

You have an Azure subscription.

In the Azure portal, you plan to create a storage account named storage1 that will have the following settings:

- Performance: Standard
- Replication: Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)
- Access tier (default): Cool
- Hierarchical namespace: Disabled

You need to ensure that you can set Account kind for storage1 to BlockBlobStorage.



Which setting should you modify first?


- A. Performance
- B. Replication
- C. Access tier (default)
- D. Hierarchical namespace

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

-   **sk1803**

Highly Voted 



 3 years, 7 months ago


Answer is correct

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-create?tabs=azure-portal>

Select Standard performance for general-purpose v2 storage accounts (default). This type of account is recommended by Microsoft for most scenarios. For more information, see Types of storage accounts.

Select Premium for scenarios requiring low latency. After selecting Premium, select the type of premium storage account to create. The following types of premium storage accounts are available:

Block blobs
File shares
Page blobs
upvoted 55 times
-   **Bere**

Highly Voted 

 3 years, 4 months ago



Answer is A. Performance.


Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-create?tabs=azure-cli>

These are the supported values for the kind parameter:

StorageV2 = Standard general-purpose v2
BlockBlobStorage = Premium block blobs
FileStorage = Premium file shares
StorageV2 = Premium page blobs
Storage = legacy Standard general-purpose v1
BlobStorage = legacy blob storage



As you can see above BlockBlobStorage is only available for Premium_LRS or Premium_ZRS.

So we must change the Performance from Standard to Premium.
upvoted 36 times
-   **Dankho**



Most Recent 

 6 months, 4 weeks ago



Selected Answer: A



Given answer is correct.
upvoted 1 times
-   **[Removed]** 8 months ago



Selected Answer: A



A is corerct
upvoted 1 times
-   **Roee1** 9 months, 2 weeks ago



I don't really understand the question, if someone can explain further.
specifically about setting storage kind to block blob and what is the difference between the storage account kind to the storage account type
upvoted 4 times

  **Limobakry** 6 months, 3 weeks ago
The setting you need to modify first is A. Performance, because BlockBlobStorage requires Premium performance. Therefore, the performance setting must be changed to Premium before you can set the Account kind to BlockBlobStorage.
upvoted 4 times



  **WeepingMaplte** 1 year ago
Selected Answer: A
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-create?toc=%2Fazure%2Fstorage%2Fblobs%2Ftoc.json&bc=%2Fazure%2Fstorage%2Fblobs%2Fbreadcrumb%2Ftoc.json&tabs=azure-portal#:~:text=Supported%20values%20for%20the%20kind%20parameter>
upvoted 1 times

  **tashakori** 1 year, 1 month ago
B is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **tashakori** 1 year, 1 month ago
B is right
upvoted 1 times



  **Prashanthk5814** 1 year, 1 month ago
Answer is Replication



Azure Storage Replication Types:
General-purpose v1:
Supports Locally Redundant Storage (LRS) and Geo-Redundant Storage (GRS)/Read-Access Geo-Redundant Storage (RA-GRS).
General-purpose v2:
Supports LRS, Zone-Redundant Storage (ZRS), GRS/RA-GRS, and Geo-Zone-Redundant Storage (GZRS)/Read-Access Geo-Zone-Redundant Storage (RA-GZRS).
Block Blob Storage:
Supports only LRS.
Blob Storage:
Supports LRS and GRS/RA-GRS
upvoted 2 times



  **chrillelundmark** 3 months, 4 weeks ago
Don't know where you been looking but that's wrong. BlokBlobStorage supports LRs and ZRS.



<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-create?tabs=azure-portal#storage-account-type-parameters>

BUT! Does BlockBlobStorage support Storage Tiers??? And if not, is this the first one we need to change?
upvoted 1 times

  **Amir1909** 1 year, 2 months ago
A is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **clg003** 1 year, 6 months ago
I agree it needs to be Premium... but what does the tiering option do when you try and move it to premium since premium doesn't support tiering?
upvoted 3 times

  **Aniruddha_dravyakar** 1 year, 7 months ago
Answer is A since blockblob supports premium performance
upvoted 1 times

  **iamchoy** 1 year, 7 months ago
Selected Answer: A
The "BlockBlobStorage" account kind is specialized for storing block blobs and append blobs. It is optimized for high transaction rates.

To set the account kind to "BlockBlobStorage", the storage account must have:
- Performance: Premium
- Replication: Locally-redundant storage (LRS) or Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Given the provided settings, the "Performance" setting is set to "Standard", which is not compatible with the "BlockBlobStorage" account kind. Therefore, you should modify:

A. Performance

You would need to set it to "Premium" to be able to select "BlockBlobStorage" as the account kind.
upvoted 4 times

  **Mehedi007** 1 year, 9 months ago



Selected Answer: A

Performance.

Because BlockBlobStorage is a premium account type.


<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-create?tabs=azure-portal#basics-tab>

upvoted 2 times

  **ed79** 1 year, 11 months ago

but this is strange because you cannot change the performance kind once you create the account

upvoted 2 times

  **xRiot007** 1 year, 11 months ago

The questions says that you want to create one, not that one is already created. So, you are reviewing the options and you deem necessary to change the performance to Premium so you can have Block Blobs. Then, with the correct settings in place you can create it.

upvoted 2 times

  **Spam101198** 2 years, 2 months ago

A) Performance : Because Blockblob storage supported in premium not in Standard.

upvoted 3 times

  **AK4U_111** 2 years, 2 months ago

Portal > Create a storage account > Basics > If you need to create a legacy storage account type, please click here > Performance = Premium > Account kind = BlockBlobStorage

upvoted 1 times

DRAG DROP -

You have an Azure subscription that contains the storage accounts shown in the following table.

Name	Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) authentication	Contents
storage1	Enabled	A blob container named container1 that has a public access level of No public access
storage2	Enabled	A file share named share1

You plan to use AzCopy to copy a blob from container1 directly to share1.

You need to identify which authentication method to use when you use AzCopy.

What should you identify for each account? To answer, drag the appropriate authentication methods to the correct accounts. Each method 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.

Select and Place:

Methods

- OAuth
- Anonymous
- A storage account access key
- A shared access signature (SAS) token

Answer Area

- storage1: Method
- storage2: Method

Correct Answer:

Methods

- OAuth
- Anonymous
- A storage account access key
- A shared access signature (SAS) token

Answer Area

- storage1: A shared access signature (SAS) token
- storage2: A shared access signature (SAS) token

Box 1: A shared access signature (SAS) token.

You can provide authorization credentials by using Azure Active Directory (AD), or by using a Shared Access Signature (SAS) token.

For Blob storage you can use Azure AD & SAS.

Note: In the current release, if you plan to copy blobs between storage accounts, you'll have to append a SAS token to each source URL. You can omit the SAS token only from the destination URL.

Box 2: A shared access signature (SAS) token.

For File storage you can only use SAS.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-use-azcopy-v10>

🗨️ 👤 **NaoVaz** Highly Voted 👍 2 years, 7 months ago

- 1) A shared access signature (SAS) token
- 2) A shared access signature (SAS) token

Blob Storage: Support both Azure Active Directory (AD) and Shared Access Signature (SAS) token.
File Storage: Only Shared Access Signature (SAS) token is supported.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-use-azcopy-v10?toc=%2Fazure%2Fstorage%2Fblobs%2Ftoc.json#authorize-azcopy>
upvoted 55 times

🗨️ 👤 **RougePotatoe** 2 years, 3 months ago

So according to the resource you linked that is for authorization not authentication. The question currently explicitly asked for authentication.

It seems Microsoft is using authorization too liberally.

"You can provide authorization credentials by using Azure Active Directory (AD), or by using a Shared Access Signature (SAS) token."
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **mtc9** Highly Voted 👍 1 year, 7 months ago

To storage1, you could authenticate with Access Key, SAS and AAD, but Storage1 has disabled public access, so you can't access it with AzCopy even authenticated. However in SAS token you can specify authorized IP range from which you can use your access. Access Key and AAD don;t have that option, hence the only possible authorization method for storage1 is SAS.
upvoted 15 times

🗨️ 👤 **[Removed]** Most Recent 🕒 8 months ago

CORRECT
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **tashakori** 1 year, 1 month ago

- A shared access key (SAS) Token
 - Anonymous
- upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Wojer** 1 year, 2 months ago

.\azcopy.exe copy 'https://STORAGEACCOUNTNAME.blob.core.windows.net/test2/1.html?SASKEY'
'https://STORAGEACCOUNTNAME.file.core.windows.net/testa/f1/1.html?SASKEY'
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **NU88** 1 year, 4 months ago

Shouldn't the Oath authentication also be right for Blob storage source? The Oath technically is Azure AD (or entra ID) authentication which is supported for blob storage/AZCopy.
upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **Aniruddha_dravyakar** 1 year, 7 months ago

Answer is SAS for both.. most secured way to copy files
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **dargin** 1 year, 9 months ago

- 1.SAS
- 2.SAS

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-ref-azcopy-copy>

Azure Blob (SAS or public) -> Azure Blob (SAS or OAuth authentication)
Azure Blob (SAS or OAuth authentication) -> Azure Blob (SAS or OAuth authentication) - See Guidelines.
Azure Blob (SAS or public) -> Azure Files (SAS)
Azure Files (SAS) -> Azure Files (SAS)
Azure Files (SAS) -> Azure Blob (SAS or OAuth authentication)
upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **cosmicT73** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

for storage 1 why it is SAS and not OAuth (AD enabled) ? i think that since it is not publicly accessible then we omit the anonymous type but ti can be either SAS or OAuth , isnt it ?
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Mehedi007** 1 year, 9 months ago

- 1) SAS
- 2) SAS

source -> destination
Azure Files (SAS) -> Azure Files (SAS)
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-au/azure/storage/common/storage-ref-azcopy-copy#synopsis>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-use-azcopy-v10#authorize-azcopy>
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Mehedi007** 1 year, 9 months ago

Sorry! I copied the wrong one by mistake. The right one:
Azure Blob (SAS or public) -> Azure Files (SAS)

The correct answer is still: SAS & SAS
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **itguyeu** 1 year, 10 months ago

I used free version access for this site and it helped me pass the exam. Some questions that I had on the exams, I took the exam more than once, are not available under the free tier access, but 80% of the questions came from here. I do recommend investing a bit of money and getting full access to this site. I didn't memorise answers but analysed them and studied as Microsoft does tweak them a bit.

This Q was on the exam.
upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **paridao** 1 year, 10 months ago

Answer is wrong, the correct is:
1) A shared access signature (SAS) token, OAuth
2) A shared access signature (SAS) token

See here: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-au/azure/storage/common/storage-ref-azcopy-copy>
in detail the line:
local <-> Azure Blob (SAS or OAuth authentication)

Remember that OAuth can use AD, see here:
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/authorize-oauth-rest?tabs=portal>

"Azure Files OAuth over REST (preview) enables admin-level read and write access to Azure file shares for users and applications via the OAuth authentication protocol, using Azure Active Directory (Azure AD)..."
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Mehedi007** 1 year, 9 months ago

You're referring to the wrong line. The correct line for (source -> destination) is:
Azure Files (SAS) -> Azure Files (SAS).
So the correct answer is SAS, & SAS.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Mehedi007** 1 year, 9 months ago

Sorry! I also copied the wrong one by mistake. The right one:
Azure Blob (SAS or public) -> Azure Files (SAS)

The correct answer is still: SAS & SAS
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Andreas_Czech** 1 year, 11 months ago

Answer not correct.

regarding MS is Blob accessed by AAD or SAS. SAS is uses for Field 2 and regarding the MS Article is OAuth used with Azure AD

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/authorize-access-azure-active-directory>

Correct must be:
Field 1: OAuth
Field 2: shared access signature (SAS) token
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **AzZnLuVaBol** 2 years, 1 month ago

On the Exam 3/29/23.
upvoted 13 times

🗨️ 👤 **Romancc** 2 years, 1 month ago

I hope you passed
upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Spam101198** 2 years, 2 months ago

Blob Storage: Support Azure Active Directory (AD) and Shared Access Signature (SAS) token.
File Storage: Only Shared Access Signature (SAS) token is supported.
upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **vbohr899** 2 years, 2 months ago

Cleared Exam today 26 Feb, This question was there in exam.
upvoted 9 times

🗨️ 👤 **zellck** 2 years, 3 months ago

1. SAS token
2. SAS token

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-use-azcopy-v10#option-2-use-a-sas-token>

Option 2: Use a SAS token

- You can append a SAS token to each source or destination URL that use in your AzCopy commands.

upvoted 5 times

  **XristophD** 2 years, 4 months ago

I thing it is SAS token (only) for both, looking at the following documentation:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-sas-overview#when-to-use-a-shared-access-signature>

"Additionally, a SAS is required to authorize access to the source object in a copy operation in certain scenarios:

...

When you copy a blob to a file, or a file to a blob.

You must use a SAS even if the source and destination objects reside within the same storage account."

1) could be SAS and AD, but stated under above link SAS needs to be provided for source when copying to a FileShare

2) definitely SAS token, since AD Auth is not supported by FileShare

upvoted 3 times

You create an Azure Storage account.
You plan to add 10 blob containers to the storage account.
For one of the containers, you need to use a different key to encrypt data at rest.
What should you do before you create the container?

- A. Generate a shared access signature (SAS).
- B. Modify the minimum TLS version.
- C. Rotate the access keys.
- D. Create an encryption scope.

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (96%)

4%

  **omgMerrick** Highly Voted 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D
D) Create an encryption scope

Why?

In Azure Storage, encryption of data at rest is done using Azure Storage Service Encryption (SSE). Azure Storage SSE uses Microsoft-managed encryption keys to encrypt the data in the storage account.

In the scenario described, you need to use a different key to encrypt data at rest for one of the containers. To do this, you need to create an encryption scope, which is a named configuration that defines the default encryption settings for a container. By creating an encryption scope, you can use a customer-managed key, stored in Azure Key Vault, to encrypt the data in that specific container.

Therefore, option D (Create an encryption scope) is the correct answer as it allows you to use a different key for data encryption for the specific container.
upvoted 32 times

  **NaoVaz** Highly Voted 2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: D
D) "Create an encryption scope."



Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/encryption-scope-overview#how-encryption-scopes-work>
upvoted 26 times

  **[Removed]** Most Recent 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D
D is corerct
upvoted 1 times

  **Amir1909** 1 year, 1 month ago

D is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **iamchoy** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: D
For Azure Blob storage, if you want to use a different key for encrypting data at rest for a specific blob container, you would use encryption scopes. An encryption scope defines the key that will be used to encrypt blob data and associated metadata. Once you've set up an encryption scope, you can associate it with a blob container to ensure that all data written to that container uses the key specified by the encryption scope.

Therefore, before creating the container with a different key for encryption, you should:

D. Create an encryption scope.
upvoted 1 times

  **Mehedi007** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: D
Create an encryption scope.
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/encryption-scope-overview#how-encryption-scopes-work>
upvoted 1 times

  **Mehedi007** 1 year, 9 months ago

"By default, a storage account is encrypted with a key that is scoped to the entire storage account. When you define an encryption scope, you specify a key that may be scoped to a container or an individual blob. When the encryption scope is applied to a blob, the blob is encrypted with that key. When the encryption scope is applied to a container, it serves as the default scope for blobs in that container, so that all blobs that are uploaded to that container may be encrypted with the same key. The container can be configured to enforce the default encryption scope for all blobs in the container, or to permit an individual blob to be uploaded to the container with an encryption scope other than the default."

upvoted 1 times

  **TinyRunner** 1 year, 11 months ago

Similar question on exam May-11-2023:

Which types of services storage encryption scope is enable.

- 1) Only Containers (correct)
- 2) Only Azure Files
- 3) Azure Files and Containers
- 4) Containers and Tables
- 5) Containers and Queue

When you define an encryption scope, you specify a key that may be scoped to a ****container**** or an *****individual blob*****.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/encryption-scope-overview#how-encryption-scopes-work>

upvoted 15 times

  **JunetGoyal** 2 years ago

Try this link https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N6nNJ_NrbS4

upvoted 1 times



  **UmbongoDrink** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D) "Create an encryption scope."

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/encryption-scope-overview#how-encryption-scopes-work>

upvoted 2 times

  **zellck** 2 years, 3 months ago



Selected Answer: D

D is the answer.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/encryption-scope-overview>

Encryption scopes enable you to manage encryption with a key that is scoped to a container or an individual blob. You can use encryption scopes to create secure boundaries between data that resides in the same storage account but belongs to different customers.

upvoted 2 times

  **rmsdg** 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Encryption scopes enable you to manage encryption with a key that is scoped to a container or an individual blob. You can use encryption scopes to create secure boundaries between data that resides in the same storage account but belongs to different customers.

upvoted 4 times

  **bdumois** 2 years, 7 months ago

D is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **AZOU** 2 years, 7 months ago


the D is correct.

upvoted 2 times

  **Mev4953** 2 years, 7 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/encryption-scope-overview#:~:text=By%20default%2C%20a,than%20the%20default.>

upvoted 1 times

  **libran** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Correct Answer: D

upvoted 2 times

  **qwerty100** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: D

upvoted 3 times

  **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT

-

You have an Azure subscription. The subscription contains a storage account named storage1 that has the lifecycle management rules shown in the following table.

Name	Blob prefix	If base were last modified more than (days ago)	Then
Rule1	container1/	3 days	Move to archive storage
Rule2	<i>Not applicable</i>	5 days	Move to cool storage
Rule3	container2/	10 days	Delete the blob
Rule4	container2/	15 days	Move to archive storage

On June 1, you store two blobs in storage1 as shown in the following table.

Name	Location	Access tier
File1	container1	Hot
File2	container2	Hot



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
On June 6, File1 will be stored in the Cool access tier.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
On June 1, File2 will be stored in the Cool access tier.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
On June 16, File2 will be stored in the Archive access tier.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer Area			
Statements		Yes	No
Correct Answer:	On June 6, File1 will be stored in the Cool access tier.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
	On June 1, File2 will be stored in the Cool access tier.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
	On June 16, File2 will be stored in the Archive access tier.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

-   **buzzerboy**

Highly Voted 

 2 years, 4 months ago

N-N-N
On June 6, File1 will be in archive because File1 is in container 1, and rule 1 applies 3 days after june 1.
On June 1, File2 will still be in Hot tier because File2 is in container2, Rule3 and Rule4 havent hit yet.
On June 16, File2 will be deleted because Rule3 applies 10 days after June 1.
upvoted 100 times
-   **kanag1** 2 years, 2 months ago

Thank you for the logical explanation !
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **xRiot007** 1 year, 11 months ago

On June 6, File 1 will be in Cool, because Rule 2 applies after 5 days for all containers.
upvoted 13 times

🗨️ 👤 **[Removed]** 1 year, 6 months ago

Azure Blob Storage's lifecycle management policies are designed to manage the lifecycle of blobs, but they don't directly support transitioning objects from the archive to cool storage.
=> On June 6, File1 is still in archive
upvoted 8 times

🗨️ 👤 **SQL_Student** 1 year, 4 months ago

N-N-N, moreover for file 1 rule 2 consideration, it says if file is not modified for longer than 5 days move to cool. june 1-6 = 5 days which is not longer than 5 days.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **garmatey** 1 year, 10 months ago

Incorrect because lifecycle management policies cant move objects from archive to cool, so file 1 will remain in archive.
upvoted 21 times

🗨️ 👤 **maxsteele** 1 year, 7 months ago

Do you have a source on this? because what Im reading is that it can be done, but its not advised because rehydrating does not change the modified date. So the issue would be that the file would be moved out of Archive into Cool (as per the rules) but then get moved back to Archive because that rule still applies. There are other modifiers that can be set to prevent this but Microsoft recommends Copying the file out of Archive instead of moving it:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/archive-rehydrate-overview?source=recommendations>

"Changing a blob's tier doesn't affect its last modified time. If there is a lifecycle management policy in effect for the storage account, then rehydrating a blob with Set Blob Tier can result in a scenario where the lifecycle policy moves the blob back to the archive tier after rehydration because the last modified time is beyond the threshold set for the policy"
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **OrangeSG** 1 year, 6 months ago

Lifecycle management uses your rules to automatically move blobs to cooler tiers or to delete them. If you create multiple rules, the associated actions must be implemented in tier order (from hot to cool storage, then archive, then deletion).

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-policy-configure>
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **ggogel** 1 year, 4 months ago

What you quote here is just the description shown in the Azure Portal. This is the intended use case. The older the data is, the further "down" it goes. However, it is not stated anywhere that moving from archive to cold is not supported.
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **ggogel** 1 year, 4 months ago

Where did you find this information? I can't find this anywhere in the docs.

I think what applies here is the situation described in the docs:

"Note: If you define more than one action on the same blob, lifecycle management applies the least expensive action to the blob. For example, action delete is cheaper than action tierToArchive. Action tierToArchive is cheaper than action tierToCool."
Source: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-overview#rule-actions>

Rule1 and Rule2 apply, but Rule1 is the cheaper option.

As maxsteele pointed out, even if the blob was manually moved to the cool tier, it would be immediately moved back to archive.
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **vb3d** Highly Voted 2 years, 3 months ago

I think answer should be Y-N-N
Y : because of rule2, it has no filter so it applies to all blobs
upvoted 19 times

🗨️ 👤 **Taco** 2 years, 2 months ago

I agree with you sir. "If you don't define prefixMatch, the rule applies to all blobs within the storage account."
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **AK4U_111** 2 years, 2 months ago

I think you are incorrect:
File1 on June1 is in Hot tier.
File1 on June2 is in Cool tier (rule2 5 days ago - no scope applies to all containers)
File1 on June4 moves to archive (rule1)
upvoted 3 times



🗨️ 👤 **mabhishekit** 1 year, 5 months ago

The blob prefix match field of a policy is a full or partial blob path, which is used to match the blobs you want the policy actions to apply to. The path must start with the container name. If no prefix match is specified, then the policy will apply to all the blobs in the storage account. The format of the prefix match string is [container name]/[blob name].storage-blob-faq

upvoted 1 times

  **Bravo_Dravel** Most Recent 3 months, 1 week ago

Correct NNN
upvoted 2 times

  **Abhisk127** 3 months, 1 week ago

This question was exam dated-23 Jan 2025.
Answers-N-N-N
upvoted 2 times

  **ozansenturk** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

this answer is correct however in the exam the second date was 7th June instead of June 1st. it is 7th June then the File2 will be in the cool tier
upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 8 months ago

CORRECT
upvoted 2 times

  **[Removed]** 10 months, 3 weeks ago



N-N-N
1. On June 6, File1 will be in archive because File1 is in container 1, and rule 1 applies 3 days after june 1. (Rules 1 hit first based on days, even if Rules 2 not defining the Blob Prefix)
2. On June 1, File2 will still be in Hot tier because File2 is in container2, Rule3 and Rule4 havent hit yet.
3. On June 16, File2 will be deleted because Rule3 applies 10 days after June 1. (Rules3 hit first based on days, instead of Rules 4 - No data to be deleted)
upvoted 1 times

  **varinder82** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Final Answer : NNN
On June 6, File1 will be in archive because File1 is in container 1, and rule 1 applies 3 days after june 1.
On June 1, File2 will still be in Hot tier because File2 is in container2, Rule3 and Rule4 havent hit yet.
On June 16, File2 will be deleted because Rule3 applies 10 days after June 1.
upvoted 1 times

  **whatthewhat** 11 months, 4 weeks ago

Whatever admin set these storage policies deserves to be fired
upvoted 4 times

  **TrIAQ** 1 year, 1 month ago

This question tries to trick you! Rule 4 will never be executed. NNN
upvoted 1 times

  **01525bd** 1 year, 1 month ago

If you define more than one action on the same blob, lifecycle management applies the least expensive action to the blob. For example, action delete is cheaper than action tierToArchive. Action tierToArchive is cheaper than action tierToCool.
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-overview>
so basically archive is cheaper than cool, so question one should be "NO"
upvoted 2 times

  **Eslam_Farag** 5 months ago

thank you for sharing the info, I was really concerned about which role has privilege to be applied.
upvoted 1 times

  **Amir1909** 1 year, 1 month ago

New
No
Yes
No
upvoted 1 times

  **Amir1909** 1 year, 1 month ago

Given answer is right
upvoted 1 times

  **1828b9d** 1 year, 2 months ago

This question was in exam 01/03/2024
correct answer is NYN
upvoted 1 times



  **marcosfmarcos2020** 1 year, 2 months ago

How many questions you think have from et?
upvoted 1 times

  **tashakori** 1 year, 2 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

  **Wojer** 1 year, 2 months ago

If you define more than one action on the same blob, lifecycle management applies the least expensive action to the blob. For example, action delete is cheaper than action tierToArchive. Action tierToArchive is cheaper than action tierToCool.

upvoted 1 times

  **SkyZeroZx** 1 year, 3 months ago

N-N-N
On June 6, File1 will be in archive because File1 is in container 1, and rule 1 applies 3 days after june 1.
On June 1, File2 will still be in Hot tier because File2 is in container2, Rule3 and Rule4 havent hit yet.
On June 16, File2 will be deleted because Rule3 applies 10 days after June 1.

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT

-

You have an Azure subscription.

You plan to deploy a storage account named storage1 by using the following Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template.

```
{
  "$schema": "http://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
  "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
  "resources": [
    {
      "name": "storage1",
      "type": "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts",
      "apiVersion": "2021-08-01",
      "location": "East US",
      "properties": {
        "allowBlobPublicAccess": true,
        "defaultToOAuthAuthentication": false,
        "networkAcls": {
          "bypass": "AzureServices",
          "defaultAction": "Allow",
          "ipRules": []
        }
      },
      "sku": {
        "name": "Standard_LRS"
      },
      "kind": "StorageV2"
    },
    {
      "name": "storage1/default",
      "type": "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/blobServices",
      "apiVersion": "2021-08-01",
      "properties": {
        "restorePolicy": {
          "enabled": true,
          "days": 6
        },
        "deleteRetentionPolicy": {
          "enabled": true,
          "days": 7
        },
        "containerDeleteRetentionPolicy": {
          "enabled": true,
          "days": 7
        },
        "changeFeed": {
          "enabled": true
        },
        "isVersioningEnabled": true
      },
      "dependsOn": [
        "[concat('Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/', 'storage1')]"
      ]
    }
  ]
}
```

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements	Yes	No
Changes made to the data in storage1 can be rolled back after seven days.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Only users located in the East US Azure region can connect to storage1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Three copies of storage1 will be maintained in the East US Azure region.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Statements	Yes	No
Changes made to the data in storage1 can be rolled back after seven days.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Only users located in the East US Azure region can connect to storage1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Three copies of storage1 will be maintained in the East US Azure region.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

buzzerboy Highly Voted 2 years, 4 months ago

N-N-Y
deleteRetentionPolicy is 7 days, so can not be restored after 7 days. Means, backup is deleted after 7 days.
allowBlobPublicAccess is true, so anyone can access the blob, not just on Azure.
kind is Standard_LRS, so 3 local copies are stored.
upvoted 76 times

RougePotatoe 2 years, 3 months ago

For #1 I don't think there is a retention policy listed for storage 1.

There is a retention policy listed for microsoft.storage/storageaccounts/blobservices which would not apply to storage 1 since that rule is for the container in storage 1.
upvoted 3 times

ConanBarb Highly Voted 2 years, 2 months ago

N-N-Y

Regarding the first question and why it is not "Yes":
"Changes made to the data in stage1 can be rolled back after seven days."

IMHO, it has nothing to do with deleteRetentionPolicy ("soft delete" in portal), that is set to enabled and with 7 days to retain, but with restorePolicy ("point-in-time restore" in portal) that is set to enabled but with maximum of 6 days ago. Se the portal for creating a Storage Account on tab Data protection.

A maximum of 6 days ago to restore means that a change made 7 days before cannot (always) be restored - Hence "No".
upvoted 37 times

knarik Most Recent 1 month ago

N-N-Y
on exam 1/4/2025
upvoted 1 times

[Removed] 8 months ago

CORRECT

No (deleteRetentionPolicy is 7 days, it will be deleted after 7 days)
No (allowBlobPublicAccess is enabled, anyone can access)
Yes (standard LRS = 3 copies)
upvoted 3 times

Nathan12345 2 months, 2 weeks ago

For 1st one, answer is correct but the reason is wrong. they mention for 6 days rollback policy later only this deleteretention policy is applicable.
upvoted 1 times

Amir1909 1 year, 1 month ago

Given answer is right
upvoted 2 times

1828b9d 1 year, 2 months ago

This question was in exam 01/03/2024
upvoted 5 times

ajdann 1 year, 8 months ago

What is the difference between restorePolicy, deleteRetentionPolicy, and containerDeleteRetentionPolicy?
And how is it all affected by the versioning enabled?
upvoted 4 times

pstree 5 months, 2 weeks ago

restorePolicy = How many days is possible to undo a change
deleteRetentionPolicy = How many days a deleted blob will remain on the "trash can"
containerDeleteRetentionPolicy = Obvious
upvoted 3 times



Z_MU 1 year, 10 months ago

I believe it is Y-N-Y
Blob versioning is enabled so you can roll back the changes before or after 7 days as per below reference
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/versioning-enable?tabs=portal>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/versioning-overview>

Let me know if I misunderstood the question or the references above.

upvoted 5 times

  **Z_MU** 1 year, 10 months ago

Also by enabling the restore option it also enables the blob versioning by default, see reference below, but the real question here is "is blob versioning affected by the defined retention policies?"

[https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-create?](https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-create?toc=%2Fazure%2Fstorage%2Fblobs%2Ftoc.json&bc=%2Fazure%2Fstorage%2Fblobs%2Fbreadcrumb%2Ftoc.json&tabs=azure-portal#data-protection-tab)

[toc=%2Fazure%2Fstorage%2Fblobs%2Ftoc.json&bc=%2Fazure%2Fstorage%2Fblobs%2Fbreadcrumb%2Ftoc.json&tabs=azure-portal#data-protection-tab](https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-create?toc=%2Fazure%2Fstorage%2Fblobs%2Ftoc.json&bc=%2Fazure%2Fstorage%2Fblobs%2Fbreadcrumb%2Ftoc.json&tabs=azure-portal#data-protection-tab)

upvoted 3 times

  **maxsteele** 1 year, 7 months ago

but the retention policy is only for 6 days. So if you need data from day 7 you're out of luck. You can only go back 6 days. The delete retention is 7 days but that only applies for data that is deleted right? I guess the question becomes "when data 'expires' in the retention policy is it deleted?"

upvoted 1 times

  **maxsteele** 1 year, 7 months ago

after reading your sources I agree with you Z_MU

upvoted 1 times

  **ignorica** 1 year, 6 months ago

If VERSIONING and soft delete are both enabled for a storage account, then when you DELETE a blob, the CURRENT version of the blob becomes a PREVIOUS version. No NEW version is created and no soft-deleted snapshots are created.

The soft delete RETENTION period isn't in effect for the deleted blob => I'd guess that one is deleted (former versions remain)

upvoted 1 times

  **Z_MU** 4 months ago

Got it, thanks for the explanation, with this the answer should be N-N-Y then.

upvoted 1 times

  **AzZnLuVaBol** 2 years, 1 month ago

On the Exam 3/29/23.



upvoted 9 times

  **shadad** 2 years, 2 months ago

I took Exam of Azure- 104 at 27/2/2023

I score 920 points out of 1000 points. This was on it and my answer was: N-N-Y

upvoted 12 times

  **Nlitesh** 2 years, 2 months ago

Point 1 should be YES, Questions is asking about Changes made to data, it is not saying deleted data. We have 7 days retention policy for deleted data, no such policy for changes. Since data versioning is enabled, you can roll back the changes made 7 days before.

upvoted 4 times

  **oxaytol** 2 years, 2 months ago

This is the right answer!!!!

1st -> Y -> Question is about CHANGES not delete of data, so since versioning is enabled you can rollback a change after 7 days (if it's not a data delete).

2nd -> N -> Access is public and is not related to where storage account is published.


3rd -> Y -> LRS offers 3 local copies for the resource.

upvoted 3 times

  **kleinvuur** 2 years ago

It says after 7 days, you are correct you can go back until 7 days.

upvoted 1 times

  **Gnilre93** 1 year, 6 months ago

The restore policy in the picture is set to 6 days - so the 1st is N

upvoted 1 times

  **certainly** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

restorePolicy only effect to delete. not update of file.

I agree with @oxaytol the correct answer is

YNY

upvoted 1 times

  **Driede** 2 years ago

The first statement of the exercise states "rolled back". This refers to the point-in-time restore (<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/point-in-time-restore-overview>) which for the configuration given is 6 days. With blob versions you can see the data of the previous version and overwrite the blob with that version but it won't be a rollback.

upvoted 1 times

  **zellck** 2 years, 3 months ago

NNY is the answer.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/soft-delete-container-overview>

Container soft delete protects your data from being accidentally deleted by maintaining the deleted data in the system for a specified period of time. During the retention period, you can restore a soft-deleted container and its contents to the container's state at the time it was deleted. After the retention period has expired, the container and its contents are permanently deleted.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy#redundancy-in-the-primary-region>

Data in an Azure Storage account is always replicated three times in the primary region.

upvoted 3 times

  **vitodobra** 2 years, 4 months ago

Respuesta correcta.

upvoted 2 times

  **Moradiya** 2 years, 4 months ago

This was came in exam on 01/04/23

upvoted 30 times

  **Moradiya** 2 years, 4 months ago

I chose selected answer only and cleared exam with 870+

upvoted 11 times

  **ahmed525** 2 years, 3 months ago



Are these dumps enough to clear the exam?

upvoted 3 times

  **areyoushawtho** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

No, I would recommend study first to get an overall good idea on the subject, then use these questions to perfect the specific knowledge required. Make sure when doing the questions you look up the reasons for getting the answers wrong and right

upvoted 1 times

  **GBAU** 2 years, 2 months ago

If you understand the answers to the questions, not just memorise them. Also if you don't make mistakes on the exam like ignoring the word 'only' in the second question...

upvoted 8 times

  **obaali1990** 2 years, 1 month ago

I am happy for you

upvoted 3 times

You have an on-premises server that contains a folder named D:\Folder1.

You need to copy the contents of D:\Folder1 to the public container in an Azure Storage account named contosodata.

Which command should you run?

- A. az storage blob copy start D:\Folder1 https://contosodata.blob.core.windows.net/public
- B. azcopy sync D:\folder1 https://contosodata.blob.core.windows.net/public --snapshot
- C. azcopy copy D:\folder1 https://contosodata.blob.core.windows.net/public --recursive
- D. az storage blob copy start-batch D:\Folder1 https://contosodata.blob.core.windows.net/public

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

  **ccemyilmazz** Highly Voted 2 years, 3 months ago



Selected Answer: C
Correct Answer: C

- A: URL of the Storage Account.
- B: The azcopy sync command replicates the source location to the destination location. However, the file is skipped if the last modified time in the destination is more recent.
- C: The azcopy copy command copies a directory (and all the files in that directory) to a blob container. The result is a directory in the container by the same name.
- D: The az storage blob copy start-batch command copies multiple blobs to a blob container.

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-use-azcopy-blobs>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-ref-azcopy-copy>
upvoted 10 times



  **[Removed]** Most Recent 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C
C is corerct
upvoted 1 times

  **Saurabh_Bhargav** 1 year, 2 months ago
azcopy copy [source File] [destination file] --recursive
upvoted 1 times



  **UmbongoDrink** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C
C: The azcopy copy command copies a directory (and all the files in that directory) to a blob container. The result is a directory in the container by the same name.
upvoted 3 times

  **zelck** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C
C is the answer.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-ref-azcopy-copy>
Copies source data to a destination location.
upvoted 1 times

  **Ashfaque_9x** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C
C. azcopy copy D:\folder1 https://contosodata.blob.core.windows.net/public --recursive
upvoted 1 times

  **Ruby1133299** 2 years, 3 months ago

C. azcopy copy D:\folder1 https://contosodata.blob.core.windows.net/public --recursive
upvoted 2 times

  **khaled_razouk** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

correct
upvoted 3 times

  **vitodobra** 2 years, 4 months ago

Respuesta correcta.
upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT

-

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named storage1. The storage1 account contains a container named container1.

You need to create a lifecycle management rule for storage1 that will automatically move the blobs in container1 to the lowest-cost tier after 90 days.

How should you complete the rule? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
{
  "rules": [
    {
      "enabled": true,
      "name": "rule1",
      "type": "Lifecycle",
      "definition": {
        "actions": {
          "baseBlob": {


"enableAutoTierToHotFromCool":{
"tierToArchive":{
"tierToCool":{


```

"daysAfterModificationGreaterThan": 90

...

"filters": {

"blobIndexMatch":[
"blobTypes":[
"prefixMatch":[

"container1/"

...

Correct Answer:

```
{
  "rules": [
    {
      "enabled": true,
      "name": "rule1",
      "type": "Lifecycle",
      "definition": {
        "actions": {
          "baseBlob": {
            "enableAutoTierToHotFromCool": {
              "tierToArchive": {
                "tierToCool": {
                  "daysAfterModificationGreaterThan": 90
                }
              }
            }
          }
        }
      }
    }
  ],
  "filters": {
    "blobIndexMatch": [
      "blobTypes": [
        "prefixMatch": [
          "container1/"
        ]
      ]
    ]
  }
}
```

 **buzzerboy** Highly Voted 2 years, 4 months ago

tierToArchive and prefixMatch

- tierToArchive because it's the lowest cost tier, and doesn't say anything about needing to read data after 90 days. However, rehydration costs will occur if they did need to read it.

- prefixMatch because we only want the blob in the container1.

upvoted 60 times

 **khaled_razouk** Highly Voted 2 years, 3 months ago

```
{
  "type": "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/blobServices/lifecyclePolicies",
  "name": "storageAccount/default/lifecyclePolicies",
  "apiVersion": "2019-06-01",
  "properties": {
    "policy": {
      "rules": [
        {
          "name": "rule1",
          "enabled": true,
          "type": "Lifecycle",
          "definition": {
            "actions": {
              "baseBlob": {
                "tierToArchive": "90"
              }
            },
            "snapshot": {
              "deleteSnapshots": "true"
            }
          },
          "filters": {
            "blobTypes": [
              "blockBlob"
            ],
            "prefixMatch": [
              "container1/"
            ]
          }
        }
      ]
    }
  }
}
```

upvoted 18 times

 **[Removed]** Most Recent 8 months ago

CORRECT
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Amir1909** 1 year, 1 month ago
1. tierToArchive
2. blobTypes
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **varinder82** 11 months, 3 weeks ago
Wrong answer
upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **1828b9d** 1 year, 2 months ago
This question was in exam 01/03/2024
upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **JunetGoyal** 2 years ago
Exact same Q came in my exam on 30 April2023.
tiertoarchive n prefix match
upvoted 10 times

🗨️ 👤 **FreeSwan** 2 years ago
1. tierToArchive
2. blobTypes for automation the task
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **AnonFox** 1 year, 11 months ago
prefixMatch. Not blobTypes
upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **shadad** 2 years, 2 months ago
I took Exam of Azure- 104 at 27/2/2023
I score 920 points out of 1000 points. This was on it and my answer was:

tierToArchive and prefixMatch

- tierToArchive because it's the lowest cost tier
- prefixMatch because we only want the blob in the container1
upvoted 15 times

🗨️ 👤 **NCLatWorld** 2 years, 2 months ago
The answer is correct.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **zellck** 2 years, 3 months ago
1. tierToArchive
2. prefixMatch

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-overview#rule-actions>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-overview#rule-filters>
upvoted 7 times

🗨️ 👤 **LalitMF** 2 years, 3 months ago
1st: tierToArchive --> Lowest cost tier
2nd: prefixMatch --> An array of strings for prefixes to be matched. Each rule can define up to 10 case-sensitive prefixes. A prefix string must start with a container name. For example, if you want to match all blobs under <https://myaccount.blob.core.windows.net/sample-container/blob1/> for a rule, the prefixMatch is sample-container/blob1.
upvoted 10 times

🗨️ 👤 **RekhaPandey** 2 years, 3 months ago
TierToArchive and BlobTypes [<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-overview>]
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **YokuboE** 2 years, 3 months ago
1st: tierToArchive
2nd: prefixMatch
upvoted 3 times

DRAG DROP

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

You need to back up VM1. The solution must ensure that backups are stored across three availability zones in the primary region.

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

Configure a replication policy.

Set Replication to **Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)**.

For VM1, create a backup policy and configure the backup.

Set Replication to Locally-**redundant storage (LRS)**.

Create a Recovery Services vault.

>

<

Answer Area

⬆

⬇

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Create a Recovery Services vault.

Set Replication to **Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)**.

For VM1, create a backup policy and configure the backup.

- buzzerboy

Highly Voted

2 years, 4 months ago

1. Create Recovery Services Vault,

2. Set Replication Policy to ZRS (because of the requirement for having in three separate zones)

3. For VM1, create a backup policy

upvoted 93 times
- Bravo_Dravel

3 months, 1 week ago

Agreed

To back up VM1 and ensure that backups are stored across three availability zones in the primary region, you should perform the following actions in sequence:

1. Create a Recovery Services vault: This is the first step to set up a backup solution in Azure. The Recovery Services vault will store the backup data.

2. Set Replication to Zone redundant storage (ZRS): This ensures that the backup data is replicated across three availability zones in the primary region, providing high availability and durability.

3. For VM1, create a backup policy and configure the backup: This step involves creating a backup policy that defines the schedule and retention of the backups, and then applying this policy to VM1 to start the backup process.

So, the correct sequence is:

1. Create a Recovery Services vault.

2. Set Replication to Zone redundant storage (ZRS).

3. For VM1, create a backup policy and configure the backup.

upvoted 2 times

P123123

2 years, 3 months ago

Agreed

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-create-recovery-services-vault>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/quick-backup-vm-portal>

upvoted 5 times

Hongzu13

Highly Voted

2 years, 3 months ago

This was on the exam today!

upvoted 19 times

Abhisk127

Most Recent

3 months, 1 week ago

This question was exam dated-23 Jan 2025.

1. Create Recovery Services Vault,

2. Set Replication Policy to ZRS (because of the requirement for having in three separate zones)

3. For VM1, create a backup policy

upvoted 2 times

- Abhisk127** 3 months, 1 week ago

This question was there on exam today:23/01/2025

1. Create Recovery Services Vault,

2. Set Replication Policy to ZRS (because of the requirement for having in three separate zones)

3. For VM1, create a backup policy

upvoted 3 times
- Dankho** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

I think the order mentioned is incorrect. Vault is first, but I think you need to create a backup policy first for VM1 and configure the policy, followed by a configuration of that policy that includes setting the Replication Policy to ZRS.

The revised order I think should be:

Create a Recovery Services vault.

For VM1, create a backup policy and configure the policy.

Set Replication to Zone-redundant storage (ZRS).

upvoted 2 times
- [Removed]** 8 months ago

CORRECT

upvoted 2 times
- edurakhan** 11 months ago

on the exam today 6/6/2024

upvoted 3 times
- 643bf6b** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

I am planning to take the exam tomorrow. How many of the questions were from ET?

upvoted 1 times
- L3w1s** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

1. Create a Recovery Service vault.

2. Set Replication to Zone-redundant storage(ZRS) .

3. For VM1, create a backup policy and configure the backup.

upvoted 1 times
- Amir1909** 1 year, 1 month ago

Given answer is right

upvoted 1 times
- Ahkhan** 1 year, 5 months ago

The exact question came in my exam on 11/14/2023.

upvoted 3 times
- CarlosMarin** 1 year, 8 months ago

This question was in my exam on 31/08/2023.

upvoted 10 times
- WakandaF** 1 year, 8 months ago

Hi Carlos, do you remember what else? I will do the exam next friday!

upvoted 2 times
- Javier_Mauro_34** 1 year, 6 months ago

HOW WAS YOU EXAM, DID YOU PASS?

upvoted 1 times
- m7med** 1 year, 8 months ago

correcta

upvoted 1 times
- zellck** 2 years, 3 months ago

1. Create a Recovery Services vault.

2. Set Replication to ZRS

3. For VM1, create a backup policy and configure the backup.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-create-recovery-services-vault>

upvoted 9 times
- zellck** 2 years, 2 months ago

Got this in Feb 2023 exam.

upvoted 4 times
- Ashfaque_9x** 2 years, 3 months ago

1. Create Recovery Services Vault

2. Set Replication Policy to ZRS

3. For VM1, create a backup policy

upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 2 years, 3 months ago

One my 2nd test
upvoted 3 times

  **khaled_razouk** 2 years, 3 months ago

The answer is correct
upvoted 5 times

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You have 5 TB of data that you need to transfer to Subscription1.

You plan to use an Azure Import/Export job.



What can you use as the destination of the imported data?



- A. an Azure Cosmos DB database
- B. Azure File Storage
- C. Azure SQL Database
- D. a virtual machine

Correct Answer: B



Community vote distribution



B (100%)



  **AK4U_111** Highly Voted 2 years, 2 months ago
Answr is B.
I see this question for the 3rd time already
upvoted 10 times



  **zelck** Highly Voted 2 years, 3 months ago
Selected Answer: B
B is the answer.



<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/import-export/storage-import-export-service>
Azure Import/Export service is used to securely import large amounts of data to Azure Blob storage and Azure Files by shipping disk drives to an Azure datacenter. This service can also be used to transfer data from Azure Blob storage to disk drives and ship to your on-premises sites. Data from one or more disk drives can be imported either to Azure Blob storage or Azure Files.
upvoted 7 times



  **58b2872** Most Recent 3 months, 2 weeks ago
Selected Answer: B
very easy and rpeated
upvoted 1 times


  **[Removed]** 8 months ago
Selected Answer: B
B is corerct
upvoted 1 times

  **LowinLi** 1 year, 5 months ago
Why VM can't
upvoted 1 times

  **AndreLima** 1 year, 11 months ago
Se está repetindo tanto é sinal que vai cair na prova.
upvoted 3 times

  **Notteb** 2 years, 3 months ago
Selected Answer: B
B.
Blob Storage of Azure Files can be used for Import
upvoted 2 times

  **LalitMF** 2 years, 3 months ago
Selected Answer: B
Only valid option that can be used with Azcopy is Azure File Storage
upvoted 1 times

  **Ashfaque_9x** 2 years, 3 months ago



Selected Answer: B

B. Azure File Storage
upvoted 1 times

  **khaled_razouk** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Azure File Storage
upvoted 3 times

  **alica13** 2 years, 4 months ago

Import service (upload) - Azure Blob storage and Azure Files
Export service (download) - Azure Blob storage
upvoted 5 times

  **sss123412** 2 years, 4 months ago

correct answer
upvoted 1 times

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

Name	Type
storage1	Storage account
container1	Blob container
table1	Storage table

You need to perform the tasks shown in the following table.

Name	Type
Task1	Create a new storage account.
Task2	Upload an append blob to container1.
Task3	Create a file share in storage1.
Task4	Add data to table1.



Which tasks can you perform by using Azure Storage Explorer?


- A. Task1 and Task3 only
- B. Task1, Task2, and Task3 only
- C. Task1, Task3, and Task4 only
- D. Task2, Task3, and Task4 only
- E. Task1, Task2, Task3, and Task4

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution



D (100%)


-   **khaled_razouk**

Highly Voted 

 2 years, 3 months ago

Azure Storage Explorer does not have the ability to create a new storage account directly. Instead, you can use Azure Storage Explorer to connect to and manage existing storage accounts in Azure.



upvoted 55 times
-   **Notteb**

Highly Voted 



 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D



Azure Storage Explorer does what is states, it explores Storage, not create it.

upvoted 34 times
-   **NIOBruno** 2 years, 3 months ago



If it could create, guess it would be called Azure Storage Creator :)

upvoted 6 times
-   **lulzsec2019** 2 years, 2 months ago



But task 3 is "create a file share in storage 1"

upvoted 1 times
-   **Zemar** 2 years, 1 month ago



khaled said was referring to 'storage account', not 'file share'


upvoted 1 times
-   **xRiot007** 1 year, 11 months ago

Is that so ? :) If you have used it you would have seen that it can create blobs, queues, etc inside of the connected storage account.

upvoted 3 times
-   **DimsumDestroyer** 1 year, 8 months ago

i think the original poster meant he storage account that holds the storage objects. You can manage the storage account but not create one using storage explorer.

upvoted 4 times
-   **Bravo_Dravel**

Most Recent 

 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Creating a new storage account is not a task you can perform directly using Azure Storage Explorer. This action typically requires using the Azure portal, Azure CLI, or Azure PowerShell.

upvoted 1 times

  **minura** 5 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Azure Storage Explorer cannot be used to create a storage account. It is a tool designed to manage and interact with existing Azure storage accounts and their associated resources, such as blobs, files, queues, and tables. However, it does not have the functionality to create storage accounts.

upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

Azure Storage Explorer can't create a new storage account

upvoted 1 times

  **tashakori** 1 year, 1 month ago

D is right

upvoted 1 times

  **Anospo** 1 year, 7 months ago

question on exam, 09/04/23

upvoted 4 times

  **AK4U_111** 2 years, 2 months ago

If only they were all this easy

upvoted 5 times



  **UmbongoDrink** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Task2, Task3, and Task4 only

ASE does not have the ability to create an SA account.

upvoted 1 times



  **zelck** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is the answer.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vs-azure-tools-storage-explorer-files>

upvoted 1 times

  **Ashfaque_9x** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Task2, Task3, and Task4 only

upvoted 4 times

  **YokuboE** 2 years, 3 months ago

answer is correct, tested it

upvoted 3 times

  **hi4murali** 2 years, 3 months ago

I think answer must be E. I think you can create storage account from Storage explorer

upvoted 1 times

  **khaled_razouk** 2 years, 3 months ago

i have tested it

upvoted 3 times

  **khaled_razouk** 2 years, 3 months ago

Correct

upvoted 4 times

HOTSPOT

-

You have an Azure AD user named User1 and a read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS) account named contoso2023.


You need to meet the following requirements:


- User1 must be able to write blob data to contoso2023.
- The contoso2023 account must fail over to its secondary endpoint.

Which two settings should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate settings in the answer area.


NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.




 Search (Ctrl+ /)

 Diagnose and solve problems

 Access Control (IAM)


 Data migration


 Events

 Storage browser

Data storage

 Containers

 File shares


 Queues


 Tables

Security + networking

 Networking

 Azure CDN

 Access keys


 Shared access signature

 Encryption


 Microsoft Defender for Cloud

Data management


 Geo-replication







 Data protection

 Object replication


 Blob inventory

 Static website

 Lifecycle management





-  Search (Ctrl+ /)
-  Diagnose and solve problems
-  **Access Control (IAM)**
-  Data migration
-  Events
-  Storage browser

Data storage







-  Containers
-  File shares
-  Queues
-  Tables

Correct Answer:

Security + networking

-  Networking
-  Azure CDN
-  Access keys
-  Shared access signature
-  Encryption
-  Microsoft Defender for Cloud

Data management

-  **Geo-replication**
-  Data protection
-  Object replication
-  Blob inventory
-  Static website
-  Lifecycle management

 **YokuboE** Highly Voted 2 years, 3 months ago

this appeared in my exam today rip
upvoted 53 times

 **Indy429** Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

Important note:
"Geo-replication" is now changed to "Redundancy" by name. They are the same settings, just a new name.
upvoted 51 times

 **UsamaSAM** 1 year, 2 months ago

thank you for sharing these updates, they really prove helpful for those giving the exams in current time
upvoted 8 times

 **knarik** Most Recent 1 month ago

on exam 1/4/2025
upvoted 1 times









 **[Removed]** 8 months ago











CORRECT







IAM





Geo-replication (Redundancy)


upvoted 5 times

-   **L3w1s** 11 months, 3 weeks ago
Access control (IAM) now IAM and Geo-replication now (Replication)
upvoted 4 times
-   **devops_devops** 1 year, 3 months ago
This question was in exam 15/01/24
upvoted 3 times
-   **mihir25** 1 year, 5 months ago
IT'S NOW IAM AND REDUDANCY (REPLICATION CHANGED TO THIS NAME)
upvoted 14 times
-   **SachinBisht009** 1 year, 7 months ago
Access Control (IAM): Assign User1 the "Storage Blob Data Contributor" role or a custom role with equivalent permissions to grant them write access to blob data in the storage account.


Redundancy: To enable failover, you need to set up Geo-Redundant Storage (GRS) rather than Read-Access Geo-Redundant Storage (RA-GRS). GRS provides both redundancy and the ability to fail over to the secondary endpoint.
upvoted 11 times
-   **NYTK** 1 year, 9 months ago
Came in exams 21/7/2023. Answered "IAM" and "Geo-replication"
upvoted 8 times
-   **Andreas_Czech** 1 year, 11 months ago
tested in LAB
it's IAM and Replication
(no GEO Replication -> it's now called just Replication)
upvoted 11 times
-   **Mahbus** 1 year, 10 months ago
New name is Redundancy.
upvoted 15 times
-   **sadsad** 1 year, 10 months ago
I confirm 11/06/2023
upvoted 7 times
-   **Balvosko** 2 years ago
Correct answer.
To initiate a manual failover to the secondary endpoint of a read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS) account, follow these steps:

Sign in to the Azure portal (<https://portal.azure.com/>).
Navigate to your storage account (contoso2023 in this case).
In the settings menu on the left side, click on "Geo-replication."
In the "Geo-replication" pane, you will see the primary and secondary regions along with their replication status.
Click on the "Failover" button to initiate the failover process to the secondary endpoint.
upvoted 6 times
-   **harisavt47** 2 years, 1 month ago
Wouldn't Shared Access Signature and Access keys give the user access as well? How will he access the storage once we configure access with IAM?
upvoted 1 times
-   **Driede** 2 years ago
You don't exclusively need a SAS. For example you can manage (and access) the container using the storage explorer with just your Azure AD identity.
upvoted 2 times
-   **zelck** 2 years, 3 months ago
IAM and Geo-replication.


<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-initiate-account-failover?tabs=azure-portal#initiate-the-failover>
upvoted 4 times
-   **zelck** 2 years, 2 months ago
Got this in Feb 2023 exam.
upvoted 6 times
-   **wlevels** 2 years, 3 months ago
Correct answer:
IAM, couldn't quickly find Microsoft article but found another article (<https://bluexp.netapp.com/blog/azure-cvo-blg-azure-storage-access-control-a-how-to>)
Geo (<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-initiate-account-failover?tabs=azure-portal>)
upvoted 1 times

-  **Notteb** 2 years, 3 months ago


it appears these are all new questions, since the date actually says 2023 and all discussions are very recent.
I'm hoping these are correct =)

upvoted 3 times
-  **[Removed]** 2 years, 3 months ago


On my 2nd test

upvoted 7 times
-  **lucy3246** 2 years, 3 months ago


did u pass?

upvoted 3 times
-  **obaali1990** 2 years, 1 month ago


I hope so

upvoted 2 times
-  **anjanc** 1 year, 10 months ago

YES I think

upvoted 1 times
-  **sss123412** 2 years, 4 months ago

Correct answer

upvoted 12 times
-  **buzzerboy** 2 years, 4 months ago

Correct Answer.
IAM to give user the access.
GEO Replication to set the policy;

upvoted 21 times

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named storage1.

You plan to create a blob container named container1.

You need to use customer-managed key encryption for container1.



Which key should you use?



- A. an EC key that uses the P-384 curve only
- B. an EC key that uses the P-521 curve only
- C. an EC key that uses the P-384 curve or P-521 curve only
- D. an RSA key with a key size of 4096 only
- E. an RSA key type with a key size of 2048, 3072, or 4096 only



Correct Answer: E



Community vote distribution



E (98%)

  **nmnm22** Highly Voted 1 year, 7 months ago
what kinda \$hit question IS THIS
upvoted 124 times



  **maki999** 11 months ago
you really made me laugh, I thought the same :)
upvoted 10 times



  **Muffay** Highly Voted 2 years, 4 months ago
Selected Answer: E
Provided answer E is correct.
"Azure storage encryption supports RSA and RSA-HSM keys of sizes 2048, 3072 and 4096"
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/customer-managed-keys-overview#enable-customer-managed-keys-for-a-storage-account>
upvoted 42 times



  **[Removed]** Most Recent 8 months ago
Selected Answer: E
E is correct
upvoted 2 times

  **Forkbeard** 1 year ago
I *can* use an RSA key type with a key size of 2048, 3072 or 4096. I *should* use only 4096. The question doesn't provide compelling reasons to use a weaker key size.

As a non-native speaker, the wording in this question is confusing to me.
upvoted 7 times

  **GreenTick** 1 week, 1 day ago
most likely the author of this question is non native english speaker.
upvoted 1 times

  **a74d359** 3 months, 2 weeks ago
Very true
upvoted 1 times

  **WeepingMaplte** 1 year ago
Selected Answer: E
Easy question. Search customer-managed key encryption in MS Learn.
Reference: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/customer-managed-keys-overview#:~:text=Azure%20storage%20encryption%20supports%20RSA%20and%20RSA%2Dhsm%20keys%20of%20sizes%202048%2C%203072%20and%204096>
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Amir1909** 1 year, 1 month ago

E is correct
upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **c5ad307** 1 year, 3 months ago

It would be better if the question asked about the supported types instead of what should you use or the answer. One could think that he should use RSA with the stronger key, so picks the wrong answer
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **NoNo** 2 years, 1 month ago

hmm... chatGPT (if you want to believe AI) says... "E"

To use customer-managed key encryption for a blob container in Azure, you can use either an RSA key or an Elliptic Curve (EC) key. The minimum key size for an RSA key is 2048 bits, and the key size can be 2048, 3072, or 4096 bits. The recommended key size for an EC key is at least 256 bits.

Therefore, the correct answer is E. an RSA key type with a key size of 2048, 3072, or 4096 only.

upvoted 7 times

🗨️ 👤 **UmbongoDrink** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: E

Azure storage encryption supports RSA and RSA-HSM keys of sizes 2048, 3072 and 4096. For more information about keys, see About keys.

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **zelck** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: E

E is the answer.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/customer-managed-keys-overview#enable-customer-managed-keys-for-a-storage-account>

Azure storage encryption supports RSA and RSA-HSM keys of sizes 2048, 3072 and 4096.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **MP26** 2 years, 3 months ago

Answer E is correct.

Azure Container Registry supports only RSA or RSA-HSM keys. Elliptic-curve keys aren't currently supported.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **YokuboE** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: E

E is correct, I agree with Muffay

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **khaled_razouk** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: E

sorry i have to change my opinion i'll go with E too

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **kameltz** 2 years, 3 months ago

Answer is correct, RSA keys must be minimum 2048 bits in length.

see URL <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/secure-file-transfer-protocol-support>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **khaled_razouk** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

i will go with option c

To use customer-managed key encryption for container1 in Azure Storage, you can follow these steps:

Create a key vault in Azure. This will be used to store the encryption key that you will use for customer-managed key encryption.

Create an encryption key in the key vault. You can use an EC key that uses the P-384 curve or P-521 curve, or an RSA key with a key size of 2048, 3072, or 4096.

Grant the Azure Storage account access to the key vault. You will need to do this in order for Azure Storage to be able to access the encryption key and use it for customer-managed key encryption.

Set the encryption key on the container1 container. You can do this using Azure PowerShell, Azure CLI, or the Azure Storage REST API.

Enable customer-managed key encryption on the container1 container. You can do this using Azure PowerShell, Azure CLI, or the Azure Storage REST API.

Once you have completed these steps, container1 will be encrypted with customer-managed key encryption using the encryption key in the key vault

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Driede** 2 years ago

Where did you get you can use EC keys?

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription that contains a user named User1 and a storage account named storage1. The storage1 account contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type
container1	Container
folder1	File share
Table1	Table

User1 is assigned the following roles for storage1:

- Storage Blob Data Reader
- Storage Table Data Contributor
- Storage File Data SMB Share Contributor

For storage1, you create a shared access signature (SAS) named SAS1 that has the settings shown in the following exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)

Allowed services ⓘ

☐ Blob ☐ File ☐ Queue ☒ Table

Allowed resource types ⓘ

☒ Service ☒ Container ☒ Object

Allowed permissions ⓘ

☒ Read ☒ Write ☒ Delete ☒ List ☒ Add ☒ Create ☒ Update ☐ Process

☐ Immutable storage

Blob versioning permissions ⓘ

☐ Enables deletion of versions

Allowed blob index permissions ⓘ

☐ Read/Write ☐ Filter

Start and expiry date/time ⓘ

Start

End

Allowed IP addresses ⓘ

Allowed protocols ⓘ

☒ HTTPS only ☐ HTTPS and HTTP

Preferred routing tier ⓘ

☒ Basic (default) ☐ Microsoft network routing ☐ Internet routing

i Some routing options are disabled because the endpoints are not published.

Signing key ⓘ

Generate SAS and connection string

To which resources can User1 write by using SAS1 and key1? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

key1:

Table1 only
Table1 and container1 only
folder1 and Table1 only
folder1 and container1 only
Table1, folder1, and container1

SAS1:

Table1 only
Table1 and container1 only
folder1 and Table1 only
folder1 and container1 only
Table1, folder1, and container1

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

key1:

Table1 only
Table1 and container1 only
folder1 and Table1 only
folder1 and container1 only
Table1, folder1, and container1

SAS1:

Table1 only
Table1 and container1 only
folder1 and Table1 only
folder1 and container1 only
Table1, folder1, and container1

- kamlau

Highly Voted

2 years, 3 months ago

key1: folder1, container1, table1
SAS1: table1
I think that key 1 is the key of storage account which is created when creating storage account. Thus, it should be able to access all in storage account.
SAS1 allows table which is shown in the exhibit.
upvoted 105 times
- CheMetto

9 months, 1 week ago

I agree with this answer. With The access Key you are like the owner of the storage, that's why you should never give it to someone. So that's why key1 is everything. Sas 1 is table for obvious reason
upvoted 6 times
- Szala90

2 years, 3 months ago

I'm not agree with you. Question was about write access. User 1 don't have write access to blob because of Storage blob data reader access. So answers should be:
key1: folder1, table1
SAS1: table1 only
upvoted 62 times
- Slimus

2 years ago

Wrong, kamlau's answer is correct "key1: folder1, container1, table1".

Storage account access keys provide full access to the configuration of a storage account, as well as the data. Always be careful to protect your access keys.
ref: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-keys-manage?tabs=azure-portal#regenerate-access-keys>
upvoted 15 times
- tableton

1 year, 1 month ago

Access keys give you full rights to everything in your storage account, but with SAS you're able to limit the access capabilities of its users.
<https://pragmaticworks.com/blog/3-things-to-know-about-shared-access-signatures>
upvoted 2 times
- nchebbi

1 year, 5 months ago

Please review the link you referenced: it's titled "how to authorize access to blob data in the Azure portal" through the portal azure scans for the roles you have the permission: Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/listkeys/action it will use it to get the access key to show you the data in the container, inside the container you have the Authentication method either Entra ID or Access keys.
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Renss78** 2 years, 1 month ago
key has nothing to do with rbac?
upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **SivaPannier** 1 year, 8 months ago
The Key permissions are superseded by RBAC, hence the answer is
Key1: Folder1 and Table1
SAS1: Table only
Pls refer the link below,
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/authorize-data-operations-portal#use-the-account-access-key>
upvoted 15 times

🗨️ 👤 **B1gflp** 1 year, 6 months ago
This answer is correct. Basically the user only has read access to the container hence the Reader role. Azure Files SMB is not supported by SAS which eliminates container from the second answer also.
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **habbey** 1 year, 12 months ago
Are you saying with access keys we can write to file shares and blobs? I was thinking only AzureAD/SAS token can write to blobs and only SAS tokens can write to FileShares
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **ConanBarb** Highly Voted 👍 2 years, 2 months ago
The correct answer is definitely (ExamTopic's provided answer is unfortunately wrong):
Using key1: Table1, folder1, and container1
Using SAS1: Table1 only

Reasoning:

1. The question clearly states:
"To which resources can User1 write by using SAS1 and key1?"
This means that the RBAC for User1 will not apply.
Hence, when using the SAS1 this means that only Table services (i.e. "Table1") will be allowed, regardless of the RBAC.

2. The signing key "key1", which is one of the two storage account access keys, are to be seen as the "root password" for the storage account.
Exhibit: "Your storage account access keys are similar to a root password for your storage account."
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-configure-connection-string>

Go to your Storage Account and select the Access keys blade. There you will find the two keys and connection strings using each of them.

These connection strings give "root access" to everything.
Hence, when using key1 all services are granted.
upvoted 72 times

🗨️ 👤 **josola** 1 year, 5 months ago
It looks your answer is incorrect:" To access blob data with the account access key, you must have an Azure role assigned to you that includes the Azure RBAC action Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/listkeys/action." if not then "When you attempt to access blob data in the Azure portal, the portal first checks whether you have been assigned a role with Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/listkeys/action. If you have been assigned a role with this action, then the portal uses the account key for accessing blob data. If you have not been assigned a role with this action, then the portal attempts to access data using your Microsoft Entra account." <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/authorize-data-operations-portal#use-the-account-access-key>
upvoted 8 times

🗨️ 👤 **Bravo_Dravel** Most Recent 🕒 3 months, 1 week ago
Agreed
Key1: Table1,folder1 and container1
You cannot use Azure RBAC to disallow someone from writing to a blob if they have the storage account access key. The access key provides full access to the storage account, overriding any RBAC permissions
SAS1: Table1 only
SAS ha indicated only services allowed Table
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **allinict_111** 3 months, 1 week ago
SAS Configuration:
Allowed Services: Defines the type of Azure Storage service the SAS can access (e.g., Blob, File, Queue, Table).
Allowed Resource Types: Specifies the scope of access within the allowed services (e.g., Service, Container, Object).
Allowed Permissions: Determines the actions that can be performed (e.g., Read, Write, Delete).
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **sca88** 5 months, 2 weeks ago
key1: Full access to all services of the storage account. RBAC are considered only if you use an access using managed identity. The key give full access to everyone that known it. So it's a best practice to rotate keys frequently. SAS is more secure than give key, because it give limited access for limited time
SAS: only table1, that is the only service checked.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **cosmicT73** 3 months, 3 weeks ago
why the moderator is not correcting the answers which are obviously all services for Key1, while Table only for SAS ?

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Stunomatic** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

No, RBAC (Role-Based Access Control) cannot override storage account key permissions in Azure. Storage account access keys provide full access to the configuration of a storage account,

We are generating SAS1 using KEY1

Therefore if RBAC cannot override KEY then Kamlau is right.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **[Removed]** 8 months ago

WRONG

key1: Table1, folder1, and container1

SAS1: Table1 only

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **ajay01avhad** 9 months, 1 week ago

Access Permissions:

Key1:

Since User1 has the roles for Table and File storage but only read access for Blob storage, the configuration should match the roles allowing full access for Table and File storage but limited access for Blob storage.

Therefore, the correct answer is folder1 and Table1 only for Key1.

SAS1:

The SAS token allows permissions for Blob, File, and Table services.

Therefore, it should grant access to Table1 and container1 only based on the allowed services in the SAS token configuration.

Correct Answer:

Key1: folder1 and Table1 only

SAS1: Table1 and container1 only

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Dankho** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Wrong! When using a key, it bypasses RBAC; it's like for admins, it has total control. If you're not using a Key, it uses your already authenticated account to Azure AD and checks your RBAC access, "Reader, Contributor, etc." and gives you access accordingly.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **ajay01avhad** 9 months, 1 week ago

Best Matching Option for Key1:

Table1, folder1, and container1: This option ensures full access across all storage types in the account.

Best Matching Option for SAS1:

Table1, folder1, and container1: This option ensures full access as defined in the SAS token across all specified storage types.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Dankho** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

SAS limits it to table access only, look at the SAS rule

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **varinder82** 11 months, 1 week ago

Final Answer :

Key1: Folder1 and Table1

SAS1: Table only

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **varinder82** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Final Answer :

key1: Table1, folder1, and container1

SAS1: Table1 only

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Joseph** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Key1: folder1 and Table1 only

SAS1: Table only

Agradezco a akkam89, quien copió el link del vídeo de Youtube, donde comprueban esta respuesta.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **WeepingMaplte** 1 year ago

Key:1 Table1, folder1 and container1

SAS1: Table1

Storage account access keys provide full access to the configuration of a storage account, as well as the data.

[https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-keys-manage?tabs=azure-portal#regenerate-access-](https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-keys-manage?tabs=azure-portal#regenerate-access-keys)

keys::~text=Storage%20account%20access%20keys%20provide%20full%20access%20to%20the%20configuration%20of%20a%20storage%20accou
nt%2C%20as%20well%20as%20the%20data.

upvoted 1 times

  **01525bd** 1 year, 1 month ago

To access blob data with the account access key, you must have an Azure role assigned to you that includes the Azure RBAC action Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/listkeys/action. This Azure role may be a built-in or a custom role. Built-in roles that support Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/listkeys/action include the following, in order from least to greatest permissions:

The Reader and Data Access role

The Storage Account Contributor role

The Azure Resource Manager Contributor role

The Azure Resource Manager Owner role

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/authorize-data-operations-portal#use-the-account-access-key>

So it is safe to say that RBAC matters for access keys.

upvoted 1 times

  **Amir1909** 1 year, 1 month ago

key1: folder1, container1, table1

SAS1: table1

upvoted 2 times

  **smirnoffpremium** 1 year, 1 month ago

Passed AZ-104 today 03/07/24 879%.

99% of Examtopics questions in my test with exact same wording.

This question was on the test, I answered 1)folder1+table1 2)table1+container1.

Very Thanks to Examtopics.

upvoted 1 times

  **AnVai** 1 year, 1 month ago

Is it sufficient to prepare with free available questions?(28 pages)

upvoted 1 times



  **Forkbeard** 1 year ago

This question comes up a lot. I have taken multiple tests and have always passed. I always prepare with the complete set of questions and to me they were invaluable. Practising with these questions has taught me more than reading Microsoft Learn and watching videos, because of the elaborate discussions accompanying the questions. It is not very expensive, you gain some experience and it helps you pass the exam.

If you already have a couple years of professional experience with the topic you can use the free version. If not, the paid version helps pass the exam and teaches you more of what you need to understand Azure.

If in doubt, use the paid version.

upvoted 1 times

  **orlan** 1 year, 2 months ago

As there are so many doubts in the answer I have decided to test it myself.

For Key1, User1 can see container1, folder1 and table1.

For SAS1: Only Table1 can be accessed.

upvoted 7 times

HOTSPOT

-

You have an Azure subscription that contains the storage account shown in the following exhibit.

container1 | Access policy

Container

Search (Ctrl+/) Save

Overview

Diagnose and solve problems

Access Control (IAM)

Settings

Shared access tokens

Access policy

Properties

Metadata

Stored access policies

+ Add policy

Identifier	Start time	Expiry time	Permissions	
Policy1			rcw	...
Policy2			c	...

Immutable blob storage ⓘ

+ Add policy

Identifier	Scope	Retention interval	State	
Time-based retention	Container	14 days	Unlocked	...

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

The maximum number of additional stored access policies that you can create for container1 is [answer choice].

0
1
3
5
6

The maximum number of additional immutable blob storage policies that you can create for container1 is [answer choice].

0
1
2
4
5**Answer Area**

The maximum number of additional stored access policies that you can create for container1 is [answer choice].

0
1
3
5
6

Correct Answer:

The maximum number of additional immutable blob storage policies that you can create for container1 is [answer choice].

0
1
2
4
5

- HMKM

Highly Voted

2 years, 3 months ago

Tested on Azure. My conclusion is:
Max stored access policies: 3, because max total of stored access policy is 5 and we already have 2, so additional 3 available.
Max immutable blob storage: 1, because max total of immutable blob storage policy is 2 - one Legal hold policy and one Time-based retention policy. We already have one, so additional 1 available.
upvoted 112 times
- ik131

Highly Voted

1 year, 10 months ago

why should we remember some random parameters? :(
upvoted 88 times
- GreenTick

1 month, 3 weeks ago

we are learning MS rules, not Cloud skill.
upvoted 1 times
- tableton

1 year, 1 month ago

well, on the other hand, being lucky you can pass the exam memorizing questions but having not real skills
upvoted 8 times
- edurakhan

12 months ago

what is the point of passing the exam if you don't have real skills?
upvoted 5 times
- profesorklaus

1 year, 6 months ago

This is just for Microsoft to show you that you don't know anything
upvoted 24 times
- [Removed]

Most Recent

8 months ago

CORRECT

3
1

* 5 (max stored access policy) - 2 (we already have) = 3
* 2 (Max immutable blob storage policy) - 1 (we already have) = 1
upvoted 4 times
- varinder82

11 months, 2 weeks ago

Final Answer :
1) 3 (Max total of stored access policy is 5 and we already have 2)
2) 1 (Max total of immutable blob storage policy is 2 and we already have one)
upvoted 1 times
- WeepingMaplte

1 year ago

You can set a maximum of five access policies on a container, table, queue, or share at a time.
Reference: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/storageservices/define-stored-access-policy#:~:text=You%20can%20set%20a%20maximum%20of%20five%20access%20policies%20on%20a%20container%2C%20table%2C%20queue%2C%20or%20share%20at%20a%20time>

There is no information on how many. I believe is 1 Legal Hold and 1 time-based retention policy
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/immutable-storage-overview#container-level-scope>
upvoted 1 times
- Amir1909

1 year, 1 month ago

Given answer is right
upvoted 1 times
- Saurabh_Bhargav

1 year, 2 months ago

A- 3. Tested in lab we can created maximum 5 stored access ploicies.
B- 1 Maximum immutable policies we can make are 2.
upvoted 1 times
- SkyZeroZx

1 year, 3 months ago

Tested in lab today:
Max Stored access policies: 5
Immutable blob storage : 1

Answer: 3, 1

Serious too much to memorized
upvoted 3 times
- [Removed]

1 year, 4 months ago

Tested in LAB, you can have a maximum of 5 stored access policies and a maximum of 2 immutable blob storage policies. In the question body we can see that there are 2 storage access policies already created and 1 immutable blob storage policy as well.

So the correct answer, since we are asked about how many other policies we can create, is box1: 3 and box2: 1
upvoted 1 times

  **JoaoLoop10** 1 year, 4 months ago

Tested in lab today:
Max Stored access policies: 5
Immutable blob storage : 1

Answer: 3, 1
upvoted 2 times

  **raquel1981** 1 year, 5 months ago

Probado en laboratorio:
Max policy: 5
Max Inmutable blob storage: 2
upvoted 1 times

  **PERCY23** 1 year, 5 months ago

hi where the reference
upvoted 1 times

  **andythedonpatilkabacha__** 1 year, 7 months ago


and 2 immutable policy
upvoted 1 times

  **andythedonpatilkabacha__** 1 year, 7 months ago

you can create 5 stored access policy
upvoted 1 times

  **Zeintsu1599** 1 year, 11 months ago

Does anyone have the remaning pages questions after 23? Kindly help
upvoted 1 times

  **craigna** 1 year, 8 months ago



Did you write yet? results with all q&A or just free ones?
upvoted 1 times

  **AK4U_111** 2 years, 2 months ago

tested in lab

Maximum number of Stored access policies is 5
Maximum number of Immutable blob storage is 2

Answer
3
1
upvoted 33 times

  **brtest** 2 years, 2 months ago

I Agree with MOSHOS Answer 1: 3 and answer 2: 1 because Immutable storage for Azure Blob Storage supports two types of immutability policies: Time-based retention policies and Legal hold policies. Timebased is already defined so one more legal hold can be created.
upvoted 1 times

  **SedateBloggs** 2 years, 3 months ago

This might help those thinking is it 0 or 1 for the immutable policy - it is a max of two of these full stop, but depends if you have versioning turned on at the storage account level or not which dictates how many of the two immutable policies you can create at the container level (1 legal and 1 time based retention policy - legal hold is greyed out at the container level if versioning is set at the storage account level).
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/immutable-legal-hold-overview>.
The answers to this test question are 3 (total of 5 allowed) for the first box and 1 (total of 2 allowed) for the second box
upvoted 2 times

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You have 5 TB of data that you need to transfer to Subscription1.

You plan to use an Azure Import/Export job.

What can you use as the destination of the imported data?

- A. Azure Blob Storage
- B. Azure Data Lake Store
- C. Azure SQL Database
- D. a virtual machine

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

  **elior19940** Highly Voted 1 year, 3 months ago

Correct answer is A
Azure Import/Export service is used to securely import large amounts of data to Azure Blob storage and Azure Files by shipping disk drives to an Azure datacenter. This service can also be used to transfer data from Azure Blob storage to disk drives and ship to your on-premises sites. Data from one or more disk drives can be imported either to Azure Blob storage or Azure Files. The maximum size of an Azure Files Resource of a file share is 5 TB.

Note: There are several versions of this question in the exam. The question has two correct answers:

- 1. Azure File Storage
- or
- 2. Azure Blob Storage

upvoted 17 times

  **Notteb** Highly Voted 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Also, this question has come up in the dump before
upvoted 7 times

  **Jaydude** 1 year ago



Although for the first time ever, the option presented is Azure Blob Storage rather than Azure File Storage. Both are valid, of course.
upvoted 1 times

  **AnonFox** 1 year ago

Same question with many different answers.
upvoted 1 times

  **m7med** Most Recent 8 months, 1 week ago


correcta
upvoted 1 times

  **myarali** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

- A. Azure Blob Storage

Azure Import/Export service supports the following storage types:



 Import supports Azure Blob storage and Azure File storage

upvoted 2 times

  **UmbongoDrink** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A: Blob Storage
upvoted 3 times

  **zellck** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is the answer.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/import-export/storage-import-export-service>

Azure Import/Export service is used to securely import large amounts of data to Azure Blob storage and Azure Files by shipping disk drives to an Azure datacenter. This service can also be used to transfer data from Azure Blob storage to disk drives and ship to your on-premises sites. Data from one or more disk drives can be imported either to Azure Blob storage or Azure Files.

upvoted 3 times

You have an Azure subscription. The subscription contains a storage account named storage1 that has the lifecycle management rules shown in the following table.

Name	If base blobs were last modified more than (days)	Then
Rule1	5 days	Move to cool storage
Rule2	5 days	Delete the blob
Rule3	5 days	Move to archive storage

On June 1, you store a blob named File1 in the Hot access tier of storage1.

What is the state of File1 on June 7?

- A. stored in the Cool access tier
- B. stored in the Archive access tier
- C. stored in the Hot access tier
- D. deleted

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (90%)

10%

- elior19940

Highly Voted

2 years, 3 months ago

Sorry, the corect answer is D

If you define more than one action on the same blob, lifecycle management applies the least expensive action to the blob. For example, action delete is cheaper than action tierToArchive. Action tierToArchive is cheaper than action tierToCool.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-overview>

upvoted 88 times
- WeepingMaplte

1 year ago

Reference: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-overview#:~:text=If%20you%20define%20more%20than%20one%20action%20on%20the%20same%20blob%2C%20lifecycle%20management%20applies%20the%20least%20expensive%20action%20to%20the%20blob>

upvoted 2 times
- nightfxll

Highly Voted

1 year, 11 months ago

Who in their right mind will set up rules like this?

Answer is D.

upvoted 58 times
- fouserd

6 months ago

Microsoft

upvoted 8 times
- anjanc

1 year, 10 months ago

No one...except ms examiner :)

upvoted 32 times
- knarik

Most Recent

1 month ago

Selected Answer: D

in exam 1/4/2025

upvoted 1 times
- Bravo_Dravel

3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

If you set multiple actions on the same blob within a lifecycle management policy, Azure Blob Storage will automatically choose and apply the least expensive action to that blob, prioritizing options like deleting over archiving, and archiving over moving to a cooler tier.

upvoted 1 times
- Dankho

6 months, 3 weeks ago

Unbelievable. It's as if we're trying to trick our system to see how it would respond. Who in their right mind would set anything up like this.
upvoted 3 times

  **[Removed]** 8 months ago



Selected Answer: D

D is correct

delete is the cheapest action here
upvoted 1 times

  **FL03489875** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

it came in the exam today 21/05/2024.
upvoted 1 times

  **EdyCv** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

If you define more than one action on the same blob, lifecycle management applies the least expensive action to the blob. For example, action delete is cheaper than action tierToArchive. Action tierToArchive is cheaper than action tierToCool.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-overview#rule-filters>
upvoted 2 times

  **LovelyGroovey** 1 year ago


My instructor explained this to me. This is a trap question. Rule 2 (5 days, Delete the Blob) is the key. If base blobs were last modified more than (days) 5 days, you delete the Blob. Let's think what happened to the Blob. It's deleted when it's modified more than 5 days. If the Blob is deleted, you can't even move to Archive storage. Because there is nothing to store again. So, the answer is D. deleted.
upvoted 3 times

  **01525bd** 1 year, 1 month ago

If you define more than one action on the same blob, lifecycle management applies the least expensive action to the blob. For example, action delete is cheaper than action tierToArchive. Action tierToArchive is cheaper than action tierToCool.
upvoted 2 times

  **Amir1909** 1 year, 1 month ago

D is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **bacana** 1 year, 1 month ago

Think about it like this. You have 3 conflicting rules. Which one has the lowest cost? Delete
upvoted 1 times

  **MohsenSic** 1 year, 2 months ago

To me, the correct answer is C

the file has been stored and not modified, so it would be still in the hot tier. To test this, I moved/copied an old file to another folder. Among created date, modified date, and access date (file properties) only accessed date changed.
upvoted 1 times

  **MohsenSic** 1 year, 2 months ago

Just tested my hypothesis in azure with storage explorer, the last modified date is the data that I created a file or copied it. by changing tier, the last mofied date is not changing in azure, so the correct answer is D.
upvoted 2 times

  **1828b9d** 1 year, 2 months ago

This question was in exam 01/03/2024
upvoted 3 times

  **adilkhan** 1 year, 2 months ago

If you define more than one action on the same blob, lifecycle management applies the least expensive action to the blob. For example, action delete is cheaper than action tierToArchive. Action tierToArchive is cheaper than action tierToCool. D
upvoted 1 times

  **Lorenz1974** 1 year, 6 months ago



Selected Answer: D

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-overview#rule-actions>
"Note

Tiering is not yet supported in a premium block blob storage account. For all other accounts, tiering is allowed only on block blobs and not for append and page blobs."
upvoted 1 times

  **Lorenz1974** 1 year, 6 months ago

"NOTE
If you define more than one action on the same blob, lifecycle management applies the least expensive action to the blob. For example, action delete is cheaper than action tierToArchive. Action tierToArchive is cheaper than action tierToCool."
upvoted 2 times

  **S0z92** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Answer is D

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT

-

You have an Azure subscription that contains the storage accounts shown in the following table.

Name	Kind	Redundancy
storage1	StorageV2	Geo-zone-redundant storage (GZRS)
storage2	BlobStorage	Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
storage3	BlockBlobStorage	Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

You need to identify which storage accounts support lifecycle management, and which storage accounts support moving data to the Archive access tier.

Which storage accounts should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Lifecycle management:

The Archive access tier:

Answer Area

Lifecycle management:

The Archive access tier:

Correct Answer:

 **yauhen_zd** Highly Voted 2 years, 3 months ago

Correct



1 - storage1, storage2, storage3



Lifecycle management policies are supported for block blobs and append blobs in general-purpose v2, premium block blob, and Blob Storage accounts.



2 - storage2

Only storage accounts that are configured for LRS, GRS, or RA-GRS support moving blobs to the archive tier. The archive tier isn't supported for

ZRS, GZRS, or RA-GZRS accounts.
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-overview>
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/access-tiers-overview>
upvoted 109 times

  **lkjsatljwwge** 2 years, 2 months ago
Excellent answer, and thanks for the references. I'd like to share something I've just realised, in case someone gets confused by the fact that Premium BlockBlobStorage does support lifecycle management BUT does not support tiers (mentioned in the same reference under Rule actions): lifecycle management != tiering! So it would seem LM is supported by premium block blob accounts, but limited to just deletion rules...
upvoted 25 times

  **gargaditya** 1 year, 4 months ago
Correct
☐ Azure storage offers different access tiers, allowing you to store blob object data in the most cost-effective manner.
☐ Tiers are a way to organize your data based on how frequently it will be accessed and how long it will be retained, with the end goal of optimising cost.
NOTES:
-Hot/Cool/Archive tiering applies to 'blobs,' not files/queues/tables (other performance options exist for these)
-Further, Setting the access tier is only allowed on Block Blobs. They are not supported for Append and Page Blobs.
-Blobs in GPV2 storage account can be set to Hot/Cool/Archive.
Premium Block Blob storage account - Data stored in a premium block blob storage account cannot be tiered to hot, cool, or archive using Set Blob Tier or using Azure Blob Storage lifecycle management.
upvoted 2 times

  **gargaditya** 1 year, 4 months ago
Reference:
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-overview>
-Known issues and limitations



Tiering is not yet supported in a premium block blob storage account. For all other accounts, tiering is allowed only on block blobs and not for append and page blobs.



-Note



Tiering is not yet supported in a premium block blob storage account. For all other accounts, tiering is allowed only on block blobs and not for append and page blobs.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/access-tiers-overview>
- Note
Setting the access tier is only allowed on Block Blobs. They are not supported for Append and Page Blobs.

-Note
Data stored in a premium block blob storage account cannot be tiered to hot, cool, cold or archive by using Set Blob Tier or using Azure Blob Storage lifecycle management.
upvoted 1 times

  **Ashfaque_9x** Highly Voted 2 years, 3 months ago
Passed today on 29Jan23 with a score of 970. This question was in the exam.
Correct Answer:
1 - storage1, storage2, storage3
2 - storage2
upvoted 79 times



  **obaali1990** 2 years, 1 month ago
Well done
upvoted 6 times

  **70ec7c1** Most Recent 1 month, 1 week ago
Correct.



A good way to memorize.



Lifecycle not dependent on Redundancy strategy. Rather, it is limited by BlockBlobs and AppendBlobs in general. (So, v1,v2, premium,etc).

Archive is not allowed whenever there is a Zone redundancy involved. Any Redundancy that has a "Z" is currently not supported.
upvoted 2 times

  **[Removed]** 8 months ago
CORRECT

moving blobs to the archive tier is supported only on LRS, GRS, RA-GRS
upvoted 2 times

  **Amir1909** 1 year, 1 month ago
Given answer is right
upvoted 1 times

  **Wojer** 1 year, 2 months ago

Lifecycle limitations
Tiering is not yet supported in a premium block blob storage account. For all other accounts, tiering is allowed only on block blobs and not for append and page blobs.


A lifecycle management policy must be read or written in full. Partial updates are not supported.



Each rule can have up to 10 case-sensitive prefixes and up to 10 blob index tag conditions.



If you enable firewall rules for your storage account, lifecycle management requests may be blocked. You can unblock these requests by providing exceptions for trusted Microsoft services. For more information, see the Exceptions section in Configure firewalls and virtual networks.



A lifecycle management policy can't change the tier of a blob that uses an encryption scope.



The delete action of a lifecycle management policy won't work with any blob in an immutable container. With an immutable policy, objects can be created and read, but not modified or deleted. For more information, see Store business-critical blob data with immutable storage.
upvoted 1 times



  **vsvoid** 1 year, 3 months ago
It seems that if there is zonal redundancy then archive option is not available
upvoted 1 times

  **NU88** 1 year, 4 months ago
So am I correct that in case a Storage V2 case that happens to be set as ZRS, although the Lifecycle Management is supported on the Storage v2, but because of the ZRS, the LM will lack of the support to archive to archived tier. Am I right?
upvoted 1 times



  **Xerinzxx** 1 year, 4 months ago
1 - storage1, storage2, storage3
2 - storage2
upvoted 1 times



  **Shalomay** 1 year, 6 months ago
This was the last question I saw before entering my exam venue, guess what ?
It was my first question, I didn't even bother to read the question. Lol
upvoted 9 times



  **[Removed]** 1 year, 6 months ago
Correct Answer:
1 - storage1, storage2, storage3
2 - storage1 and storage 2 only
upvoted 1 times



  **Prasis** 1 year, 7 months ago
correct answer.



1 - storage1, storage2, storage3
2 - storage2
upvoted 1 times



  **Denis_Raymond** 1 year, 7 months ago
This came in the exam early this week.
1 - storage1, storage2, storage3
2 - storage2
upvoted 5 times



  **imtihon** 1 year, 7 months ago
These kind of questions are so ridiculous. Who is supposed to memorize and remember such minute nuances in real life?
upvoted 6 times

  **lahart99** 1 year, 8 months ago
People who pass the exam did you study all questions here? and if yes, did you see word for word or different wording but questions from here?
upvoted 2 times

  **Spoon3r** 1 year, 8 months ago
Look out for wording differences. Remember to just read the question. I have always finished my exams with tons of time to spare
upvoted 1 times

  **DimsumDestroyer** 1 year, 8 months ago
I'm not even sure if there is even a sound reasoning as to why zone-redundant is not supported by archive tier. This sounds absolutely arbitrary to me.
upvoted 3 times

  **maxsteele** 1 year, 7 months ago
"absolutely arbitrary" seems to be Azure's specialty LOL
upvoted 2 times

  **raj22** 1 year, 8 months ago

In the above question I see RA-GRS provided and not RA-GZRS , so does it mean that the storage account 2 will have access to archive tier
upvoted 1 times

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You have 5 TB of data that you need to transfer to Subscription1.

You plan to use an Azure Import/Export job.

What can you use as the destination of the imported data?

- A. an Azure Cosmos DB database
- B. Azure Data Lake Store
- C. Azure Blob storage
- D. Azure Data Factory

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

- Jared144**

Highly Voted

2 years, 2 months ago

I love seeing dupes, means less questions to actually get through when studying

upvoted 38 times
- DE_Sanjay**

Highly Voted

2 years, 2 months ago

Very Tough question.. appearing again and again. :)

upvoted 16 times
- 2d153f5**

Most Recent

5 months, 2 weeks ago

Comments are the best for this question.

upvoted 1 times
- GoldenDisciple2**

1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

This question better be on the exam.

upvoted 13 times
- UmbongoDrink**

2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C - Blob Storage

(it's been repeated atleast 3 times, what's going on?)

upvoted 3 times
- zellck**

2 years, 2 months ago

Same as Question 60.

<https://www.examttopics.com/discussions/microsoft/view/95606-exam-az-104-topic-3-question-60-discussion>

upvoted 1 times
- zellck**

2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is the answer.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/import-export/storage-import-export-service>

Azure Import/Export service is used to securely import large amounts of data to Azure Blob storage and Azure Files by shipping disk drives to an Azure datacenter. This service can also be used to transfer data from Azure Blob storage to disk drives and ship to your on-premises sites. Data from one or more disk drives can be imported either to Azure Blob storage or Azure Files.

upvoted 2 times
- chikorita**

2 years, 2 months ago

C---Correct answer

upvoted 1 times
- ugo9_dst**

2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer is correct: C - Blob Storage
Only File and Blob Storage are supported.
upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT

-

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named storage1. The storage1 account contains a container named container1.

You create a blob lifecycle rule named rule1.

You need to configure rule1 to automatically move blobs that were NOT updated for 45 days from contained to the Cool access tier.

How should you complete the rule? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```
{
  "rules": [
    {
      "enabled": true,
      "name": "rule1",
      "type": "Lifecycle",
      "definition": {
        "actions": {
          "baseBlob": {
            "tierToCool": {
              : 45
              "daysAfterCreationGreaterThan"
              "daysAfterLastAccessTimeGreaterThan"
              "daysAfterModificationGreaterThan"
            }
          }
        },
        "filters": {
          "blobTypes": [
            "AppendBlob"
            "Blockblob"
            "Pageblob"
          ],
          "prefixMatch": [
            "container1"
          ]
        }
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

Answer Area

