewall's exclusive compatibility with the Regional tier, excluding the Global tier.

upvoted 1 times

xemgin 1 year, 1 month ago

Because there is no IP1 only, then the answer is B.

upvoted 5 times

Babustest 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/ip-services/configure-public-ip-firewall>

-Azure Firewall requires at least one public static IP address to be configured. This IP or set of IPs is the external connection point to the firewall.

-Azure Firewall supports Standard SKU public IP addresses. Basic SKU public IP address and public IP prefixes aren't supported.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/ip-services/ipv6-overview>

-Azure Firewall doesn't currently support IPv6. It can operate in a dual stack virtual network using only IPv4, but the firewall subnet must be IPv4-only

upvoted 4 times

AKUSORO 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Azure Firewall Supports Basic SKU and doesn't support IPV6

upvoted 1 times

MatAlves 10 months, 2 weeks ago

You probably meant "Standard".

"Azure Firewall supports Standard SKU public IP addresses. Basic SKU public IP address and public IP prefixes aren't supported."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/ip-services/configure-public-ip-firewall>

upvoted 1 times

oopspruu 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Azure Firewalls Only Supports:

Standard SKU Public IPs, IPv4.

It doesn't support Basic SKU and Public IP prefixes.

upvoted 2 times

FK2019 1 year, 5 months ago

As per

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/ip-services/ipv6-overview>

Azure Firewall doesn't support IPv6, It can operate in a dual-stack VNet using IPv4 only.

So Answer B is correct.

upvoted 1 times

ExamKiller020 1 year, 4 months ago

Beter REF link: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/ip-services/ipv6-overview#limitations>

upvoted 1 times

ericZX 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Azure Firewall doesn't currently support IPv6. It can operate in a dual stack VNet using only IPv4, but the firewall subnet must be IPv4-only.

upvoted 4 times

[Removed] 1 year, 7 months ago

Answer is C

When deploying an Azure Firewall Premium instance, you can choose from two types of public IP addresses: Standard SKU and Global SKU.

The Standard SKU public IP address is assigned to a specific region and can be used for Azure Firewall instances deployed within that region only.

The Global SKU public IP address, as the name suggests, is a globally unique IP address that can be used for Azure Firewall instances deployed in any region around the world.

In general, if you plan to deploy Azure Firewall instances in multiple regions, it is recommended to use the Global SKU. However, if

you only plan to deploy Azure Firewall instances in a single region, the Standard SKU may be more cost-effective.

upvoted 2 times

mscert2023 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B = C - IPv6

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/ip-services/ipv6-overview>

upvoted 2 times

VivekBishnoi1982 1 year, 5 months ago

In above link, <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/ip-services/ipv6-overview>
it is clearly mentioned that:

Azure Firewall doesn't currently support IPv6. It can operate in a dual stack VNet using only IPv4, but the firewall subnet must be IPv4-only.

upvoted 1 times

AzureMasterChamp 1 year, 9 months ago

Answer should be "IP1, IP2, and IP5" as Azure firewall supports standard SKU, static public IP addresses.

upvoted 2 times

amiray 1 year, 9 months ago

IP5 is in IPv6 Static which isn't supported link bellow date of 08 Feb 2023

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/ip-services/public-ip-addresses#at-a-glance>

upvoted 5 times

kilobaik 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Azure Firewall supports standard SKU public static IPv4 addresses.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/ip-services/public-ip-addresses#at-a-glance>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/ip-services/configure-public-ip-firewall>

upvoted 3 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #91

Topic 4

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription.

You need to deploy a virtual machine by using an Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template.

How should you complete the template? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```
{  
    "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",  
    ...  
    "type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",  
    ...  
    "dependsOn": [  
        "[  
            reference  
            resourceId  
            Union  
        ],  
        "properties": {  
            "storageProfile": {  
                "  
                    Array  
                    Image  
                    ImageReference  
                    vhd  
                ": {  
                    "publisher": "MicrosoftWindowsServer",  
                    "Offer" : "WindowsServer",  
                    "sku" : "2019-Datacenter",  
                    "version" : "latest"  
                ...  
            }  
        }  
    ]  
}
```

Answer Area

```
{  
    "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",  
    ...  
    "type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",  
    ...  
    "dependsOn": [  
        "[  
            reference  
            resourceId  
        ]  
        Union  
    ],  
    "properties": {  
        "storageProfile": {  
            "":  
                "Array  
                Image  
                imageReference  
                VHD  
            "publisher": "MicrosoftWindowsServer",  
            "Offer": "WindowsServer",  
            "sku": "2019-Datacenter",  
            "version": "latest"  
        }  
    }  
}
```

Correct Answer:

Comments

crymo99 Highly Voted 1 year, 7 months ago

- dependsON: resourceId
- storageProfile: ImageReference

ref: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/ps-template>
upvoted 41 times

NavigatiOn Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

The dependsOn property specifies the resources that must be created before the virtual machine can be created. In this case, the virtual machine must depend on the network interface. The storageProfile property specifies the storage configuration for the virtual machine. In this case, the virtual machine will use an image from the Microsoft Windows Server image gallery.

upvoted 15 times

yaguitoEC Most Recent 2 months, 1 week ago

I only know that I know nothing. XD
upvoted 3 times

Josh219 2 weeks, 6 days ago

Correct :D
upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 2 months, 3 weeks ago

CORRECT
upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct
upvoted 2 times

Kverma7 1 year, 3 months ago

This was in Exam 23-08-23
upvoted 9 times

anjanc 1 year, 5 months ago

hmmmn m

upvoted 1 times

chiquito 1 year, 7 months ago

- dependsON: resourceID

- storageProfile: ImageReference

Reference :

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/resource-dependency#dependson>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/javascript/api/@azure/arm-compute/storageprofile?view=azure-node-latest>

upvoted 9 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #92

Topic 4

HOTSPOT

You need to configure a new Azure App Service app named WebApp1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- WebApp1 must be able to verify a custom domain name of app.contoso.com.
- WebApp1 must be able to automatically scale up to eight instances.
- Costs and administrative effort must be minimized.

Which pricing plan should you choose, and which type of record should you use to verify the domain? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct answer is worth one point.

Answer Area

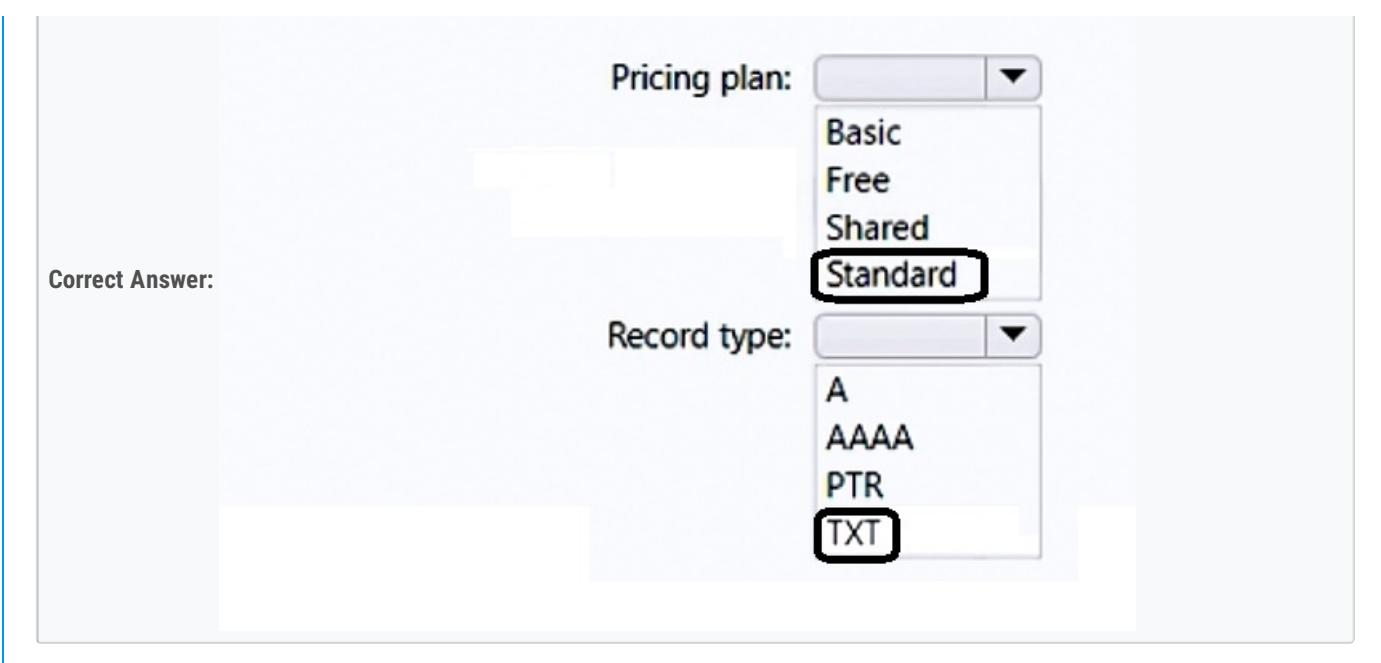
Pricing plan:

Basic
Free
Shared
Standard

Record type:

A
AAAA
PTR
TXT

Answer Area



Comments

NavigatiOn Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

WebApp1 must be able to verify a custom domain name of app.contoso.com. All paid tiers (Basic, Standard, Premium, Isolated) allow for custom domains.

WebApp1 must be able to automatically scale up to eight instances. Auto-scaling is a feature that is available in the Standard, Premium, and Isolated tiers. It is not available in the Basic tier, which allows you to manually scale up to 3 instances.

Costs and administrative effort must be minimized.

Pricing Plan: Given these requirements, the best option is the "Standard" tier. It offers both auto-scaling and custom domains, while being less expensive than the Premium or Isolated tiers. The Basic tier does not support auto-scaling, and the Free and Shared tiers do not support custom domains or auto-scaling.

For verifying a custom domain, Azure uses a CNAME or TXT record. The A record cannot be used for domain verification

Pricing Plan: Standard

Record Type: TXT

upvoted 51 times

BE1234 1 year ago

To verify a domain, Azure uses TXT and MX record.

upvoted 14 times

Ahja666 6 months, 1 week ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/entra/fundamentals/add-custom-domain>

Yeah, I can see TXT and MX above.

upvoted 2 times

lulzsec2019 Highly Voted 1 year, 5 months ago

New Question for June 24 2023

upvoted 19 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 2 months, 3 weeks ago

CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct

upvoted 2 times

Amir1909 9 months, 2 weeks ago

- Standard

- A

upvoted 1 times

Jessica_az 1 year, 4 months ago

exam on 31/Jul/2023

upvoted 10 times

RandomNickname 1 year, 5 months ago

Agree with given answer.

Basic only supports 3 instances and basic up to 10.

Record type to verify is TXT

Ref: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/windows/>

Ref: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/enterprise-users/domains-manage>

upvoted 3 times

RandomNickname 1 year, 4 months ago

Typo:

"basic up to 10."

Should be, "standard up to 10."

upvoted 6 times

stonwall12 1 year, 5 months ago

Correct Answer.

Box 1: Standard (Requires up to 8 instances).

Ref: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-au/pricing/details/app-service/windows/>

Box 2: TXT record (Required for domain verification).

Ref: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-zones-records>

Note: An 'A' record is used to map a domain name to an IP Address.

upvoted 6 times

chiquito 1 year, 5 months ago

Provided answer is correct.

Box 1: Standard (basic supports only 3 instances)

Box 2: Record type TXT for the custom domain

Ref: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/windows/>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-zones-records#txt-records>

upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #93

Topic 4

HOTSPOT

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

Name	Location	vCPUs	Generation
VM1	West Europe	8	2
VM2	East US	2	1
VM3	West US	12	1

You create an Azure Compute Gallery named ComputeGallery1 as shown in the Azure Compute Gallery exhibit. (Click the Azure Compute Gallery tab.)

Create Azure compute gallery ...

Validation passed

Basics Sharing Tags Review + create

Basics

Subscription: Azure Pass - Sponsorship
Resource group: RG1
Region: West Europe
Name: ComputeGallery1
Description: None

In ComputeGallery1, you create a virtual machine image definition named Image1 as shown in the image definition exhibit. (Click the Image Definition tab.)

Create a VM image definition ...

Validation passed

Basics Version Publishing options Tags Review + create

Basics

Subscription	Azure Pass - Sponsorship
Resource group	RG1
Region	East US
Target Azure compute gallery	ComputeGallery1
VM image definition name	Image1
OS type	Windows
Security type	Standard
VM generation	V1
OS state	Specialized
Publisher	Contoso
Offer	WindowsServer2022
SKU	Datacenter

Publishing options

Product name	None
License terms link	None
Description	None
Release notes URI	None
Privacy terms URI	None
Purchase plan name	None
Purchase plan publisher name	None
Recommended VM vCPUs	4-16
Recommended VM memory	1-32 GB
Excluded disk types	None
VM image definition end of life date	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
The operating system disk of VM1 can be used as a source for a version of Image1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The operating system disk of VM2 can be used as a source for a version of Image1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The operating system disk of VM3 can be used as a source for a version of Image1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer Area**Correct Answer:**

Statements	Yes	No
The operating system disk of VM1 can be used as a source for a version of Image1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
The operating system disk of VM2 can be used as a source for a version of Image1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
The operating system disk of VM3 can be used as a source for a version of Image1.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Comments

mmarkiew Highly Voted 1 year, 1 month ago

So many people here are making assumptions without actually testing or validating them.

The answer is YYY - Tested in Lab. Neither the region, vCPU count, nor the VM generation had any impact on my ability to select a particular VM OS disk as a source for an image version.

upvoted 52 times

d6f865d 5 days, 14 hours ago

Correct. You can convert from gen2 to gen1. You can not convert from gen1 to gen2

upvoted 1 times

Josh219 2 weeks, 6 days ago

explain the logic why all are YES

upvoted 1 times

OscarFRitz 5 months, 1 week ago

tested and this is correct!

upvoted 1 times

Josh219 2 weeks, 6 days ago

explain the logic why all are YES

upvoted 1 times

WeepingMaple 7 months, 1 week ago

Reference that Windows Server 2022 supports Generation 1.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/virtualization/hyper-v/plan/should-i-create-a-generation-1-or-2-virtual-machine-in-hyper-v#windows-guest-operating-system-support>

upvoted 1 times

KMLearn2 Highly Voted 1 year, 3 months ago

NNY

image definition needs V1 generation, but vCPU and memory are only recommendations.

Text from Azure Portal while creating image definition: "These recommendations are informational only, and do not constrain VM specification"

upvoted 10 times

Rehman2030 Most Recent 1 week, 4 days ago

1.No

2.Yes

3.No

Attaching a disk to another region is not allowed. VMs must be in the same generation 1.

Reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/faq-for-disks?tabs=azure-portal>

upvoted 2 times

LinuxLewis 2 weeks, 1 day ago

I think: NNY

1. version supported is V1 (VM1 is V2)
2. recommended VM CPU 4-16 (VM2 is 2 CPUs)
3. checks all parameters

upvoted 1 times

Ariel235788 2 weeks, 6 days ago

ChatGPT says No Yes No

The operating system disk of VM1 can be used as a source for a version of Image1.

No: VM1 is in West Europe, but Image1 is in East US, and the generation (2) is incompatible with Image1's requirement (V1).

The operating system disk of VM2 can be used as a source for a version of Image1.

Yes: VM2 is in East US, matches the generation requirement (V1), and has sufficient vCPUs (2 falls within the recommended 4-16 range).

The operating system disk of VM3 can be used as a source for a version of Image1.

No: VM3 is in West US, not East US as required for Image1.

Final Answer:

No
Yes
No
upvoted 2 times

SeMo0o0o0o 2 months, 1 week ago

WRONG

No
Yes
No
upvoted 1 times

alsmk2 4 months ago

NYY

1. V2 VM, whereas the image definition is for V1. V2 could be used if V2 was specified.
2. V1, so all good. Location doesn't matter.
3. V1, so all good. Location doesn't matter.

upvoted 3 times

[Removed] 5 months ago

Check against vCPU and VM Generation

- ==recommended vCPU (4-16) and Generation 1
- 1) VM1 = 8 vCPU; Gen 2 = NO because Gen required is 1;
 - 2) VM2 = 2 vCPU; Gen 1 = NO because vCPU lower than recommended (4-16);
 - 3) VM3= 12 vCPU; Gen 1= YES (vCPU between recommended and Gen 1)

upvoted 4 times

alsmk2 4 months ago

vCPU count = recommended, not a hard requirement.

upvoted 1 times

adilkhan 5 months, 2 weeks ago

chatgPT4:

Statement 1: The operating system disk of VM1 can be used as a source for a version of Image1.

VM1 has Generation 2, whereas Image1 requires Generation 1. Therefore, VM1 cannot be used.

Statement 2: The operating system disk of VM2 can be used as a source for a version of Image1.

VM2 is in the same region (East US) as the image definition and has Generation 1. Therefore, VM2 can be used.

Statement 3: The operating system disk of VM3 can be used as a source for a version of Image1.

VM3 has Generation 1, but it's located in West US, different from the image definition region (East US). Therefore, VM3 cannot be used.

upvoted 1 times

Limobakry 6 months, 3 weeks ago

generation and location is important VM2 ONLY

upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 8 months, 3 weeks ago

No
Yes
No
upvoted 5 times

6Sam7 10 months, 3 weeks ago

What is the correct answer?

upvoted 3 times

[Removed] 11 months, 1 week ago

Tested in my lab as well and mmarkiew is correct. The answer is YYY, the VM generation, vCPU, location etc do not matter. We are just creating a snapshot of that disk as far as I understand it.

upvoted 6 times

AliNadheer 12 months ago

to me at the moment: N,N,Y
seems like VM generation and location is important to consider.
check this YT link. appreciate your thoughts.
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AWK1GVXdAwI>

upvoted 4 times

AliNadheer 12 months ago

i meant to say the answer N,Y,N
upvoted 2 times

SgtDumitru 1 year ago

N-Y-N

Box 1- NO: VM gen 2 is not directly supported for image definition with v1. Image & VM source regions doesn't match
Box 2 - YES: VM generations matches, along with image & VM source region
Box 3 - NO: VM generations matches, but image & VM source region doesn't

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/shared-image-galleries?tabs=azure-cli#how-do-i-specify-the-source-region-while-creating-the-image-version>

upvoted 7 times

qqla83 8 months, 1 week ago

Correct, i agree with SgtDumutru
upvoted 1 times

ICTZaakwaarnemer 1 year, 1 month ago

I think it should be NYN:

VM1 has a different generation than the compute gallery. Using VMs of a different generation than the gallery can lead to compatibility issues and may not be supported, as the underlying hardware and virtualization technology can vary between different VM generations.
VM2 matches the region and vm generation. While it's not strictly required to match the CPU recommendation, it's a best practice to use an image source with CPU settings that align well with your workload. If you anticipate using VM instances with varying CPU capabilities, consider testing the image source in different VM sizes to ensure it functions as expected. So in short words this isn't a deal breaker.
VM3 is in a different region and compute gallery's are associated with the specific region you create them in. Cross-region operations or using a VM from one region as an image source for a Compute Gallery in another region may not be directly supported and can lead to complications in terms of data transfer and latency.

Used ChatGPT as source.

upvoted 3 times

iammousumi 1 year, 1 month ago

what is the correct answer?

upvoted 3 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #94

Topic 4

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

Name	Runtime stack
WebApp1	.NET 6 (LTS)
WebApp2	ASP.NET V4.8
WebApp3	PHP 8.1
WebApp4	Python 3.11

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

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

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (96%)

D

Comments

athli Highly Voted 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Since Python on Windows is no longer supported, we have to use Linux platform.
ASP.NET is only supported on Windows platform. So we need at least 2 App Service plan
upvoted 15 times

Tayhull2023 1 year, 3 months ago

As stated in the reference, thanks for the pointing this out!

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/visualstudio/python/publish-to-app-service-windows?view=vs-2022>

upvoted 5 times

djhyfdgjk 8 months, 3 weeks ago

With regard to Python on Windows that article states :

"For Windows, you can build your own custom Windows container image and run the image in App Service."

So you can build your custom Windows image and use it for all WebApps within a single App Service Plan.

upvoted 2 times

Babustest Highly Voted 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

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

Can run only on Windows: .NET, ASP.NET

Can run only on Linux: Python

Can run on either Windows/Linux: PHP

From Azure documentation:

ASP.NET Core (on Windows or Linux)

ASP.NET (on Windows)

PHP (on Windows or Linux)

Ruby (on Linux)

Node.js (on Windows or Linux)

Java (on Windows or Linux)

Python (on Linux)

HTML

Custom container (Windows or Linux)

upvoted 8 times

Amir1909 Most Recent 8 months, 3 weeks ago

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

Exilic 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

ChatGPT gave me a different answer

To determine the minimum number of App Service plans needed for the web apps, you should consider the runtime stack and compatibility. Here are the considerations for each web app:

WebApp1 - .NET 6 (LTS)

This can share an App Service plan with WebApp2 since both are .NET applications.

WebApp2 - ASP.NET V4.8

This can share an App Service plan with WebApp1 since both are .NET applications.

WebApp3 - PHP 8.1

This requires a separate App Service plan since it's a different runtime stack (PHP).

WebApp4 - Python 3.11

This also requires a separate App Service plan since it's a different runtime stack (Python).

So, you need at least two App Service plans: one for WebApp1 and WebApp2 (shared since they both use .NET), and another for WebApp3 and WebApp4 (separate since they use different runtime stacks).

The correct answer is B. 2.

upvoted 3 times

LemonGremlin 1 year, 3 months ago

Correct Answer: B

.NET: Windows and Linux ASP

.NET: Windows only

PHP: Windows and Linux

HTTP, Windows and Linux

Python: Windows and Linux

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

Reference:

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

upvoted 4 times

GoldenDisciple2 1 year, 3 months ago

Based on your comment, the answer could be 1 if you just use Windows for all of them.

upvoted 2 times

JeyD 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

ChatGPT

An App Service plan defines a set of compute resources for a web app to run. These compute resources are analogous to the server farm in conventional web hosting. One or more apps can be configured to run on the same computing resources (or in the same App Service plan)1.

In your case, you plan to create four Azure Web Apps with different runtime stacks: .NET 6 (LTS), ASP.NET v4.8, PHP 8.1, and Python 3.11. Since each of these web apps uses a different runtime stack, you should create a minimum of four App Service plans, one for each web app2. This will ensure that each web app can run on the appropriate runtime stack.

upvoted 1 times

JackGelder 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Chat GRP is wrong. Only OS matters that support technology stack matters, but not stack itself. For example, you can run both python and .NET Core apps on single Linux plan. So answer is 2, because python is supported only on linux and ASP.NET v4.8 - windows only. Other stacks are for either linux or windows

upvoted 1 times

JackGelder 6 months, 3 weeks ago

I meant ChatGPT

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #95

Topic 4

HOTSPOT

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

Name	Location
RG1	East US
RG2	West US

You create the following Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template named deploy.json.

