QUESTION 112
Hotspot Question
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.
Subscription1 contains the virtual machines in the following table.

Name	IP address
VM1	10.0.1.4
VM2	10.0.2.4
VM3	10.0.3.4

Subscription1 contains a virtual network named VNet1 that has the subnets in the following table.

Name	Address space	Connected virtual machine
Subnet1	10.0.1.0/24	VM1
Subnet2	10.0.2.0/24	VM2
Subnet3	10.0.3.0/24	VM3

VM3 has a network adapter named NIC3. IP forwarding is enabled on NIC3. Routing is enabled on VM3.
You create a route table named RT1. RT1 is associated to Subnet1 and Subnet2 and contains the routes in the following table.

Address prefix	Next hop type	Next hop address
10.0.1.0/24	Virtual appliance	10.0.3.4
10.0.2.0/24	Virtual appliance	10.0.3.4

You apply RT1 to Subnet1.
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
Network traffic from VM3 can reach VM1.	○	○
If VM3 is turned off, network traffic from VM2 can reach VM1.	○	○
Network traffic from VM1 can reach VM2.	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Network traffic from VM3 can reach VM1.	◉	○
If VM3 is turned off, network traffic from VM2 can reach VM1.	○	◉
Network traffic from VM1 can reach VM2.	◉	○

Explanation:
Box 1: Yes
Traffic from VM1 and VM2 can reach VM3 thanks to the routing table, and as IP forwarding is enabled on VM3, traffic from VM3 can reach VM1.
Box 2: No
VM3, which has IP forwarding, must be turned on, in order for traffic from VM2 to reach VM1.
Box 3: Yes
The traffic from VM1 will reach VM3, which thanks to IP forwarding, will send the traffic to VM2.
References: https://www.quor
a.com/What-is-IP-forwarding

QUESTION 113
Hotspot Question
You plan to deploy five virtual machines to a virtual network subnet. Each virtual machine will have a public IP address and a private IP address.
Each virtual machine requires the same inbound and outbound security rules.
What is the minimum number of network interfaces and network security groups that you require? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Minimum number of network interfaces: ▼

| 5 |
| 10 |
| 15 |
| 20 |

Minimum number of network security groups: ▼

| 1 |
| 2 |
| 5 |
| 10 |

Answer:

Answer Area

Minimum number of network interfaces: ▼

| 5 |
| 10 |
| 15 |
| 20 |

Minimum number of network security groups: ▼

| 1 |
| 2 |
| 5 |
| 10 |

Explanation:
Box 1: 5
A NIC can only be attached to a single VM, thus 5 are necessary.
Box 2: 1
A NSG can be assigned to zero or more NICs or Subnets; since the rules need to be the same, only one NSG rule set is needed, which will be applied to each NIC.

QUESTION 114
Hotspot Question
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains the resources in the following table.

Name	Type
RG2	Resource group
VNet1	Virtual network
VNet2	Virtual network
VM5	Virtual machine connected to VNet1
VM6	Virtual machine connected to VNet2

In Azure, you create a private DNS zone named adatum.com.
You set the registration virtual network to VNet2. The adatum.com zone is configured as shown in the following exhibit.

Resource group (change)
vmrg

Subscription (change)
Azure Pass

Subscription ID
a4fde29b-d56a-4f6c-8298-6c53cd0b720c

Name server 1
-

Name server 2
-

Name server 3
-

Name server 4
-

Tags (change)
Click here to add tags

≪

🔍 Search record sets

NAME	TYPE	TTL	VALUE
@	SOA	3600	Email: azuredns-hostmaster.microsoft.com Host: internal.cloudapp.net Refresh: 3600 Retry: 300 Expire:2419200 Minimum TTL: 300 Serial number: 1
vm1	A	3600	10.1.0.4
vm9	A	3600	10.1.0.12

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 A record for VM5 will be registered automatically in the adatum.com.zone.	○	○
VM5 can resolve VM9.adatum.com.	○	○
VM6 can resolve VM9.adatum.com.	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The A record for VM5 will be registered automatically in the adatum.com.zone.	○	●
VM5 can resolve VM9.adatum.com.	○	●
VM6 can resolve VM9.adatum.com.	●	○