```
{
  "rules": [
    {
      "enabled": true,
      "name": "rule1",
      "type": "Lifecycle",
      "definition": {
        "actions": {
          "baseBlob": {
            "tierToCool": {
              "daysAfterCreationGreaterThan"
              "daysAfterLastAccessTimeGreaterThan"
              "daysAfterModificationGreaterThan"
            }
          }
        }
      }
    }
  ],
  "filters": {
    "blobTypes": [
      "AppendBlob"
      "Blockblob"
      "Pageblob"
    ],
    "prefixMatch": [
      "container1"
    ]
  }
}
```

Correct Answer:

 **zellck** Highly Voted 2 years, 2 months ago

1. daysAfterModificationGreaterThan
2. Blockblob

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-overview#rule-actions>

daysAfterModificationGreaterThan

- The condition for actions on a current version of a blob

Tiering is not yet supported in a premium block blob storage account. For all other accounts, tiering is allowed only on block blobs and not for append and page blobs.

tierToCool

- Supported for blockBlob

upvoted 52 times

 **vbohr899** Highly Voted 2 years, 2 months ago

Cleared Exam today 26 Feb, This question was there in exam.

upvoted 17 times

 **pratyush1234** 2 years, 2 months ago

how many questions came from this dump.

upvoted 2 times

 **ki01** 1 year, 4 months ago

this is my 4th exam with ET, for the last 3 exams it was ~90% from the dump. if you get 45 questions in the exam, expect 3-5 new ones

upvoted 5 times

 **[Removed]** Most Recent 8 months ago

CORRECT

upvoted 3 times

 **1828b9d** 1 year, 2 months ago

This question was in exam 01/03/2024

upvoted 7 times

 **kmsalman** 1 year, 10 months ago

Was on the exam on June 17

upvoted 7 times

 **elior19940** 2 years, 2 months ago

is it new question?

upvoted 7 times

 **ugo9_dst** 2 years, 2 months ago

Answer is correct:

The current release supports blockBlob and appendBlob. Only delete is supported for appendBlob, set tier isn't supported.
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-overview#rule-filters>
upvoted 6 times

  **ugo9_dst** 2 years, 2 months ago

Action	Current Version	Snapshot	Previous Versions
tierToCool	Supported	for blockBlob	Supported Supported

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-overview#rule-actions>
upvoted 1 times

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You have 5 TB of data that you need to transfer to Subscription1.

You plan to use an Azure Import/Export job.

What can you use as the destination of the imported data?

- A. an Azure Cosmos DB database
- B. Azure Blob Storage
- C. Azure SQL Database
- D. the Azure File Sync Storage Sync Service


Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

  **habbey** Highly Voted 2 years ago

If i come across this question one more time lol
upvoted 57 times

  **sk4shi** 1 year, 10 months ago

When I see this question again as I'm going through these dumps for the first time I'm thinking: "Finally, I know one of them!"
upvoted 13 times

  **tableton** 1 year, 1 month ago

I know this one and the Load Balancer Session persistence · Client IP one
upvoted 6 times

  **kmummy** 1 year, 9 months ago

Lol Lol Lol
upvoted 2 times

  **ITforLyfe** 1 year, 10 months ago

At least it makes the total number of questions shorter overall.
upvoted 8 times

  **Nour95** 1 year, 4 months ago

even tho, I feel like I won't find it in my exam lol
upvoted 2 times

  **milofficial** Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago



I am beginning to love this question
upvoted 30 times

  **Dankho** Most Recent 6 months, 3 weeks ago



this question better be on the test, I've seen it 100 times lol
upvoted 2 times

  **No_Restaurant9617** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

"How many stocks does ET have this question in stock?
1... 2... 3... 4... 5 + 5" - Kendrick would be proud!
upvoted 1 times

  **No_Restaurant9617** 8 months, 3 weeks ago



I actually appreciate this question! In the mist of getting mentally whooped learning this material. It feels good to know that I know this question like the back of my hand lol Most Def Moral Booster lol
upvoted 2 times

  **ProfesorF** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

the only question that i know really well
upvoted 2 times

  **c035d62** 11 months, 4 weeks ago

I hope this question is on the exam
upvoted 4 times

  **MandAsh** 1 year, 1 month ago

Lol. This q is moral booster.. I am not getting everything wrong alas!
upvoted 4 times



  **jecampos2** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

At least five times the same question.
upvoted 1 times

  **c5ad307** 1 year, 3 months ago

I'm sure I will give the wrong answer on this one XD
upvoted 1 times

  **GoldenDisciple2** 1 year, 8 months ago

At this point I know the answer without even reading the question. I've gotten the layout of the question ingrained in my brain and automatically know the answer based off of the shape of the question.
upvoted 5 times

  **riccardoto** 1 year, 8 months ago

after all these duplicates, if this question doesn't come up on the exam day, I'll be very pissed off :-)
upvoted 10 times

  **Atharva_1703NAV** 1 year, 5 months ago

so... did you give the exam/ Did it come in the exam lol ?
upvoted 1 times

  **Jaydude** 2 years ago

Lol, Question #63 on this very page is exactly the same (in addition to the 10 or so previous versions we've already seen)
upvoted 5 times

  **WreckIT** 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/import-export/storage-import-export-service>
Azure Import/Export service is used to securely import large amounts of data to Azure Blob storage and Azure Files by shipping disk drives to an Azure datacenter. This service can also be used to transfer data from Azure Blob storage to disk drives and ship to your on-premises sites. Data from one or more disk drives can be imported either to Azure Blob storage or Azure Files.
upvoted 9 times

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

Community vote distribution

A (96%)

4%

-   **WreckIT**



Highly Voted 

 2 years, 1 month ago



Selected Answer: A

Provided answer is correct.
According to documentation only Premium file shares (FileStorage), LRS/ZRS are supported for SMB.



<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-files-smb-multichannel-performance>
upvoted 37 times

  **lordrjd** 1 year, 11 months ago



Why not the answer is ZRS then? I think LRS & ZRS both would be correct.
upvoted 1 times

  **Jay_D_Lincoln** 2 months, 4 weeks ago



No. There is no two correct answers.
As per question the ZRS option comes with standard performance. Also LRS is more cost effective because the data never leaves the zone.
upvoted 1 times


  **tabauruguay** 1 year, 11 months ago

The question says: "The solution must minimize costs."
upvoted 5 times

  **heshankd** 1 year, 10 months ago



Because ZRS is standard.
upvoted 4 times


  **marvicqui**

Highly Voted 

 2 years, 1 month ago

Correct
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-files-smb-multichannel-performance>
upvoted 10 times



  **nnamacha**

Most Recent 

 1 month ago



Selected Answer: D

Since SMB multichannel is now supported on both premium and standard , also taking into account cost. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/smb-performance?tabs=portal#smb-multichannel>
upvoted 2 times

  **Bravo_Dravel** 3 months, 1 week ago



Selected Answer: A

SMB Multichannel is only supported on premium file shares, which provide the necessary performance and features1. Using locally-redundant storage (LRS) helps minimize costs compared to other redundancy options like geo-redundant storage (GRS).
upvoted 1 times



  **[Removed]** 8 months ago



Selected Answer: A



A is corerct
upvoted 1 times

  **WeepingMaplte** 1 year ago

High network throughput using SMB Multichannel (premium file shares only).
[https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/files-smb-protocol?tabs=azure-portal#:~:text=High%20network%20throughput%20using%20SMB%20Multichannel%20\(premium%20file%20shares%20only\).](https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/files-smb-protocol?tabs=azure-portal#:~:text=High%20network%20throughput%20using%20SMB%20Multichannel%20(premium%20file%20shares%20only).)
upvoted 2 times

  **Amir1909** 1 year, 1 month ago
A is correct
upvoted 1 times



  **Rafi786_khan** 1 year, 4 months ago
Selected Answer: A
upvoted 1 times

  **river1999991** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A



Premium file shares and NFS file shares must use LRS or ZRS.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/files-redundancy>
upvoted 1 times

  **oopspruu** 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Keyword is "minimize costs". So Premium FileShare + LRS is the most economical.
upvoted 3 times

  **Kt4Azure** 2 years, 1 month ago
We need to remember Premium not standard. LRS is supported for Server Message block and cost effective.
Correct is A
upvoted 5 times

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You have 5 TB of data that you need to transfer to Subscription1.

You plan to use an Azure Import/Export job.



What can you use as the destination of the imported data?



- A. Azure Data Lake Store
- B. Azure File Storage
- C. Azure SQL Database
- D. the Azure File Sync Storage Sync Service



Correct Answer: B



Community vote distribution



B (100%)



  **nightfxll** Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago
If you miss this question at this point you should probably move to AWS 😂
upvoted 51 times



  **nidhi03** Highly Voted 2 years, 1 month ago
This question is repeated 1000 times.
upvoted 37 times



  **obaali1990** 2 years, 1 month ago
You are right, but no cause for alarm
upvoted 5 times



  **ServerBrain** 1 year, 7 months ago
surely you won't get it wrong..
upvoted 5 times



  **SBGM** Most Recent 1 month, 1 week ago
Selected Answer: B
I wonder how often this question appears in the total 606 questions
upvoted 1 times



  **2d153f5** 5 months, 2 weeks ago
Comments are the best for this question.
upvoted 1 times

  **Mentalfloss** 8 months, 4 weeks ago
Selected Answer: B
Has anyone else seen the movie Groundhog Day?
upvoted 4 times

  **nat34** 1 year, 2 months ago
why do you guys love this question so much lol
upvoted 3 times

  **sarthak44** 1 year, 3 months ago
Life, death, taxes and this question in ET, some things certain in life
upvoted 6 times

  **mantik** 1 year, 4 months ago
If I see this question ever again I'm doing backflip
upvoted 5 times

  **damirbek369** 1 year, 6 months ago
I'm also for the comments. If I get the question correct, then, I know, I am on the right track :D
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **wat_the_wat** 1 year, 6 months ago
I'm just here for the comments.
upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **jc728** 1 year, 6 months ago
If this question was removed from examtopics, I think the total number of questions would be down to 100.
upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **GoldenDisciple2** 1 year, 8 months ago
Selected Answer: B
For this question to come up so many times, I hope it's worth 25% of the score so when you see it 3 times and get it correct all three times you've already passed. lol
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **GoldenDisciple2** 1 year, 8 months ago
I love this question. I must be ready to be an Azure Administrator cause I always get it correct. lol
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **ment0s** 1 year, 8 months ago
This question has been repeated about 100000000000 times.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **QaisFM** 1 year, 8 months ago
this is like youtube Ads , just skip :D
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **oopspruu** 1 year, 8 months ago
I swear to go this probably the 50th time I have seen the same question.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **fongode** 1 year, 11 months ago
i wish this topic will come up as often as here in the exams
upvoted 10 times

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named storage1.

You plan to use conditions when assigning role-based access control (RBAC) roles to storage1.

Which storage1 services support conditions when assigning roles?

- A. containers only
- B. file shares only
- C. tables only
- D. queues only
- E. containers and queues only
- F. files shares and tables only

Correct Answer: E

Community vote distribution

E (100%)

  **DimsumDestroyer** Highly Voted 1 year, 8 months ago

Anybody else just slogging through this dumps set? AZ 104 has got to be one of the most exhausting examinations to understand just because of the wide scope of things it covers as well as the specific questions on very specific products and scenarios. Good luck to everyone taking this exam.
upvoted 139 times

  **Jo696** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

I have done multiple exams and an MCSE in M365, this is by far the hardest exam. It really is starting to feel like this is an exercise to pass the exam and not take more learnings from Azure theory.
upvoted 7 times

  **Tallgeese** 6 months, 1 week ago


Amen! I agree totally.
upvoted 2 times

  **ment0s** 1 year, 8 months ago

Yes. Crazy thing is I already passed Az-305. This exam is much more laborious and filled with rote information.
upvoted 14 times

  **m7med** 1 year, 8 months ago

agreed. correct
upvoted 2 times

  **obaali1990** Highly Voted 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: E

The answer is container and queue
upvoted 21 times

  **Bravo_Dravel** Most Recent 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: E

Conditions in Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) are supported for specific storage account services, and as of recent updates in Azure, containers (blob storage) and queues support conditions for role assignments. This feature allows for fine-grained access control based on specific conditions, such as IP addresses, resource tags, or other parameters.

Other services, like file shares and tables, do not yet support conditions when assigning RBAC roles.
upvoted 2 times

  **[Removed]** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: E



it's E
upvoted 1 times



  **Christina666** 9 months, 3 weeks ago



E.



I failed this exam a couple of days ago on my first attempt.

The tips I will comment here probably will be go through this dump case study.
In real exam, it took me 40min to finish case study and it was the first question in this exam. Feeling like get myself smashed from beginning.
upvoted 4 times



  **Christina666** 9 months, 3 weeks ago
second tip: Get contributor access to save self sometime
upvoted 4 times


  **Christina666** 9 months, 3 weeks ago
Third tip: Read question, understand, and yeah - memorize some, like the bloody key question
upvoted 4 times



  **Amir1909** 1 year, 1 month ago
E is correct
upvoted 2 times



  **LovelyGroovey** 1 year, 2 months ago
E. containers and queues only is the correct answer. Please check out @TechwithJaspal's video on Youtube. He explains very well. Video:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ef87Qun5wBU&list=PLScJxIJb83bc6vblZkn77dMjF6oTxh53y&index=2>



Question #139
upvoted 1 times



  **Limobakry** 11 months, 3 weeks ago
no explanation, it just only reading
upvoted 1 times



  **devops_devops** 1 year, 3 months ago
This question was in exam 15/01/24
upvoted 6 times



  **lubas** 1 year, 1 month ago
qual a resposta?
upvoted 2 times



  **fbandeira** 1 year, 3 months ago
what is the answer?
upvoted 1 times



  **NU88** 1 year, 4 months ago
How do you assign conditions to container? I only see Policy to be assigned when I'm at the container.
upvoted 1 times

  **dragulaster** 1 year, 5 months ago
why ET admins doesn't revisit and provide right answer in Reveal solution column ?
upvoted 5 times

  **Ahkhan** 1 year, 5 months ago
This question was on my exam today on 11/14/2023.
upvoted 4 times



  **OmarIssa123** 1 year, 5 months ago
how many questions from the dump were on the exam?
upvoted 1 times

  **KingHalik** 1 year, 5 months ago
Just make sure you know & understand all the questions and you wont have a problem ;)
upvoted 2 times

  **bechidu** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: E

Conditions can be added to Containers and Queues.
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/conditions-format#actions>
upvoted 10 times

  **iamchoy** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: E

As of my last update in September 2021, Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) conditions in role-based access control (RBAC) assignments are generally used for fine-grained access control. These conditions can be based on attributes like user membership, IP address range, device state, and others.



However, when it comes to Azure Storage services, not all of them fully support Azure AD-based authentication. Blob containers and queues do support Azure AD authentication, while file shares rely primarily on the SMB protocol (which doesn't use Azure AD for authentication) and tables have their own authentication mechanisms.

Therefore, when considering the Azure storage services that support conditions in RBAC assignments based on Azure AD capabilities:

E. containers and queues only


is the correct answer.

upvoted 7 times

  **Ibru** 1 year, 7 months ago

I can view the dumps until 270 questions, does anyone has PDF file for full 533 questions ?

upvoted 6 times

  **oopspruu** 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: E

Correct answer is Blob & Queue

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/conditions-overview>

upvoted 3 times

  **Mehedi007** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: E

containers and queues.

"Currently, conditions can be added to built-in or custom role assignments that have blob storage or queue storage data actions. "

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/conditions-overview#where-can-conditions-be-added>

upvoted 6 times

  **NavigatiOn** 1 year, 9 months ago

Currently, Azure attribute-based access control (Azure ABAC) is generally available (GA) for controlling access only to Azure Blob Storage, Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2, and Azure Queues using request and resource attributes in the standard storage account performance tier. It is either not available or in PREVIEW for other storage account performance tiers, resource types, and attributes. For complete feature status information of ABAC for Azure Storage, see Status of condition features in Azure Storage.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-auth-abac-examples?tabs=portal-visual-editor>

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT

-

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

Name	Region
RG1	West US
RG2	West US
RG3	East US

The subscription contains the virtual networks shown in the following table.

Name	Resource group	Region	Subnet	Subnet IP address space
VNet1	RG1	West US	Subnet1	10.1.0.0/16
VNet2	RG2	Central US	Subnet2	10.2.0.0/24
VNet3	RG3	East US	Subnet3	10.3.0.0/24

You plan to deploy the Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) clusters shown in the following table.

Name	Resource group	Region	Number of nodes	Network configuration
AKS1	RG1	West US	30	Azure Container Network Interface (CNI)
AKS2	RG2	West US	100	Azure Container Network Interface (CNI)
AKS3	RG3	East US	50	Kubenet

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 deploy AKS1 to VNet2.

☐☐

You can deploy AKS2 to VNet1.

☐☐

You can deploy AKS3 to VNet3.

☐☐

Answer Area

Statements

Yes

No

You can deploy AKS1 to VNet2.

☐

☒

You can deploy AKS2 to VNet1.

☒

☐

You can deploy AKS3 to VNet3.

☒

☐

Correct Answer:

- Itson1

Highly Voted

2 years, 1 month ago

NYN

VNET is created by default but we can connect to an existing VNET

"you can create an AKS cluster that uses kubenet and connect to an existing virtual network subnet"

"With kubenet, a route table must exist on your cluster subnet(s). AKS supports bringing your own existing subnet and route table."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/configure-kubenet>

upvoted 26 times
- madao322

2 years, 1 month ago

Agree with the answer NYN. explanation as follows

1. N subnet is not in the same location as cluster "If you want to select an existing virtual network, make sure it's in the same location and Azure subscription as your Kubernetes cluster."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/configure-azure-cni>

2. Y azure cni network in same loaction as cluster and within the total pod no. limit

3. Y "Bring your own subnet and route table with kubenet .With kubenet, a route table must exist on your cluster subnet(s). AKS supports bringing your own existing subnet and route table."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/configure-kubenet#prerequisites>

upvoted 32 times
- [Removed]

1 year, 6 months ago

When you create and use your own VNet and route table with the kubenet network plugin, you need to use a user-assigned control plane identity. For a system-assigned control plane identity, you can't retrieve the identity ID before creating a cluster, which causes a delay during role assignment.

Both system-assigned and user-assigned managed identities are supported when you create and use your own VNet and route table with the Azure network plugin. We highly recommend using a user-assigned managed identity for BYO scenarios.

upvoted 1 times
- obaali1990

2 years, 1 month ago

Your explanation is not clear

upvoted 13 times
- Doman01

Highly Voted

2 years, 1 month ago

1. NO

2. YES

It is because <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/configure-azure-cni>

"If you want to select an existing virtual network, make sure it's in the same location and Azure subscription as your Kubernetes cluster"

3. NO - <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/configure-kubenet>

"By default, AKS clusters use kubenet, and an Azure virtual network and subnet are created for you."

upvoted 8 times
- Driede

2 years ago

Exactly in the same doc you linked:

"As a compromise, you can create an AKS cluster that uses kubenet and connect to an existing virtual network subnet. This approach lets the nodes receive defined IP addresses, without the need to reserve a large number of IP addresses up front for all of the potential pods that could run in the cluster."

upvoted 4 times
- djgodzilla

2 years, 1 month ago

Agree .

- Kubenet is a NAT style networking allowing access to pods through translation node interfaces/VIPs and ports

- CNI provides dedicated Network interfaces for Pods integrating Azure VNETs

1. NO = is CNI but Region of the VNET2 is not the same than the one of AKS1

2. YES = is CNI and VNET1 region is the same than AKS2
3. NO = uses kubenet is an internal network piece that doesn't require VNETs
upvoted 7 times

  **Renss78** 2 years, 1 month ago

You are right!

Kubenet (basic) networking

The kubenet networking option is the default configuration for AKS cluster creation. With kubenet:

Nodes receive an IP address from the Azure virtual network subnet.

Pods receive an IP address from a logically different address space than the nodes' Azure virtual network subnet.

Network address translation (NAT) is then configured so that the pods can reach resources on the Azure virtual network.

The source IP address of the traffic is translated to the node's primary IP address.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/concepts-network#kubenet-basic-networking>

upvoted 2 times

  **Driede** 2 years ago

3 is yes:

"As a compromise, you can create an AKS cluster that uses kubenet and connect to an existing virtual network subnet. This approach lets the nodes receive defined IP addresses, without the need to reserve a large number of IP addresses up front for all of the potential pods that could run in the cluster."

upvoted 9 times

  **70ec7c1** Most Recent 1 month, 1 week ago

Correct.

General rule. AKS cluster and VNet must be in same region. Resources in difference resource groups can interact. AKS can use either CNI or Kubenet for networking.

upvoted 1 times

  **danlo** 5 months, 1 week ago

Please remove question!! AKS is not in AZ-104 Skills measured!!

upvoted 6 times

  **RVivek** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

No -- Vnet loaction and AKS loaction should be same

Yes - Vnet is in the same location and have enough IP address. (Each node requires 31 IP atleast)

Yes - Vnet is in the same location. Subnet has enough number of IP (each node requires only one IP)

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/configure-kubenet#ip-address-availability-and-exhaustion>

upvoted 2 times

  **1d07c8e** 6 months ago

Does this still come up on the exam

upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 8 months ago

CORRECT

upvoted 2 times

  **[Removed]** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

The regions must be the same

upvoted 1 times

  **CheMetto** 9 months, 1 week ago

You should not care about Kubernetes, there won't be any question as for the exam preparation guide of AZ104

upvoted 7 times

  **Matsane** 10 months ago

No3: No,

you cannot deploy AKS3 to VNet3 as it is currently configured.

The subnet IP address range of VNet3 (10.3.0.0/24) is not large enough to support the deployment of AKS3 with 50 nodes. The recommended subnet size for an AKS cluster with 50 nodes is at least /19 (8192 IP addresses).

To deploy AKS3 to VNet3, you would need to:

Create a new subnet with a larger IP address range (e.g. /19) within VNet3.

Update the network configuration of AKS3 to use the new subnet.


Only then can you successfully deploy AKS3 to VNet3.

upvoted 1 times

  **Amir1909** 1 year, 1 month ago

Given answer is right

upvoted 1 times

  **Amir1909** 1 year, 2 months ago

Correct
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **MatAlves** 1 year, 3 months ago

1. N = "f you want to select an existing virtual network, make sure it's in the same location and Azure subscription as your Kubernetes cluster."
2. Y = same reason
3. "To provide network connectivity, AKS clusters can use kubenet (basic networking) or Azure CNI (advanced networking)."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/azure-cni-overview>
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/configure-kubenet#prerequisites>
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **bryant12138** 1 year, 6 months ago

I thought AKS is out of scope now for AZ-104.
upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **trferreiraBR** 1 year, 6 months ago

AKS is in the scope of AZ-104.
<https://learn.microsoft.com/pt-br/credentials/certifications/resources/study-guides/az-104>
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **lahart99** 1 year, 8 months ago

People who pass the exam did you study all questions here? and if yes, did you see word for word or different wording but questions from here?
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **MGJG** 1 year, 8 months ago

NYN

3.- AKS clusters use kubenet and create an Azure virtual network and subnet for you by default. With kubenet, nodes get an IP address from the Azure virtual network subnet. Pods receive an IP address from a logically different address space to the Azure virtual network subnet of the nodes. Network address translation (NAT) is then configured so the pods can reach resources on the Azure virtual network. The source IP address of the traffic is NAT'd to the node's primary IP address. This approach greatly reduces the number of IP addresses you need to reserve in your network space for pods to use.
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/configure-kubenet>
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Codelawdepp** 1 year, 8 months ago

ChatGPT says:

1. No
2. Technically Yes
3. Yes

1. You can deploy AKS1 to VNet2? = No
AKS1 is in RG1 and located in West US.
VNet2 is in RG2 and located in Central US.

2. You can deploy AKS2 to VNet1? = Technically Yes
AKS2 is in RG2 and located in West US.
VNet1 is in RG1 and located in West US.

The regions match up, as both are in West US. However, AKS and the VNet are in different resource groups. While it is technically possible to deploy an AKS cluster in one resource group and have it use a VNet in another resource group, the setup is complex and requires the VNet to be specially prepared and permissions set correctly.

Answer: Technically Yes, but it's complex and not a straightforward process.

3. You can deploy AKS3 to VNet3? = Yes
AKS3 is in RG3 and located in East US.
VNet3 is also in RG3 and located in East US.
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **MGJG** 1 year, 8 months ago

NYN

1 and 2.- location of kubenet and vnet should be the same.

3.- AKS clusters use kubenet and create an Azure virtual network and subnet for you by default. With kubenet, nodes get an IP address from the Azure virtual network subnet. Pods receive an IP address from a logically different address space to the Azure virtual network subnet of the nodes. Network address translation (NAT) is then configured so the pods can reach resources on the Azure virtual network.
upvoted 1 times

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 have an Azure Storage account named storage1.

You need to enable a user named User1 to list and regenerate storage account keys for storage1.

Solution: You assign the Storage Account Encryption Scope Contributor Role to User1.

Does this meet the goal?



- A. Yes
- B. No


Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (82%)

A (18%)



-   **Dankho**


Highly Voted 

 6 months, 3 weeks ago

The Storage Account Encryption Scope Contributor role allows a user to manage encryption scopes in a storage account but does not grant the ability to list and regenerate storage account keys.

To meet the goal, you would need to assign the Storage Account Key Operator Service Role or a role with broader access such as the Storage Account Contributor role, which includes permissions to list and regenerate keys.

upvoted 6 times
-   **Bravo_Dravel**



Most Recent 

 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B



This role allows managing encryption scopes but does not grant permissions to list and regenerate storage account keys1.

To enable User1 to list and regenerate storage account keys, you should assign the Storage Account Key Operator Service Role or the Storage Account Contributor Role



upvoted 2 times
-   **[Removed]** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is corerct



upvoted 1 times
-   **[Removed]** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

You assign the Storage Account Key Operator Service Role to User1.

upvoted 1 times
-   **alsmk2** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

SA Cont or Key operator role required.

upvoted 1 times
-   **Shakka** 8 months, 2 weeks ago


Selected Answer: B

the Storage Account Encryption Scope Contributor role does not have the permissions to list and regenerate storage account keys. These actions require specific permissions that are not included in this role.

To list and regenerate storage account keys, you would need a role that includes the Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/listKeys/action and Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/regenerateKey/action permissions. Some roles that have these permissions are:

Owner
Contributor
Storage Account Key Operator Service Role1.

upvoted 2 times

  **Mentalfloss** 8 months, 2 weeks ago


Selected Answer: B

Cancelling my previous A vote.
upvoted 1 times

  **arunyadav09** 8 months, 2 weeks ago


Selected Answer: B

It should be Storage Account Key Operator Service Role.
upvoted 2 times

  **appyapurv** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

- The Storage Account Encryption Scope Contributor role provides permissions to manage encryption scopes within a storage account. However, it does not grant permissions to list or regenerate storage account keys.
- To allow a user to list and regenerate storage account keys, the user should be assigned the Storage Account Key Operator Service Role or a higher role like Contributor or Storage Account Contributor.

Thus, assigning the Storage Account Encryption Scope Contributor role does not meet the goal of enabling User1 to list and regenerate storage account keys.
upvoted 1 times

  **Alawi1990** 8 months, 2 weeks ago



The Storage Account Encryption Scope Contributor role does not grant permissions to list and regenerate storage account keys.

-
No
upvoted 2 times

  **Mentalfloss** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

I wasn't sure if this was a real role so I Googled it, answer is A (Yes).
upvoted 2 times

  **Mentalfloss** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

I stand corrected. Dumb-a me looked up that the role existed, it sounded like it does what it says on the tin, but other comments following mine indicate otherwise.
upvoted 1 times

  **arunyadav09** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

It should be Storage Account Key Operator Service Role.
upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription that has offices in the East US and West US Azure regions.

You plan to create the storage account shown in the following exhibit.

Create a storage account ...

- Basics
- Advanced
- Networking
- Data protection
- Encryption
- Tags
- Review

Basics

Subscription	Azure subscription 1
Resource Group	RG1
Location	eastus
Storage account name	adatum22
Deployment model	Resource manager
Performance	Premium
Premium account type	File shares
Replication	Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Advanced

Secure transfer	Enabled
Allow storage account key access	Enabled
Allow cross-tenant replication	Disabled
Default to Azure Active Directory authorization in the Azure portal	Disabled
Blob public access	Enabled
Minimum TLS version	Version 1.2
Permitted scope for copy operations (preview)	From any storage account
Enable hierarchical namespace	Disabled
Enable network file system v3	Disabled
Enable SFTP	Disabled
Large file shares	Disabled

Networking

Network connectivity	Public endpoint (all networks)
Default routing tier	Microsoft network routing
Endpoint type	Standard

Data protection

Point-in-time restore	Disabled
Blob soft delete	Disabled
Container soft delete	Disabled
File share soft delete	Enabled
File share retainment period in days	7
Versioning	Disabled
Blob change feed	Disabled
Version-level immutability support	Disabled

Encryption

Encryption type	Microsoft-managed keys (MMK)
Enable support for customer-managed keys	Blobs and files only
Enable infrastructure encryption	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

To minimize the network costs of accessing adatum22, modify the [answer choice] setting.

Default routing tier
Endpoint type
Location
Network connectivity
Performance

After adatum22 is created, you can modify the [answer choice] setting.

Enable infrastructure encryption
Enable support for customer-managed keys
Encryption type
Premium account type

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

To minimize the network costs of accessing adatum22, modify the [answer choice] setting.

Default routing tier
Endpoint type
Location
Network connectivity
Performance

After adatum22 is created, you can modify the [answer choice] setting.

Enable infrastructure encryption
Enable support for customer-managed keys
Encryption type
Premium account type

 **MichaelMelb** Highly Voted 1 year, 10 months ago

Correct answers:

Minimize network cost - Default routing tier to Internet Routing

After creation you can modify - Encryption type

upvoted 44 times

 **ozansenturk** 4 months, 1 week ago

ChatGPT:

No, you cannot change the default routing tier of a storage account after creating a Premium File Share for it.

Explanation:

The routing preference for a storage account (e.g., Microsoft network routing or Internet routing) is generally configurable at the time of creating the storage account. However:

Premium File Shares use the Microsoft network by default to optimize performance and low-latency access.

Once a Premium File Share is created for a storage account, the routing preference becomes locked to the Microsoft network, and you cannot change it to Internet routing.

If you need to use a different routing tier, you'll need to create a new storage account with the desired routing preference and configure it accordingly. Let me know if you need help setting up or managing this configuration!

upvoted 2 times

 **Azure2020** 1 year, 4 months ago

You can't change Network Routing type if you create Premium File Shares, is just grayed out. You can change Network Routing type only if you create Premium Block Blob or Page Blobs.

You can change performance of created File Share on the right side by clicking on 3 point and then choose "Change size and performance"

upvoted 9 times

🗨️ 👤 **danlo** 5 months, 1 week ago

SA w/Premium & FileStorage, the option in networking is greyed out: "The current combination of storage account kind, performance, replication, and location does not support network routing."

Going with performance for Box A
upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **MiniLa92** 9 months, 1 week ago

I have tried this in Portal and can confirm that Internet Routing option is greyed out for Premium File Shares.
upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **suddin1** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

providing the link would help us to better understand your findings
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **SiddharthAvaiya** 4 months, 4 weeks ago

Correct Answer

1. Performance - if you see the exhibit storage is not created. so to minimize cost of accessing you can change the performance.

2. Encryption type

enable infrastructure encryption and premium account type is only changeable when you creating storage which eliminate this options here.

Enable support for Customer-managed keys is also not applied on this storage because storage is created by selecting Microsoft managed keys.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **youngjanpawel** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

It's not correct. Tested in lab

Performance can't be changed

"Standard storage accounts are backed by magnetic drives and provide the lowest cost per GB. They're best for applications that require bulk storage or where data is accessed infrequently. Premium storage accounts are backed by solid state drives and offer consistent, low-latency performance. They can only be used with Azure virtual machine disks, and are best for I/O-intensive applications, like databases."
Should be networking

2. Encryption type - correct

11.01.2025

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **fead** 1 year, 7 months ago

Correct answers

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/network-routing-preference>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-gb/azure/storage/common/infrastructure-encryption-enable?tabs=portal>

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **vrn1358** 5 months, 1 week ago

for "Enable support for customer-managed keys" we have a note under this option which implies "This option cannot be changed after this storage account is created"

So Encryption type is correct for second item.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **wasilak** Highly Voted 🍌 1 year, 12 months ago

to minimize network cost - default routing tier

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/network-routing-preference>

what can be changed after creation - customer-managed key

"You can switch between customer-managed keys and Microsoft-managed keys at any time"

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/customer-managed-keys-overview>

upvoted 21 times

🗨️ 👤 **Ccastan1** 1 year, 11 months ago

Encryption type is the correct answer for the second one, your reasoning is correct, but you ,is read the question.

upvoted 12 times

🗨️ 👤 **AnonFox** 1 year, 11 months ago

Minimize network cost - Default routing tier to Internet Routing seems like the correct option as per answer above.

Good idea to read through the article just once:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/network-routing-preference>

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **alexvv89** 1 year, 7 months ago

I agree with 'wasilak' about the answers. Also, the links shared by him offers the correct answers, read them carefully.

"Configuring routing preference gives you the flexibility to optimize your traffic either for premium network performance or for cost."

"When you configure customer-managed keys for a storage account, Azure Storage wraps the root data encryption key for the account with the customer-managed key in the associated key vault or managed HSM. The protection of the root encryption key changes, but the data in your Azure Storage account remains encrypted at all times. There is no additional action required on your part to ensure that your data remains encrypted. Protection by customer-managed keys takes effect immediately.

You can switch between customer-managed keys and Microsoft-managed keys at any time."

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **cris_exam** Most Recent 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Too many opinions here, tested it out myself and the correct answers are:

First box: Network Connectivity

Second box: Encryption Type

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **RVivek** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct answers

Default routing tier to Internet Routing

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/network-routing-preference>

Enable support Customer managed keys

[https://learn.microsoft.com/en-gb/azure/storage/common/customer-managed-keys-configure-existing-account?](https://learn.microsoft.com/en-gb/azure/storage/common/customer-managed-keys-configure-existing-account?toc=%2Fazure%2Fstorage%2Fblobs%2Ftoc.json&bc=%2Fazure%2Fstorage%2Fblobs%2Fbreadcrumb%2Ftoc.json&tabs=azure-portal#configure-encryption-for-automatic-updating-of-key-versions)

[toc=%2Fazure%2Fstorage%2Fblobs%2Ftoc.json&bc=%2Fazure%2Fstorage%2Fblobs%2Fbreadcrumb%2Ftoc.json&tabs=azure-portal#configure-encryption-for-automatic-updating-of-key-versions](https://learn.microsoft.com/en-gb/azure/storage/common/customer-managed-keys-configure-existing-account?toc=%2Fazure%2Fstorage%2Fblobs%2Ftoc.json&bc=%2Fazure%2Fstorage%2Fblobs%2Fbreadcrumb%2Ftoc.json&tabs=azure-portal#configure-encryption-for-automatic-updating-of-key-versions)

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **zeuge** 5 months ago

Everyone who answered "1. Default routing tier" for the first box, try creating a storage account with the specified settings. In the "Routing preference" section, the "Internet routing" option is greyed out and inactive. Additionally, it's not possible to change the Endpoint type — this setting is not available. Unfortunately, I couldn't find a suitable answer for myself.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **[Removed]** 8 months ago

WRONG

1. Default routing tier

2. Encryption type

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **[Removed]** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Tested in lab:

1. Performance: default routing cannot be set to internet routing because it is not supported with File shares. It would work with block blob though.

2. Encryption type:

"Customer-managed key (CMK) support can be limited to blob service and file service only, or to all service types. After the storage account is created, this support cannot be changed"

"By default, Azure encrypts storage account data at rest. Infrastructure encryption adds a second layer of encryption to your storage account's data.

This option can only be enabled during the storage account creation."

Account type cannot be changed thats clear at least

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **raj29oct** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Default routing tier to Internet Routing

Encryption type

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **varinder82** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct Answer :

1. Default Routing

2. Encryption Type

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Amir1909** 1 year, 1 month ago

- Default routing tier

- Encryption type

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **bacana** 1 year, 1 month ago

Tested. Performance and routing cannot be changed. Everything is grayed out

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **tashakori** 1 year, 2 months ago

Correct answers: Minimize network cost - Default routing tier to Internet Routing After creation you can modify - Encryption type

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **SkyZeroZx** 1 year, 3 months ago

to minimize network cost - default routing tier



<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/network-routing-preference>



what can be changed after creation - customer-managed key



"You can switch between customer-managed keys and Microsoft-managed keys at any time"



<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/customer-managed-keys-overview>

upvoted 2 times



  **enklau** 10 months, 2 weeks ago
you switch to CMK by changing the encryption type
upvoted 1 times



  **ziggy1117** 1 year, 5 months ago
default routing tier
encryption type
upvoted 3 times

  **YesPlease** 1 year, 7 months ago
Default routing tier
Encryption type
upvoted 3 times

  **bobster** 1 year, 7 months ago
1. Default Routing Tier
2. Encryption Type

Very confident!
upvoted 5 times

  **oopspruu** 1 year, 8 months ago
Confirmed in Azure Lab as of 17/08/2023:
1. Default Routing Tier can be changed to lower networking costs. Choose Internet Routing for low cost.
2. After an storage account is created, Only Encryption Type can be changed. "Enabled support for customer-managed keys" and "Infrastructure Encryption" both cannot be changed.
upvoted 12 times

  **Tomuren** 1 year, 8 months ago
Enable support for customer-managed keys is INCORRECT.
Customer-managed key (CMK) support can be limited to blob service and file service only, or to all service types. After the storage account is created, this support cannot be changed.
Copied and pasted directly from Azure.
upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT

-

You have an Azure subscription.

You plan to deploy a new storage account.

You need to configure encryption for the account. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Use a customer-managed key stored in a key vault.
- Use the maximum supported bit length.

Which type of key and which bit length should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Key:

AES
3DES
RSA

Bit length:

2048
3072
4096
8192

Answer Area

Correct Answer:

Key:

AES
3DES
RSA

Bit length:

2048
3072
4096
8192

  **crymo99** Highly Voted 2 years ago

*RSA 4096

typo

upvoted 21 times

  **chiquito** Highly Voted 1 year, 12 months ago

Answer is correct:

Key: RSA

length: 4096

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/customer-managed-keys-overview#key-vault-requirements>

upvoted 16 times



  **[Removed]** Most Recent 8 months ago



CORRECT



upvoted 2 times



  **Limobakry** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

RSA - 4069
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/keys/about-keys>
upvoted 1 times



  **Amir1909** 1 year, 1 month ago
Given answer is correct
upvoted 1 times



  **Xerinzxx** 1 year, 4 months ago
RSA
4096
upvoted 1 times

  **river1999991** 1 year, 5 months ago
RSA
4096
upvoted 1 times



  **NavigatiOn** 1 year, 9 months ago
RSA: "Software-protected" RSA key Supported (2048-bit, 3072-bit, 4096-bit)

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/keys/about-keys#hsm-protected-keys>
upvoted 4 times

  **saim18** 1 year, 10 months ago
Is this in the syllabus I don't think so
upvoted 6 times

  **crymo99** 2 years ago
key: RSA
bit length: 4098

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/customer-managed-keys-overview?toc=%2Fazure%2Fstorage%2Fblobs%2Ftoc.json&bc=%2Fazure%2Fstorage%2Fblobs%2Fbreadcrumb%2Ftoc.json>
upvoted 5 times

  **AnonFox** 1 year, 11 months ago
Correct answer as per article.

"Azure storage encryption supports RSA and RSA-HSM keys of sizes 2048, 3072 and 4096."
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/customer-managed-keys-overview#key-vault-requirements>
upvoted 4 times

You have an Azure Storage account that contains 5,000 blobs accessed by multiple users.

You need to ensure that the users can view only specific blobs based on blob index tags.

What should you include in the solution?

- A. a role assignment condition
- B. a stored access policy
- C. just-in-time (JIT) VM access
- D. a shared access signature (SAS)

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (88%)

13%

  **Siraf** Highly Voted 1 year, 10 months ago

Anser is A:
An Azure role assignment condition is an optional check that you can add to your role assignment to provide more fine-grained access control. For example, you can add a condition that requires an object to have a specific tag to read the object.
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/conditions-role-assignments-portal>
upvoted 25 times

  **sreemog** Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

The answer is D.

A. role assignment condition: This would control access at the container level, not individual blobs. You need more granular control for specific blobs based on tags.
B. stored access policy: This can be used to define access levels for a container or blob, but it wouldn't allow you to filter based on tags dynamically.
C. just-in-time (JIT) VM access: This is used for managing access to virtual machines, not blob storage.
D. shared access signature (SAS): This provides temporary access to blobs with granular control over permissions. You can generate SAS tokens with conditions based on blob index tags, allowing users to access only the relevant blobs.
upvoted 9 times


  **vrn1358** Most Recent 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A
Answer is: A

"The benefits of using role assignment conditions are:



Enable finer-grained access to resources - For example, if you want to grant a user read access to blobs in your storage accounts only if the blobs are tagged as Project=Sierra, you can use conditions on the read action using tags as an attribute."

Ref: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-auth-abac>
upvoted 1 times

  **Josh219** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D
D. a shared access signature (SAS)
If your blobs are tagged and you need users to access only certain tags, you create a SAS that includes conditions related to those tags. When the user attempts to access, they match the SAS signature constraints, effectively only viewing blobs with the permitted tags.

On the other hand, Role assignment conditions might offer control at a broader scope and not as precisely at the blob level based on index tags.
upvoted 1 times

  **Josh219** 3 months, 1 week ago

D. a shared access signature (SAS)
While role assignment conditions are powerful for broad access management, SAS tokens provide the flexibility and granularity needed to limit access based on blob index tags efficiently.
upvoted 1 times



  **[Removed]** 7 months, 1 week ago



Role assignment conditions allow you to apply conditions to role-based access control (RBAC) roles. In this case, you can use blob index tags as a condition to restrict access to specific blobs.

Here are why the other options aren't suitable:

Stored access policy is used to manage shared access signatures (SAS) over a long period but does not filter access based on blob index tags. Just-in-time (JIT) VM access is for managing virtual machine access and does not apply to Azure Storage. Shared access signature (SAS) can provide limited-time access to blobs but doesn't inherently work with blob index tags for filtering. Therefore, the correct answer is:



A. a role assignment condition.
upvoted 2 times

  **117b84e** 7 months, 4 weeks ago
chatGpt said:
To ensure that users can view only specific blobs based on blob index tags in an Azure Storage account, you should include Option D: a shared access signature (SAS) in the solution.
upvoted 2 times

  **[Removed]** 8 months ago



Selected Answer: A



it's A
upvoted 1 times



  **SofiaLorean** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Role Assignment
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-auth-abac-portal>
upvoted 2 times


  **varinder82** 11 months, 3 weeks ago
Final Answer:
Role assignment Condition
upvoted 1 times



  **tashakori** 1 year, 2 months ago
A is correct
upvoted 1 times



  **Watcharin_start** 1 year, 2 months ago



Selected Answer: A

A role assignment condition can `Restrict access to blobs based on a blob index tag`
Ref: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-auth-abac-portal>
upvoted 2 times

  **devops_devops** 1 year, 3 months ago
This question was in exam 15/01/24
upvoted 6 times



  **Nickybambi** 10 months, 4 weeks ago
What is the answer?
upvoted 1 times



  **Xerinzxx** 1 year, 4 months ago
Answer: A
Role assignment Condition
upvoted 1 times

  **SgtDumitru** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer: A - Role assignment condition.
Stored access policy is a setup for SAS token. But since we don't mention here how users will access blobs, this means it should work both for SAS and AAD, which automatically removes option B & D.
upvoted 3 times

  **rumino** 1 year, 4 months ago
Option B is also invalid because:
A stored access policy is defined on a resource container, which can be a blob container, table, queue, or file share.
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-sas-overview>
upvoted 1 times

  **amsioso** 1 year, 5 months ago
Answer: D
Finding data using blob index tags can be performed by the Storage Blob Data Owner and by anyone with a Shared Access Signature that has permission to find blobs by tags (the f SAS permission).

In addition, RBAC users with the Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/blobServices/containers/blobs/filter/action permission can perform this operation.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-manage-find-blobs?tabs=azure-portal#finding-data-using-blob-index-tags>
Remember the principle of least privilege roles/access.

upvoted 3 times

  **Ahkhan** 1 year, 5 months ago

Here is the whole procedure to do it via role assignment condition. Answer is A. This is a fairly new feature called ABAC (Attribute-based access control).

<https://learningbydoing.cloud/blog/control-access-to-azure-storage-blobs-with-abac/>

upvoted 6 times

You have an Azure Storage account named storage1.

For storage1, you create an encryption scope named Scope1.

Which storage types can you encrypt by using Scope1?

- A. file shares only
- B. containers only
- C. file shares and containers only
- D. containers and tables only
- E. file shares, containers, and tables only
- F. file shares, containers, tables, and queues

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

- Siraf**

Highly Voted

1 year, 10 months ago

Answer is B:
Encryption scopes enable you to manage encryption with a key that is scoped to a container or an individual blob. There is no blob in the answer choices.
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/encryption-scope-overview#how-encryption-scopes-work>
upvoted 19 times
- Jedi**

Highly Voted

1 year, 10 months ago

Containers is correct.
Reference: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/encryption-scope-manage>
upvoted 14 times
- [Removed]**

Most Recent

8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is corerct
upvoted 1 times
- Gowthamsp30**

1 year ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer is B
upvoted 1 times
- tashakori**

1 year, 2 months ago

B is correct
upvoted 1 times
- Xerinzxx**

1 year, 4 months ago

Containers
upvoted 2 times
- Mo0000osa**

1 year, 6 months ago

I thing answer is F
Please check these links
<https://brainly.in/question/56271769>
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-service-encryption>
on the second link page see table and below
upvoted 1 times
- Batiste2023**

1 year, 6 months ago

Well, you're using the reference link that other people are referring to as a justification for answer B. Those people have read that article correctly:
"Encryption scopes enable you to manage encryption with a key that is scoped to a container or an individual blob."
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-service-encryption>

The table also mentions that encryption scopes can refer to accounts, containers or individual blobs.
So answer B is correct, you'll have to admit.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Bravo_Dravel** 3 months, 1 week ago

True from the link provided the key scope indicates container, or blob

So the answer is B

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-service-encryption>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **pal40sg** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

The encryption scope in Azure Storage is available for Azure Blob / Data Lake Gen2 storage account¹. The key that protects an encryption scope may be either a Microsoft-managed key or a customer-managed key in Azure Key Vault¹. Therefore, the correct answer is B. containers only as blobs are stored in containers in Azure Blob Storage

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **iamchoy** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Encryption scopes in Azure Blob Storage allow you to define a default customer-managed key for blobs within a container. As of my last update in September 2021, encryption scopes are primarily used for blob data in containers.

Thus, among the given options:

B. containers only

is the correct answer, as encryption scopes target blob containers specifically.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Teekaykols** 1 year, 7 months ago

Based on Ai

Azure Storage encryption scopes are used primarily to control the encryption of data at rest within the Azure Storage account. Encryption scopes can be applied to the following storage types:

E. file shares, containers, and tables only

Encryption scopes can be used to encrypt data within Azure file shares (for Azure Files), containers (for Azure Blob Storage), and tables (for Azure Table Storage). Queues (for Azure Queue Storage) were not mentioned as supported with encryption scopes in my knowledge.

Please note that Azure services and features may have evolved or changed since my last update, so it's advisable to check the latest Azure documentation or the Azure Portal for any updates regarding encryption scope support for various Azure Storage services.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **HemantGorle** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct.

Reference: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/encryption-scope-manage>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Mehedi007** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Containers.

"Encryption scopes enable you to manage encryption at the level of an individual blob or container."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/encryption-scope-manage?tabs=portal>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **lulzsec2019** 1 year, 9 months ago

Another new question

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **licks0re** 1 year, 10 months ago

Answer is B - Containers

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT

-

You have an Azure subscription.

You plan to create a role definition to meet the following requirements:

- Users must be able to view the configuration data of a storage account.
- Users must be able to perform all actions on a virtual network.
- The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

What should you include in the role definition for each requirement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Perform all actions on a virtual network:

"Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/*"
"Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/delete"
"Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/write"

View the configuration data of a storage account:

"Microsoft.Storage/StorageAccounts/*"
"Microsoft.Storage/StorageAccounts/read"
"Microsoft.Storage/StorageAccounts/blobServices/containers/blob/read"

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Perform all actions on a virtual network:

"Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/*"
"Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/delete"
"Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/write"

View the configuration data of a storage account:


"Microsoft.Storage/StorageAccounts/*"
"Microsoft.Storage/StorageAccounts/read"
"Microsoft.Storage/StorageAccounts/blobServices/containers/blob/read"

 **Vokuhila** Highly Voted 1 year, 8 months ago

Answer is correct
upvoted 24 times

 **DH333** Highly Voted 1 year, 6 months ago

Finished the exam today with 837 points and this question was asked. About 70% of the questions were from here brothers - keep studying and you will make it!
upvoted 19 times

 **Ahkhan** 1 year, 6 months ago



Were there questions related to Bicep file?
upvoted 1 times

 **[Removed]** Most Recent 8 months ago



CORRECT



* = all


upvoted 2 times



  **RanPo** 8 months, 1 week ago
the answer is correct.



what "*" appear , it means all the options available are include.
upvoted 3 times



  **Amir1909** 1 year, 1 month ago
Given answer is correct
upvoted 1 times



  **in_nidjd** 1 year, 5 months ago
answer is correct
upvoted 1 times



  **AZPRAC** 1 year, 6 months ago
Ans is correct. Passes the exam on 15 OCT. This question was there. Thanks ET Team
upvoted 5 times

  **AjmalNeelambra** 1 year, 6 months ago
Did you purchase ET contribution subscription ?
upvoted 2 times

  **sjsaran** 1 year, 7 months ago
Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/* - it will also provide ability to create VNets, why not write option?
upvoted 1 times

  **ncseffai** 1 year, 7 months ago
I also have the same question in mind. The question says "in a virtual network". So not all virtual networks. I would just go for the write action
upvoted 2 times



  **MiniLa92** 9 months, 1 week ago
Because I think with Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/write we will not be able to delete that particular virtual network. The question asks for all the actions which will include delete as well. Refer the link where it says for deleting virtual network we will separately need Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/delete. So I believe the ans should be Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/*
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/permissions/networking>
upvoted 1 times



  **Vestibal** 1 year, 7 months ago
1 - Users must be able to view the configuration data of a storage account:
* For this requirement, you should include the following permission in the role definition:
Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/read
This permission allows users to view the properties and configuration data of a storage account without granting them permissions to modify or delete the storage account.

2 - Users must be able to perform all actions on a virtual network:
* For this requirement, you should include the following permission in the role definition:
Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/*
The asterisk (*) denotes all actions, so this permission grants users the ability to perform all operations on a virtual network, including creating, updating, deleting, and viewing.

The solution must use the principle of least privilege:
The principle of least privilege (PoLP) dictates that users should be granted only the permissions they need to perform their tasks and no more.
Based on the requirements, the role definition should only include the permissions mentioned above. Avoid adding any additional permissions that are not explicitly required.

(ChatGPT)
upvoted 2 times

  **obidiya22** 1 year, 7 months ago
Ans Correct
upvoted 1 times

  **iamchoy** 1 year, 7 months ago
Easiest one
upvoted 1 times

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You have 5 TB of data that you need to transfer to Subscription1.

You plan to use an Azure Import/Export job.

What can you use as the destination of the imported data?

- A. Azure Data Factory
- B. the Azure File Sync Storage Sync Service
- C. Azure File Storage
- D. Azure SQL Database

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

- Nikios**

Highly Voted

1 year, 7 months ago

If this doesn't come on exam, Imma sue ExamTopics

upvoted 31 times
- Alscoran**

Highly Voted

1 year, 5 months ago

If they removed all the duplicates of this question, I feel we would get another page of questions for us poor people.

upvoted 11 times
- tiberigc**

Most Recent

3 weeks, 6 days ago

Selected Answer: C

so we meet again

upvoted 1 times
- 2d153f5**

5 months, 2 weeks ago

Comments are the best for this question.

upvoted 1 times
- Mentalfloss**

8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Anyone else see the movie Groundhog Day?

upvoted 3 times
- c035d62**

11 months, 4 weeks ago

I only view comments on those questions

upvoted 3 times
- RWJVT**

1 year, 6 months ago

When I see this question, I always think , yes at least I know this one :)

upvoted 5 times
- TedM2**

1 year, 6 months ago

I think 540 out of the 548 questions on this website for this exam are this one! LOL

upvoted 2 times
- testingspeedz214**

1 year, 6 months ago

Why would one come to the comments section for this question?

upvoted 3 times
- Vestibal**

1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

repetida

upvoted 2 times
- Aniruddha_dravyakar**

1 year, 7 months ago

This question is on every page



upvoted 2 times

  **SefOne** 1 year, 7 months ago

This has to be the best question Microsoft ever created.
upvoted 5 times

  **Esteban08** 1 year, 7 months ago

LOL what can be the answer to this one, first time I read it.
upvoted 6 times

  **Killic** 1 year, 7 months ago

new question, but old question...
upvoted 2 times

  **Lapiduse** 1 year, 8 months ago

Something new
upvoted 2 times

  **GoldenDisciple2** 1 year, 8 months ago

I love this question. :D
upvoted 6 times

HOTSPOT -

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

To VM1, you plan to add a 1-TB data disk that meets the following requirements:

- Provides data resiliency in the event of a datacenter outage.
- Provides the lowest latency and the highest performance.
- Ensures that no data loss occurs if a host fails.

You need to recommend which type of storage and host caching to configure for the new data disk.

Answer Area

Storage type:

Premium SSD that uses locally-redundant storage (LRS)
Premium SSD that uses zone-redundant storage (ZRS)
Standard SSD that uses locally-redundant storage (LRS)
Standard SSD that uses zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Host caching:

None
Read-only
Read/Write

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Storage type:

Premium SSD that uses locally-redundant storage (LRS)
Premium SSD that uses zone-redundant storage (ZRS)
Standard SSD that uses locally-redundant storage (LRS)
Standard SSD that uses zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Host caching:

None
Read-only
Read/Write

 **ducklaorange** Highly Voted 1 year, 8 months ago

Answer:

Storage type: Premium SDD that uses zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Host-caching: Read-only

Rationale ZRS replicates to different locations

Host caching: Write cache stores information in memory, no host, no memory, no data



Redundancy options for Azure managed disks - Azure Virtual Machines | Microsoft Learn



Enable and configure Azure VM disk cache with the Azure portal - Training | Microsoft Learn

upvoted 36 times

 **sjay2024** 10 months, 1 week ago



Host-caching: Read-only is correct.
Writes are the only thing that's different with read/write caching. When writing with host caching is set to Read/write, the write only needs to be written to the host cache to be considered complete. The write is then lazily written to the disk when the cache is flushed periodically. Writes are the only thing that's different with read/write caching. When writing with host caching is set to Read/write, the write only needs to be written to the host cache to be considered complete. The write is then lazily written to the disk when the cache is flushed periodically.
upvoted 1 times




  **SivaPannier** 1 year, 7 months ago
For the cache question.. There is no guarantee to the data stored in Cache. Hence Read Only is advised. Only application that can bear minor data loss can go for Read/Write Cache.
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/1350516/host-caching>
upvoted 13 times

  **MohsenSic** 1 year, 1 month ago
I think it should be no caching at all, from the same link you provided:

Host caching is not a good choice for workloads that have the following characteristics:

Write frequently to the disk.
Cannot tolerate any data loss.
upvoted 6 times

  **Dankho** 6 months, 3 weeks ago
I agree with Mohsensic, better to eliminate host caching due to its risk of data loss.
upvoted 1 times




  **iamchoy** Highly Voted  1 year, 7 months ago
Let's evaluate the requirements:



1. ****Provides data resiliency in the event of a datacenter outage.****
- Zone-redundant storage (ZRS) provides this capability by replicating data across multiple availability zones, ensuring that if one datacenter fails, the data is still available in other zones.
2. ****Provides the lowest latency and the highest performance.****
- Premium SSDs offer better performance and lower latency compared to Standard SSDs.
3. ****Ensures that no data loss occurs if a host fails.****
- Write caching can pose a risk of data loss in the event of a host failure. Thus, we need to be careful when enabling write caching.



Given the options:

Storage:
- Premium SSD that uses zone-redundant storage (ZRS) is the right choice as it provides high performance and ensures data resiliency across datacenter outages.



Host caching:
To avoid data loss during a host failure, we should avoid using write caching.
- Read-Only would be the appropriate choice to enhance performance without risking data loss due to host failure.
upvoted 32 times



  **knarik** Most Recent  1 month ago
premium zrs
read-only
in exam 1/4/2025
upvoted 1 times

  **Bravo_Dravel** 3 months, 1 week ago
Answer: Storage type: Premium SDD that uses zone-redundant storage (ZRS) & Host-caching: None
To ensure no data is stored on the host, you should select "None" in the host cache settings; this disables any caching on the host, preventing any data from being temporarily stored there
upvoted 3 times

  **[Removed]** 8 months ago
WRONG

Storage type: Premium SDD that uses zone-redundant storage (ZRS)
Host-caching: Read-only
upvoted 4 times

  **Forkbeard** 11 months, 3 weeks ago
Regarding the caching question: you can safely turn on read-only caching. Read-only caching will not lead to **more** data loss in the event of a host failure. Since we're going with ZRS, there is a redundant storage location we can read from. This combination ensures that no data loss occurs if **a** host fails.
upvoted 2 times

  **Cheukie** 1 year, 2 months ago
Is Host-caching: None not perhaps the correct option?

While Read-only caching reduces the risk, it doesn't entirely eliminate it because there's still potential for data loss in case of host failure before data is written to the disk. If data durability is a top priority and you want to minimize the risk of data loss in the event of host failure, is choosing the None caching option for the data disk not the safest choice?

upvoted 4 times

  **Amir1909** 1 year, 2 months ago

- Premium SDD that uses zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Host-caching: Read-only

upvoted 1 times

  **ubiquituz** 1 year, 4 months ago

Premium SDD that uses zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Host-caching: none (no data loss)



<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/example-scenario/identity/adds-extend-domain#vm-recommendations>

upvoted 5 times

  **Dankho** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

trying to understand how there's data loss if host caching is read-only?

upvoted 1 times

  **DH333** 1 year, 6 months ago

I succeeded the exam today with 837 point and I can say that these dumps really helped me! About 70% from the questions were from here and even after 2 years most of the comments of Mlantonis are on point - You deserve a special thank you brother. To the rest; make sure you thoroughly check the discussions because the solutions given by ET aren't always correct. By going through the discussions and occasionally reading MSDOCS you wil learn all that is necessary. Good luck!

And yes I advise to pay for the full questions – those 30 days access were well spend!!

upvoted 14 times

  **CheapCheats** 1 year, 7 months ago

"You can enable host caching when you create your virtual machine and attach disks. You can also turn on and off host caching on your disks on an existing VM. By default, cache-capable data disks will have read-only caching enabled. Cache-capable OS disks will have read/write caching enabled."

upvoted 3 times

  **rikininetysix** 1 year, 7 months ago

Here chatGPT's answer -

To meet the given requirements of providing data resiliency, low latency, high performance, and ensuring no data loss in case of a host failure for the 1-TB data disk on VM1 in Azure, you should make the following recommendations:

Storage type:

2. Premium SSD that uses zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Zone-redundant storage (ZRS) replicates your data across Availability Zones, which provides data resiliency in the event of a datacenter outage. Premium SSDs offer low latency and high performance compared to Standard SSDs.

Host caching:

2. Read-only

For this scenario, it's recommended to use Read-only host caching. Read-only caching can help improve read performance while ensuring data consistency and minimizing the risk of data loss. This aligns with the requirement to ensure that no data loss occurs if a host fails, as write caching (Read/Write) can have some risks associated with data integrity during host failures.

Personally I think the both the answers are correct, and the reasoning is also accurate.

upvoted 3 times

  **rikininetysix** 1 year, 7 months ago

Here chatGPT's answer -

To meet the given requirements of providing data resiliency, low latency, high performance, and ensuring no data loss in case of a host failure for the 1-TB data disk on VM1 in Azure, you should make the following recommendations:

Storage type:

2. Premium SSD that uses zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Zone-redundant storage (ZRS) replicates your data across Availability Zones, which provides data resiliency in the event of a datacenter outage. Premium SSDs offer low latency and high performance compared to Standard SSDs.

Host caching:

2. Read-only

For this scenario, it's recommended to use Read-only host caching. Read-only caching can help improve read performance while ensuring data consistency and minimizing the risk of data loss. This aligns with the requirement to ensure that no data loss occurs if a host fails, as write caching (Read/Write) can have some risks associated with data integrity during host failures.

Personally I think the both the answers are correct, and the reasoning is also accurate.

upvoted 1 times

  **aldebaran65** 1 year, 7 months ago

There is no details regarding type of workload will be placed on the data disk. This is a bad question.



Let's go by the default.

By default, cache-capable data disks will have read-only caching enabled.

Cache-capable OS disks will have read/write caching enabled.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/disks-performance>

upvoted 3 times

  **zixys** 1 year, 8 months ago

PremiumSSD(ZRS)/Read-only

upvoted 6 times

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 and an Azure key vault named Vault1.

On VM1, you plan to configure Azure Disk Encryption to use a key encryption key (KEK).

You need to prepare Vault1 for Azure Disk Encryption.

Which two actions should you perform on Vault1? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Select Azure Virtual machines for deployment.
- B. Create a new key.
- C. Create a new secret.
- D. Configure a key rotation policy.
- E. Select Azure Disk Encryption for volume encryption.

Correct Answer: *BE*

Community vote distribution

BE (76%)

BD (16%)

8%

  **iamchoy** Highly Voted 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: BE

To prepare Vault1 for Azure Disk Encryption with a key encryption key (KEK):

1. ****You need to have a key in the Key Vault.**** This will be the KEK. Azure Disk Encryption uses BitLocker for Windows VMs, which requires a key for encrypting the data disk. If you're using a KEK, the BEK (BitLocker Encryption Key) will be wrapped by this KEK.

So, you should:
B. Create a new key.

2. ****The key vault itself should be configured for Azure Disk Encryption.**** This ensures the vault is set up to work with Azure VMs and their disks.

Therefore:
E. Select Azure Disk Encryption for volume encryption.

So, the correct actions are B and E.
upvoted 26 times

  **rikininetysix** Highly Voted 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: BD

To prepare Azure Key Vault (Vault1) for Azure Disk Encryption using a key encryption key (KEK) on VM1, you should perform the following actions:

- B. Create a new key: You need to create a key in the key vault to be used as the KEK for Azure Disk Encryption.
- D. Configure a key rotation policy: Azure Disk Encryption typically requires key rotation. Configuring a key rotation policy is a best practice for managing encryption keys securely.

The correct options are B and D.

Option E, "Select Azure Disk Encryption for volume encryption," is not the correct choice in this scenario because this action should be performed on the virtual machine (VM1) and not on the Azure Key Vault (Vault1).

upvoted 7 times

  **cris_exam** Most Recent 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BE

Tested in a Lab.

Both B and E are done from the Key Vault resource.

Object -> Keys -> Add Key
Settings -> Access Configuration -> Check the Azure Disk Encryption for volume encryption
upvoted 3 times

🗄️ 👤 **Bravo_Dravel** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: BE

B. Create a new key.

Azure Disk Encryption with KEK requires a cryptographic key in the Azure Key Vault. You must create or import a key into the key vault for this purpose.

E. Select Azure Disk Encryption for volume encryption.

You need to enable the Azure Disk Encryption option in the key vault to allow it to be used for disk encryption.

upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **mariodarken** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BD

See rikininetysix answer

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **RVivek** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BE

B. Should Create Key

E. Should Enable the key vault to work on Disk encryption. Refer screenshot from my lab <https://imgur.com/a/btYHf2q>

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **[Removed]** 7 months, 1 week ago

To prepare Vault1 for Azure Disk Encryption using a Key Encryption Key (KEK), the following actions are required:

B. Create a new key:

Azure Disk Encryption with KEK requires a key in the Key Vault to encrypt the disk encryption key (DEK). Therefore, you need to create a key in the key vault.

E. Select Azure Disk Encryption for volume encryption:

You need to select Azure Disk Encryption as it will integrate the key vault with the disk encryption process.

The correct answers are B and E.

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **[Removed]** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: BE

B & E are correct

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **ajay01avhad** 9 months, 1 week ago

Correct Answers:

B. Create a new key.

E. Select Azure Disk Encryption for volume encryption.

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **Amir1909** 1 year, 2 months ago

B and E is correct

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **bacana** 1 year, 3 months ago

Azure Disk Encryption and auto-rotation

Although Azure Key Vault now has key auto-rotation, it isn't currently compatible with Azure Disk Encryption. Specifically, Azure Disk Encryption will continue to use the original encryption key, even after it has been auto-rotated.

Rotating an encryption key won't break Azure Disk Encryption, but disabling the "old" encryption key (in other words, the key Azure Disk Encryption is still using) will.

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **clg003** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: AE

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/disk-encryption-key-vault?tabs=azure-portal>

Vault is already created you now need to configure it for Azure Disk Encryption. The steps to do this are in the doc.

Azure portal

Select your key vault and go to Access Policies.

(E) Under "Enable Access to", select the box labeled Azure Disk Encryption for volume encryption.

(A) Select Azure Virtual Machines for deployment and/or Azure Resource Manager for template deployment, if needed.

Click Save.

upvoted 4 times

🗄️ 👤 **aldebaran65** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: BE

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/disk-encryption-key-vault?tabs=azure-portal>

Steps:

1. Creating a resource group, if needed.
2. Creating a key vault. (B)
3. Setting key vault advanced access policies. (E)

Set key vault advanced access policies

The Azure platform needs access to the encryption keys or secrets in your key vault to make them available to the VM for booting and decrypting the volumes.

If you didn't enable your key vault for disk encryption, deployment, or template deployment at the time of creation (as demonstrated in the previous step), you must update its advanced access policies.

1. Select your key vault and go to Access Policies.
2. Under "Enable Access to", select the box labeled Azure Disk Encryption for volume encryption. ((E))
3. Select Azure Virtual Machines for deployment and/or Azure Resource Manager for template deployment, if needed.
4. Click Save.

upvoted 4 times

  **Esteban08** 1 year, 7 months ago

1. Create the key
2. Enable "Azure Disk Encryption for volume encryption" to give access to the boot process.

Configure key rotation does not have effect.

"Although Azure Key Vault now has key auto-rotation, it isn't currently compatible with Azure Disk Encryption. Specifically, Azure Disk Encryption will continue to use the original encryption key, even after it has been auto-rotated.

Rotating an encryption key won't break Azure Disk Encryption, but disabling the "old" encryption key (in other words, the key Azure Disk Encryption is still using) will."

upvoted 3 times

  **ducklaorange** 1 year, 8 months ago

A little bit vague, but B and D seems correct, depending on how you look at it:

Relevant links:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/disk-encryption-key-vault?tabs=azure-portal>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/disk-encryption-windows>

upvoted 7 times

  **SivaPannier** 1 year, 7 months ago

To me B & E seems to be correct. The link Says the option A is optional.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/disk-encryption-key-vault?tabs=azure-portal>

upvoted 2 times

  **ducklaorange** 1 year, 7 months ago

Of course, a lot of things are optional, but read the question. It's about preparing Vault 1, so if you already have created a key what else is there except to configure a rotation policy.

upvoted 2 times

  **Exilic** 1 year, 8 months ago

ChatGPT

"To prepare Azure Key Vault (Vault1) for Azure Disk Encryption using a key encryption key (KEK) on VM1, you need to perform the following actions:

B. Create a new key:



You should create a new key in Vault1. This key will serve as the KEK for encrypting the VM's disks.

D. Configure a key rotation policy:

It's a best practice to configure key rotation for your KEK to enhance security. This helps ensure that your encryption keys are periodically rotated, reducing the risk associated with long-lived keys.

The other options (A, C, and E) are not directly related to preparing Vault1 for Azure Disk Encryption using a KEK, so they are not necessary for this specific scenario."

upvoted 4 times

  **zixys** 1 year, 8 months ago

Although Azure Key Vault now has key auto-rotation, it isn't currently compatible with Azure Disk Encryption. Specifically, Azure Disk Encryption will continue to use the original encryption key, even after it has been auto-rotated.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/disk-encryption-key-vault?tabs=azure-portal#azure-disk-encryption-and-auto-rotation>

upvoted 4 times

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual machine named VM1 and an Azure key vault named KV1.

You need to configure encryption for VM1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Store and use the encryption key in KV1.
- Maintain encryption if VM1 is downloaded from Azure.
- Encrypt both the operating system disk and the data disks.

Which encryption method should you use?



- A. customer-managed keys
- B. Confidential disk encryption
- C. Azure Disk Encryption
- D. encryption at host


Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (93%)

7%

-   **vitodobra**

Highly Voted 



 1 year, 7 months ago


Selected Answer: C

"You can protect your managed disks by using Azure Disk Encryption for Linux VMs, which uses DM-Crypt, or Azure Disk Encryption for Windows VMs, which uses Windows BitLocker, to protect both operating system disks and data disks with full volume encryption.

Encryption keys and secrets are safeguarded in your Azure Key Vault subscription. By using the Azure Backup service, you can back up and restore encrypted virtual machines (VMs) that use Key Encryption Key (KEK) configuration."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/security/fundamentals/encryption-overview>

upvoted 13 times
-   **Bravo_Dravel**



Most Recent 

 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C



Store and use the encryption key in KV1: ADE integrates with Azure Key Vault to store and manage encryption keys (customer-managed keys). Maintain encryption if VM1 is downloaded from Azure: ADE uses BitLocker for Windows and DM-Crypt for Linux, ensuring encryption persists even if the VM disks are exported or downloaded.

Encrypt both the operating system disk and the data disks: ADE supports encrypting both OS and data disks.

upvoted 1 times
-   **RajeshwaranM** 4 months ago



Selected Answer: C

Answer C

upvoted 1 times
-   **[Removed]** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C



C is corerct

upvoted 1 times
-   **kyakya** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A



<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/linux/disk-encryption-portal-quickstart>

CMK in this article.

upvoted 2 times
-   **lpexam** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct..

The first requirement is to store a key in KV1, and from that reason you have to use CMK instead of PMK

upvoted 1 times
-   **kyakya** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C



not found CMK in Azure VM.

upvoted 1 times

  **Amir1909** 1 year, 2 months ago

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **NU88** 1 year, 4 months ago

When Azure Disk Encryption uses Platform Managed Key, if a VM is downloaded in this case, will the VMs be readable? I mean when the key is platform managed.

I understand when customer managed key is used, downloaded VM from Azure is not readable, because the key is in the Vault. But not sure of the platform managed key, is it in Azure or within the VM?

upvoted 1 times

  **ricardona** 1 year, 5 months ago

You should use C. Azure Disk Encryption.

Azure Disk Encryption (ADE) encrypts the OS and data disks of Azure virtual machines (VMs) inside your VMs by using the DM-Crypt feature of Linux or the BitLocker feature of Windows. ADE is integrated with Azure Key Vault to help you control and manage the disk encryption keys and secrets, with the option to encrypt with a key encryption key (KEK). This means it can store and use the encryption key in KV1, as per your requirement.

Moreover, Azure Disk Encryption maintains encryption if the VM is downloaded from Azure. This is because the encryption keys are stored in Azure Key Vault and not on the local machine. Therefore, even if the VM is downloaded, the data remains encrypted.

Finally, Azure Disk Encryption can encrypt both the operating system disk and the data disks, which is another one of your requirements. So, Azure Disk Encryption meets all your specified requirements.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/disk-encryption-overview>.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/disk-encryption-overview>.

upvoted 4 times

  **iamchoy** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Given the requirements, the best fit would be:

C. Azure Disk Encryption

This solution encrypts both the OS and data disks, allows for the keys to be stored in Azure Key Vault, and maintains encryption if the VM is downloaded from Azure.

upvoted 4 times

  **Vokuhila** 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C seems to be correct: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/security/fundamentals/encryption-overview>

upvoted 1 times

  **Exilic** 1 year, 8 months ago

Has anyone done the test to confirm this new question?

upvoted 2 times

  **Basim1291** 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

ChatGPT:

Let's evaluate each of the provided options in the context of the given requirements:

A. Customer-managed keys: Customer-managed keys are used for Azure Disk Encryption, which is a suitable choice for this scenario. This option allows you to store and manage the encryption keys in Azure Key Vault, which aligns with the requirement to use the encryption key from KV1.

B. Confidential disk encryption: Confidential disk encryption is not a standard Azure feature or encryption method. It doesn't directly apply to encrypting Azure virtual machines and their disks. Therefore, this option is not appropriate for the scenario.

C. Azure Disk Encryption: Azure Disk Encryption is the correct encryption method in this scenario. It enables you to encrypt both the operating system disk and data disks of a virtual machine using either Microsoft-managed or customer-managed keys from Azure Key Vault.

D. Encryption at host: Encryption at host refers to Azure Confidential Computing, a different feature focused on securing data in use, not data at rest as required in this scenario. This option is not suitable for encrypting virtual machines and their disks as specified.

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT

-

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named storage1.

You need to configure a shared access signature (SAS) to ensure that users can only download blobs securely by name.

Which two settings should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate settings in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct answer is worth one point.

Answer Area

Allowed services ⓘ
☒ Blob ☐ File ☐ Queue ☐ Table

Allowed resource types ⓘ
☐ Service ☐ Container ☒ Object

Allowed permissions ⓘ
☒ Read ☐ Write ☐ Delete ☐ List ☐ Add ☐ Create ☐ Update ☐ Process ☐ Immutable storage ☐ Permanent delete

Blob versioning permissions ⓘ
☐ Enables deletion of versions

Allowed blob index permissions ⓘ
☐ Read/Write ☐ Filter

Start and expiry date/time ⓘ

Answer Area**Correct Answer:**

Allowed services ⓘ
☒ Blob ☐ File ☐ Queue ☐ Table

Allowed resource types ⓘ
☐ Service ☐ Container ☒ Object

Allowed permissions ⓘ
☒ Read ☐ Write ☐ Delete ☐ List ☐ Add ☐ Create ☐ Update ☐ Process ☐ Immutable storage ☐ Permanent delete

Blob versioning permissions ⓘ
☐ Enables deletion of versions

Allowed blob index permissions ⓘ
☐ Read/Write ☐ Filter

Start and expiry date/time ⓘ

Spoon3r Highly Voted 1 year, 8 months ago

Configure the SAS token settings:

Allowed services: Blob (since you want to access blobs).

Allowed resource types: Service (if you want users to access all blobs within a container) or Object (if you want users to access a specific blob by name).

Allowed permissions: Set to "Read" to allow downloading.

Specify the start and expiry date for the token.

If you're using a shared access policy, you can select it here. Otherwise, configure the SAS token directly.

upvoted 50 times

Rafi786_khan 1 year, 4 months ago

Thanks! Great explanation.

upvoted 1 times

CarlosMarin Highly Voted 1 year, 8 months ago

This question was in my exam on 31/08/2023.

upvoted 18 times

🗄️ 👤 **Bravo_Dravel** Most Recent 3 months, 1 week ago

Answer: Object & Read

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **Abhisk127** 3 months, 1 week ago

This question was there on exam today:23/01/2025

Box1

Allowed resource types: Object (you want users to access a specific blob by name)

Box2

Allowed permissions: Read (to allow downloading)

upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **[Removed]** 8 months ago

CORRECT

upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **tashakori** 1 year, 2 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **mcclane654** 1 year, 3 months ago

Solution is correct Object and read.

Tested in lab.

uploaded file to blob container. Copied url to file

created SAS.

when going to the url in incognito it says file does not exist. when adding SAS token. content of file appears

upvoted 5 times

🗄️ 👤 **[Removed]** 1 year, 4 months ago

I have tested this in my lab and with the given options you can't connect to the storage account using the SAS token.

If you enable just Container, Object, Read, when you try to use the token you get the following error: The SAS cannot be used to connect to a storage account. An account SAS with at least service-level access ('srt=s') is required.

upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **[Removed]** 1 year, 4 months ago

If you enable Object, Read, List you get The SAS has inadequate permissions. An account SAS with at least List permission ('sp=l') is required.

If you enable Service, Object, Read, List, you can connect to the storage account but you can't see anything in the container, there is no data.

If you enable Service, Container, Read, List, you can connect to the storage account and see the blobs but you cannot download them.

upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **[Removed]** 1 year, 4 months ago

So what you actually need for this to work, is:

Allowed Services: Blob

Allowed Resource Types: Service, Container, Object

Allowed Permissions: Read, List

Make of this what you will but if this question came in my exam I would simply treat it as "which settings should you enable FIRST" and choose Service, Container, Object as without these the Allowed permissions make no difference.

There is also the possibility of just enabling Read/List access on the container itself via SAS tokens and that would be better in this case, but the screenshot in the question is from generating a SAS token at the storage account level, the container level SAS view looks different.

upvoted 3 times

🗄️ 👤 **BIOKU** 1 year, 6 months ago

Permissions:

Set the permissions to "Read." This allows users to read (download) blobs from the storage account securely. By setting this permission, users will only be able to download blobs and cannot perform other operations like uploading, deleting, or listing blobs.

Resource Type:

Set the resource type to "Object (Blobs)." This ensures that the SAS token is only applicable to blobs within the storage account. It restricts the access to blobs, specifically by name, rather than granting access to other types of resources in the storage account like containers or queues.

upvoted 4 times

🗄️ 👤 **EzBL** 1 year, 7 months ago

Allowed resources types: Objects (access by name)

Allowed Permissions: Read (you need download) and List (you need to see the object to read it)

upvoted 6 times

🗄️ 👤 **kzlo2** 1 year, 7 months ago

Box1

Allowed resource types: Object (you want users to access a specific blob by name)

Box2

Allowed permissions: Read (to allow downloading)

upvoted 5 times

  **Vokuhila** 1 year, 8 months ago

Resource type: Object : "Use a read-only SAS when possible. If a user needs only read access to a single object, then grant them read access to that single object, and not read/write/delete access to all objects. "

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-sas-overview>

It is not mentioned that the data will be overwritten, only downloaded, so Read seems to be the correct setting

upvoted 6 times

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named storage1. The storage1 account contains a container named container1.

You need to configure access to container1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Only allow read access.
- Allow both HTTP and HTTPS protocols.
- Apply access permissions to all the content in the container.




What should you use?

- A. an access policy
- B. a shared access signature (SAS)
- C. Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN)
- D. access keys

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)




-   **RanjanDeo** Highly Voted  1 year, 7 months ago

To configure read access to a container in an Azure Storage account while allowing both HTTP and HTTPS protocols and applying access permissions to all the content in the container, you should use a Shared Access Signature (SAS).

Therefore, the correct option is:



B. a shared access signature (SAS)

Shared Access Signatures (SAS) are used to grant limited access to specific resources in your storage account while maintaining fine-grained control over the allowed operations, including read access. You can create a SAS token with the necessary permissions and then provide this token to the users or applications that need access to the container.



upvoted 18 times
-   **[Removed]** Most Recent  8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct



upvoted 1 times
-   **tashakori** 1 year, 2 months ago

B is correct



upvoted 1 times
-   **collardgreens** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B Shared Access Signature (SAS)

upvoted 1 times
-   **PATTYKABASINGA** 1 year, 5 months ago

B. a shared access signature (SAS)

upvoted 2 times
-   **Vestibal** 1 year, 6 months ago



Selected Answer: B

Shared Access Signature (SAS):

SAS can be used to provide delegated access to resources in your storage account, allowing you to specify the types of permissions granted, the protocols allowed (HTTP and/or HTTPS), and the duration of the access.

By generating a SAS token, you can grant read-only access to container1, and allow both HTTP and HTTPS protocols for accessing the content in the container1.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cdn/cdn-storage-custom-domain-https>

upvoted 3 times
-   **drumsack** 1 year, 6 months ago

Who can send me this PDF version, please? oluwafemmyade@hotmail.com.... TIA

upvoted 2 times

  **[Removed]** 1 year, 6 months ago

Ctrl + P, save as PDF

upvoted 1 times

  **goalkiller** 1 year, 7 months ago

To configure read access to container1 in your Azure Storage account while allowing both HTTP and HTTPS protocols and applying access permissions to all content in the container, you should use a Shared Access Signature (SAS) token with the appropriate settings.

upvoted 2 times

You need to create an Azure Storage account named storage1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Support Azure Data Lake Storage.
- Minimize costs for infrequently accessed data.
- Automatically replicate data to a secondary Azure region.

Which three options should you configure for storage1? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct answer is worth one point.



- A. zone-redundant storage (ZRS)
- B. the Cool access tire
- C. geo-redundant storage (GRS)
- D. the Hot access tier
- E. hierarchical namespace


Correct Answer: BCE

Community vote distribution

BCE (90%)

10%

-   **RanjanDeo**

Highly Voted 



 1 year, 7 months ago


B. The Cool access tier: The Cool access tier is suitable for infrequently accessed data and offers lower storage costs compared to the Hot access tier.

C. Geo-redundant storage (GRS): Geo-redundant storage replicates data to a secondary Azure region, providing data redundancy and disaster recovery capabilities.

E. Hierarchical namespace: The hierarchical namespace is required for Azure Data Lake Storage, as it enables the storage account to support the data lake's file system structure.



So, the correct options are B, C, and E.


upvoted 37 times
-   **N3m86**

Highly Voted 

 1 year, 7 months ago

Answers B, C, E

upvoted 10 times
-   **minura**



Most Recent 

 5 months ago

Selected Answer: BCE

support Azure Data Lake Solution - hierarchical namespace is required
Infrequent access - Cool access tire
Replicate data to a secondary azure region - Geo-redundant storage (GRS)
So the answers should be B, C, E

upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 7 months, 1 week ago

To create an Azure Storage account that meets the requirements of supporting **Azure Data Lake Storage**, minimizing costs for **infrequently accessed data**, and **automatically replicating** data to a secondary Azure region, the following options should be configured:

1. **B. the Cool access tier**
- The Cool tier is optimized for storing data that is infrequently accessed, which helps minimize costs.

2. **C. geo-redundant storage (GRS)**
- GRS replicates data to a secondary Azure region, meeting the requirement of automatic replication to another region for disaster recovery.

3. **E. hierarchical namespace**
- A hierarchical namespace is required to enable **Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2** features, which are essential for big data analytics.

Correct answers:
- **B. the Cool access tier**
- **C. geo-redundant storage (GRS)**
- **E. hierarchical namespace**

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **[Removed]** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: BCE

BCE are correct
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **ManfredAppleWhite** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: BCE

This is the way.
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Jobalos009** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: BCE

ANSWER: B C E
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **tashakori** 1 year, 2 months ago

B, C and E
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **ValB** 1 year, 5 months ago

I think it is BCDE. That is, I think it needs both hot and cold storage. Cold storage is indeed needed for minimising costs for infrequently access data, but you need to have a hot tier for data that is frequently used too. The requirements do not say that there is only infrequently accessed data, it only says that for such data they want to minimise the costs. There will always be some frequently used data so I believe that we need both hot and cold tier here.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **amsioso** 1 year, 5 months ago

Answer; B,C, E
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Alscoran** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: CDE

As Sam says below. Its asking for the lowest access cost. From the Learn site:
Hot tier - An online tier optimized for storing data that is accessed or modified frequently. The hot tier has the highest storage costs, but the lowest access costs.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Alscoran** 1 year, 5 months ago

Just looking over this again... "Minimize costs for infrequently accessed data."
It didnt say exactly what I thought it said... At first I assumed it meant minimize access costs... but now you could also read this as saving money on storing this data. So I could really go either way.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Vestibal** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: BCE

Correct answer : B C E
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **GODUSGREAT** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: BCE

To meet the given requirements for the Azure Storage account named storage1, you should configure the following options:

B. The Cool access tier: The Cool access tier is suitable for infrequently accessed data, as it offers lower storage costs compared to the Hot access tier. This option helps minimize costs for infrequently accessed data.

C. Geo-redundant storage (GRS): GRS provides data replication to a secondary Azure region, ensuring data durability and availability in case of a regional outage. This option automatically replicates data to a secondary Azure region.

E. Hierarchical namespace: Azure Data Lake Storage requires a hierarchical namespace to support its features. By enabling the hierarchical namespace, you can use Azure Data Lake Storage capabilities with the storage account.

So, the correct options to configure for storage1 are B. the Cool access tier, C. geo-redundant storage (GRS), and E. hierarchical namespace.
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **CHOKRIBS88** 1 year, 7 months ago

Correct answer : B C E
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **samkhtb** 1 year, 7 months ago

Answer should be :
C. geo-redundant storage (GRS)
D. the Hot access tier
E. hierarchical namespace

it is asking for "Minimize costs for infrequently accessed data." meaning that hot tier will have the minimum cost.Source:

Hot tier - An online tier optimized for storing data that is accessed or modified frequently. The hot tier has the highest storage costs, but the lowest access costs.

Cool tier - An online tier optimized for storing data that is infrequently accessed or modified. Data in the cool tier should be stored for a minimum of 30 days. The cool tier has lower storage costs and higher access costs compared to the hot tier.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/access-tiers-overview>

upvoted 2 times

  **BluAlien** 1 year, 3 months ago

NO, "Minimize costs for infrequently accessed data." means that data infrequently accessed have a higher cost in hot tier, so you must tier it down.

upvoted 2 times

  **GODUSGREAT** 1 year, 6 months ago

To meet the given requirements for the Azure Storage account named storage1, you should configure the following options:

B. The Cool access tier: The Cool access tier is suitable for infrequently accessed data, as it offers lower storage costs compared to the Hot access tier. This option helps minimize costs for infrequently accessed data.

C. Geo-redundant storage (GRS): GRS provides data replication to a secondary Azure region, ensuring data durability and availability in case of a regional outage. This option automatically replicates data to a secondary Azure region.

E. Hierarchical namespace: Azure Data Lake Storage requires a hierarchical namespace to support its features. By enabling the hierarchical namespace, you can use Azure Data Lake Storage capabilities with the storage account.

So, the correct options to configure for storage1 are B. the Cool access tier, C. geo-redundant storage (GRS), and E. hierarchical namespace.

upvoted 1 times

  **Alscoran** 1 year, 5 months ago

Nice catch on the access costs. You appear to be right.

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT

-

You have an Azure Storage account named storage1 that contains two containers named container1 and container2. Blob versioning is enabled for both containers.

You periodically take blob snapshots of critical blobs.

You create the following lifecycle management policy.