```
{  
  "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",  
  "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",  
  "parameters": {},  
  "variables": {},  
  "resources": [  
    {  
      "type": "Microsoft.Resources/resourceGroups",  
      "apiVersion": "2018-05-01",  
      "location": "eastus",  
      "name": "[concat('RG', copyIndex())]",  
      "copy": {  
        "name": "copy",  
        "count": 4  
      }  
    }  
  ],  
  "outputs": {}  
}
```

You deploy the template by running the following cmdlet.

```
New-AzSubscriptionDeployment -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
The template creates a resource group named RG0 in the East US Azure region.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The template creates four new resource groups.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The template creates a resource group named RG3 in the West US Azure region.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Correct Answer: The template creates a resource group named RG0 in the East US Azure region.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The template creates four new resource groups.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The template creates a resource group named RG3 in the West US Azure region.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

Comments

Antaninab Highly Voted 1 year, 3 months ago

1. Yes. RG0 will be created with location from template file.
For subscription level deployments, you must provide a location for the deployment. The location of the deployment is separate from the location of the resources you deploy. The deployment location specifies where to store deployment data.
2. No. Only RG0 and RG3 will be created, RG1 and RG2 already exist and can't be created.
3. No. RG3 will be created in east region.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/deploy-to-subscription?tabs=azure-cli#deployment-location-and-name>

upvoted 77 times

duongduong_me 5 days, 6 hours ago

I have tested:
Y N N: Only RG0 and RG3 were created newly in Eastus
Error Message:
PS /home/duong> New-AzSubscriptionDeployment -Location westus -TemplateFile template.json
New-AzDeployment: 12:41:52 AM - The deployment 'template' failed with error(s). Showing 1 out of 1 error(s).
Status Message: Invalid resource group location 'eastus'. The Resource group already exists in location 'westus'.
(Code:InvalidResourceGroupLocation)
CorrelationId: 42d3b336-13c1-49e7-a4fa-acafcd3262bf
upvoted 2 times

Josh219 2 weeks, 6 days ago

Your answer is correct !! Perfect explanation
upvoted 2 times

Exilic 1 year, 3 months ago

the cmdlet says westus, not eastus.

upvoted 3 times

Alandt 11 months ago

The "location" parameter is leading. There is another question where the cmdlet is leading.

upvoted 1 times

Vokuhila 1 year, 3 months ago

but the cmdlet has -location westus, so it should deploy in westus

upvoted 4 times

bobothewiseman 8 months, 1 week ago

question is about the template not the deployment command

upvoted 3 times

Exilic 1 year, 3 months ago

Need more discussion on this.

upvoted 1 times

Halim1410 1 year, 2 months ago

Microsoft Document for the New-AzSubscriptionDeployment cmdlet stating that the -Location parameter is for the deployment data

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.resources/new-azdeployment?view=azps-10.3.0#parameters>
upvoted 5 times

doctor4500 Highly Voted 1 year, 3 months ago

WRONG!

Correct Answers:

1. No. Because of location parameters RGs will be created in west us region
 2. Yes. Copy 4 in arm template
 3. Yes. name: [concat('RG', copyIndex())] with count 4 will produce four RG: RG0, RG1, RG2, RG3 in west us region
- upvoted 29 times

alsmk2 4 months ago

Location in the powershell cmd is for deployment metadata, not where the resources will be deployed. The template handles that.

upvoted 2 times

bobothewiseman 8 months, 3 weeks ago

It ahould be N,N,Y

When you deploy the template using the New-AzSubscriptionDeployment cmdlet with the "-Location" parameter set to "westus", it will override the location specified in the template. The location specified in the command takes precedence over the location specified in the template.

Q2.

No, if RG1 and RG2 already exist, the deployment will not create them again. The ARM template will create only the resource groups that do not already exist.

upvoted 3 times

bobothewiseman 8 months, 1 week ago

I take it back. Final answer is YNN

question is about template not the deployment command. The other question is about deployment command
upvoted 3 times

pasangawa 3 months ago

it did mention 'You deploov the template bv runnina the followina cmdlet.' so it should be asking what template does. If its

just pertaining to template, then all should be No isn't it? since template itself doesn't do anything until you apply it.
I chose NNY which was your original answer.

upvoted 1 times

LovelyGroovey 9 months ago

Based on the Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template provided in the image:

1 The template creates a resource group named RG0 in the East US Azure region: No, the template does not explicitly create a resource group named RG0. The resource groups are named by concatenating 'RG' with the copy index, which ranges from 0 to 3. However, the location for all resource groups is set to 'eastus', not specifically for RG0.

