



AZ-104^{Q&As}

Microsoft Azure Administrator

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QUESTION 1

HOTSPOT

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.

Hot Area:

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	

Correct 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	



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 -- customdata 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 2

DRAG DROP

You are configuring serverless computing in Azure.

You need to receive an email message whenever a resource is created in or deleted from a resource group.

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

Create an Azure Event Grid trigger

Create an Azure Service Bus namespace

Create conditions and actions

Create an Azure Logic App

Create an event subscription

Answer Area

Correct Answer:



Actions

Create an Azure Service Bus namespace

Create an event subscription

Answer Area

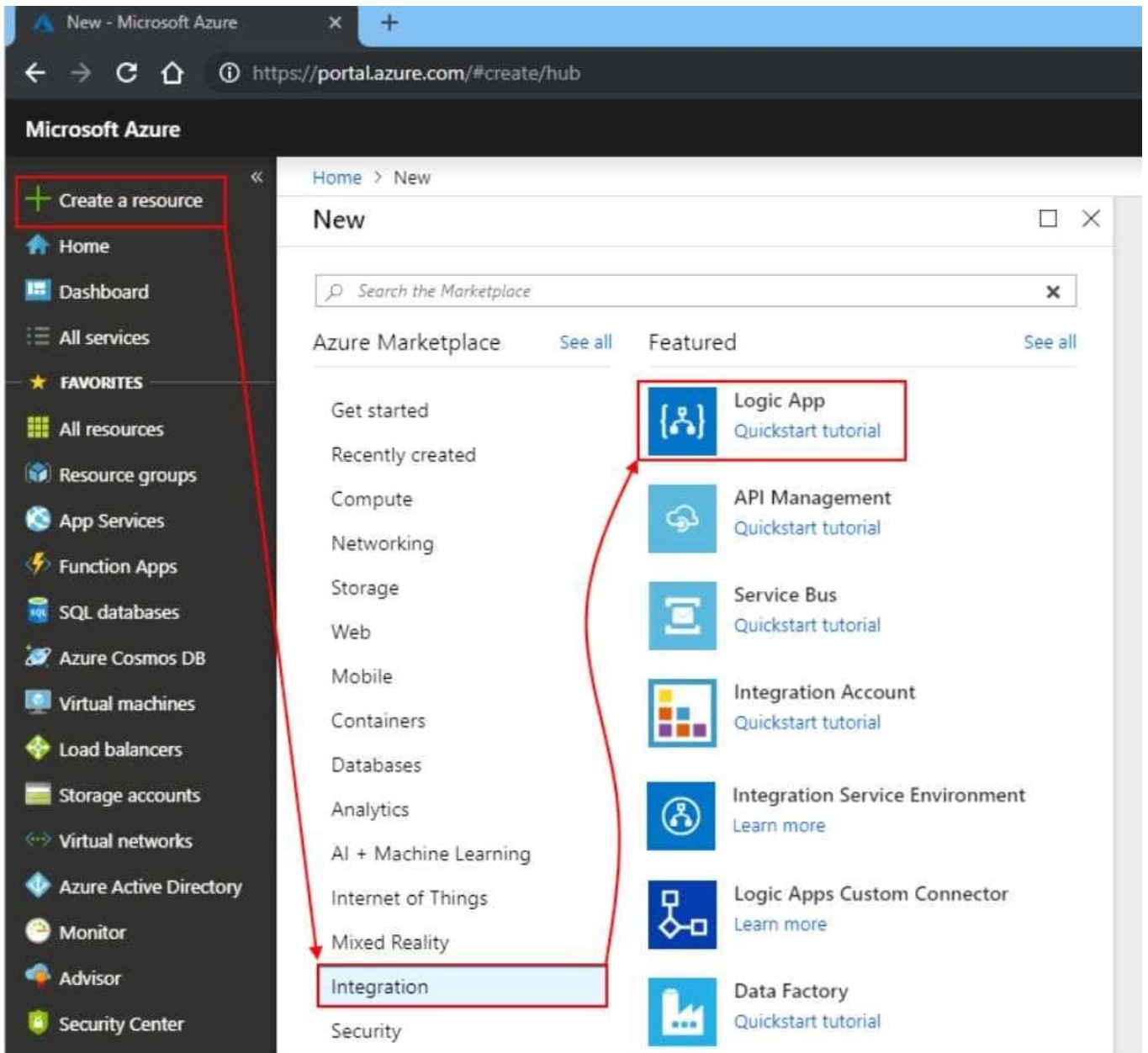
Create an Azure Logic App

Create an Azure Event Grid trigger

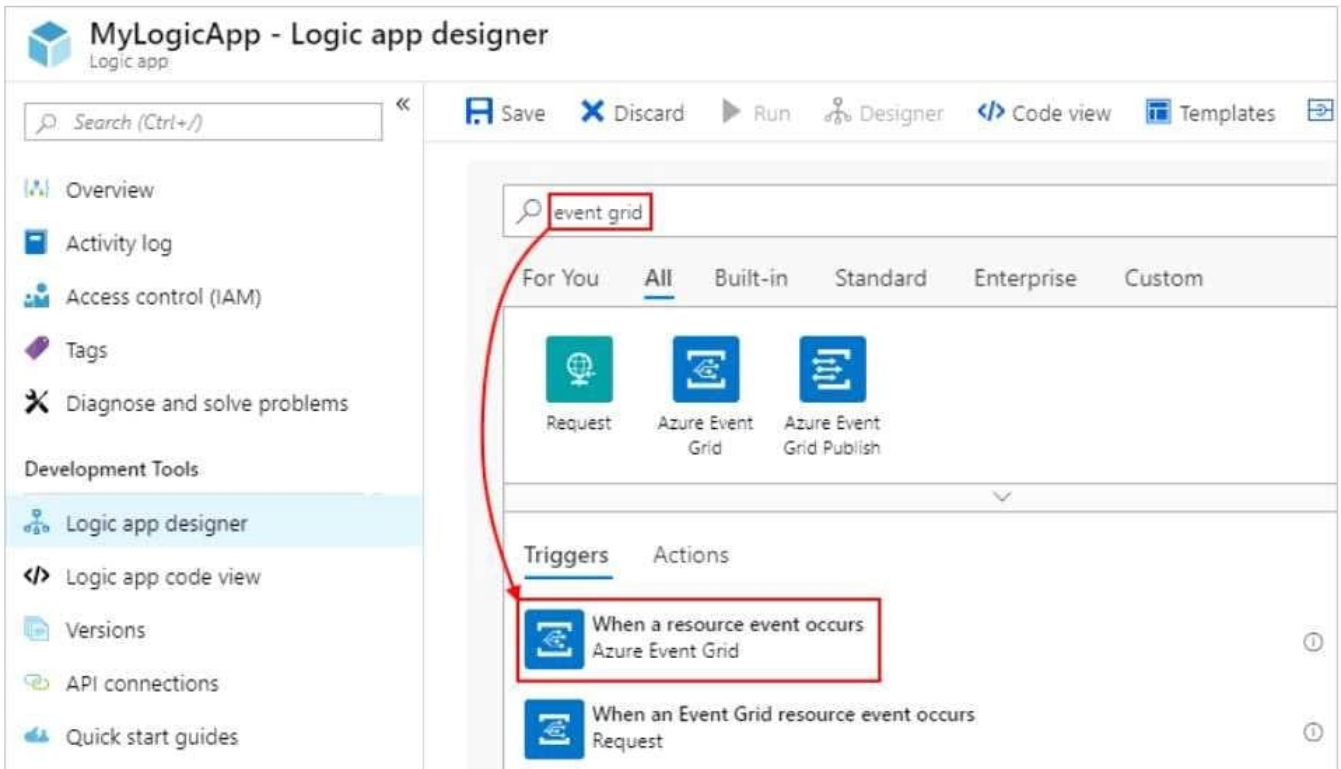
Create conditions and actions

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-grid/monitor-virtual-machine-changes-event-grid-logic-app>

