

- **Vendor: Microsoft**
- **Exam Code: AZ-104**
- **Exam Name: Microsoft Azure Administrator**
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QUESTION 265

Hotspot Question

You have Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2019 and are configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Private IP address	Public IP address	Virtual network name	DNS suffix configured in Windows Server
VM1	10.1.0.4	52.186.85.63	VNET1	Adatum.com
VM2	10.1.0.5	13.92.168.13	VNET1	Contoso.com

You create a private Azure DNS zone named adatum.com. You configure the adatum.com zone to allow auto registration from VNET1.

Which A records will be added to the adatum.com zone for each virtual machine? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

A records for VM1:

	▼
None	
Private IP address only	
Public IP address only	
Private IP address and public IP address	

A records for VM2:

	▼
None	
Private IP address only	
Public IP address only	
Private IP address and public IP address	

Answer:

Answer Area

A records for VM1:

	▼
None	
Private IP address only	
Public IP address only	
Private IP address and public IP address	

A records for VM2:

	▼
None	
Private IP address only	
Public IP address only	
Private IP address and public IP address	

Explanation:

The virtual machines are registered (added) to the private zone as A records pointing to their private IP addresses.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/private-dns-overview>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/private-dns-scenarios>

QUESTION 266

Hotspot Question

You have an Azure virtual network named VNet1 that connects to your on-premises network by using a site-to-site VPN. VNet1 contains one subnet named Sunet1.

Subnet1 is associated to a network security group (NSG) named NSG1. Subnet1 contains a basic internal load balancer named ILB1. ILB1 has three Azure virtual machines in the backend pool.

You need to collect data about the IP addresses that connects to ILB1. You must be able to run interactive queries from the Azure portal against the collected data.

What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Resource to create:

	▼
An Azure Event Grid	
An Azure Log Analytics workspace	
An Azure Storage account	

Resource on which to enable diagnostics:

	▼
ILB1	
NSG1	
The Azure virtual machines	

Answer:

Answer Area

Resource to create:

▼
An Azure Event Grid
An Azure Log Analytics workspace
An Azure Storage account

Resource on which to enable diagnostics:

▼
ILB1
NSG1
The Azure virtual machines

Explanation:

Box 1: An Azure Log Analytics workspace

In the Azure portal you can set up a Log Analytics workspace, which is a unique Log Analytics environment with its own data repository, data sources, and solutions

Box 2: ILB1

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/log-analytics/log-analytics-quick-create-workspace>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-standard-diagnostics>

QUESTION 267

Hotspot Question

You have an Azure subscription. The subscription contains virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016 and are configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Virtual network	DNS suffix configured in Windows Server
VM1	VNET2	Contoso.com
VM2	VNET2	None
VM3	VNET2	Adatum.com

You create a public Azure DNS zone named adatum.com and a private Azure DNS zone named contoso.com. You create a virtual network link for contoso.com as shown in the following exhibit.

link1
contoso.com
□ ×

Save
✕ Discard
🗑 Delete
🔑 Access Control (IAM)
🏷 Tags

Link name
link1

Link state
Completed

Provisioning state
Succeeded

Virtual network details

Virtual network id

Virtual network
[VNET2](#)

Configuration
 Enable auto registration ⓘ

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
When VM1 starts, a record for VM1 is added to the contoso.com DNS zone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When VM2 starts, a record for VM2 is added to the contoso.com DNS zone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When VM3 starts, a record for VM3 is added to the adatum.com DNS zone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
When VM1 starts, a record for VM1 is added to the contoso.com DNS zone.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When VM2 starts, a record for VM2 is added to the contoso.com DNS zone.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When VM3 starts, a record for VM3 is added to the adatum.com DNS zone.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-name-resolution-for-vms-and-role-instances>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/private-dns-autoregistration>

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QUESTION 268

Drag and Drop Question

You have an Azure subscription that contains two virtual networks named VNet1 and VNet2. Virtual machines connect to the virtual networks.

The virtual networks have the address spaces and the subnets configured as shown in the following table.

Virtual network	Address space	Subnet	Peering
VNet1	10.1.0.0/16	10.1.0.0/24 10.1.1.0/26	VNet2
VNet2	10.2.0.0/16	10.2.0.0/24	VNet1

You need to add the address space of 10.33.0.0/16 to VNet1. The solution must ensure that the hosts on VNet1 and VNet2 can communicate.