2 The template creates four new resource groups: Yes, the template includes a "copy" block with a count of 4, which means it will create four resource groups.

3 The template creates a resource group named RG3 in the West US Azure region: No, while the template does create a resource group with the name RG3 (as the copy index ranges from 0 to 3), the location for all resource groups is set to 'eastus'. Therefore, RG3 would not be created in the West US region.

upvoted 1 times

Lapiduse 1 year, 3 months ago

RG1 and RG2 already exist

upvoted 7 times

Megabyte10 Most Recent 1 month, 2 weeks ago

1. Yes -location of the resource group is specified in the arm template, which is eastus
2. Yes - the template does create four new resource groups, despite RG1 &RG2 existing due to the copyindex function in the template. It will dynamically move on to a number that is available like RG3, RG4 &RG5.
3. No the template is for eastUS only.

upvoted 2 times

LuLaCeK 1 month, 3 weeks ago

TESTED:

deploy.json create 4 resource groups, first is named RG0, all are created in eastus region.

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 2 months ago

WRONG

Yes

No

No

..

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 2 months, 1 week ago

WRONG

Yes

No

No

upvoted 1 times

alsmk2 4 months ago

YNN

Very simple - RG2 & 3 already exist, so it can't create them. Therefor it will create two RG's - RG0 and RG3.

For location, the arm template specifies the location as eastus, so the two new RGs will be created in that region. The powershell command to utilise the template specifies a location of westus, but that is for the deployment metadata, not the resources themselves.

upvoted 3 times

SofiaLorean 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Should be Yes, No, No

Should be Yes, No, No

upvoted 1 times

Globus777 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Guys, really New-AzSubscriptionDeployment - can't find this command,
N- N-N

upvoted 1 times

WeepingMaple 7 months, 1 week ago

Huh? Please don't give missing answer when you don't even bother searching in Microsoft Learn.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/bicep/create-resource-group#:~:text=For%20the%20PowerShell%20deployment%20command%2C%20use%20New%2DAzDeployment%20or%20its%20alias%20New%2DAzSubscriptionDeployment>.

upvoted 2 times

Amir1909 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Yes

No

No

upvoted 2 times

LovelyGroovey 9 months ago

Based on the Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template provided in the image:

The template creates a resource group named RG0 in the East US Azure region: No, the template does not explicitly create a resource group named RG0. The resource groups are named by concatenating 'RG' with the copy index, which ranges from 0 to 3. However, the location for all resource groups is set to 'eastus', not specifically for RG0.

upvoted 1 times

S4L4LMF 1 year, 1 month ago

I'm not 100% sure on this but I think it's:

Y > copyindex starts with 0 and location is predefined in the ARM template

N > RG1 & RG2 already exists. Since it uses the copyindex as postfix, this will fail (it starts with 0, then 1, 2, 3 but 1 and 2 already exists)

N > location is predefined in the ARM template which is EAST US

upvoted 8 times

YesPlease 1 year, 1 month ago

1) Yes: Template controls location of RGs being created. The "-Location" in command refers to where the deployment data is going to be saved: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.resources/new-azdeployment?view=azps-10.4.1#-location>

2) No. RG1 and RG2 already exist and you can't have duplicate names for Resource Groups.

3) No. Template dictates the location of where the RG are being created.

upvoted 4 times

Sakadia 1 year, 2 months ago

Answers should be:

1. Yes --> The location of the deployment is separate from the location of the resources you deploy

2. No --> For each deployment name, the location is immutable. You can't create a deployment in one location when there's an existing deployment with the same name in a different location. In this example RG2 is in west us so you will not be able to deploy the resource group RG2

3. No --> RG3 will be created in the east us region see reasoning in point 1.

Answers are found here: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/deploy-to-subscription?tabs=azure-cli#deployment-location-and-name>

upvoted 2 times

Stunomatic 1 month, 1 week ago

you only making sense to me. thanks

upvoted 1 times

Sakadia 1 year, 2 months ago

Sakuria 1 year, 2 months ago

Additionaly to Answer 1:
The "Concat"-Functions starts the count at 0
upvoted 1 times

Cremela 1 year, 2 months ago

Answer should be NNY: Resources should end up in westus. RG1 and RG2 already exists so they won't be created.
upvoted 3 times



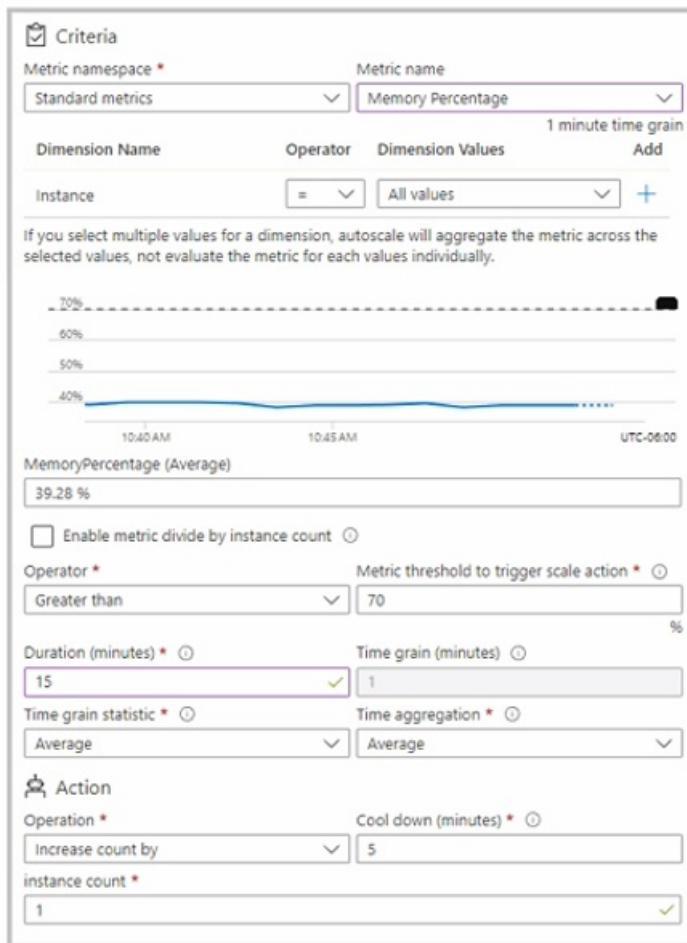
Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #96

Topic 4

You have an Azure App Service app named App1 that contains two running instances.

You have an autoscale rule configured as shown in the following exhibit.



For the Instance limits scale condition setting, you set Maximum to 5.

During a 30-minute period, App1 uses 80 percent of the available memory.

What is the maximum number of instances for App1 during the 30-minute period?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 5 **Most Voted**

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution



Comments

athli **Highly Voted** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Start at 2 instances, after 15 min, > 70%, then +1 instance
Cooling 5 mins, still >70%, then +1 instance
Cooling 5 mins, still > 70%, then +1 instance
Cooling 5 mins, still >70%, since max 5 instances, keep 5 instances only
upvoted 99 times

Jacky_exam 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Minute 0-15:

Memory usage exceeds 70%.
Autoscale rule triggered.
Instance count increased by 1 (from 2 to 3).
Cooldown period starts.
Minute 15-20 (Cooldown Period):

No further scaling can occur during the cooldown period.

Minute 20-30:

Memory usage continues to exceed 70%, but the cooldown is still in effect.
No further scaling during this time.
upvoted 17 times

Hispan 8 months, 1 week ago

chatgpt:
Let's calculate the number of CPU cores based on the provided information:

Initial CPU Cores: 2
Scale-Out Rule:
When CPU usage exceeds 80% for 15 minutes, scale out by 1 core.
Cooldown period after scaling: 5 minutes.
Given that the CPU usage has been above 80% for 30 minutes, let's break it down:

First 15 minutes: CPU usage exceeds 80%, so we scale out by 1 core.
Total cores after the first 15 minutes: 2 (initial) + 1 (scaled out) = 3 cores.
Next 15 minutes (with cooldown):
During this period, no further scaling occurs due to the cooldown.
Total cores remain at 3 cores.
Therefore, after 30 minutes of continuous high CPU usage, you will have 3 CPU cores.
upvoted 9 times

Dankho 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Completely correct, we have to remember that the original duration is used the first or if it resets because the number went below the threshold to trigger scale action. If it never goes below at any point, then we just wait for Cool Down and then reevaluate again or add another instance. I actually messed up again and used the duration but that is an error.
upvoted 2 times

217972f 6 months, 2 weeks ago

here a reference about "look back":

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/autoscale/autoscale-understanding-settings#autoscale-evaluation>

upvoted 2 times

2a742bc 7 months, 1 week ago

This is correct according to this article:

<https://cloudbuild.co.uk/azure-virtual-machine-scale-set-duration-and-cool-down-explained/>

upvoted 4 times

6582fb2 3 months ago

According to the link above, the CPU status will be collected during cooling time (5mins) so if the instance starts with 2, after 15mins, it will add 1, which is total 3

Then since 5 mins cooling (only mean wont scale in or scale out, but still collecting status >70%), then wait another 10 mins on top of 5 mins cooling (total 15 mins, still above 70%), it will add another instances. So total 4 instances after 30 mins.

upvoted 1 times

altairezio Highly Voted 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

2 instances then after 15min : 3 instances. After 5min cooldown start counting.

So correct answer : 3 instances

upvoted 55 times

ki01 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer D.

for the scaler to kick in, it needs to be 15 minutes of average use above x % that is set. so once the load starts, it will wait 15 minutes until that rule is met, and a scale up will happen.

once it scales up at the 15 minute mark, the 5 minute cooldown starts.

at 20 minute mark, the scaler will LOOK BACK at the PAST 15 minutes to see if during that time the usage was still higher than x% and scale up again.

then it will wait another 5 minutes, check the PAST 15 minutes again, scale up again, etc. etc.

the previous performance data doesnt get thrown out after each scale, it keeps on sliding the dataset its checking forward.

imagine if this was a real app and you get hit by huge traffic surge. like your company release a new product. what this would do in your method is scale up one instance every 20 minutes, so it might mean multiple hours of degraded performance while it catches up to demand, while the reality and my explanation, it would kick in after 15 minutes and then keep scaling every 5 minutes which is a much faster and reasonable solution.

upvoted 11 times

binhdortmund 10 months ago

correct! I wanna go with 3 at the beginning, but after reading the MS doc and also your text, 5 is my choice

upvoted 3 times

mamamann 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Would you please share the link? I still dont get it.

upvoted 1 times

FlaShhh 10 months ago

well explained

upvoted 1 times

Batiste2023 1 year, 1 month ago

No, if after the cool down period the threshold is stil met, then the next scale out operation will happen immediately (followed by another cool down period, of course).

"The cooldown period for each rule dictates how long after the previous scale action (whatever rule initiated was), the rule can be applied."

Source: <https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/issues/17169>

upvoted 2 times

sca88 **Most Recent** 2 weeks, 2 days ago

Selected Answer: B

Should be B. 15 minutes with CPU > 70%, will scale out of 1.

5 minutes of cooldown => anything happen.

start count other 15 minutes before scale out again... but the question talk about 30 minutes, so only 1 instance will be added.

Total instance after 30 minutes = 3

upvoted 1 times

Josh219 2 weeks, 6 days ago

Selected Answer: B

Scale Out Event 1 (Immediate Trigger):

Autoscale detects high memory usage.

Initiates scaling to 3 instances.

Instance Increase Time: 15 minutes.

Time 15 Minutes:

3rd instance is up and running.

Cool Down Period: Begins (5 minutes).

Time 20 Minutes:

Cool Down Period ends.

If memory usage still at 80%, triggers scaling to 4 instances.

Instance Increase Time: 15 minutes.

Time 35 Minutes:

4th instance would be up and running.

However, this is beyond the 30-minute window we are considering only 3

upvoted 2 times

Karley7 1 month, 1 week ago

People who think the answer to this question is D, what do you think the answer to the next question is?

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/microsoft/view/67544-exam-az-104-topic-4-question-65-discussion/>

upvoted 1 times

Josh219 2 weeks, 6 days ago

its

Box1: 3

Box2: 1

upvoted 1 times

0378d43 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

15 mins 1 and then 5 mins cool and then remains 10 mins which does suffice the condition to scale out hence $2+1=3$

upvoted 2 times

Stunomatic 1 month, 1 week ago

After every 5 min cool down it check most recent 15 minutes status that is why answer is 5

Summary of Scaling Actions in 30 Minutes

15-Minute Mark: Scales up to 3 instances.

20-Minute Mark: Scales up to 4 instances.

25-Minute Mark: Scales up to 5 instances (maximum limit reached).

upvoted 1 times

magellan2050 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Cooldown period only pauses the scaling operations but doesn't stop the metrics collection. Therefore we start with 2, after 15m +1. 3 consecutive cooldowns, no scaling but the metrics get collected, $15m +1 =4$

upvoted 1 times

Dankho 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Since it always stays above 70%, we increase after 15 minutes to 3, then after 20 to 4, then after 25 to 5, and then after 30 minutes 6, but since max is 5 instances, we stay at 5.

upvoted 1 times

itismadu 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Start at 2 instances, after 15 min, > 70%, then +1 instance = Total 3
Cooling 5 mins, (now 20mins) still >70%, then +1 instance = Total 4
Cooling 5 mins, (now 25 mins) still > 70%, then +1 instance = Total 5
Cooling 5 mins, (now 30 Min) still >70%, since max 5 instances, keep 5 instances only

upvoted 1 times

0378d43 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B since 15 mins+1 then 5 mins cooldown and then remaining 10 mins no scaling

upvoted 1 times

0378d43 2 months, 1 week ago

B should be the correct ans

upvoted 1 times

Sholasleek 2 months, 1 week ago

answer is B

2 initial instances

scales out after 15 mins +1 = 3 instances

Cool down time of 5 mins, 10 min after cool down is still high but the scale up rule is for 15mins. the total instance count will be 3.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/app-service-autoscale-rules/4-identify-factors>

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

it's D

upvoted 1 times

pasangawa 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

This should be 5 instances during 30min period.

to explain: initial is 2 instance. = 2

1. the condition is 15min. therefor in 30min duration, addition 1 instance.

