



AZ-104^{Q&As}

Microsoft Azure Administrator

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QUESTION 1

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. 10 App Service plans
- B. one Azure Traffic Manager
- C. five Azure Application Gateways
- D. one App Service plan
- E. one Azure Application Gateway

Correct Answer: D

You create Azure web apps in an App Service plan.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview-hosting-plans>

QUESTION 2

You have a general purpose v1 storage account named storageaccount1 that has a private container named container1. You need to allow read access to the data inside container1, but only within a 14 day window. How do you accomplish this?

- A. Create a stored access policy
- B. Create a service SAS
- C. Create a shared access signatures
- D. Upgrade the storage account to general purpose v2

Correct Answer: AC

A Stored Access Policy allows granular control over a single storage container using a Shared Access Signature (SAS).

A Shared Access Signature (SAS) allows you to have granular control over your storage account, including access to only certain services (i.e. Azure Blobs) and permitting only read, write, delete, list, add, or create access.

QUESTION 3

You have an Azure subscription that contains two resource groups named RG1 and RG2. RG2 does not contain any resources. RG1 contains the resources in the following table.



Name	Type	Description	Lock
VNet1	Virtual network	A virtual network	ReadOnly
VNet3	Virtual network	A classic virtual network	None
W10	Virtual machine	A virtual machine that runs Windows 10 and is stopped and attached only to VNet1	Delete
W10_OsDisk	Disk	A managed SSD disk that is attached to W10	None

Which resource can you move to RG2?

- A. W10_OsDisk
- B. VNet1
- C. VNet3
- D. W10

Correct Answer: B

When moving a virtual network, you must also move its dependent resources. For example, you must move gateways with the virtual network. VM W10, which is in Vnet1, is not a dependent resource. Incorrect Answers:

- A: Managed disks don't support move.
- C: Virtual networks (classic) can't be moved.
- D: Virtual machines with the managed disks cannot be moved.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-move-resources#virtual-machines-limitations>

QUESTION 4

You have two subscriptions named Subscription1 and Subscription2. Each subscription is associated to a different Azure AD tenant.

Subscription1 contains a virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 contains an Azure virtual machine named VM1 and has an IP address space of 10.0.0.0/16.

Subscription2 contains a virtual network named VNet2. VNet2 contains an Azure virtual machine named VM2 and has an IP address space of 10.10.0.0/24.

You need to connect VNet1 to VNet2.

What should you do first?

- A. Move VNet1 to Subscription2.



- B. Modify the IP address space of VNet2.
- C. Provision virtual network gateways.
- D. Move VM1 to Subscription2.

Correct Answer: C

There is no overlap between the VNets: VNet1: 10.0.0.0/16 - CIDR IP Range 10.0.0.0 - 10.0.255.255 VNet2: 10.10.0.0/24 - CIDR IP Range 10.10.0.0 - 10.0.0.255

Note: If a virtual network has address ranges that overlap with another virtual network or on-premises network, the two networks can't be connected.

You can connect virtual networks (VNets) by using the VNet-to-VNet connection type. Virtual networks can be in different regions and from different subscriptions. When you connect VNets from different subscriptions, the subscriptions don't need to be associated with the same Active Directory tenant.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-howto-vnet-vnet-resource-manager-portal>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-about-vpngateways>

QUESTION 5

HOTSPOT

You have the Azure virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	IP address	Virtual network
VM1	10.0.0.4	VNET1
VM2	172.16.0.4	VNET2
VM3	192.168.0.4	VNET3
VM4	192.168.0.5	VNET3

VNET1, VNET2, and VNET3 are peered.

VM4 has a DNS server that is authoritative for a zone named Contoso.com and contains the records shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Value
Server1	A	131.107.2.3
Server2	A	131.107.2.4

VNET1 and VNET2 are linked to an Azure private DNS zone named Contoso.com that contains the records shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Value
Server1	A	131.107.3.3
Server2	A	131.107.3.4

The virtual networks are configured to use the DNS servers shown in the following table.



Virtual network	DNS server
VNET1	Default (Azure-provided)
VNET2	Custom: 192.168.0.5
VNET3	Custom: 192.168.0.5

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:

Statements	Yes	No
From VM1, server1.contoso.com resolves to 131.107.3.3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
From VM2, server1.contoso.com resolves to 131.107.3.3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
From VM3, server2.contoso.com resolves to 131.107.2.4.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
From VM1, server1.contoso.com resolves to 131.107.3.3.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
From VM2, server1.contoso.com resolves to 131.107.3.3.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
From VM3, server2.contoso.com resolves to 131.107.2.4.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>