Explanation:
Box 1: No
Azure DNS provides automatic registration of virtual machines from a single virtual network that's linked to a private zone as a registration virtual network. VM5 does not belong to the registration virtual network though.
Box 2: No
Forward DNS resolution is supported across virtual networks that are linked to the private zone as resolution virtual networks. VM5 does belong to a resolution virtual network.
Box 3: Yes
VM6 belongs to registration virtual network, and an A (Host) record exists for VM9 in the DNS zone. By default, registration virtual networks also act as resolution virtual networks, in the sense that DNS resolution against the zone works from any of the virtual machines within the registration virtual network.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/private-dns-overview

QUESTION 115
Hotspot Question
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: vm1900   **Effective security rules**   Topology ❶
Virtual network/subnet: **VMRG-vnet/default**   Public IP: **104.40.215.211**   Private IP: **10.0.0.5**   Accelerated
networking: **Disabled**

INBOUND PORT RULES ❶

🛡 Network security group **VM1-nsg** (attached to network interface: **vm1900**)   **Add inbound port rule**
   Impacts 0 subnets, 1 network interfaces

PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOCOL	SOURCE	DESTINATION	ACTION
900	⚠ Rule2	50-60	Any	Any	Any	❌ Deny ...
1000	⚠ default-allow-rdp	3389	TCP	Any	Any	✅ Allow ...
1010	Rule1	50-500	TCP	Any	Any	✅ Allow ...
65000	AllowVnetInBound	Any	Any	VirtualNet...	VirtualNet...	✅ Allow ...
65001	AllowAzureLoadBalan...	Any	Any	AzureLoad...	Any	✅ Allow ...
65500	DenyAllInBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	❌ Deny ...

OUTBOUND PORT RULES ❶

🛡 Network security group **VM1-nsg** (attached to network interface: **vm1900**)   **Add outbound port**
   Impacts 0 subnets, 1 network interfaces

PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOCOL	SOURCE	DESTINATION	ACTION
1000	Rule3	80	Any	Any	Any	❌ Deny ...
65000	AllowVnetOutBound	Any	Any	VirtualNet...	VirtualNet...	✅ Allow ...
65001	AllowInternetOutBou...	Any	Any	Any	Internet	✅ Allow ...
65500	DenyAllOutBound	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.

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, Interent 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

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, Interent 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

Explanation:
Box 1:
Rule2 blocks ports 50-60, which includes port 53, the DNS port. Internet users can reach 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.
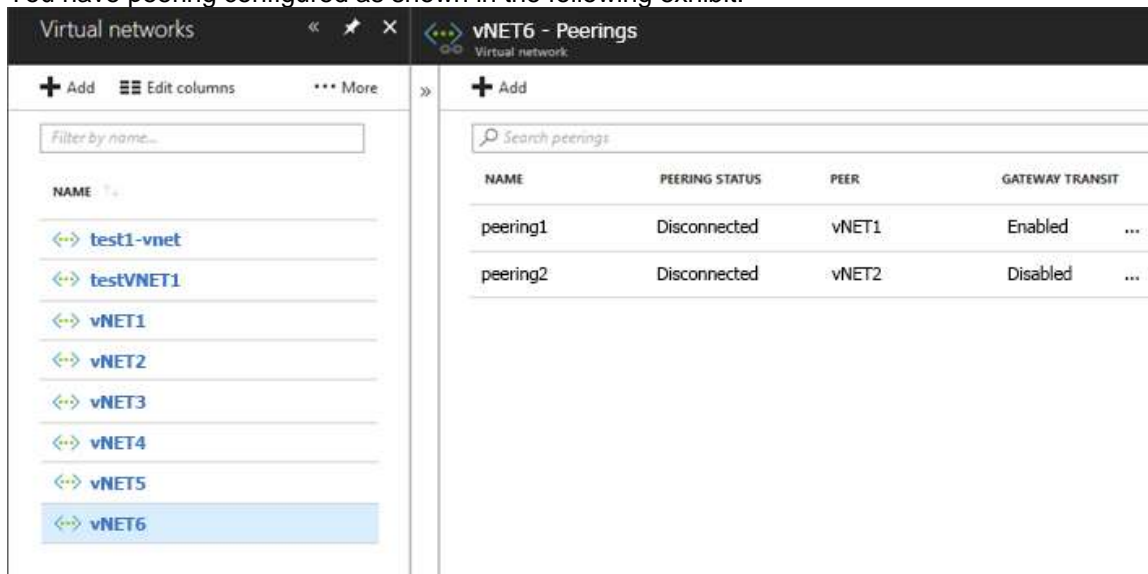References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/security-overview

QUESTION 116
Hotspot Question
You have peering configured as shown in the following exhibit.