```
{
  "rules": [
    {
      "enabled": true,
      "name": "rule1",
      "type": "Lifecycle",
      "definition": {
        "actions": {
          "version": {
            "tierToCool": {
              "daysAfterCreationGreaterThan": 15
            },
            "tierToArchive": {
              "daysAfterLastTierChangeGreaterThan": 7,
              "daysAfterCreationGreaterThan": 30
            }
          }
        },
        "filters": {
          "blobTypes": [
            "blockBlob"
          ],
          "prefixMatch": [
            "container1/"
          ]
        }
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

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
A blob snapshot automatically moves to the Cool access tier after 15 days.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A blob version in container2 automatically moves to the Archive access tier after 30 days.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A rehydrated version automatically moves to the Archive access tier after 30 days.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer Area

Statements

Yes

No

Correct Answer:

A blob snapshot automatically moves to the Cool access tier after 15 days.

☒

☐

A blob version in container2 automatically moves to the Archive access tier after 30 days.

☐

☒

A rehydrated version automatically moves to the Archive access tier after 30 days.

☐

☒

- Batiste2023

Highly Voted

1 year, 6 months ago

Correct, YNN.

Y - See section tierToCool

N - rule1 only applies to container1, not container2, see section prefixMatch

N - This one is a bit complicated. Rehydrated files (that were in the archive tier first and then returned to hot or cool) wouldn't necessarily be archived after 30 days - as there's a condition that the last tier change must be at least 7 days ago. (I'll leave it open how these files became archived in the first place, before 30 days after creation...)

upvoted 26 times
- WeepingMaplte

1 year ago

First is No.

Missing subtype "snapshot": { },

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/templates/microsoft.storage/2021-02-01/storageaccounts/managementpolicies?tabs=json&pivots=deployment-language-arm-template#quickstart-templates>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/1282997/azure-blob-storage-life-cycle-management-not-worki>

upvoted 11 times
- RajeshwaranM

4 months ago

Correct, NNN.

Answer from chat GPT : NNN If it wrong suggest me the answer with microsoft documentaion please A blob snapshot automatically moves to the Cool access tier after 15 days.

The policy applies to block blob types with a prefix of container1/.

Since blob snapshots are not explicitly mentioned, they are not covered by this rule.

Answer: No.

A blob version in container2 automatically moves to the Archive access tier after 30 days.

The policy applies only to blobs in container1/ (as per the prefixMatch filter).

Blobs in container2 are not included in this lifecycle rule.

Answer: No.

A rehydrated version automatically moves to the Archive access tier after 30 days.

There is no mention of rehydrated versions in the lifecycle policy.

The policy only applies to transitioning blobs from tierToCool or tierToArchive.

Answer: No.

upvoted 2 times

MiniLa92

9 months, 1 week ago

Third one is No, because daysAfterLastTierChangeGreaterThan is present in policy.

Please refer FAQs at <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-faq>



If there's a lifecycle management policy in effect for the storage account, then rehydrating a blob by changing its tier can result in a scenario where the lifecycle policy moves the blob back to the archive tier. This can happen if the last modified time, creation time, or last access time is beyond the threshold set for the policy. There are three ways to prevent this from happening:

Add the daysAfterLastTierChangeGreaterThan condition to the tierToArchive action of the policy.

Disable the rule that affects this blob temporarily to prevent it from being archived again. Re-enable the rule when the blob can be safely moved back to archive tier.

If the blob needs to stay in the hot, cool, or cold tier permanently, copy the blob to another location where the lifecycle manage policy isn't in effect.

upvoted 4 times

  **Josh219** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Its NO NO NO

Explanation for First: Given that the policy provided does not explicitly mention snapshots or container2, and only applies to blobs within container1, the correct answer to whether blob snapshots automatically move to the Cool access tier after 15 days based on the policy provided is:

No.

upvoted 2 times

  **clg003** Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

NNN

There is no snapshot section. Only a version section. So there is no policy defgined for any snapshot not matter which containter its in.

The is no policy for container 2 since this one is filtered for only container 1. Hard No.



Rehydrated version keep their original creation date and the current rules still apply so if anything it will be less than 30 days.

upvoted 12 times

  **Mitko_V_Milkov** Most Recent 3 months ago

The answer is NNN. The first question is no because: The policy moves the current version of a blob in container1 to Cool after 15 days. Snapshots are not the current version, so they won't be moved to Cool directly. They will, however, be moved to Archive after 7 days from the last tier change of that specific version (or after 30 days from creation, whichever comes first). Only BlockBlob is mentioned in the policy.



upvoted 2 times

  **Dankho** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

a version is a snapshot in time. therefore #1 is yes.

YNN final answer bob!



upvoted 1 times

  **Josh219** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Explanation for First: Given that the policy provided does not explicitly mention snapshots or container2, and only applies to blobs within container1, the correct answer to whether blob snapshots automatically move to the Cool access tier after 15 days based on the policy provided is:

No.

upvoted 1 times

  **Dankho** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

correction:

A blob snapshot automatically moves to the Cool access tier after 15 days.

Answer: No.

The policy does not mention snapshots, so this statement is not supported.

A blob version in container2 automatically moves to the Archive access tier after 30 days.

Answer: No.

The policy only applies to container1 as indicated by the prefixMatch filter.

A rehydrated version automatically moves to the Archive access tier after 30 days.

Answer: Yes.

The policy allows for blobs to transition to the Archive tier after 30 days from creation, including rehydrated blobs, as long as they meet the criteria.

upvoted 2 times

  **[Removed]** 8 months ago



WRONG

No

No

No

upvoted 2 times

  **certainly** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

1. A blob snapshot automatically moves to the Cool access tier after 15 days:

- Answer: No

- Reason: The rule specifies a prefix match for "container1/". The statement does not specify which container the snapshot belongs to. If it's not from "container1/", the rule doesn't apply.

2. A blob version in container2 automatically moves to the Archive access tier after 30 days:

- Answer: No



- Reason: The prefix filter only applies to "container1/". Since the blob is in "container2", it won't be moved to the Archive tier.

3. A rehydrated version automatically moves to the Archive access tier after 30 days:

- Answer: No

- Reason: Again, the rule applies only to blobs in "container1/". The statement does not specify that the rehydrated version is from "container1/", so the rule doesn't apply.

upvoted 3 times

  **a6bd45e** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Incorrect - NNN

N - there is no section defining what to do with snapshots (only versions)
N - rule is defined for prefix container1
N - agree with rest of comments.

upvoted 2 times

  **LovelyGroovey** 11 months ago

This is what I think.
- A blob snapshot automatically moves to the Cool access tier after 15 days.
Yes, a blob snapshot automatically moves to the Cool access tier after 15 days according to the provided lifecycle management policy. This policy ensures efficient management of blob snapshots by transitioning them to cooler storage tiers over time.

- A blob version in container2 automatically moves to the Archive access tier after 30 days.
No, The provided lifecycle management policy does not explicitly state that a blob version in container2 automatically moves to the Archive access tier after 30 days.

- A rehydrated version automatically moves to the Archive access tier after 30 days.
No, the provided lifecycle management policy does not specify that a rehydrated version automatically moves to the Archive access tier after 30 days.

upvoted 1 times

  **JRH00** 11 months ago

NNY is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **23169fd** 11 months, 1 week ago

Since snapshots are versions of blobs and the policy includes versioning, this statement is true.

upvoted 2 times

  **rdeleomp95** 12 months ago

NNN
"A lifecycle management policy will not delete the current version of a blob until any previous versions or snapshots associated with that blob have been deleted. If blobs in your storage account have previous versions or snapshots, then you must include previous versions and snapshots when you specify a delete action as part of the policy" I guess that this is what Microsoft want to test you if there is not part or section marked as snapshot will be not applied the policy <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-overview#:~:text=3%20A%20lifecycle,of%20the%20policy>.

upvoted 1 times

  **mkhlszf** 1 year ago

Answer should be NNN

1st N - The rule applies to "container1/". The field has 2 rules:
a.This field is case sensitive
b.There are no wilcards, those are assumed to already exist so "container1/" = "ANYTHINGHEREcontainer1" and "/container1" = "container1ANYTHINGHERE"
A snapshot from a container has the same name of the container with an append at the end e.g
"container1?snapshot=2011-03-09T01:42:34.9360000Z" so container1/ does not include the snapshot.
2nd N- The scope of the rule only includes container1
3rd N- You dont know when or how the rehydration happened, so you cant be 100% certain it will be archived after 30 days; if it was copied sure, if it happened to be changed to it 5 dasy ago, no. If your job depended on it, would you say yes?

upvoted 2 times

  **lexxone** 1 year, 1 month ago

YES NO NO

upvoted 2 times

  **tashakori** 1 year, 2 months ago

Correct

upvoted 2 times

  **ceazyongo** 1 year, 2 months ago

NNN

This rule is for version files only, there is no rule definition for baseBlob or snapshot files, see below code.

Also MS says "Changing a blob's tier doesn't affect its last modified time.", so we can have a version file for 31 days old, and rehydrated 6 days ago, this file will not be archived.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/archive-rehydrate-overview>



```
rules: [  
{  
  definition: {  
    actions: {  
      baseBlob: {
```

```
...
}
snapshot: {
...
}
version: {
...
}
}
}

upvoted 2 times
```

  **93d821b** 1 year, 5 months ago

I think its NNN.
1. The Lifecycle management only applies to container 1. It says nothing about container. Thus, when this says "A blob snapshot" its talking about 1 and 2. So no, because container 2 doesn't have a lifecycle policy.
2. No, because container 2 doesn't have a lifecycle policy.
3. No, same as #1.
I checked and there is no automatic blob movement w/o a lifecycle management policy.
upvoted 7 times

  **Sanaz90** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Shouldn't the second one be yes? Because Blob index match is not supported as a filter for versions and snapshots?
upvoted 1 times

  **Sanaz90** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

I need to correct myself because question is not using blob index match as filtering
upvoted 1 times

  **Ahkhan** 1 year, 5 months ago

Yes, no no.

DaysAfterLastTierGreaterThan is equivalent to skip archiving for x number of days after a blob has been rehydrated.
upvoted 2 times

You have an Azure subscription that contains the storage accounts shown in the following table.

Name	Kind	Performance	Replication	Access tier
storage1	Storage (general purpose v1)	Premium	Locally-redundant storage (LRS)	Not applicable
storage2	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)	Standard	Locally-redundant storage (LRS)	Cool
storage3	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)	Standard	Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)	Hot
storage4	BlobStorage	Premium	Locally-redundant storage (LRS)	Hot



Which storage account can be converted to zone-redundant storage (ZRS) replication?


- A. storage1
- B. storage2
- C. storage3
- D. storage4

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

-   **Andreas_Czech**

Highly Voted 



 1 year, 6 months ago



Selected Answer: B


B. storage2
to convert to ZRS must the Kind be: Standard general-purpose v2 (StorageV2), Premium block blobs (BlockBlobStorage) or Premium file shares (FileStorage) and the Replication is from LRS possible (...from GRS/RA-GRS convert to LRS first)

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy#supported-storage-account-types>



<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/redundancy-migration?tabs=portal#replication-change-table>


upvoted 18 times
-   **kam1122** 6 months ago

storage 2 & 4 ?
upvoted 1 times
-   **Wojer**

Highly Voted 

 1 year, 2 months ago



it should be storage2 and 4 ?
upvoted 8 times
-   **[Removed]**



Most Recent 

 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

StorageV2 + LRS
upvoted 1 times
-   **rnd3131** 1 year, 3 months ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/redundancy-migration>
upvoted 3 times
-   **MOSES3009** 1 year, 5 months ago

Storage2 - similar questions found earlier
upvoted 1 times

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

Name	Platform
Device1	Windows
Device2	Ubuntu Linux
Device3	macOS
Device4	Android

On which devices can you install Azure Storage Explorer?

- A. Device1 only
- B. Device1 and Device2 only
- C. Device1 and Device3 only
- D. Device1, Device2, and Device3 only
- E. Device1, Device3, and Device4 only

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

- Andreas_Czech**

Highly Voted

1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vs-azure-tools-storage-manage-with-storage-explorer?tabs=windows#overview>

upvoted 9 times
- Bravo_Dravel**

Most Recent

3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Azure Storage Explorer it is primarily designed for desktop operating systems like Windows, macOS, and Linux

upvoted 1 times
- yaguitoEC**

7 months ago

D is correct

Microsoft Azure Storage Explorer is a standalone app that makes it easy to work with Azure Storage data on Windows, macOS, and Linux.

upvoted 1 times
- [Removed]**

8 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 1 times
- MSExpertGER**

10 months, 3 weeks ago

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/products/storage/storage-explorer/>

upvoted 1 times
- Amir1909**

1 year, 1 month ago

D is correct

upvoted 2 times
- tashakori**

1 year, 2 months ago

D is correct

upvoted 2 times
- Nutmeg756**

1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vs-azure-tools-storage-manage-with-storage-explorer?tabs=windows>

upvoted 3 times

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 have an Azure Storage account named storage1.

You need to enable a user named User1 to list and regenerate storage account keys for storage1.

Solution: You assign the Storage Account Key Operator Service Role to User1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

  **Dash_888** Highly Voted 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Storage Account Key Operator Service Role - Permits listing and regenerating storage account access keys.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles>



upvoted 7 times

  **lumax007** Most Recent 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles/storage#storage-account-key-operator-service-role>

upvoted 1 times

  **cosmicT73** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is definitely correct

upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is corerct

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT

-

You have an Azure Storage account named storage1 that contains a container named container1. The container1 container stores thousands of image files.

You plan to use an Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template to create a blob inventory rule named rule1.

You need to ensure that only blobs whose names start with the word finance are stored daily as a CSV file in container1.

How should you complete rule1? To answer, select the options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct answer is worth one point.

Answer Area

. . .

{

"definition": {

"filters": {

"blobTypes":

▼

appendBlob
blockBlob
pageBlob

"includeBlobVersions": true,

"includeSnapshots": true,

"prefixMatch":

▼

container1/*
container1/finance
finance

},

"format": "string",

"objectType": "blob",

"schedule": "daily",

"schemaFields": ["Name"]

},

"destination": "CSV",

"enabled": true,

"name": "rule1"

}

. . .

Answer Area

. . .

{

"definition": {

"filters": {

"blobTypes":

appendBlob
blockBlob
pageBlob

"includeBlobVersions": true,

"includeSnapshots": true,

"prefixMatch":

container1/*
container1/finance
finance

},

"format": "string",

"objectType": "blob",

"schedule": "daily",

"schemaFields": ["Name"]

},

"destination": "CSV",

"enabled": true,

"name": "rule1"

}

. . .

Correct Answer:

 **ducklaorange** Highly Voted 1 year, 6 months ago

BlockBlob makes most sense for CSV files:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/storageservices/understanding-block-blobs--append-blobs--and-page-blobs>

For prefixmatch consult: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-faq>

A prefix match string of container1/sub1/ applies to all blobs in the container named container1 that begin with the string sub1/. For example, the prefix will match blobs named container1/sub1/test.txt or container1/sub1/sub2/test.txt.

upvoted 13 times

 **amsioso** Highly Voted 1 year, 5 months ago

blockBlob and container1/finance

If the data is truly append-only and you never need to modify or delete portions of the data, you might consider using Append Blobs. However, since is mentioned a requirement to store daily CSV files, and assuming that you may need to update or replace the data for a specific day, Block Blobs are likely a more suitable choice.

[https://www.smikar.com/differences-between-blob-](https://www.smikar.com/differences-between-blob-types/#:~:text=Block%20blobs%20are%20ideal%20for%20uploading%20large%20files,as%20log%20files%2C%20and%20optimizing%20for%20append%20operations.)

[types/#:~:text=Block%20blobs%20are%20ideal%20for%20uploading%20large%20files,as%20log%20files%2C%20and%20optimizing%20for%20append%20operations.](https://www.smikar.com/differences-between-blob-types/#:~:text=Block%20blobs%20are%20ideal%20for%20uploading%20large%20files,as%20log%20files%2C%20and%20optimizing%20for%20append%20operations.)

upvoted 6 times

 **[Removed]** Most Recent 8 months ago

CORRECT

upvoted 2 times



 **ashtonez** 1 year ago

A little tricky because it says that it stores image files, then should be page, but then it says csv, a little bit confusing to me

upvoted 2 times

 **tashakori** 1 year, 2 months ago


Correct
upvoted 2 times

  **J404** 1 year, 5 months ago

Hm ... imho files which are stored daily should be stored as append blobs
upvoted 2 times

  **MatAlves** 1 year, 3 months ago

Append blobs are not designed to store images, specially thousands of it. "They are optimized for scenarios where you are continuously adding data, such as log files, telemetry data, or other sequential data streams."
upvoted 10 times

  **Batiste2023** 1 year, 6 months ago

Correct!
upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named storage1. The storage1 account contains blobs in a container named container1.

You plan to share access to storage1.

You need to generate a shared access signature (SAS). The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Ensure that the SAS can only be used to enumerate and download blobs stored in container1.
- Use the principle of least privilege.

Which three settings should you enable? To answer, select the appropriate settings in the answer area.

Answer Area

Allowed services ⓘ

☒ Blob ☐ File ☐ Queue ☐ Table

Allowed resource types ⓘ

☐ Service ☐ Container ☐ Object

Allowed permissions ⓘ

☐ Read ☐ Write ☐ Delete ☐ List ☐ Add ☐ Create ☐ Update ☐ Process ☐ Immutable storage ☐ Permanent delete

Blob versioning permissions ⓘ

☐ Enables deletion of versions

Allowed blob index permissions ⓘ

☐ Read/Write ☐ Filter

Correct Answer:**Answer Area**

Allowed services ⓘ

☒ Blob ☐ File ☐ Queue ☐ Table

Allowed resource types ⓘ

☐ Service ☒ Container ☐ Object

Allowed permissions ⓘ

☒ Read ☐ Write ☐ Delete ☒ List ☐ Add ☐ Create ☐ Update ☐ Process ☐ Immutable storage ☐ Permanent delete

Blob versioning permissions ⓘ

☐ Enables deletion of versions

Allowed blob index permissions ⓘ

☐ Read/Write ☐ Filter

 **ggogel** Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

The correct answer should be:

Allowed resource types: Container

Allowed permissions: List and Read.

Explanation:



Container: "Grants access to the content and metadata of any blob in the container, and to the list of blobs in the container."



Source: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/storageservices/create-user-delegation-sas#specify-the-signed-resource-field>



Specifying "Object" additionally would be redundant because it is a subset of "Container".

List: "List blobs non-recursively."
Source: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/storageservices/create-user-delegation-sas#specify-permissions>
Satisfies the requirement of enumeration.



Read: "Read the content, blocklist, properties, and metadata of any blob in the container or directory. Use a blob as the source of a copy operation."
Source: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/storageservices/create-user-delegation-sas#specify-permissions>
Satisfies the requirement of download.
upvoted 39 times

  **marerad** 6 months, 3 weeks ago
I have tested also and you are right.
I did not know that only way to interact usins SAS is through powershell.. At least I was able to do it only like that... and using commands:
Install-Module -Name Az -AllowClobber -Scope CurrentUser
Connect-AzAccount
"\$context = New-AzStorageContext -StorageAccountName \$storageAccountName -SasToken \$sasToken"
Get-AzStorageBlob -Container \$containerName -Context \$context
Get-AzStorageBlobContent -Container \$containerName -Blob "cenik-octavia.pdf" -Destination \$destinationPath -Context \$context
So when you have all other prereqs set for using commands and storage account created, you can test it using those commands... So there wont be any confusion left for you..
upvoted 1 times



  **alsmk2** 9 months ago
Copilot agrees with this.
upvoted 1 times



  **AliNadheer** Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago
I would go with "container, read, list"
container: it's the resource type we want to generate SAS for
read: this will allow download
List: this will allow enumeration or count/listing



object: is for when you want to target a specific blob. So it's not necessary for this scenario however it was required in the previous question.
upvoted 12 times

  **[Removed]** Most Recent 8 months ago
WRONG

Container
Read + List
upvoted 2 times



  **varinder82** 11 months, 3 weeks ago
Correct:
- Container
- Read, List
upvoted 5 times



  **tashakori** 1 year, 2 months ago
- Container
- Read
- List
upvoted 4 times



  **clg003** 1 year, 5 months ago
I would say container and object.

You need container to list and you need the object to download.
You need the list option because that's the actions you want to perform on the container and you need read to download the object.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/67751/azure-sas-terms>
upvoted 6 times

  **BluAlien** 1 year, 3 months ago
Tryed in lab and is exactly what happens. To do all requested operations you need container, object, read and list. So, the question is wrong.
upvoted 3 times

  **hahmed** 1 year ago
yes, same result, the question is wrong,
to download you need read on the object.
to list you need container and list.
upvoted 1 times

  **Alscoran** 1 year, 5 months ago
You get to pick three, not four.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **clg003** 1 year, 5 months ago

So thats...
container object
read list
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **ki01** 1 year, 4 months ago

still 4, buddy...
upvoted 9 times

🗨️ 👤 **PrabodhM** 1 year, 5 months ago

Why container? Only object should be sufficient as it is asked to enumerate all the blobs in the given container.
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Indy429** 1 year, 4 months ago

Because if there's more containers, you would be able to read those too, and since it's principle of least privilege, container has to be selected.
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **edurakhan** 11 months, 1 week ago

we don't care about other containers. The question is about container1
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Andreas_Czech** 1 year, 6 months ago

From the Internet:
As far as I know, the resource type, you could regard as below:

Service (s): Access to service-level APIs (e.g., Get/Set Service Properties, Get Service Stats, List Containers/Queues/Tables/Shares)

Container (c): Access to container-level APIs (e.g., Create/Delete Container, Create/Delete Queue, Create/Delete Table, Create/Delete Share, List Blobs/Files and Directories)

Object (o): Access to object-level APIs for blobs, queue messages, table entities, and files(e.g. Put Blob, Query Entity, Get Messages, Create File, etc.)

therefore is the answer: Container, Object, Read correct
upvoted 7 times

🗨️ 👤 **MatAlves** 1 year, 3 months ago

Is it possible to enumerate with selecting "List" though?
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **bhadrin** 1 year, 4 months ago

@ggogel - i would agree to this as Container, object and read correct. Allowed permission of list is not needed, as when you specify service container, you get the list option of listing the blobs. and for download you select read option

Reference: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/storageservices/create-account-sas?redirectedfrom=MSDN#blob-service>

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT

-

You have an Azure subscription. The subscription contains a storage account named storage1 that has the lifecycle management rules shown in the following table.