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	Answer Area
Remove VNet1.	
Add the 10.33.0.0/16 address space to VNet1.	
Create a new virtual network named VNet1.	➤
On the peering connection in VNet2, allow gateway transit.	➤
Recreate peering between VNet1 and VNet2.	⬆
On the peering connection in VNet1, allow gateway transit.	⬆
Remove peering between VNet1 and VNet2.	

Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Remove VNet1.	Remove peering between VNet1 and VNet2.
Create a new virtual network named VNet1.	Add the 10.33.0.0/16 address space to VNet1.
On the peering connection in VNet2, allow gateway transit.	Recreate peering between VNet1 and VNet2.
On the peering connection in VNet1, allow gateway transit.	

Explanation:

Step 1: Remove peering between Vnet1 and VNet2.

You can't add address ranges to, or delete address ranges from a virtual network's address space once a virtual network is peered with another virtual network. To add or remove address ranges, delete the peering, add or remove the address ranges, then re-create the peering.

Step 2: Add the 10.44.0.0/16 address space to VNet1.

Step 3: Recreate peering between VNet1 and VNet2

Reference:

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

QUESTION 269

Hotspot Question

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

Name	Location
RG1	West US
RG2	East US

RG1 contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Location
storage1	Storage account	West US
VNet1	Virtual network	West US
NIC1	Network interface	West US
Disk1	Disk	West US
VM1	Virtual machine	West US

VM1 is running and connects to NIC1 and Disk1. NIC1 connects to VNET1.

RG2 contains a public IP address named IP2 that is in the East US location. IP2 is not assigned to a virtual machine. 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 move storage1 to RG2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can move NIC1 to RG2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If you move IP2 to RG1, the location of IP2 will change.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:
Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can move storage1 to RG2.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can move NIC1 to RG2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
If you move IP2 to RG1, the location of IP2 will change.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes

You can move storage

Box 2: No

You can't move to a new resource group a NIC that is attached to a virtual machine.

Box 3: No

Azure Public IPs are region specific and can't be moved from one region to another.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/move-support-resources>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/move-across-regions-publicip-powershell>
QUESTION 270

Hotspot Question

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Storage account named storage1 and the users shown in the following table.

Name	Member of
User1	Group1
User2	Group2
User3	Group1

You plan to monitor storage1 and to configure email notifications for the signals shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Users to notify
Ingress	Metric	User1 and User3 only
Egress	Metric	User1 only
Delete storage account	Activity log	User1, User2, and User3
Restore blob ranges	Activity log	User1 and User3 only

You need to identify the minimum number of alert rules and action groups required for the planned monitoring.

How many alert rules and action groups should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Alert rules:

	▼
1	
2	
3	
4	

Action groups:

	▼
1	
2	
3	
4	

Answer:

Answer Area

Alert rules:

	▼
1	
2	
3	
4	

Action groups:

	▼
1	
2	
3	
4	

QUESTION 101

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Hotspot Question

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.

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]**.

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

will be prompted for credentials
will have no access
will have read, write, and list access
will have read-only access

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

Explanation:

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.

References:

<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>

QUESTION 102

Drag and Drop Question

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.

Actions

Answer Area

- Create an Azure on-premises data gateway.
- Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1.
- Create a Recovery Services vault.
- Register Server1.
- Install the DFS Replication server role on Server1.
- Add a server endpoint.



Answer:

Actions

Create an Azure on-premises data gateway.

Create a Recovery Services vault.

Install the DFS Replication server role on Server1.

Answer Area

Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1.

Register Server1.

Add a server endpoint.


Explanation:

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.

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

QUESTION 103

Hotspot Question

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.

Answer Area

Replication: ▼

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

Account kind: ▼

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

Answer:

Answer Area

Replication:

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

Account kind:

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

Explanation:

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.

References:

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

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

QUESTION 104

Drag and Drop Question

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.