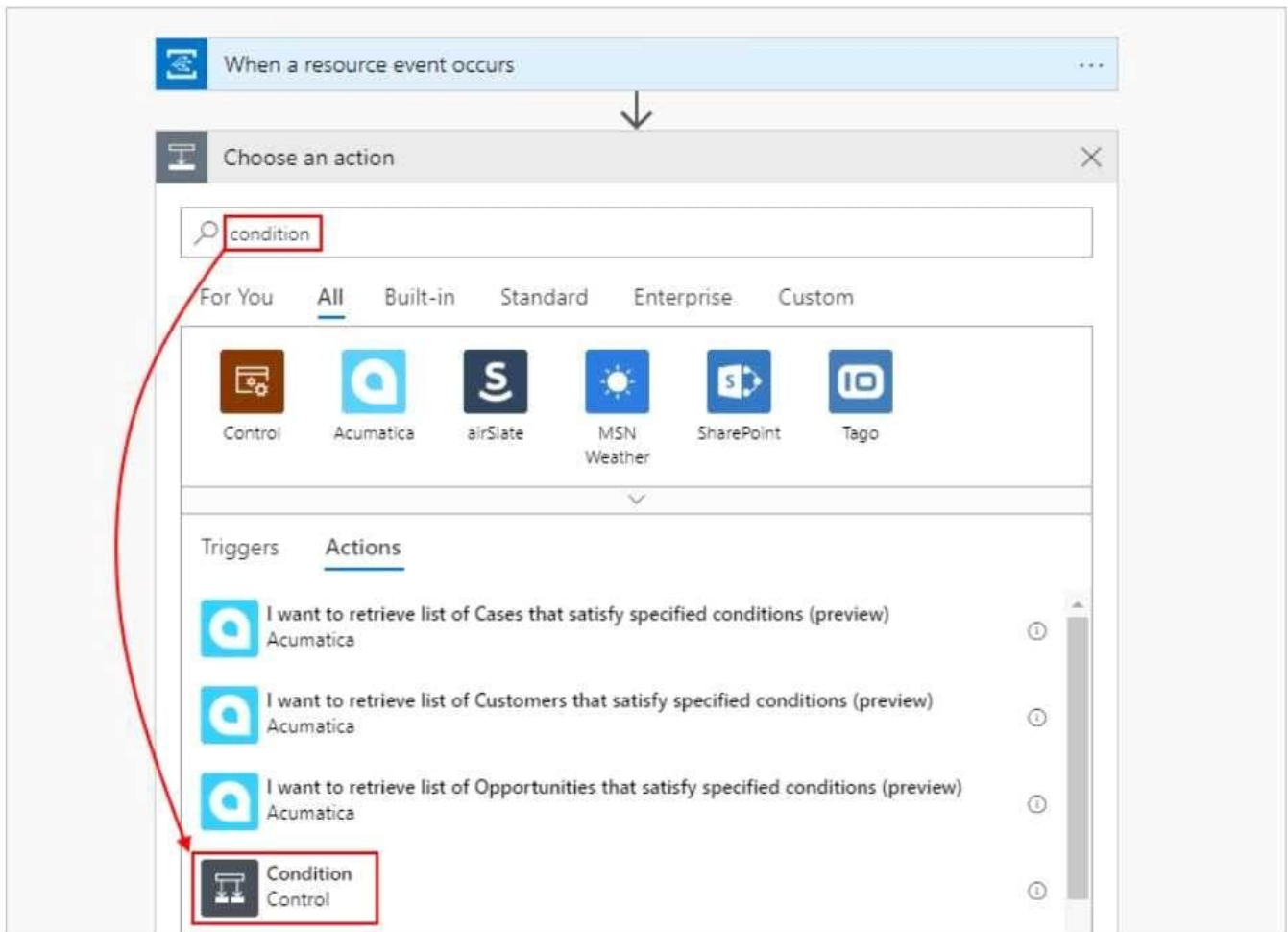
Action 1: Create an Azure Logic App



Action 2: Create an Azure Event Grid Trigger



Action 3: Create conditions and actions



References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-grid/monitor-virtual-machine-changes-event-grid-logic-app>

QUESTION 3

HOTSPOT

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

Name	Location
VNET1	West US
VNET2	West US
VNET3	East US

The subscription contains the private DNS zones shown in the following table.



Name	Location
Zone1.com	West US
Zone2.com	West US
Zone3.com	East US

You add virtual network links to the private DNS zones as shown in the following table.

Name	Private DNS zone	Virtual network	Enable auto registration
Link1	Zone1.com	VNET1	Yes
Link2	Zone2.com	VNET2	No
Link3	Zone3.com	VNET3	No

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can enable auto registration for Link2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can add a virtual network link for VNET1 to Zone3.com.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can add a virtual network link for VNET2 to Zone1.com and enable auto registration.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:



Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can enable auto registration for Link2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
You can add a virtual network link for VNET1 to Zone3.com.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
You can add a virtual network link for VNET2 to Zone1.com and enable auto registration.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/private-dns-virtual-network-links>

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

QUESTION 4

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)
- 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

SMB Multichannel enables SMB clients to establish multiple parallel connections to an Azure file share. This allows SMB clients to take full advantage of all available network bandwidth and makes them resilient to network failures, reducing total cost of ownership and enabling 2-3x for reads and 3-4x for writes through a single client. SMB Multichannel is available for premium file shares (file shares deployed in the FileStorage storage account kind) and is disabled by default.