2. leaves us with 15min remaining time to consider after 1st scale out.

3. this is where people usually are confused.. definition of cooldown from MS "The cooldown period comes into effect after a scale-in or a scale-out event."

since we got 5min cool down settings...5min (1 instance)+5min(1 instance)+ 5min (1 instance) for span of 15mins left from the initial scale out = 3 instance. Should be total of 6 instances but the maximum is 5 (you set Maximum to 5 as per the given info on the question)

upvoted 2 times

6582fb2 3 months ago

where does the show start with 2 instances?

upvoted 1 times

pasangawa 3 months ago

"You have an Azure App Service app named App1 that contains two running instances."

upvoted 1 times

un4exa 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Cooldown does not restart the waiting period

upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #97

Topic 4

HOTSPOT

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

Name	Operating system
Image1	Windows Server
Image2	Linux

You plan to use the following services:

- Azure Container Instances
- Azure Container Apps
- Azure App Service

In which services can you run the images? To answer, select the options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct answer is worth one point.

Answer Area

Image1:

- Azure Container Instances only
- Azure Container Apps only
- Azure Container Instances and App Services only
- Azure Container Apps and App Services only
- Azure Container Instances, Azure Container Apps, and App Services

Image2:

- Azure Container Instances only

- Azure Container Apps only
- Azure Container Instances and App Services only
- Azure Container Apps and App Services only
- Azure Container Instances, Azure Container Apps, and App Services

Answer Area**Image1:**

- Azure Container Instances only
- Azure Container Apps only
- Azure Container Instances and App Services only**
- Azure Container Apps and App Services only
- Azure Container Instances, Azure Container Apps, and App Services

Image2:

- Azure Container Instances only
- Azure Container Apps only
- Azure Container Instances and App Services only
- Azure Container Apps and App Services only**
- Azure Container Instances, Azure Container Apps, and App Services**

Correct Answer:**Comments****Kuikz** Highly Voted 1 year, 3 months ago

Correct

- Azure Container Instances can schedule both Windows and Linux containers with the same API. You can specify your OS type preference when you create your container groups.

Some features are currently restricted to Linux containers. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-overview>

- Azure Container Apps supports: Any Linux-based x86-64 (linux/amd64) container image with no required base image Containers from any public or private container registry Sidecar and init containers <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-apps/containers>

- Azure App Service is an HTTP-based service for hosting web applications, REST APIs, and mobile back ends. You can develop in your favorite language, be it .NET, .NET Core, Java, Node.js, PHP, and Python. Applications run and scale with ease on both Windows and Linux-based environments.<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview>

upvoted 20 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 2 months, 3 weeks ago

CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

MahmoudKh 7 months, 1 week ago

correct

upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

altairezio 1 year, 3 months ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-apps/containers#:~:text=Azure%20Container%20Apps%20supports%3A>
upvoted 1 times

[Removed] 1 year, 3 months ago

Answer is correct

Azure Container Apps supports:

Any Linux-based x86-64 (linux/amd64) container image with no required base image

Containers from any public or private container registry

Sidecar and init containers

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-apps/containers>

upvoted 4 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #98

Topic 4

You have an Azure AD tenant named contoso.com.

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure App Service web app named App1 and an Azure key vault named KV1. KV1 contains a wildcard certificate for contoso.com.

You have a user named user1@contoso.com that is assigned the Owner role for App1 and KV1.

You need to configure App1 to use the wildcard certificate of KV1.

What should you do first?

- A. Create an access policy for KV1 and assign the Microsoft Azure App Service principal to the policy.
- B. Assign a managed user identity to App1. Most Voted**
- C. Configure KV1 to use the role-based access control (RBAC) authorization system.
- D. Create an access policy for KV1 and assign the policy to User1.

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (68%)

A (32%)

Comments

macinpune9 Highly Voted 1 year, 3 months ago

Please check this tutorial
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/general/tutorial-net-create-vault-azure-web-app>
First Step is to Assign a managed identity to the App.
Answer: B

upvoted 44 times

Akriu 1 year, 3 months ago

I'm also in for answer B, since answer A needs a service principal. The only way to get one for a service is a managed identity (system or user generated).

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/general/assign-access-policy?tabs=azure-portal>
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/general/authentication>

upvoted 4 times

Batiste2023 1 year, 1 month ago

Thanks for your input!

You say that "the only way to get one for a service is a managed identity (system or user generated)." - Can you elaborate on that?

I have found these sources that says that as soon as you register a web app with Entra ID as authorization provider, the app also receives a service principal:

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/purview/create-service-principal-azure>
- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/scenario-secure-app-authentication-app-service>

In that case, answer A would still be an option, as far as I can see.

upvoted 1 times

SDewan 10 months ago

Option B is managed user identity. Its not necessary to have user managed identity, system identity can also work.

upvoted 2 times

[Removed] Highly Voted 1 year, 3 months ago

In this scenario, you have an Azure App Service web app (App1) and an Azure Key Vault (KV1) containing a wildcard certificate for contoso.com. You want to configure App1 to use the wildcard certificate from KV1. To achieve this, you need to grant the necessary permissions to App1.

Access to Key Vault secrets and certificates is managed using Azure AD-based authentication and authorization. The Microsoft Azure App Service principal represents the App Service web app in Azure AD.

The correct approach is to create an access policy in KV1 that grants the necessary permissions to the Microsoft Azure App Service principal associated with App1. By doing so, you allow App1 to access the certificate stored in KV1.

So, the first step you should take is:

A. Create an access policy for KV1 and assign the Microsoft Azure App Service principal to the policy.

Once you've granted the necessary access to the App Service principal, the web app (App1) will be able to use the wildcard certificate from KV1 for its secure connections.

upvoted 19 times

sca88 Most Recent 2 weeks, 2 days ago

Selected Answer: A

B it's wrong: it says "Assign a managed USER identity", but App1 is not a user... so the only acceptable it's A

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

it's B

upvoted 2 times

Pcservices 2 months, 3 weeks ago

The correct first step in configuring App1 to use the wildcard certificate stored in KV1 is:

B. Assign a managed user identity to App1.

Explanation:

To allow App1 to securely access the certificate from KV1 without using secrets (like keys or passwords), the most secure and preferred approach is to assign a Managed Identity to App1. Managed identities in Azure provide an automatic identity for the app, allowing it to authenticate against Azure services like Key Vault without embedding credentials in your code.

Once the managed identity is assigned to App1, you can grant it the necessary access (read) to the Key Vault by configuring an Access Policy.

upvoted 3 times

adilkhan 5 months, 2 weeks ago

B. Assign a managed user identity to App1.

upvoted 2 times

Limobakry 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Currently, App Service certificates support only Key Vault access policies, not the RBAC model.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/configure-ssl-app-service-certificate?tabs=portal>

upvoted 1 times

WeepingMaplte 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Creating a Microsoft Entra application and service principal adds more operational overheads and eliminates many of the security risks associated with manually managing credentials. This feels like an AZ-305 question.

upvoted 2 times

op22233 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://devblogs.microsoft.com/devops/demystifying-service-principals-managed-identities/>

upvoted 2 times

rajsingh 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer B is correct

upvoted 3 times

Harry300 8 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

I tested it on the lab and B is right.

When creating a key vault with a vault access policy, the app can't be selected unless the managed identity has been enabled.

upvoted 4 times

Amir1909 9 months, 2 weeks ago

A is correct

upvoted 2 times

metzger 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Confirmed in Azure Portal - an Azure App Service has the (system-assigned) Managed Identity set to OFF by default so first step is to enable the managed identity.

upvoted 1 times

BluAlien 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Access can be done either using RBAC or Access Policy. In both cases the first Action is to configure a Managed User (or System) Identity to App1 because by default identities are disabled.

upvoted 3 times

vsvaid 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

When a app is registered in Azure, a service principle is created for app. Create an access policy in KV1 that grants the necessary permissions to service principle.

upvoted 2 times

Josh219 2 weeks, 6 days ago

Why Not First: Before you can create an access policy, you need to ensure that App1 has an identity that can be assigned permissions in the Key Vault. Without this identity, the App Service principal would not have a way to authenticate to KV1

upvoted 1 times

MatAlves 10 months, 1 week ago

"Select Next and select Vault access policy. Currently, App Service certificates support only Key Vault access policies, not the RBAC model."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/configure-ssl-app-service-certificate?tabs=portal#buy-and-configure-an-app-service-certificate>

upvoted 2 times

[Removed] 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is the correct answer. Currently, App Service certificates support only Key Vault access policies, not the RBAC model, so you first need to create a Vault access policy.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/configure-ssl-app-service-certificate?tabs=portal>

upvoted 2 times

[Removed] 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Actually, I need to go back on that, just tested this in my lab.

I have created an app service and a key vault that supports access policies. I then attempted to create an access policy but when I got to select a Principal, my app1 was not in the list. I first had to create a managed identity on the app service plan, and only then I was able to create an access policy and choose app1 as a principal.

Therefore, without a managed identity you are not able to create an access policy for app1.

upvoted 1 times

[Removed] 11 months, 1 week ago

I am now 1 week and 2 days smarter lol, my initial answer was correct. You don't need to select the App1 managed identity as I assumed in the above comment, you can simply choose the Microsoft Azure App Service principal which will cover App1 as well and eliminate the need to create a separate identity for it.

upvoted 5 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #99

Topic 4

You have an Azure subscription.

You plan to deploy the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type
IP1	Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses
NSG1	Microsoft.Network/networkSecurityGroups
VNET1	Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks
NIC1	Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces
VM1	Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines

You need to create a single Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template that will be used to deploy the resources.

Which resource should be added to the dependsOn section for VM1?

- A. VNET1
- B. NIC1 **Most Voted**
- C. IP1
- D. NSG1

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (85%)

A (15%)

Comments

Vestibal **Highly Voted** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Therefore, the most direct and crucial dependency for VM1 among the listed resources is NIC1 (Option B). The NIC acts as the bridge between the VM and the other network resources like the virtual network, public IP, and network security group. Hence, it's essential to ensure that NIC1 is deployed before VM1.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/templates/microsoft.compute/virtualmachines?pivots=deployment-language-arm-template>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/resource-dependency>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/template-tutorial-create-templates-with-dependent-resources?tabs=CLI>

resources : labs-vm

upvoted 17 times

N3m86 Highly Voted 1 year, 2 months ago

Answer is B

upvoted 9 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 2 months, 3 weeks agoSelected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

Sickcnt 3 months ago

I have checked the API with terraform and the VM depends on the NIC (I thought its VNET but its truly NIC, tested it)

upvoted 2 times

Amir1909 9 months, 2 weeks ago

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

MatAlves 10 months, 1 week ago

```
{...,
{
  "type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",
  "apiVersion": "2022-11-01",
  "name": "[format('{0}{1}', variables('vmPrefix'), copyIndex())]",
  "location": "[parameters('location')]",
  "dependsOn": [
    "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces',format('{0}-{1}', variables('nicPrefix'),copyIndex()))]"
  ],
  ...
}
```

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/resource-dependency>

upvoted 2 times

belyo 10 months, 2 weeks agoSelected Answer: A

should be VNET

once you choose you cant go back or have to re-create the vm
i mean you cant switch VNets only subnets/ip addresses etc.

upvoted 4 times

amsioso 1 year ago

B

NIC1

upvoted 1 times

Andreas_Czech 1 year agoSelected Answer: B<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/media/template-tutorial-create-templates-with-dependent-resources/resource-manager-template-dependent-resources-diagram.png>

upvoted 4 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #100

Topic 4

You have an Azure subscription.

You create the following Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template named Template.json.

```
{
  "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2019-04-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
  "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
  "parameters": {},
  "variables": {},
  "resources": [
    {
      "type": "Microsoft.Resources/resourceGroups",
      "apiVersion": "2022-12-01",
      "location": "eastus",
      "name": "Marketing"
    }
  ],
  "outputs": {}
}
```

You need to deploy Template.json.

Which PowerShell cmdlet should you run from Azure Cloud Shell?

- A. New-AzSubscriptionDeployment **Most Voted**
- B. New-AzManagementGroupDeployment
- C. New-AzResourceGroupDeployment
- D. New-AzTenantDeployment

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (85%)

Other (15%)

Comments

[Removed] Highly Voted 1 year ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct because RG is already mentioned in the template.

upvoted 14 times

moadabduo Highly Voted 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Deploy across entire subscription: New-AzSubscriptionDeployment

Deploy across subscriptions in a management group: New-AzManagementGroupDeployment

Deploy within a specific resource group: New-AzResourceGroupDeployment

Deploy across entire organization (rare): New-AzTenantDeployment

upvoted 12 times

Josh219 Most Recent 2 weeks, 6 days ago

C. New-AzResourceGroupDeployment

This is because, in many cases, Azure resources are deployed to specific resource groups. If you're unsure about the scope, it's safe to assume the deployment is intended for a resource group unless explicitly stated otherwise.

In question it's not mentioned deploy at which scope. So, we choose C

upvoted 1 times

a59c97f 1 month, 2 weeks ago

A is correct.

