

➤ **Vendor: Microsoft**

➤ **Exam Code: AZ-104**

➤ **Exam Name: Microsoft Azure Administrator**

➤ **New Updated Questions from [Braindump2go](#) (Updated in [Nov./2020](#))**

Visit Braindump2go and Download Full Version AZ-104 Exam Dumps

QUESTION 298

Hotspot Question

You have an Azure Storage account named storage1.

You have an Azure 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.

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:

Answer Area

App1:

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

App2:

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

Explanation:

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>

QUESTION 299

Hotspot Question

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.

Answer Area

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

--kind

	▼
BlobStorage	
Storage	
StorageV2	

--sku

	▼
Standard_GRS	
Standard_LRS	
Standard_RAGRS	
Premium_LRS	

Answer:

Answer Area

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

--kind

BlobStorage
Storage
StorageV2

--sku

Standard_GRS
Standard_LRS
Standard_RAGRS
Premium_LRS

Explanation:

Box 1: StorageV2

You may only tier your object storage data to hot, cool, or archive in Blob storage and General Purpose v2 (GPv2) accounts. General Purpose v1 (GPv1) accounts do not support tiering.

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

Box 2: Standard_GRS

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

Incorrect Answers:

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

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

Reference:

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

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

QUESTION 300

Hotspot Question

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.

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"/>

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 type="radio"/>

QUESTION 301

Drag and Drop Question

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.

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



Answer:

Actions
Answer Area

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

From the Azure portal, create an import job

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

From the Azure portal, update the import job


Explanation:

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.

[AZ-104 Exam Dumps](#) [AZ-104 Exam Questions](#) [AZ-104 PDF Dumps](#) [AZ-104 VCE Dumps](#)

<https://www.braindump2go.com/az-104.html>

Time!

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>

QUESTION 302

Hotspot Question

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.

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:

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.

Explanation:

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>

QUESTION 303

Hotspot Question

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.

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:**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	

Explanation:

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:

[AZ-104 Exam Dumps](#) [AZ-104 Exam Questions](#) [AZ-104 PDF Dumps](#) [AZ-104 VCE Dumps](#)<https://www.braindump2go.com/az-104.html>

<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#>

QUESTION 304

Hotspot Question

You create a virtual machine scale set named Scale1. Scale1 is configured as shown in the following exhibit.

Create a virtual machine scale setBasics 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 * ⓘ ✓**Scaling**Scaling policy ⓘ ☐ Manual ☒ CustomMinimum 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.

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

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

Explanation:

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>

QUESTION 305

Hotspot Question

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.

[AZ-104 Exam Dumps](#) [AZ-104 Exam Questions](#) [AZ-104 PDF Dumps](#) [AZ-104 VCE Dumps](#)

<https://www.braindump2go.com/az-104.html>

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

	▼
az	
docker	
msiexec.exe	
Install-Module	

	▼
aks	
/package	
-name	
pull	

Install-cli

Answer:

Answer Area

	▼
az	
docker	
msiexec.exe	
Install-Module	

	▼
aks	
/package	
-name	
pull	

Install-cli

Explanation:

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>

QUESTION 306

Drag and Drop Question

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.

Actions

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

Answer Area

Answer:
Actions

Check the compliance status of the node

Create a management group

Answer Area

Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration

Compile a configuration into a node configuration

Assign tags to the virtual machines


Explanation:

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

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 -- 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>
QUESTION 307

Hotspot Question

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

Name	Connected to subnet
VM1	172.16.1.0/24
VM2	172.16.2.0/24

You add inbound security rules to a network security group (NSG) named NSG1 as shown in the following table.

[AZ-104 Exam Dumps](#) [AZ-104 Exam Questions](#) [AZ-104 PDF Dumps](#) [AZ-104 VCE Dumps](#)
<https://www.braindump2go.com/az-104.html>

Priority	Source	Destination	Protocol	Port	Action
100	172.16.1.0/24	172.16.2.0/24	TCP	Any	Allow
101	Any	172.16.2.0/24	TCP	Any	Deny

You run Azure Network Watcher as shown in the following exhibit.

You run Network Watcher again as shown in the following exhibit.