Name	Blob prefix	If base were last modified more than (days ago)	Then
Rule1	container1/	3 days	Move to archive storage
Rule2	<i>Not applicable</i>	5 days	Move to cool storage
Rule3	container2/	10 days	Delete the blob
Rule4	container2/	15 days	Move to archive storage

On June 1, you store two blobs in storage1 as shown in the following table.

Name	Location	Access tier
File1	container1	Hot
File2	container2	Hot

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
On June 6, File1 will be stored in the Cool access tier.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
On June 7, File2 will be stored in the Cool access tier.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
On June 16, File2 will be stored in the Archive access tier.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>


Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
On June 6, File1 will be stored in the Cool access tier.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
On June 7, File2 will be stored in the Cool access tier.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
On June 16, File2 will be stored in the Archive access tier.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

 **justITtopics** Highly Voted 1 year, 6 months ago
Correct answers!

On June 6, File 1 will be stored in the Cool access tier: NO - Rule 1 applies and File 1 will be in archive storage.
On June 7, File 2 will be stored in the Cool access tier: YES - Rule 5 applies to all files due to the lack of a prefix, and File 2 will be in cool storage.
On June 16, File 2 will be stored in the Archive access tier: NO - Rule 3 applies and File 2 will be deleted.
upvoted 31 times



 **alsmk2** 9 months ago
After a back and forth with Copilot on this one, this is it's final answer which supports the above:



On June 6, File1 will be stored in the Cool access tier:
No. File1 in container1 will be moved to the archive tier after 3 days (on June 4) according to Rule1. It cannot be directly moved to the cool tier on June 6 because Azure doesn't support moving data directly from the archive tier to the cool tier. Data must first be rehydrated to the hot tier before it can be moved to the cool tier, and this process can take up to 15 hours.

On June 7, File2 will be stored in the Cool access tier:

Yes. File2 is in container2. According to Rule2, it will be moved to cool storage after 5 days (on June 6).



On June 16, File2 will be stored in the Archive access tier:
No. File2 is in container2. According to Rule3, it will be deleted after 10 days (on June 11), so Rule4 will not apply on June 16.
upvoted 2 times



  **op22233** 1 year ago
I do not agree with you. If you say rule 2 applies to all bobs, then the first question would also be yes, Because rule 2 would have taken it to cool access tiers. By your assumption that rule two applies to all bobs: The first and the second questions should both be Yes.If your assumption is wrong, then both would be No
upvoted 6 times



  **Forkbeard** 11 months, 3 weeks ago
I agree (with op22233): the answer to the first two questions must be identical because they both describe situations that fall under Rule2. They are either both in Cool or both not in Cool.
It doesn't matter that File1 is in Archive - it still falls under Rule2.

On June 11, File2 will be deleted and therefor not end up in Archive.



Answers: Yes, Yes, No.
upvoted 3 times



  **fed4379** 11 months, 2 weeks ago
Direct transition from Archive to Cool (or Archive to Hot) is not supported through lifecycle management rules. If you need to move from the Archive tier to the Cool tier, you must first rehydrate to the Hot tier and then, if necessary, manually move the blob to the Cool tier.
upvoted 7 times




  **nnamacha** 1 month ago
agreed fed4379
upvoted 1 times




  **itismadu** 7 months ago
No it must not be identical.



Note: If you define more than one action on the same blob, lifecycle management applies the least expensive action to the blob. For example, action delete is cheaper than action tierToArchive. Action tierToArchive is cheaper than action tierToCool
upvoted 1 times

  **j22j** 1 year, 5 months ago
Plot twist, on June 7, File 2 already is in the Cool access tier because it was moved to there on June 6th.
upvoted 5 times

  **01111010** 1 year, 5 months ago
(Rule 5) is a typo for second answer. It's still 'Yes' but Rule 2 applies.
upvoted 3 times



  **varinder82** Highly Voted  11 months, 3 weeks ago
Final Answer :
N
N -
N - File will be deleted on day 11
upvoted 12 times

  **lumax007** Most Recent  2 months, 1 week ago
YYN because
If you don't define prefixMatch, the rule applies to all blobs within the storage account. Prefix strings don't support wildcard matching. Characters such as * and ? are treated as string literals.
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-overview>
upvoted 1 times

  **TodRose** 6 months, 1 week ago
The correct answers are: Yes, Yes, Now

MS documentation: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-overview>

prefixMatch
If you don't define prefixMatch, the rule applies to all blobs within the storage account. Prefix strings don't support wildcard matching. Characters such as * and ? are treated as string literals.
upvoted 2 times

  **rober13** 7 months, 1 week ago
N,N,N : On June 6, File1 will be in archive because File1 is in container 1, and rule 1 applies 3 days after june 1. On June 1, File2 will still be in Hot tier because File2 is in container2, Rule3 and Rule4 havent hit yet. On June 16, File2 will be deleted because Rule3 applies 10 days after June 1.
upvoted 4 times

  **codered4409** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

YYN

As per MS article --> <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-overview>



If you don't define prefixMatch, the rule applies to all blobs within the storage account.

upvoted 3 times

  **[Removed]** 8 months ago

CORRECT



upvoted 2 times

  **RanPo** 8 months, 1 week ago

that's 100% NYN.

since lack of prefix still effect as a rule..

upvoted 1 times

  **HONEY898** 9 months, 1 week ago

If you don't define prefixMatch, the rule applies to all blobs within the storage account. Prefix strings don't support wildcard matching.

If you define more than one action on the same blob, lifecycle management applies the least expensive action to the blob. For example, action delete is cheaper than action tierToArchive. Action tierToArchive is cheaper than action tierToCool.

Doesn't that means only rule2 will applied on all containers as it is least expensive ?

does that means YYN?



<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-overview#move-data-based-on-last-accessed-time>

upvoted 1 times

  **cosmicT73** 3 months, 3 weeks ago


that only applies if a certain condition triggers 2 rules at the same time, in that case LM goes for the cheaper option as you mentioned..however, that situation is not triggered in that case

upvoted 1 times

  **23169fd** 11 months, 1 week ago

Correct Answer: Y Y N

upvoted 1 times

  **fed4379** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

The answers are correct, N, Y, N.

upvoted 1 times

  **1828b9d** 1 year, 2 months ago

This question was in exam 01/03/2024

upvoted 3 times

  **djhyfdgjk** 1 year, 2 months ago

To Examtopics: Why are so many repeating questions here ?? Why do we have to spend our time on them ??

upvoted 5 times

  **c5ad307** 1 year, 3 months ago

1) NO - On June 6, 5 days passed from June 1. Rule 1 has been applied to File1 and the file is in archive storage.

2) YES - On June 7, 6 days passed, so more than 5. Rule 2 will move File2 in cool storage.

3) NO - On June 16, 15 days have passed. The file was moved in cool storage after 5 days by Rule2 and after 10 days it was deleted by Rule3. Rule 1 does not apply to container 1

Also you must remember that the rule is "More than X days ago", so the rules does not apply if X days have passed. X + 1 days must pass

upvoted 4 times

  **MoOshin** 1 year, 4 months ago

File1 is moved to archive storage after 3 days, per rule 1

- Answer is No

File2 is deleted after 10days, per rule 3.

- Answer is No

File2 is deleted after 10days, per rule 3.

- Answer is No

upvoted 6 times

  **Indy429** 1 year, 4 months ago

On June 7th, 6 days will have passed, not 10 days. So answer to Q2 is Yes.

upvoted 4 times

  **Andreas_Czech** 1 year, 6 months ago

correct

nearly as Topic 3 Question 49 (<https://www.examttopics.com/discussions/microsoft/view/93938-exam-az-104-topic-3-question-49-discussion/>)

upvoted 4 times

HOTSPOT -


You have an Azure Storage account named contoso2024 that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Contents
container1	Blob container	File1
share1	Azure Files share	File2

You have users that have permissions for contoso2024 as shown in the following table.




Name	Permission
User1	Reader role
User2	Storage Account Contributor role
User3	Has an access key for contoso2024

The contoso2024 account is configured as shown in the following exhibit.





contoso2024 | Configuration


Storage account




»

 Save

 Discard

 Refresh

 Give feedback

The cost of your storage account depends on the usage and the options you choose below. [Learn more about storage pricing](#)


Account kind

StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Performance ⓘ

☒ Standard

☐ Premium



This setting cannot be changed after the storage account is created.

Secure transfer required ⓘ

☐ Disabled

☒ Enabled

Allow Blob public access ⓘ

☐ Disabled

☒ Enabled

Allow storage account key access ⓘ

☒ Disabled

☐ Enabled

Allow recommended upper limit for shared access signature (SAS) expiry interval ⓘ

☒ Disabled

☐ Enabled

Default to Azure Active Directory authorization in the Azure portal ⓘ

☒ Disabled

☐ Enabled

Minimum TLS version ⓘ

Version 1.2

Permitted scope for copy operations (preview) ⓘ

From any storage account

Blob access tier (default) ⓘ


☐ Cool

☒ Hot

Large file shares ⓘ

☒ Disabled

☐ Enabled



The current combination of subscription, storage account kind, performance, replication and location does not support large file share

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
User1 can read File1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User2 can read File2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User3 can read File1 and File2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer Area			
Correct Answer:	Statements	Yes	No
	User1 can read File1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
	User2 can read File2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
	User3 can read File1 and File2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

- SK879

Highly Voted

1 year, 4 months ago

N-N-N

User 1 does not have Storage Blob Data Reader or Storage Blob Data Contributor role to read File1.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/assign-azure-role-data-access?tabs=portal>

upvoted 36 times
- vrn1358

3 months, 2 weeks ago

Tested in LAB

Box1: No

User with read access on Storage account can not read file1: (Error: You do not have permission to use the access key to list data)

Box2- Yes

The user with storage account contributor can read file2

Box3- No

Access Key is disabled on the storage account

upvoted 3 times
- MiniLa92

4 months ago

Appeared on exam 02 Jan 2025. But the roles was not given to Users, instead SAS was given

User1: User Delegation SAS with max assigned permissions

User2: Service Level SAS with max assigned permissions

User3: Account Level SAS with max assigned permissions

upvoted 8 times
- Z_MU

4 months ago

storage account key access was disabled also? what was your answer? is SAS access will work or not with that key access option disabled?

upvoted 2 times
- Z_MU

4 months ago

never mind, I got the answer here, only user delegation will still have access

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/shared-key-authorization-prevent?tabs=portal#understand-how-disallowing-shared-key-affects-sas-tokens>

upvoted 5 times
- kam1122

5 months, 2 weeks ago

Y-N-N

Public access is enabled for blob, therefor user1 can read file1

upvoted 4 times
- Megabyte10

8 months, 1 week ago

The first one is YES becaues public access is enabled for the blob.

upvoted 8 times
- 2d153f5

5 months, 2 weeks ago

Not for the container. It is enabled for the storage account to be able to enable in every container if you want.

upvoted 1 times
- sca88

5 months, 2 weeks ago

"Allow Blob Public Access" is Enabled. So the first is YES

upvoted 1 times

  **sismer** Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

Correct Answer:

1-Yes: Public Access is enabled for blob

2- No: Azure Storage Account Contributor role can't access the file share

3- No: Access Key is disabled on the storage account

upvoted 26 times

  **SQL_Student** 1 year, 4 months ago

There is a permission action on the storage account contributor role:

"Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/*"

The file share permissions are a sub category of this:

The storage file data DMB share reader role uses this:

"Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/fileServices/fileshares/files/read"

I did not test this in a lab but I don't see how the contributor role is failing to grant read access to a file share.

upvoted 2 times

  **Andreas_Czech** 1 year, 3 months ago

"Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/*" is a Action of the Storage Account Contributor, but

"Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts/fileServices/fileshares/files/read" is a DataAction of the Storage File Data Privileged Contributor

Correct is therefore:

1: "yes"

2: "no"

3: "no"

upvoted 2 times

  **SQL_Student** 1 year, 4 months ago

typo DMB --> SMB

upvoted 1 times

  **nmshrwt** 1 year, 3 months ago

reading data is a data action and is defined in dataAction not in AllowPermissions.

That's why even with storage account contributor you cannot perform read action on blob

upvoted 3 times

  **rnd3131** 1 year, 3 months ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles#storage-account-contributor> see data action part

upvoted 1 times

  **MatAlves** 1 year, 3 months ago

ANSWERS = N-N-N

Storage Account Contributor: DataActions => none

Reader: DataActions => none

Storage account access keys: disabled

"These keys can be used to authorize access to data in your storage account via Shared Key authorization, or via SAS tokens that are signed with the shared key."

Reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-keys-manage?tabs=azure-portal>

upvoted 8 times

  **suddin1** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

from your link : <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles>

Storage Account Contributor : Permits management of storage accounts. Provides access to the account key, which can be used to access data via Shared Key authorization.

So this allows you to access data via key since keys are disabled in the question answer is NO

upvoted 1 times

  **70ec7c1** Most Recent 1 month, 1 week ago

The key point of the question is that Access Key access was disabled. In Azure Portal, a Contributor would normally be able to read data even though it is a Control/Mgmt Plane roles, because they would use the access key behind the scenes. However, access keys have been disabled.

upvoted 1 times


  **abrakadabra200** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

NYN


Y - <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles/storage#storage-account-contributor>

upvoted 1 times

  **GarrethM** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Can User1 read File1?  No

User1 has the Reader role, which allows viewing metadata and configuration but not reading the contents of blobs or files.

Can User2 read File2?  Yes

User2 has the Storage Account Contributor role, which includes read and write permissions for both Blob containers and Azure Files shares.

Can User3 read File1 and File2?  Yes

User3 has an access key for the storage account (contoso2024), which grants full access to both Blob and File storage.

upvoted 1 times

  **rtsh06** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Hello Everyone,

I have my exam scheduled on 14th November 2024 and I have purchased the ExamTopics dump this time. Earlier I had followed the dump of IT Exams but I wasn't able to clear the exam. However, I scored above 90% in Storage Account section in my last attempt on 17th Sept 2024 and this question was there in the exam.

This is what I feel should be the correct answer.

User1 can read File1 as user1 has Read Access Reader Role.



User2 can read file2: No as User2 has storage account contributor Role. The contributor role gives you access to manage but not to access it.

User3 can Read File1 and File2: In the shared access signature there is nothing mentioned about the Read permission. Hence User3 doesn't have any read permission.

I referred the below Microsoft Document:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles>

upvoted 2 times

  **Stunomatic** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Key Points:

Public Access at Storage Account Level:

When Allow Blob Public Access is enabled at the storage account level, it means that public access can be granted at the container or blob level.

However, this setting alone does not open up the storage account for public access.

Public Access at the Container/Blob Level:

For actual public access, you must explicitly configure each container or blob to allow public access. The container can be set to one of the following:

No public access: Only authorized users can access the container and blobs.

Blob-level public access: Public users can access individual blobs, but not list the contents of the container.

Container-level public access: Public users can access the blobs and list the contents of the container.

This is what i was trying to understand sometimes while using AWS S3 I face this problem.

upvoted 1 times

  **0378d43** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Storage Acct Public access does not mean that Blobs/Containers can be read. It is just that Storage Acct is accessible from public network. Roles are required to read files/blobs. Hence N, N,Y

upvoted 2 times

  **codered4409** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

1) Yes - Reader role allows reading of data

2) No - User2 role does not allow reading of data

3) Yes - access keys give access to all the data

Note:

Anonymous (or public) access for storage account does not allow reading of data; you will have to give a container level anonymous access to allow reading of data

upvoted 1 times

  **codered4409** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

EDIT

1) No - Reader role does not allow reading of data; only reading of resources

upvoted 1 times

  **seri7** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

for 3) storage account key access is disabled, that would make User3 unable to read the files

upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 8 months ago

WRONG

No (Reader can't read contents of Blob Container)

No (Storage account contributor can't read contents of File Share)

No (key access is disabled)

upvoted 3 times

- AC2021

8 months, 1 week ago

Public Access is enabled for blob, why not all of 3 users can read?

upvoted 1 times
- SofiaLorean

11 months, 2 weeks ago

The Reader role in Azure RBAC allows users to view Azure resources but not make any changes. Specifically, this role includes permissions to view the configuration of the storage account but does not grant permissions to read the data within the storage account, such as the contents of blob containers.

To read data within a blob container, you need a role that includes the necessary data access permissions. The appropriate role for this purpose is:

So, N N N

upvoted 5 times
- ozansenturk

3 months, 3 weeks ago

The Reader role in Azure RBAC does not grant access to the data itself—it only allows viewing the configuration of the storage account.

Role Required to Read Data in a Blob Container

The role you need is the "Storage Blob Data Reader" role.

upvoted 1 times
- varinder82

11 months, 3 weeks ago

Final Answer:

N N N

upvoted 1 times
- Chris76

1 year, 2 months ago

Tested it.

1. Y - Public access enabled (even my grandpa will have access, dont argue). Portal doesn't matter. If you have the URI you can read it whilst sipping coconut drink with umbrella on yacht.

2. N - File Share can use Entra Id or if user has access to Account Key use that see:(<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/authorize-data-operations-portal>)

But Account Key is DISABLED, so he can't fallback to that authentication method. So its N.

3. N.

upvoted 8 times
- op22233

1 year ago

N,N,N

Key Access is disabled, You can not access file shares without SAS. Since SAS can only be made with access keys. No one can gain Access. The same reason why user 3 can not gain access to files 1 and 2

upvoted 4 times
- SDiwan

1 year, 3 months ago

Answer should be No-No-No

1. No, Reader does not allow to read contents . It only allows to read the metadata and other settings.

2. No, Storage account contributor also does not allow to read data. Only access to read/change settings.

3. No, since access keys are disabled

upvoted 7 times
- mcclane654

1 year, 3 months ago

NNN - tested in lab - not even my global admin can read data with these settings.

Allow public access setting means that is possible to open the containers data for public. but they are still by default private. if you make it public then all of them would have to be Y. but in portal its still no access.

Storage account contributor: Lets you manage storage accounts, including accessing storage account keys which provide full access to storage account data.

so even though it has no Data actions it would normally have access to the data trough the access key which is default auth method in portal. However since that is disabled it has no access. same issue with my global admin. and also why 3 i a N.

a role like Storage Blob Data Reader will have access without the keys.

upvoted 3 times
- Strifel1fe

1 year, 3 months ago

No one can access since there's no key allowed and role access is disabled.

upvoted 2 times
- edurakhan

12 months ago

just tested in lab, even I (creator of the container) couldn't access blobs once I disabled key access

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT

-

You have an Azure subscription linked to a hybrid Microsoft Entra tenant. The tenant contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	On-premises sync enabled
User1	No
User2	Yes

You create the Azure Files shares shown in the following table.

Name	Storage account
share1	contoso2024
share2	contoso2024
share3	contoso2025

You configure identity-based access for contoso2024 as shown in the following exhibit.

contoso2024 | Active Directory ...

File shares



Step 1: Enable an Active Directory source

Choose the Active Directory source that contains the user accounts that will access a share in this storage account. You can set up identity-based access control for user accounts located in either one of these three domain services.

- Active Directory domain controller you host on a Windows Server (generally referred to as "on-premises AD" even though you might host these servers in Azure)
- Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS), a platform as a service, hosted directory service and domain controller in Azure
- Azure AD Kerberos allows using Kerberos authentication from Azure AD-joined clients. In order to use Azure AD Kerberos, user accounts must be hybrid identities.

Active Directory

Enabled

Configure

Azure Active Directory Domain Services

Another access method is already configured

Azure AD Kerberos

Another access method is already configured

i Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) is not a domain controller, only a directory service. User accounts solely based in Azure AD are currently not supported.

Step 2: Set share-level permissions

Once you have enabled Active Directory source on your storage account, you must configure share-level permissions in order to get access to your file shares. There are two ways you can assign share level permissions. You can assign them to all authenticated identities as a default share level permission and you can assign them to specific Azure AD users/user group. [Learn more](#)

Permissions for all authenticated users and groups

- Default share-level permissions
- ☐

 Disable permissions and no access is allowed to file shares
- ☒

 Enable permissions for all authenticated users and groups

Select appropriate role *

Storage File Data SMB Share Contributor

▼

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
User1 can access the content in share1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User2 can access the content in share2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User2 can access the content in share3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer Area

	Statements	Yes	No
Correct Answer:	User1 can access the content in share1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
	User2 can access the content in share2.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	User2 can access the content in share3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

- DJHASH786

Highly Voted

8 months, 1 week ago

Planning to take exam mid sep 2024, wish all you guys good luck and this is one heck of an exam

upvoted 25 times
- Rediwed

Highly Voted

8 months, 2 weeks ago

I think it's NYN.

N - User1 does not have access to any Azure resources since it is not synced to Entra AD, even if AD is configured as the authentication source.

Y - User2 has access to to the storage account since it is a cloud-synced user, and AD is configured as the authentication source for storage2024.

N - User2 can't access the content in Share3 since AD isn't configured as a source for storage2025.

upvoted 15 times
- knowakuk

4 months, 2 weeks ago

1: No. it is written in the screenshot: solely Azure AD accounts are currently not supported.

2. Yes. User2 is synced so can access share.

upvoted 1 times
- alsmk2

8 months, 2 weeks ago

Agree with this.

upvoted 3 times
- Tayhull2023

Most Recent

5 months, 1 week ago

One thing I am not sure of with the wording of this question is although user1 is not sync'd it says "The tenant contains the users shown in the following table." The word Tenant to me would be speaking to Azure, not ADDS. So both users should be able to access it since both users are in Azure? Am I seeing that wrong?

upvoted 3 times
- RVivek

5 months, 2 weeks ago

No ---

This feature doesn't currently support user accounts that you create and manage solely in Azure AD. User accounts must be hybrid user identities, which means you'll also need AD DS and Azure AD Connect. You must create these accounts in Active Directory and sync them to Azure AD.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/1031080/authentication-issues-using-aad-kerberos-for-azure>

Yes-- User2 is a hybrid user identity as mentioned the link referenced above

No -- share3 is hosted on contoso2025 which does not have AAD authentication enabled

upvoted 2 times
- Stunomatic

6 months, 2 weeks ago

user account solely based in azure ad are currently not supported.



And user1 solely based on Azure AD thats why N Y N



upvoted 2 times
- [Removed]



7 months, 1 week ago



CORRECT

upvoted 2 times

  **examprepboy** 7 months, 1 week ago
ANSWER - NYN
upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 8 months ago
CORRECT
upvoted 1 times

  **areyoushawtho** 8 months ago
I think NYN
N- AD Sync not enabled
Y - Sync enabled, share access allowed for authenticated users
N - Setting apply to storage2024 not storage2025
upvoted 3 times

  **Megabyte10** 8 months, 1 week ago
User1 accessing content in share1: Since User1 does not have on-premises sync enabled, they likely cannot access the share.

User2 accessing content in share2: User2 has on-premises sync enabled, so they can access the share.

User2 accessing content in share3: Since share3 is in a different storage account (contoso2025), identity-based access may not apply unless explicitly configured, so they likely cannot access it.

NYN
upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT

-

Your network contains an on-premises Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain.

The domain contains the identities shown in the following table.

Name	Description	In organizational unit (OU)
User1	User	OU2
User2	User	OU1
Group1	Global group that contains User1	OU1

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account named storage1. The file shares in storage1 have an identity source of AD DS and Default share-level permissions set to Enable permissions for all authenticated users and groups.

You create an Azure Files share named share1 that has the roles shown in the following table.

Identity	Role
User2	Storage File Data SMB Share Reader
Group1	Storage File Data SMB Share Contributor

You have a Microsoft Entra tenant that contains a cloud-only user named User3.

You use Microsoft Entra Connect to sync OU1 from the AD DS domain to the Microsoft Entra tenant.

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
User1 can access content in share1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User2 can access content in share1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User3 can access content in share1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer Area

Statements

User1 can access content in share1.

User2 can access content in share1.

User3 can access content in share1.

Yes

☒

☒

☐


No

☐

☐



☒



Correct Answer:



 **Rediwd** Highly Voted 8 months, 2 weeks ago



I think it is NYN.
N - User 1 is in organizational unit 2, but OU2 isn't configured to sync from the AD DS domain to the Entra Tenant.



Y - User2 is in the OU1 domain which IS synced to the Entra tenant
N - User3 has not been granted access either as an authenticated user or through an authenticated group.
upvoted 18 times

  **Mitko_V_Milkov** 4 months, 3 weeks ago
It seems that NYN is the correct answer. You can type this question like this "I have the following scenario. On-prem AD syncing to Azure Entra ID. On prem I have two OUs. OU1 and OU2. I have User1 in OU2 and User2 in OU1. In OU1 I have Group1 which contains User1. Only OU1 is is synced from on-prem AD to Azure. Is User1 going to be synced to Azure?", and it will be explained to you that User1 will not be synced, therefore will not be able to read the share.
upvoted 1 times



  **Mitko_V_Milkov** 3 months ago
But you know what.....regardles of all arguments if Uer1 will be synced or not, User1 is part of Group1 which only has Contributor access to the Share. Does not this mean that it can add and modify, but not actually access the content of the Share...and that is what the question is asking "access"...So, NO...
upvoted 1 times



  **Mitko_V_Milkov** 3 months, 4 weeks ago
Forgot to mention...you type this question in ChatGPT
upvoted 1 times



  **Dankho** 6 months, 3 weeks ago
User1 is a member of Group1 which is in OU1 which is synced to AD DS. so 1 is yes.
upvoted 3 times



  **Dankho** 6 months, 3 weeks ago
Nevermind.



Azure AD role assignments are evaluated based on Azure AD identities. For User1 to have access, they need an Azure AD identity, which they don't have because they are in an organizational unit (OU2) that hasn't been synchronized.
upvoted 3 times



  **alsmk2** 8 months, 2 weeks ago
I agree with this, though I hate the fact MS want us to be Sherlock Holmes to answer most of these questions.
upvoted 6 times



  **Brzzzzz4489** 7 months, 3 weeks ago
RIGHT!!!!!!
upvoted 1 times

  **itismadu** Highly Voted 7 months ago
Box 1: Yes
Yes - User1 can access content in share1.
User1 is in OU2.
OU2 is not synced to the on-premises Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain.
However, User1 is member of Group1.
Group1 is member of OU1.
OU1 is synced to the on-premises Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain.
So, User1 is synced to the on-premises Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain.
Box 2: Yes
Yes - User2 can access content in share1.
User2 is in OU1.
OU1 is synced to the on-premises Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS) domain.
Box 3: No
No - User3 can access content in share1.
User3 is not member of OU2.
User3 is not member of Group1.
upvoted 5 times

  **Dankho** 6 months, 3 weeks ago
Group membership in on-prem AD does not grant Azure access unless both the group and the user accounts are synchronized to Azure AD.
upvoted 3 times

  **Mshaty** 7 months ago
Where is it written that user 1 is in Grp1 ?
upvoted 2 times

  **Mitko_V_Milkov** Most Recent 4 months, 3 weeks ago
It seems that NYN is the correct answer. You can type this question like this "I have the following scenario. On-prem AD syncing to Azure Entra ID. On prem I have two OUs. OU1 and OU2. I have User1 in OU2 and User2 in OU1. In OU1 I have Group1 which contains User1. Only OU1 is is synced from on-prem AD to Azure. Is User1 going to be synced to Azure?", and it will be explained to you that User1 will not be synced, therefore will not be able to read the share.
upvoted 2 times



  **ozansenturk** 3 months, 3 weeks ago
User2, who resides in OU1, will be synced because OU1 is part of the sync configuration.
User1, who resides in OU2, will not be synced, even though they are a member of Group1 in OU1.

upvoted 1 times

  **Stunomatic** 6 months, 2 weeks ago



If OU2 is not included in the synchronization scope, User 1 will not be synchronized to Azure AD, even though User 1 is a member of Group 1. As a result, in Azure AD, Group 1 will appear without User 1 in its membership because User 1 is not synced.

upvoted 3 times

  **155e6a0** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Y - User1 is in Group1, which is in OU1. So User1 is synced.
Y
N

upvoted 1 times

  **Dankho** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

#1 is No>

Both the group and the user need to be present in Azure AD for the user to inherit the group's permissions and access Azure resources.

upvoted 2 times

  **[Removed]** 8 months ago

WRONG

No

Yes



No

upvoted 3 times

  **areyoushawtho** 8 months ago

I think NYN
N - It does not specify or imply that OU2 is configured to sync, therefore user will not be synced to Azure.
Y - User2 is synced to azure, Role applied allows access
N - It is not mentioned anywhere that User3 has the correct role to access share1

upvoted 1 times

  **ELearn** 8 months, 1 week ago

User1 can access the content in share1.

Answer: No. User1 does not have on-premises sync enabled, and therefore, would not be authenticated via Azure AD Domain Services. User2 can access the content in share2.

Answer: Yes. User2 has on-premises sync enabled, which means they can be authenticated and have access to contoso2024 storage account shares, including share2. User2 can access the content in share3.

Answer: No. The configuration for identity-based access was only shown for contoso2024, and share3 is in a different storage account (contoso2025). Without information about the configuration for contoso2025, we cannot assume User2 has access.

upvoted 1 times

  **Sickcnt** 8 months ago

This answer is for another questions up this page
upvoted 2 times

  **[Removed]** 8 months, 1 week ago

NYN I think
upvoted 2 times

You have an Azure subscription that contains the storage accounts shown in the following table.

Name	Kind	Performance	Replication	Access tier
storage1	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)	Standard	Locally redundant storage (LRS)	Cool
storage2	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)	Standard	Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)	Hot
storage3	BlobStorage	Premium	Locally redundant storage (LRS)	Hot



Which storage account can be converted to zone-redundant storage (ZRS) replication?


- A. storage1 only
- B. storage2 only
- C. storage3 only
- D. storage2 and storage3
- E. storage1, storage2, and storage3

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

-   **Rediwed**

Highly Voted 



 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A



A - LRS can be converted to ZRS directly.


Indirectly, you can also convert RA-GRS by first stepping down to LRS, then stepping up to ZRS. But in this case I'd say it's a NO.

The premium tier also supports LRS, ZRS or Premium storage. However, there's no way to say storage 1 & storage 3 support conversion to ZRS. As such, my answer will be A.

upvoted 7 times
-   **swk1_az104** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

I think this answer can give us a hint: "https://www.examttopics.com/exams/microsoft/az-104/view/238/"

upvoted 1 times
-   **sats08**

Most Recent 



 7 months ago

A

you can directly convert (not migrate) from LRS to ZRS for Storage Account v2 only.



Premium fileshares can be also converted by performing service request.

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/redundancy-migration?tabs=portal#storage-account-type

upvoted 3 times
-   **Adx_YT** 6 months ago

If this is the case, Should there be an option for storage 1 + 2 it'd be correct as well.



https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/redundancy-migration?tabs=portal#storage-account-type

upvoted 1 times
-   **155e6a0** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

E.

GRA/RA-GRS -> LRS -> ZRS.



https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/redundancy-migration?WT.mc_id=AZ-MVP-5000119&tabs=portal#request-a-live-migration-to-zrs-gzrs-or-ra-gzrs

upvoted 2 times
-   **[Removed]** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

StorageV2 + LRS

upvoted 2 times
-   **Megabyte10** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

StorageV2 (general purpose v2) accounts can be converted to ZRS.

Storage1 and Storage2 are both StorageV2 accounts, but Storage2 uses RA-GRS, which cannot be directly converted to ZRS.
upvoted 1 times

  **certainly** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

E.

the question is not asking what possible for direct conversation. the only choice that make sense to me is E.

- Storage1 can be directly converted to ZRS.
- Storage3 can also be directly converted to ZRS.
- Storage2, although currently using RA-GRS, can be switched to LRS first and then converted to ZRS.

upvoted 4 times

  **Josh219** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Storage3 cannot be converted to ZRS because it is a BlobStorage account.

So, if we go by your words then answer should be Storage 1 & 2 ONLY. But we don't have that option.

So, correct answer is A. Storage 1 ONLY

upvoted 1 times

  **Elsayed2030** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Blobstorage can be converted to ZRS - <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/redundancy-migration?tabs=portal#replication-change-table>

upvoted 1 times

  **Fipek** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct answer

upvoted 3 times

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 have an Azure Storage account named storage1.

You need to enable a user named User1 to list and regenerate storage account keys for storage1.

Solution: You assign the Reader and Data Access role to User1.



Does this meet the goal?


- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution



B (100%)


-   **paula_**

Highly Voted 

 8 months, 1 week ago



Selected Answer: B

NO To enable User1 to list and regenerate storage account keys, you should assign the Storage Account Key Operator Service Role1.
upvoted 6 times
-   **[Removed]**



Most Recent 

 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is corerct
upvoted 1 times
-   **Megabyte10** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Reader roles don't have enough permissions to regenerate keys.
upvoted 1 times
-   **arunyadav09** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

I think, You need to assign the "Storage Account Encryption Scope Contributor" role to the user. So given answer is right.
upvoted 2 times

You have an Azure subscription that contains a Standard SKU Azure container registry named ContReg1.

You need to ensure that ContReg1 supports geo-replication.



What should you do first for ContReg1?


- A. Enable Admin user.
- B. Add a scope map.
- C. Add an automation task.
- D. Create a cache rule.
- E. Upgrade the SKU.

Correct Answer: E

Community vote distribution

E (100%)



-   **paula_**


Highly Voted 

 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: E

Geo-replication is a feature available only in the Premium tier of Azure Container Registry



upvoted 9 times
-   **[Removed]**

Most Recent 

 8 months ago

Selected Answer: E

E is corerct

upvoted 1 times
-   **Fipek** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct answer, geo-replication is the part of the premium tier feature of Azure container registry.

Source: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-skus>

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

Case study -

This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.

At the end of this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make changes before you move to the next section of the exam. After you begin a new section, you cannot return to this section.

To start the case study -

To display the first question in this case study, click the Next button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. If the case study has an All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

Overview -

ADatum Corporation is consulting firm that has a main office in Montreal and branch offices in Seattle and New York.

Existing Environment -

Azure Environment -

ADatum has an Azure subscription that contains three resource groups named RG1, RG2, and RG3.

The subscription contains the storage accounts shown in the following table.

Name	Kind	Location	Hierarchical namespace	Container	File share
storage1	StorageV2	West US	Yes	cont1	share1
storage2	StorageV2	West US	No	cont2	share2

The subscription contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Size	Operating system	Description
VM1	A	Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL)	Uses ephemeral OS disks
VM2	D	Windows Server 2022	Has a basic volume
VM3	B	Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL)	Uses a standard SSDs
VM4	M	Windows Server 2022	Uses Write Accelerator disks
VM5	E	Windows Server 2022	Has a dynamic volume

The subscription has an Azure container registry that contains the images shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system
Image1	Windows Server
Image2	Linux

The subscription contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Description	In resource group
Workspace1	Log Analytics workspace	RG1
WebApp1	Azure App Service web app	RG1
VNet1	Virtual network	RG2
zone1.com	Azure Private DNS zone	RG3

Azure Key Vault -

The subscription contains an Azure key vault named Vault1.

Vault1 contains the certificates shown in the following table.

Name	Content type	Key type	Key size
Cert1	PKCS#12	RSA	2048
Cert2	PKCS#12	RSA	4096
Cert3	PEM	RSA	2048
Cert4	PEM	RSA	4096

Vault1 contains the keys shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Description
Key1	RSA	Has a key size of 4096
Key2	EC	Has Elliptic curve name set to P-256

Microsoft Entra Environment -

ADatum has a Microsoft Entra tenant named adatum.com that is linked to the Azure subscription and contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Microsoft Entra role	Azure role
Admin1	Global Administrator	None
Admin2	Attribute Definition Administrator	None
Admin3	Attribute Assignment Administrator	None
User1	None	Reader for RG2 and RG3

The tenant contains the groups shown in the following table.

Name	Type
Group1	Security group
Group2	Microsoft 365 group

The adatum.com tenant has a custom security attribute named Attribute1.

Planned Changes -

ADatum plans to implement the following changes:

- Configure a data collection rule (DCR) named DCR1 to collect only system events that have an event ID of 4648 from VM2 and VM4.
- In storage1, create a new container named cont2 that has the following access policies: o Three stored access policies named Stored1, Stored2, and Stored3 o A legal hold for immutable blob storage
- Whenever possible, use directories to organize storage account content.
- Grant User1 the permissions required to link Zone1 to VNet1.
- Assign Attribute1 to supported adatum.com resources.
- In storage2, create an encryption scope named Scope1.
- Deploy new containers by using Image1 or Image2.

Technical Requirements -

ADatum must meet the following technical requirements:

- Use TLS for WebApp1.
- Follow the principle of least privilege.
- Grant permissions at the required scope only.
- Ensure that Scope1 is used to encrypt storage services.
- Use Azure Backup to back up cont1 and share1 as frequently as possible.
- Whenever possible, use Azure Disk Encryption and a key encryption key (KEK) to encrypt the virtual machines.

You implement the planned changes for cont2.

What is the maximum number of additional access policies you can create for cont2? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Stored access policies:

▼

0

1

2

3

4

5

Immutable blob storage policies:

▼

0

1

2

3

4

5

Answer Area

Correct Answer:

Stored access policies:

▼

0

1

2

3

4

5

Immutable blob storage policies:

▼

0


1

2

3

4

5



 **Rediwed** Highly Voted 8 months, 2 weeks ago

For me it is not clear whether the three stored access policies was already implemented or yet to be implemented. In any case. the maximum number of stored access policies on a container is 5. Assuming stored1 through stored3 are already implemented, then you can only add 2 more.

You can have one legal hold and one time-based retention policy on a container in Azure blob storage. Assuming the legal hold policy is already set, you can only add the time-based retention policy.



So the answer would be: 2 and 1 respectively.

upvoted 27 times

  **MiniLa92** 4 months ago

This case study appeared on exam 02 Jan 2025 and there was a new question about in which storage services scope1 should be assigned. Options were different combination of cont1, share1, share2, cont2 and tables, queues. I chose Cont2 as answer because Scope1 is only asked for storage2 and Scopes are only valid for containers and blobs.

upvoted 6 times

  **alsmk2** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

100% agree. This is correct.

upvoted 4 times

  **kam1122** Highly Voted  6 months ago

5-3 = 2

2-1 = 1


should be 2 and 1

upvoted 8 times

  **SBGM** Most Recent  1 month ago

Tested in lab and you can have a Legal hold policy AND a Time-based retention policy, so the second answer is 2-1=1

upvoted 1 times


  **Abhisk127** 3 months, 1 week ago

This question was there on exam today:23/01/2025

5-3 = 2


2-1 = 1

upvoted 3 times

  **dcaa904** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

is there someone took a test recently?

upvoted 1 times

  **Stunomatic** 6 months, 1 week ago

Azure allows only one type of immutable policy per container—either a legal hold or a time-based retention policy. You cannot apply both types at the same time. Therefore, for any container, you can have a maximum of one immutable policy, and this includes either one legal hold or one time-based retention policy. If you already have one of these policies applied, no other immutable policy can be added until the existing one is removed or expires.



upvoted 3 times

  **chrillelundmark** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

That's not correct. You CAN apply both of them at the same time.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/immutable-storage-overview>


upvoted 1 times

  **Dankho** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Given answer is correct, 2 and 0.

0 because You can have only one immutable blob storage policy per container, but that single policy can contain both a time-based retention policy and a legal hold simultaneously.

upvoted 4 times

  **swk1_az104** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Agreed, and the intresting part pf the question is: "... additional access policies you can create..."

For immutable blob storage policies, you can set one immutability policy and one legal hold per container. This means you can have one time-based retention policy and one legal hold policy4.

Therefore, the maximum number of additional access policies you can create for cont2 is:

Stored Access Policies: 2 (since 3 are already created: Stored1, Stored2, and Stored3)



Immutable Blob Storage Policies: 0 (since one legal hold for immutable blob storage is already planned)

Final Answer

Stored Access Policies: 2

Immutable Blob Storage Policies: 0

upvoted 2 times

  **Dankho** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

BTW I just tested it in in Azure. After creating a container and adding a policy, you can add either a legal hold, a Time-based retention, or both, but you cannot have a second policy with another legal hold, it is just grayed out after you use both options.

upvoted 3 times

  **examprepboy** 7 months, 2 weeks ago



CORRECT ANSWER!

2

1

Why?

You can only have 5 Storage access policies and 2 immutable policies.
since there are already 3 storage policies in place and 1 immutable, the remaining we can have is the figures i have put above.
upvoted 1 times

  **Jo696** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

I would also go with 2 stored access policies and 1 immutable. Very similar to an earlier question
upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 8 months ago

WRONG

2
1

* 5 (max stored access policy) - 3 (we already have) = 2
* 2 (Max immutable blob storage policy) - 1 (we already have) = 1
upvoted 2 times

  **Megabyte10** 8 months, 1 week ago

It's clear to me the answer is 2 more policies left you can add & 0 additional immutable policies.
upvoted 2 times

Case study -

This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.

At the end of this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make changes before you move to the next section of the exam. After you begin a new section, you cannot return to this section.

To start the case study -

To display the first question in this case study, click the Next button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. If the case study has an All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

Overview -

ADatum Corporation is consulting firm that has a main office in Montreal and branch offices in Seattle and New York.

Existing Environment -

Azure Environment -

ADatum has an Azure subscription that contains three resource groups named RG1, RG2, and RG3.

The subscription contains the storage accounts shown in the following table.

Name	Kind	Location	Hierarchical namespace	Container	File share
storage1	StorageV2	West US	Yes	cont1	share1
storage2	StorageV2	West US	No	cont2	share2

The subscription contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Size	Operating system	Description
VM1	A	Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL)	Uses ephemeral OS disks
VM2	D	Windows Server 2022	Has a basic volume
VM3	B	Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL)	Uses a standard SSDs
VM4	M	Windows Server 2022	Uses Write Accelerator disks
VM5	E	Windows Server 2022	Has a dynamic volume

The subscription has an Azure container registry that contains the images shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system
Image1	Windows Server
Image2	Linux

The subscription contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Description	In resource group
Workspace1	Log Analytics workspace	RG1
WebApp1	Azure App Service web app	RG1
VNet1	Virtual network	RG2
zone1.com	Azure Private DNS zone	RG3

Azure Key Vault -

The subscription contains an Azure key vault named Vault1.

Vault1 contains the certificates shown in the following table.

Name	Content type	Key type	Key size
Cert1	PKCS#12	RSA	2048
Cert2	PKCS#12	RSA	4096
Cert3	PEM	RSA	2048
Cert4	PEM	RSA	4096

Vault1 contains the keys shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Description
Key1	RSA	Has a key size of 4096
Key2	EC	Has Elliptic curve name set to P-256

Microsoft Entra Environment -

ADatum has a Microsoft Entra tenant named adatum.com that is linked to the Azure subscription and contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Microsoft Entra role	Azure role
Admin1	Global Administrator	None
Admin2	Attribute Definition Administrator	None
Admin3	Attribute Assignment Administrator	None
User1	None	Reader for RG2 and RG3

The tenant contains the groups shown in the following table.

Name	Type
Group1	Security group
Group2	Microsoft 365 group

The adatum.com tenant has a custom security attribute named Attribute1.

Planned Changes -

ADatum plans to implement the following changes:

- Configure a data collection rule (DCR) named DCR1 to collect only system events that have an event ID of 4648 from VM2 and VM4.
- In storage1, create a new container named cont2 that has the following access policies: o Three stored access policies named Stored1, Stored2, and Stored3 o A legal hold for immutable blob storage
- Whenever possible, use directories to organize storage account content.
- Grant User1 the permissions required to link Zone1 to VNet1.
- Assign Attribute1 to supported adatum.com resources.
- In storage2, create an encryption scope named Scope1.
- Deploy new containers by using Image1 or Image2.

Technical Requirements -

ADatum must meet the following technical requirements:

- Use TLS for WebApp1.
- Follow the principle of least privilege.
- Grant permissions at the required scope only.
- Ensure that Scope1 is used to encrypt storage services.
- Use Azure Backup to back up cont1 and share1 as frequently as possible.
- Whenever possible, use Azure Disk Encryption and a key encryption key (KEK) to encrypt the virtual machines.

You need to configure encryption for the virtual machines. The solution must meet the technical requirements.

Which virtual machines can you encrypt?

- A. VM1 and VM3
- B. VM4 and VM5
- C. VM2 and VM3
- D. VM2 and VM4

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

- arunyadav09**

Highly Voted

8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/disk-encryption-windows>
Azure Disk Encryption does not work for the following scenarios for window, Hence we can not encrypt VM4 and VM5.

M-series VMs with Write Accelerator disks.
Dynamic volumes.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/linux/disk-encryption-linux?tabs=azcli>
Azure Disk Encryption does not work for the following Linux scenarios, Hence we can not encrypt VM1

Ephemeral OS disks.
upvoted 7 times
- astmatik**

Most Recent

4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Can you explain how Basic Volume can be encrypted? if: Azure Disk Encryption does not work for the following scenarios, features, and technology: Encrypting basic tier VM or VMs created through the classic VM creation method.
upvoted 1 times
- [Removed]**

8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

it's C

the rest of types are not supported for encryptoin
upvoted 2 times
- Megabyte10**

8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

C is the correct answer, not D, due to the supported disk types.
upvoted 2 times
- alsmk2**

8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

VM2 & VM3

The other disk types aren't supported.
upvoted 2 times
- Lolek255**

8 months, 1 week ago

Agree
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/disk-encryption-windows>
upvoted 1 times

Case study -

This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.

At the end of this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make changes before you move to the next section of the exam. After you begin a new section, you cannot return to this section.

To start the case study -

To display the first question in this case study, click the Next button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. If the case study has an All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

Overview -

ADatum Corporation is consulting firm that has a main office in Montreal and branch offices in Seattle and New York.

Existing Environment -

Azure Environment -

ADatum has an Azure subscription that contains three resource groups named RG1, RG2, and RG3.

The subscription contains the storage accounts shown in the following table.

Name	Kind	Location	Hierarchical namespace	Container	File share
storage1	StorageV2	West US	Yes	cont1	share1
storage2	StorageV2	West US	No	cont2	share2

The subscription contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Size	Operating system	Description
VM1	A	Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL)	Uses ephemeral OS disks
VM2	D	Windows Server 2022	Has a basic volume
VM3	B	Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL)	Uses a standard SSDs
VM4	M	Windows Server 2022	Uses Write Accelerator disks
VM5	E	Windows Server 2022	Has a dynamic volume

The subscription has an Azure container registry that contains the images shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system
Image1	Windows Server
Image2	Linux

The subscription contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Description	In resource group
Workspace1	Log Analytics workspace	RG1
WebApp1	Azure App Service web app	RG1
VNet1	Virtual network	RG2
zone1.com	Azure Private DNS zone	RG3

Azure Key Vault -

The subscription contains an Azure key vault named Vault1.

Vault1 contains the certificates shown in the following table.

Name	Content type	Key type	Key size
Cert1	PKCS#12	RSA	2048
Cert2	PKCS#12	RSA	4096
Cert3	PEM	RSA	2048
Cert4	PEM	RSA	4096

Vault1 contains the keys shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Description
Key1	RSA	Has a key size of 4096
Key2	EC	Has Elliptic curve name set to P-256

Microsoft Entra Environment -

ADatum has a Microsoft Entra tenant named adatum.com that is linked to the Azure subscription and contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Microsoft Entra role	Azure role
Admin1	Global Administrator	None
Admin2	Attribute Definition Administrator	None
Admin3	Attribute Assignment Administrator	None
User1	None	Reader for RG2 and RG3

The tenant contains the groups shown in the following table.

Name	Type
Group1	Security group
Group2	Microsoft 365 group

The adatum.com tenant has a custom security attribute named Attribute1.

Planned Changes -

ADatum plans to implement the following changes:

- Configure a data collection rule (DCR) named DCR1 to collect only system events that have an event ID of 4648 from VM2 and VM4.
- In storage1, create a new container named cont2 that has the following access policies: o Three stored access policies named Stored1, Stored2, and Stored3 o A legal hold for immutable blob storage
- Whenever possible, use directories to organize storage account content.
- Grant User1 the permissions required to link Zone1 to VNet1.
- Assign Attribute1 to supported adatum.com resources.
- In storage2, create an encryption scope named Scope1.
- Deploy new containers by using Image1 or Image2.

Technical Requirements -

ADatum must meet the following technical requirements:

- Use TLS for WebApp1.
- Follow the principle of least privilege.
- Grant permissions at the required scope only.
- Ensure that Scope1 is used to encrypt storage services.
- Use Azure Backup to back up cont1 and share1 as frequently as possible.
- Whenever possible, use Azure Disk Encryption and a key encryption key (KEK) to encrypt the virtual machines.

You need to implement the planned changes for the storage account content.

Which containers and file shares can you use to organize the content?

- A. share1 only
- B. cont1 and share1 only
- C. share1 and share2 only
- D. cont1, share1, and share2 only
- E. cont1, cont2, share1, and share2

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (88%)

13%

- Megabyte10**

Highly Voted

8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

cont1: The container in storage1 with a hierarchical namespace is specifically designed to organize content efficiently.

share1 and share2: Both are file shares in storage2 and are not restricted by the hierarchical namespace feature. They can still be used to organize content effectively.

Using all three (cont1, share1, and share2) allows for a comprehensive organization strategy across different storage types, adhering to the planned changes and technical requirements.

upvoted 8 times
- RajeshwaranM**

4 months ago

How share 2 is correct because Share 2 belongs to storage account 2 this storage account has a hierarchical namespace disabled, Could any one provide the clear explanation on this

upvoted 2 times
- Iubas**

Most Recent

3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Cont1, Share1 e Share2

upvoted 1 times
- swk1_az104**

3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: E

In my mind this is correct, but what MS thinks, you'll never know...so please @all give feedbacks, discuss...on this:
Given the ability to use directories in Storage1 and simulate directories in Storage2, the containers and file shares that can be used to organize the content are:

E. cont1, cont2, share1, and share2



Explanation
cont1: Supports hierarchical namespaces, allowing directory organization.
cont2: Although it does not support hierarchical namespaces, you can use prefixes in blob names to simulate a directory structure.
share1: Supports directories and subdirectories for organizing content.
share2: Supports directories and subdirectories for organizing content.
This option includes all the containers and file shares that can be used to organize the content based on the existing environment and the planned changes, while adhering to the technical requirements and the principle of least privilege.

upvoted 2 times
- northgaterebel**

3 months ago

"...use prefixes in blob names to simulate a directory structure" does not meet the requirements. I'll go with D as the answer.

upvoted 1 times

  **esyan** 5 months, 1 week ago



is there any reason doesn't mention about cont2?
i think cont2 is possible too, because planned changes.
"Planned Changes -
ADatum plans to implement the following changes:
• Configure a data collection rule (DCR) named DCR1 to collect only system events that have an event ID of 4648 from VM2 and VM4.
"• In storage1, create a new container named cont2 that has the following access policies:
o Three stored access policies named Stored1, Stored2, and Stored3
o A legal hold for immutable blob storage"
upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D
it's D
upvoted 1 times



  **arunyadav09** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D
file shares are good to organizing content, Cont1 is with a hierarchical namespace used for organizing content.
upvoted 4 times

  **certainly** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

I go with D.
Here's why:

• cont1 is in a storage account with a hierarchical namespace, which is suitable for organizing content.
• share1 and share2 are file shares, and organizing content within file shares is not restricted by the hierarchical namespace feature, so both can be used for organization.
upvoted 3 times

  **arunyadav09** 8 months, 1 week ago
Agree with you, It should be Cont1, Share1 & Share2
upvoted 1 times

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 deploy an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named AKS1.

You need to deploy a YAML file to AKS1.

Solution: From Azure CLI, you run az aks.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)



  **Quantigo** Highly Voted 3 years, 7 months ago

Correct Answer B - No
To deploy the YAML file you need to runs kubectl apply -f file_name.yaml

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/kubernetes-walkthrough>
upvoted 63 times



  **khengoolman** Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Passed 11 Oct 2021 with 947. This question appeared, correct Answer
upvoted 21 times

  **micro9000** 2 years, 3 months ago
Genius, nice one! :)
upvoted 3 times

  **[Removed]** Most Recent 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B
B is corerct
upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 7 months, 4 weeks ago
From Azure CLI, you run the kubectl client.
upvoted 1 times

  **iamchoy** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

To deploy a YAML file to AKS1, you would typically use the `kubectl` command. The `az aks` command in Azure CLI is primarily used to manage AKS clusters, not to deploy resources into them.

For example, to deploy a YAML file, you would use:

```
...
kubectl apply -f <filename>.yaml
...
```

Simply running `az aks` would not deploy a YAML file to AKS1.

So, the answer is:

B. No
upvoted 10 times

  **TestKingTW** 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: B
use: kubectl apply -f file_name.yaml

upvoted 2 times

  **Juanchooo** 1 year, 11 months ago

Came in my exam today 17/05/23
upvoted 2 times

  **SimoneP** 1 year, 12 months ago



Selected Answer: B
kubectl for yaml file
upvoted 1 times

  **Manek** 2 years ago

Am I the only one who thinks the wording is bit odd? 'deploy yaml file' ? You do not deploy yaml file, you deploy a pod, definitely not a yaml file.
upvoted 1 times

  **AzZnLuVaBol** 2 years, 1 month ago

On the Exam 3/29/23.
upvoted 3 times

  **shadad** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B
I took Exam of Azure- 104 at 27/2/2023
I score 920 points out of 1000 points. This was on it and my answer was: B
There are many version of this Q on the exam btw only using the kubectl is the correct answer.
upvoted 4 times

  **noorms** 2 years, 1 month ago



Hi Shadad, are these dumps enough to clear the exam and how many questions came from this dump?
upvoted 1 times

  **obaali1990** 2 years, 1 month ago

Use the contributor access
upvoted 4 times

  **UmbongoDrink** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B
Kubectl command to deploy yaml file into the container.
upvoted 1 times


  **LalitMF** 2 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B
We use Kubectl command to deploy yaml file into the container.



kubectl apply -f filename.yaml
upvoted 3 times

  **prem007** 2 years, 4 months ago


Selected Answer: B
Correct Answer B - No
To deploy the YAML file you need to runs kubectl apply -f file_name.yaml
upvoted 1 times

  **prem007** 2 years, 4 months ago

Correct Answer: B
explanation: kubectl apply -f file_name.yaml
upvoted 1 times

  **Liriano** 2 years, 6 months ago

Today 11/01/2022 in exam go with highly voted
upvoted 5 times

  **NaoVaz** 2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B
B) "No"

Kubectl must be used to apply yaml manifests in Kubernetes clusters.
upvoted 3 times

  **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B
Correct Answer: B
upvoted 1 times

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 deploy an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named AKS1.

You need to deploy a YAML file to AKS1.

Solution: From Azure CLI, you run the kubectl client.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

- walkwolf3**

Highly Voted

3 years, 6 months ago

Answer is Yes.

To manage a Kubernetes cluster, use the Kubernetes command-line client, kubectl then run "kubectl apply -f azure-vote.yaml"

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/kubernetes-walkthrough>
upvoted 38 times
- khengoolman**

Highly Voted

3 years, 6 months ago

Passed 11 Oct 2021 with 947. This question appeared, correct Answer

upvoted 17 times
- dp0601**

2 years ago

you are awesome.

upvoted 1 times
- [Removed]**

Most Recent

8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is corerct

upvoted 1 times
- rhamilton**

1 year, 11 months ago

On exam today

upvoted 3 times
- Juanchooo**

1 year, 11 months ago

Came in my exam today 17/05/23

upvoted 2 times
- SimoneP**

1 year, 12 months ago

Selected Answer: A

kubectl command

upvoted 1 times
- AzZnLuVaBol**

2 years, 1 month ago

On the Exam 3/29/23.

upvoted 4 times
- djgodzilla**

2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

But WTF does CLOUD CLI means . Did they mean Cloud shell????

upvoted 1 times
- prettypearl**

1 year, 11 months ago



CLI - Command line Interface

upvoted 1 times
- rmsdg**

2 years, 5 months ago

Deploy the application using the kubectl apply command and specify the name of your YAML manifest:
kubectl apply -f azure-vote.yaml

upvoted 3 times

  **Liriano** 2 years, 6 months ago

Today 11/01/2022 in exam go with highly voted
upvoted 4 times

  **NaoVaz** 2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A) "Yes"

Kubectl must be used to apply yaml manifests in Kubernetes clusters.

upvoted 3 times

  **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct Answer: A

upvoted 1 times

  **DrJoness** 3 years ago

Selected Answer: A



Question appeared in exam today. The answer is correct.

upvoted 1 times

  **stokazz** 3 years, 1 month ago


On the exam 07/03/2022

upvoted 3 times

  **zr79** 3 years, 2 months ago

wrong option given. The option should be the whole command and not "kubectl client"

upvoted 2 times

  **WS_21** 3 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/kubernetes-walkthrough>

upvoted 1 times

  **pappkarcsi** 3 years, 3 months ago

Answer: YES - To deploy a YAML file, the command is: kubectl apply -f example.yaml

upvoted 3 times

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 deploy an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named AKS1.

You need to deploy a YAML file to AKS1.

Solution: From Azure CLI, you run azcopy.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

- j5y**

Highly Voted

3 years, 10 months ago

Answer: NO

To deploy a YAML file, the command is:
kubectl apply -f example.yaml

Src: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/kubernetes-walkthrough>
upvoted 17 times
- fabylande**

Highly Voted

3 years, 6 months ago

In exam October 16, 2021
upvoted 8 times
- [Removed]**

Most Recent

8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is corerct
upvoted 1 times
- tashakori**

1 year, 1 month ago

No is right
upvoted 1 times
- itguyeu**

1 year, 10 months ago

I used free version access for this site and it helped me pass the exam. Some questions that I had on the exams, I took the exam more than once, are not available under the free tier access, but 80% of the questions came from here. I do recommend investing a bit of money and getting full access to this site. I didn't memorise answers but analysed them and studied as Microsoft does tweak them a bit.

This Q was on the exam.
upvoted 1 times
- Juanchooo**

1 year, 11 months ago

Came in my exam today 17/05/23
upvoted 1 times
- FlowerChoc1**

2 years ago

I just cleared my exam!!! All the questions came from here. Thanks to you guys. I'm screaming... so happy!
upvoted 1 times
- AzZnLuVaBol**

2 years, 1 month ago

On the Exam 3/29/23.
upvoted 1 times
- UmbongoDrink**

2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Kubectl command to deploy yaml file into the container.
upvoted 1 times
- Liriano**

2 years, 6 months ago

Today 11/01/2022 in exam go with highly voted

upvoted 1 times

  **NaoVaz** 2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B) "No"

Kubectl must be used to apply yaml manifests in Kubernetes clusters.



upvoted 1 times

  **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: B



upvoted 1 times

  **WS_21** 3 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/kubernetes-walkthrough>

upvoted 1 times

  **rdiaz** 3 years, 2 months ago



Selected Answer: B

Answer: NO

To deploy a YAML file, the command is:

kubectl apply -f example.yaml

upvoted 2 times

  **ohana** 3 years, 6 months ago

Took the exam today on 17 Oct. This question came out. Ans: kubectl

upvoted 4 times

  **khengoolman** 3 years, 6 months ago

Passed 11 Oct 2021 with 947. This question appeared, correct Answer

upvoted 4 times

  **kunalv9768** 3 years, 6 months ago

To deploy a YAML file, the command is:

kubectl apply -f example.yaml

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/kubernetes-walkthrough>

upvoted 1 times

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 have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to create an alert in Azure when more than two error events are logged to the System event log on VM1 within an hour.

Solution: You create an Azure storage account and configure shared access signatures (SASs). You install the Microsoft Monitoring Agent on VM1. You create an alert in Azure Monitor and specify the storage account as the source.

Does that meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

- pakman**

Highly Voted

3 years, 7 months ago

Exam tomorrow. Really hope I pass. Pray for me y'all!

upvoted 60 times
- Gorl12**

3 years, 7 months ago

Did you pass?

upvoted 1 times
- sk1803**

3 years, 7 months ago

Hopefully you passed the exam. If not, Can you please advise how many questions came from this dump and do we have to purchase contributor access?

upvoted 3 times
- plove**

3 years, 6 months ago

hi pakman i hope that you pass this exam and please tell us that howmuch questions comes feom here in exam.

upvoted 1 times
- SK_2_SK**

3 years, 5 months ago

Mine is tmr. Hope you passed and I pass

upvoted 3 times
- PioWi**

3 years, 4 months ago

I also have tmr. you only count on those questions ot solomething else ?

upvoted 1 times
- ShariqAzeez**

3 years, 4 months ago

Mine is tmr

upvoted 2 times
- meeko86**

Highly Voted

2 years, 5 months ago

Answer is "No".

You want to create an Alert which means you need Log analytics and Azure monitor.

1. You create an Azure Log Analytics workspace and configure the data settings.

2. You install the Microsoft Monitoring Agent on VM1.

3. You create an alert in Azure Monitor and specify the Log Analytics workspace as the source.

upvoted 54 times
- [Removed]**

Most Recent

8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is corerct

"You create an Azure Log Analytics workspace and configure the data settings" must be first.

upvoted 3 times
- D_Rin**

1 year, 1 month ago

My exam will be this sunday, March 24, 2024. Hope I pass!!

upvoted 6 times
- tashakori**

1 year, 1 month ago

No is right
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **iamchoy** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

The solution provided doesn't meet the goal for several reasons:

1. Creating an Azure storage account and configuring shared access signatures (SASs) is not necessary for monitoring events on a virtual machine. Azure Monitor can directly collect events from the VM's System event log using the Microsoft Monitoring Agent.
2. The Microsoft Monitoring Agent can indeed collect logs and send them to Azure Monitor, but specifying a storage account as the source would not be the typical approach for monitoring System event logs. You would usually send the logs directly to a Log Analytics workspace.
3. To monitor the System event log for specific events, you would set up a Log Analytics workspace, configure the Microsoft Monitoring Agent to send logs to that workspace, and then set up an alert based on a query that examines those logs.

So, the answer is:

B. No
upvoted 10 times

🗨️ 👤 **itguyeu** 1 year, 10 months ago

I used free version access for this site and it helped me pass the exam. Some questions that I had on the exams, I took the exam more than once, are not available under the free tier access, but 80% of the questions came from here. I do recommend investing a bit of money and getting full access to this site. I didn't memorise answers but analysed them and studied as Microsoft does tweak them a bit.

This Q was on the exam.
upvoted 7 times

🗨️ 👤 **zzreflexzz** 2 years ago

on exam 4/29/23
upvoted 9 times

🗨️ 👤 **UmbongoDrink** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Need LAW
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **NaoVaz** 2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B) "No"

You need to specify and Log Analytics Workspace not a Storage Account.
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: B
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **ajayasa** 3 years, 1 month ago

this question was there on 16/03/2022 with same question and passed with 900 percent
upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **peymani** 3 years, 2 months ago

I think the correct answer is Yes
Log Analytics agent
Limitations of the Log Analytics agent include:

Cannot send data to Azure Monitor Metrics, Azure Storage, or Azure Event Hubs.
Difficult to configure unique monitoring definitions for individual agents.
Difficult to manage at scale since each virtual machine has a unique configuration.
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/agents/agents-overview>
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **peymani** 3 years, 2 months ago



discard and ignore my explanation. I might be wrong.
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Mwavy** 3 years, 4 months ago

Siting for the exam on 14/12/2021. Pray for me y'all!
upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **ITCOL2021** 3 years, 4 months ago

Your pass de exam?
upvoted 1 times



  **SM22** 3 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

you create an Azure Log Analytics workspace and configure the data settings.
upvoted 6 times

  **[Removed]** 3 years, 5 months ago

Was in Exam 15/11/21
upvoted 4 times

  **Zarzi** 3 years, 5 months ago

Exam today at 6:30pm :(hope i pass
upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

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.

Hot Area:

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 Area

Correct Answer:

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.

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>

Correct Answer:

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.

Note: You can change the Subnet a VM is connected to after it's created, but you cannot change the VNet.

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>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/network-overview>
upvoted 250 times

🗨️ 👤 **MandAsh** 1 year, 1 month ago

fianlly you are back! For last 30+ questions I was wondering if I should trust answers are not. But hey trust restored now! lol
upvoted 17 times

🗨️ 👤 **sameh.hamza11** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

broo, i was thinking about the same thing
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **dyavlito** 3 weeks, 5 days ago

Remember... he is The One!
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Sidqtqt123** 1 year, 4 months ago

Thank you bhai. Aap nhi hote toh kya he hota.
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **fedztetz** Highly Voted 🍌 4 years, 5 months ago

Correct , not possible to migrate from vnet to another vnet. Must delete VM while keeping the disk. then create a new vm using the saved virtual hard disk
upvoted 114 times

🗨️ 👤 **tom999** 4 years, 2 months ago

True. "You can change the subnet a VM is connected to after it's created, but you cannot change the VNet." (<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/network-overview>)
upvoted 15 times

🗨️ 👤 **Def21** 2 years, 11 months ago

Still true 5/2022
"You can change the subnet a VM is connected to after it's created. You can't change the virtual network."
upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **adanit2011** Most Recent 🕒 2 months, 1 week ago

February 2025, Currently the movement between RG is quite simple, so to answer this question first you: "turn off the VM" Second: "detach the NIC from VNET1" and only then perform the movement between RG1 and RG2, and a third step would be to attach the NIC to VNET2. However, it is not mandatory to detach the NIC from VNET1 before moving since it could be done afterward, so currently, this question might no longer appear or might appear in a different form than described.
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **[Removed]** 8 months ago

CORRECT
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **NU88** 1 year, 4 months ago

I think the correct answer should be:
A. create a network interface in RG2
B. attach the new network interface to the VM
C: (not mentioned in the choices), detach the old network interface form the VM.
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **DWILK** 1 year, 6 months ago

Why wouldn't you just clone it from one vnet to another. You can do that now.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **CarlosMarin** 1 year, 8 months ago

This question was in my exam on 31/08/2023.
upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **lahart99** 1 year, 8 months ago

how many questions from here were on your exam?
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **kodathedog** 1 year, 9 months ago

Answer is still correct. See <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/950529/help-with-switching-a-vm-to-another-existing-virtu?childtoview=950519#answer-950519>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Mahbus** 1 year, 10 months ago

Is the question changed now? It says "You need to move the custom application to VNet2". While we are here discussing about moving the VM itself. Isn't there an easier method to move the app?

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **lulzsec2019** 1 year, 10 months ago

Did you read all sentences?

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Andreas_Czech** 1 year, 11 months ago

tested in LAB

because it said -> The solution must minimize administrative effort.

the Solution is:

1) "Delete VM1"

2) "Create a new Virtual Machine"

it's much more work to move to the other RG, maybe upsize it, create a second nic, ...

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **vbohr899** 2 years, 2 months ago

Cleared Exam today 26 Feb, This question was there in exam.

upvoted 10 times

🗨️ 👤 **pythoncertification** 2 years, 4 months ago

Thank you @mlantonis for your explanations, I have passed the exam with 830,90% questions from here, I did udemy training on Microsoft learn and practice tests, and without ET would have never cleared exam in first attempt thank you all for the contribution.

upvoted 11 times

🗨️ 👤 **RubenGiess** 2 years, 4 months ago

Why cant you just detach the nic from vnet 1 and then attach to vnet 2?