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

Teerawee 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. New-AzResourceGroupDeployment

The ARM template is creating a resource group. To deploy resources to a specific resource group in Azure, you should use the New-AzResourceGroupDeployment cmdlet. This cmdlet is designed to deploy templates to a specific resource group within an Azure subscription.

The other options are not correct:

- A. New-AzSubscriptionDeployment is used for deploying templates at the subscription level.
- B. New-AzManagementGroupDeployment is for deploying templates at the management group level.
- D. New-AzTenantDeployment is used for tenant-wide deployments, which is not applicable here.

upvoted 2 times

alsmk2 3 months, 4 weeks ago

Definitely A - you wouldn't deploy a resource group to a resource group.

upvoted 6 times

Dankho 1 month, 3 weeks ago

That's very clear logic to go by. You deploy resource groups to a subscription. You deploy resources to a resource group. Depending on where you deploy, that's the cmdlet you use.

upvoted 1 times

HONEY898 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

New-AzSubscriptionDeployment

upvoted 2 times

Amir1909 9 months, 2 weeks ago

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

JhonnyBe 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A. New-AzSubscriptionDeployment

This cmdlet is used to deploy resources at the subscription level, which is required when creating new resource groups as they are a subscription-level resource.

upvoted 3 times

D1nk8887 10 months ago

Check question #102. That question uses the Subscription level deployment (as part of the question) to deploy RGs.

upvoted 1 times

Arthur_zw 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer is C according to Bard and ChatGPT:

Here's the PowerShell command to deploy an ARM template that creates a new resource group named "Marketing":

PowerShell
New-AzResourceGroupDeployment -Name <deployment-name> `
-ResourceGroupName Marketing `
-TemplateFile <path-to-template.json> `
-location <location>

upvoted 2 times

MCI 10 months, 1 week ago

How could be C ?

You need to deploy a resource group to the subscription scope. The New-AzResourceGroupDeployment cmdlet deploy a resource inside the resource group scope.

upvoted 1 times

tfdestroy 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

New-AzResourceGroupDeployment -Name <deployment-name> `
-ResourceGroupName <resource-group-name> `
-TemplateFile \$templateFile `
-TemplateParameterObject \$parameters

upvoted 1 times

tfdestroy 11 months, 2 weeks ago

My mistake, I miss understood the question, according to the reference I found the answer should be A.

To deploy to a subscription, use New-AzSubscriptionDeployment which is an alias of the New-AzDeployment cmdlet:

command: New-AzSubscriptionDeployment -Location <location> -TemplateFile <path-to-template>

Since the resource group is specified in the config.

Reference:

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

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.resources/new-azdeployment?view=azps-11.1.0>

upvoted 2 times

gswar 1 year, 1 month ago

A is correct as the template file is create a resource group which has to be done at the subscription level.

upvoted 2 times

01111010 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: D

A is correct answer Tested in the lab

A is correct answer. Tested in the lab.

New-AzSubscriptionDeployment -Location eastus -TemplateFile template_q101.json
upvoted 4 times

01111010 1 year ago

A is correct. I selected D by mistake. Can't edit previous post.

upvoted 3 times

sheilawu 12 months ago

hahaha

upvoted 1 times

ziggy1117 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

Defn A bec creating an RG is in the subscription level

upvoted 3 times

[Removed] 1 year, 1 month ago

A is Correct because we are going to create RG from Template

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #101

Topic 4

You have an Azure subscription that contains a resource group named RG1.

You plan to create a storage account named storage1.

You have a Bicep file named File1.

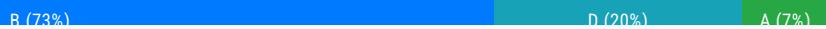
You need to modify File1 so that it can be used to automate the deployment of storage1 to RG1.

Which property should you modify?

- A. kind
- B. scope **Most Voted**
- C. sku
- D. location

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution



Comments

Ahkhan **Highly Voted** 1 year, 1 month ago

The answer is scope. We would use scope to target the resource group for storage account.

<https://ochzhen.com/blog/create-resource-group-azure-bicep>
upvoted 23 times

moadabou **Highly Voted** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

The correct answer is: B. scope.

Here's why:

`kind`: This property defines the type of resource within the storage account (e.g. BlobStorage, FileStorage, etc.). It's unlikely you

kind: This property defines the type of resource within the storage account (e.g., BlobStorage, FileStorage, etc.). It's unlikely you need to modify this in your scenario as Bicep likely already has the correct type defined.

scope: This property specifies the location where the resource will be deployed. In your case, you want to deploy it to the resource group "RG1", so modifying the scope property to reference "RG1" is necessary.

sku: This property defines the performance tier of the storage account. While you might adjust this depending on your needs, it's not directly related to deployment location.

location: This property can also define the deployment location, but it's generally recommended to use the scope property with resource groups for clarity and consistency. Bicep might already have the location set within the resource definition.

upvoted 10 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

it's B

upvoted 1 times

Pcservices 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

the correct property to modify in the Bicep file to automate the deployment of the storage account to RG1 is:

D. location

Explanation:

When deploying an Azure resource using infrastructure-as-code tools like Bicep, it is essential to specify the location where the resource should be created. The location property defines the Azure region in which the resource (in this case, the storage account) will be deployed. Without specifying this, Azure won't know in which data center to provision the storage account.

upvoted 2 times

LaurentiuM 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

The correct answer is: B. scope.

upvoted 3 times

WeepingMaplte 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

To deploy resources to a resource group that isn't the target resource group, add a module. Use the resourceGroup function to set the scope property for that module.

[https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/bicep/deploy-to-resource-group?](https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/bicep/deploy-to-resource-group?source=recommendations&tabs=azure-cli#scope-to-target-resource-group)
source=recommendations&tabs=azure-cli#scope-to-target-resource-group:~:text=to%20set%20the-,scope%20property,-for%20that%20module

upvoted 2 times

tashakori 9 months, 1 week ago

B is correct

upvoted 2 times

Salam_Pioneer 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

The correct answer is B. scope.

Here's why:

scope property explicitly specifies the resource group where the storage account will be deployed. It's essential to align this with the desired target resource group, RG1, in this case.

kind property already indicates the type of resource being deployed (a storage account), so it doesn't need alteration.

sku property defines the performance and pricing tier, but it's not directly related to deployment targeting.

location property specifies the Azure region for deployment, but it can be set as a variable or input parameter, not necessarily within the scope property itself.

To ensure successful deployment of storage1 to RG1, modify the scope property in File1 to reference RG1

upvoted 6 times

adilkhan 9 months, 3 weeks ago

To modify the Bicep file (File1) to automate the deployment of storage1 to RG1, you should modify the "scope" property.

The "scope" property in Bicep files specifies the resource group where the resource should be deployed. By default, when you create a resource in a Bicep file, it's deployed to the current resource group. However, if you want to deploy the resource to a different resource group, you need to specify the "scope" property accordingly.

So, the correct answer is:

B. scope

ChatGPT has changed his mind :P

upvoted 1 times

Mysystemad 10 months, 3 weeks ago

i was have this question in my exam 26/12/2023

upvoted 2 times

SkyZeroZx 11 months ago

Selected Answer: B

The answer is scope. We would use scope to target the resource group for storage account.

<https://ochzhen.com/blog/create-resource-group-azure-bicep>

upvoted 2 times

bhadrisn 11 months, 3 weeks ago

The answer is scope. We would use scope to specify which resource group we are deploying to. Location would give the location such as east us, west us, or central US, etc... So, correct answer is B, Scope

upvoted 1 times

bhadrisn 11 months, 3 weeks ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/bicep/file>

upvoted 2 times

[Removed] 12 months ago

Selected Answer: D

To automate the deployment of a storage account using a Bicep file, you typically need to specify properties such as sku, kind, and location. However, the specific property related to the resource group and its deployment is the location property.

In this scenario, you should modify the location property in File1 to specify the Azure region where the storage account (storage1) should be deployed. Therefore, the correct answer is D.

upvoted 2 times

amsioso 1 year ago

Selected Answer: B

Target scope possible values are:

-resourceGroup (default)

-subscription

-managementGroup

-tenant

<https://ochzhen.com/blog/create-resource-group-azure-bicep>

upvoted 2 times

SgtDumitru 1 year ago

Kind: Type of execution environment (f.e. Azure Powershell)

Sku: Service level(Premium, Standard)

So we left only with 2: Location and Scope. Since only Location a required property, it fits the answer

upvoted 2 times

SgtDumitru 1 year ago

I cross checked, and is scope. Location is actually Geo Location, not resource location.

upvoted 4 times

Andreas_Czech 1 year ago

Selected Answer: B

kind, sku and location are required

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/templates/microsoft.storage/storageaccounts?pivot=deployment-language-bicep#storageaccounts>

kind: Specify the type of script. Currently, Azure PowerShell and Azure CLI scripts are supported. The values are AzurePowerShell and AzureCLI

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/bicep/deployment-script-bicep#sample-bicep-files>

upvoted 5 times

PrepaCertif 1 year ago

in answer to 01111010 , the logical answer is A : KIND

location is the region where you deploy storage

upvoted 1 times

gswar 1 year, 1 month ago

Correct answer: B

"so that it can be used to automate the deployment of storage1 to RG1" - Per this requirement we can automate the deployment to RG1 if the scope is defined.

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #102

Topic 4

HOTSPOT

Your company purchases a new Azure subscription.