Resource group *

RG1

Source type *

Virtual machine

* Virtual machine

VM1

Destination

☒ Select a virtual machine ☐ Specify manually

Resource group *

RG1

Virtual machine * ⓘ

VM2

Probe Settings

Protocol ⓘ

☒ TCP ☐ ICMP

Destination port * ⓘ

8080

Advanced settings

Check

Status

⚠ Unreachable

Agent extension version

1.4

Source virtual machine

VM1

Grid view

Topology view

Hops

NAME	IP ADDRESS	STATUS	NEXT HOP IP ADDRESS	RTT FROM SOURCE (...)
VM1	172.16.1.4	✓	172.16.2.4	-
VM2	172.16.2.4	✗	-	-

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

[AZ-104 Exam Dumps](#) [AZ-104 Exam Questions](#) [AZ-104 PDF Dumps](#) [AZ-104 VCE Dumps](#)
<https://www.braindump2go.com/az-104.html>

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
NSG1 limits VM1 traffic	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
NSG1 applies to VM2	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM1 and VM2 connect to the same virtual network	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
NSG1 limits VM1 traffic	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
NSG1 applies to VM2	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM1 and VM2 connect to the same virtual network	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Explanation:

Box 1: No

It limits traffic to VM2, but not VM1 traffic.

Box 2: Yes

Yes, the destination is VM2.

Box 3: No

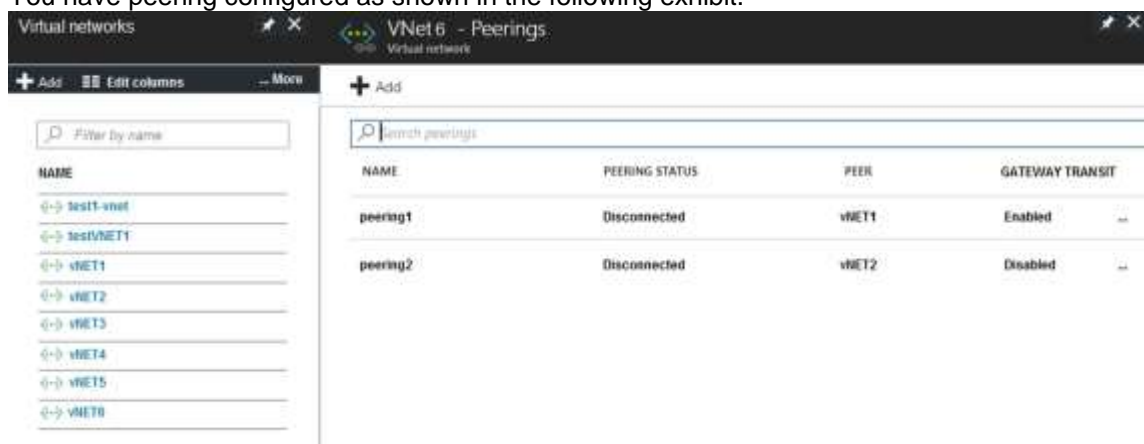
Reference:

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

QUESTION 308

Hotspot Question

You have peering configured as shown in the following exhibit.



NAME	PEERING STATUS	PEER	GATEWAY TRANSIT
peering1	Disconnected	vNET1	Enabled
peering2	Disconnected	vNET2	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

Hosts on vNET6 can communicate with hosts on [answer choice].

	▼
vNET6 only	
vNET6 and vNET1 only	
vNET6, vNET1, and vNET2 only	
all the virtual networks in the subscription	

To change the status of the peering connection to vNET1 to **Connected**, you must first [answer choice].

	▼
add a service endpoint	
add a subnet	
delete peering1	
modify the address space	

Answer:

Answer Area

Hosts on vNET6 can communicate with hosts on [answer choice].

	▼
vNET6 only	
vNET6 and vNET1 only	
vNET6, vNET1, and vNET2 only	
all the virtual networks in the subscription	

To change the status of the peering connection to vNET1 to **Connected**, you must first [answer choice].

	▼
add a service endpoint	
add a subnet	
delete peering1	
modify the address space	

Explanation:

Box 1: vNET6 only

Peering status to both VNet1 and Vnet2 are disconnected.

Box 2: delete peering1

Peering to Vnet1 is Enabled but disconnected. We need to update or re-create the remote peering to get it back to Initiated state.

Reference:

<https://blog.kloud.com.au/2018/10/19/address-space-maintenance-with-vnet-peering/>