Values	Answer Area
<input type="text" value="blob"/>	\\ <input style="width: 150px;" type="text" value="Value"/> . <input style="width: 150px;" type="text" value="Value"/> \ <input style="width: 150px;" type="text" value="Value"/>
<input type="text" value="blob.core.windows.net"/>	
<input type="text" value="contosostorage"/>	
<input type="text" value="data"/>	
<input type="text" value="file"/>	
<input type="text" value="file.core.windows.net"/>	
<input type="text" value="portal.azure.com"/>	
<input type="text" value="subscription1"/>	

Answer:

Values	Answer Area
<input type="text" value="blob"/>	\ \ <input type="text" value="contosostorage"/> . <input type="text" value="file.core.windows.net"/> \ <input type="text" value="data"/>
<input type="text" value="blob.core.windows.net"/>	
<input type="text" value="file"/>	
<input type="text" value="portal.azure.com"/>	
<input type="text" value="subscription1"/>	

Explanation:

Box 1: contosostorage

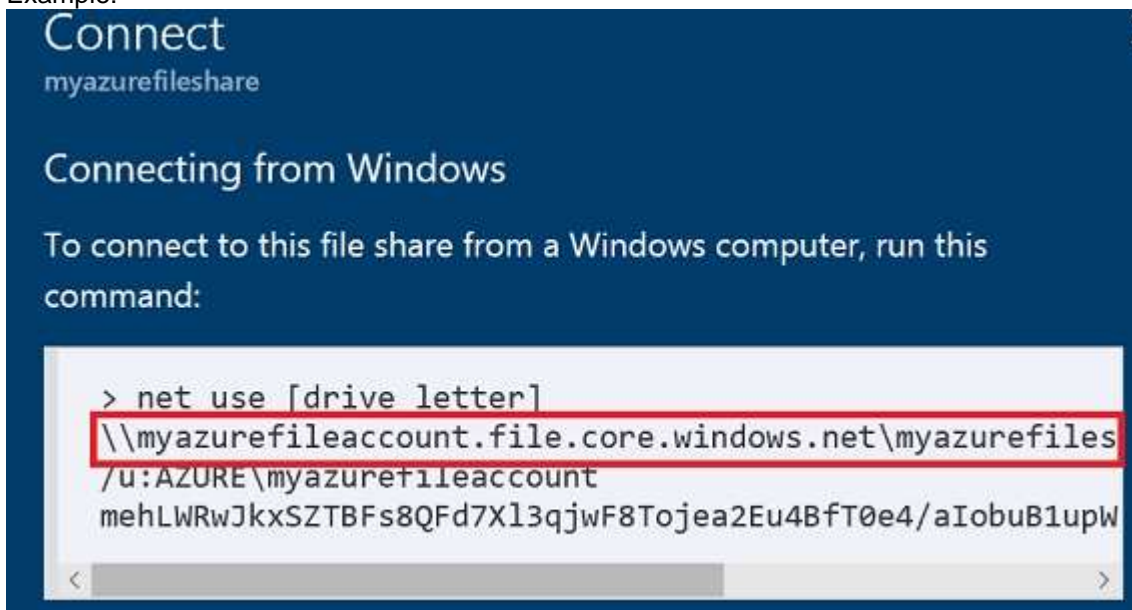
The name of account

Box 2: file.core.windows.net

Box 3: data

The name of the file share is data.

Example:



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

QUESTION 105

Hotspot Question

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

NAME	TYPE	KIND	RESOURCE	LOCATION	SUBSCRIPTION	ACCESS T...	REPLICAT...
storageaccount1	Storage account	Storage	ContosoRG1	EastUS	Subscription 1	-	Read-access ge...
storageaccount2	Storage account	StorageV2	ContosoRG1	CentralUS	Subscription 1	Host	Geo-redundant...
storageaccount3	Storage account	BlobStorage	ContosoRG1	EastUS	Subscription 1	Host	Locally-redund...

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

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

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

Explanation:

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.

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

QUESTION 106

Drag and Drop Question

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure virtual machine named VM1.

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Time!

VM1 runs Windows Server 2016 and is part of an availability set.

VM1 has virtual machine-level backup enabled.

VM1 is deleted.

You need to restore VM1 from the backup. VM1 must be part of the availability set.

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

Answer Area

- From the Restore configuration blade, set Restore Type to **Create virtual machine**.
- From the VM1 blade, edit the disk settings of the OS disk.
- From the Restore configuration blade, set Restore Type to **Restore disks**.
- From the Recovery Services vault, deploy a template.
- From the VM1 blade, add a disk.
- From the Recovery Services vault, select a restore point for VM1.



Answer:

Actions

Answer Area

- From the Restore configuration blade, set Restore Type to **Create virtual machine**.
- From the VM1 blade, edit the disk settings of the OS disk.

- From the VM1 blade, add a disk.