You create a file named Deploy.json as shown in the following exhibit.

```
1  {
2      "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
3      "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
4      "parameters": {},
5      "variables": {},
6      "resources": [
7          {
8              "type": "Microsoft.Resources/resourceGroups",
9              "apiVersion": "2018-05-01",
10             "location": "eastus",
11             "name": "[concat('RG', copyIndex())]",
12             "copy": {
13                 "name": "copy",
14                 "count": 3
15             }
16         },
17         {
18             "type": "Microsoft.Resources/deployments",
19             "apiVersion": "2021-04-01",
20             "name": "lockDeployment",
21             "resourceGroup": "RG1",
22             "dependsOn": "[ resourceId('Microsoft.Resources/resourceGroups/', 'RG1') ]",
23             "properties": {
24                 "mode": "Incremental",
25                 "template": {
26                     "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2019-04-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
27                     "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
28                     "parameters": {},
29                     "variables": {},
30                     "resources": [
31                         {
32                             "type": "Microsoft.Authorization/locks",
33                             "apiVersion": "2016-09-01",
34                             "name": "ngLock",
35                             "properties": {
36                                 "level": "CanNotDelete"
37                             }
38                         }
39                     ]
40                 }
41             }
42         }
43     ],
44     "outputs": {}
45 }
```

```
~~~
39     ]
40   }
41 },
42 {
43   "type": "Microsoft.Resources/deployments",
44   "apiVersion": "2021-04-01",
45   "name": "lockDeployment",
46   "resourceGroup": "RG2",
47   "dependsOn": "[[resourceId('Microsoft.Resources/resourceGroups/', 'RG2')]]",
48   "properties": {
49     "mode": "Incremental",
50     "template": {
51       "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2019-04-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
52       "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
53       "parameters": {},
54       "variables": {},
55       "resources": [
56         {
57           "type": "Microsoft.Authorization/locks",
58           "apiVersion": "2016-09-01",
59           "name": "rgLock",
60           "properties": {
61             "level": "ReadOnly"
62           }
63         }
64       ]
65     }
66   }
67 },
68 ],
69   "outputs": {}
70 }
71 }
```

You connect to the subscription and run the following cmdlet.

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
You can deploy a virtual machine to RG1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can deploy a virtual machine to RG2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can manually create a resource group named RG3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No

Correct Answer:

You can deploy a virtual machine to RG1.



You can deploy a virtual machine to RG2.



You can manually create a resource group named RG3.



Comments

Asryi Highly Voted 1 year, 1 month ago

YNY

The deployment creates 3 RGs called RG0, RG1, RG2 as the index is 0-based.

You can deploy to RG1 as the lock is delete.

You can't deploy to RG2 as the lock is read-only, hence it can't be modified.

upvoted 35 times

pasangawa 3 months ago

totally agree.

The "name": "[concat('RG-', copyIndex())]", will start with 0 then increment to 3 counts..

RG0, RG1, RG2 which Asryi mentioned. Since RG3 is not existing therefore can create RG3 manually

upvoted 4 times

Alandt 11 months ago

Correct explanation!

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 2 months ago

CORRECT

..
upvoted 1 times**SeMo0o0o0o** 2 months, 1 week ago

CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

un4exa 3 months, 1 week ago

These are the questions that give breathing space

upvoted 2 times

op22233 7 months, 2 weeks ago

YNY IS CORRECT

upvoted 2 times

gswar 1 year, 1 month ago

YNY is correct

upvoted 3 times

[Removed] 1 year, 1 month ago

A read-only lock on a resource group prevents users from moving any new resource into that resource group.

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

upvoted 2 times

Batiste2023 1 year, 1 month ago

Yes, answer provided is correct, YNY.

Pay attention to the different resource locks for RG1 (delete) and RG2 (read-only).

Also, as Ahkhan has stated, three resource groups are created by the template, RG0, RG1 and RG2. RG3 can be created manually afterwards.

upvoted 4 times

Ahkhan 1 year, 1 month ago

Index value starts with 0. So the ARM template is creating RG01, RG1, and RG2. Hence, the answer to the third one is YES.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/copy-resources>

upvoted 3 times

ducklaorange 1 year, 1 month ago

This took some digging:

<https://github.com/uglide/azure-content/blob/master/articles/resource-group-create-multiple.md>

Use Index value for name section

So I believe the answer for third one is NO since resource group names must be unique within an subscription.

upvoted 2 times

Batiste2023 1 year ago

Thanks for the link!

It says, though, that the count for the index value starts at 0 - so the resource groups created here are RG0, RG1 and RG2. RG3 can be created manually afterwards.

upvoted 3 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #103

Topic 4

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

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

You need to configure a proximity placement group for VMSS1.

Which proximity placement groups should you use?

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

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

Comments

JonWick **Highly Voted** 1 year, 1 month ago

Answer is correct, Proximity 1 only because they have the same location in West US.

upvoted 15 times

amsioso **Highly Voted** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: C

To get VMs as close as possible, achieving the lowest possible latency, you should deploy them within a proximity placement group.

A proximity placement group is a logical grouping used to make sure that Azure compute resources are physically located close to each other. Proximity placement groups are useful for workloads where low latency is a requirement.

upvoted 7 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

moadabdou 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Proximity 1 only because they have the same location like VMSS (West US).

upvoted 2 times

tashakori 8 months, 3 weeks ago

C is right

upvoted 1 times

Andreas_Czech 1 year ago

Selected Answer: C

as MS -> A proximity placement group is a logical grouping used to make sure that Azure compute resources are physically located close to each other.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/proximity-placement-groups-portal>

upvoted 1 times

gswar 1 year, 1 month ago

Answer C is correct, as VMSS1 is in the proximity of Proximity1

upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #104

Topic 4

HOTSPOT

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

Name	Subnet	Subnet-associated network security group (NSG)	Peered with
VNet1	Subnet1	NSG1	VNet2
VNet2	Subnet2	NSG2	VNet1

The subscription contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Connected to
VM1	Subnet1
VM2	Subnet2

The subscription contains the Azure App Service web apps shown in the following table.

Name	Description
WebApp1	Uses the Premium pricing tier and has virtual network integration with VNet1
WebApp2	Uses the Isolated pricing tier and is deployed to Subnet2

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

WebApp1 can communicate with VM2.

Yes

No

NSG1 controls inbound traffic to WebApp1.

WebApp2 can communicate with VM1.

Answer Area

Statements

Yes

No

Correct Answer:

WebApp1 can communicate with VM2.

NSG1 controls inbound traffic to WebApp1.

WebApp2 can communicate with VM1.

Comments

arr73 Highly Voted 11 months, 1 week ago

YNN

Point 1: Yes: Using virtual network integration enables your app to access:
Resources in the virtual network you're integrated with.

Resources in virtual networks peered to the virtual network your app is integrated with including global peering connections.

Point 2: NO: Virtual network integration is used only to make outbound calls from your app into your virtual network

Point 3: NO: There are some limitations with using virtual network integration: The feature isn't available for Isolated plan apps in an App Service Environment

Reference: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview-vnet-integration>

upvoted 20 times

SDiwan 10 months ago

Your 3rd answer is wrong. It shoudl be "YES". Isolated apps does not need vnet intergation feature bcoz it is a Network-isolated application hosting , meaning the app is deployed into a subnet, which is inside vnet in this question. Since there is peering between vnet1 and vnet2, the app can communicate with a VM in the other vnet.

upvoted 7 times

SDiwan 10 months ago

Your 3rd answer is wrong. It shoudl be "YES". Isolated apps does not need vnet intergation feature bcoz it the app already has Network-isolated application hosting , meaning the app is deployed into a subnet, which is inside vnet2 in this question. Since there is peering between vnet1 and vnet2, the app can communicate with a VM in the other vnet1.

upvoted 1 times

flamingo23 10 months, 2 weeks ago

In your link under limitations, we have " You can't reach resources across peering connections with classic virtual networks". So I think for the first question 'N'. We cannot peer if the other vm is also virtually integrated.

upvoted 1 times

flamingo23 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Sorry typo - other vm is also NOT virtually integrated.

upvoted 1 times

Alandt Highly Voted 11 months, 1 week ago

GitHub Copilot

webapp1 can communicate with vm2: Yes

Explanation: webapp1 is integrated with vnet1 and vnet1 is peered with vnet2, which vm2 is connected to. So, webapp1 can communicate with vm2.

nsg1 controls inbound traffic to webapp1: No

Explanation: nsg1 is associated with subnet1, not directly with webapp1. It controls the inbound traffic to the subnet1, not to the webapp1.

webapp2 can communicate with vm1: Yes

Explanation: webapp2 is deployed to subnet2 and subnet2 is in vnet2. vnet2 is peered with vnet1, which vm1 is connected to. So, webapp2 can communicate with vm1.

upvoted 18 times

examprepboy Most Recent 2 months, 1 week ago

Answer is YNY.

Network is peered so webapp2 can connect to resources.

The link refers to classic virtual networks

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 2 months, 3 weeks ago

CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

pet3r 3 months, 3 weeks ago

The virtual network integration feature:

Requires a supported Basic or Standard, Premium, Premium v2, Premium v3, or Elastic Premium App Service pricing tier.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview-vnet-integration>

YNN

upvoted 1 times

Ni22 5 months, 3 weeks ago

6/13/24 on exam

upvoted 5 times

WeepingMaple 7 months, 1 week ago

Reference to why NSG does control inbound traffic. Virtual network integration feature is used to access other Azure resources in the VNet.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview-vnet-integration#manage-virtual-network-integration>

upvoted 2 times

1828b9d 9 months, 1 week ago

This question was in exam 01/03/2024

upvoted 8 times

[Removed] 11 months, 1 week ago

Agree with YNY, the Isolated tier only means that the Web App is hosted in a private, dedicated Azure environment rather than sharing the runtime environment with other customers (for shared plans) or dedicated which is running on... well... dedicated VM instances.

upvoted 6 times

[Removed] 11 months, 1 week ago

So running Isolated plans for WebApps does not necessarily mean these are isolated from other resources by default.

upvoted 1 times

flamingo23 10 months, 2 weeks ago

In the link under limitations, we have " You can't reach resources across peering connections with classic virtual networks". So I think for the first question 'N'. We cannot peer if the other vm is also virtually integrated.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview-vnet-integration>

So I think it is NNN

upvoted 1 times

MatAlves 9 months ago

This refers specifically (and only) to CLASSIC VIRTUAL NETWORKS.

"On 31 August 2024, five Azure classic networking services will be retired and no longer supported: classic Virtual Network, reserved IP addresses, Azure ExpressRoute gateway, classic Application Gateway, and classic VPN Gateway."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/784849/retirement-announcement-migrate-your-classic-netwo>
upvoted 1 times

learnboy123 11 months, 1 week ago

YNY check <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview-vnet-integration>

upvoted 8 times

SamCook101 11 months, 2 weeks ago

YNN.....

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #105

Topic 4

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Region	Resource group
RG1	Resource group	West Europe	<i>Not applicable</i>
RG2	Resource group	North Europe	<i>Not applicable</i>
Vault1	Recovery Services vault	West Europe	RG1

You create virtual machines in Subscription1 as shown in the following table.

Name	Resource group	Region	Operating system
VM1	RG1	West Europe	Windows Server 2022
VM2	RG1	North Europe	Windows Server 2022
VM3	RG2	West Europe	Windows Server 2022
VMA	RG1	West Europe	Ubuntu Server 20.04
VMB	RG1	North Europe	Ubuntu Server 20.04
VMC	RG2	West Europe	Ubuntu Server 20.04

You plan to use Vault1 for the backup of as many virtual machines as possible.

Which virtual machines can be backed up to Vault1?

- A. VM1 only
- B. VM3 and VMC only
- C. VM1, VM2, VM3, VMA, VMB, and VMC
- D. VM1, VM3, VMA, and VMC only Most Voted
- E. VM1 and VM3 only

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

Comments

arr73 Highly Voted 11 months, 1 week ago

D: VM1, VM3, VMA, and VMC only

Explanation: only the West Europe VMs:

You need a vault in every Azure region that contains VMs you want to back up. You can't back up to a different region.

Azure Backup supports application-consistent backups for both Windows and Linux VMs

There is no restriction that prevents backups from being performed on a Recovery Services Vault located in another resource Group

Reference: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/backup-recovery>

upvoted 30 times

Sweden2022 Most Recent 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct as it is the same location.

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 1 times

Paul 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Vault need to be in the same region as the VM.

upvoted 2 times

ashtonez 7 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Only matters location, not the resource group . D

upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #106

Topic 4

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure container registry named ContReg1.

You enable the Admin user for ContReg1.

Which username can you use to sign in to ContReg1?

- A. root
- B. admin
- C. administrator
- D. ContReg1 **Most Voted**

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (88%)

B (12%)

Comments

Andreas_Czech **Highly Voted** 11 months ago

Selected Answer: D

tested in LAB

when you go to this Option in the Portal - next to the "Mark" is a Explanation Field and when you hover over it, it say -> the admin user is identical to the Name of the Container Registry.

The Name of the Container Registry is ContReg1
therefore is the admin user ContReg1 and that means D

upvoted 28 times

Giovachia2016 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Andreas_Czech is right.

Tested in the portal:

"If activated, you can use the registry name as username and admin user access key as password to docker login to your container registry."

upvoted 3 times

rumino **Highly Voted** 11 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-authentication?tabs=azure-cli#admin-account>
upvoted 5 times

mort81 Most Recent 2 days, 20 hours ago

Selected Answer: D

correctm answer d,
upvoted 1 times

danlo 3 days, 8 hours ago

Selected Answer: D

If activated, you can use the registry name as username and admin user access key as password to docker login to your container registry.

upvoted 1 times

Josh219 2 weeks, 6 days ago

To connect to the Azure container registry named ContReg1 as an admin user, you should use the username "Admin". When you enable the admin user for a container registry, the username for the admin user is set to "Admin" by default.

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

it's D

upvoted 1 times

Jobalos009 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D

The answer is D. The admin username is the name of the SA

upvoted 2 times

Harry300 8 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

tested on lab and ref: <https://ystatit.medium.com/methods-to-login-azure-container-registry-ba70e837c96d>
upvoted 3 times

SDewan 10 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D, is correct. admin user name matches the container registry

upvoted 2 times

arr73 11 months, 1 week ago

B: admin

Reference: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-authentication?tabs=azure-cli#admin-account>

upvoted 3 times

naveedpk00 10 months, 1 week ago

Wrong. It must be the name of the container registry that is ContReg1. az acr update -n ContReg1 --admin-enabled true
upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #107

Topic 4

You have an Azure subscription.

You plan to create an Azure container registry named ContReg1.

You need to ensure that you can push and pull signed images for ContReg1.

What should you do for ContReg1?

- A. Enable encryption by using a customer-managed key.
- B. Create a connected registry.
- C. Add a token.
- D. Enable content trust. **Most Voted**

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

Comments

thekrushka **Highly Voted** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

To ensure that you can push and pull signed images for your container registry, you need to follow these steps:

Sign Your Images: Use Docker Content Trust (DCT) to sign your images before pushing them to the registry.

Push Signed Images: Push the signed images to your container registry.

Pull Signed Images: Pull the signed images from your container registry.

upvoted 7 times

SeMo0o0o0o **Most Recent** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 1 times

paula_ 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

correct is D Content trust in Azure Container Registry allows you to sign images, ensuring their integrity and authenticity when they are pushed and pulled

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #108

Topic 4

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that has the Azure container registries shown in the following table.

Name	Service tier
ContReg1	Premium
ContReg2	Standard
ContReg3	Basic

You plan to use ACR Tasks and configure private endpoint connections.

Which container registries support ACR Tasks and private endpoints? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

ACR Tasks:

- ContReg1 only
- ContReg1 and ContReg2 only
- ContReg1, ContReg2, and ContReg3

Private endpoints:

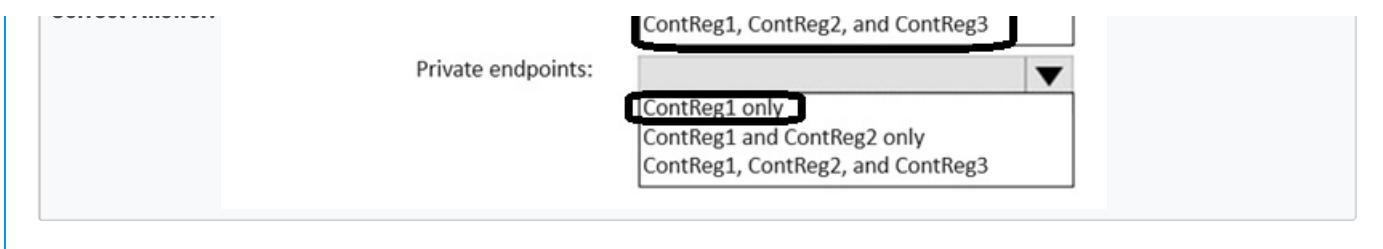
- ContReg1 only
- ContReg1 and ContReg2 only
- ContReg1, ContReg2, and ContReg3

Answer Area

ACR Tasks:

- ContReg1 only
- ContReg1 and ContReg2 only

Correct Answer:



Comments

Lolek255 Highly Voted 3 months, 1 week ago

Only Premium Tier supports Private Endpoints:
Ref: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-skus>
upvoted 5 times

thekrushka 3 months ago

I agree, and the given answer is correct
upvoted 1 times

Henrytm1 Highly Voted 3 months, 2 weeks ago

ContReg1 (Premium): Supports both ACR Tasks and private endpoints.
ContReg2 (Standard): Supports ACR Tasks but does not support private endpoints.
ContReg3 (Basic): Supports ACR Tasks but does not support private endpoints.
So, ContReg1 is the only container registry that supports both ACR Tasks and private endpoints.
upvoted 5 times

Josh219 Most Recent 2 weeks, 6 days ago

correct
ACR Tasks:
ContReg1 (Premium)
ContReg2 (Standard)
ContReg3 (Basic)

Private Endpoints:
ContReg1 (Premium)

So, ContReg1 supports both ACR Tasks and private endpoints, while ContReg2 supports ACR Tasks but not private endpoints, and ContReg3 supports ACR Tasks but not private endpoints.
upvoted 1 times

kam1122 3 weeks ago

should use (Azure Container Registry) in the question , instant of ACR task.
upvoted 1 times

jamesf 1 month, 1 week ago

Answer CORRECT.

ACR Tasks: Contreg1 (Premium) & Contreg2 (Standard) & Contreg3 (Basic)
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/1309129/does-basic-sku-azure-container-registry-support-ta>

Private Endpoint: Contreg1 (Premium) Only
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-skus>
upvoted 1 times

Megabyte10 1 month, 2 weeks ago

basic tier does not support ACR tasks. Only ContReg1 & ContReg2 can do this.

ACR Tasks: Contreg1 & Contreg2 only - basic tier does not support ACR.
Private Endpoint: Contreg1 & Contreg2 only - basic tier does not support private endpoints.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-skus>
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-support-policies>

upvoted 1 times

upvoted 1 times

jamesf 1 month, 1 week ago

Basic Tier not support ACR? any references?

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 2 months, 3 weeks ago

CORRECT

upvoted 3 times

6c05b3d 3 months, 1 week ago

Answer Given Is Correct

upvoted 3 times

siheom 3 months, 2 weeks ago

ACR Tasks:

Supported by: ContReg1 (Premium) and ContReg2 (Standard).

Not supported by: ContReg3 (Basic).

Correct Answer: ContReg1 and ContReg2 only

Private Endpoints:

Supported by: ContReg1 (Premium) and ContReg2 (Standard).

Not supported by: ContReg3 (Basic).

Correct Answer: ContReg1 and ContReg2 only

upvoted 2 times

pasangawa 3 months, 1 week ago

any links indicating that ACR task is not supported on basic tier?

per link, it seems like there's only limitation but supported on 3 tiers

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-skus>

upvoted 2 times

paula_ 3 months, 2 weeks ago

ACR Tasks: Supported by Premium and Standard tiers.

Private Endpoints: Supported only by the Premium tier

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #109

Topic 4

You plan to deploy several Azure virtual machines that will run Windows Server 2022 in a virtual machine scale set by using an Azure Resource Manager template.

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

What should you use?

- A. Azure Custom Script Extension Most Voted
- B. Deployment Center in Azure App Service
- C. Microsoft Entra Application Proxy
- D. the Publish-AzVMDscConfiguration cmdlet

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

Comments

SeMo0o0o0o 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct
upvoted 1 times

ELearn 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Azure Custom Script Extension
other correct answer: desired state configuration extension
upvoted 1 times

jacobc3939 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Two versions of this question. Answer will either be:

-custom script extension
--

or

-desired state configuration extension
upvoted 1 times

ELearn 3 months, 2 weeks ago

The given answer is correct: A. Azure Custom Script Extension
upvoted 1 times

kam1122 3 months, 2 weeks ago

where is all the discussion comment ?

upvoted 1 times

cb30d6f 3 months, 2 weeks ago

These questions were added a few days ago, no time for discussions yet.
upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #110

Topic 4

You have an Azure subscription that contains a container group named Group1. Group1 contains two Azure container instances as shown in the following table.

Name	Resource request	Resource limit
container1	2 CPUs	2 CPUs
container2	3 CPUs	4 CPUs

You need to ensure that container2 can use CPU resources without negatively affecting container1.

What should you do?

- A. Increase the resource limit of container1 to three CPUs.
- B. Increase the resource limit of container2 to six CPUs.
- C. Remove the resource limit for both containers. **Most Voted**
- D. Decrease the resource limit of container2 to two CPUs.

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

Comments

wind123 **Highly Voted** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Surprisingly C because 'If you don't specify a resource limit, the container instance's maximum resource usage is the same as its resource request.'

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-container-groups>

Hence none will go above their initial resource request.

Actually makes sense that not specifying it wouldn't let it just be unlimited or something as was my initial thought.
upvoted 6 times

Josh219 **Most Recent** 1 week, 6 days ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct is C

upvoted 1 times

RVivek 2 weeks, 3 days ago

Selected Answer: C

If you don't specify a resource limit, the container instance's maximum resource usage is the same as its resource request
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-container-groups>

upvoted 1 times

Josh219 2 weeks, 5 days ago

Its D not C. Why ? see below

Unpredictable Performance: Without defined limits, the performance of each container becomes unpredictable. Under heavy load, one container might starve the other of resources, leading to instability and degraded performance for both.

This is not what we want to achieve in the question.

Fair Resource Allocation: Setting resource limits ensures that each container gets a fair share of resources. This is particularly important in environments where resource usage needs to be predictable and stable.

upvoted 1 times

Josh219 1 week, 6 days ago

Correct is C, ignore my previous comment