Reference: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/files-whats-new>

QUESTION 5

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. Proximity 1, Proximity2, and Proximity3
- C. Proximity 1 and Proximity3 only
- D. Proximity1 only

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>

QUESTION 6

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:

1.

Replicates synchronously.

2.

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:

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:

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)	

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>

QUESTION 7

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 driveset CSV file
- C. a dataset CSV file
- D. a PowerShell PS1 file
- E. a JSON configuration file

Correct Answer: BC

B: Modify the driveset.csv file in the root folder where the tool resides.

C: 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

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

QUESTION 8

HOTSPOT

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



Home > Storage accounts

Storage accounts

+ Add Edit columns Refresh Assign Tags Delete

Subscription: All 2 selected - Don't see a subscription? Switch directories

Filter by home... All subscriptions All resource groups All types All locations No grouping

3 items

NAME	TYPE	RESOURCE...	LOCATION	SUBSCRIPTION	ACCESS T...	REPLICAT...
storageaccount1	Storage account	Storage ContosoRG1	East US	Subscription 1	-	Read-access ge...
storageaccount2	Storage account	StorageV2 ContosoRG1	Central US	Subscription 1	Hot	Geo-redundant...
storageaccount3	Storage account	BlobStorage ContosoRG1	East US	Subscription 1	Hot	Locally-redundant...

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.

1.

General-purpose v2 (GPv2) accounts are storage accounts that support all of the latest features for blobs, files, queues, and tables.

2.

Blob storage accounts support all the same block blob features as GPv2, but are limited to supporting only block blobs.

3.

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>

QUESTION 9

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

Your company has an azure subscription that includes a storage account, a resource group, a blob container and a file share.

A colleague named Jon Ross makes use of a solitary Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template to deploy a virtual machine and an additional Azure Storage account.

You want to review the ARM template that was used by Jon Ross.

Solution: You access the Resource Group blade.



Does the solution meet the goal?

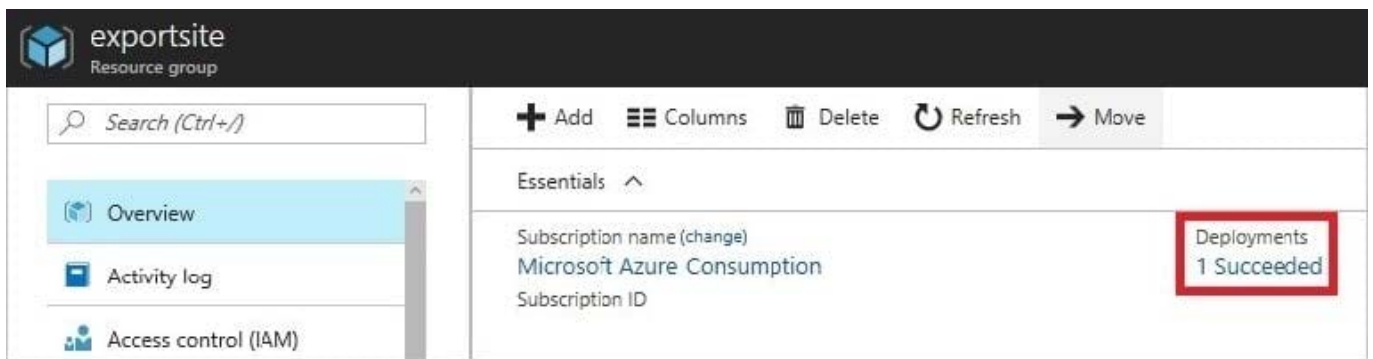
A. Yes

B. No

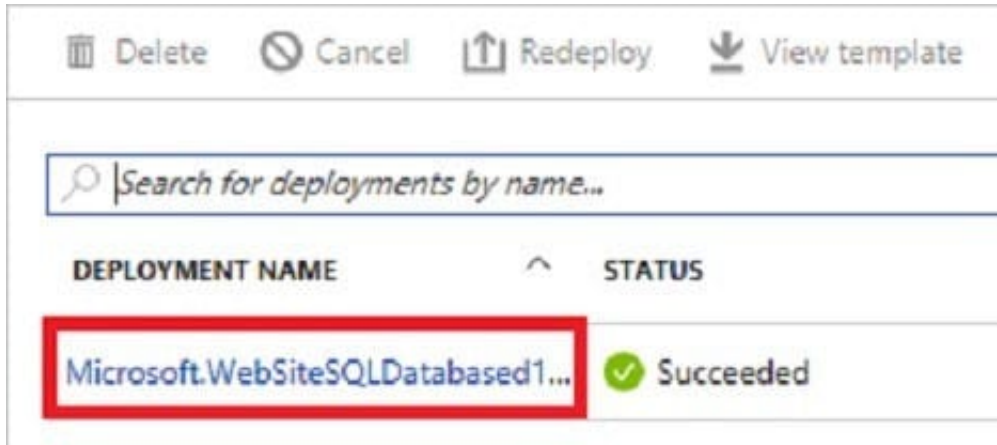
Correct Answer: A

To view a template from deployment history:

Go to the resource group for your new resource group. Notice that the portal shows the result of the last deployment. Select this link.



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



The portal displays a summary of the deployment. The summary includes the status of the deployment and its operations and the values that you provided for parameters. To see the template that you used for the deployment, select View template.



The screenshot shows the Azure portal interface for a deployment. At the top, the breadcrumb navigation reads 'Microsoft Azure << exportsite - Deployments >> Microsoft.WebSiteSQLDatab...'. Below this, the deployment name 'Microsoft.WebSiteSQLDatabased13386b0-9908' is displayed with the label 'Deployment'. A toolbar contains several actions: 'Delete', 'Cancel', 'Refresh', 'Redeploy', and 'View template'. The 'View template' button is highlighted with a red rectangular box. Below the toolbar, a 'Summary' section lists the following details:

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

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

QUESTION 10

You plan to migrate an on-premises Hyper-V environment to Azure by using Azure Site Recovery. The Hyper-V environment is managed by using Microsoft System Center Virtual Machine Manager (VMM).

The Hyper-V environment contains the virtual machines in the following table.



Name	Operating system (OS)	OS disk size	BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker) enabled on OS disks	Generation
DC1	Windows Server 2016	500 GB	No	2
FS1	Ubuntu 16.04 LTS	200 GB	No	2
CA1	Windows Server 2012 R2	1 TB	Yes	1
SQL1	Windows Server 2016	200 GB	No	2

Which virtual machine can be migrated by using Azure Site Recovery?

- A. DC1
- B. FS1
- C. CA1
- D. SQL1

Correct Answer: D

DC1 : Not supported as it is Gen2 and OS disk size is greater than 300 GB FS1 : Not supported as it is Gen2 and Linux VM. Linux Generation 2 VMs aren't supported. CA1 : Not supported as bitlocker is enabled. BitLocker must be disabled before you enable replication for a VM. SQL1: Supported Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/hyper-v-azure-support-matrix#azure-vm-requirements>

QUESTION 11

You have an 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. Table1



C. container1

D. Share1

Correct Answer: C

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>

QUESTION 12

HOTSPOT

You create a Recovery Services vault backup policy named Policy1 as shown in the following exhibit:



Policy1

Associated items Delete Save Discard

Backup schedule

* Frequency * Time * Timezone

Retention range

Retention of daily backup point

* At For
 Day(s)

Retention of weekly backup point

* On * At For
 Week(s)

Retention of monthly backup point

* On * At For
 Month(s)

Retention of yearly backup point

* In * On * At For
 Year(s)

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:



The backup that occurs on Sunday, March 1, will be retained for [answer choice].

	▼
30 days	
10 weeks	
36 months	
10 years	

The backup that occurs on Sunday, November 1, will be retained for [answer choice].

	▼
30 days	
10 weeks	
36 months	
10 years	

Correct Answer:

The backup that occurs on Sunday, March 1, will be retained for [answer choice].

	▼
30 days	
10 weeks	
36 months	
10 years	

The backup that occurs on Sunday, November 1, will be retained for [answer choice].

	▼
30 days	
10 weeks	
36 months	
10 years	

Box 1: 10 years

The yearly backup point occurs to 1 March and its retention period is 10 years.

Box 2: 10 weeks

QUESTION 13

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 manage a virtual network named VNet1 that is hosted in the West US Azure region.

VNet1 hosts two virtual machines named VM1 and VM2 that run Windows Server.

You need to inspect all the network traffic from VM1 to VM2 for a period of three hours.

Solution: From Azure Network Watcher, you create a packet capture.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: A

Network Watcher variable packet capture allows you to create packet capture sessions to track traffic to and from a virtual machine. Packet capture helps to diagnose network anomalies both reactively and proactively. Other uses include

gathering network statistics, gaining information on network intrusions, to debug client-server communications and much more.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-packet-capture-overview>

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