- From the Recovery Services vault, select a restore point for VM1.
- From the Restore configuration blade, set Restore Type to **Restore disks**.
- From the Recovery Services vault, deploy a template.

QUESTION 107

Hotspot Question

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You plan to deploy an Ubuntu Server virtual machine named VM1 to Subscription1.

You need to perform a custom deployment of the virtual machine.

A specific trusted root certification authority (CA) must be added during the deployment.

What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

File to create:

	▼
Answer.ini	
Autounattend.conf	
Cloud-init.txt	
Unattend.xml	

Tool to use to deploy the virtual machine:

	▼
The az vm create command	
The Azure portal	
The New-AzureRmVM cmdlet	

Answer:

Answer Area

File to create:

	▼
Answer.ini	
Autounattend.conf	
Cloud-init.txt	
Unattend.xml	

Tool to use to deploy the virtual machine:

	▼
The az vm create command	
The Azure portal	
The New-AzureRmVM cmdlet	

Explanation:

Box 1: Cloud-init.txt

Cloud-init.txt is used to customize a Linux VM on first boot up. It can be used to install packages and write files, or to configure users and security. No additional steps or agents are required to apply your configuration.

Box 2: The az vm create command

Once Cloud-init.txt has been created, you can deploy the VM with az vm create cmdlet, using the --custom-data parameter to provide the full path to the cloud-init.txt file.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/linux/tutorial-automate-vm-deployment>

QUESTION 108

Hotspot Question

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains two Azure virtual machines named 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.

Answer Area

You can perform a file recovery of VM1 to:

	▼
VM1 only	
VM2 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	
VM2 only	
VM1 and VM2 only	
A new Azure virtual machine only	
Any Windows computer that has Internet connectivity	

Answer:

Answer Area

You can perform a file recovery of VM1 to:

	▼
VM1 only	
VM2 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	
VM2 only	
VM1 and VM2 only	
A new Azure virtual machine only	
Any Windows computer that has Internet connectivity	

Explanation:

Box 1: VM1 only

To restore files or folders from the recovery point, go to the virtual machine and choose the desired recovery point.

Box 2: A new Azure virtual machine only

On the Restore configuration blade, you have two choices:

Create virtual machine

Restore disks

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-restore-files-from-vm>

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

QUESTION 109

Hotspot Question

You purchase a new Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You create a virtual machine named VM1 in Subscription1.

VM1 is not protected by Azure Backup.

You need to protect VM1 by using Azure Backup. Backups must be created at 01:00 and stored for 30 days.

What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Location in which to store the backups:

	▼
A blob container	
A file share	
A Recovery Services vault	
A storage account	

Object to use to configure the protection for VM1:

	▼
A backup policy	
A batch job	
A batch schedule	
A recovery plan	

Answer:

Answer Area

Location in which to store the backups:

	▼
A blob container	
A file share	
A Recovery Services vault	
A storage account	

Object to use to configure the protection for VM1:

	▼
A backup policy	
A batch job	
A batch schedule	
A recovery plan	

Explanation:

Box 1: A Recovery Services vault

A Recovery Services vault is an entity that stores all the backups and recovery points you create over time.

Box 2: A backup policy

What happens when I change my backup policy?

When a new policy is applied, schedule and retention of the new policy is followed.

References:

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

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

QUESTION 110

Drag and Drop Question

You have an availability set named AS1 that contains three virtual machines named VM1, VM2, and VM3.

You attempt to reconfigure VM1 to use a larger size. The operation fails and you receive an allocation failure message.

You need to ensure that the resize operation succeeds.

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

-
-
-
-
-
-


Answer Area

Answer:
Actions

-
-
-


Answer Area

-
-
-


QUESTION 111

Drag and Drop Question

You have an Azure subscription. The subscription includes a virtual network named VNet1. Currently, VNet1 does not contain any subnets.

You plan to create subnets on VNet1 and to use application security groups to restrict the traffic between the subnets.

You need to create the application security groups and to assign them to the subnets.

Which four cmdlets should you run in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate cmdlets from the list of cmdlets to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Cmdlets

-
-
-
-
-


Answer Area

Answer:

Cmdlets

New-AzureRmVirtualNetwork

Answer Area

New-AzureRmApplicationSecurityGroup

New-AzureRmNetworkSecurityRuleConfig

New-AzureRmNetworkSecurityGroup

Add-AzureRmVirtualNetworkSubnetConfig