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

it's C

upvoted 1 times

117b84e 2 months, 3 weeks ago

chatGPT

D. Decrease the resource limit of container2 to two CPUs.

Here's why:

In this scenario, container2 has a resource request of 3 CPUs and a resource limit of 4 CPUs, while container1 has both a request and a limit of 2 CPUs.

Since container2 has a higher resource request (3 CPUs) than container1 (2 CPUs), it could potentially starve container1 of the CPU resources it needs, especially if the CPU load increases.

By decreasing the resource limit of container2 to 2 CPUs, you ensure that both containers have equal access to CPU resources (i.e., 2 CPUs each), preventing container2 from consuming more resources than necessary and negatively impacting container1.

upvoted 1 times

Milad 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C should be the right answer

upvoted 2 times

FatFatSam 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

I think the Answer is C.

The resources allocated to Group1 is 5 CPUs

Option D must be wrong. It is because the resource limit of a container instance must be greater than or equal to the mandatory resource request property. The resource limit of container 2 must be 3 or greater.

Option B is wrong as well. The maximum resource limit you can set for a container instance is the total resources allocated to the group. Thus, maximum request limit of container2 is 5. Also, Resource limit of container2 is 4. Container2 could use up to 4 CPUs that will negatively impact container1. Increase it 6 CPUs will make the situation even worse.

Option A can not stop container2 use up to 4 CPUs.

upvoted 3 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #111

Topic 4

You have an Azure subscription.

You plan to deploy a container.

You need to recommend which Azure services can scale the container automatically.

What should you recommend?



- A. Azure Container Apps only
- B. Azure Container Instances only
- C. Azure Container Apps or Azure App Service only Most Voted
- D. Azure Container Instances or Azure App Service only
- E. Azure Container Apps, Azure Container Instances, or Azure App Service

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

Comments

SeMo0o0o0o 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct
upvoted 1 times

ElectricPants 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Agree with C
upvoted 1 times

paula_ 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

To scale containers automatically, the following Azure services support this feature:

Azure Container Apps: Supports automatic horizontal scaling through declarative scaling rules1.

Azure App Service: Supports automatic scaling for web apps, including those deployed as containers
upvoted 3 times

FatFatSam 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Azure Container Instance do not support auto scaling.

upvoted 3 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #112

Topic 4

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that uses Azure Container Instances.

You have a computer that has Azure Command-Line Interface (CLI) and Docker installed.

You create a container image named image1.

You need to provision a new Azure container registry and add image1 to the registry.

Which command should you run for each requirement? To answer, select the options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct answer is worth one point.

Answer Area

Provision a new container registry:

az acr build
az acr create
az container create
docker create

Add image1 to the registry:

az acr create
az container create
docker pull
docker push

Answer Area

Provision a new container registry:

az acr build
az acr create
az container create
docker create

Correct Answer:

az acr build
az acr create
az container create
docker create

Add image1 to the registry:

az acr create
az container create
docker pull
docker push

Comments

Alawi1990 Highly Voted 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct:

az acr create
docker push
upvoted 6 times

Josh219 Most Recent 1 week, 6 days ago

1] az acr create
2] docker push
upvoted 1 times

57fcd80 1 month, 3 weeks ago

az acr create
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/acr?view=azure-cli-latest>
upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 2 months, 2 weeks ago

CORRECT

upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #113

Topic 4

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 container registry named Registry1 that contains an image named image1.

You receive an error message when you attempt to deploy a container instance by using image1.

You need to be able to deploy a container instance by using image1.

Solution: You assign the AcrPull role to ACR-Tasks-Network for Registry1.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No **Most Voted**

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Comments

efla **Highly Voted** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Ans: No

AcrPull role assigned to ACR-Tasks-Network does not meet the goal. This role should be assigned to the identity that is performing the container deployment.

upvoted 7 times

DJHASH786 3 months, 1 week ago

Agreed, AcrPull role must be assigned to an identity
upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o Most Recent 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

it's B

You assign the AcrPull role to the identity
upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 1 month ago

You set Admin user to Enable for Registry1.
upvoted 1 times

Pcservices 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer: B. No

Explanation: Assigning the AcrPull role to a service principal or identity is a necessary step to allow pulling container images from an Azure Container Registry (ACR). However, in the scenario described, the role is assigned to ACR-Tasks-Network, which might not be the correct identity involved in deploying the container instance.

To deploy a container instance using an image from ACR, the identity or resource attempting the deployment (such as an Azure Container Instance or a user) needs the AcrPull role on the registry (in this case, Registry1). If the correct identity doesn't have this role, you would still encounter a permission issue.

upvoted 2 times

rklai 3 months, 1 week ago

AcrPull role assigned to ACR-Tasks-Network does not meet the goal. This role should be assigned to the identity that is performing the container deployment.

upvoted 3 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #114

Topic 4

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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 container registry named Registry1 that contains an image named image1.

You receive an error message when you attempt to deploy a container instance by using image1.

You need to be able to deploy a container instance by using image1.

Solution: You select Use dedicated data endpoint for Registry1.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No **Most Voted**

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Comments

SeMo0o0o0o 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

You set Admin user to Enable for Registry1.

upvoted 1 times

ch2f7n2 3 months ago

603703 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B**Bing Copilot:**

No, selecting "Use dedicated data endpoint" for Registry1 does not directly address the issue of deploying a container instance using image1.

The error message you received likely indicates that the image is inaccessible. This can happen due to several reasons, such as incorrect credentials or firewall rules blocking access12.

To resolve this issue, you should ensure that:

The credentials used to access the Azure Container Registry are correct.

The Azure Container Registry allows access from the Azure Container Instances service. You can achieve this by enabling the "Allow trusted services" option or using a managed identity12.

upvoted 1 times

un4exa 3 months, 1 week ago**Selected Answer: B**

Set Admin user enabled for ACR

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #115

Topic 4

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 container registry named Registry1 that contains an image named image1.

You receive an error message when you attempt to deploy a container instance by using image1.

You need to be able to deploy a container instance by using image1.

Solution: You create a private endpoint connection for Registry1.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No **Most Voted**

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Comments

KAM2023 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

As per Copilot and ChatGpt

B. No

Creating a private endpoint connection for Registry1 alone will not resolve the issue of deploying a container instance using image1. The error could be due to various reasons such as authentication issues, image not being found, or network restrictions.

To troubleshoot, you might need to:

- Ensure the container instance has the necessary permissions to access the registry.
- Verify the image name and tag are correct.
- Check network settings and firewall rules.
- Confirm that the container instance can resolve the registry's DNS name.

upvoted 1 times

un4exa 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Set Admin user enabled for ACR

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #116

Topic 4

You have a Standard Azure App Service plan named Plan1.

You need to ensure that Plan1 will scale automatically when the CPU usage of the web app exceeds 80 percent.

What should you select for Plan1?

- A. Automatic in the Scale out method settings
- B. Rules Based in the Scale out method settings **Most Voted**
- C. Premium P1 in the Scale up (App Service plan) settings
- D. Standard S1 in the Scale up (App Service plan) settings
- E. Manual in the Scale out method settings

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Comments

DJHASH786 **Highly Voted** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

B is correct.

In Azure Monitor, rules-based scaling in the scale-out method settings use metrics and schedules to determine when to add or remove resources to run an application. These rules include minimum and maximum resource levels, and when the conditions are met, one or more autoscale actions are triggered. For example, you can scale out an application by adding VMs when the average CPU usage per VM is above a certain percentage, or scale it back by removing VMs when CPU usage drops below a certain percentage.

upvoted 7 times

57fcd80 **Most Recent** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

B looks best

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-automatic-scaling>

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct
upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #117

Topic 4

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 -

ADatum has an Azure subscription that contains three resource groups named RG1, RG2, and RG3.

The subscription contains the storage accounts shown in the following table.

Name	Kind	Location	Hierarchical namespace	Container	File share
storage1	StorageV2	West US	Yes	cont1	share1
storage2	StorageV2	West US	No	cont2	share2

The subscription contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Size	Operating system	Description
VM1	A	Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL)	Uses ephemeral OS disks
VM2	D	Windows Server 2022	Has a basic volume
VM3	B	Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL)	Uses a standard SSDs
VM4	M	Windows Server 2022	Uses Write Accelerator disks
VM5	E	Windows Server 2022	Has a dynamic volume

The subscription has an Azure container registry that contains the images shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system
Image1	Windows Server
Image2	Linux

The subscription contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Description	In resource group
Workspace1	Log Analytics workspace	RG1
WebApp1	Azure App Service web app	RG1
VNet1	Virtual network	RG2
zone1.com	Azure Private DNS zone	RG3

Azure Key Vault -

The subscription contains an Azure key vault named Vault1.

Vault1 contains the certificates shown in the following table.

Name	Content type	Key type	Key size
Cert1	PKCS#12	RSA	2048
Cert2	PKCS#12	RSA	4096
Cert3	PEM	RSA	2048
Cert4	PEM	RSA	4096

Vault1 contains the keys shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Description
Key1	RSA	Has a key size of 4096
Key2	EC	Has Elliptic curve name set to P-256

Microsoft Entra Environment -

ADatum has a Microsoft Entra tenant named adatum.com that is linked to the Azure subscription and contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Microsoft Entra role	Azure role
Admin1	Global Administrator	None
Admin2	Attribute Definition Administrator	None
Admin3	Attribute Assignment Administrator	None
User1	None	Reader for RG2 and RG3

The tenant contains the groups shown in the following table.

Name	Type
Group1	Security group
Group2	Microsoft 365 group

The adatum.com tenant has a custom security attribute named Attribute1.



Planned Changes -

ADatum plans to implement the following changes:

- Configure a data collection rule (DCR) named DCR1 to collect only system events that have an event ID of 4648 from VM2 and VM4.
- In storage1, create a new container named cont2 that has the following access policies:
 - Three stored access policies named Stored1, Stored2, and Stored3
 - A legal hold for immutable blob storage
- Whenever possible, use directories to organize storage account content.
- Grant User1 the permissions required to link Zone1 to VNet1.
- Assign Attribute1 to supported adatum.com resources.
- In storage2, create an encryption scope named Scope1.
- Deploy new containers by using Image1 or Image2.

Technical Requirements -

ADatum must meet the following technical requirements:

- Use TLS for WebApp1.
- Follow the principle of least privilege.
- Grant permissions at the required scope only.
- Ensure that Scope1 is used to encrypt storage services.
- Use Azure Backup to back up cont1 and share1 as frequently as possible.
- Whenever possible, use Azure Disk Encryption and a key encryption key (KEK) to encrypt the virtual machines.

You need to configure WebApp1 to meet the technical requirements.

Which certificate can you use from Vault1?

- A. Cert1 only
- B. Cert1 or Cert2 only Most Voted
- C. Cert1 or Cert3 only
- D. Cert3 or Cert4 only
- E. Cert1, Cert2, Cert3, or Cert4

... , ... , ... , ...

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution



Comments

TodRose 1 week, 3 days ago

Selected Answer: B

The answer is correct B.

Azure App Service doesn't directly accept PEM format. Instead, you need to convert the PEM file into a PFX
upvoted 1 times

Adx_YT 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: E

Technically all CAN be used

upvoted 1 times

Megabyte10 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is the practical answer. The answer the test wants.
upvoted 1 times

Dankho 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

2nd time voting sorry...

Gemini seems to prefer B.

B. Cert1 or Cert2 only

Here's the explanation:

PKCS#12 format certificates are generally more versatile and can be used in various scenarios, including Azure Key Vault.
PEM format certificates, while widely used, may have limitations in certain Azure services.
upvoted 2 times

Dankho 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: E

I'm going to go out on a limb and say that they all can be used, I mean all of you are saying it but not saying it.
upvoted 1 times

Dankho 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Technically they can all be used. If you see DER content type or DSA Key Type, or low sizes like 512 or 1024 then you don't want to use, at least that's what I got after my conversation with d
upvoted 1 times

akinz 1 month, 4 weeks ago

I still think option B is correct . Though both PEM and pfx would work, with .pem requiring conversion to pfx . I think you can only import pfx certificate from the vault. See <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/configure-ssl-certificate?tabs=apex%2CRBAC#import-a-certificate-from-key-vault>.

Note you should be able to use both key length ; 2k /4k

upvoted 2 times

SeMo0o0o0o 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

All of these certificates can be used to configure TLS for WebApp1, but PKCS#12 is typically the more straightforward option in Azure Web Apps.

To meet the technical requirements, especially following the principle of least privilege and proper scope of permissions, the best certificates are Cert1 or Cert2.

upvoted 1 times

155e6a0 2 months, 2 weeks ago

E is correct although PFX or P12 are mostly used with Windows and PEM are mostly used with Apache Linux.

upvoted 1 times

Jo696 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

This is a tricky one as technically you can use both, PEM would just require converting to PKCS#12. I think as there is an extra step involved, maybe B....

upvoted 2 times

Sickcnt 2 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Voting B

upvoted 2 times

Sickcnt 2 months, 4 weeks ago

Sorry, I have tested in azure,

We can use Cert 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 so should have voted E.

upvoted 1 times

6c05b3d 3 months, 1 week ago

The correct answer is:

B. Cert1 or Cert2 only

These certificates are in PKCS#12 format, which is ideal for use with TLS on WebApp1.

Cert3 and Cert4 are in PEM format. While PEM can be used for TLS, it usually requires the server to support PEM format certificates, which is less common in Azure Web Apps directly.

upvoted 4 times

12Micha 3 months ago

Less common but it technically works with the question "Which certificate can you use from Vault1" so the answer should be D?

upvoted 3 times

siheom 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

VOTE D

upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #118

Topic 4

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 virtual machine named VM1. VM1 was deployed by using a custom Azure Resource Manager template named ARM1.json.

You receive a notification that VM1 will be affected by maintenance.

You need to move VM1 to a different host immediately.

Solution: From the resource group blade, move VM1 to another subscription.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No **Most Voted**

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Comments

Dankho 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Yup, redeploy will do it. Also, stopping (deallocating) and then starting the VM does not perform a redeployment. This action simply stops the VM and releases the resources associated with it, but the VM remains on the same host.

upvoted 1 times

SeMoOoOoOo 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

kejo2 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Go to the virtual machine > scroll down to Help section and click Redeploy + Reapply

upvoted 4 times

paula_ 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

You need to redeploy

upvoted 2 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #119

Topic 4

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 virtual machine named VM1. VM1 was deployed by using a custom Azure Resource Manager template named ARM1.json.

You receive a notification that VM1 will be affected by maintenance.

You need to move VM1 to a different host immediately.

Solution: From the VM1 Redeploy + reapply blade, you select Redeploy.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes **Most Voted**

B. No

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

B (50%)

A (50%)

Comments

dilopezat 21 hours, 10 minutes ago

Selected Answer: B

Copilot:

Selecting Redeploy from the VM1 Redeploy + reapply blade does not move VM1 to a different host immediately. The process involves shutting down the VM, moving it to a new node within the Azure infrastructure, and then powering it back on. This means there is a sequence of actions that take place rather than an immediate move.

[https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/troubleshoot/azure/virtual-machines/windows/redeploy-to-new-node-windows?](https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/troubleshoot/azure/virtual-machines/windows/redeploy-to-new-node-windows?wt.mc_id=knwlserapi_inproduct_azportal#redeploy-windows-virtual-machine-to-new-azure-node)

wt.mc_id=knwlserapi_inproduct_azportal#redeploy-windows-virtual-machine-to-new-azure-node

[https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/troubleshoot/azure/virtual-machines/linux/redeploy-to-new-node-linux?](https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/troubleshoot/azure/virtual-machines/linux/redeploy-to-new-node-linux?wt.mc_id=knwlserapi_inproduct_azportal#redeploy-linux-virtual-machine-to-new-azure-node)

wt.mc_id=knwlserapi_inproduct_azportal#redeploy-linux-virtual-machine-to-new-azure-node

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

Unknownnick 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Redeploy

Try redeploying your virtual machine, which will migrate it to a new Azure host

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #120

Topic 4

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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 virtual machine named VM1. VM1 was deployed by using a custom Azure Resource Manager template named ARM1.json.

You receive a notification that VM1 will be affected by maintenance.

You need to move VM1 to a different host immediately.

Solution: From the VM1 Updates blade, select One-time update.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No **Most Voted**

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

Comments

SeMo0o0o0o 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct
upvoted 1 times

Unknownnick 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Redeploy

Try redeploying your virtual machine, which will migrate it to a new Azure host

upvoted 1 times



Exam AZ-104 All Actual Questions

Question #121

Topic 4

Case study -

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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.

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The subscription contains the storage accounts shown in the following table.

Name	Kind	Location	Hierarchical namespace	Container	File share
storage1	StorageV2	West US	Yes	cont1	share1
storage2	StorageV2	West US	No	cont2	share2

The subscription contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Size	Operating system	Description
VM1	A	Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL)	Uses ephemeral OS disks
VM2	D	Windows Server 2022	Has a basic volume
VM3	B	Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL)	Uses a standard SSDs
VM4	M	Windows Server 2022	Uses Write Accelerator disks
VM5	E	Windows Server 2022	Has a dynamic volume

The subscription has an Azure container registry that contains the images shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system
Image1	Windows Server
Image2	Linux

The subscription contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Description	In resource group
Workspace1	Log Analytics workspace	RG1
WebApp1	Azure App Service web app	RG1
VNet1	Virtual network	RG2
zone1.com	Azure Private DNS zone	RG3

Azure Key Vault -

The subscription contains an Azure key vault named Vault1.

Vault1 contains the certificates shown in the following table.

Name	Content type	Key type	Key size
Cert1	PKCS#12	RSA	2048
Cert2	PKCS#12	RSA	4096
Cert3	PEM	RSA	2048
Cert4	PEM	RSA	4096

Vault1 contains the keys shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Description
Key1	RSA	Has a key size of 4096
Key2	EC	Has Elliptic curve name set to P-256

Microsoft Entra Environment -

ADatum has a Microsoft Entra tenant named adatum.com that is linked to the Azure subscription and contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Microsoft Entra role	Azure role
Admin1	Global Administrator	None
Admin2	Attribute Definition Administrator	None
Admin3	Attribute Assignment Administrator	None
User1	None	Reader for RG2 and RG3

The tenant contains the groups shown in the following table.

Name	Type
Group1	Security group
Group2	Microsoft 365 group

The adatum.com tenant has a custom security attribute named Attribute1.

Planned Changes -

ADatum plans to implement the following changes:

- Configure a data collection rule (DCR) named DCR1 to collect only system events that have an event ID of 4648 from VM2 and VM4.
- In storage1, create a new container named cont2 that has the following access policies:
 - Three stored access policies named Stored1, Stored2, and Stored3
 - A legal hold for immutable blob storage
- Whenever possible, use directories to organize storage account content.
- Grant User1 the permissions required to link Zone1 to VNet1.
- Assign Attribute1 to supported adatum.com resources.
- In storage2, create an encryption scope named Scope1.
- Deploy new containers by using Image1 or Image2.

Technical Requirements -

ADatum must meet the following technical requirements:

- Use TLS for WebApp1.
- Follow the principle of least privilege.
- Grant permissions at the required scope only.
- Ensure that Scope1 is used to encrypt storage services.
- Use Azure Backup to back up cont1 and share1 as frequently as possible.
- Whenever possible, use Azure Disk Encryption and a key encryption key (KEK) to encrypt the virtual machines.

You need to meet the technical requirements for the KEK.

Which PowerShell cmdlet and key should you use?

- Set-AzVMDiskEncryptionExtension and Key2.
- Set-AzDiskEncryptionKey and Key2.
- Set-AzDiskDiskEncryptionKey and Key1.
- Set-AzVMDiskEncryptionExtension and Key1. **Most Voted**

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (80%)

A (10%)

B (10%)

Comments

DJHASH786 Highly Voted 3 months, 2 weeks ago

I think D is correct.

The correct cmdlet for encrypting an Azure virtual machine is Set-AzVMDiskEncryptionExtension, not Set-AzDiskEncryptionKey. The latter is related to configuring encryption keys on disks, but it's not used for the full encryption of a virtual machine's OS or data disks.

upvoted 12 times

Gabron 3 months ago

Set-AzVMDiskEncryptionExtension