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **damnboy** 8 months, 4 weeks ago

It's not that technically would be impossible for Microsoft to allow us to do it, but when we create virtual resources, we actually don't know where they are placed inside the huge CPD's of Microsoft. When we "create" the VM's, they are provisioned close to the hardware provisioned to the VNet, so the communications mustn't traverse the whole CPD (or even between CPD's in a region) to be able to do ... regular communications with it's own virtual network. Because of that you can change between subnets, because the are all in the same Vnet, so they are all in the same "hardware region".

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **NaoVaz** 2 years, 7 months ago

1) "Delete VM1"

2) "Create a new Virtual Machine"

One can't change the VNET from a VM. We must first delete the VM and re-create it, in the desired VNET.

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Correct Answer:

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.

Note: You can change the Subnet a VM is connected to after it's created, but you cannot change the VNet.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **manalshowaei** 2 years, 10 months ago

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.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Lazylinux** 2 years, 11 months ago

Answer is correct - Currently azure doe NOT allow for VNET migrations

upvoted 2 times

You download an Azure Resource Manager template based on an existing virtual machine. The template will be used to deploy 100 virtual machines.

You need to modify the template to reference an administrative password. You must prevent the password from being stored in plain text.

What should you create to store the password?

- A. an Azure Key Vault and an access policy
- B. an Azure Storage account and an access policy
- C. a Recovery Services vault and a backup policy
- D. Azure Active Directory (AD) Identity Protection and an Azure policy

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

- fedztedz**

Highly Voted

4 years, 5 months ago

Correct. Answer is A using Azure Vault

upvoted 85 times
- waterzhong**

Highly Voted

4 years, 4 months ago

```
"adminPassword": {
  "reference": {
    "keyVault": {
      "id": "GEN-KEYVAULT-RESOURCE-ID"
    },
    "secretName": "GEN-KEYVAULT-PASSWORD-SECRET-NAME"
  }
}
```

upvoted 61 times
- AThakor**

1 year, 7 months ago

This clarifies the answer, Thanks

upvoted 1 times
- Bravo_Dravel**

Most Recent

3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct Answer Azure key vault and access policy

upvoted 1 times
- [Removed]**

8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is corerct

upvoted 1 times
- tashakori**

1 year, 1 month ago

A is correct

upvoted 1 times
- iamchoy**

1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The correct answer is:

A. an Azure Key Vault and an access policy

Explanation:

Azure Key Vault is a cloud service that safeguards encryption keys and secrets like certificates, connection strings, and passwords. When deploying resources through Azure Resource Manager templates, it's a best practice to store sensitive data like administrative passwords in Azure Key Vault rather than in the template itself. By referencing the Azure Key Vault in the ARM template, the password can be fetched securely during deployment.

The access policy in Azure Key Vault defines what operations can be done on the secrets (like read or write) and who can perform these operations.

Thus, the best way to securely store and reference an administrative password in an Azure Resource Manager template is by using Azure Key Vault and setting an appropriate access policy.

upvoted 1 times

- CarlosMarin**

1 year, 8 months ago

This question was in my exam on 31/08/2023.

upvoted 2 times

🗒️ 👤 **GohanF2** 2 years ago

answer is right. This question also appears on MS free assessment exam.

upvoted 3 times

🗒️ 👤 **UmbongoDrink** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A) "an Azure Key Vault and an access policy"

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/key-vault-parameter?tabs=azure-cli>

upvoted 2 times

🗒️ 👤 **LalitMF** 2 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Azure key vault is the correct answer

upvoted 3 times

🗒️ 👤 **NaoVaz** 2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A) "an Azure Key Vault and an access policy"

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/key-vault-parameter?tabs=azure-cli>

upvoted 3 times

🗒️ 👤 **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct Answer: A

upvoted 2 times

🗒️ 👤 **Nathia** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Azure Key Value is used to store sensitive data like password, keys

upvoted 2 times

🗒️ 👤 **JacquesV** 2 years, 8 months ago

In exam on 10Aug2022

upvoted 2 times

🗒️ 👤 **geeta28** 2 years, 10 months ago

This came in June 25 2022 exam. Didn't pass :(

upvoted 4 times

🗒️ 👤 **CKRCKR** 1 year, 9 months ago

Dont worry, try again

upvoted 1 times

🗒️ 👤 **Lazylinux** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

Azure Key Vault to store password

and an access policy to control access to the vault

upvoted 5 times

🗒️ 👤 **manalshowaei** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. an Azure Key Vault and an access policy

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

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.

Hot Area:

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 Area

Correct Answer:

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

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:

<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#>

🗨️ 👤 **mlantonis** Highly Voted 3 years, 11 months ago

Correct Answer:

Box 1: ASP1 and ASP3 only
ASP.NET Core apps can be hosted both on Windows or Linux.
The region in which your app runs is the region of the App Service Plan is in.
ASP2 is in Central US, not the same as WebApp1. Different locations.

Box 2: ASP1 only
ASP.NET apps can be hosted on Windows only. Only ASP1 is in the same Location as the WebApp2 (West US).

Reference:

<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>

upvoted 177 times

🗨️ 👤 **CheMetto** 9 months, 1 week ago

Correct. .net is cross platform, asp.net is windows only. You can check it by yourself on portal.azure.com. Go to create resource -> web app -> choose as runtime stack .net and asp.net. For the first one you have both linux and windows, for the second one you have only windows

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **magichappens** 3 years, 1 month ago

The shared article actually writes "ASP.NET web apps are cross-platform and can be hosted on Linux or Windows." like in the first paragraph...

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **manajerOfEmptyness** 3 years ago

ASP.NET Core web apps are are cross-platform, not ASP.NET

upvoted 10 times

🗨️ 👤 **CubicTeach** 12 months ago

he is actually right> it says "ASP.NET web apps are cross-platform and can be hosted on Linux or Windows

In this quickstart, you learn how to create and deploy your first ASP.NET web app to Azure App Service. App Service supports various versions of .NET apps, and provides a highly scalable, self-patching web hosting service. ASP.NET web apps are cross-platform and can be hosted on Linux or Windows. When you're finished, you have an Azure resource group consisting of an App Service hosting plan and an App Service with a deployed web application.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **JackGelder** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

because starting from .NET 5 it is called simply .NET so ASP.NET apps are simply called .NET without any postfixes and yes they are cross-platform, but before this there were ASP.NET Core apps that were cross-platform and ASP.NET apps that were based on .NET Framework.

+ There are no cross-platform .NET or .NET Core with version 4.7. Only .NET Framework

So here you can see ASP.NET app based on .NET Framework 4.7

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **fedztetz** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

Answer Correct. Web App can only be created and identified in App Service plan in same region and resource group.
For ASP.NET, it only can be created with Windows App Service Plan

upvoted 105 times

🗨️ 👤 **Holydud** 2 years, 8 months ago

Was on exam 19 Aug 2022. Scored 870. Answered:

App1: ASP1 and ASP3 only

App2: ASP1 only

upvoted 17 times

🗨️ 👤 **magichappens** 3 years, 1 month ago

Not anymore. It supports Windows and Linux now.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/quickstart-dotnetcore?pivots=platform-linux>

upvoted 9 times

🗨️ 👤 **kilowd** 2 years, 11 months ago

ASP.NET CORE (Windows or Linux)

ASP.NET(Windows)

PHP(Windows or Linux)

Ruby(Linux)

Node.js(Windows or Linux)

Java(Windows or linux)

Python (Linux)

HTML (Windows or Linux)

upvoted 26 times

  **kveeswaran** 2 years, 3 months ago

Those links again take to the original common link, where it clearly mentioned... " ASP.NET web apps are cross-platform and can be hosted on Linux or Windows."... So recently they might have added support..

upvoted 1 times

  **manajerOfEmptyness** 3 years ago

ASP.NET Core (on Windows or Linux)

ASP.NET (on Windows)

Here is a better link:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview#next-steps>

upvoted 15 times

  **moshos** 2 years, 3 months ago

Jan 2023: Tried creating ASP in lab. The linux option was greyed out. Only option was Windows.

upvoted 10 times

  **knarik** Most Recent 1 month ago

on exam 1/4/2025

upvoted 1 times

  **kejo2** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

I just tested this in my lab, and it seems that you can create ASP.NET 4.8 only on a Windows system, not on a Linux system. When I select ASP.NET 4.8 or 3.5, the Linux option becomes grayed out

upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 8 months ago

CORRECT

ASP.NET Core Apps = Windows & Linux + same region

ASP.NET Apps = Windows only + same region

upvoted 3 times

  **Amir1909** 1 year, 2 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

  **MatAlves** 1 year, 3 months ago

Seems like an outdated questions, as Microsoft references "ASP NET Core" simply as "ASP NET" in their documentation, which is supported by both Windows and Linux.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/quickstart-dotnetcore?pivots=platform-linux>

upvoted 2 times

  **Saimons** 1 year, 2 months ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/fundamentals/choose-aspnet-framework?view=aspnetcore-8.0>

upvoted 1 times

  **MatAlves** 1 year, 3 months ago

"ASP.NET web apps are cross-platform and can be hosted on Linux or Windows."

upvoted 1 times

  **amsioso** 1 year, 5 months ago

Box1: ASP1 and ASP3 only

Box2: ASP1 only


<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/aspnet/core/fundamentals/choose-aspnet-framework?view=aspnetcore-7.0#framework-selection>

upvoted 2 times

  **Stannaa** 1 year, 6 months ago

I am a sys admin not an app developer jeezz

upvoted 4 times

  **Mehedi007** 1 year, 9 months ago

Box 1: ASP1 and ASP3 only

"The region in which your app runs is the region of the App Service plan it's in."



<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-plan-manage#move-an-app-to-a-different-region>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview#next-steps>

Box 2: ASP1 only

Passed the exam on 26 July 2023. Scored 870. Exact question came.

upvoted 3 times

  **NYTK** 1 year, 9 months ago

Came in exams 21/7/2023. Selected answers are correct.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **kmsalman** 1 year, 10 months ago

Was on the exam on 6/17

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **JunetGoyal** 2 years ago

Exact same Q came in my exam on 30 April2023.Box 1: ASP1 and ASP3 only

2: ASP1 only

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **Spooky7** 2 years, 1 month ago

ASP.NET 4.7 can't be hosted on linux! It is old .NET Framework which wasn't cross platform. Please don't bring confusion

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **nicu1** 2 years, 3 months ago

ASP.NET web apps are cross-platform and can be hosted on Linux or Windows. When you're finished, you'll have an Azure resource group consisting of an App Service hosting plan and an App Service with a deployed web application.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/quickstart-dotnetcore?pivots=development-environment-vs&tabs=net60>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **SedateBloggs** 2 years, 2 months ago

Just to clarify that Asp.net (windows only) and Asp.net Core (linux and windows) are two different things - scroll to the very bottom of this article and you will see in blue at the bottom the platforms supported <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **SuryaVikas** 2 years, 5 months ago

Passed the exam today 28/11 with 830 score this question was in the exam today.

Before someone asks

1. Yes lot of questions are from this dump.
2. I also prepared from Measureup
3. MS seems to be changing the pattern there were Case studies question.
4. And quite a few new questions were there around Roles, AD and N/W

upvoted 9 times

🗨️ 👤 **NaoVaz** 2 years, 7 months ago

1) WebApp1: "ASP1 and ASP3 only"

2) WebApp2: "ASP1 only"

Explanation:

WebApps must have App Service Plans in the same region.

ASP.NET is only supported on Windows: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview#next-steps>

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

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

Create a virtual machine scale set

Basics 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](#)

Instance

Initial instance count * ⓘ ✓

Scaling

Scaling policy ⓘ ☐ Manual ☒ Custom

Minimum 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.

Hot Area:

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	

Correct 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

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 machnes -
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>

mlantonis Highly Voted 3 years, 11 months ago
Correct Answer:

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 machnes
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>
upvoted 275 times

GodfreyMbizo 3 years, 7 months ago
Powerful and very clear explanation
upvoted 3 times

McRowdy 3 years, 10 months ago
Clearest explanation so far.
upvoted 5 times

matdin 3 years, 3 months ago
Clear explanation
upvoted 1 times

Sharathjogi 3 years, 2 months ago
Thank you for the clear explanation. I was in confusion before.
upvoted 1 times

sjccde Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

Scale-out to 6 is correct.

Scale-in to 2 is also correct:



Starting with 4VMs.

Usage (25%) is below threshold, so scale-in happens to the min. of 2 machines.

(Calculate: If 4 VMs have 25%, then 2 VMs will have 50%; this does not trigger the Scale-out, so scale in will be done!)

Then for the next time it stays at 50%, so no changes are made an the set still consists 2 VMs

upvoted 99 times

  **Borbz** 4 years, 4 months ago

correct answer and justification.

upvoted 11 times

  **Abhisk127** Most Recent 3 months, 1 week ago

This question was on exam dated-23 Jan 2025.

Box 1: 6 virtual machines

Box 2: 2 virtual machnes

upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 8 months ago

CORRECT

upvoted 2 times

  **varinder82** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Final Answer : 6, 2

upvoted 1 times

  **Indy429** 1 year, 4 months ago

This is just math at this point🧠

upvoted 2 times

  **deathazul** 1 year, 7 months ago

6 and 2

upvoted 1 times

  **CarlosMarin** 1 year, 8 months ago

This question was in my exam on 31/08/2023.

upvoted 3 times



  **Mehedi007** 1 year, 9 months ago

1) 6 virtual machines

2) 2 virtual machines

Passed the exam on 26 July 2023. Scored 870. Similar question came.

upvoted 1 times

  **itguyeu** 1 year, 10 months ago

I used free version access for this site and it helped me pass the exam. Some questions that I had on the exams, I took the exam more than once, are not available under the free tier access, but 80% of the questions came from here. I do recommend investing a bit of money and getting full access to this site. I didn't memorise answers but analysed them and studied as Microsoft does tweak them a bit.

This Q was on the exam.



upvoted 1 times

  **NJTH** 2 years ago

Simular question was on todays exam.

(7th April 2023)



upvoted 3 times

  **zellck** 2 years, 2 months ago

1. 6 (inital 4 + scale out 2)

2. 2 (min 2)

upvoted 2 times

  **zellck** 2 years, 2 months ago

Got this in Feb 2023 exam.

upvoted 2 times

  **typales2005** 2 years, 3 months ago

in the 09/01.2023 exam. I chose the given answers

upvoted 2 times

  **[Removed]** 2 years, 3 months ago

Was on my 2nd test

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **[Removed]** 2 years, 3 months ago

sorry what I mean it was on 2nd test,
it was a similar question. Make sure you understand it.
because they will change the values, for instance.
The very first field was 2 and not 4

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **chikorita** 2 years, 2 months ago

i see you under every damn discussion w different timestamp and similar comments
either u're a BOT or you work for MS or you keep failing these exams!

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Liriano** 2 years, 6 months ago

Today 11/01/2022 in exam but with different values and questions criteria.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **AZOU** 2 years, 7 months ago

it's simple - look at your scale-in and scale-out policies.

We have 4 instances (created with the VMSS).

If the CPU threshold is hight than 80% and 6 minutes (exceeded the policy) we will have 4 + 2 added instances (=6 instances in total)

The same for the scaling-out policy.

We have now 6 VMs and the CPU is running lower than the threshold, so we will decrease by 4 which is 2 VMs in total.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **qwerty100** 2 years, 6 months ago

@AZOU, Your answer is correct but your second reasoning is wrong.
you don't have 6 VMs you have 4VMs

Box 2: 2 virtual machnes

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.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **xRiot007** 1 year, 11 months ago

Box 1 and Box 2 are two independent cases. So for Box 2 it will be 4 VMs and because the minimum is 2, the scale in rule cannot reduce 4 only 2 VMs, leaving 2.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **NaoVaz** 2 years, 7 months ago

1) 6

2) 2

mlantonis answer goes into further detail.

upvoted 3 times

You plan to automate the deployment of a virtual machine scale set that uses the Windows Server 2016 Datacenter image. You need to ensure that when the scale set virtual machines are provisioned, they have web server components installed. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



- A. Upload a configuration script
- B. Create an automation account
- C. Create an Azure policy
- D. Modify the extensionProfile section of the Azure Resource Manager template
- E. Create a new virtual machine scale set in the Azure portal


Correct Answer: AD

Community vote distribution

AD (84%)

DE (16%)

-   **mlantonis**

Highly Voted 



 3 years, 11 months ago



Correct Answer: A and D



The Custom Script Extension downloads and executes scripts on Azure VMs. This extension is useful for post deployment configuration, software installation, or any other configuration / management task. Scripts can be downloaded from Azure storage or GitHub, or provided to the Azure portal at extension run-time.



The Custom Script extension integrates with Azure Resource Manager templates, and can also be used with the Azure CLI, Azure PowerShell, Azure portal, or the REST API



The following Custom Script Extension definition downloads a sample script from GitHub, installs the required packages, then writes the VM instance hostname to a basic HTML page.



Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/tutorial-install-apps-template>
upvoted 241 times
-   **Megabyte10** 8 months, 1 week ago



SilverFox is wrong, mlantoonis is correct.
upvoted 1 times
-   **SilverFox22** 3 years, 7 months ago

For the first time, I disagree with @mlantonis answer, but not the explanation. The reference link is spot on, and it has you 1. Create Custom Script Extension definition, which is editing the extensionProfile section So, D. Then 2. you create the Scale Set. That is E. So answer is D and E.
upvoted 14 times
-   **GD01** 3 years, 6 months ago

As per question : "You plan to automate the deployment of a virtual machine scale".... so cannot be E and you require configuration script for post deployment installation of web server components...
upvoted 9 times
-   **Netspud** 3 years, 3 months ago

Using the page reference, the page states the following order:
Create/configure Custom Script extension
Add the script (in this case upload)
Create the scaleset
upvoted 9 times
-   **Netspud** 3 years, 3 months ago

So A and D is correct
upvoted 8 times
-   **NavigatiOn** 1 year, 9 months ago

Creating a new VM scale set in the portal doesn't automatically ensure that web server components are installed. You would need to upload a script and modify the ARM template (as stated in options A and D) regardless of whether you create the scale set in the portal or elsewhere.
upvoted 2 times
-   **AubinBakana** 3 years, 8 months ago

I know this is 3 months ago & I gather you must have figured out this is not the correct answer.

You're talking about a custom script extension, NOT a configuration. And you have to actually create the VMSS - your choice misses that part completely. This option appears to be false

upvoted 3 times

  **61Reasons** 2 years, 8 months ago

hmmm. The question says "you plan to automate", which means he's not currently automating, thus no current configuration script, correct? Seems he'd have to initially upload one.

upvoted 2 times

  **boom666** 3 years, 7 months ago

Actually I can't see "you have to to actually create the VMSS" in the question. I see "you plan to automate the deployment of the VMSS" and "you have to ensure..." So if we plan to automate the deployment we need to upload a configuration script and update Resource Manager Template. Then we can deploy the VMSS using those things today, tomorrow or someday else.

upvoted 6 times

  **Holydud** 2 years, 8 months ago



Was on exam 19 Aug 2022. Scored 870. Answered A and D

upvoted 20 times

  **MisterNobody** Highly Voted  4 years, 7 months ago

A and D?

upvoted 56 times

  **Dady9** 4 years, 7 months ago

yes, AD works better here

upvoted 9 times

  **somenick** 4 years, 6 months ago

Agree. Here is the step by step guide how to do that: <https://adamtheautomator.com/azure-dsc-arm-template/>

upvoted 10 times

  **juandsanchez666** 4 years, 6 months ago

Agree, the correct answer are A and D.

upvoted 9 times

  **marcellov** 3 years, 12 months ago

Yes, because of the word "automate" you can't use the portal. So A and D should be the right answer.

upvoted 16 times

  **Bravo_Dravel** Most Recent  3 months, 1 week ago

Correct Answer: A and D

Explanation:


Upload a configuration script:

This allows you to create a script containing the commands needed to install the web server components on the newly provisioned VMs.

Modify the extensionProfile section:

Within your Azure Resource Manager template, the "extensionProfile" section is where you specify custom scripts to be executed during VM deployment, enabling the execution of your uploaded configuration script.

upvoted 1 times

  **cosmicT73** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AD

no better answer !

upvoted 1 times

  **duongduong_me** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

I think this topic was starting more helpful compared to questions in AD and storage account topic

upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 7 months, 1 week ago

To automate the deployment of a virtual machine scale set (VMSS) that uses the Windows Server 2016 Datacenter image and ensure that the web server components are installed during provisioning, you should perform the following actions:

A. Upload a configuration script

You can use a script (e.g., PowerShell or Bash) that installs the required web server components and upload it to an accessible location (like Azure Blob Storage). This script can be executed during the VM provisioning process.

D. Modify the extensionProfile section of the Azure Resource Manager template

You need to modify the extensionProfile section of your Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template to include an extension that runs the uploaded configuration script on each instance of the VM scale set. This is typically done using the Custom Script Extension for Windows, which executes the script after the VM is provisioned.

Correct answers:

A. Upload a configuration script

D. Modify the extensionProfile section of the Azure Resource Manager template

upvoted 3 times

  **[Removed]** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

A & D are correct
upvoted 1 times

  **ajay01avhad** 9 months, 1 week ago

Correct Answers:

A. Upload a configuration script
D. Modify the extensionProfile section of the Azure Resource Manager template
upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

A. Upload a configuration script: This script can be used to install the necessary web server components on the VM instances. You can create a script that installs these components and upload it to be used during the VMSS provisioning.

D. Modify the extensionProfile section of the Azure Resource Manager template: The extensionProfile section allows you to specify VM extensions, which can be used to run scripts or other configuration tasks on the VM instances as they are provisioned. You would include a reference to the configuration script here.

Correct Answers:

A. Upload a configuration script
D. Modify the extensionProfile section of the Azure Resource Manager template
upvoted 12 times

  **bcv** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct answers : A and D

Even if we go by process of elimination, B and C are easily eliminated. E is tricky but since it involves manual work and not automation , that is also eliminated which leaves us with A and D as correct answers

upvoted 2 times

  **sergei86** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

as this is automating, you don't actually need the azure portal for the creation of the VMSS
upvoted 1 times

  **iamchoy** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

To ensure that when the scale set virtual machines are provisioned, they have web server components installed, you need to:

A. ****Upload a configuration script****: This script will contain the necessary commands to install the web server components on a Windows Server 2016 Datacenter instance.

D. ****Modify the extensionProfile section of the Azure Resource Manager template****: The extensionProfile section in a Virtual Machine Scale Set ARM template allows you to specify extensions, which are
upvoted 2 times

  **oopspruu** 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

The keyword here is "Automate". You cannot automate with Portal deployments. Need to use ARM/BICEP/PS etc. So option with portal is eliminated.

Out of others, Uploading a config script and then modifying extensionprofile part of ARM are correct steps.
upvoted 2 times

  **Teroristo** 1 year, 9 months ago

Answers are;

Upload a configuration script
Modify the extensionProfile section of the Azure Resource Manager template

The Custom Script Extension downloads and executes scripts on Azure VMs. This extension is useful for post deployment configuration, software installation, or any other configuration / management task. Scripts can be downloaded from Azure storage or GitHub, or provided to the Azure portal at extension run-time.

The Custom Script extension integrates with Azure Resource Manager templates, and can also be used with the Azure CLI, Azure PowerShell, Azure portal, or the REST API

The following Custom Script Extension definition downloads a sample script from GitHub, installs the required packages, then writes the VM instance hostname to a basic HTML page.



Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/tutorial-install-apps-template>
upvoted 1 times

  **eduvilla** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

<https://adamtheautomator.com/azure-dsc-arm-template/>
upvoted 1 times

  **Tomix** 1 year, 10 months ago

To automate the deployment of a virtual machine scale set with web server components installed, you should perform the following two actions:

A. Upload a configuration script: This script should include the necessary commands to install the web server components on the virtual machines in the scale set. You can upload this script to a storage account or any accessible location for the virtual machines to retrieve and execute during provisioning.

D. Modify the extensionProfile section of the Azure Resource Manager template: In the Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template used for deploying the virtual machine scale set, you can include an extensionProfile section to specify the extensions to be installed on the virtual machines. You can add an extension that runs the previously uploaded configuration script to install the web server components.

Therefore, the correct options are A and D.

upvoted 2 times

  **Rams_84z06n** 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: AD

Agree with mlantonis. Prepare a configuration script. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/template-tutorial-deploy-vm-extensions> - store the script in GitHub, so you can access it with a URI. In the ARM template, edit the extension profile section (a) fileURI (b) commandToExecute - so you can access the ARM template and execute the script to install the web server on the VM.

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named AKS1 and a computer named Computer1 that runs Windows 10. Computer1 that 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.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

<div><div></div><div>▼</div></div> <div>az</div> <div>docker</div> <div>msiexec.exe</div> <div>Install-Module</div>	<div><div></div><div>▼</div></div> <div>aks</div> <div>/package</div> <div>-name</div> <div>pull</div>	Install-cli
---	--	-------------

Answer Area

Correct Answer:

<div><div></div><div>▼</div></div> <div>az</div> <div>docker</div> <div>msiexec.exe</div> <div>Install-Module</div>	<div><div></div><div>▼</div></div> <div>aks</div> <div>/package</div> <div>-name</div> <div>pull</div>	Install-cli
---	--	-------------

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>

 **mlantonis** Highly Voted 3 years, 11 months ago

Correct Answer:

To install kubectl locally, use the az aks install-cli command.

Note: Azure cli commands start with az. We use Install-Module to install a Powershell module.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/kubernetes-walkthrough>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/reference-index?view=azure-cli-latest>
upvoted 162 times

 **Holydud** 2 years, 8 months ago

Was on exam 19 Aug 2022. Scored 870. Answered:

az aks install-cli
upvoted 15 times

 **fedztetz** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

Answer correct

upvoted 27 times

 **1d07c8e** Most Recent 5 months, 3 weeks ago

At the time of writing this, kubernets is no longer on the AZ-104 exam but this is still good knowledge to know for when you get a job.
upvoted 2 times

 **[Removed]** 8 months ago

CORRECT

upvoted 2 times

🗒️ 👤 **Amir1909** 1 year, 2 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

🗒️ 👤 **mamamamn** 1 year, 2 months ago

Does anyone have contributor access? can you please share? I have an exam next week. Can't access all pages here. Thanks in heaps.

upvoted 1 times

🗒️ 👤 **LalitMF** 2 years, 4 months ago

Install kubect! locally using the az aks install-cli command:

az aks install-cli

upvoted 3 times

🗒️ 👤 **NaoVaz** 2 years, 7 months ago

1) "az" & 2) "aks"

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/aks?view=azure-cli-latest#az-aks-install-cli>

upvoted 2 times

🗒️ 👤 **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Answer correct

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/kubernetes-walkthrough>

upvoted 1 times

🗒️ 👤 **JacquesV** 2 years, 8 months ago

In exam on 10Aug2022

upvoted 2 times

🗒️ 👤 **manalshowaei** 2 years, 10 months ago

To install kubect! locally, use the az aks install-cli command: az aks install-cli

upvoted 1 times

🗒️ 👤 **Olrarn** 3 years ago

Passed today. this is part of the exam. 4/23/22

upvoted 4 times

🗒️ 👤 **techie_11** 3 years ago

On exam 04/12/2022. answer correct

upvoted 2 times

🗒️ 👤 **sabyasachide** 3 years, 1 month ago

az aks install-cli

upvoted 1 times

🗒️ 👤 **InvisibleShadow** 3 years, 1 month ago

This question came in the exam today 8/Mar/2022.

I passed the exam, 95% questions came from here.

upvoted 1 times

🗒️ 👤 **Rafi786_khan** 1 year, 4 months ago

from free or paid version?

upvoted 1 times

🗒️ 👤 **sid132** 3 years, 2 months ago

On the exam today, 4.March.2022

upvoted 1 times

🗒️ 👤 **nidhogg** 3 years, 3 months ago

On the exam today, 1.feb.2022

Just 761/1000, but OK! :D

Thanks to ExamTopics and to you all!

upvoted 6 times

DRAG DROP -

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.

Select and Place:

Actions		Answer Area
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		

Correct Answer:


Actions		Answer Area
Assign tags to the virtual machines		Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration
Check the compliance status of the node		Compile a configuration into a node configuration
Compile a configuration into a node configuration	➤	Check the compliance status of the node
Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration	➤	
Create a management group		

 **fedztetz** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

Not correct. The right order is:


1. Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration
2. Compile a configuration into a node configuration
3. Check the compliance status of the node.

upvoted 328 times

 **op22233** 1 year ago

Many thanks, ET is almost confusing me

upvoted 3 times

 **tfkthk** 2 years, 1 month ago

this is a demo tu better understand

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8plqKnxzDHA>

upvoted 15 times

 **mlantonis** Highly Voted 3 years, 11 months ago

Correct Answer:

- 1: Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration
- 2: Compile a configuration into a node configuration
- 3: Check the compliance status of the node.

Step 1: Create and upload a configuration to Azure Automation

Step 2: Compile a configuration into a node configuration

Step 3: Register a VM to be managed by State Configuration

Step 4: Specify configuration mode settings

Step 5: Assign a node configuration to a managed node

Step 6: Check the compliance status of a managed node

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/automation-dsc-getting-started>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/tutorial-configure-servers-desired-state>
upvoted 252 times

  **Dennis_SOn** 2 years, 9 months ago

Based on the 2nd link you provided, your answer is wrong
Configure machines to a desired state
Article
02/05/2022
4 minutes to read
11 contributors

Azure Automation State Configuration allows you to specify configurations for your servers and ensure that those servers are in the specified state over time.

Onboard a VM to be managed by Azure Automation DSC
Upload a configuration to Azure Automation
Compile a configuration into a node configuration
Assign a node configuration to a managed node
Check the compliance status of a managed node
For this tutorial, we use a simple DSC configuration that ensures that IIS is installed on the VM.
upvoted 2 times

  **Dennis_SOn** 2 years, 9 months ago

sorry the option is not assign tagged, i think you are correct
upvoted 5 times

  **dotserree** 2 years, 1 month ago

You get it wrong. The answer provider by Exam Topics is rather right. The question present a a case that we have to deal with, note that the question is not about listing the appropriate step per theory, but per the situation at hand here. Per your answer you have not yet registered the nodes, you have not yet assigned node configuration to the nodes. Which compliance are you checking then? So per the case in the question after Step 1 and 2, you have to register the VMs (according to Azure steps). This is the case is not a single VM, so to easily locate and register the VMs you need to assign tags to them in order to carry on the next step easily.
upvoted 4 times

  **[Removed]** Most Recent 8 months ago

WRONG

1. Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration.
 2. Compile a configuration into a node configuration.
 3. Check the compliance status of the node.
- upvoted 2 times

  **23169fd** 11 months, 1 week ago

Correct order:
Compile a configuration into a node configuration
Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration
Check the compliance status of the node
upvoted 1 times

  **iamchoy** 1 year, 7 months ago

To manage the ongoing consistency of virtual machine configurations using Azure Automation State Configuration, you should follow these steps in sequence:

1. ****Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration****: Before you can apply a desired state to a machine, you need a configuration. This configuration defines the desired state.
 2. ****Compile a configuration into a node configuration****: After uploading the configuration, you need to compile it. This process turns the human-readable configuration into a format that can be read and applied by the target machines (nodes).
 3. ****Check the compliance status of the node****: After the node configuration is applied to machines, you can regularly check the compliance status to ensure that the machines adhere to the defined desired state. If they drift from the desired state, Azure Automation State Configuration can correct them, depending on how you've set it up.
- upvoted 6 times

  **Teroristo** 1 year, 9 months ago

Answer is wrong.
: Below are the steps.
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
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Josete1106** 1 year, 9 months ago

Not correct. The right order is:

1. Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration
2. Compile a configuration into a node configuration
3. Check the compliance status of the node.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **jassa012** 2 years ago

The answer provided is correct, just the visual is not. If you look at the steps they are right but if you look at the visual it is wrong.

Answer is :

1. Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration
2. Compile a configuration into a node configuration
3. Check the compliance status of the node.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **habbey** 2 years ago

1. Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration 2: Compile a configuration into a node configuration 3: Check the compliance status of the node.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Durden871** 2 years, 1 month ago

From Udemy:

Explanation

Create and Import the DSC configuration into the Automation account.

Before you can apply a desired state to a node, 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.

Enable an Azure Resource Manager VM for management with State Configuration and assign the node configuration.

Each time 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.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/automation-dsc-getting-started>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **saf862** 2 years, 3 months ago

- 1: Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration
- 2: Compile a configuration into a node configuration
- 3: Check the compliance status of the node.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **NaoVaz** 2 years, 7 months ago

- 1) "Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration"
- 2) "Compile a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration"
- 3) "Check the compliance status of the node"

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/tutorial-configure-servers-desired-state>

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

- 1: Upload a configuration to Azure Automation State Configuration
- 2: Compile a configuration into a node configuration
- 3: Check the compliance status of the node.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Lazylinux** 2 years, 10 months ago

Given Answer is incorrect

Azure Automation State Configuration: is a configuration management solution built on top of PowerShell Desired State Configuration (DSC). State configuration works with Azure virtual machines, on-premises machines, and machines in a cloud other than Azure. Using state configuration, you can import PowerShell DSC resources and assign them to many virtual machines from a central location. Once each endpoint has evaluated and / or applied the desired state, state compliance is reported to Azure and can be seen on a built-in dashboard

More Detailed Steps:

Step 1: Create and upload a configuration to Azure Automation

Step 2: Compile a configuration into a node configuration

Step 3: Register a VM to be managed by State Configuration

Step 4: Specify configuration mode settings

Step 5: Assign a node configuration to a managed node



Step 6: Check the compliance status of a managed node
upvoted 5 times

  **manalshowaei** 2 years, 10 months ago

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
upvoted 2 times

  **sankhagg** 3 years, 1 month ago

upload,compile and check
upvoted 6 times

  **deadhead82** 3 years, 4 months ago

Admin , please change the answer screenshot. The explanation provided however is accurate. tags make no sense.
upvoted 6 times

You have an Azure Resource Manager template named Template1 that is used to deploy an Azure virtual machine. Template1 contains the following text:

```
“location”: {
  “type”: “String”,
  “defaultValue”: “eastus”,
  “allowedValues”: [
    “canadacentral”,
    “eastus”,
    “westeurope”,
    “westus” ]
}
```

The variables section in Template1 contains the following text:

```
"location": "westeurope"
```

The resources section in Template1 contains the following text:

```
“type”: “Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines”,
“apiVersion”: “2018-10-01”,
“name”: “[variables(‘vmName’)]”,
“location”: “westeurope”,
```

You need to deploy the virtual machine to the West US location by using Template1. What should you do?

- A. Modify the location in the resources section to westus
- B. Select West US during the deployment
- C. Modify the location in the variables section to westus

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

mlantonis

Highly Voted

3 years, 11 months ago

Correct Answer: A

You can change the location in resources. Parameters used to define the value of some variables to be able to use in different places in the template resources. Resources are used only for complicated expressions. In any case, RM will only deploy from resources. In case the value is not mentioned directly, then it will check parameters if it is specified in the resources. Based on this question, the value of location is defined directly in resources. so you change the resources location value.

Use location parameter. To allow flexibility when deploying your template, use a parameter to specify the location for resources. Set the default value of the parameter to resourceGroup().location.

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/resource-location?tabs=azure-powershell>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/template-syntax#resources>
upvoted 119 times

fedztetz

Highly Voted

4 years, 5 months ago

Correct Answer A: You can change the location in resources. Parameters used to define the value of some variables to be able to use in different places in the template resources. Resources are used only for complicated expressions. In any case, RM will only deploy from resources. In case the value is not mentioned directly, then it will check parameters if it is specified in the resources. Based on this question, the value of location is defined directly in resources. so you change the resources location value

upvoted 98 times

[Removed]

Most Recent

8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is corerct

upvoted 1 times

Rediwed

8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

In this case, the resource section needs to be adjusted. This is because the resource section has westeurope hardcoded, instead of referring to the variables section. If it was referring to the variables section, then value would have to be changed to west us. OR you could leave the variable value



empty and change the defaultValue to west us.

upvoted 1 times

  **Amir1909** 1 year, 2 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

  **NYTK** 1 year, 9 months ago

Came in exams 21/7/2023. Selected A

upvoted 5 times

  **Juanchooo** 1 year, 11 months ago

Came in my exam today 17/05/23

upvoted 6 times

  **JunetGoyal** 2 years ago

Exact same Q came in my exam on 30 April2023. I got wrong ticked C

upvoted 2 times

  **Aluksy** 2 years ago

Correct Answer A, came out in my exam today 08 April 2023.

upvoted 5 times

  **shadad** 2 years, 2 months ago

I took Exam of Azure- 104 at 27/2/2023

I score 920 points out of 1000 points. This was on it and my answer was: A

upvoted 3 times

  **Ashfaque_9x** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Passed today on 29Jan23 with a score of 970. This question was in the exam.

upvoted 5 times

  **[Removed]** 2 years, 3 months ago

on the test, I selected B it was totally wrong lmao...

upvoted 2 times

  **azaad_a** 2 years, 6 months ago

Part of Exam Question

upvoted 5 times

  **NaoVaz** 2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A) "Modify the location in the resources section to westus"

The variable is not used on the shown snippet.

Seeing that this is a ARM template there will be not possibility to select the region during the deployment.

upvoted 3 times

  **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct Answer: A

upvoted 2 times

  **61Reasons** 2 years, 8 months ago

I would have thought better to set the location variable to the desired region (and default was not mentioned).

upvoted 1 times

  **Lazylinux** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct..See others comments

upvoted 1 times



You create an App Service plan named Plan1 and an Azure web app named webapp1.
You discover that the option to create a staging slot is unavailable.
You need to create a staging slot for Plan1.
What should you do first?


- A. From Plan1, scale up the App Service plan
- B. From webapp1, modify the Application settings
- C. From webapp1, add a custom domain
- D. From Plan1, scale out the App Service plan

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

-   **mlantonis**

Highly Voted 



 3 years, 11 months ago


Correct Answer: A

The app must be running in the Standard, Premium, or Isolated tier in order for you to enable multiple deployment slots. If the app isn't already in the Standard, Premium, or Isolated tier, you receive a message that indicates the supported tiers for enabling staged publishing. At this point, you have the option to select Upgrade and go to the Scale tab of your app before continuing.



Scale up: Get more CPU, memory, disk space, and extra features like dedicated virtual machines (VMs), custom domains and certificates, staging slots, autoscaling, and more.

Scale out: Increase the number of VM instances that run your app. You can scale out to as many as 30 instances



Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-scale-up>
upvoted 155 times
-   **DA0410**

Highly Voted 



 4 years, 7 months ago


correct . For more read <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-scale-up>
upvoted 21 times
-   **JayBee65** 3 years, 11 months ago

Yes A, and this is a better link: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/azure-subscription-service-limits#app-service-limits>
upvoted 7 times

  **RougePotatoe** 2 years, 3 months ago

Just incase you had no idea what you're looking for. The chart clearly states that only standard, premium and isolated provide staging slots. (5,20,20) in that order.
upvoted 2 times



  **RajeshwaranM**

Most Recent 



 3 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Option Explanation Why it's right or wrong
A. One virtual machine scale set with 10 VM instances Correct. A scale set with 10 instances ensures Azure can rotate maintenance across instances, keeping at least 8 VMs running. Right choice
B. One availability set with 3 fault domains and 1 update domain This will distribute VMs across hardware and maintenance domains, but it doesn't automatically ensure scalability or manage exact numbers like a scale set does. Availability sets are better for smaller fixed deployments. Not scalable or flexible
C. One availability set with 10 update domains and 1 fault domain More domains improve distribution during maintenance but still doesn't handle dynamic scaling. You'd have to manually ensure 8 VMs stay online. Not dynamic
D. One virtual machine scale set with 12 VM instances This would work, but it's over-provisioning. You would run more VMs than needed, which increases costs unnecessarily. Waste of resources
upvoted 1 times

  **RajeshwaranM** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

Sorry kindly disregard the above explanation, The above one was for different question
upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is corerct

upvoted 1 times

 **tashakori** 1 year, 1 month ago

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **iamchoy** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

To be able to create staging slots, your App Service plan must be running in the Standard, Premium, or Isolated tier. The Free and Shared (Basic) tiers do not support slots.

Therefore, you need to scale up the App Service plan to a tier that supports deployment slots.

The correct answer is:

A. From Plan1, scale up the App Service plan.

upvoted 2 times

 **wendywen** 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

correct

upvoted 2 times

 **UmbongoDrink** 2 years, 2 months ago


Selected Answer: A

A) "From Plan1, scale up the App Service Plan"

"When you deploy your web app, web app on Linux, mobile back end, or API app to Azure App Service, you can use a separate deployment slot instead of the default production slot when you're running in the Standard, Premium, or Isolated App Service plan tier. " -

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots>

upvoted 3 times

 **Cool_Z** 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. is the right answer.

From Plan1, scale up the App Service plan

upvoted 1 times

 **NaoVaz** 2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A) "From Plan1, scale up the App Service Plan"

"When you deploy your web app, web app on Linux, mobile back end, or API app to Azure App Service, you can use a separate deployment slot instead of the default production slot when you're running in the Standard, Premium, or Isolated App Service plan tier. " -

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots>

upvoted 1 times

 **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct Answer: A

upvoted 1 times

 **Mokilsin** 2 years, 8 months ago

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **Lazylinux** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

app must be running in the Standard, Premium, or Isolated tier in order for you to enable multiple deployment slots that you can use to test app in dev environment before deploy to production

upvoted 2 times

 **manalshowaei** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. From Plan1, scale up the App Service plan


upvoted 1 times

 **epomatti** 3 years ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct, need to use Standard or higher.

upvoted 2 times

 **Pramu** 3 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct Answer

upvoted 2 times

  **ajayasa** 3 years, 1 month ago

this question was there on 16/03/2022 with same question and passed with 900 percent

upvoted 5 times

You plan to move a distributed on-premises app named App1 to an Azure subscription.
After the planned move, App1 will be hosted on several Azure virtual machines.
You need to ensure that App1 always runs on at least eight virtual machines during planned Azure maintenance.
What should you create?



- A. one virtual machine scale set that has 10 virtual machines instances
- B. one Availability Set that has three fault domains and one update domain
- C. one Availability Set that has 10 update domains and one fault domain
- D. one virtual machine scale set that has 12 virtual machines instances

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (67%)

C (32%)

-   **mlantonis**

Highly Voted



 3 years, 11 months ago

Correct Answer: A



VM Scale Set consists of a set of identically configured VMs.
Availability Set consists of a set of discrete VMs.

No more than 20% of the Scale Set upgrading at any time, then 2 machines out of 10 will have maintenance, the 8 remaining VMs will be up.

Virtual machine scale sets are created with five fault domains by default in Azure regions with no zones. For the regions that support zonal deployment of virtual machine scale sets and this option is selected, the default value of the fault domain count is 1 for each of the zones. FD=1 in this case implies that the VM instances belonging to the scale set will be spread across many racks on a best effort basis.



Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/manage-availability>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/modules/build-app-with-scale-sets/2-features-benefits-virtual-machine-scale-sets>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-automatic-upgrade>
upvoted 266 times
-   **Bravo_Dravel** 3 months, 1 week ago

Correct Answer is A.
Tip: why not C
Having only one fault domain means that all virtual machines in a scale set are placed in the same physical hardware group, which does not provide redundancy against hardware



upvoted 2 times
-   **gil906** 1 year, 2 months ago

Thats true. " While you're upgrading a batch, there could be other concurrent planned or unplanned maintenance activities that could impact the health of your scale set instances. In such cases if more than 20% of the scale set's instances become unhealthy, then the scale set upgrade stops at the end of current batch."



<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-automatic-upgrade#upgrading-vms-in-a-scale-set>

upvoted 1 times
-   **garmatey** 2 years ago



What part of the question indicates if the VMs are identical or discrete?

upvoted 1 times
-   **a6bd45e** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Identical because they are to be created to serve App1.

upvoted 1 times
-   **morito** 2 years, 1 month ago

"Virtual machine scale sets are created with five fault domains by default in Azure regions" I believe you're speaking of update domains?



upvoted 3 times
-   **fedztetz**

Highly Voted

 4 years, 5 months ago

Answer is wrong. The correct Answer is A.
First: in case you created on fault domain, you are limited with one update domain. You can test this.
Second: By default, Azure uses 5 update domains and up to 3 fault domains. So, In case you created 10 vm in scale set. then you will have 2 vm in each update domain. So once one update domain is not available, then you get 4 domains with 8 vms as required.

upvoted 219 times

  **valente_sven1** 3 years, 9 months ago



Thank you, now i know why.

upvoted 2 times

  **DodgyD** 4 years, 3 months ago

Well researched and explained. Appreciated! Agree. Very sneaky question leading us to think it is C when ans is A.

upvoted 9 times

  **Dankho** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

yah this question taught me that not only availability sets include update and fault domains but Scale sets do also and have a default rolling update feature. taking these tests is unmeasurable to passing these tests.

upvoted 1 times

  **QiangQiang** 4 years, 3 months ago

but if A is good, then isn't D better, well costs more

upvoted 4 times

  **QiangQiang** 4 years, 3 months ago

this is more like it. thanks

upvoted 3 times

  **RajeshwaranM** Most Recent 3 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Option Explanation Why it's right or wrong

A. One virtual machine scale set with 10 VM instances Correct. A scale set with 10 instances ensures Azure can rotate maintenance across instances, keeping at least 8 VMs running. Right choice

B. One availability set with 3 fault domains and 1 update domain This will distribute VMs across hardware and maintenance domains, but it doesn't automatically ensure scalability or manage exact numbers like a scale set does. Availability sets are better for smaller fixed deployments. Not scalable or flexible

C. One availability set with 10 update domains and 1 fault domain More domains improve distribution during maintenance but still doesn't handle dynamic scaling. You'd have to manually ensure 8 VMs stay online. Not dynamic

D. One virtual machine scale set with 12 VM instances This would work, but it's over-provisioning. You would run more VMs than needed, which increases costs unnecessarily. Waste of resources

upvoted 1 times

  **RajeshwaranM** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct Answer: A

upvoted 1 times

  **Ielima** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

o1 : correct C

Why Not A or D (Scale Sets)? A virtual machine scale set can automatically scale up or down, but it does not inherently guarantee a minimum running count during an update without configuring update policies.

upvoted 1 times

  **sca88** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-automatic-upgrade>

"Before you begin the upgrade process, the orchestrator will ensure that no more than 20% of instances in the entire scale set are unhealthy (for any reason).

The upgrade orchestrator identifies the batch of VM instances to upgrade, with any one batch having a maximum of 20% of the total instance count, subject to a minimum batch size of one virtual machine. There is no minimum scale set size requirement and scale sets with 5 or fewer instances will have 1 VM per upgrade batch (minimum batch size)."

So the answer is A

upvoted 2 times

  **Jo696** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Straight away I thought C as this as availability sets is designed for this specific scenario



upvoted 1 times

  **itismadu** 7 months ago

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Vqa--T2as-w>

you cannot have 1 fault domain and more than 2 update domain

upvoted 2 times

  **Dankho** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

that is a key concept why C is removed from the equation.

upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A



it's A

upvoted 1 times

  **edurakhan** 11 months ago

on the exam today 6/6/2024

upvoted 3 times

  **EdyCv** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

10 update domains...

from 5, we start putting 2 together

UD1 - VM1

UD2 - VM2

UD3 - VM3

UD4 - VM4

UD5 - VM5

from here... we start putting the next VMS in the already assigned UD 1 by 1

VM6 -> UD1

VM7 -> UD2

VM8 -> UD3

VM9 -> UD4

VM10 -> UD5

Only 1 Update Domain is updated at time...

We will always have 4 update Domain On... which guarantees 8 VMs On always

upvoted 1 times

  **smorar** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct Answer: C

Option A suggests using a virtual machine scale set (VMSS) consisting of 10 virtual machine instances. However, the requirement states that the application must run on at least eight virtual machines during planned Azure maintenance.

The virtual machine scale set (VMSS) can automatically scale the number of virtual machine instances based on workload or defined scaling rules. However, it does not guarantee that there will be at least eight virtual machine instances running during planned maintenance.

In contrast, option C proposes using an Availability Set with 10 update domains and one fault domain. This ensures that during planned maintenance, at least eight virtual machine instances will be available to run the application, meeting the specified requirement.

upvoted 2 times

  **summercat** 1 year, 1 month ago

Answer is A.

A-> UD is fixed at 5 for scale set. so during maintenance, 2 Vms will be down at each time. giving us at least 8VMs running

B-> Does not meet the min 8 virtual machines requirement

c->Not possible. availability Set will spread out the VM into 2-3 FD depends on region. so min is 2 FD for high availability. (Look at the comparison between scale sets and availability set under high availability in <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-orchestration-modes>)

D->will have min 9 or 10VM running



upvoted 1 times

  **bobothewiseman** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 2 times

  **Z_MU** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The minimum number of fault domains required for an availability set containing 10 virtual machines is 31. Each fault domain represents a group of VMs that are placed in separate physical racks or clusters to minimize correlated failures. By distributing the VMs across fault domains, you enhance reliability and reduce the risk of simultaneous failures affecting related VMs.

Additionally, an availability set can be configured with up to 20 update domains². Update domains determine groups of VMs that can be rebooted together during planned maintenance. However, the order of update domains being rebooted may not proceed sequentially.

upvoted 2 times

  **Z_MU** 1 year, 2 months ago

The minimum number of fault domains required for an availability set containing 10 virtual machines is 3*

upvoted 1 times

  **Amir1909** 1 year, 2 months ago

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **PhoenixAscending** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

This was on my exam. The correct answer is provided by the one and only mlantonis.
upvoted 3 times

  **gyansinghnewdelhi** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The update domain count must be 1 when fault domain count is 1.
ANSWER IS A
upvoted 2 times

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 have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. You need to create an alert in Azure when more than two error events are logged to the System event log on VM1 within an hour. Solution: You create an event subscription on VM1. You create an alert in Azure Monitor and specify VM1 as the source Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

- mlantonis

Highly Voted

3 years, 11 months ago

Correct Answer: B - No

You need to specify Log Analytics as the source for this alert, and not the VM as source for the alert.

1. You create an Azure Log Analytics workspace and configure the data settings.

2. You install the Microsoft Monitoring Agent on VM1.

3. You create an alert in Azure Monitor and specify the Log Analytics workspace as the source.

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/agents-overview>
upvoted 125 times
- Pniaq

Highly Voted

4 years, 4 months ago

I can confirm, answer is correct.

upvoted 15 times
- [Removed]

Most Recent

8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

"You create an Azure Log Analytics workspace and configure the data settings" must be first.

upvoted 1 times
- tashakori

1 year, 1 month ago

No is right

upvoted 1 times
- tashakori

1 year, 1 month ago

No is right

upvoted 1 times
- tashakori

1 year, 1 month ago

No is right

upvoted 1 times
- itguyeu

1 year, 10 months ago

I used free version access for this site and it helped me pass the exam. Some questions that I had on the exams, I took the exam more than once, are not available under the free tier access, but 80% of the questions came from here. I do recommend investing a bit of money and getting full access to this site. I didn't memorise answers but analysed them and studied as Microsoft does tweak them a bit.

This Q was on the exam.

upvoted 2 times
- UmbongoDrink

2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B



Correct Answer: B - No

You need to specify Log Analytics as the source for this alert, and not the VM as source for the alert.

1. You create an Azure Log Analytics workspace and configure the data settings.

- 2. You install the Microsoft Monitoring Agent on VM1.
- 3. You create an alert in Azure Monitor and specify the Log Analytics workspace as the source.

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/agents-overview>
upvoted 1 times



  **Ashfaque_9x** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Passed today on 29Jan23 with a score of 970. This question was in the exam.
upvoted 2 times

  **[Removed]** 2 years, 3 months ago

was on my 2n test
upvoted 1 times

  **NaoVaz** 2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B) "No"

You need to create a Log Analytics Workspace.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/agents/agents-overview#install-the-agent-and-configure-data-collection>
upvoted 3 times

  **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: B
upvoted 1 times

  **Lazylinux** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

I Luv Honey because it is B... comments as per others
upvoted 2 times



  **manalshowaei** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. No B. No
upvoted 1 times

  **ajayasa** 3 years, 1 month ago

this question was there on 16/03/2022 with same question and passed with 900 percent
upvoted 4 times

  **atilla** 3 years, 2 months ago

I just test, you cannot create an event subscription for a VM
upvoted 1 times

  **anaphm** 3 years, 4 months ago

Correct Answer: B - No

You need to specify Log Analytics as the source for this alert, and not the VM as source for the alert.

- 1. You create an Azure Log Analytics workspace and configure the data settings.
 - 2. You install the Microsoft Monitoring Agent on VM1.
 - 3. You create an alert in Azure Monitor and specify the Log Analytics workspace as the source.
- upvoted 1 times



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 have an Azure virtual machine named VM1. VM1 was deployed by using a custom Azure Resource Manager template named ARM1.json. You receive a notification that VM1 will be affected by maintenance. You need to move VM1 to a different host immediately. Solution: From the Overview blade, you move the virtual machine to a different subscription. Does this meet the goal?


- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

-   **mlantonis**

Highly Voted 

 3 years, 11 months ago

Correct Answer: B - No



Changing Subscription won't affect the downtime, it will just you change the billing. You would need to redeploy the VM. After you redeploy a VM, the temporary disk is lost, and dynamic IP addresses associated with virtual network interface are updated.

From Overview there is no option to move the VM to another hardware to skip the maintenance.



Ideally you need an Availability Set and defining the Update Domains.


Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/redeploy-to-new-node>

upvoted 125 times
-   **yangxs** 3 years, 3 months ago

I hope MS can automatically move it to another hardware/ do maintenance once the VM is deallocated.



upvoted 2 times
-   **fedztetz**


Highly Voted 

 4 years, 5 months ago

Answer is correct . NO (B)

Changing Subscription won't change any change for the downtime, Just you change the billing



upvoted 29 times
-   **Dankho**

Most Recent 

 6 months, 3 weeks ago



Answer is B

You would have to stop the VM and then start it again to redeploy it to a different host.



upvoted 1 times
-   **[Removed]** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B



B is correct

upvoted 1 times
-   **[Removed]** 7 months, 4 weeks ago



From the Redeploy blade, you click Redeploy.

upvoted 1 times
-   **tashakori** 1 year, 1 month ago



No is right

upvoted 1 times
-   **JunetGoyal** 2 years, 1 month ago

Goto VM> Redeploy: As you redeploy , Vm will be re-pervision to new node, but make sure you save all running apps work before deploying, as you will loss that!!

upvoted 2 times
-   **shadad** 2 years, 2 months ago

I took Exam of Azure- 104 at 27/2/2023
I score 920 points out of 1000 points. This was on it and my answer was: B
there are many version of this showing on the exam. the only right answer is Redeploy.
upvoted 7 times

  **JayLearn2022** 2 years, 2 months ago


There are several version of this question. The following are the valid and invalid solutions that may be presented.

Valid Solution: Meets the Goal
Solution: From the Redeploy blade, you click Redeploy.

Invalid Solutions: Does not Meet the Goal
-Solution: From the Update management blade, you click Enable.

-Solution: From the Overview blade, you move the virtual machine to a different subscription.

-Solution: From the Overview blade, you move the virtual machine to a different resource group.
upvoted 4 times

  **JayLearn2022** 2 years, 2 months ago

There are several versions of this question. The Following are the correct and incorrect answers that will be presented.

Correct Answer: Meets the goal.
-Solution: From the Redeploy blade, you click Redeploy.

Incorrect Answers: Does not meet the goal.
-Solution: From the Overview blade, you move the virtual machine to a different subscription.

-Solution: From the Update management blade, you click Enable.
upvoted 2 times

  **NaoVaz** 2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B
B) "No"

Moving a VM between subscriptions does not cause downtime neither changes on the underlying host where the VM is running.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/move-vm>
upvoted 2 times

  **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B
Correct Answer: B
upvoted 1 times

  **Lazylinux** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B
I Luv honey because it is B
Changing Subscription or Resource group won't affect the downtime, it will just you change the billing. You would need to redeploy the VM.
Remember Sun and RG keep the Metadata of the VM and hence irrelevant in this case
upvoted 1 times

  **manalshowaei** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B
B. No B. No
upvoted 1 times

  **epomatti** 3 years ago

Selected Answer: B
Moving subscriptions will not have an effect on the hardware.
upvoted 1 times

  **pappkarcsi** 3 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B
hanging Subscription won't affect the downtime, it will just you change the billing.
upvoted 1 times

  **AubinBakana** 3 years, 8 months ago

You redeploy the machine. Azure fundamental question
upvoted 2 times

  **mkoprivnj** 3 years, 10 months ago

No is correct!
upvoted 1 times



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 have an Azure virtual machine named VM1. VM1 was deployed by using a custom Azure Resource Manager template named ARM1.json. You receive a notification that VM1 will be affected by maintenance. You need to move VM1 to a different host immediately. Solution: From the Redeploy blade, you click Redeploy. Does this meet the goal?


- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

-  **mlantonis**

Highly Voted 

 3 years, 11 months ago



Correct Answer: A - Yes

When you redeploy a VM, it moves the VM to a new node within the Azure infrastructure and then powers it back on, retaining all your configuration options and associated resources.

Use the Azure portal. Select the VM you wish to redeploy, then select the Redeploy button in the Settings blade. You may need to scroll down to see the Support and Troubleshooting section that contains the 'Redeploy' button.

Reference:



<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/redeploy-to-new-node>


upvoted 105 times
-  **meeko86** 2 years, 4 months ago

Agree answer is A.

From Azure Portal > Virtual Machine > Help > Redeploy + Reapply

Redeploy: Try redeploying your virtual machine, which will migrate it to a new Azure host. If you continue, the virtual machine will be restarted and you will lose any data on the temporary drive. While the redeployment is in progress, the virtual machine will be unavailable.



upvoted 1 times
-  **fedztetz**

Highly Voted 



 4 years, 5 months ago


Answer Correct. YES (A)

The best solution , it will redeploy in a different location within Azure infrastructure in the same region

upvoted 20 times
-  **magichappens** 3 years, 1 month ago

You mean a different host. Given that "location" is often used for region your answer is confusing.



upvoted 1 times
-  **[Removed]**

Most Recent 



 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct



upvoted 1 times
-  **tashakori** 1 year, 1 month ago

Yes is right

upvoted 1 times
-  **itguyeu** 1 year, 10 months ago

I used free version access for this site and it helped me pass the exam. Some questions that I had on the exams, I took the exam more than once, are not available under the free tier access, but 80% of the questions came from here. I do recommend investing a bit of money and getting full access to this site. I didn't memorise answers but analysed them and studied as Microsoft does tweak them a bit.

This Q was on the exam.

upvoted 2 times
-  **Aluksy** 2 years ago

Correct Answer: A - Yes, Came out in my exam today 8th April 2023.

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **shadad** 2 years, 2 months ago

I took Exam of Azure- 104 at 27/2/2023

I score 920 points out of 1000 points. This was on it and my answer was: A

upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **UmbongoDrink** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

When you redeploy a VM, it moves the VM to a new node within the Azure infrastructure and then powers it back on, retaining all your configuration options and associated resources.

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **NaoVaz** 2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A) "Yes"

Using the described steps the Vm will be re-deployed and will defnltly change the hosts where it is running.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/redeploy-to-new-node>

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct Answer: A

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **Lazylinux** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

Yep Redeploy the VM will change the Host/Node/Hardware/Hypervisor

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **manalshowaei** 2 years, 10 months ago

A. Yes

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **epomatti** 3 years ago

Selected Answer: A

Perhaps "Disaster Recovery" replication would be a better option, but for this question the answer is "A" redeploy

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **Pramu** 3 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct Answer

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **shyams9977** 3 years, 1 month ago

This question is came up today on 3/20/2022

upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **atilla** 3 years, 2 months ago

is it guaranteed that the vm is redeployed to a new node?

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **HenriK12** 3 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

From Azure Portal

Redeploy

Support+Troubleshoot > Redeploy + Reapply

Try redeploying your virtual machine, which will migrate it to a new Azure host. If you continue, the virtual machine will be restarted and you will lose any data on the temporary drive. While the redeployment is in progress, the virtual machine will be unavailable.Learn more about Redeploy

upvoted 2 times

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 have an Azure virtual machine named VM1. VM1 was deployed by using a custom Azure Resource Manager template named ARM1.json. You receive a notification that VM1 will be affected by maintenance. You need to move VM1 to a different host immediately. Solution: From the Update management blade, you click Enable. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

- mlantonis

Highly Voted

3 years, 11 months ago

Correct Answer: B - No

You would need to redeploy the VM.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/redeploy-to-new-node>

upvoted 43 times
- fedztetz

Highly Voted

4 years, 5 months ago

Answer is Correct. NO (B)

upvoted 22 times
- [Removed]

Most Recent

8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times
- tashakori

1 year, 1 month ago

No is right

upvoted 1 times
- NJTH

2 years ago

Simular question set was on todays exam.
(7th April 2023)

upvoted 3 times
- UmbongoDrink

2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

You would need to redeploy the VM.

upvoted 2 times
- NaoVaz

2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B) "No"

This action would not make the Vm be re-deployed in a new host.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/redeploy-to-new-node>

upvoted 1 times
- EmnCours

2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: B

upvoted 1 times

  **Lazylinux** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

I Luv Honey because it is B
You would need to redeploy the VM.
upvoted 1 times

  **manalshowaei** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. No .
upvoted 1 times

  **Pramu** 3 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer
upvoted 1 times

  **AubinBakana** 3 years, 8 months ago

Redeploying on the portal is very easy but you're using Powershell:



Set-AzVM -ResourceGroup MyResourcesGroup -Name MyVM -redeploy
upvoted 3 times

  **mkoprivnj** 3 years, 10 months ago



No is correct!
upvoted 1 times

  **nfett** 3 years, 11 months ago


previous question answers this one. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/redeploy-to-new-node>. No it doesnt resolve the issue.
upvoted 1 times

  **mg** 4 years, 1 month ago

Answer is correct - No.
upvoted 1 times

  **ZUMY** 4 years, 2 months ago

B :ls correct
upvoted 2 times

  **toniiv** 4 years, 2 months ago

Answer B. is correct. Only way is to re-deploy the VM. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/redeploy-to-new-node>
upvoted 2 times

You have an Azure subscription that contains a web app named webapp1.
You need to add a custom domain named www.contoso.com to webapp1.
What should you do first?

- A. Create a DNS record
- B. Add a connection string
- C. Upload a certificate.
- D. Stop webapp1.

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

- mlantonis

Highly Voted

3 years, 11 months ago

Correct Answer: A

You can use either a CNAME record or an A record to map a custom DNS name to App Service.
You should use CNAME records for all custom DNS names except root domains (for example, contoso.com). For root domains, use A records.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/Azure/app-service/app-service-web-tutorial-custom-domain>
upvoted 119 times
- nmnm22

1 year, 7 months ago

mlantonin i would pay actual cash to attend a udemy course where u explain this az-104 scope

upvoted 5 times
- fedztetz

Highly Voted

4 years, 5 months ago

Answer is correct. A.

upvoted 50 times
- [Removed]

Most Recent

8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 1 times
- tashakori

1 year, 1 month ago

A is right

upvoted 1 times
- Ahkhan

1 year, 5 months ago

The exact question came today in my exam.

upvoted 2 times
- algokhan

2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 3 times
- UmbongoDrink

2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

You can use either a CNAME record or an A record to map a custom DNS name to App Service.

upvoted 3 times
- [Removed]

2 years, 3 months ago

two tests I havent noticed any DNS questions

upvoted 4 times
- NaoVaz



2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A) "Create a DNS record"

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/Azure/app-service/app-service-web-tutorial-custom-domain?tabs=a%2Cazurecli#3-create-the-dns-records>

upvoted 4 times

  **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct Answer: A

upvoted 1 times

  **Lazylinux** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

U can use either a CNAME record or an A record to map a custom DNS name to App Service and as per traditional AD DS, always best use CNAMEs for custom records except the root record

Also as NOTE: dont confuse this app service custom domain with Azure custom domains where the later requires either MX or TXT record

upvoted 9 times

  **Vinod_Varma** 2 years, 8 months ago

Is it Worth to purchase Contributor access ?

upvoted 1 times

  **ssarah123** 1 year, 10 months ago

yes - case studies are in contributor access



upvoted 1 times

  **manalshowaei** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Create a DNS record

upvoted 1 times

  **techie_11** 3 years ago

On exam 04/12/2022. A answer correct

upvoted 6 times

  **InvisibleShadow** 3 years, 1 month ago

This question came in the exam today 8/Mar/2022.

I passed the exam, 95% questions came from here.

upvoted 5 times

  **josevirtual** 3 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is the correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

  **nidhogg** 3 years, 3 months ago

On the exam today, 1.feb.2022

Just 761/1000, but OK! :D

Thanks to ExamTopics and to you all!

upvoted 6 times

  **AMT23** 3 years, 4 months ago

Correct link: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-web-tutorial-custom-domain?tabs=cname>

upvoted 1 times

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 have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Region
RG1	Resource group	West US
RG2	Resource group	East Asia
storage1	Storage account	West US
storage2	Storage account	East Asia
VM1	Virtual machine	West US
VNET1	Virtual network	West US
VNET2	Virtual network	East Asia



VM1 connects to VNET1.
You need to connect VM1 to VNET2.
Solution: You move VM1 to RG2, and then you add a new network interface to VM1.
Does this meet the goal?


- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

-   **mlantonis**

Highly Voted 

 3 years, 11 months ago

Correct Answer: B - No



Instead, you should delete VM1. Then recreate VM1 and add the network interface for VM1.

To migrate a VM from a VNET to another VNET. The only option is to delete the VM and redeploy it using a new NIC and NIC connected to VNET2.



Note: When you create an Azure Virtual Machine (VM), you must create a Virtual Network (VNet) or use an existing VNet. You can change the subnet a VM is connected to after it's created, but you cannot change the VNet. You can also change the size of a VM.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/network-overview>



upvoted 107 times
-   **Narendragpt** 3 years, 4 months ago


Questions Says Need to connect VM1 to VNET2not saying to Move it . SO which answer is correct

upvoted 1 times
-   **mung** 2 years, 5 months ago

You are right, but the only way to connect VM1 to VNET2 is to delete VM1 and recreate it on RG2 and connect to VNET2.