Virtual networks		

NAME
test1-vnet
testVNET1
vNET1
vNET2
vNET3
vNET4
vNET5
vNET6

vNET6 - Peerings
Virtual network

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

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

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

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:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-manage-peering#requirements-and-constraints

QUESTION 117
Hotspot Question
You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains the virtual networks in the following table.

Name	Address space	Subnet name	Subnet address range
VNet1	10.1.0.0/16	Subnet1	10.1.1.0/24
VNet2	10.10.0.0/16	Subnet2	10.10.1.0/24
VNet3	172.16.0.0/16	Subnet3	172.16.1.0/24

Subscription1 contains the virtual machines in the following table:

Name	Network	Subnet	IP address
VM1	VNet1	Subnet1	10.1.1.4
VM2	VNet2	Subnet2	10.10.1.4
VM3	VNet3	Subnet3	172.16.1.4

The firewalls on all the virtual machines are configured to allow all ICMP traffic.
You add the peerings in the following table.

Virtual network	Peering network
VNet1	VNet3
VNet2	VNet3
VNet3	VNet1

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
VM1 can ping VM3.	○	○
VM2 can ping VM3.	○	○
VM2 can ping VM1.	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
VM1 can ping VM3.	●	○
VM2 can ping VM3.	○	●
VM2 can ping VM1.	○	●

Explanation:
A bidirectional link must be created in order to establish a successful connection.
For example, to peer VNet A to VNet B, a link must be created from VNetA to VNetB and from VNetB to VNetA.
Creating both links will change the state to Connected.
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-faq#my-vnet-peering-connection-is-in-initiated-state-why-cant-i-connect

QUESTION 118
Drag and Drop Question
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that has the initial domain name.
You have a domain name of contoso.com registered at a third-party registrar. You need to ensure that you can create Azure AD users that have names containing a suffix of @contoso.com.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate cmdlets from the list of cmdlets to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

Configure company branding.
Add an Azure AD tenant.
Verify the domain.
Create an Azure DNS zone.
Add a custom domain name.
Add a record to the public contoso.com DNS zone.

Answer Area

Answer:

Actions

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

Answer Area

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

Explanation:
The process is simple:
Add the custom domain name to your directory
Add a DNS entry for the domain name at the domain name registrar Verify the custom domain name in Azure AD
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-web-sites-custom-domain

QUESTION 119
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.
M1 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.
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 120
Hotspot Question
You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named adatum.com. Adatum.com contains the groups 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

Name	Group type	Membership type	Membership rule
Group1	Security	Dynamic user	`(user.city -startsWith "m")`
Group2	Microsoft Office 365	Dynamic user	`(user.department -notIn ["HR"])`
Group3	Microsoft Office 365	Assigned	*Not applicable*

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

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

To which groups do User1 and User2 belong? To answer. select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

User1:

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

User2:

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

Answer:

Answer Area

User1:

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

User2:

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

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

QUESTION 121
You have five Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016. The virtual machines are configured as web servers.
You have an Azure load balancer named LB1 that provides load balancing services for the virtual machines.
You need to ensure that visitors are serviced by the same web server for each request.
What should you configure?

A. Idle Time-out (minutes) to 20
B. Floating IP (direct server return) to Disabled
C. Floating IP (direct server return) to Enabled
D. Session persistence to Client IP and protocol

Answer: D
Explanation:
You can set the sticky session in load balancer rules with setting the session persistence as the client IP and protocol.
Client IP and Protocol specifies that successive requests from the same client IP address and protocol combinations will be handles by the same VM.
References:
https://cloudopszone.com/configure-azure-load-balancer-for-sticky-sessions

QUESTION 122
You are the global administrator for an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named adatum.com.
You need to enable two-step verification for Azure users.
What should you do?

A. Configure a playbook in Azure AD conditional access policy.

B. Create an Azure AD conditional access policy.
C. Create and configure the Identify Hub.
D. Install and configure Azure AD Connect.

Answer: B
Explanation:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/howto-mfa-mfasettings