```
az keyvault key create --name "myKEK" --vault-name "<your-unique-keyvault-name>" --kty RSA --size 4096
```

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/disk-encryption-key-vault?tabs=azure-portal>

upvoted 3 times

DJHASH786 3 months, 2 weeks ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/disk-encryption-windows>

upvoted 3 times

Josh219 Most Recent 1 week, 6 days ago

Selected Answer: D

D: Is correct

upvoted 1 times

Josh219 2 weeks, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: D

D: Is correct

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/disk-encryption-windows>

upvoted 1 times

SeMo0o0o0o 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 2 times

Jo696 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

You can generate a new KEK by using the Azure CLI az keyvault key create command, the Azure PowerShell Add-AzKeyVaultKey cmdlet, or the Azure portal. You must generate an RSA key type; Azure Disk Encryption doesn't currently support using Elliptic Curve keys.

upvoted 2 times

Dash_888 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

I believe the answer is A

The command would appear to be Set-AzVMDiskEncryptionExtension as shown in the reference below

Also only Key 2 appears to be supported. Again a reference is shown below

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/disk-encryption-windows>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/keys/about-keys-details#rsa-algorithms>

upvoted 1 times

un4exa 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Upvoted option is wrong.. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/disk-encryption-key-vault?tabs=azure-portal#set-up-a-key-encryption-key-kek>

If you want to use a key encryption key (KEK) for an additional layer of security for encryption keys, add a KEK to your key vault. When a key encryption key is specified, Azure Disk Encryption uses that key to wrap the encryption secrets before writing to Key Vault.

upvoted 2 times

un4exa 3 months, 1 week ago

You must generate an RSA key type; Azure Disk Encryption doesn't currently support using Elliptic Curve keys.

upvoted 1 times

rolandcha 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer should be B

upvoted 1 times

rolandcha 3 months, 2 weeks ago

1- Set-AzDiskEncryptionKey is the right cmdlet for setting the KEK on Azure disks.

2- Key2 (Elliptic Curve, P-256) is supported for use as a KEK, aligning with modern cryptographic best practices.

upvoted 1 times

12Micha 3 months ago

You can generate a new KEK by using the Azure CLI az keyvault key create command, the Azure PowerShell Add-AzKeyVaultKey cmdlet, or the Azure portal. You must generate an RSA key type; Azure Disk Encryption doesn't currently support using Elliptic Curve keys.

upvoted 1 times

OscarFRitz 3 months, 1 week ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/disk-encryption-key-vault> ->RSA key

upvoted 3 times