Changing VNET is not an easy task once VM is deployed and running.


upvoted 3 times
-   **waterzhong**

Highly Voted 

 4 years, 4 months ago

If you create a VM and later want to migrate it into a VNet, it is not a simple configuration change. You must redeploy the VM into the VNet. The easiest way to redeploy is to delete the VM, but not any disks attached to it, and then re-create the VM using the original disks in the VNet.



upvoted 59 times
-   **[Removed]**

Most Recent 

 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times
-   **[Removed]** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

You delete VM1. You recreate VM1, and then you create a new network interface for VM1 and connect it to VNET2.

upvoted 1 times

  **SinopsysHK** 12 months ago

I think it is worth to complement the reponse with as mentioned later in the thread a reminder that vm + vnet + nic must be in the same location therefore if we have to connect vm1 to vnet2 we need first to move vm1 to same location (if not already same).

Because in the problem statement it is not requested to migrate vm from vnet1 to vnet2 but to connect to vnet2 and as the 2 vnets aren't in same location we hace to migrate.

upvoted 1 times

  **Amir1909** 1 year, 2 months ago

No is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **Tilakarasu** 1 year, 3 months ago

Answer is No,

Reason : when you Move VM you can choose RG only not Vnet. (So here Vm1 cannot connect to Vnet2)

upvoted 1 times

  **Andreas_Czech** 1 year, 11 months ago



Selected Answer: B

tested in LAB (2023-06-06)

created all Resources, moved VM1 to RG2, created a NetInterface in RG2.

tried to connect it to VM1 -> grayed out -> must be NO

upvoted 1 times

  **obaali1990** 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

The answer is NO

upvoted 1 times

  **UmbongoDrink** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Instead you should delete VM1. You recreate VM1, and then you add the network interface for VM1.

upvoted 1 times

  **NaoVaz** 2 years, 7 months ago



Selected Answer: B

B) "No"

The only way to change the VNET from a VM is by re-creating the VM in the desired VNET.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/130410/how-to-change-the-vnet-of-a-vm.html>

upvoted 4 times

  **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: B

upvoted 1 times

  **Lazylinux** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

i Luv Honey because it is B

Remember this: Network interface ****(VM <--> VNET <---> NIC. All the three resources MUST be in the same location)***, so Before creating a network interface, you must have an existing virtual network in the same location and subscription you create a network interface in.

upvoted 7 times

  **manalshowaei** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B



B. No <

upvoted 1 times

  **DrJoness** 3 years ago

Question appeared in exam today, April 7 2022

upvoted 3 times

  **ajayasa** 3 years, 1 month ago

this question was there on 16/03/2022 with same question and passed with 900 percent

upvoted 2 times

  **Bere** 3 years, 5 months ago



The solution says:

You delete VM1. You recreate VM1, and then you create a new network interface for VM1 and connect it to VNET2.

The right answer would be:

You delete VM1. You copy the disk from West US region to East Asia region. You recreate VM1 from the disk you have copied, and then you can connect VM1 to VNET2.

upvoted 3 times

  **Gumer** 3 years, 6 months ago

I failed yesterday exam scored 697 and got this series of questions
upvoted 6 times

  **sachin007** 3 years, 5 months ago

So close , give it another shot .Sure pass all the best
upvoted 4 times

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 have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Region
RG1	Resource group	West US
RG2	Resource group	East Asia
storage1	Storage account	West US
storage2	Storage account	East Asia
VM1	Virtual machine	West US
VNET1	Virtual network	West US
VNET2	Virtual network	East Asia

VM1 connects to VNET1.
You need to connect VM1 to VNET2.
Solution: You delete VM1. You recreate VM1, and then you create a new network interface for VM1 and connect it to VNET2.
Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

- mlantonis** Highly Voted 3 years, 11 months ago

Correct Answer: A - Yes

You should delete VM1. Then recreate VM1 and add the network interface for VM1.

To migrate a VM from a VNET to another VNET. The only option is to delete the VM and redeploy it using a new NIC and NIC connected to VNET2.

Note: When you create an Azure Virtual Machine (VM), you must create a Virtual Network (VNet) or use an existing VNet. You can change the subnet a VM is connected to after it's created, but you cannot change the VNet. You can also change the size of a VM.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/network-overview>
upvoted 70 times
- panileka** 3 years, 8 months ago

VNET1 and VNET2 are in two different regions.. I am not sure we can connect a VM to these two networks.
upvoted 3 times
- ShivaUdari** 3 years, 4 months ago

We should move the OSdisk to destination region and then creating new VM will work.
upvoted 4 times
- fedztetz** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

Answer is correct. YES (A). To migrate a VM from a VNET to another VNET. The only option is to delete the VM and redeploy it using a new NIC and NIC connected to VNET2
upvoted 37 times
- [Removed]** Most Recent 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct
upvoted 1 times
- 897dd59** 1 year, 6 months ago



should be a NO. the reason why are
1/ VM 1 to connect to VNET 2 => connect, not migrate => means, to keep the VM 1 and make sure connection is gone through to VNET2
2/ In my opinion. If this were the case => NO . The only solution to make the VM1 to connect to VNET 2 => different region and RG => PEERING

connecting => VNET Peering help 2 VNET make a connection together => hence, the resources, VMs, for more specifically => able to connect.
I did quite a lot of case and labs, once the VNET Peering is established, the VM on VN1 can ping the VM on VNET 2 => make a connection
upvoted 2 times

  **UmbongoDrink** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

You should delete VM1. Then recreate VM1 and add the network interface for VM1.
upvoted 1 times

  **NaoVaz** 2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A) "Yes"

The only way to change the VNET from a VM is by re-creating the VM in the desired VNET.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/130410/how-to-change-the-vnet-of-a-vm.html>
upvoted 1 times

  **Mev4953** 2 years, 7 months ago

Redeployment :)
upvoted 2 times

  **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct Answer: A
upvoted 1 times

  **Lazylinux** 2 years, 10 months ago



Selected Answer: A

Yep A is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **manalshowaei** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Yes
upvoted 1 times

  **techie_11** 3 years ago

On exam 04/12/2022. Answer correct A
upvoted 4 times

  **ajayasa** 3 years, 1 month ago

this question was there on 16/03/2022 with same question and passed with 900 percent
upvoted 4 times

  **benvdw** 3 years, 1 month ago

on exam 13/3/2022
upvoted 3 times

  **josevirtual** 3 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A


YES - Answer is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **InvisibleShadow** 3 years, 1 month ago

This question came in the exam today 8/Mar/2022.
I passed the exam, 95% questions came from here.
upvoted 2 times

  **Spandrop** 3 years, 9 months ago

You delete and recreate, fine. But the question says: you delete and recreate, and then you connect recreate where?! Same RG? Different one? ...
I think that the question is not clear, but the overall idea is if you have to move a VM, delete and recreate it.
upvoted 8 times

  **dumz** 3 years, 6 months ago

Yes, I have same concern as yours.
We should re-create VM1 in same region as VNET2.
upvoted 2 times

  **ranajoy97** 3 years, 10 months ago

The correct answer is NO. In order to attach a VM to a VNET the VM and the VNET needs to be in the same zone. As VNET2 is in a separate zone it won't work
upvoted 3 times

  **Ahmed_Root** 3 years, 1 month ago

I agree with you, I don't understand why all people here vote for YES !!!
upvoted 1 times

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 have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Region
RG1	Resource group	West US
RG2	Resource group	East Asia
storage1	Storage account	West US
storage2	Storage account	East Asia
VM1	Virtual machine	West US
VNET1	Virtual network	West US
VNET2	Virtual network	East Asia



VM1 connects to VNET1.
You need to connect VM1 to VNET2.
Solution: You turn off VM1, and then you add a new network interface to VM1.
Does this meet the goal?


- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

-   **mlantonis**

Highly Voted 

 3 years, 11 months ago

Correct Answer: B - No



Instead, you should delete VM1. Then recreate VM1 and add the network interface for VM1.

To migrate a VM from a VNET to another VNET. The only option is to delete the VM and redeploy it using a new NIC and NIC connected to VNET2.



Note: When you create an Azure Virtual Machine (VM), you must create a Virtual Network (VNet) or use an existing VNet. You can change the subnet a VM is connected to after it's created, but you cannot change the VNet. You can also change the size of a VM.

Reference:



<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/network-overview>


upvoted 38 times
-   **klasbeatz** 2 years, 10 months ago

Question...If you didn't want to worry about loosing content of the VM in the OS could you just re-attach the disk to the new VM after you create it in the new desired VNET?

upvoted 1 times
-   **kam1122** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

yes. attach the disk to the new VM with new NIC connected to vnet2



upvoted 1 times
-   **fedztetz**

Highly Voted 



 4 years, 5 months ago

The answer is correct . NO (B).

Even if you added a new network interface, this interface will be connected to the same VNET1.

upvoted 26 times
-   **panileka** 3 years, 8 months ago

i am not sure if we can connect a VM to two networks that are not in the same region..

upvoted 1 times
-   **Hibs2016** 4 years, 4 months ago

Correct specified in the constraints page at the bottom of this link: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-network-interface-vm>

"You can connect network interfaces in the same VM to different subnets within a virtual network. However, the network interfaces must all be connected to the same virtual network."

upvoted 6 times

  **[Removed]** Most Recent 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **SinopsysHK** 12 months ago

Answer is NO because VM1 is not in same location than vnet2 so we cannot connect VM1 to vnet2 even if we create a new NIC until VM1 is moved/recreated in same location as vnet2



(sorry for rephrasing but I feel like current preferred answer is not fully aligned with question)

upvoted 2 times

  **Amir1909** 1 year, 2 months ago

No is correct

upvoted 2 times

  **Kai_123** 2 years ago

Correct Answer: B- No


upvoted 1 times

  **UmbongoDrink** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Instead you should delete VM1. You recreate VM1, and then you add the network interface for VM1.

upvoted 1 times

  **NaoVaz** 2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B) "No"

The only way to change the VNET from a VM is by re-creating the VM in the desired VNET.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/130410/how-to-change-the-vnet-of-a-vm.html>

upvoted 1 times

  **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: B

upvoted 1 times

  **Lazylinux** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

I Luv Honey Because it is B

add new interface- dual homed VM maybe different subnets but still SAME VNET hence no way..Just delete VM and maintain the HD, create new one in other region attach the HD and then create new NIC

upvoted 1 times

  **klasbeatz** 2 years, 10 months ago

So you can still attach the drive from the original VM to the new one right? So have the same content?

upvoted 1 times

  **manalshowaei** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. No <



upvoted 1 times

  **dasEnder** 3 years ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct answer. NO.

upvoted 2 times

  **techie_11** 3 years ago



On exam 4/12/2022. B correct answer

upvoted 2 times

  **ajayasa** 3 years, 1 month ago

this question was there on 16/03/2022 with same question and passed with 900 percent

upvoted 3 times

  **Bere** 3 years, 5 months ago

The solution says:

You delete VM1. You recreate VM1, and then you create a new network interface for VM1 and connect it to VNET2.

The right answer would be:



You delete VM1. You copy the disk from West US region to East Asia region. You recreate VM1 from the disk you have copied, and then you can connect VM1 to VNET2.

upvoted 1 times

  **joydeep1** 3 years, 10 months ago

Correct. answered B. In exam today

upvoted 2 times

  **ZUMY** 4 years, 2 months ago

No is the answer : Can't attach a Network in a different Vnet (Attach NIC option will not suggest)

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the quotas shown in the following table.

Quota	Location	Usage
Standard BS Family vCPUs	West US	0 of 20
Standard D Family vCPUs	West US	0 of 20
Total Regional vCPUs	West US	0 of 20

You deploy virtual machines to Subscription1 as shown in the following table.

Name	Size	vCPUs	Location	Status
VM1	Standard_B2ms	2	West US	Running
VM2	Standard_B16ms	16	West US	Stopped (Deallocated)

You plan to deploy the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Size	vCPUs
VM3	Standard_B2ms	1
VM4	Standard_D4s_v3	4
VM5	Standard_B16ms	16

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 deploy VM3 to West US.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can deploy VM4 to West US.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can deploy VM5 to West US.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer Area

	Statements	Yes	No
Correct Answer:	You can deploy VM3 to West US.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	You can deploy VM4 to West US.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
	You can deploy VM5 to West US.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

The total regional vCPUs is 20 so that means a maximum total of 20 vCPUs across all the different VM sizes. The deallocated VM with 16 vCPUs counts towards the total. VM20 and VM1 are using 18 of the maximum 20 vCPUs leaving only two vCPUs available.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/quotas>

mlantonis Highly Voted 3 years, 11 months ago

Correct Answer:

Total regional vCPUs = 20
2 vCPUs (VM1) + 16 vCPUs (VM20) = 18 vCPUs, which means that only 2 vCPUs left to exceed usage limit.



Box 1: Yes
We can add 1 vCPU. 2 vCPUs (VM1) + 16 vCPUs (VM20) + 1 vCPU (VM3) = 19 vCPUs

Box 2: No
We cannot add 4 vCPUs. 2 vCPUs (VM1) + 16 vCPUs (VM20) + 4 vCPU (VM4) = 22 vCPUs

Box 3: No
We cannot add 16 vCPU. 2 vCPUs (VM1) + 16 vCPUs (VM20) + 16 vCPU (VM5) = 34 vCPUs

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/quota>
upvoted 222 times

- 



trferreiraBR 1 year, 6 months ago

Correct - Y,N,N. I tested here in the lab enviroment!
On thing to be clear here is that people can be confused about VM's Family Bs and Ds vCPUs. They're different for sure, but Microsoft says:

"The vCPU quotas for virtual machines and scale sets are arranged in two tiers for each subscription, in each region. The first tier is the Total Regional vCPUs, and the second tier is the various VM size family cores such as the D-series vCPUs. Anytime a new VM is deployed the vCPUs for the VM must not exceed the vCPU quota for the VM size family or the total regional vCPU quota. If you exceed either of those quotas, the VM deployment won't be allowed. "



"Quota is calculated based on the total number of cores in use both allocated and deallocated. If you need additional cores, request a quota increase or delete VMs that are no longer needed."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/quotas>
upvoted 10 times





Stunomatic 6 months, 1 week ago

there is no vm20 only vm2 you confused me superman
upvoted 3 times





Spacecluster 1 year, 7 months ago

But VM2 status is stopped (deallocated). Would that not make those stopped CPUs available for other machines?
upvoted 5 times




MatAlves 1 year, 3 months ago

"Quota is calculated based on the total number of cores in use both allocated and deallocated. If you need additional cores, request a quota increase or delete VMs that are no longer needed."
upvoted 6 times





fedztetz

Highly Voted 



4 years, 5 months ago

Correct YES NO NO
The deallocated VM are still using and reserving the used 16 vCPU + 2 vCPU ,so in total we only have 2 vCPU available in the region
upvoted 146 times





walexkino 3 years, 12 months ago

it makes sense.. Thanks
upvoted 12 times




656823 2 years ago

Thank you! Was about to ask this.
upvoted 2 times





[Removed]

Most Recent 



8 months ago

CORRECT
upvoted 2 times





Ni22 10 months, 3 weeks ago

6/13/24 on exam
upvoted 2 times





varinder82 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Final Anser: YYN
upvoted 2 times





varinder82 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Correction YNN
upvoted 1 times





LovelyGroovey 1 year, 2 months ago



Why does it say VM20?? It says, "VM20 and VM1 are using 18 of the maximum 20 vCPUs leaving only two vCPUs available." Isn't this supposed to be VM2 instead of VM20??
upvoted 1 times







Amir1909 1 year, 2 months ago



Yes
No
No
upvoted 1 times

  **devops_devops** 1 year, 3 months ago
This question was in exam 15/01/24
upvoted 2 times



  **ric2020** 1 year, 3 months ago
quotas in the table are by region and family, yes,yes,no
upvoted 1 times



  **jeru81** 1 year, 2 months ago
last colum says: TotalRegional so it should be: Y,N,N ;)
upvoted 2 times



  **lampayeah** 1 year, 7 months ago
was in my exam september2023
upvoted 3 times



  **Mehedi007** 1 year, 9 months ago
Y: 2 vCPUs (VM1) + 16 vCPUs (VM20) + 1 vCPU (VM3) = 19 vCPUs
N: 19 vCPUs + 4 vCPU (VM4) = 22 vCPUs > Total regional vCPUs limit
N: same reason



Passed the exam on 26 July 2023. Scored 870. Similar question came.
upvoted 2 times



  **SIAMIANJI** 1 year, 11 months ago
It is Yes, Yes, No.
VM4 is a D family and there is not any other D family before deploying VM4 and we have 20 quota. So the answer for VM4 is "YES"
upvoted 5 times

  **xRiot007** 1 year, 11 months ago
The 20 limit of vCPUs contains all categories. The table makes it confusing and gives the impression we have 20 for each, but it's 20 in total.
upvoted 3 times



  **rmsdg** 2 years, 5 months ago
Quota is calculated based on the total number of cores in use both allocated and deallocated. If you need additional cores, request a quota increase or delete VMs that are no longer needed.
upvoted 1 times



  **Backy** 2 years, 6 months ago
B2ms has 2 vCPUs and not 1 as the table says
upvoted 2 times

  **ZakySama** 2 years, 6 months ago
Thank you...
upvoted 1 times

  **NaoVaz** 2 years, 7 months ago
1) You can deploy VM3 to West US: "Yes"
2) You can deploy VM4 to West US: "No"
3) You can deploy VM5 to West US: "No"

Explanation:
Even though the VM2 is in a Stopped (Deallocated) Status and we do not get charged for the CPU\RAM resources, the quota will not have the resources available to be consumed by other VM's.
Since the quota specifies a maximum of 20 Total regional vCPU's, we currently have 18 reserved by VM1 and VM2, so we can just deploy VM3. VM4 and VM5 surpass our budget.
upvoted 6 times

  **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago
Correct YES NO NO
The total regional vCPUs is 20 so that means a maximum total of 20 vCPUs across all the different VM sizes. The deallocated VM with 16 vCPUs counts towards the total. VM20 and VM1 are using 18 of the maximum 20 vCPUs leaving only two vCPUs available.
upvoted 4 times

  **HorseradishWalrus** 2 years, 8 months ago
Why is the total regional vCPUs quota set to 20? I only found: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/azure-subscription-service-limits>
But this is "Classic deployment model limits"
upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Availability Set named WEBPROD-AS-USE2 as shown in the following exhibit.

```
PS Azure:\> az vm availability-set list -g RG1
[
  {
    "id": "/subscriptions/8372f433-2dcd-4361-b5ef-5b188fed87d0/resourceGroups/
RG1/providers/Microsoft.Compute/availabilitySets/WEBPROD-AS-USE2",
    "location": "eastus2",
    "name": "WEBPROD-AS-USE2",
    "platformFaultDomainCount": 2,
    "platformUpdateDomainCount": 10,
    "proximityPlacementGroup": null,
    "resourceGroup": "RG1",
    "sku": {
      "capacity": null,
      "name": "Aligned",
      "tier": null
    },
    "statuses": null,
    "tags": {},
    "type": "Microsoft.Compute/availabilitySets",
    "virtualMachines": [ ]
  }
]
Azure:/
```

You add 14 virtual machines to WEBPROD-AS-USE2.

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

When Microsoft performs planned maintenance in East US 2, the maximum number of unavailable virtual machines will be **[answer choice]**.

	▼
2	
7	
10	
14	

If the server rack in the Azure datacenter that hosts WEBPROD-AS-USE2 experiences a power failure, the maximum number of unavailable virtual machines will be **[answer choice]**.

	▼
2	
7	
10	
14	

Answer Area

When Microsoft performs planned maintenance in East US 2, the maximum number of unavailable virtual machines will be [answer choice].

Correct Answer:

▼

2
7
10
14

If the server rack in the Azure datacenter that hosts WEBPROD-AS-USE2 experiences a power failure, the maximum number of unavailable virtual machines will be [answer choice].

▼

2
7
10
14

Box 1: 2 -
There are 10 update domains. The 14 VMs are shared across the 10 update domains so four update domains will have two VMs and six update domains will have one VM. Only one update domain is rebooted at a time. Therefore, a maximum of two VMs will be offline.

Box 2: 7 -
There are 2 fault domains. The 14 VMs are shared across the 2 fault domains, so 7 VMs in each fault domain. A rack failure will affect one fault domain so 7 VMs will be offline.

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/manage-availability>

mlantonis Highly Voted 3 years, 11 months ago

Correct Answer:

Box 1: 2
There are 10 update domains. The 14 VMs are shared across the 10 update domains, so 4 update domains will have 2 VMs and 6 update domains will have 1 VM. Only one update domain is rebooted at a time.

D1 D2 D3 D4 D5 D6 D7 D8 D9 D10
vm1 vm2 vm3 vm4 vm5 vm6 vm7 vm8 vm9 vm10
vm11 vm12 vm13 vm14

Maximum Down = 2
Minimum Down = 1
Box 2: 7
There are 2 fault domains. The 14 VMs are shared across the 2 fault domains, so 7 VMs in each fault domain. A rack failure will affect one fault domain so 7 VMs will be offline.
14 VM in 2 Fault Domain

Rack 1 Rack 2
vm1 vm8
vm2 vm9
vm3 vm10
vm4 vm11
vm5 vm12
vm6 vm13
vm7 vm14

Maximum Down = 7
Minimum Down = 7
upvoted 678 times

Ash_B38 2 years, 9 months ago
You are a legend mate! Very wel explained.
upvoted 8 times

KeerthiVasanG 2 years, 6 months ago
Here after I will never forget this Update Domains and Fault Domains.
I do not have to read this chapter again as the above pictorial view has gone into my subconscious mind. Thanks mlantonis.
upvoted 8 times

suriyaswamy 3 years, 8 months ago
Excellent Explanation
upvoted 7 times

PeterHu 3 years, 2 months ago

thanks for clear explanation
upvoted 6 times

  **ZUMY** Highly Voted 4 years, 2 months ago

Box 1: 2 -

There are 10 update domains. The 14 VMs are shared across the 10 update domains so four update domains will have two VMs and six update domains will have one VM. Only one update domain is rebooted at a time. Therefore, a maximum of two VMs will be offline.

Box 2: 7 -

There are 2 fault domains. The 14 VMs are shared across the 2 fault domains, so 7 VMs in each fault domain. A rack failure will affect one fault domain so 7 VMs will be offline.

upvoted 60 times

  **Stunomatic** Most Recent 6 months, 1 week ago

During planned maintenance or updates in Azure, only one Update Domain is updated at a time, regardless of how many Update Domains (UDs) you have, whether it's 5, 10, 100, or any number of UD's.

for FD, divide the number of VM's by Fault domain.

upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 8 months ago

CORRECT

upvoted 2 times

  **psanta** 1 year, 1 month ago

Passed the exam today. This Q appeared. the exam had 53 Q's in total had 2 case study type Q's where you cannot come back for a review. around 30-35% of questions appeared as is from the free section of ET (First 28 pages). I do have a consolidated PDF of 288 Q's from these pages, send me a DM if you need it. ET is certainly helpful but I would not completely rely on it alone.

upvoted 4 times

  **tashakori** 1 year, 1 month ago

Given answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **mark543** 1 year, 7 months ago

where is 14 VMs ?

upvoted 2 times

  **CarlosMarin** 1 year, 8 months ago

This question was in my exam on 31/08/2023.

upvoted 3 times

  **CarlosMarin** 1 year, 8 months ago

This question was in my exam on 31/08/2023.

upvoted 1 times

  **Gregsenn** 1 year, 8 months ago

Came on exam 29/08/23

upvoted 2 times

  **fimbulvetrk** 2 years ago

i just gave up to understand this question/topic so I just hope this questions doesn't appear to me

upvoted 8 times

  **[Removed]** 2 years, 3 months ago

I remember this might be on my 2nd test

upvoted 1 times

  **NaoVaz** 2 years, 7 months ago

1) "2"

2) "7"

Explanation:

We have 14 VM's and 10 Update Domains. this means that 6 VM's will each be in its isolated Update Domain and 8 VM's will share a Update Domain with another VM.

UpdateDomain1: 2 VM's

UpdateDomain2: 2 VM's

UpdateDomain3: 2 VM's

UpdateDomain4: 2 VM's

UpdateDomain5: 1 VM's

UpdateDomain6: 1 VM's

UpdateDomain7: 1 VM's

UpdateDomain8: 1 VM's

UpdateDomain9: 1 VM's

UpdateDomain10: 1 VM's

This means that when a scheduled update occurs at maximum 2 VM's will be down.

We also have 2 Fault Domains, which means that each Fault Domain will have 7 VM's inside. When a disaster occurs, at most 7 VM's will be impacted.

upvoted 22 times

  **Taher_Hares** 1 year, 9 months ago

Good Explanation thanks

upvoted 1 times

  **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Box 1: 2 -

There are 10 update domains. The 14 VMs are shared across the 10 update domains so four update domains will have two VMs and six update domains will have one VM. Only one update domain is rebooted at a time. Therefore, a maximum of two VMs will be offline.

Box 2: 7 -

There are 2 fault domains. The 14 VMs are shared across the 2 fault domains, so 7 VMs in each fault domain. A rack failure will affect one fault domain so 7 VMs will be offline.

upvoted 1 times

  **bassemmkh** 2 years, 9 months ago

I didn't have a clear idea about update domains until I found Saravana12g' Comment, thank you :

UD1=VM1 and VM11

UD2=VM2 and VM12

UD3=VM3 and VM13

UD4=VM4 and VM14

UD5=VM5

UD6=VM6

UD7=VM7

UD8=VM8

UD9=VM9

UD10=VM10

4 UD's are having 2 VM's each

6 UD's are having 1 VM's each

=> Only one update domain is rebooted at a time. Therefore, a maximum of two VMs will be offline and a minimum of 1 VM will be offline.

upvoted 26 times

  **obaali1990** 2 years, 1 month ago

Sure, this is cleaaaaaer!!!!!!

upvoted 1 times

  **Jemo21** 2 years, 8 months ago

Clear when you put it this way... Thanks buddy

upvoted 3 times

  **Lazylinux** 2 years, 10 months ago

Yep answer is correct and explanation is correct - 2 and 7

upvoted 3 times

  **manalshowaei** 2 years, 10 months ago

Box 1: 2 -

There are 10 update domains. The 14 VMs are shared across the 10 update domains so four update domains will have two VMs and six update domains will have one VM. Only one update domain is rebooted at a time. Therefore, a maximum of two VMs will be offline.

Box 2: 7 -

There are 2 fault domains. The 14 VMs are shared across the 2 fault domains, so 7 VMs in each fault domain. A rack failure will affect one fault domain so 7 VMs will be offline.

upvoted 2 times

You deploy an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named Cluster1 that uses the IP addresses shown in the following table.

IP address	Assigned to
131.107.2.1	Load balancer front end
192.168.10.2	Kubernetes DNS service
172.17.7.1	Docket bridge address
10.0.10.11	Kubernetes cluster node

You need to provide internet users with access to the applications that run in Cluster1.



Which IP address should you include in the DNS record for Cluster1?

- A. 131.107.2.1
- B. 10.0.10.11
- C. 172.17.7.1
- D. 192.168.10.2

Correct Answer: A



Community vote distribution



A (100%)



-   **fedztedz**



Highly Voted



 4 years, 5 months ago

Correct Answer. (A).
To be able to access applications on kubernetes , you need a application Load Balancer created by Azure which have public ip.
upvoted 153 times
-   **Zonci** 2 years, 11 months ago

youre my idol
upvoted 5 times
-   **vikki** 4 years, 3 months ago

Appreciate! Help a lots.
upvoted 8 times
-   **juniorccs** 3 years, 3 months ago

thanks for this
upvoted 2 times
-   **Holydud** 2 years, 8 months ago

Was on exam 19 Aug 2022. Scored 870. Around 85% questions were also on ET. Answered A
upvoted 16 times
-   **mlantonis**

Highly Voted

 3 years, 11 months ago



Correct Answer: A

To be able to access applications on Kubernetes, you need an application Load Balancer created by Azure which have public IP.



Note: 10.X.X.X range is private.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/load-balancer-standard>
upvoted 107 times

  **JoeRogersHi** 3 years, 10 months ago

Plus, that’s what “front end” means.
upvoted 6 times

  **prbandeira** 2 years, 5 months ago

and 192.168... and 172.00 is private too,
RFC1918 Subnets
The RFC1918 address space includes the following networks:



10.0.0.0 – 10.255.255.255 (10/8 prefix)

172.16.0.0 – 172.31.255.255 (172.16/12 prefix)
192.168.0.0 – 192.168.255.255 (192.168/16 prefix)
upvoted 6 times

  **58b2872** Most Recent 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

To be able to access applications on kubernetes , you need a application Load Balancer created by Azure which have public ip.... internet users need a public ip to connect
upvoted 1 times

  **BabaNate** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

internet users need a public ip to connect
upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **Limobakry** 11 months, 4 weeks ago



Correct Answer. (A).
To be able to access applications on kubernetes , you need a application Load Balancer created by Azure which have public ip.
upvoted 1 times

  **Amir1909** 1 year, 2 months ago

A is correct
upvoted 2 times

  **Rafi786_khan** 1 year, 4 months ago

Correct Answer - A
To be able to access applications on Kubernetes, you need an application Load Balancer created by Azure which have public IP
upvoted 2 times

  **shadad** 2 years, 2 months ago

I took Exam of Azure- 104 at 27/2/2023
I score 920 points out of 1000 points. This was on it and my answer was: A
upvoted 3 times

  **MB1982** 1 year, 9 months ago

Did you only use ET? Did you use contributor access?
upvoted 1 times

  **UmbongoDrink** 2 years, 2 months ago



Selected Answer: A

To be able to access applications on Kubernetes, you need an application Load Balancer created by Azure which have public IP.
upvoted 1 times

  **cnduknthm** 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

To be able to access applications on kubernetes , you need a application Load Balancer created by Azure which have public ip.
upvoted 1 times

  **NaoVaz** 2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A) " 131.107.2.1"



In Kubernetes when we expose apps we either expose them though Ingress using a single front-end loadbalancer IP, or we expose them using Services like NodePort or LoadBalancer.

Based on the provided scenario we should map the DNS entry to the Load Balancer Front End Ip and expose applications using Ingress.
upvoted 4 times

  **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct Answer: A
upvoted 1 times

  **Socca** 2 years, 9 months ago

A is correct you need a proxy that is in the same time a load balancer such as nginx and haproxy the external users from internet uses the public ip adress of the proxy to access internal applications and the proxy knows the internals addresses and convert the ip packet and send them to the destination.
upvoted 2 times

  **GowthamNara** 2 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

ddsfsfsd

upvoted 3 times

  **Lazylinux** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **manalshowaei** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. 131.107.2.1

upvoted 1 times



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

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

-   **mlantonis**



Highly Voted 



 3 years, 11 months ago



Correct Answer: B



Creating one App Service Plan, you can support up to 10 Web Apps. Adding any of the other resources are pointless and not noted as a requirement.



Reference:


<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview-hosting-plans>
upvoted 156 times
-   **Borowik9** 2 years, 9 months ago

Looks like the number changed: It now ranges from 8 to 64: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview-hosting-plans#should-i-put-an-app-in-a-new-plan-or-an-existing-plan>
upvoted 5 times
-   **[Removed]** 1 year, 6 months ago



No, ref <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-scale-up>
you should search for scale instance,
+ Free - N/A
+ Basic - 3 ins
+ Standard - 10 ins
+ Premium - 30 ins
upvoted 3 times
-   **MothePro** 2 years, 1 month ago


Soo.. now we need TWO App Service plan? ... *16 max apps..
upvoted 1 times
-   **Shadoken** 2 years, 9 months ago

Yes, the correct is B. But i read in skillpipe that in an App Service plan:
Free: up 10
Shared: up 100
The rest plans unlimited web apps
upvoted 4 times
-   **OmegaGeneral**

Highly Voted 



 4 years, 8 months ago

Correct: you only need a single App service plan, as your web apps will share the service plans resource availability.
Adding any of the other resources are pointless and not noted as a requirement.
upvoted 64 times
-   **58b2872**

Most Recent 

 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

You need to have a plan app service then deploy web app
upvoted 1 times
-   **plawansai** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

I think this question is not clear anymore because now it depends on the SKU <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview-hosting-plans#should-i-put-an-app-in-a-new-plan-or-an-existing-plan>.
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **[Removed]** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Ni22** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

6/13/24 on exam
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Amir1909** 1 year, 2 months ago

B is correct
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **PrepaCertif** 1 year, 5 months ago

I got this question on exam today, I answered B
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **iamchoy** 1 year, 7 months ago

To deploy 10 Azure web apps, you will need an underlying infrastructure to run those web apps. The App Service plan defines the region (Datacenter) of the physical server where your web application will be hosted and dictates the amount of storage, RAM, and CPU the web app will have.

To minimize costs, you would want to host all 10 web apps within the same App Service plan, given they don't require separate scaling or resource needs. If you use 10 separate App Service plans, you would be provisioning and paying for resources for each of those 10 plans separately.

Therefore, the answer is:

B. one App Service plan.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **gauravit43** 2 years, 1 month ago

I passed exam on 4th March,2023 and this question appeared in the exam. Correct answer is B
upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **UmbongoDrink** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

You create Azure web apps in an App Service plan.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **NaoVaz** 2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B) "one App Service Plan"

One App Service Plan can a lot of Web Apps based on the SKU chosen: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview-hosting-plans#should-i-put-an-app-in-a-new-plan-or-an-existing-plan>

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **libran** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: B
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: B
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **JacquesV** 2 years, 8 months ago

In exam on 10Aug2022
upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Lazylinux** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

I Luv Honey Because it is B

Creating one App Service Plan should be your first priority and what type of Plan i.e. Basic, STD, premium, Isolated will depends on needs and once done then you can support up to 10 Web Apps.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **manalshowaei** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. one App Service plan
upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

You plan to deploy an Azure container instance by using the following Azure Resource Manager template.

```
{
  "type": "Microsoft.ContainerInstance/containerGroups",
  "apiVersion": "2018-10-01",
  "name": "webprod",
  "location": "westus",
  "properties": {
    "containers": [
      {
        "name": "webprod",
        "properties": {
          "image": "microsoft/iis:nanoserver",
          "ports": [
            {
              "protocol": "TCP",
              "port": 80
            }
          ],
          "environmentVariables": [ ],
          "resources": {
            "requests": {
              "memoryInGB": 1.5,
              "cpu": 1
            }
          }
        }
      }
    ],
    "restartPolicy": "OnFailure",
    "ipAddress": {
      "ports": [
        {
          "protocol": "TCP",
          "port": 80
        }
      ],
      "ip": "[parameters('IPAddress')]",
      "type": "Public"
    },
    "osType": "Windows"
  }
}
```

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the template.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Internet users **[answer choice]**.

	▼
can connect to the container from any device	
cannot connect to the container	
can only connect to the container from devices that run Windows	

If Internet Information Services (IIS) in the container fail, **[answer choice]**.

	▼
the container will restart automatically	
the container will only restart manually	
the container must be redeployed	

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Internet users [answer choice].

- can connect to the container from any device
- cannot connect to the container
- can only connect to the container from devices that run Windows



If Internet Information Services (IIS) in the container fail, [answer choice].

- the container will restart automatically
- the container will only restart manually
- the container must be redeployed



  **olsenOnS** Highly Voted 3 years, 4 months ago
Correct.



Can connect from any dev.



Will restart autom.
upvoted 64 times



  **NaoVaz** Highly Voted 2 years, 7 months ago
1) Internet users "can connect to the container from any device"
2) If Internet Information Services (IIS) in the container fails, "the container will restart automatically".



Explanation:
No Access restrictions are specified.
The "restartPolicy" is set as "OnFailure".
upvoted 59 times



  **ZakySama** 2 years, 6 months ago
Thank you. why we have Ostype: Windows ?
upvoted 8 times



  **rqFamily** 2 years, 4 months ago
because the os type is windows, if you create Linux container then the os type will be Linux
upvoted 16 times



  **xRiot007** 1 year, 11 months ago
That is the OS of the container. The client can have any OS. Communication is done over the network through port 80
upvoted 6 times



  **knarik** Most Recent 1 month ago
on exam 1/4/2025
upvoted 2 times



  **[Removed]** 8 months ago
CORRECT
upvoted 2 times

  **Ni22** 10 months, 3 weeks ago
6/13/24 on exam
upvoted 3 times

  **Blaze34tg** 10 months, 3 weeks ago
Today on exam 13.06.2024
upvoted 3 times

  **simplementeluca** 1 year, 1 month ago
this question was there on 22/03/2024
upvoted 3 times

  **tashakori** 1 year, 1 month ago
Given answer is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **1828b9d** 1 year, 2 months ago
This question was in exam 01/03/2024
upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **devops_devops** 1 year, 3 months ago

This question was in exam 15/01/24
upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **Indy429** 1 year, 4 months ago

I love everyone who contribute to this site with in-depth explanations. Makes it so much better to really understand and retain.
upvoted 8 times

🗨️ 👤 **Ahkhan** 1 year, 5 months ago

The second answer is wrong. It will be container will ONLY restart automatically.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-restart-policy>
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **AzureNobe** 1 year, 5 months ago

The anser with 'only' it's manually not automatically, so it will be restart automatically.
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **nmnm22** 1 year, 7 months ago

stupid question
upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **CarlosMarin** 1 year, 8 months ago

This question was in my exam on 31/08/2023.
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Kverma7** 1 year, 8 months ago

This was in Exam 23-08-23
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **JunetGoyal** 2 years ago

Whoever got confuse with windows os in template, please note:
That defines the Node OS where containers are deployed.
In real world example: Like we have whts app running either on underline OS IOS or android if you have apple or samsung phone respectively.
upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Correct.

Can connect from any dev.

Will restart autom.
upvoted 4 times

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 hosts a line-of-business application that is available 24 hours a day. VM1 has one network interface and one managed disk. VM1 uses the D4s v3 size.

You plan to make the following changes to VM1:

- ⇒ Change the size to D8s v3.
- ⇒ Add a 500-GB managed disk.
- ⇒ Add the Puppet Agent extension.
- ⇒ Enable Desired State Configuration Management.

Which change will cause downtime for VM1?

- A. Enable Desired State Configuration Management
- B. Add a 500-GB managed disk
- C. Change the size to D8s v3
- D. Add the Puppet Agent extension

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

- mlantonis**

Highly Voted

3 years, 11 months ago

Correct Answer: C

While resizing, the VM must be in a stopped state, therefore there will be a downtime.

Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/resize-virtual-machines>

upvoted 139 times
- Mahbus**

1 year, 10 months ago

Nowadays you don't need to stop the vm prior to resizing, even if the vm is running, you may resize, but it will restart the vm causing downtime anyway. Also another advantage of stopping vm prior to resizing is that it gives more choices to choose from in the vm list.

upvoted 8 times
- multcloud**

Highly Voted

4 years, 7 months ago

Correct answer. Resizing VM will cause downtime.

upvoted 39 times
- Jib007**

Most Recent

3 weeks, 1 day ago

Selected Answer: C

got exam today. Correct C

upvoted 1 times
- sca88**

5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Scaling up VM cause a downtime

upvoted 1 times
- [Removed]**

8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 1 times
- tashakori**

1 year, 1 month ago

C is right

upvoted 3 times
- FlowerChoc1**

2 years ago

Got this question on today's exam. Yes, I passed. Thanks to you guys!

upvoted 14 times
- fimbulvetrk**

2 years ago



my exam is tomorrow and I hope this one appears to me haha

upvoted 2 times

  **AzureNobe** 1 year, 5 months ago

I hope you passed it

upvoted 1 times

  **juanmpmx** 2 years, 1 month ago

Correct Answer: C

upvoted 1 times

  **UmbongoDrink** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

While resizing the VM it must be in a stopped state.

upvoted 1 times

  **omgMerrick** 2 years, 2 months ago



Selected Answer: C

C. Change the size to D8s v3.

Changing the size of an Azure virtual machine involves a stop and restart of the virtual machine, which will cause downtime for the line-of-business application hosted on VM1. This downtime can be minimized by using Azure Availability Sets or by taking appropriate steps to prepare for the change, such as backing up data or moving the application to another virtual machine.

Adding a managed disk, installing the Puppet Agent extension, or enabling Desired State Configuration Management should not cause downtime for VM1.



upvoted 3 times

  **2cent2** 2 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

...nothing to tell.

upvoted 1 times

  **NaoVaz** 2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C) " Change the size to D8s v3"

Reference: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/resize-virtual-machines/>

upvoted 3 times

  **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct Answer: C 🥰

While resizing the VM it must be in a stopped state.

Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/resize-virtual-machines/>

upvoted 2 times

  **Lazylinux** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct as resizing requires shutdown because of the hardware specs also because the current hardware cluster may not be able to support it and hence VM will be moved to another one that have the resources to take on the new size

upvoted 2 times

  **amunator** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct Answer: C

upvoted 1 times

  **manalshowaei** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Change the size to D8s v3

upvoted 3 times

  **Carai** 3 years ago

Selected Answer: C

correct

upvoted 1 times

You have an app named App1 that runs on an Azure web app named webapp1.
The developers at your company upload an update of App1 to a Git repository named Git1.
Webapp1 has the deployment slots shown in the following table.

Name	Function
webapp1-prod	Production
webapp1-test	Staging

You need to ensure that the App1 update is tested before the update is made available to users.
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Swap the slots
- B. Deploy the App1 update to webapp1-prod, and then test the update
- C. Stop webapp1-prod
- D. Deploy the App1 update to webapp1-test, and then test the update
- E. Stop webapp1-test

Correct Answer: AD

Community vote distribution

AD (100%)

- sk1803** Highly Voted 3 years, 7 months ago

Answer is correct.
1.Deploy the App to “webapp1-test” which is staging environment and test it there.
2.Once the test is success swap the slots, so the new changes will be available under production.
upvoted 106 times
- Pear7777** 2 years, 5 months ago

in that order, yes.
upvoted 5 times
- Takloy** 3 years, 5 months ago

Thanks! straight to the point!
upvoted 3 times
- Shailesh866** Highly Voted 3 years, 7 months ago

The answer is correct.
- Deploying an app to a slot first(Test is this case) and swapping it into production makes sure that all instances of the slot are warmed up before being swapped into production.
- After a swap, the slot with previously staged app now has the previous production app. If the changes swapped into the production slot aren't as you expect, you can perform the same swap immediately to get your "last known good site" back.
upvoted 19 times
- knarik** Most Recent 1 month ago

Selected Answer: AD
on exam 1/4/2025, got 936
upvoted 1 times
- Abhisk127** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AD
This question was exam , dated -23 Jan 2025.
Deploy & test on the staging slot.
Swap the slots.
upvoted 1 times
- [Removed]** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: AD
A & D are correct
upvoted 1 times
- 1828b9d** 1 year, 2 months ago

This question was in exam 01/03/2024

upvoted 5 times

  **Amir1909** 1 year, 2 months ago

A and D is correct

upvoted 2 times

  **MatAlves** 1 year, 3 months ago

This is probably referring to "Swap with preview (multi-phase swap)", so no need to worry about going into production immediately after swapping the slots.

Thus, A and D should do the work.

upvoted 1 times

  **CarlosMarin** 1 year, 8 months ago

This question was in my exam on 31/08/2023.

upvoted 2 times

  **YomanB** 1 year, 7 months ago

this guy put this note in every question in site

upvoted 6 times

  **Mehedi007** 1 year, 9 months ago



Selected Answer: AD

Deploy & test on the staging slot.

Swap the slots.

Passed the exam on 26 July 2023. Scored 870. Exact question came.



upvoted 5 times

  **itguyeu** 1 year, 10 months ago

I used free version access for this site and it helped me pass the exam. Some questions that I had on the exams, I took the exam more than once, are not available under the free tier access, but 80% of the questions came from here. I do recommend investing a bit of money and getting full access to this site. I didn't memorise answers but analysed them and studied as Microsoft does tweak them a bit.



This Q was on the exam.

upvoted 3 times

  **james** 1 year, 12 months ago

If you swap the slots it puts the test into production. Question says to test before available to users.

upvoted 1 times

  **james** 1 year, 12 months ago

Sorry disregard.

upvoted 1 times

  **NJTH** 2 years ago

Exactly the same question was on todays exam.

(7th April 2023)

upvoted 4 times

  **AzZnLuVaBol** 2 years, 1 month ago


On the Exam 3/29/23.

upvoted 5 times

  **GBAU** 2 years, 2 months ago

Ah, MS, where does it say the test passes? You might have just swapped a failed app into production according to this question/answer.

upvoted 3 times

  **Irism** 2 years, 3 months ago

A & D, if you dont understand this question, dont even try the exam. just a tip

upvoted 1 times

  **RougePotatoe** 2 years, 3 months ago

Bruh chill not everyone has a app development background.

upvoted 10 times

  **[Removed]** 2 years, 3 months ago

This was on my 2nd test

upvoted 2 times

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that has the following providers registered:

- ☞ Authorization
- ☞ Automation
- ☞ Resources
- ☞ Compute
- ☞ KeyVault
- ☞ Network
- ☞ Storage
- ☞ Billing
- ☞ Web

Subscription1 contains an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that has the following configurations:

- ☞ Private IP address: 10.0.0.4 (dynamic)
- ☞ Network security group (NSG): NSG1
- ☞ Public IP address: None
- ☞ Availability set: AVSet
- ☞ Subnet: 10.0.0.0/24
- ☞ Managed disks: No
- ☞ Location: East US

You need to record all the successful and failed connection attempts to VM1.

Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Enable Azure Network Watcher in the East US Azure region.
- B. Add an Azure Network Watcher connection monitor.
- C. Register the MicrosoftLogAnalytics provider.
- D. Create an Azure Storage account.
- E. Register the Microsoft.Insights resource provider.
- F. Enable Azure Network Watcher flow logs.

Correct Answer: DEF

Community vote distribution

DEF (64%)

AEF (29%)

7%

  **HenriKI2** Highly Voted 3 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: DEF

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



When you create or update a virtual network in your subscription, Network Watcher will be enabled automatically in your Virtual Network's region. There is no impact to your resources or associated charge for automatically enabling Network Watcher. For more information, see Network Watcher create.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-nsg-flow-logging-portal>

Create a VM with a network security group
Enable Network Watcher (done by default with the vnet/subnet creation)
-- and register the Microsoft.Insights provider -----todo
Enable a traffic flow log for an NSG, using Network Watcher's NSG flow log capability --todo BUT !
NSG flow log data is written to an Azure Storage account. Complete the following steps to create a storage account for the log data.
So you need to create a storage account before enable the NSG flow
Download logged data
View logged data
upvoted 81 times

  **cnduknthm** 2 years, 6 months ago

you are right but in this scenario, there is no mention of Virtual Network creation or updatation. It just said the subscription contains Network Provider registered but not VNET created or updated. So, in that Network Watcher is yet to be enabled correct?
upvoted 2 times

  **Marz** 2 years, 5 months ago

It is mentioned that a VM is already created. You cannot create a VM when there is no VNET. So my conclusion is that the VNET is there, and so Network Watcher already enabled. leaves DEF for answer.
upvoted 9 times

  **holytoni** 2 years ago

I think its AEF. As the machine has an unmanaged disk, therefore a storage account should already be there.
upvoted 2 times

  **_punky_** 3 years, 3 months ago

Checked! This ans is correct.
upvoted 5 times

  **jackAttew_1** Highly Voted 3 years, 4 months ago

Answer is correct so AEF.
1.Create a VM with a network security group
2.Enable Network Watcher and register the Microsoft.Insights provider
3.Enable a traffic flow log for an NSG, using Network Watcher's NSG flow log capability
4.Download logged data
5.View logged data

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-nsg-flow-logging-portal>
upvoted 36 times

  **yeanningmedal71** 3 years ago

D, E, F - options are changed
upvoted 5 times

  **70ec7c1** Most Recent 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: ADF

Although I agree that Network Watcher is enabled automatically when the VM/VNet is created, it is still a requirement, and MS is most likely testing us that we know this.

Unless we use a Log Analytics Workspace for advanced querying and visualizing of the NSG Flow logs, we really do not need to register Microsoft.Insights Provider. The simple solution is to store in a storage account.

So, Enable NSG Flow Logs is the critical. We need to save the logs somewhere. The options would be a storage account or Log Analytics Workspace (for advanced queries). Only storage account is an available option.

Finally, if we just use storage accounts, registering Microsoft.Insights is not necessary. In that case, I would go for Enable Azure Network Watcher as the final choice.
upvoted 1 times

  **Bravo_Dravel** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: DEF

Correct
upvoted 1 times

  **ozansenturk** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: DEF

An Azure account with an active subscription. Create an account for free.

Insights provider. For more information, see Register Insights provider.

A network security group. If you need to create a network security group, see Create, change, or delete a network security group.

An Azure storage account. If you need to create a storage account, see Create a storage account using the Azure portal.
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/nsg-flow-logs-portal>
upvoted 1 times

  **sca88** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: DEF

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/nsg-flow-logs-overview>
upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 7 months, 1 week ago

To record all successful and failed connection attempts to VM1, you would need to utilize Azure Network Watcher, specifically enabling flow logs, which provide detailed information about the traffic to and from your virtual machines. Here's what you should do:

A. Enable Azure Network Watcher in the East US Azure region.

This is necessary to use the features of Azure Network Watcher, including flow logs.
F. Enable Azure Network Watcher flow logs.

Flow logs will capture the connection attempts to and from the VM, providing the information you need about successful and failed connections.
E. Register the Microsoft.Insights resource provider.

This provider needs to be registered to enable diagnostics and monitoring features, which includes the functionality for flow logs.

Correct answers:
A. Enable Azure Network Watcher in the East US Azure region.
F. Enable Azure Network Watcher flow logs.
E. Register the Microsoft.Insights resource provider.


upvoted 2 times

  **[Removed]** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: DEF

DEF are correct

upvoted 1 times

  **adilkhan** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

AEF is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **23169fd** 11 months, 1 week ago

Correct Answer D, E,F.

A is not correct because it is automatically enabled.

Option E will include Azure monitor and Log Analytucs.

Option D will ensure the logs are stored.

Option F for capture traffic.

upvoted 2 times

  **23169fd** 11 months, 1 week ago



Correct answer: A E F

upvoted 1 times

  **tashakori** 1 year, 1 month ago

A, E and F is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **Wojer** 1 year, 2 months ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/nsg-flow-logs-tutorial>



upvoted 1 times

  **ITpower** 1 year, 2 months ago

the answer for this ABF

not AEF and not DEF cuz option E: is used for the monitoring the subscription i mean option E is a step to enable Azure Monitor, which is a comprehensive solution for collecting, analyzing, and acting on telemetry from Azure resources. in our case is the network connection flow. Already tested

upvoted 1 times

  **jeru81** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: AEF

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that has the following providers registered: STORAGE

Why D?

upvoted 3 times

  **58b2872** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

The one mentioned in the question is not STORAGE ACCOUNT for logs....

upvoted 1 times

  **MatAlves** 1 year, 3 months ago



Answer = EDF (in this order)

Full list of steps:

1. Create a virtual network = already exist (can't create VM without it)
2. Create a virtual machine with a network security group associated to its network interface (already exist)
3. Register Microsoft.insights provider
5. Create a storage account
6. Enable flow logging for a network security group using Network Watcher flow logs
7. Download logged data
8. View logged data

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/nsg-flow-logs-tutorial>

upvoted 5 times

  **clg003** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: DEF

"By default, Network Watcher is automatically enabled." The only reason you would have to enable it is if you had disabled it. So A is not the answer.

The question states you need to record the data and since there are no disks on the VM you must create storage.

Network security group flow logging is a feature of Azure Network Watcher that allows you to log information about IP traffic flowing through a network security group.

First step of flow logging is registering insights.
Register-AzResourceProvider -ProviderNamespace 'Microsoft.Insights'
upvoted 8 times

You need to deploy an Azure virtual machine scale set that contains five instances as quickly as possible. What should you do?



- A. Deploy five virtual machines. Modify the Availability Zones settings for each virtual machine.
- B. Deploy five virtual machines. Modify the Size setting for each virtual machine.
- C. Deploy one virtual machine scale set that is set to VM (virtual machines) orchestration mode.
- D. Deploy one virtual machine scale set that is set to ScaleSetVM orchestration mode.


Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution



D (96%)

4%



-   **fedztetz**


Highly Voted 

 4 years, 5 months ago

Answer is correct (D).
the main idea is to create 5 VMs asap. To do this you should let Azure do it for you with the least steps. either by using ARM template which is not mentioned here or VM scale set. That leaves us with 2 options C or D. C is like unmanaged Scale set where you add the VMs manually to the scale set as a unmanaged group. while D is managed scale set by Azure where it is based on configuration set during the setup of the VM Scale set
upvoted 199 times
-   **Shadoken** 2 years, 9 months ago

The oschestration mode have different names at the present:
In flexible orchestration mode, you manually create and add a virtual machine of any configuration to the scale set. In uniform orchestration mode, you define a virtual machine model and Azure will generate identical instances based on that model.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-orchestration-modes>
upvoted 39 times
-   **mlantonis**

Highly Voted 



 3 years, 11 months ago



Correct Answer: D



ScaleSetVM orchestration mode: Virtual machine instances added to the scale set are based on the scale set configuration model. The virtual machine instance lifecycle - creation, update, deletion - is managed by the scale set. It the current default VMSS behavior. (Scale set VMs are created in a single shot).


VM (virtual machines) orchestration mode: Virtual machines created outside of the scale set can be explicitly added to the scale set. The orchestration mode VM will only create an empty VMSS without any instances, and you will have to manually add new VMs into it by specifying the VMSS ID during the creation of the VM. (Separately VMs are created and added to scale set later)

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/orchestration-modes>
upvoted 144 times
-   **AubinBakana** 3 years, 8 months ago



thank you for this. I wandered what the difference was between the 2. They sound the same. Never came across a situation where machines were to be added manually, which in my opinion defeats the purpose of using a scale set unless you've got legacy equipment of something like that. But hey, it must be there for a reason and at least I know. Again, thank you
upvoted 3 times
-   **KingChuang** 2 years, 5 months ago

Out date question.
New Mode:
<https://learn.microsoft.com/zh-tw/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-orchestration-modes>
upvoted 8 times
-   **[Removed]**

Most Recent 

 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is corerct
upvoted 1 times
-   **76d5e04** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

Exam Topic admin,
Please remove the outdated questions and information not only here. Many of the questions have outdated information and wrong answers.It is very confusing. I studied Azure from some tutorials and never came across orchestration mode as ScaleSetVM
As per the below link only Uniform and Flexible exists

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-orchestration-modes>
Please correct me if wrong. Sorry if this caused any inconvenience to any of you here

upvoted 6 times

  **23169fd** 11 months, 1 week ago

D is correct because it specifically supports the deployment and management of a set of identical, load-balanced VMs, which is what a scale set requires for efficient scaling and management.

upvoted 1 times

  **Amir1909** 1 year, 2 months ago

D is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **MatAlves** 1 year, 3 months ago

Outdated question. Now it's called:

- Scale sets with Uniform orchestration
- Scale sets with Flexible orchestration

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-orchestration-modes>

upvoted 3 times



  **mihir25** 1 year, 5 months ago

NAME HAS BEEN CHANGED NEW NAME IS SOMETHING LIKE THIS

FLEXIBLE ORCHESTRATION == VM ORCHESTRATION MODE
UNIFORM ORCHESTRATION == SCALESETVM ORCHESTRATION MODE

Answer according to this will be Uniform Orchestration Mode

upvoted 14 times

  **c75e123** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct: Scale sets with Uniform orchestration

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-orchestration-modes#scale-sets-with-uniform-orchestration>

upvoted 1 times

  **udaranawodya** 1 year, 5 months ago

good point

upvoted 2 times

  **iamchoy** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: D

To deploy multiple virtual machine instances as quickly as possible, you should use a virtual machine scale set.

Between the given options regarding virtual machine scale sets and their orchestration mode:

- VM (virtual machines) orchestration mode allows you to manage each instance of a virtual machine as a separate entity. This is mainly used for situations where you want to customize the instances individually.
- ScaleSetVM orchestration mode (the default mode) treats the instances in the scale set as a set, making it easier to manage them as a group, which is ideal for deploying multiple instances quickly.

Therefore, the answer is:

D. Deploy one virtual machine scale set that is set to ScaleSetVM orchestration mode.

upvoted 1 times

  **oopspruu** 1 year, 8 months ago

Outdated terminology. Today, the correct answer will be "Uniform Orchestration Mode".

upvoted 5 times

  **Mustapha_Hadrich** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: D

correct is D :

reference: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-orchestration-modes>

upvoted 1 times

  **UmbongoDrink** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Correct Answer: D

ScaleSetVM orchestration mode: Virtual machine instances added to the scale set are based on the scale set configuration model. The virtual machine instance lifecycle - creation, update, deletion - is managed by the scale set. It is the current default VMSS behavior. (Scale set VMs are created in a single shot).

upvoted 1 times

  **alirasouli** 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: D

This question is outdated. The two Orchestration Modes are:

- Uniform orchestration: Virtual machine scale sets with Uniform orchestration use a virtual machine profile or template to scale up to desired capacity. While there is some ability to manage or customize individual virtual machine instances, Uniform uses identical VM instances.
- Flexible orchestration: With Flexible orchestration, Azure provides a unified experience across the Azure VM ecosystem. Flexible orchestration offers high availability guarantees (up to 1000 VMs) by spreading VMs across fault domains in a region or within an Availability Zone.

I can say that Uniform orchestration superceded ScaleSetVM while Flexible orchestration superceded VM mode.

Reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-orchestration-modes>

upvoted 9 times

  **NaoVaz** 2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D) " Deploy one virtual machine scale set that is set to ScaleSetVM orchestration mode. "

Currently the correct option is the Uniform Orchestration Mode - <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-orchestration-modes#scale-sets-with-uniform-orchestration>

upvoted 1 times

  **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Correct Answer: D 🏆

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/orchestration-modes>

upvoted 1 times

  **Lazylinux** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Yep D

Optimized for large-scale stateless workloads with identical instances.

Virtual machine scale sets with Uniform orchestration use a virtual machine profile or template to scale up to desired capacity. While there is some ability to manage or customize individual virtual machine instances, Uniform uses identical VM instances. Individual Uniform VM instances are exposed via the virtual machine scale set VM API commands.

NOTE

You cannot add existing Machine to any type of VM scale set,

In Flexible Orchestration ScaleSet ONLY newly created VMs or VMS spawned by the Condition of the scaleset Can be added to scale set

Uniform Scaleset DO NOT allow of addition of newly created VM to the scale set

upvoted 2 times

  **manalshowaei** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Deploy one virtual machine scale set that is set to ScaleSetVM orchestration mode

upvoted 1 times

You plan to create the Azure web apps shown in the following table.

Name	Runtime stack
WebApp1	.NET Core 3.1(LTS)
WebApp2	ASP.NET V4.8
WebApp3	PHP 7.3
WebApp4	Ruby 2.6

What is the minimum number of App Service plans you should create for the web apps?



- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4



Correct Answer: B



Community vote distribution



B (96%)



4%

-   **EleChie** Highly Voted 2 years, 8 months ago

Correct Answer: B
.NET Core 3.0: Windows and Linux ASP
.NET V4.7: Windows only
PHP 7.3: Windows and Linux
Ruby 2.6: Linux only
Also, you can't use Windows and Linux Apps in the same App Service Plan, because when you create a new App Service plan you have to choose the OS type. You can't mix Windows and Linux apps in the same App Service plan. So, you need 2 ASPs.
Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview>
upvoted 101 times
-   **Indy429** 1 year, 4 months ago

Makes a lot of sense. At first I thought A, but I forgot about the fact that you can only have 1 OS per App Service Plan.
B seems to be the safest answer.
upvoted 2 times
-   **Ozzy3458** 2 years, 7 months ago

Ruby 2.6 ca run on Windows. check it ! So the answer is correct. A is the correct answer.
RubyInstaller for Windows <https://rubyinstaller.org>
upvoted 7 times
-   **adeyhtech87** 2 years, 3 months ago

Ruby 2.7 works with only the Linux App service plan, as I can check in Jan 2023. Not sure, if Ruby 2.6 would have ever supported Windows.
So the answer is B correct. We basically need 1 service plan for Linux App setup environment and one for windows based workload.
upvoted 7 times
-   **slovik** 2 years, 6 months ago

Maybe it can but it's not listed as webapp runtime for windows:
\$ az webapp list-runtimes --os windows
[
"dotnet:7",
"dotnet:6",
"DOTNETCORE:3.1",
"ASPNET:V4.8",
"ASPNET:V3.5",
"NODE:18LTS",
"NODE:16LTS",
"NODE:14LTS",
"PHP:7.4",
"java:1.8:Java SE:8",
"java:11:Java SE:11",
"java:17:Java SE:17",
"java:1.8:TOMCAT:10.0",
"java:11:TOMCAT:10.0",
"java:17:TOMCAT:10.0",
"java:1.8:TOMCAT:9.0",
"java:11:TOMCAT:9.0",
]

```
"java:17:TOMCAT:9.0",
"java:1.8:TOMCAT:8.5",
"java:11:TOMCAT:8.5",
"java:17:TOMCAT:8.5"
]
```

upvoted 25 times

  **simonseztech** Highly Voted 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Tested on 2022-10-12 in the portal : PHP & Ruby are Linux only so the answer is 2

upvoted 18 times

  **[Removed]** Most Recent 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

it's B

upvoted 1 times

  **3b66239** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B:

ASP.NET requires Windows

Ruby requires custom container with Linux

From April 2023, App Support for Ruby finished and can only be ran from custom containers

Reference: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/updates/rubysupport/>

To create a custom container for Ruby you can follow Azure guide that uses Linux:

https://github.com/Azure/app-service-linux-docs/blob/master/HowTo/use_ruby_with_container.md

upvoted 1 times

  **marerad** 12 months ago

This is not clear to me, I have found sites stating that ruby can be easily installed on Windows OS platform:

<https://rubyinstaller.org/>

<https://stackify.com/install-ruby-on-windows-everything-you-need-to-get-going/>

I would go rather with A (1). Please let me know what you think.

upvoted 1 times


  **Dhelaila** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

Just tested on my lab after googled it and all 4 apps worked on Windows.

So you just need 1 App Service plan.

upvoted 2 times

  **et20230303** 1 year, 1 month ago

how did you get Ruby to work on windows?

upvoted 2 times

  **Dhelaila** 1 year, 1 month ago

With the Windows Package Manager: <https://www.ruby-lang.org/en/documentation/installation/>

upvoted 1 times

  **Amir1909** 1 year, 2 months ago

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **Amir1909** 1 year, 2 months ago

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **iamchoy** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Azure App Service plans define the region (Datacenter) of the physical server where your web app will be hosted and the amount of storage, RAM, and CPU the underlying virtual machine will have. One App Service plan can host multiple web apps, mobile apps, API apps, and function apps. All apps in the same plan run on the same VM instance(s) and share the same resources.

Different runtime stacks (like .NET Core, ASP.NET, PHP, or Ruby) can coexist in the same App Service plan, provided they are supported by the operating system of the plan (Windows or Linux).

Given the web apps you have:

- WebApp1: .NET Core 3.1 (LTS) runs on both Windows and Linux.
- WebApp2: ASP.NET v4.8 runs only on Windows.
- WebApp3: PHP 7.3 runs on both Windows and Linux.
- WebApp4: Ruby 2.6 typically runs on Linux.

You can choose to have:

1. One App Service plan for WebApp1, WebApp2, and WebApp3 all on Windows.
2. A separate App Service plan for WebApp4 on Linux.

This results in a total of 2 App Service plans.

The answer is:

B. 2

upvoted 7 times

  **riccardoto** 1 year, 8 months ago



Selected Answer: B

The correct answer is still "B", but probably this question will soon require some update.

- current LTS version of .NET Core is called .NET 6 (goes both in windows and Linux)
- .NET 4.7 is not available (.NET 4.8 is) - this goes in windows only
- PHP is available in versions 8.0, 8.1, 8.2 --> this goes in linux only
- Ruby support has ended in April 2023.

All in all, the table is specifying "runtime stack", so I guess it should state more clearly that it expects answers with "code" publish mode. Actually, one could also just deploy 1 service plan by using the "docker container" mode - though the operational effort would be higher.

upvoted 5 times

  **MGJG** 1 year, 8 months ago

OpenAI: If you want to minimize the number of App Service plans to just one, you would need to choose an App Service plan that can accommodate all the different runtime stacks. In this case, you can use a "Windows" based plan since it can support .NET, ASP.NET, PHP, and Ruby applications.

So, you would need one App Service plan for all the web apps:

App Service Plan for Multiple Runtime Stacks:

webapp1 (Runtime stack: .NET Core 3.1)

webapp2 (Runtime stack: ASP.NET v4.8)

webapp3 (Runtime stack: PHP 7.3)

webapp4 (Runtime stack: Ruby 2.6)

upvoted 1 times

  **sakibmas** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Ruby 2.6 can run on Windows

upvoted 1 times

  **Mehedi007** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview#next-steps>

Also you can't use Windows and Linux Apps in the same App Service Plan.

Passed the exam on 26 July 2023. Scored 870. Exact question came.

upvoted 3 times



  **LGWJ12** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

WebApp1 and WebApp2 in windows appservice plan and WebApp3 and WebApp4 in linux.

The correct answer is B.

upvoted 1 times

  **Bentot** 1 year, 9 months ago

It is stated that Ruby 2.6, the 2.6 version can run on windows. Tricky question.

upvoted 1 times

  **someonewaiting** 1 year, 10 months ago

I suspect that does az-104 really worth it. This question shouldn't be for operators, it should be for developers.

upvoted 4 times

  **sankar07** 2 years ago

Selected Answer: B

2 is right. You need 1 for windows and 1 for linux. Because .Net 4.7 runs only on windows. Ruby runs only on linux. The other 2 can run on both.

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

You have a pay-as-you-go Azure subscription that contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Resource group	Daily cost
VM1	RG1	20 euros
VM2	RG2	30 euros

You create the budget shown in the following exhibit.

Budget1

Resource group

Edit budget

Delete budget

**BUDGET SUMMARY**

Name	Budget1
Scope	RG1 (Resource group)
Filters	—
Amount	1,000.00 EUR
Budget period	Resets billing month
Start date	6/20/2019
End date	6/19/2021

BUDGET ALERTS

Alert conditions	% OF BUDGET	AMOUNT	ACTION GROUP	ACTION GROUP
	50%	€500	AG1	1 Email
	70%	€700	AG2	1 SMS
	100%	€1,000	AG3	1 Azure app
Alert recipients (email)	User1@Contoso.com			

The AG1 action group contains a user named admin@contoso.com only.

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

When the maximum amount in Budget1 is reached, [answer choice].

▼

VM1 and VM2 are turned off
VM1 and VM2 continue to run
VM1 is turned off, and VM2 continues to run

Based on the current usage costs of the virtual machines, [answer choice].

▼

no email notifications will be sent each month
one email notification will be sent each month
two email notifications will be sent each month
three email notifications will be sent each month

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

When the maximum amount in Budget1 is reached, [answer choice].

▼

VM1 and VM2 are turned off

VM1 and VM2 continue to run

VM1 is turned off, and VM2 continues to run

Based on the current usage costs of the virtual machines, [answer choice].

▼

no email notifications will be sent each month

one email notification will be sent each month

two email notifications will be sent each month

three email notifications will be sent each month

Box 1: VM1 and VM2 continue to run

The budget alerts are for Resource Group RG1, which include VM1, but not VM2. However, when the budget thresholds you've created are exceeded, only notifications are triggered. None of your resources are affected and your consumption isn't stopped.

Box 2: one email notification will be sent each month.

Budget alerts for Resource Group RG1, which include VM1, but not VM2.VM1 consumes 20 Euro/day. The 50%, 500 Euro limit, will be reached in 25 days, and an email will be sent.

The 70% and 100% alert conditions will not be reached within a month, and they don't trigger email actions anyway.

Credit alerts: Credit alerts are generated automatically at 90% and at 100% of your Azure credit balance. Whenever an alert is generated, it's reflected in cost alerts and in the email sent to the account owners. 90% and 100% will not be reached though.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cost-management-billing/costs/cost-mgt-alerts-monitor-usage-spending>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-gb/azure/cost-management-billing/costs/tutorial-acm-create-budgets>

 **mlantonis** Highly Voted 3 years, 11 months ago

Correct Answer:

Box 1: VM1 and VM2 continue to run

The Budget's scope is RG1, so only VM1 will be handled.

When the budget thresholds you've created are exceeded, only notifications are triggered.

To stop resources, you need to setup additional things, none of which are mentioned in the question.

Box 2: one email notification will be sent each month.

Budget alerts have scope in Resource Group RG1, which includes VM1, but not VM2.


VM1 consumes 20 Euro/day, so 20 euros * 30 days = 600 euros.

The 50%, 500 Euro limit, will be reached in 25 days (25*20 = 500), so an email will be sent.

The 70% and 100% alert conditions will not be reached within a month, and they don't trigger email actions anyway, because AG1 action group contains a user.

Credit alerts: Credit alerts are generated automatically at 90% and at 100% of your Azure credit balance. Whenever an alert is generated, it's reflected in cost alerts and in the email sent to the account owners. 90% and 100% will not be reached though.

upvoted 358 times

 **2d153f5** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

50% alert sends two emails.

upvoted 1 times

 **Sharathjogi** 3 years, 2 months ago


Picture perfect!

upvoted 4 times

 **Howard20717** 1 year ago

you are my sun and star (From GOT)

upvoted 3 times

 **Takloy** 3 years, 5 months ago

Yo Da'man!

upvoted 6 times

 **fedztetz** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

Answer is Wrong. Correct is

- VM1 and VM2 continues to run. First the Alerts is managed only for VM1 in the scope of RG1. Second, when alert hits 100%, the action group is a

Azure app, which I assume a Azure logic App. It is not clear what this app does. accordingly, we can assume no action to stop the VM as a spending limit. It is just an alert.


- The second answer is wrong. the alert will send an two email notification , one based on Action group AG1 and another based on the alert recipients (the admin)

upvoted 102 times

  **Hibs2016** 4 years, 4 months ago

Do you have any links explaining your point on the email notifications? I think it would only be one email notification.

upvoted 5 times

  **nzwasp** 4 years, 4 months ago

I selected one email based on the math, AG1 is reached but AG2 is not reached because 30 days of 20 dollars a day is only \$600. Also even if AG2 was triggered it still wouldnt send out a 2nd email.

upvoted 12 times

  **Lkk51** 3 years, 11 months ago

2nd mail is from "Alert recipient" to user1@contoso.com

upvoted 2 times

  **e_karma** 3 years, 5 months ago

the alert is for resoruce group AG1 only. So no need of looking to AG2

upvoted 2 times

  **Lapiduse** 4 years, 3 months ago

Agree:

- the alert will send an two email notification:

one based on Action group AG1 (admin) 50% and another based on the alert recipients (user) 100% of the budget.

upvoted 5 times

  **thuylevn** 3 years, 8 months ago

what happened if they under budget ?



=> so answer 1 email is correct (policy apply only for RG1)

upvoted 2 times

  **thuylevn** 3 years, 8 months ago



when they 100% of budget will send SMS

upvoted 1 times

  **Takloy** 3 years, 5 months ago

That's what I thought! Thanks for the clear-cut explanation.

upvoted 4 times

  **jaydee7** 3 years, 4 months ago

Did we miss 'pay-as-you-go' Azure subscription?

upvoted 2 times

  **Stunomatic** Most Recent 6 months, 1 week ago



instead of current usage cost it should be current daily usage cost.

upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 8 months ago

CORRECT

upvoted 2 times

  **tcoelho28** 10 months ago

Wrong answer

Box 1: VM1 and VM2 continue to run

Box 2: two email notification will be sent each month.

Because is also send to alert recipients

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cost-management-billing/costs/cost-mgt-alerts-monitor-usage-spending#budget-alerts>

upvoted 1 times

  **Ni22** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

6/13/24 on exam

upvoted 1 times

  **tashakori** 1 year, 1 month ago

Given answers right

upvoted 1 times

  **Amir1909** 1 year, 2 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **AntaninaD** 1 year, 7 months ago

Got this question on 09/09/23

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **hebb0777** 1 year, 5 months ago

which answer and did you passed?

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Z_MU** 1 year, 9 months ago

is it me or the question is not phrased properly?!

Did you notice the second question where it says "based on the current usage cost" not daily cost?

If that is correct, then no email notification will be sent, did I understand it correctly?

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Stunomatic** 6 months, 1 week ago

i also understand no email because it says ab current cost which is 5 euro. very confusing way of asking questions.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **harisavt47** 2 years, 1 month ago

These questions are phrased so bad...

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **zellck** 2 years, 2 months ago

1. VM1 and VM2 continue to run.

2. one email will be sent monthly.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cost-management-billing/manage/cost-management-budget-scenario>

Budgets are commonly used as part of cost control. Budgets can be scoped in Azure. For instance, you could narrow your budget view based on subscription, resource groups, or a collection of resources. In addition to using the budgets API to notify you via email when a budget threshold is reached, you can use Azure Monitor action groups to trigger an orchestrated set of actions resulting from a budget event.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **klexams** 2 years, 6 months ago

Box 2: 2 emails each month i.e. AG1 and Alert recipient.

Whenever an alert is generated, it's shown in cost alerts. An alert email is also sent to the people in the alert recipients list of the budget.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cost-management-billing/costs/cost-mgt-alerts-monitor-usage-spending>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **GBAU** 2 years, 2 months ago

But is one email going to two recipients one email or two? i.e. is the question a poorly worded question of how many email notification triggers will occur each month, or how many recipients will receive emails each month.

If I send an email to 20 recipients, I don't say I sent 20 emails...

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **NaoVaz** 2 years, 7 months ago

1) When the maximum amount in Budget1 is reached: "VM1 and VM2 continue to run".

2) Based on the current usage costs of the virtual machines: "one email notification will be sent each month".

Explanation:

Budgets don't by default interact with resources when thresholds are reached.

Only one email will be sent because on RG1 the VM1 will cost around 600€ (20€ per day).

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **vadi123** 2 years, 8 months ago

appeared in exam 9/5/22

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Box 1: VM1 and VM2 continue to run

The budget alerts are for Resource Group RG1, which include VM1, but not VM2. However, when the budget thresholds you've created are exceeded, only notifications are triggered. None of your resources are affected and your consumption isn't stopped.

Box 2: one email notification will be sent each month.

Budget alerts for Resource Group RG1, which include VM1, but not VM2. VM1 consumes 20 Euro/day. The 50%, 500 Euro limit, will be reached in 25 days, and an email will be sent.

The 70% and 100% alert conditions will not be reached within a month, and they don't trigger email actions anyway.

Credit alerts: Credit alerts are generated automatically at 90% and at 100% of your Azure credit balance. Whenever an alert is generated, it's reflected in cost alerts and in the email sent to the account owners. 90% and 100% will not be reached though.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **JacquesV** 2 years, 8 months ago

In exam on 10Aug2022

upvoted 3 times

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 have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains a resource group named RG1. RG1 contains resources that were deployed by using templates.

You need to view the date and time when the resources were created in RG1.

Solution: From the Subscriptions blade, you select the subscription, and then click Programmatic deployment.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

- mlantonis

Highly Voted

3 years, 11 months ago

Correct Answer: B - No

From the RG1 blade, click Deployments. You see a history of deployment for the resource group.

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/template-tutorial-create-first-template?tabs=azure-powershell>
upvoted 104 times
- bobbywilly

Highly Voted

4 years, 8 months ago

No is the correct

upvoted 14 times
- [Removed]

Most Recent

8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is corerct

upvoted 1 times
- [Removed]

7 months, 4 weeks ago

From the RG1 blade, click Deployments. You see a history of deployment for the resource group.

upvoted 1 times
- tashakori

1 year, 1 month ago

No is right

upvoted 1 times
- Nick7500

1 year, 8 months ago

Only we can access 240 Questions in free trial

upvoted 1 times
- Nick7500

1 year, 8 months ago

I mean only 240 questions are free in Exam Topic....?

upvoted 1 times
- UmbongoDrink

2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

From the RG1 blade, click Deployments. You see a history of deployment for the resource group.

upvoted 1 times
- NaoVaz

2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B



B) "No"

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/template-tutorial-create-first-template?tabs=azure-powershell#verify-deployment>
upvoted 1 times
- EmnCours

2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: B
upvoted 1 times

  **minix** 2 years, 10 months ago
came in today's exam 25/6/2022
upvoted 3 times

  **Lazylinux** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

I Luv Honey because it is B => check from RG =>Deployment
upvoted 2 times

  **manalshowaei** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. No .
upvoted 1 times

  **Olrarn** 3 years ago

Passed today. this is part of the exam. 4/23/22
upvoted 4 times

  **josevirtual** 3 years, 2 months ago



Selected Answer: B

Correct: B (No)


You can find this information in the RG1 Blade - Deployments
upvoted 1 times

  **AubinBakana** 3 years, 8 months ago



Here's something I could only learn here. I often went to the Activity Log for the resource or in the Azure monitor. No wonder why it never found a good answer. :)
upvoted 3 times

  **zr79** 3 years, 2 months ago

Technically you're correct. But azure does in its ways
upvoted 1 times

  **mg** 4 years, 1 month ago

Answer is correct
To find the details of resource deployment - deployment from RG1 blade
upvoted 2 times

  **ZUMY** 4 years, 2 months ago

B is the Answer
upvoted 4 times

  **toniiv** 4 years, 2 months ago

Answer B. is correct. You should use the Deployments blade.
upvoted 4 times

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 have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Region
RG1	Resource group	West US
RG2	Resource group	East Asia
storage1	Storage account	West US
storage2	Storage account	East Asia
VM1	Virtual machine	West US
VNET1	Virtual network	West US
VNET2	Virtual network	East Asia

VM1 connects to VNET1.
You need to connect VM1 to VNET2.
Solution: You create a new network interface, and then you add the network interface to VM1.
Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

- mlantonis** Highly Voted 3 years, 11 months ago

Correct Answer: B - No

Instead, you should delete VM1. Then recreate VM1 and add the network interface for VM1.

To migrate a VM from a VNET to another VNET. The only option is to delete the VM and redeploy it using a new NIC and NIC connected to VNET2.

Note: When you create an Azure Virtual Machine (VM), you must create a Virtual Network (VNet) or use an existing VNet. You can change the subnet a VM is connected to after it's created, but you cannot change the VNet. You can also change the size of a VM.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/network-overview>

upvoted 67 times
- fedztetz** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

Answer is correct. NO (B)

upvoted 21 times
- RajeshwaranM** Most Recent 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer is B. repeated question.

upvoted 1 times
- [Removed]** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is corerct

upvoted 1 times
- UmbongoDrink** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

You should delete VM1. You recreate VM1, and then you add the network interface for VM1.
(repeated question!)

upvoted 1 times
- Nick7500** 1 year, 8 months ago

Only 240 questions are free on this website..?

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **NaoVaz** 2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B) "No"

The only way to change a VNET on a VM is by deleting and re-creating the VM.
upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: B
upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **Lazylinux** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

I Luv Honey Because it is B => VM=>VNET=>VNIC cannot migrate/move MUST all be in same region so either redeploy VM or create NEW one and attach disk to it
upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **manalshowaei** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. No .
upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **dasEnder** 3 years ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct answer
upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **ajayasa** 3 years, 1 month ago

this question was there on 16/03/2022 with same question and passed with 900 percent
upvoted 4 times

🗄️ 👤 **Azure_daemon** 3 years, 2 months ago

once you create a VM you can change the VNET unless redeploy the VM
upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **deltarj** 3 years, 3 months ago

q27, q28, q29 & q42 are in pack. [remember: Delete&Recreate!]
upvoted 3 times

🗄️ 👤 **[Removed]** 3 years, 5 months ago

Was on exam 15/11/2021
upvoted 6 times

🗄️ 👤 **Khana** 3 years, 6 months ago

repeated question
upvoted 3 times

🗄️ 👤 **nfett** 3 years, 11 months ago

Answer is B. repeated question.
upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **Sandroal29** 4 years, 1 month ago

The provided answer is correct.
upvoted 1 times

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named adatum.com that contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Role
User1	None
User2	Global administrator
User3	Cloud device administrator
User4	Intune administrator

Adatum.com has the following configurations:

- ⇒ Users may join devices to Azure AD is set to User1.
- ⇒ Additional local administrators on Azure AD joined devices is set to None.

You deploy Windows 10 to a computer named Computer1. User1 joins Computer1 to adatum.com.

You need to identify the local Administrator group membership on Computer1.



Which users are members of the local Administrators group?

- A. User1 only
- B. User2 only
- C. User1 and User2 only
- D. User1, User2, and User3 only
- E. User1, User2, User3, and User4

Correct Answer: C



Community vote distribution



C (100%)



-   **fedztedz**

Highly Voted

 4 years, 5 months ago

Answer is correct . User 1 and User 2 only.
First the only user who can join Azure AD devices is User 1 . since User1 is admin on machine. So, the machine can be added.
Second, the ones that can be local admins on Windows 10 are managed under "Additional local administrators" , since this is not mentioned, so we can assume default.
By default, the ones are global administrator and device owners (device administrators). This lead us to User1 and User2 only
upvoted 228 times
-   **ik96** 3 years, 7 months ago



correct answer
upvoted 14 times
-   **CheapCheats** 1 year, 7 months ago

nice deduction
upvoted 2 times
-   **kt_tk_2020**



Highly Voted

 4 years, 4 months ago

ans : D,
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/devices/assign-local-admin>
When you connect a Windows device with Azure AD using an Azure AD join, Azure AD adds the following security principals to the local administrators group on the device:

The Azure AD global administrator role
The Azure AD device administrator role
The user performing the Azure AD join
upvoted 37 times
-   **Rob89435** 3 years, 8 months ago



It's the 'Azure AD joined device local administrator role' not the 'Cloud Device Administrator'.
So C is correct.

When you connect a Windows device with Azure AD using an Azure AD join, Azure AD adds the following security principals to the local administrators group on the device:
The Azure AD global administrator role
The Azure AD joined device local administrator role
The user performing the Azure AD join
upvoted 22 times
-   **go4adil** 1 year, 3 months ago

Rightly explained.
Thanks
upvoted 1 times



  **[Removed]** 1 year, 5 months ago



No , do not get mislead by cloud device administrator role. The role that is automatically added is below:
Azure AD Joined Device Local Administrator Users assigned to this role are added to the local administrators group on Microsoft Entra joined devices
upvoted 2 times



  **Lkk51** 3 years, 11 months ago
Cloud Device Administrator



Users in this role can enable, disable, and delete devices in Azure AD and read Windows 10 BitLocker keys (if present) in the Azure portal. The role does not grant permissions to manage any other properties on the device.



answer is C
upvoted 13 times

  **Iodo** 4 years, 4 months ago
Ans C, cause the AZ AD device admin is added, not the AZ AD CLOUD device admin
upvoted 10 times

  **Pukacz** 4 years, 4 months ago
Yes, here are the role descriptions <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/roles/permissions-reference>
so the answer C is correct.
upvoted 5 times

  **[Removed]** Most Recent 8 months ago
Selected Answer: C
C is corerct
upvoted 1 times

  **tashakori** 1 year, 1 month ago
C is right
upvoted 1 times



  **MatAlves** 1 year, 3 months ago
User 1 = user performing the join
User 2 = Global Admin



There is no "Microsoft Entra Joined Device Local Administrator role" mentioned.



"At the time of Microsoft Entra join, we add the following security principals to the local administrators group on the device:



The Microsoft Entra Global Administrator role
The Microsoft Entra Joined Device Local Administrator role
The user performing the Microsoft Entra join"



<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/entra/identity/devices/assign-local-admin>
upvoted 2 times

  **kukuli** 1 year, 5 months ago
Is it sufficient to practice only free dumps as 270 questions only or need to have all to pass the exam ?
upvoted 4 times

  **YesPlease** 1 year, 6 months ago
Selected Answer: C
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/devices/assign-local-admin>
upvoted 2 times

  **Puja_Azure** 1 year, 10 months ago
Is it sufficient if I only go through free questions available and not the paid one ? Please suggest.
upvoted 2 times

  **rishisoft1** 1 year, 10 months ago
It should be user 1 & User 2 only.
Azure AD Cloud Device Administrator role itself does not automatically grant local administrative privileges on Azure AD Joined devices. You need to use additional configuration steps, such as policies or group membership settings, to grant administrative access to users or groups on the local device. So user can't be the part of local administrator group
upvoted 1 times

  **AZcheck** 1 year, 11 months ago
User 1 & 2 only
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **CommanderBigMac** 2 years, 2 months ago

This question feels very badly worded
upvoted 12 times

🗨️ 👤 **UmbongoDrink** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

User1 and User2 only
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **LiamAzure** 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Global Admin, Azure AD joined device local administrator role, User joining the device. The additional local administrators box is for any addition local admins you want to manually add, but default is set to none
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **NaoVaz** 2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C) " User1 and User2 only "

User1 because he joined the Device to the tenant so he must be Admin on the device.
By default, Local administrators on joined devices, are the device owners and Global Administrators, so User2 is also.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/devices/assign-local-admin#how-it-works>
upvoted 8 times

🗨️ 👤 **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct Answer: C 🏆

Users may join devices to Azure AD - This setting enables you to select the users who can register their devices as Azure AD joined devices. The default is All.

Additional local administrators on Azure AD joined devices - You can select the users that are granted local administrator rights on a device. Users added here are added to the Device Administrators role in Azure AD. Global administrators, here User2, in Azure AD and device owners are granted local administrator rights by default.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/devices/device-management-azure-portal>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Lazylinux** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

When you connect a Windows device with Azure AD using an Azure AD join, Azure AD adds the following security principals to the local administrators group on the device:

*The Azure AD global administrator role

*The Azure AD device administrator role

*The user performing the Azure AD join

*Users may join devices to Azure AD - This setting enables you to select the users who can register their devices as Azure AD joined devices. The default is All.

*Azure AD Join enables users to join their devices to Active Directory from anywhere as long as they have connectivity with the Internet

*The Users may join devices to Azure AD setting enables you to select the users who can join devices to Azure AD. Options are All, Selected and None. The default is All

**remember AZ AD device admin is NOT same as Cloud device admin, MS misleading here*

upvoted 9 times

🗨️ 👤 **manalshowaei** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. User1 and User2 only

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

You have Azure subscriptions named Subscription1 and Subscription2.

Subscription1 has following resource groups:

Name	Region	Lock type
RG1	West Europe	None
RG2	West Europe	Read Only

RG1 includes a web app named App1 in the West Europe location.

Subscription2 contains the following resource groups:

Name	Region	Lock type
RG3	East Europe	Delete
RG4	Central US	none

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
App1 can be moved to RG2	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
App1 can be moved to RG3	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
App1 can be moved to RG4	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer Area



Statements	Yes	No
Correct Answer: App1 can be moved to RG2	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
App1 can be moved to RG3	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
App1 can be moved to RG4	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

  **fedztetz** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago


Answer is Correct. Yes Yes Yes
- the lock is only effecting the resources itself with edit/delete. Which means If the resource is in a resource group with no lock types then it is free to move to any other group even if the other group has lock type read only or delete.
However if the resource is a RG with read-only lock , it can NOT be moved. In case of no delete lock , it can be moved.
upvoted 133 times

  **s9p3r7** 3 years, 10 months ago

NY, I just test it the first one , moving resources to a read-only RG will fail in the validation operation with "cannot perform write operation because following scope(s) are locked..."
upvoted 54 times

  **Shailen** 3 years, 10 months ago



Yes NYY is the correct answer, since move resources to read only RG will raise error "ResourceMovePolicyValidationFailed"
upvoted 17 times

  **c75e123** 4 months, 2 weeks ago



Cornet: Yes, Yes, Yes

A read-only lock on a resource group prevents you from moving existing resources in or out of the resource group. But note that a resource with read-only lock can be moved to another resource group.



<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/lock-resources?tabs=json#considerations-before-applying-your-locks>
upvoted 1 times

  **c75e123** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Correction: based on the sources I provided: No, Yes, Yes,
upvoted 6 times

  **2d153f5** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

No. You are wrong. The read/only lock affect to create operations.
upvoted 3 times

  **Sanaz90** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

I wonder how 131 people can be wrong on something simple like this. Tested and the answer is NYY
upvoted 8 times

  **mlantonis** Highly Voted  3 years, 11 months ago


Correct Answer:

Locks are designed for any update or removal. In this case we want to move only, we are not deleting, and we are not changing anything in the resource. For this reason, all of them are 'Y'.

Box 1: Yes

Box 2: Yes

Box 3: Yes
upvoted 87 times

  **cosmicT73** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

according to the MS link, the first is definitely No: https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/lock-resources?utm_source=chatgpt.com&tabs=json
upvoted 3 times

  **edurakhan** 1 year, 1 month ago



<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/lock-resources?tabs=json>
A read-only lock on a resource group prevents you from moving existing resources in or out of the resource group.
NYY
upvoted 10 times

  **osnop** 3 years, 11 months ago



I tested the first question and i cannot move resources in a RG with a Read-Only lock, so the Box1 should be "No"
upvoted 22 times

  **pappkarcsiii** 3 years, 2 months ago

Tried again, same. Cant move:
{"code":"ResourceMovePolicyValidationFailed","message":"Resource move policy validation failed. Please see details. Diagnostic information: subscription id '082877ab-8970-41b0-8ba8-5246ccda0cbe', request correlation id 'eec62f30-ecd6-49b1-995c-e8efc3072e0a'.","details":[{"code":"ResourceMovePolicyValidationFailed","target":"Microsoft.Network/Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/test1","message":{"error":{"code":"ScopeLocked"},"message":"The scope '/subscriptions/082877ab-8970-41b0-8ba8-5246ccda0cbe/resourcegroups/pk_test_2/providers/Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/test1' cannot perform write operation because following scope(s) are locked: '/subscriptions/082877ab-8970-41b0-8ba8-5246ccda0cbe/resourceGroups/pk_test_2'. Please remove the lock and try again.\"}}}}}
upvoted 12 times

  **op22233** 1 year ago

Many thanks for the clarrification
upvoted 1 times



  **Dileep75** 2 years, 10 months ago

Box 1 is No, you can not move when you have read only lock.
upvoted 7 times

  **MiiExamT** Most Recent  1 month, 1 week ago

Amount of people voting wrong ans here are staggering
Tested in Lab:
App1 can be moved to RG2 : NO (Read Lock error on RG2)
App1 can be moved to RG3 : YES
App1 can be moved to RG4 : YES

Note: Some services like App Service can't be moved across regions,
here Q is about web app which is eligible to move
upvoted 1 times

  **155e6a0** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

N - verified in lab
Y
Y
upvoted 6 times



  **kejo2** 7 months, 3 weeks ago



Just tested it on my Lab environment. The answer is NYY.
The first move to a read-lock, you will receive the below error:
Why the other move to RG3 & RG4 validation status was successfully.
{\"message\":\"Resource move policy validation failed. Please see details. Diagnostic information: subscription id '4b52c793-3612-4942-a61f-2caf2d665ccf', request correlation id '11851295-890b-471a-b5aa-bfc9b3d2da1c'. (Code: ResourceMovePolicyValidationFailed) The scope '/subscriptions/4b52c793-3612-4942-a61f-2caf2d665ccf/resourcegroups/RG2/providers/Microsoft.Web/serverFarms/ASP-RG1-94c1' cannot perform write operation because following scope(s) are locked:
upvoted 1 times



  **[Removed]** 8 months ago
WRONG



Yes
Yes
Yes



Moving is not locked.
upvoted 2 times



  **Nino1928** 9 months, 3 weeks ago
Isnt it No, No, No?
An app is regional right, it cant be moved to another region you'll have to make a new app?
upvoted 3 times

  **certainly** 8 months ago
I agreed with you once. but change my mind after i re-reading. The question is about moving app. not about "directly moving" it across regions . so answer NYY is correct.
upvoted 1 times



  **ayegwalo** 10 months ago
NNY,
When you move a Web App to a different subscription, the location of the Web App remains the same, but its policy is changed. For example, if your Web App is in Subscription1 located in Central US and has Policy1, and Subscription2 is in the UK South and has Policy2. If you move the Web App to Subscription2, the location of the Web App remains the same (Central US); however, it will be under the new policy which is policy2.
LINK.
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/move-limitations/app-service-move-limitations>
upvoted 1 times



  **Ni22** 10 months, 3 weeks ago
6/13/24 on exam
upvoted 5 times



  **76d5e04** 10 months, 4 weeks ago
Exam Topic admin
Azure cloud undergoes a lot of changes now and then e.g. Log Analytics agent will be invalid after 2024-August. So please update the discussions which are not relevant to the current situation. A 3 year back discussion may be or not at all relevant.
The below discussion confuses and makes to do a lot of researches and not able to come to a conclusion. Please be considerate to your clients who have purchased this course
Answer is Correct. Yes Yes Yes
- the lock is only effecting the resources itself with edit/delete. Which means If the resource is in a resource group with no lock types then it is free to move to any other group even if the other group has lock type read only or delete.
However if the resource is a RG with read-only lock , it can NOT be moved. In case of no delete lock , it can be moved
upvoted 3 times

  **Forkbeard** 11 months, 3 weeks ago
What I find frustrating is that re-creating a new App Service and deleting the old one is referred to here as 'moving' the App Service, while in earlier questions we were told that moving a VM to a different VNET was not possible, instead we needed to re-create the VM and delete the old one.

So in one case re-creation is called moving, in another case not.
upvoted 2 times



  **itismadu** 6 months, 2 weeks ago
i came reading all the comments for such. I presume we cant just move. You haveve to create anther AP service
upvoted 1 times



  **itismadu** 6 months, 2 weeks ago
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/move-limitations/app-service-move-limitation> complicated to move
upvoted 1 times



  **Arash123** 1 year, 1 month ago
Answer is correct:
You cannot move a resource to a ReadOnly locked RG. Here is result of my test:
cannot perform write operation because following scope(s) are locked: '/subscriptions/f8d93f6e-2b7c-4db1-b903-/resourceGroups/test'. Please remove the lock and try again.
upvoted 2 times

  **Sekkakizzan** 1 year, 1 month ago

Correct:
answer is N,Y,Y
We can not move resources while Readonly lock is active
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/lock-resources?tabs=json#:~:text=A%20read%20Only%20lock%20on%20a%20resource%20group%20prevents%20you%20from%20moving%20existing%20resources%20in%20or%20out%20of%20the%20resource%20group.>
upvoted 1 times

  **marcosfmarcos2020** 1 year, 2 months ago
Attention! The answer is N-Y-Y. Probably some things changed and cause that you gonna see a lot of YYY in he comments but are you e majority old comments
upvoted 2 times



  **Amir1909** 1 year, 2 months ago
No
Yes
Yes
upvoted 2 times



  **MatAlves** 1 year, 3 months ago
1. N - "A read-only lock on a resource group prevents you from moving existing resources in or out of the resource group."

2. Y - nothing mentioned about "delete lock" move operations

3. Y - Neither rg1 or rg4 have locks.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/lock-resources?tabs=json>
upvoted 1 times

  **EzBL** 1 year, 4 months ago
No, you cannot directly move a web app from one resource group in a subscription to another resource group in a different subscription RG3 and RG4 are in subscription2 not in subscription1, then App1 cannot be moved to them.
upvoted 1 times

  **MiniLa92** 9 months, 1 week ago
You can move Azure App services across RGs and subscriptions
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/move-limitations/app-service-move-limitations>
upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the following resource group:

- ☞ Name: RG1
- ☞ Region: West US
- ☞ Tag: `tag1`: `value1`

You assign an Azure policy named Policy1 to Subscription1 by using the following configurations:

- ☞ Exclusions: None
- ☞ Policy definition: Append a tag and its value to resources
- ☞ Assignment name: Policy1
- ☞ Parameters:
- ☞ Tag name: tag2

Tag value: value2 -

▪

After Policy1 is assigned, you create a storage account that has the following configuration:

- ☞ Name: storage1
- ☞ Location: West US
- ☞ Resource group: RG1
- ☞ Tags: `tag3`: `value3`

You need to identify which tags are assigned to each resource.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Tags assigned to RG1:

"tag1": "value1" only
"tag2": "value2" only
"tag1": "value1" and "tag2": "value2"

Tags assigned to storage1:

"tag3": "value3" only
"tag1": "value1" and "tag3": "value3" only
"tag2": "value2" and "tag3": "value3" only
"tag1": "value1", "tag2": "value2", and "tag3": "value3"

Answer Area

Correct Answer:

Tags assigned to RG1:

"tag1": "value1" only
"tag2": "value2" only
"tag1": "value1" and "tag2": "value2"

Tags assigned to storage1:

"tag3": "value3" only
"tag1": "value1" and "tag3": "value3" only
"tag2": "value2" and "tag3": "value3" only
"tag1": "value1", "tag2": "value2", and "tag3": "value3"

Box 1: "tag1": "value1" only -

Box 2: "tag2": "value2" and "tag3": "value3" only

Tags applied to the resource group are not inherited by the resources in that resource group.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-using-tags>

  **michaelmorar** Highly Voted 3 years ago

Tag assigned to RG1 - tag1: value1
Tag assigned to storage1: tag2: value2 and tag3: value3

RG1 already exists so does not receive tag2.
According to the documentation:



"Add a tag to resources"

Adds the specified tag and value when any resource missing this tag is created or updated. Existing resources can be remediated by triggering a remediation task. If the tag exists with a different value it will not be changed. Does not modify tags on resource groups.
upvoted 105 times

  **Mitko_V_Milkov** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

The key word here is "Append", which means that it is not "retroactive". Because RG1 already exists and we have "Append" in the policy statement, the tag from the policy will not be added to RG1.
Ref:
The term "Append" (not retroactive) in the context of Azure Policy means:

Append Policy Definition
The Append effect ensures that the specified tag (or other properties) is added to a resource at the time of its creation or modification if it doesn't already exist.
It does not apply retroactively to resources that already exist before the policy was assigned unless those resources are updated after the policy is applied.
upvoted 2 times

  **MiniLa92** 4 months ago

Tag assigned to RG1 - tag1: value1
Tag assigned to storage1: tag2: value2 and tag3: value3
upvoted 1 times

  **ki01** 1 year, 4 months ago

correct answer but incorrect reasoning.
Assigning a policy goes through all the items that might be affected. meaning this new policy would go through resources and check if they fit the filters to take action on. in this case, RG1 doesnt get anything assigned to it because resource groups are not considered resources. if the first part was not a resource group but lets say a VM, then the policy would have added (appended) another tag to already existing one and it would have 1 and 2. in case of the storage account, that is considered a resource so it keeps its own tag 3 and the policy adds tag 2 alongside it
upvoted 11 times

  **Lazylinux** Highly Voted 2 years, 10 months ago

I was not sure til i read the following, i think part important to pay attention to it the "Append a tag and its value to resources" and as per below

Append a tag and its value to resources Appends the specified tag and value when any resource which is missing this tag is created or updated. Does not modify the tags of resources created before this policy was applied until those resources are changed. Does not apply to resource groups. New 'modify' effect policies are available that support remediation of tags on existing resources (see <https://aka.ms/modifydoc>).

Ans is
Tag assigned to RG1 - tag1: value1
Tag assigned to storage1: tag2: value2 and tag3: value3

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/tag-policies>
upvoted 28 times

  **70ec7c1** Most Recent 1 month ago

Tag assigned to RG1: Initially starts with tag1:value1, however, after Policy1 is created AND storage1 is created, Policy1 is considered. Unlike an "Add" policy that does not propagate, an "Append" policy propagates. Therefore Policy1 affects Subscription1, RG1 and any resources created within Subscription1. The "Append" policy examines RG1 as Storage1 is created, notes that tag2 is not there and so "appends" it. So after storage1 is created, RG1 will have tag1:value1 and tag2:value2.

Tag assigned to storage1: Tags assigned to resource groups are not inherited by resources created in it. However, as noted above, Policy1 is applicable to storage1. Therefore, after it is created, it will have tag3:value3 that was added manually and tag2:value2 that was added automatically via Policy1.
upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 8 months ago

CORRECT
upvoted 2 times

  **TriAQ** 10 months ago

On Exam 02/07/2024
upvoted 2 times

  **23169fd** 11 months, 1 week ago

given answer is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **tashakori** 1 year, 1 month ago

- tag1: value1 Only
- value2 and tag3: value3 only
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Novia** 1 year, 4 months ago

Tag assigned to RG1 - tag1: value1 and tag2: value2

Tag assigned to storage1: tag2: value2 and tag3: value3

Virtual machines, storage accounts, web apps, databases, and virtual networks are examples of resources. Resource groups, subscriptions, management groups, and tags are also examples of resources.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/overview>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **NU88** 1 year, 4 months ago

Correct Answer. This is a really good question. Confusing yet test your real world experience on Tag/Policy.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Indy429** 1 year, 4 months ago

Correct.

RG is not a resource in itself, so it will only have tag 1. Tag 2 is a policy for resources only, and tag 3 was created for the storage account.

The storage account has tag 2 as per the policy settings, and obviously has tag 3 associated as per the settings on the resource itself.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Indy429** 1 year, 4 months ago

Also, the storage account does not have tag 1, as tags applied to RGs are not automatically passed down to it's resources. You would need to create a separate policy for that.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **gachocop3** 1 year, 8 months ago

answer is correct. confirm it in my lab

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **oopspruu** 1 year, 8 months ago

As of 17/08/2023, confirmed in Lab.

"Append a tag and its value to resources" does not take effect on Resource Groups, only on Resources. Also, the policy applies on newly created or updated resources only. The existing resources will stay as is. So given answer is correct.

Created same policy as shown here > Waited 1 Hour > Created new RG > no tags applied from policy. Created Storage Account & VM > tag from policy applied to both.

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **[Removed]** 1 year, 10 months ago

Correct answer:

Correct answer:

Tag assigned to RG1 - tag1: value1 and tag2: value2 -> tag2 inherit from the policy

Tag assigned to storage1: tag2: value2 and tag3: value3 -> tag2 inherit from the policy

Inherit tags

Resources don't inherit the tags you apply to a resource group or a subscription.

To apply tags from a subscription or resource group to the resources, see Azure Policies - tags.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/tag-resources>

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Tomix** 1 year, 10 months ago

RG1

Tag: tag1: value1

storage1

Tags: tag1: value1, tag3: value3, tag2: value2

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **NJTH** 2 years ago

Simular question was on todays exam.

(7th April 2023)

upvoted 9 times

🗨️ 👤 **TheUltimateGuru** 2 years, 1 month ago

This is 100% the correct answer to this question:

Tag assigned to RG1 - tag1: value1

Tag assigned to storage1: tag1: value1, tag2: value2 and tag3: value3

Storage1 inherits 'tag1: value1' from RG1 also as storage1 was created in this resource group after it's creation and tags are indeed inherited from the resource group IF created after tags are applied to the resource group.

Slight technicality will catch many people out!

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Trevor_VT** 2 years, 1 month ago

The resources does not inherit tags from the resource groups, so please do not use words like "100% correct", not true.
upvoted 11 times

🗨️ 👤 **SimonSM178** 2 years, 1 month ago

that's actually 100% wrong, no documentation states that resources inherit the resource group tag. as a matter of fact, it's the opposite:
resource DO NOT inherit the tag of the resource group they belong to.
upvoted 12 times

🗨️ 👤 **JYKL88** 2 years, 4 months ago

The answer is correct. Need to follow the sequence
upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

In Subscription1, you create an alert rule named Alert1.

The Alert1 action group is configured as shown in the following exhibit.

```
ResourceGroupName : default-activitylogalerts
GroupShortName     : AG1
Enabled            : True
EmailReceivers     : {Action1_ "EmailAction"}
SmsReceivers       : {Action1_ "SMSAction"}
WebhookReceivers   : {}
Id                 : /subscriptions/a4fde29b-d56a-4f6c-8298-6c53cd0b720c/resourceGroups/default-activitylogalerts/providers/microsoft.insights/actionGroups/ActionGroup1
Name               : ActionGroup1
Type               : Microsoft.Insights/ActionGroups
Location           : Global
Tags               : {}
```

Alert1 alert criteria triggered every minute.

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

The number of email messages that Alert1 will send in an hour is

	▼
0	
4	
6	
12	
60	

The number of SMS messages that Alert2 will send in an hour is

	▼
0	
4	
6	
12	
60	

Answer Area

The number of email messages that Alert1 will send in an hour is

	▼
0	
4	
6	
12	
60	

Correct Answer:

The number of SMS messages that Alert2 will send in an hour is

	▼
0	
4	
6	
12	
60	

Box 1: 60 -

One alert per minute will trigger one email per minute.

Box 2: 12 -

No more than 1 SMS every 5 minutes can be send, which equals 12 per hour.

Note: Rate limiting is a suspension of notifications that occurs when too many are sent to a particular phone number, email address or device.

Rate limiting ensures that alerts are manageable and actionable.

The rate limit thresholds are:

☞ SMS: No more than 1 SMS every 5 minutes.

- ☞ Voice: No more than 1 Voice call every 5 minutes.
- ☞ Email: No more than 100 emails in an hour.
- ☞ Other actions are not rate limited.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/alerts-rate-limiting>

🗲️ 👤 **mlantonis** Highly Voted 👍 3 years, 11 months ago

Correct Answer:

Box 1: 60

One alert per minute will trigger one email per minute.

Box 2: 12 or 0

-If it's a typo and it means Alert1, then Answer = 12 ($60/5 = 12$)

-If it is actually Alert2 then Answer = 0

No more than 1 SMS every 5 minutes can be send, which equals 12 per hour ($60/5 = 12$).

Note: Rate limiting is a suspension of notifications that occurs when too many are sent to a particular phone number, email address or device. Rate limiting ensures that alerts are manageable and actionable.

The rate limit thresholds are:

- ☞ SMS: No more than 1 SMS every 5 minutes.
- ☞ Voice: No more than 1 Voice call every 5 minutes.
- ☞ Email: No more than 100 emails in an hour.
- ☞ Other actions are not rate limited.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/alerts-rate-limiting>

upvoted 306 times

🗲️ 👤 **ozansenturk** 4 months, 1 week ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/service-limits>

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **Gadzee** 3 years, 3 months ago

Alert 2 should be 0.

upvoted 8 times

🗲️ 👤 **AubinBakana** 3 years, 8 months ago

This is so much work you've done for us all. They probably meant alert1 in that next question

upvoted 26 times

🗲️ 👤 **GohanF2** 2 years ago

you are the best answering the questions.

upvoted 4 times

🗲️ 👤 **krisbla** Highly Voted 👍 4 years ago

** Take another look *

BOX 1: 60

BOX 2: Not sure if its a typo.. but it says "Alert2" .. they do not mention Alert2 only Alert1.

-If they meant Alert1 then Answer = 12

-If they meant Alert2 then Answer = 0

upvoted 25 times

🗲️ 👤 **[Removed]** Most Recent 🕒 8 months ago

CORRECT

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **varinder82** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct Answer : 60, 0

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **MatAlves** 1 year, 3 months ago

E-mail: No more than 100 emails every hour for each email address

SMS: In production: No more than one SMS message every five minutes. In a test action group: No more than one SMS every one minute.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/service-limits>

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **Kverma7** 1 year, 8 months ago

This was in Exam 23-08-23

upvoted 5 times

🗲️ 👤 **oopspruu** 1 year, 8 months ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/service-limits>

This is one of those questions where God knows why MS wants us to remember it. I mean this is something you can easily google while on job.
upvoted 7 times

🗉 👤 **Mehedi007** 1 year, 9 months ago

Email: 60. "No more than 100 emails every hour for each email address."

SMS: 12 for Aler1, or 0 for Alert2. "In production: No more than one SMS message every five minutes."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/service-limits#action-groups>

upvoted 1 times

🗉 👤 **NYTK** 1 year, 9 months ago

Came in exams 21/7/2023. "60" and "12" were the selected answers.

upvoted 5 times

🗉 👤 **JunetGoyal** 2 years ago

Exact same Q came in my exam on 30 April2023.

A. 60

B.12

upvoted 3 times

🗉 👤 **Hongzu13** 2 years, 3 months ago

This was on the exam today!

upvoted 4 times

🗉 👤 **[Removed]** 2 years, 3 months ago

On the test, answered that SMS part wrong

upvoted 3 times

🗉 👤 **Moradiya** 2 years, 4 months ago

This was came in exam on 01/04/23

upvoted 5 times

🗉 👤 **Lexxsuse** 2 years, 4 months ago

Had this question in exam - box 2 mentions ALERT1, so the correct answer is 60/12

upvoted 18 times

🗉 👤 **anurag1122** 2 years, 4 months ago

damn, this question came in my exam yesterday. I just passed the exam though! but surely my answer for this question was wrong.

upvoted 1 times

🗉 👤 **JYKL88** 2 years, 4 months ago

The answer shohld be

Box 1 : 60

Box 2 : 0 (since its for alert 2)

upvoted 1 times

🗉 👤 **jaysonpro** 2 years, 7 months ago

i dont get it it says Alert2 so it should be 0 for the sms?

upvoted 2 times

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Region	Resource group
RG1	Resource group	West Europe	Not applicable
RG2	Resource group	North Europe	Not applicable
Vault1	Recovery Services vault	West Europe	RG1

You create virtual machines in Subscription1 as shown in the following table.

Name	Resource group	Region	Operating system
VM1	RG1	West Europe	Windows Server 2016
VM2	RG1	North Europe	Windows Server 2016
VM3	RG2	West Europe	Windows Server 2016
VMA	RG1	West Europe	Ubuntu Server 18.04
VMB	RG1	North Europe	Ubuntu Server 18.04
VMC	RG2	West Europe	Ubuntu Server 18.04

You plan to use Vault1 for the backup of as many virtual machines as possible.

Which virtual machines can be backed up to Vault1?

- A. VM1 only
- B. VM3 and VMC only
- C. VM1, VM2, VM3, VMA, VMB, and VMC
- D. VM1, VM3, VMA, and VMC only
- E. VM1 and VM3 only

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

- fedztetz

Highly Voted

4 years, 5 months ago

Answer is correct. D
The following criteria is important for vault backup, the data source (VM) must be in the same region and subscription. It works with any resource group or any Operating system. Accordingly the answer is correct.
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-arm-vms-prepare>
upvoted 118 times
- mlantonis

Highly Voted

3 years, 11 months ago

Correct Answer: D

To create a Recovery Services Vault to protect Virtual Machines, the vault must be in the same Region as the Virtual Machines. If you have Virtual Machines in several Regions, create a Recovery Services Vault in each Region. It works with any resource group or any Operating System.

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-cyrl-ba/azure/backup/backup-create-rs-vault>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-arm-vms-prepare>
upvoted 110 times
- RajeshwaranM

Most Recent

3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Please correct me if I understood this wrongly. Some of the VM regions are in North Europe instead of West Europe. As per my understanding, the VMs should be in West Europe, as is the AZ keyvault.
upvoted 1 times

[Removed]

8 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

VMs must be in the same region as the Recovery Services Vault.
upvoted 1 times

tashakori

1 year, 1 month ago

D is right
upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **WeepingMaplte** 1 year, 5 months ago

Recovery Services vault can only backup on same region and supports any resource groups.

Ans: D

Ref: <https://youtu.be/u1Y4EptZqgc?si=kXQ4av-gu8Xk9shx>

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **Mehedi007** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Answer: D

"For you to create a vault to help protect any data source, the vault must be in the same region as the data source."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-create-recovery-services-vault#create-a-recovery-services-vault>

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **mythjava** 2 years, 2 months ago

Answer is D.

All the VMs in the same region and subscription as that of the vault are available to configure backup.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-arm-vms-prepare>

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **UmbongoDrink** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

VM1, VM3, VMA, and VMC only

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **raym1980** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Came up in exam today, Answer: D

920/1000

upvoted 6 times

🗄️ 👤 **WinaChang** 2 years, 5 months ago

does anyone knows how to access page 20

the website block it likely...

upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **vg123** 2 years, 2 months ago

by purchasing contributor plan

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **NaoVaz** 2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D) " VM1, VM3, VMA, and VMC only "

"Region: Select the geographic region for the vault. For you to create a vault to help protect any data source, the vault must be in the same region as the data source." - <https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/backup/backup-create-rs-vault>

upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **Davin0406** 2 years, 8 months ago

So this is the last page of free AZ-104 dump...is there anyone who payed for contributor access? I read some reviews, and they say error comes out after payment so I'm worried if it's safe to pay or not:(

upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **Davin0406** 2 years, 8 months ago

I payed 1 year contributor access haha Nothing bad happened! I hope to pass the exam this month:)

upvoted 4 times

🗄️ 👤 **barsharl** 1 year, 7 months ago

There are no issues with paying. I paid and am still studying...

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Correct Answer: D 🏠

To create a vault to protect virtual machines, the vault must be in the same region as the virtual machines. If you have virtual machines in several regions, create a

Recovery Services vault in each region.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-cyrl-ba/azure/backup/backup-create-rs-vault>

upvoted 2 times


🗄️ 👤 **Socca** 2 years, 8 months ago

The vault must be in the same region as the VMs that you went to backup to this vault so correct answer is D

upvoted 1 times

  **Raks06** 2 years, 8 months ago

Correct, the VM must be in the same region as the Vault.
upvoted 1 times

  **M1M31I** 2 years, 9 months ago

Answer is correct. D
upvoted 1 times

You have an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named AKS1.
You need to configure cluster autoscaler for AKS1.
Which two tools should you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



- A. the kubectl command
- B. the az aks command
- C. the Set-AzVm cmdlet
- D. the Azure portal
- E. the Set-AzAks cmdlet


Correct Answer: *BD*

Community vote distribution

BD (78%)

AB (20%)

  **mlantonis**

Highly Voted 

 3 years, 11 months ago



Correct Answer: B and D

We need to configure autoscaler for the AKS cluster. We do not want to scale Kubernetes pods, so kubectl command is not needed.



A: kubectl command is used for configuring Kubernetes and not AKS cluster.
B: The az aks command is used for the AKS cluster configuration.
C: Set-AzVm cmdlet is used for VMs.
D: Azure portal, under node pools, press scale, then choose auto scale.
E: Set-AzAks, creates or updates an AKS cluster, the correct cmdlet is Set-AzAksCluster.

AKS clusters can scale in one of two ways:
- The cluster autoscaler watches for pods that can't be scheduled on nodes because of resource constraints. The cluster then automatically increases the number of nodes.
- The horizontal pod autoscaler uses the Metrics Server in a Kubernetes cluster to monitor the resource demand of pods. If an application needs more resources, the number of pods is automatically increased to meet the demand.



Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/cluster-autoscaler>
upvoted 240 times

  **danlo** 5 months ago

AKS is no longer in AZ-104
upvoted 4 times



  **Mozbius_** 3 years, 2 months ago

Thank you for the very clear explanations!!!
upvoted 4 times

  **go4adil** 1 year, 3 months ago



I also think correct answer should be B & D


because requirement is about cluster autoscaling (nodes) and not pod autoscaling.
upvoted 1 times

  **kl exams** 2 years, 6 months ago

I agreed already but then you pointed out the two ways:
- The cluster autoscaler
- The horizontal pod autoscaler

The 2nd uses kubectl so the answer is A and B.
upvoted 3 times

  **fedztetz**

Highly Voted 

 4 years, 5 months ago

The Answer is not correct. The right is B & D.
B is for az aks command , check <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/cluster-autoscaler>
D is for Azure portal. Under node pools, press scale, then choose auto scale.

The Answer A is not correct as it is confusing with Horizontal pod autoscale which is not asked here. The pod autoscale use kubectl.
upvoted 193 times

  **Hibs2016** 4 years, 4 months ago

Do you have any links for doing the scaling in the portal?

upvoted 4 times

  **marcellov** 3 years, 12 months ago

To corroborate with your answer, kubectl autoscale "creates an autoscaler that automatically chooses and sets the number of pods that run in a kubernetes cluster":

<https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/generated/kubectl/kubectl-commands#autoscale>

According to Microsoft, this is a Horizontal pod autoscale, not a Cluster autoscale:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/cluster-autoscaler#about-the-cluster-autoscaler>

upvoted 5 times

  **jantoniocesargatica** 3 years, 11 months ago

But we are not talking about the pods, we are talking about the nodes, so is B and D. Think that this service is managed by Azure, and they will not allow to do this by yourself, and this is the reason why you must choose the portal.

upvoted 5 times

  **jantoniocesargatica** 3 years, 11 months ago

There are 2 things to understand:

- a) Are we talking about pods?
- b) Are we talking about nodes?

The question is regarding how to autoscale the AKS, so it means that we are talking about the nodes. As we are talking how to scale the nodes:

- a) az aks is necessary
- b) Then you scale the nodes in the portal.

The correct answers are B & D.

If we want to scale the pods, the options would be kubelet, but it is not the case. We are not talking about the containers, we are talking about the infrastructure behind this.

upvoted 90 times

  **juniorccs** 3 years, 3 months ago



thanks for the clarification

upvoted 5 times

  **mythjava** 2 years, 2 months ago

Where is the option about D?

upvoted 1 times

  **diligent176** 4 years, 4 months ago

The article does a good job explaining the difference of "cluster autoscaler" and "horizontal pod autoscaler"...

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/cluster-autoscaler>

FYI also - the PowerShell command that can do this same task is "Set-AzAksCluster" (not Set-AzAks). B and D it is!

upvoted 16 times

  **JPA210** Most Recent 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BD

I would choose B and D to use Azure tools, but answer A is also possible. You can set the min and max values for the number of pods using kubectl

upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 7 months, 1 week ago


To configure the cluster autoscaler for an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster, you can use the following tools:

1. **A. the kubectl command**
 - You can use `kubectl` to apply configurations related to the autoscaler, such as deploying the autoscaler deployment in your AKS cluster.
2. **B. the az aks command**
 - The Azure CLI (`az aks`) provides commands to enable and configure the cluster autoscaler directly on your AKS cluster.

Therefore, the correct answers are:

- **A. the kubectl command**
- **B. the az aks command**

upvoted 1 times

  **Josh219** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

The kubectl command is typically used for interacting with Kubernetes clusters but not specifically for enabling the cluster autoscaler in AKS. So, the correct answers are:

- B. the az aks command
- D. the Azure portal

upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: BD

B & D are correct

upvoted 1 times

  **MSExpertGER** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BD

B + D are correct, you can use either one.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/cluster-autoscaler?tabs=azure-cli>

the target is to scale up/down the number of nodes. It has nothing to do with Kubernetes Pod Autoscalers (could be configured with A). You won't touch the ScaleSets themselves (C) and I'm not sure if Set-AzAks even exists (E)

upvoted 2 times

  **Amir1909** 1 year, 2 months ago

A and B is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **SkyZeroZx** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: BD

The Answer is not correct. The right is B & D.

B is for az aks command , check <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/cluster-autoscaler>

D is for Azure portal. Under node pools, press scale, then choose auto scale.

upvoted 2 times

  **Rednevi** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: BD

A. the kubectl command: kubectl is a command-line tool used for interacting with Kubernetes clusters, including managing deployments and pods within a cluster. However, it is not used to configure cluster-level settings like autoscaling.

C. the Set-AzVm cmdlet: Set-AzVm is a PowerShell cmdlet used to manage Azure virtual machines (VMs), not AKS clusters or their autoscaling configurations.

E. the Set-AzAks cmdlet: While the Set-AzAks cmdlet is used for managing AKS clusters in PowerShell, it is not specifically used for configuring cluster autoscaler. Cluster autoscaler configuration typically involves different commands or settings, and it's not part of the core Set-AzAks functionality.

To configure cluster autoscaler for AKS, you primarily use the Azure CLI (az) or the Azure portal, as these tools are specifically designed for managing AKS cluster-level settings and configurations.

upvoted 6 times

  **raj_raj22** 1 year, 8 months ago

A and B are the right answer for this .

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/cluster-autoscaler>

upvoted 2 times

  **QaisFM** 1 year, 8 months ago

Correct : AB

The cluster autoscaler is a Kubernetes component. Although the AKS cluster uses a virtual machine scale set for the nodes, don't manually enable or edit settings for scale set autoscale in the Azure portal or using the Azure CLI. Let the Kubernetes cluster autoscaler manage the required scale settings.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/cluster-autoscaler>

upvoted 1 times



  **nahfam123** 1 year, 5 months ago

you wrong, A and B are not correct tools to configure cluster autoscaler for AKS1.

The kubectl command is a tool that allows you to run commands against Kubernetes clusters. You can use the kubectl command to deploy applications, inspect and manage cluster resources, or view logs. However, you cannot use the kubectl command to enable or disable cluster autoscaler for an AKS cluster, as this is a feature that is managed by Azure, not by Kubernetes. You need to use the Azure CLI or the Azure portal to configure cluster autoscaler for an AKS cluster .

The az aks command is a correct tool to configure cluster autoscaler for AKS1, as explained in the previous answer. However, you need to use another tool in addition to the az aks command, such as the Azure portal. Therefore, A and B are not a complete solution.

upvoted 1 times

  **MGJG** 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: BD



.Open AI: To configure cluster autoscaler for an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster (AKS1), you can use the following tools:

B. the az aks command: You can use the Azure Command-Line Interface (CLI) command az aks update to configure the cluster autoscaler for an AKS cluster. This command allows you to enable or disable the cluster autoscaler and set parameters like minimum and maximum node counts.

D. the Azure portal: You can also configure the cluster autoscaler for AKS using the Azure portal. Navigate to your AKS cluster in the Azure portal, go to the "Node pools" section, and then configure the autoscaler settings for the specific node pool.

The other options (A, C, and E) are not the primary tools used to configure cluster autoscaler for AKS.

upvoted 2 times

  **Teroristo** 1 year, 9 months ago

Answer:AB



Explanation:

A: The following example uses the kubectl autoscale command to autoscale the number of pods in the azure-vote-front deployment. If average CPU utilization across all pods exceeds 50% of their requested usage, the autoscaler increases the pods up to a maximum of 10 instances.

A minimum of 3 instances is then defined for the deployment:kubectl autoscale deployment azure-vote-front --cpu-percent=50 --min=3 --max=10

B: Use the az aks update command to enable and configure the cluster autoscaler on the nodepool for the existing cluster.

upvoted 2 times



  **Josh219** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

The kubectl command is typically used for interacting with Kubernetes clusters but not specifically for enabling the cluster autoscaler in AKS. So, the correct answers are:

B. the az aks command

D. the Azure portal

upvoted 1 times

  **NYTK** 1 year, 9 months ago

Came in exams 21/7/2023

upvoted 3 times

  **Josete1106** 1 year, 9 months ago

BD is correct!

upvoted 2 times

  **[Removed]** 1 year, 10 months ago

Answer: A and B



Autoscale pods using kubectl autoscale

example:

kubectl autoscale deployment azure-vote-front --cpu-percent=50 --min=3 --max=10

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/tutorial-kubernetes-scale?tabs=azure-cli>

upvoted 2 times

  **Tomix** 1 year, 10 months ago

A. the kubectl command

B. the az aks command

Explanation:

The kubectl command is a command-line tool used to interact with Kubernetes clusters. It allows you to manage and configure various aspects of your AKS cluster, including enabling the cluster autoscaler. You can use kubectl to apply the necessary configuration changes to enable the autoscaler.

The az aks command is a command-line tool provided by the Azure CLI (Command-Line Interface). It specifically deals with managing Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) resources. Using the az aks command, you can enable the cluster autoscaler by modifying the AKS cluster's properties.

upvoted 2 times

You create the following resources in an Azure subscription:

- ☞ An Azure Container Registry instance named Registry1
- ☞ An Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named Cluster1

You create a container image named App1 on your administrative workstation.

You need to deploy App1 to Cluster1.



What should you do first?

- A. Run the docker push command.
- B. Create an App Service plan.
- C. Run the az acr build command.
- D. Run the az aks create command.



Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution



A (81%)C (19%)

-   **VANSI** Highly Voted 4 years ago



I have this same question in the exam (passed) and does not have the option C. So I choose the Docker push.

upvoted 178 times
-   **danlo** 5 months ago

AKS is no longer in the AZ-104 study guide

upvoted 7 times
-   **SBG**M 3 weeks, 6 days ago

Thank you for this, saves me a lot of headaches

upvoted 1 times
-   **fedztadz** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

Answer is Correct . C.



The question has a lot of missing steps.

If we go with Answer A. then we need the following:



- Make sure that ACR is integrated to AKS.
 - docker tag has been run with the right ACR.
 - docker push
 - create kubectl apply with the right deployment and right ACR.

In case we go with Answer C.

- No need for docker push or tag.
 - still need to make sure that ACR is integrated to AKS.
 - then run kubectl apply

upvoted 95 times
-   **58b2872** 3 months, 2 weeks ago



AKS is no longer in the AZ-104 study guide

upvoted 2 times
-   **TOSHI** 2 years, 2 months ago

C. Run the az acr build command.



ACR tasks automatically push successfully built images to your registry by default, allowing you to deploy them from your registry immediately.

Microsoft exam - Microsoft documentation ... If you are in doubt go to:
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-tutorial-quick-task#deploy-to-azure-container-instances>

upvoted 4 times
-   **0378d43** Most Recent 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

The AZ ACR command will build and push to Docker where as Docker Push will only push the image without building it.

upvoted 1 times
-   **[Removed]** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

it's A

upvoted 1 times

  **MandAsh** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

Image is already build on local machine you dont need to build it. So no need to az acr which builds the image. Rather we need to push already available image to registry. So option A push to docker would be appropriat.

upvoted 8 times

  **Amir1909** 1 year, 2 months ago

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **AAlmani** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C



it does not mentioned that App1 image get pushed to ACR, so we should run the az acr build command!

upvoted 2 times

  **GiorgioGss** 1 year, 2 months ago

az acr build -t sample/hello-world:{{.Run.ID}} -r MyRegistry .

upvoted 1 times

  **jeru81** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A



how weird is that?

in explanation it is written in first sentence:

You should sign in and push a container image to Container Registry...

and answer is C? - What am I missing here?



upvoted 3 times

  **vsvoid** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

It is az acr command. It will create and push the image to container registry.

upvoted 1 times

  **FTCaR** 1 year, 4 months ago

I hate how they made me create an account just to be like "Buy it now"

upvoted 3 times

  **93d821b** 1 year, 4 months ago

azaks command builds the autoscaler

You can also do this in azure portal. (<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/cluster-autoscaler?tabs=azure-portal>)

Kubectl MANAGES already existing things

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/1198828/kubectl-vs-azure-cli?cid=kerryherger>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/1198828/kubectl-vs-azure-cli?cid=kerryherger>

upvoted 1 times

  **SgtDumitru** 1 year, 5 months ago

If in the options is `az acr`, choose it. If not- choose `docker push`.

upvoted 4 times

  **hebb0777** 1 year, 5 months ago

You mean az acr first the docker push

upvoted 1 times

  **Vestibal** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-get-started-docker-cli?tabs=azure-cli>

upvoted 3 times

  **rikininetysix** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

To deploy the container image named App1 to your Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named Cluster1, you should first run the az acr build command1. This command builds a container image in Azure Container Registry (ACR) from the source code located on your administrative workstation. It also uploads the image to ACR, making it available for deployment to your AKS cluster.

upvoted 1 times

  **Rednevi** 1 year, 7 months ago



Building vs. Pushing: The az acr build command is used for the initial step of building a container image, which involves compiling source code, creating a Docker image from it, and then pushing it to an Azure Container Registry. In the scenario described, the container image (App1) is already built on your administrative workstation. Therefore, you do not need to build it again using az acr build.

upvoted 12 times

  **raj_raj22** 1 year, 8 months ago

answer C is correct. as per Azure document it says "CR tasks automatically push successfully built images to your registry by default, allowing you to deploy them from your registry immediately."

upvoted 1 times

  **MGJG** 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

To deploy the container image to the Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster, you need to perform the following steps:

A. Run the docker push command: This option is the correct choice. Before deploying a container image to AKS, you need to push the image to a container registry (in this case, Registry1). The docker push command is used to upload the container image to the Azure Container Registry (ACR) so that it can be accessed by the AKS cluster.

The correct sequence of steps would be:

Build the container image for App1 on your administrative workstation.

Tag the image with the ACR repository information (e.g., Registry1.azurecr.io/App1).

Run docker push to upload the image to ACR.

Configure AKS to use the image from the ACR repository.

Create Kubernetes deployment and service definitions for App1 on AKS.

upvoted 7 times

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

Name	Type	Resource group	Location
RG1	Resource group	Not applicable	Central US
RG2	Resource group	Not applicable	West US
VMSS1	Virtual machine scale set	RG2	West US
Proximity1	Proximity placement group	RG1	Central US
Proximity2	Proximity placement group	RG2	West 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. Proximity1, Proximity2, and Proximity3
- C. Proximity1 only
- D. Proximity1 and Proximity3 only

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (88%)12%

-   **mlantonis**

Highly Voted 

 3 years, 11 months ago

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>

upvoted 127 times
-   **Throwitawaynow**



Highly Voted 

 4 years, 5 months ago



This should be proximity 1 only, proximity 2 is not in the same region as the VMSS

upvoted 41 times
-   **NarenderSingh** 3 years, 7 months ago

It should be Proximity 2 only as its in the same region.



upvoted 3 times
-   **maloumba87** 3 years, 1 month ago

Proximité 2 se trouve dans la même régions que VMSS



upvoted 3 times
-   **Ashfarqk** 3 years, 11 months ago

Did you understand the table properly???

Proximity 01 is in Central US

upvoted 9 times
-   **Kiano** 3 years, 11 months ago

They have changed the question and the table since the comment has been made. Basically the proximity group and the VMSS1 should be in the same region.

upvoted 42 times
-   **AubinBakana** 3 years, 8 months ago

Hahaha

upvoted 6 times

  **[Removed]** Most Recent 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is corerct
upvoted 1 times

  **hemant_ahire** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct answer is C

I have tried this practically. It does not allow me to select VMSS in another region.
Basically VMSS and PPG should be in same region. Resource groups are immaterial


Azure below message is useful here
"Proximity placement groups allow you to group Azure resources physically closer together in the same region."
upvoted 2 times

  **Limobakry** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

For a proximity placement group to effectively place resources close to each other, they should be in the same region. Since both VMSS1 and Proximity2 are in Australia Central, using Proximity2 ensures that VMSS1 benefits from the proximity placement group in the same region, leading to potential performance improvements and reduced latency.
upvoted 1 times

  **Amir1909** 1 year, 2 months ago

C is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **Azused** 1 year, 4 months ago

When I tried to add the VM or VMSS in the proximity placement group it shows "You must select a group in region ""same as VM/VMSS region" , Then that mean it should be Proximity2 only right ?
upvoted 1 times

  **Sai_468** 1 year, 3 months ago

Yes, options seem to be tweaked.
upvoted 1 times

  **Babustest** 1 year, 6 months ago

Internet says the difficulty level of Az-104 is intermediate ? Who on their right mind can say that ? Or am I getting too old for this ?

- On an average, it takes around 5 mins per question for ET. This includes, answering and going through all discussions and sometimes test it. So, for 540 questions ET itself will take around 50 hours.

- MS learning is around 20 hours, but in realty it will also take around 50 hours, if you have the habit of taking notes like me.

- If you wish to go for some additional training, example like Pluralsight like I did, it adds another 40 hours.

Each of the above training materials covers a lot of non-overlapping material. So imagine, the humongous amount of data that you need to memorize which you learned through these trainings across the vast syllabus.


upvoted 8 times

  **manasa_3011** 1 year, 6 months ago



I agree! For completing this course, you will need a minimum of 6 months.
upvoted 2 times

  **profesorklaus** 1 year, 6 months ago



Completely agree with you. I stucked and thought it is 2 months job. Working on this for more than 5
upvoted 1 times

  **Jessica_az** 1 year, 9 months ago



On the exam (31/07/23)
upvoted 4 times

  **Kr1s** 1 year, 9 months ago

This question was in exam on 29th July 2023
upvoted 3 times

  **saim18** 1 year, 10 months ago

Is proximity group is l'm syllabus
upvoted 1 times

  **itguyeu** 1 year, 10 months ago

I used free version access for this site and it helped me pass the exam. Some questions that I had on the exams, I took the exam more than once, are not available under the free tier access, but 80% of the questions came from here. I do recommend investing a bit of money and getting full access to this site. I didn't memorise answers but analysed them and studied as Microsoft does tweak them a bit.

This Q was on the exam.
upvoted 1 times

  **NJTH** 2 years ago



Simular question was on todays exam.
(7th April 2023)

upvoted 1 times

  **AzZnLuVaBol** 2 years, 1 month ago

On the Exam 3/29/23.

upvoted 3 times

  **Tinez** 2 years, 1 month ago


which one was the correct answer ?

upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 2 years, 3 months ago

proximity questions were definitely on 2nd test

upvoted 3 times

  **kenneth12** 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct Answer is A

upvoted 1 times

  **majerly** 2 years, 7 months ago

Today in exam, the key is region for vmss,

upvoted 3 times

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 have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains a resource group named RG1. RG1 contains resources that were deployed by using templates.

You need to view the date and time when the resources were created in RG1.

Solution: From the Subscriptions blade, you select the subscription, and then click Resource providers.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

- mlantonis

Highly Voted

3 years, 11 months ago

Correct Answer: B - No

From the RG1 blade, click Deployments. You see a history of deployment for the resource group.

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/template-tutorial-create-first-template?tabs=azure-powershell>
upvoted 59 times
- Wizard69

Highly Voted

4 years, 1 month ago

I agree, you should look at the Deployments under the Resource Group

upvoted 16 times
- [Removed]

Most Recent

8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is corerct

upvoted 1 times
- [Removed]

7 months, 4 weeks ago

From the RG1 blade, you click Deployments.

upvoted 1 times
- tashakori

1 year, 1 month ago

No is right

upvoted 1 times
- EmnCours

2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: B

upvoted 2 times
- minix

2 years, 10 months ago

came in today's exam 25/6/2022

upvoted 1 times
- Lazylinux

2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

I Luv Honey because it is B,
Can be viewed via RG Blade => deployment

upvoted 1 times
- manalshowaei

2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. No <

upvoted 1 times
- Olrarn

3 years ago

Passed today. this is part of the exam. 4/23/22

upvoted 1 times

  **ajayasa** 3 years, 1 month ago

similar question was there on 16/03/2022 with same question and passed with 900 percent



upvoted 1 times

  **N4d114** 3 years, 3 months ago

The correct answer is B - No.

To check date and time when RG1 create, u have to go at RG1 Resource, go to setting and click at deployment.

upvoted 1 times

  **deltarj** 3 years, 3 months ago

Q41, 51, 52 & 53 [remember: RG1 blade-->deployment]

upvoted 4 times

  **AbhiYad** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

From the RG1 blade, click Deployments. You see a history of deployment for the resource group.

upvoted 2 times

  **Thanishn** 4 years ago



From the RG1 blade, click Deployments. You see a history of deployment for the resource group.

upvoted 1 times

  **nikhilmehra** 4 years ago


deployments

upvoted 2 times

  **ZUMY** 4 years, 2 months ago

NO > RG1 -> Deployment

upvoted 2 times

  **I** 4 years, 2 months ago

RG1->Deployments

upvoted 3 times

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 have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains a resource group named RG1. RG1 contains resources that were deployed by using templates. You need to view the date and time when the resources were created in RG1. Solution: From the RG1 blade, you click Automation script. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

- mlantonis

Highly Voted

3 years, 11 months ago

Correct Answer: B - No

From the RG1 blade, click Deployments. You see a history of deployment for the resource group.

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/template-tutorial-create-first-template?tabs=azure-powershell>
upvoted 40 times
- fedztetz

Highly Voted

4 years, 5 months ago

correct. Programmatic deployment are used for API/CLI

upvoted 15 times
- [Removed]

Most Recent

8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is corerct

upvoted 1 times
- tashakori

1 year, 1 month ago

No is right

upvoted 1 times
- RDIO

2 years ago

Selected Answer: B

It's "Deployments" on RG blade

upvoted 2 times
- _fkucuk

2 years ago

Selected Answer: B

From the RG1 blade, click Deployments.

upvoted 1 times
- EmnCours

2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: B

upvoted 1 times
- minix

2 years, 10 months ago

came in today's exam 25/6/2022

upvoted 2 times
- Lazylinux

2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

I Luv Honey because it is B

From RG Blade => deployment

upvoted 1 times

  **manalshowaei** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

>B. No

upvoted 1 times

  **ajayasa** 3 years, 1 month ago

similar question was there on 16/03/2022 with same question and passed with 900 percent

upvoted 1 times

  **AubinBakana** 3 years, 8 months ago

There's not even an automatic script blade in RGs. Not that I am aware of

upvoted 1 times

  **Ant0ny** 4 years, 1 month ago



Correct, tested and confirmed

upvoted 1 times

  **Sandroal29** 4 years, 1 month ago


The provided answer is correct.

upvoted 1 times

  **ZUMY** 4 years, 2 months ago

B. No - Bcoz it's under RG1 blade Settings ->Deployment

upvoted 2 times

  **toniiv** 4 years, 2 months ago

B. is correct. On Deployment blade you will find this information

upvoted 1 times

  **TheOne1** 4 years, 3 months ago

Correct.

upvoted 2 times

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 have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains a resource group named RG1. RG1 contains resources that were deployed by using templates. You need to view the date and time when the resources were created in RG1. Solution: From the RG1 blade, you click Deployments. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

- mlantonis

Highly Voted

3 years, 11 months ago

Correct Answer: A - Yes

From the RG1 blade, click Deployments. You see a history of deployment for the resource group.

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/template-tutorial-create-first-template?tabs=azure-powershell>
upvoted 44 times
- fedztedz

Highly Voted

4 years, 5 months ago

correct

upvoted 28 times
- [Removed]

Most Recent

8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is corerct

upvoted 1 times
- BJS_AzureExamTopics

1 year, 9 months ago

I will respectfully disagree on A. Answer is B. You don't actually CLICK on deployments. From the reference:

You can verify the deployment by exploring the resource group from the Azure portal.

1. Sign in to the Azure portal.

2. From the left menu, select Resource Groups.

3. Check the box to the left of myResourceGroup and select myResourceGroup.

You will then see all Deployments and their status as a result of selecting myResourceGroup. NOT clicking Deployments. It's already listed.

upvoted 1 times
- petrisorpaul

2 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. correct

upvoted 2 times
- sujidurga

2 years, 6 months ago

successfully achieved with 950 marks. Thanks mlantonis and fedztedz...Apriate your continous support

upvoted 4 times
- charf94

2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. correct

upvoted 1 times
- EmnCours

2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct Answer: A
upvoted 1 times

  **Lazylinux** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

yep correct way
upvoted 1 times



  **manalshowaei** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A



A. Yes
upvoted 1 times

  **ajayasa** 3 years, 1 month ago

similar question was there on 16/03/2022 with same question and passed with 900 percent
upvoted 2 times

  **zr79** 3 years, 2 months ago

I see why they do not allow you to review a question after. makes sense with their options
upvoted 1 times

  **deltarj** 3 years, 3 months ago

I love these "clustered" questions, like these FOUR: 41, 51, 52 & 53 (remember the only positive ans: RG1 blade - Deployments)
Thanx mlantonis and fedztedz
upvoted 5 times

  **MarxMazd** 3 years, 10 months ago



There are multiple repeats of same question in previous 25 pages.
upvoted 4 times

  **oriduri** 4 years ago

A is correct
upvoted 2 times

  **Danny1** 4 years, 1 month ago

This question came in the exam, all three versions of this...!! Best of luck
upvoted 6 times

  **mg** 4 years, 1 month ago

Correct
upvoted 2 times

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.
You deploy a Linux virtual machine named VM1 to Subscription1.
You need to monitor the metrics and the logs of VM1.
What should you use?



- A. Azure HDInsight
- B. Linux Diagnostic Extension (LAD) 3.0
- C. the AzurePerformanceDiagnostics extension
- D. Azure Analysis Services


Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (91%)

9%

-   **mlantonis**

Highly Voted 

 3 years, 11 months ago



Correct Answer: B


The Linux diagnostic extension helps a user monitor the health of a Linux VM running on Microsoft Azure. It has the following collection and capabilities:
 - Metrics
 - Syslog
 - Files

A: Azure HDInsight is a managed, full-spectrum, open-source analytics service in the cloud for enterprises. You can use open-source frameworks such as Hadoop, Apache Spark, Apache Hive, LLAP, Apache Kafka, Apache Storm, R, and more.

C: Azure Performance Diagnostics VM Extension is used for Windows VM only.



D: Azure Analysis Services is a fully managed platform as a service (PaaS) that provides enterprise-grade data models in the cloud.

upvoted 139 times
-   **fedztetz**



Highly Voted 

 4 years, 5 months ago



Not correct. Answer is B. it is linux server accordingly Linux Diagnostic Extension should be used which download the Diagnostic Extension (LAD) agent on Linux server.

upvoted 106 times
-   **RRRSSS** 3 years, 10 months ago



Cool, but probably there is a trick with LAD version?
Question refers to LAD 3.0, However this article refers to v 4.0 version.
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/diagnostics-linux?tabs=azcli>


upvoted 2 times
-   **jimmyli** 3 years, 9 months ago

no. It's actually in the link you provided, "Important
For information about version 3.x, see Use the Linux diagnostic extension 3.0 to monitor metrics and logs. For information about version 2.3 and earlier, see Monitor the performance and diagnostic data of a Linux VM."
so LAD version doesn't matter.
B is the right answer!

upvoted 4 times
-   **Sanin** 3 years, 12 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/diagnostics-linux?tabs=azcli>



upvoted 5 times
-   **[Removed]**

Most Recent 



 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is corerct

upvoted 1 times
-   **tashakori** 1 year, 1 month ago

B is right

upvoted 1 times
-   **Mazinger** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

To monitor the metrics and logs of a Linux virtual machine in Azure, you can use the Linux Diagnostic Extension (LAD) 3.0. Therefore, the correct answer is:

B. Linux Diagnostic Extension (LAD) 3.0

LAD is a solution provided by Microsoft to collect diagnostic data, logs, and metrics from Linux virtual machines running in Azure. LAD can be used to monitor key performance indicators (KPIs) such as CPU, memory, and disk usage, as well as collect system logs and custom logs.

Option A, Azure HDInsight, is a cloud-based service that provides Apache Hadoop and Spark clusters for big data processing. Option C, the AzurePerformanceDiagnostics extension, is not a valid Azure service or feature. Option D, Azure Analysis Services, is a PaaS offering that provides enterprise-grade analytics and BI services in the cloud. It is not designed for monitoring Linux virtual machines.

upvoted 4 times

  **kenneth12** 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer is B

upvoted 2 times

  **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/diagnostics-linux?tabs=azcli#supported-linux-distributions>

upvoted 2 times

  **NotMeAnyWay** 2 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer B: Here's why...

Some of the feature in "the AzurePerformanceDiagnostics extension" do not work for Linux VMs: (<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/troubleshoot/azure/virtual-machines/performance-diagnostics#select-an-analysis-scenario-to-run>)

Where as the "Linux Diagnostic Extension (LAD) 3.0" doc mentions the question's two requirements Metrics and Logs in the first two sentences of the introduction of this article:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/diagnostics-linux-v3>

upvoted 2 times

  **Lazylinux** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

I Luv Honey Because it is B

For sure B

the Linux diagnostic extension helps a user monitor the health of a Linux VM running on Microsoft Azure, In summary is used to monitor metrics and logs of Linux VM. It has the following collection and capabilities:

New in LAD 4.0

This extension works with both Azure deployment models (Azure Resource Manager and classic).

You can enable this extension for your VM and virtual machine scale set by using the Azure PowerShell cmdlets, Azure CLI scripts, Azure Resource Manager templates (ARM templates), or the Azure portal.

upvoted 4 times

  **manalshowaei** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. the AzurePerformanceDiagnostics extension

upvoted 2 times

  **Azurefox79** 2 years, 11 months ago

Answer is correct, supports both Linux and Windows

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/troubleshoot/azure/virtual-machines/performance-diagnostics>

upvoted 2 times

  **NotMeAnyWay** 2 years, 9 months ago

Answer B: Here's why...

Some of the feature in "the AzurePerformanceDiagnostics extension" do not work for Linux VMs: (<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/troubleshoot/azure/virtual-machines/performance-diagnostics#select-an-analysis-scenario-to-run>)

Where as the "Linux Diagnostic Extension (LAD) 3.0" doc mentions the question's two requirements Metrics and Logs in the first two sentences of the introduction of this article:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/diagnostics-linux-v3>

upvoted 1 times

  **MikeyNg756** 2 years, 12 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/diagnostics-linux?tabs=azcli>

upvoted 1 times

  **albergd** 3 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

Use the Linux diagnostic extension 4.0 to monitor metrics and logs:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/diagnostics-linux?tabs=azcli>

Azure Performance Diagnostics VM Extension is for Windows:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/troubleshoot/azure/virtual-machines/performance-diagnostics-vm-extension>
upvoted 2 times

  **G_unit_19** 3 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

It is clearly B
upvoted 2 times

  **EleChie** 3 years, 3 months ago

Important

For information about version 3.x, see Use the Linux diagnostic extension 3.0 to monitor metrics and logs. For information about version 2.3 and earlier, see Monitor the performance and diagnostic data of a Linux VM.

Ref: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/diagnostics-linux?tabs=azcli>



Azure Diagnostics extension overview
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/agents/diagnostics-extension-overview>
upvoted 1 times

  **never4baby777** 3 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B

The Linux diagnostic extension helps a user monitor the health of a Linux VM that runs on Microsoft Azure
upvoted 2 times

  **Juli98** 3 years, 3 months ago

Answer is B but question is outdated :
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/agents/agents-overview>

Azure Monitor recently launched a new agent, the Azure Monitor agent, that provides all capabilities necessary to collect guest operating system monitoring data. While there are multiple legacy agents that exist due to the consolidation of Azure Monitor and Log Analytics, each with their unique capabilities with some overlap, we recommend that you use the new agent that aims to consolidate features from all existing agents, and provide additional benefits. Learn More

The Azure Monitor agent is meant to replace the Log Analytics agent, Azure Diagnostic extension and Telegraf agent for both Windows and Linux machines.
upvoted 10 times

  **Mozbius_** 3 years, 2 months ago

Thank you! Much appreciated! I was getting confused as this is exactly what I have learned in the courses.
upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

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: vm1441Effective security rulesTopology

Virtual network/subnet: VNET1/defaultNIC Public IP: 52.160.123.200NIC Private IP: 10.0.6.4Accelerated networking: Disabled

Inbound port rulesOutbound port rulesApplication security groupsLoad balancing

Network security group VM1-nsg (attached to network interface: vm1441)
Impacts 0 subnets, 1 network interfaces

Add inbound port rule

Priority	Name	Port	Protocol	Source	Destination	Action	
100	Rule2	50-60	Any	Any	Any	Deny	...
300	RDP	3389	TCP	Any	Any	Allow	...
400	Rule1	50-500	Any	Any	Any	Allow	...
65000	AllowVnetInBound	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	VirtualNetwork	Allow	...
65001	AllowAzureLoadBalancerInBound	Any	Any	AzureLoadBalancer	Any	Allow	...
65500	DenyAllInBound	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.

Hot Area:

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, 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

Correct 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, 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

Box 1:
Rule2 blocks ports 50-60, which includes port 53, the DNS port. Internet users can reach to 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.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/security-overview>

  **khengoolman** Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Passed today with 947. This question appeared, correct Answer
upvoted 61 times

  **nimeshabhinav** 3 years, 4 months ago


It looks like all 300 questions appeared in your exam :D . I see your comments everywhere.
upvoted 93 times

  **Kumud31** 3 years, 3 months ago

YES,I bet
upvoted 2 times

  **milashis** 3 years, 2 months ago

VERY TRUE BRO!!
upvoted 1 times

  **FlowerChoc1** 2 years, 1 month ago

The dude is everywhere. What a loooooonnnng exam lol!
upvoted 9 times

  **Sohail_Ryder** 3 years ago

There are bunch of other people too saying the same thing.
upvoted 2 times

  **subramani2018** 3 years, 2 months ago

Is all questions with same pattern come from here or any changes
upvoted 2 times

  **Juli98** Highly Voted 3 years, 3 months ago

Correct.
Usually :
DNS = Port 53
WEB = Port 80 (http) or 443 (https).

Rule are processed by priority order
A number between 100 and 4096. 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.
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/network-security-groups-overview>

Rule 2 Blocked DNS (Range 50-60) First match > DNS Blocked
Rule 1 Allow http (Range 50-500) First Match > http Allow.

If we delete Rule 2, Rule 1 Allows http and DNS. First match > It works.
upvoted 48 times

  **Learner2022** 1 year, 9 months ago

Wouldn't rule 1 is the higher priority rule as it is a lower number ? Therefore it won't change the outcome if rule 2 is deleted?
upvoted 1 times

  **Learner2022** 1 year, 7 months ago

My bad. It is the priority number not the rule name that determines the priority.
upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** Most Recent 8 months ago

CORRECT

Rule2 denies DNS 53
Rule1 allows http 80 and https 443
upvoted 2 times

  **Forkbeard** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

What about the RDP rule?
I think internet users:
- cannot connect to the DNS server because of Rule2
- can connect to RDP because of the RDP rule
- can connect to the web server because of Rule1

If you delete Rule2, internet users:

- can connect to RDP because of the RDP rule
- can connect to the DNS server because of Rule1
- cannot connect to the web server

The picture does not match the question.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **[Removed]** 2 years, 3 months ago

NO DNS questions have been showing up my past 2 tests, wierd

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

correct Answer

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Box 1:

Rule2 blocks ports 50-60, which includes port 53, the DNS port. Internet users can reach to 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.

upvoted 7 times

🗨️ 👤 **Pasmo** 3 years ago

Answer is correct

Rule 2 Blocked DNS (Range 50-60) First match > DNS Blocked. port 80 not affected

After deleting rule 2

Rule 1 Allow DNS (Range 50-500) First Match > port 53 and the port 80 and 443 is allowed.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **DrJoness** 3 years ago

Question appeared in exam today. The answer is correct.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **shyams9977** 3 years, 1 month ago

This question was in exam on 20-03-2022

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **shyams9977** 3 years, 1 month ago

This question on exam 20/3/2022

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Dobby25** 3 years, 1 month ago

Received this on my exam today 19/03/2022

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **benvdw** 3 years, 1 month ago

on exam 13/3/2022

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **theorut** 3 years, 2 months ago

keep also in mind dns uses UDP on port 53.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **ahyaa** 3 years, 2 months ago

This question appeared in my exam today Feb 26, 2022, and I got 784! yay!! I passed!!! thank you, review buddies!!

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **subramani2018** 3 years, 2 months ago

Do we have voucher code to unlock all questions in az104..if 50percent off, please let me know

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **H3adcap** 3 years, 2 months ago

Was in exam today 17/22/2022

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Krypt11** 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

You plan to deploy three Azure virtual machines named VM1, VM2, and VM3. The virtual machines will host a web app named App1. You need to ensure that at least two virtual machines are available if a single Azure datacenter becomes unavailable. What should you deploy?

- A. all three virtual machines in a single Availability Zone
- B. all virtual machines in a single Availability Set
- C. each virtual machine in a separate Availability Zone
- D. each virtual machine in a separate Availability Set

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (89%)11%

allray15

Highly Voted

4 years, 1 month ago

i always get nervous when the discussion count hits 30-50+ . You know something isn't right :D , if its just below 20, then i just skip and continue

upvoted 138 times

sarpay784

3 years, 11 months ago

:D :D :D :D me too

upvoted 2 times

ciscogeek

4 years, 1 month ago

or, 30+

upvoted 4 times

lzee24

3 years, 8 months ago

Me too.

upvoted 1 times

Tarifa123

3 years ago

Same :D

upvoted 2 times

kt_tk_2020

Highly Voted

4 years, 5 months ago

C is the correct answer - if you want Datacenter level high availability - vms should be deployed in different zones.

upvoted 105 times

Somewhatbusy

4 years, 4 months ago

Availability set - Within data centre - configure update domains and fault domains

Availability zone - Within region (usually three data centres per region)

upvoted 93 times

FitObelix

3 years, 10 months ago

Simply adding that an availability zone can have only one datacenter. That´s why i think it can´t be option A. C option ensures the availability, even if each zone is made of only one datacenter each

upvoted 9 times

kira1kira22

1 year, 9 months ago

@FitObelix , I agree , A is wrong because a zone may have only one DC

upvoted 1 times

walexkino

3 years, 11 months ago

your explanation was simple and precise unlike other sprouting nonsense here.

upvoted 14 times

[Removed]

Most Recent

8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 2 times

tableton

1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: C

Availability Zones protects DC failures



Availability Sets protects host update and/or fault

upvoted 4 times

  **tashakori** 1 year, 1 month ago

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **Tomix** 1 year, 10 months ago

C. Each virtual machine should be deployed in a separate Availability Zone.

upvoted 1 times

  **GokuSS** 2 years ago

C is the correct answer. Availability sets are used to protect applications from hardware failures within an Azure data center, availability zones protect applications from complete Azure data center failures.

upvoted 4 times

  **NJTH** 2 years ago

Exactly the same question was on todays exam.
(7th April 2023)

upvoted 6 times

  **Jamal786** 2 years, 5 months ago

ANSWER:C

Explanation: An Availability Zone in an Azure region is a combination of a fault domain and an update domain. For example, if you create three or more VMs across three zones in an Azure region, your VMs are effectively distributed across three fault domains and three update domains. The Azure platform recognizes this distribution across update domains to make sure that VMs in different zones are not updated at the same time.

Reference link

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/configure-virtual-machine-availability/5-review-availability-zones>

upvoted 4 times

  **Asymptote** 2 years, 6 months ago

Within each Azure region are 1 to three unique physical locations, referred to as availability zones.

as some AZ has only 1 datacenter,
C should be more accurate.

upvoted 1 times

  **61Reasons** 2 years, 8 months ago

A is tempting, but remember, according to MSFT an AZ "could" have just ONE data center, and if that failed then no redundancy. So the only option that is 100% sure in all situations is C.



upvoted 3 times

  **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct Answer: C

upvoted 5 times


  **klexams** 2 years, 10 months ago

Your confusion stops here. Answer is A. This comment jrv116psu below led me to A.

jrv116psu 9 months ago



Mlantonis ... i completely agree about the AZ AS description.. but AZ's dont have limit of number of available machines do they? it says ensure that at least 2 machines are available... if you ave VM1 in AZ1 vm2 in AZ2, vm3 in AZ3, there's nothing stopping AZ1 and 2 going offline... AZ3 wont autocorrect and spinup new vms... thoughts?

upvoted 2 times

  **Pravda** 2 years, 10 months ago

Key phrase ".... if a single Azure datacenter becomes unavailable." Can't be A, B or D. Go with C

upvoted 3 times

  **suryamk** 2 years, 10 months ago

Answer is C

You can think of each availability zone as a separate fault domain and update domain. So in a given azure region if you have 3 availability zones, then it's like you have 3 fault domains and 3 update domains.

So, for example, if you create three VMs across three availability zones in an Azure region, your VMs are effectively distributed across three fault domains and three update domains.

If one of the Availability Zones has gone down for some reason, we still have 2 VMs from the rest of the 2 availability zones. Similarly, if there is an update or a patch to be applied, azure schedules these at different times for different availability zones. So this means, we have just one of the availability zones affected while the update is being applied. The rest of the 2 zones are unaffected.



upvoted 4 times

  **BorisBoef** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Placing in three seperate zones does not guarantee availability over these zones

upvoted 2 times

  **GregGG** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Put all VMs in "one" AZ will not guarantee redundancy.
upvoted 5 times

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2019.
You save VM1 as a template named Template1 to the Azure Resource Manager library.
You plan to deploy a virtual machine named VM2 from Template1.
What can you configure during the deployment of VM2?



- A. operating system
- B. administrator username
- C. virtual machine size
- D. resource group


Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution



D (83%)

Other

-   **fedztetz**



Highly Voted 



 4 years, 5 months ago



not correct. Answer is Resource Group. I tried the only ones that need to be updated manually are resource group and password.
upvoted 172 times
-   **rawrkadia** 3 years, 10 months ago



Confirming RG.



Manual steps: log in, deploy VM1. Accept all defaults. Go to resource > template > save to library. View library > deploy template, It pre-populates the subscription but you have to set an RG. VM Name can be customized, admin user/pass are pulled from template.



Costs about \$.15 to verify and less than 5 minutes, if you're in doubt sign up for azure pass and do it yourself.
upvoted 44 times
-   **cmbkc88** 3 years, 10 months ago


I go adm psw. We can configure the name of rg for vm, not rg itself.
upvoted 2 times
-   **itmp** 3 years, 10 months ago

what "adm psw" ? maybe in another question ...
upvoted 2 times
-   **jecawi9630** 3 years, 10 months ago



@itmp adm psw means administrator password
upvoted 2 times
-   **RoastChicken** 3 years, 9 months ago



This is correct. Answer is Resource Group.
upvoted 4 times
-   **Indy429** 1 year, 4 months ago



Confident about D as well. A doesn't even make sense to me in this scenario.
upvoted 1 times
-   **IvanDan**


Highly Voted 

 4 years, 4 months ago

"what can you configure"... you can't configure a resource group, but you can choose one. A resource group should be already configured. An administrator username is not preconfigured, so you have to make a new one. I will go with B
upvoted 49 times
-   **JayBee65** 3 years, 11 months ago

You can select a RG for a selection - so you are configuring which RG to use.
upvoted 6 times
-   **AubinBakana** 3 years, 8 months ago

You are not paying attention to the fact that this was being created from an ARM template. All these can be specified in the template. It is not however recommended to enter keys and secrets in plain text in your code.
upvoted 3 times
-   **58b2872**

Most Recent 

 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D


Administrator username: You can specify a new administrator username during deployment.
Virtual machine size: You can select the VM size (e.g., Standard_D2s_v3) during deployment.
Resource group: You can choose the resource group where the new VM will be deployed.

upvoted 1 times

  **RajeshwaranM** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Azure resource manager library is no longer available, It will be deprecated in March 2025 Instead we can use TemplateSpecs to store the template
upvoted 1 times

  **Josh219** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

When you deploy a virtual machine (VM2) from a template (Template1) in the Azure Resource Manager library, you can configure the following:
B. administrator username
C. virtual machine size
D. resource group
All 3 are correct
upvoted 2 times

  **Debugs_Bunny** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

literally no-one is reading this question right. DURING is the key word.
During the deployment of VM2 from an Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template, you can specify the administrator username. The other options like virtual machine size and resource group are typically defined before deployment or in the template itself, not during the deployment process
upvoted 3 times

  **[Removed]** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D

it's D
upvoted 2 times



  **TrIAQ** 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

It felt right
upvoted 2 times

  **Limobakry** 12 months ago

This is correct. Answer is Resource Group.
upvoted 1 times

  **MCLC2021** 12 months ago

Selected Answer: B

CORRECT ANSWER: B y D
ANSWER THE TECH BLACKBOARD: <https://youtu.be/QGZWqYIpOMw?t=3579>
upvoted 2 times

  **vsvoid** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

I think C
upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: D

RG , VM Name, Disk, Nic - So answer is RG
upvoted 2 times

  **ZAID1983** 1 year, 6 months ago

correct answer is D
upvoted 1 times

  **Aniruddha_dravyakar** 1 year, 7 months ago

Answer is resource group
upvoted 1 times

  **GoldenDisciple2** 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D

The answer is D
upvoted 4 times



  **oopspruu** 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Tested in lab, 17/08/2023

Answer is D, Resource Group

upvoted 4 times

  **Jessica_az** 1 year, 9 months ago

Exam on 23/7/31.

upvoted 4 times

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure virtual machine named VM1. VM1 runs a financial reporting app named App1 that does not support multiple active instances.

At the end of each month, CPU usage for VM1 peaks when App1 runs.

You need to create a scheduled runbook to increase the processor performance of VM1 at the end of each month.

What task should you include in the runbook?



- A. Add the Azure Performance Diagnostics agent to VM1.
- B. Modify the VM size property of VM1.
- C. Add VM1 to a scale set.
- D. Increase the vCPU quota for the subscription.
- E. Add a Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension to VM1.


Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (95%)

2%

  **mlantonis**

Highly Voted 

 3 years, 11 months ago

Correct Answer: B

Here we need to modify the size of the VM to increase the number of vCPU's assigned to the VM. This can be included as a task in the runbook. The VM size property can be modified by a runbook that is triggered by metrics, but you can schedule it monthly.



C: Scheduled vertical scaling could be a solution, but then you don't need a scheduled runbook and it states that it does not support multiple active instances. Scale Set is not a n option.

E: DSC is only useful to keep the resources on a VM (OS, File shares, etc.) in a consistent state, not to change VM properties.

Reference:



<https://www.apress.com/us/blog/all-blog-posts/scale-up-azure-vms/15823864#:~:text=If%20you%20select%20the%20option,to%20the%20next%20larger%20size>

upvoted 209 times

  **klasbeatz** 2 years, 10 months ago

They only part that confuses me is that I didn't think size was a determining factor when increasing processor capacity / power? Unless this is a different when referring to VM's? I figure the two are un-related



upvoted 2 times

  **GenjamBhai** 2 years, 10 months ago

Agreed. Correct Answer: B



Refer to <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pQ9dQ13B2vM>

upvoted 4 times

  **Holydud** 2 years, 8 months ago



Was on exam 19 Aug 2022. Scored 870. Around 85% questions were also on ET. Answered B

upvoted 19 times

  **Theguy97** 2 years, 3 months ago



Your comments have no value , you comment on every question and we don't know which one will be on exam or not, please careful you affect other people

upvoted 12 times

  **Durden871** 2 years, 1 month ago



I appreciate knowing if a question has been literally on the exam recently.

upvoted 7 times

  **garmatey** 2 years ago



There just isnt a reason to assume a question isnt on the test unless people are saying it isnt...



upvoted 2 times




  **Batiste2023** 1 year, 6 months ago



Well, do you want people to comment about each particular question that has NOT been on their exam? I... don't.



upvoted 1 times



  **AK4U_111** 2 years, 2 months ago
ET moderators modify comments on a regular basis
upvoted 2 times



  **93d821b** 1 year, 5 months ago
I'm glad when people do this, because all 570 questions aren't on the exam. Its good to have a date when it was last on there.
upvoted 4 times



  **fedztedz** Highly Voted  4 years, 5 months ago
not correct. Answer is B. Scale up the VM using Automation virtual scale set runbooks which trigger a webhook
upvoted 106 times



  **ScreamingHand** 3 years, 10 months ago
why not create a scale set and scale up?
upvoted 1 times




  **T____T** 3 years, 10 months ago
the question asks about runbook specifically so you have to go with that context
upvoted 9 times



  **biglebowski** 3 years, 10 months ago
Do you think it's a good job to be executed in runbook every month?
upvoted 1 times



  **T____T** 3 years, 10 months ago
you can scale up or down via the run book check the portal.
upvoted 1 times



  **Sunny11** 3 years, 7 months ago
The question says multiple active instances are not supported
upvoted 13 times



  **alex88andru** 3 years, 4 months ago
I don t get it, B. Modify the VM size property of VM1. How is this a runbook? or any relation to your B answer? Thanks
upvoted 5 times

  **58b2872** Most Recent  3 months, 2 weeks ago
Selected Answer: B
Bcz it does not support multiple active instances.
upvoted 1 times



  **[Removed]** 8 months ago
Selected Answer: B
it's B
upvoted 1 times



  **Josh219** 8 months, 3 weeks ago
Why not add vm1 to scale set because scale sets are designed for applications that can run multiple instances simultaneously, allowing for automatic scaling based on demand. However, your financial reporting app (App1) does not support multiple active instances. Therefore, adding VM1 to a scale set would not be effective in this case.
Why not DSC, Because DSC is useful for maintaining consistent configurations, it does not directly address the need to increase processor performance during peak usage periods.
upvoted 2 times

  **Ni22** 10 months, 3 weeks ago
6/13/24 on exam
upvoted 2 times



  **tashakori** 1 year, 1 month ago
B is right
upvoted 1 times

  **devops_devops** 1 year, 3 months ago
This question was in exam 15/01/24
upvoted 4 times

  **SgtDumitru** 1 year, 5 months ago
Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension can be used to configure and manage the desired state of a virtual machine (VM) in Azure. DSC allows you to define the configuration of a machine in a declarative way, and it can be used to automate tasks such as adjusting the processor performance.
upvoted 1 times

  **SgtDumitru** 1 year, 5 months ago
Nevermind. B is corrent, since it's asking a TASK for scheduled runbook, not a separate solution for the VM.



upvoted 1 times

  **rex3** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer B

upvoted 2 times

  **Savi27** 1 year, 9 months ago

Correct Answer: C

upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 1 year, 10 months ago

Can anyone explain why the Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension to VM1 is selected as answer, because i don't see any relevant information increase the capacity of VM

B: is most voted answer, but resizing the VM, we have to stop the VM

upvoted 2 times

  **[Removed]** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct answer: C

Azure Virtual Machine Scale Sets let you create and manage a group of load balanced VMs.

The number of VM instances can automatically increase or decrease in response to demand or a defined schedule.

Scale sets provide the following key benefits:



<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/overview>

upvoted 1 times

  **kennie0** 1 year, 7 months ago

Question says VM does not support multiple active instances. so scale set is ruled out

upvoted 1 times

  **Tomix** 1 year, 10 months ago

B. Modify the VM size property of VM1.


By modifying the VM size, you can choose a higher-tier virtual machine that offers more CPU resources, which can help handle the increased CPU usage during peak times. This allows you to scale up the VM's processing power temporarily to meet the demands of the financial reporting app (App1) at the end of each month.

upvoted 1 times

  **ZhuBajie5953** 2 years, 2 months ago

i think the question is asking after you change the VM size.....how do you ensure after reboot, all the service are running. Hence, DSC come into the picture.

upvoted 2 times

  **Mo22** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Modify the VM size property of VM1.

upvoted 2 times

  **raym1980** 2 years, 3 months ago

Correct Answer B

Came up in exam today

920/1000

upvoted 7 times

You plan to deploy several Azure virtual machines that will run Windows Server 2019 in a virtual machine scale set by using an Azure Resource Manager template.

You need to ensure that NGINX is available on all the virtual machines after they are deployed.

What should you use?

- A. Deployment Center in Azure App Service
- B. A Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension
- C. the New-AzConfigurationAssignment cmdlet
- D. a Microsoft Intune device configuration profile

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)



  **mlantonis** Highly Voted 3 years, 11 months ago

Correct Answer: B



Note: There are several versions of this question in the exam. The question has two correct answers:

1. a Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension
2. Azure Custom Script Extension

The question can have other incorrect answer options, including the following:



-  the Publish-AzVMDscConfiguration cmdlet
-  Azure Application Insights

upvoted 227 times

  **ABhi101** 3 years, 3 months ago



Thanks

upvoted 2 times

  **Takloy** 3 years, 5 months ago



Thanks!

upvoted 3 times

  **Volh** 2 years, 10 months ago



thanks !

upvoted 3 times

  **fedztadz** Highly Voted 4 years, 3 months ago

Answer is correct "B" with ARM templates, DSC is used.



upvoted 22 times

  **ozansenturk** Most Recent 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

a Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension



upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B



B is corerct

upvoted 1 times

  **Amir1909** 1 year, 2 months ago



B is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **Amir1909** 1 year, 2 months ago

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **Amir1909** 1 year, 2 months ago

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **lulzsec2019** 1 year, 10 months ago

You will see this question multiple times. I promise :)

upvoted 3 times

🗉 👤 **zellck** 2 years, 2 months ago

Same as Question 67.

<https://www.examttopics.com/discussions/microsoft/view/67546-exam-az-104-topic-4-question-67-discussion>

upvoted 1 times

🗉 👤 **zellck** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is the answer.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/dsc-template>

upvoted 3 times

🗉 👤 **Jamal786** 2 years, 5 months ago

During my training with MS, i had this question but solution B was not given there so in that case this is the solution below:

You are going to deploy multiple Virtual machines having Windows Server Operating System by using Azure Resource Manager Template. While completing the Virtual machines deployment you need to make sure that NGINX should be available on all the Virtual machines. What should you do?

Answer: Azure Custom Script Extension

Explanation

A Custom Script Extension(CSE) can be used to automatically launch and execute virtual machine customization tasks post configuration. Your script extension may perform simple tasks such as stopping the virtual machine or installing a software component. However, the script could be more complex and perform a series of tasks.

Reference link

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/configure-virtual-machine-extensions/3-implement-custom-script-extensions>

upvoted 5 times

🗉 👤 **Christina666** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

appears on my last attempt 9th July, has option Azure Custom Script Extension instead of DSC

upvoted 3 times

🗉 👤 **F117A_Stealth** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. A Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension

upvoted 1 times

🗉 👤 **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: B

upvoted 2 times

🗉 👤 **devilcried** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

The Azure DSC extension uses the Azure VM Agent framework to deliver, enact, and report on DSC configurations running on Azure VMs.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/dsc-overview>

upvoted 3 times

🗉 👤 **Lazylinux** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

I Luv Honey because it is B

Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension

upvoted 3 times

🗉 👤 **manalshowaei** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. A Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension

upvoted 2 times

🗉 👤 **KIRANdxc** 3 years ago

Got his question in exam !!

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

You deploy an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster that has the network profile shown in the following exhibit.

Network profile

Type (plugin)	Basic (Kubnet)
Pod CIDR	10.244.0.0/16
Service CIDR	10.0.0.0/16
DNS service IP	10.0.0.10
Docker bridge CIDR	172.17.0.1/16

Network options

HTTP application routing

Enabled

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.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Containers will be assigned an IP address in the [answer choice] subnet.

10.244.0.0/16

10.0.0.0/16

172.17.0.1/16

Services in the AKS cluster will be assigned an IP address in the [answer choice] subnet.

10.244.0.0/16

10.0.0.0/16

172.17.0.1/16

Answer Area

Containers will be assigned an IP address in the [answer choice] subnet.

Correct Answer:

10.244.0.0/16

10.0.0.0/16

172.17.0.1/16

Services in the AKS cluster will be assigned an IP address in the [answer choice] subnet.

10.244.0.0/16

10.0.0.0/16

172.17.0.1/16

Box 1: 10.244.0.0/16 -

The Pod CIDR.

Note: The --pod-cidr should be a large address space that isn't in use elsewhere in your network environment. This range includes any on-premises network ranges if you connect, or plan to connect, your Azure virtual networks using Express Route or a Site-to-Site VPN connection. This address range must be large enough to accommodate the number of nodes that you expect to scale up to. You can't change this address range once the cluster is deployed if you need more addresses for additional nodes.

Box 2: 10.0.0.0/16 -

The --service-cidr is used to assign internal services in the AKS cluster an IP address.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/configure-kubenet>

🗨️ 👤 **mlantonis** Highly Voted 👍 3 years, 11 months ago

Correct Answer:

Box 1: 10.244.0.0/16

The Pod CIDR, because containers live inside Pods.

Note: You can't change this address range once the cluster is deployed, if you need more addresses for additional nodes.

Box 2: 10.0.0.0/16

The Service CIDR is used to assign internal services in the AKS cluster an IP address.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/configure-kubenet>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/configure-azure-cni#plan-ip-addressing-for-your-cluster>

upvoted 155 times

🗨️ 👤 **danlo** 5 months ago

AKS is no longer on AZ-104 study guide

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **krisbla** Highly Voted 👍 4 years ago

I'm writing the exam in 3 hours .. I'll go with the given selections - wish me luck!

upvoted 24 times

🗨️ 👤 **JimBobSquare101** 3 years, 9 months ago

Im guessing you passed as you havent been back...lol

upvoted 20 times

🗨️ 👤 **kennynelcon** 3 years ago

The author won't get notification when one even replies, so it is tough to say

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **yellownikk** 3 years, 11 months ago

what was the result?

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **walexkino** 3 years, 11 months ago

lol witch

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **shnz03** 3 years, 11 months ago

Personally amazing for me and kind of funny also

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **[Removed]** Most Recent 🕒 7 months, 2 weeks ago

CORRECT

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **ivann2024** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Box 1 says Container IP not POD IP: that's 172.17.0.1/16. Docker CIRD retired, this is an old question.

NODE--> POD-->Container

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **tashakori** 1 year, 1 month ago

Given answer is correct

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Jessica_az** 1 year, 9 months ago

This question was on my exam 31/07/23.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **GoldBear** 1 year, 10 months ago

This question was on my exam. 05/23

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **garmatey** 2 years ago









another question, another acronym ive never heard of

upvoted 3 times











🗨️ 👤 **GoldBear** 1 year, 10 months ago

Kubernetes are used for orchestration. The topic is covered in many articles. You only need to know the basic configuration for the AZ-104 exam.

upvoted 1 times

-   **NJTH** 2 years ago
Exactly the same question was on todays exam.
(7th April 2023)
upvoted 1 times
-   **AzZnLuVaBol** 2 years, 1 month ago
On the Exam 3/29/23.
upvoted 2 times
-   **mohsanarfandanish** 2 years, 1 month ago
Cleared Exam 930 was appeared in exam 18/3/2023 ANS most upvoted
upvoted 4 times
-   **shadad** 2 years, 2 months ago
I took Exam of Azure- 104 at 27/2/2023
I score 920 points out of 1000 points. This was on it and my answer was:

Box 1: 10.244.0.0/16
you can create containers live inside Pods.

Box 2: 10.0.0.0/16
service CIDR is used to assign internal services in the AKS cluster an IP address.
upvoted 4 times
-   **Liriano** 2 years, 6 months ago
In exam today, go with highly voted
upvoted 3 times
-   **majerly** 2 years, 7 months ago
Today in exam, answer is correct
upvoted 2 times
-   **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago
Given answer is correct
upvoted 1 times
-   **Lazylinux** 2 years, 10 months ago
Given answer is correct
upvoted 1 times
-   **manalshowaei** 2 years, 10 months ago
Box 1: 10.244.0.0/16 -
The Pod CIDR.
Note: The --pod-cidr should be a large address space that isn't in use elsewhere in your network environment. This range includes any on-premises network ranges if you connect, or plan to connect, your Azure virtual networks using Express Route or a Site-to-Site VPN connection. This address range must be large enough to accommodate the number of nodes that you expect to scale up to. You can't change this address range once the cluster is deployed if you need more addresses for additional nodes.

Box 2: 10.0.0.0/16 -
The --service-cidr is used to assign internal services in the AKS cluster an IP address.
upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

You have the App Service plan shown in the following exhibit.

The screenshot shows the 'Auto created scale condition' configuration for an App Service plan. At the top, there's a 'Delete warning' message: 'The very last or default recurrence rule cannot be deleted. Instead, you can disable autoscale to turn off autoscale'. Below this, the 'Scale mode' is set to 'Scale based on a metric'. The 'Rules' section contains two rules: a 'Scale out' rule triggered when 'homepage (Maximum) CpuPercentage > 85' with the action 'Increase count by 1', and a 'Scale in' rule triggered when 'homepage (Average) CpuPercentage < 30' with the action 'Decrease count by 1'. There is a '+ Add a rule' button. The 'Instance limits' section shows 'Minimum' as 1, 'Maximum' as 5, and 'Default' as 1. The 'Schedule' section states: 'This scale condition is executed when none of the other scale condition(s) match'.

The scale-in settings for the App Service plan are configured as shown in the following exhibit.

This screenshot shows the detailed configuration for a scale-in rule. The 'Operator' is set to 'Less than' and the 'Metric threshold to trigger scale action' is '30 %'. The 'Duration (in minutes)' is '5'. The 'Time grain (in mins)' is '1' and the 'Time grain statistic' is 'Average'. Under the 'Action' section, the 'Operation' is 'Decrease count by'. The 'Instance count' is '1' and the 'Cool down (minutes)' is '5'.

The scale out rule is configured with the same duration and cool down tile as the scale in rule.

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:

If after deployment CPU usage is 70 percent for one hour and then reaches 90 percent for five minutes, at that time the total number of instances will be [answer choice].

1

2

3

4

5

If after deployment the CPU maintains constant usage of 90 percent for one hour, and then the average CPU usage is below 25 percent for nine minutes, at that point the number of instances will be [answer choice].

1

2

3

4

5

Correct Answer:

If after deployment CPU usage is 70 percent for one hour and then reaches 90 percent for five minutes, at that time the total number of instances will be [answer choice].

1

2

3

4

5

If after deployment the CPU maintains constant usage of 90 percent for one hour, and then the average CPU usage is below 25 percent for nine minutes, at that point the number of instances will be [answer choice].

1

2

3

4

5

Box 1: 5 -
The maximum 5 will kept as the CPU Usage >= 30.

Box 2: 3 -
As soon as the average CPU usage drops below 30%, the count will decrease by 1. After the 5 minute cool-down it will decrease by another 1, reaching 3.
Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/learn/tutorial-autoscale-performance-schedule>

 **mlantonis** Highly Voted 3 years, 11 months ago
Correct Answer:

Box 1: 2
70% for 1h, and then 90% for 5 minutes. So, from the default of 1 it will scale out out 1 more. So, 2 in total.

Box 2: 4
90% for 1h and then 25% for 9minutes. So, from the default of 1 it will it scale in to the max 5 (60/5 = 12, which means 6 times scale out, because we have 5 minutes period of cool down). Then when it drops to 25% for 9 minutes and it will scale in once after 5 mins (since the average of the last 5 minutes is under 30%), so it will decrease by 1, so 4 in total. Then it will have a cooldown of 5 minutes before scaling in again, but since only 4 minutes left from 9 minutes (9-5 = 4), it won't scale in again. So, 4 in total.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/learn/tutorial-autoscale-performance-schedule>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/autoscale/autoscale-understanding-settings>

upvoted 509 times

🗨️ 👤 **EleChie** 3 years ago

BOX2: since the scale is max 5 VM "as shown in the first picture"

so we have total 5 vms after 90% cpu for 1 hour

then

25% for 9 minutes which will decrease 1 vm only since:

1st decrease it will need 5 min only, but

2ed decrease it will need 5 + 5 cool down time = 10 min

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **xayay74894** 3 years, 11 months ago

nope, for box 2 it will stay 5 as there's the coold down as well for scale in, so after 9 mins @ 25% you have to subtract 5 mins of cool down and you remain with only 4 mins which is not reaching the 5 mins period.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **tera_baap** 3 years, 11 months ago

cooldown is counted after last scale out event. So those 4 mins are gone long back.

upvoted 7 times

🗨️ 👤 **tmub47** 3 years, 4 months ago

6 instances will always be the maximum, regardless of how long (it starts at 1 and scales out for maximum of 5 times) = 6 instances. Then, it will scale in by -1 every 5 minutes. 9 minutes will mean we would have lost 2, hence 4.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **curtmcgirt** 2 years, 2 months ago

except the screenshot says "instance Limts: Maximum: 5"

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Holydud** 2 years, 8 months ago

Was on exam 19 Aug 2022. Scored 870. Around 85% questions were also on ET. Answered:

Box1: 2

Box2: 4

upvoted 19 times

🗨️ 👤 **go4adil** 1 year, 3 months ago

Box1: 2 and Box 2: 4 should be the answer

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Moyuihftg** Highly Voted 🍌 4 years ago

I think:

2

4

upvoted 125 times

🗨️ 👤 **joolitan** Most Recent 🕒 7 months ago

If after deployment CPU usage is 70 percent for one hour and then reaches 90 percent for five minutes, at the time the total number of instances will be ==2 (default is 1, 90% 5mins +1 = 2)

If after deployment the CPU maintains constant usage of 90 percent for one hour, and then the average CPU usage is below 25 percent for nine minutes, at the point the number of instances will be == 4 (max is 5, interval is 5mins so -1 = 4)

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **[Removed]** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

WRONG

2

4

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Ni22** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

6/13/24 on exam

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **tashakori** 1 year, 1 month ago

- 1

- 5

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **vsvoid** 1 year, 3 months ago

2 and 4

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **devops_devops** 1 year, 3 months ago

This question was in exam 15/01/24
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **SkyZeroZx** 1 year, 3 months ago

Box 1: 5
If the scale out rule Tile is configured the same as the scale in tile, the CPU is set to 305 (regardless of the rule name [...(Maximum) CpuPercentage > 85], one could presume the value is set to 30, because the instruction say "The scale out rule is configured with the same duration and cool down tile as the scale in rule" .
With this setting scaling out starts right away with 70% CPU utilization and reaches 5.

Box 2-4
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **JackGelder** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Scale out rule configured not for 30% of cpu. According to text under scale in settings exhibit, only cooldown and duration are the same for scale out rule, but not CPU %. So you're wrong about box 1
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Salim_Khan25** 1 year, 4 months ago

00:00 = 1 Minimum instance 80%
. 80%
. 80%
. 80%
00:10 = +1 = 2 instances (observe for 10 mins) 80%
. 80%
. 80%
. 80%
00:15 = 2 cool down for 5 mis (First answer)
. 80%
. 80%
. 80%
00:25 = 00:10 (scale event) - 00:25 for the next instance to be added
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **koles81** 1 year, 6 months ago

We should take to account system file compatibility and we only know that VM1 and VM2 run same system.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **koles81** 1 year, 6 months ago

We should take to account system file compatibility and we only know that VM1 and VM2 run same system.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Josete1106** 1 year, 9 months ago

Box 1: 2
Box 2: 4
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **NJTH** 2 years ago

Simular question was on todays exam.
(7th April 2023)
upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **Sahilbhai** 1 year, 10 months ago

please provide the answers also it will help others to .
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Rams_84z06n** 2 years, 1 month ago

mlantonis is right, i'm changing my answer to 2 and 4. I missed to notice "The scale out rule is configured with the same duration and cool down tile as the scale in rule." Another observation i made is Max statistic works differently than Avg for the duration.
Box1: 2 - When CPU reaches 90%, Max doesn't need to wait for duration 5 min. to evaluate, so instance count goes to 2 right away. But cooldown=5 min, so instance count stays at 2 after CPU holds at 90% for 5 minutes.
Box 2: 4 - When CPU goes below 25%, after 5 minutes count=4. Cool down 5 min, so instance count after CPU stays below 25% for 9 minutes is 4.
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Rams_84z06n** 2 years, 1 month ago

Box 1: 2, Box 2: 3
Right after the 60th min, average CPU usage is below 25%. So at 60.01 min, CPU count is 4. Allowing 5 min cool down period, next check is at 65.1 min. CPU count will decrease by 1 again. So when you check CPU count at 69th minute, it would be 3
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Siraf** 1 year, 10 months ago

You forgot the cooldown time (5 min) right after 60th min.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **zelck** 2 years, 2 months ago

1. 2 (min 1 + 1 scale out)
2. 4 (max 5 - 1 scale in)
upvoted 3 times

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2019. The VM was deployed using default drive settings. You sign in to VM1 as a user named User1 and perform the following actions:

- ⇒ Create files on drive C.
- ⇒ Create files on drive D.
- ⇒ Modify the screen saver timeout.
- ⇒ Change the desktop background.

You plan to redeploy VM1.

Which changes will be lost after you redeploy VM1?

- A. the modified screen saver timeout
- B. the new desktop background
- C. the new files on drive D
- D. the new files on drive C

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

- mlantonis

Highly Voted

3 years, 11 months ago
- Correct Answer: C
- For Windows Server, the temporary disk is mounted as "D:\".
For Linux based VM's the temporary disk is mounted as "/dev/sdb1".
- Reference:
- <https://www.cloudelicious.net/azure-vms-and-their-temporary-storage>
upvoted 178 times
- Holydud

2 years, 8 months ago
- Was on exam 19 Aug 2022. Scored 870. Around 85% questions were also on ET. Answered C
upvoted 11 times
- Indy429

1 year, 4 months ago
- You keep saying this on every question. There's only 40-50 questions on this exam + 5 use cases.
upvoted 3 times
- Rafi786_khan

1 year, 4 months ago
- Don't irritate people PLS
upvoted 8 times
- ahyaa

Highly Voted

3 years, 2 months ago
- In the exam on Feb 26, 2022, I passed today's exam 784. happy weekend!!
upvoted 31 times
- zr79

3 years, 2 months ago
- You must have the great muscle memory to remember the questions that appeared. Congrats btw
upvoted 11 times
- Gino_Slim

2 years, 10 months ago
- That's what I'm thinking. It's also weird to see people pass and then come all the way back here
upvoted 23 times
- barsharl

1 year, 7 months ago
- Maybe just strolling around. LOL
upvoted 2 times
- General45

2 years, 8 months ago
- Yyyyghhhhy
upvoted 1 times
- [Removed]

Most Recent

7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is corerct
upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **tashakori** 1 year, 1 month ago

C is right
upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **SgtDumitru** 1 year, 5 months ago

This question is not very well described, because it doesn't mention that D is a temporary Disk. Only if we take into account that D is temporary, then of course after re-deployment all new data on it will be lost.
upvoted 3 times

🗲️ 👤 **MCI** 1 year, 3 months ago

By default temporary drive on windows is assigned the letter D
upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **Jessica_az** 1 year, 9 months ago

On exam 31/07/2023.
upvoted 4 times

🗲️ 👤 **yaguitoEC** 1 year, 11 months ago

Why not all?
upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **rimvydukas** 1 year, 8 months ago

When you redeploy a VM, Azure will shut down the VM, move the VM to a new node within the Azure infrastructure, and then power it back on, retaining all your configuration options and associated resources.

So only data on temp drive will be lost.
upvoted 9 times

🗲️ 👤 **IBR** 2 years, 2 months ago

T F are they calling this redeployment?
upvoted 4 times

🗲️ 👤 **Mev4953** 2 years, 7 months ago

After you redeploy a VM, all the data that you saved on the temporary disk and Ephemeral disk is lost.

Ref:<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/troubleshoot/azure/virtual-machines/redeploy-to-new-node-windows>
upvoted 6 times

🗲️ 👤 **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct Answer: C
upvoted 3 times

🗲️ 👤 **manalshowaei** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. the new files on drive D
upvoted 3 times

🗲️ 👤 **Lazylinux** 2 years, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct D drive is temp and Microsoft warns about its usage i.e. temp storage and lost via reboot
upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **Phani1701** 2 years, 11 months ago

Any data stored on D:\ will be gone after a reboot/redeployment therefore the answer is C:
upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **OIram** 3 years ago

Passed today. this is part of the exam. 4/23/22
upvoted 4 times

🗲️ 👤 **ajayasa** 3 years, 1 month ago

this question was there on 16/03/2022 with same question and passed with 900 percent
upvoted 6 times

🗲️ 👤 **ahyaa** 3 years, 2 months ago

This question appeared in my exam today Feb 26, 2022, and I got 784! yay!! I passed!!! thank you, review buddies!!
upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **ITprof99** 3 years, 4 months ago

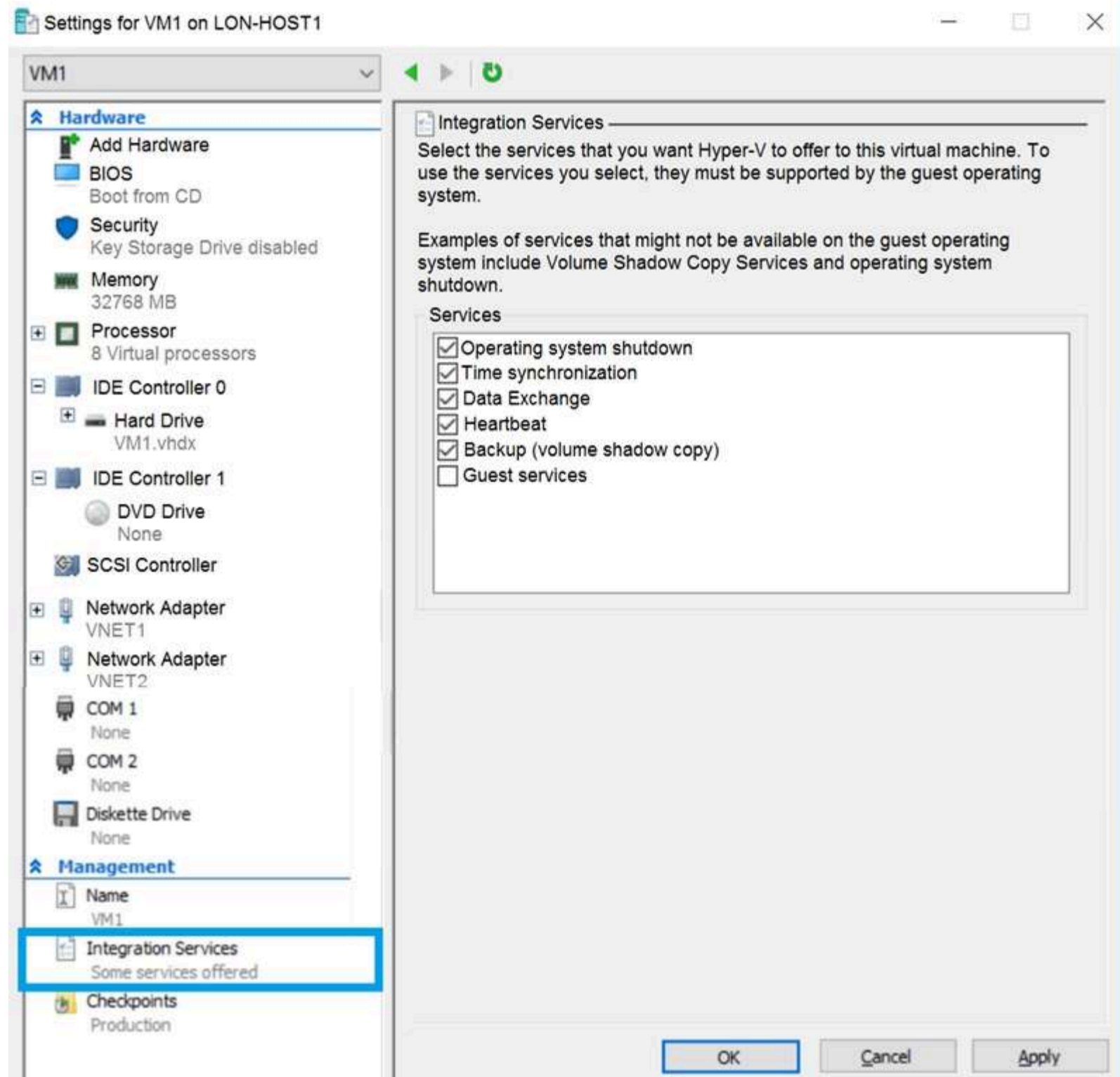
This question on exam 01.02.22

Answer: C

upvoted 5 times

You have an Azure subscription.

You have an on-premises virtual machine named VM1. The settings for VM1 are shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)



You need to ensure that you can use the disks attached to VM1 as a template for Azure virtual machines.

What should you modify on VM1?

- A. the memory
- B. the network adapters
- C. the hard drive
- D. the processor
- E. Integration Services

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)



mlantonis 3 years, 11 months ago

Correct Answer: C

The Virtual hard disk is VHDX, it should be formatted to VHD before migration from on-premises to Azure. Azure supports only generation 1 VMs that are in the VHD file format and have a fixed sized disk. The maximum size allowed for the VHD is 1,023 GB. You can convert a generation 1 VM from the VHDX file system to VHD and from a dynamically expanding disk to fixed-sized.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/prepare-for-upload-vhd-image>
upvoted 113 times

  **josola** 1 year, 5 months ago



Answer is still correct but now Azure supports both generation 1 and generation 2 machines and the maximum size is now 2 TB for a OS generation 1.

upvoted 8 times

  **fedztetz** Highly Voted  4 years, 5 months ago

Correct. the Vlrtual hard disk is VHDx, it should be format to VHD before migration from on-premis to Azure

upvoted 54 times

  **Vgopi** 4 years, 3 months ago

Correct

upvoted 7 times

  **[Removed]** Most Recent  7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is corerct

upvoted 2 times

  **Ahkhan** 1 year, 6 months ago

Slight update to mlantonis answer since it was written 2.5 years ago: Azure supports BOTH generation 1 and generation 2 VMs that are in VHD file format and that have a fixed-size disk. When the answer was written, generation 2 VHD was not supported.

Ref: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/prepare-for-upload-vhd-image>

upvoted 7 times

  **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct Answer: C

upvoted 3 times

  **Lazylinux** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

the Vlrtual hard disk is VHDx, it should be format to VHD before using it in Azure cloud environment as Azure VMs support only VHD format

upvoted 4 times

  **manalshowaei** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. the hard drive

upvoted 2 times

  **babzbabz** 2 years, 11 months ago

Came on exam today (24/05-2022)

upvoted 4 times

  **michaelmorar** 3 years ago



SO they've highlighted Integration Services simply to misdirect the candidates attention? Nefarious!

upvoted 9 times

  **Olrarn** 3 years ago

Passed today. this is part of the exam. 4/23/22

upvoted 6 times

  **yolap31172** 3 years ago

Not relevant to actual question, but how is that possible that this machine has two network interfaces connected to two different VNets?

upvoted 2 times

  **Hemang_Vyas** 2 years, 11 months ago

Yes that is possible , Its a Hyper V VM & it can have multiple NIC which can be associated with the different VNET(different different networks)

upvoted 2 times

  **pr_cerda** 2 years, 8 months ago

on-prem VM, in thos case Hyper-V according to the picture, so it can have multiple VNets.

upvoted 2 times

  **DrJoness** 3 years ago

Selected Answer: C



Question appeared in exam today. The answer is correct. VHDx will not work



upvoted 2 times



  **LuciosVanHatter** 3 years, 1 month ago



wish me luck writing tomorrow and I am stressed

upvoted 2 times

  **Dobby25** 3 years, 1 month ago
Received this on my exam today 19/03/2022
upvoted 4 times

  **ahyaa** 3 years, 2 months ago
This question appeared in my exam today Feb 26, 2022, and I got 784! yay!! I passed!!! thank you, review buddies!!
upvoted 2 times

  **okeyken1** 3 years, 4 months ago
Came out 29 Dec 2021 hard disk
upvoted 6 times

  **exam999999999** 3 years, 4 months ago
Good luck!!
upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual machine scale set. The scale set contains four instances that have the following configurations:

- ⇒ Operating system: Windows Server 2016
- ⇒ Size: Standard_D1_v2

You run the get-azvmss cmdlet as shown in the following exhibit:

```
PS Azure:\> (Get-AzVmss -Name WebProd -ResourceGroupName RG1).VirtualMachineProfile.OsProfile.WindowsConfiguration

ProvisionVMAgent      : True
EnableAutomaticUpdates : False
TimeZone              :
AdditionalUnattendContent :
WinRM                 :

Azure:/
PS Azure:\> Get-AzVmss -Name WebProd -ResourceGroupName RG1 | Select -ExpandProperty UpgradePolicy

Mode RollingUpgradePolicy AutomaticOSUpgradePolicy
-----
Automatic                  Microsoft.Azure.Management.Compute.Models.AutomaticOSUpgradePolicy

Azure:/
PS Azure:\> []
```

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

When an administrator changes the virtual machine size, the size will be changed on up to **[answer choice]** virtual machines simultaneously.

	▼
0	
1	
2	
4	

When a new build of the Windows Server 2016 image is released, the new build will be deployed to up to **[answer choice]** virtual machines simultaneously.

	▼
0	
1	
2	
4	

Answer Area


Correct Answer:

When an administrator changes the virtual machine size, the size will be changed on up to **[answer choice]** virtual machines simultaneously.

	▼
0	
1	
2	
4	

When a new build of the Windows Server 2016 image is released, the new build will be deployed to up to **[answer choice]** virtual machines simultaneously.

	▼
0	
1	
2	
4	

  **mlantonis** Highly Voted 3 years, 11 months ago

Correct Answer:

Box 1: 4

If you resize the Scale Set all the VMs get resized at once, thus 4 is the correct answer.

Box 2: 1

Automatic OS updates update 20% of the VMs at once, with a minimum of 1 VM instance at a time. Also $20\% \text{ of } 4 = 0.8$.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/modules/build-app-with-scale-sets/2-features-benefits-virtual-machine-scale-sets>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-automatic-upgrade>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-upgrade-scale-set>

upvoted 233 times

  **yoelalan14** 3 years, 5 months ago

For Box 2, what about the Automatic Updated feature that is turned "off"? Wouldn't the answer be 0?

upvoted 12 times

  **e_karma** 3 years, 5 months ago

That is patches where as this is os upgrades

upvoted 13 times

  **solarwinds123** Highly Voted 4 years, 4 months ago

The question asks "if the administrator changes the size", not if it gets scaled up vertically. I tested this, and if you resize the scale set all the virtual machines get resized at once, thus 4 is the correct answer. For the second part, automatic OS updates update 20% of the VMs at once, with a minimum of 1 VM instance at a time.

upvoted 108 times

  **1d07c8e** 5 months ago

This is the way. The question asks if the administrator changes the size", not if it gets scaled up vertically.



The second part asks about automatic updates so all will be updated.

upvoted 1 times

  **oshoparsi** 4 years ago

$20\% \text{ of } 4 = 0.8$ but minimum would be 1 vm.

upvoted 5 times

  **ciscogeek** 4 years, 2 months ago

Most trustworthy, and correct as per other explanations and references as well.

upvoted 11 times

  **sca88** Most Recent 5 months, 2 weeks ago

1) 4 VM

2) 0 VM.

EnableAutomaticUpdate is set to false. So this setting prevent Automatic Update of the OS for the VM inside the VSS, even if the UpgradePolicy is set to Automatic.

upvoted 2 times

  **HawkesLager** 6 months, 1 week ago

enableAutomaticUpdates = false , so its 0.

upvoted 1 times

  **LuLaCeK** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

You can resize VM in VMSS config. Only the one specific VM will be resized, not whole scale set.

Box1 :1

Box2 :1

upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

WRONG

4

1

upvoted 4 times

  **varinder82** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Final Answer :

4

1

upvoted 2 times

  **sairam** 1 year ago

Box 1: 1 This is because the question 1 states : " if the administrator changes the size of a VM (in the scaleset)" It is not resizing the scaleset. Al answer to this is as follows:
Resizing an Individual VM:
When you change the size (SKU) of an individual VM within the VMSS (e.g., from a smaller size to a larger one), only that specific VM is resized. The other VMs in the VMSS remain unaffected.
The resized VM may need to be restarted to apply the new size.
In summary, resizing an individual VM within a VMSS does not automatically resize all VMs in the set. You'll need to manage each VM's size independently.
So the answer is 1 for Box 1.
Box 2= 1
Automatic OS updates update 20% of the VMs at once, with a minimum of 1 VM instance at a time. Box 2 = 1
upvoted 2 times

  **quocdunginfo2** 1 year, 8 months ago

EnableAutomaticUpdates = FALSE: New Windows OS update must be done manually => 0 VM
UpgradePolicy = Automatic: 20% of VMs will be upgrade at the same time (Min=1) => 1 VM
upvoted 2 times

  **SgtDumitru** 1 year, 5 months ago

From those who are new on this question, this is the correct answer based on latest images.
upvoted 1 times

  **nchebbi** 1 year, 5 months ago

That's not true, that flag enables in OS (VM) patching where the OS pacthes itself.
"For scale sets using Windows virtual machines, starting with Compute API version 2019-03-01, the property virtualMachineProfile.osProfile.windowsConfiguration.enableAutomaticUpdates property must set to false in the scale set model definition. The enableAutomaticUpdates property enables in-VM patching where "Windows Update" applies operating system patches without replacing the OS disk"
Ref: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-automatic-upgrade#requirements-for-configuring-automatic-os-image-upgrade>
upvoted 1 times

  **SgtDumitru** 1 year, 5 months ago

I'm rethinking.....
Based on your doc, indeed it will update all 4 since here we have a scale set.
Therefore, correct answers are 4 and 1
upvoted 4 times

  **szy4624** 1 year, 9 months ago

Newbee here, where can I know the total number of VMs?
upvoted 2 times

  **ajith_16** 1 year, 9 months ago

It's mentioned in the scenerio itself!
upvoted 4 times

  **umavaja** 1 year, 2 months ago

It is second line on start oof question



HOTSPOT -
You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual machine scale set. The scale set contains four instances that have the following configurations:
upvoted 1 times

  **Josete1106** 1 year, 9 months ago


Box 1: 4 & Box 2: 1
upvoted 2 times

  **lulzsec2019** 2 years, 1 month ago

Guys, sorry for the noob question. where did you get the value "4"? I don't see any number 4 in the picture.
upvoted 4 times

  **redbull2023** 2 years, 1 month ago

read the question again bro
upvoted 4 times

  **Indy429** 1 year, 4 months ago

It's at the top in the first or second sentence
upvoted 1 times

  **umavaja** 1 year, 2 months ago

HOTSPOT -
You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual machine scale set. The scale set contains four instances that have the following configurations:
upvoted 1 times

  **yellowdot** 2 years, 1 month ago

Box1 - 4

This refers to the second PS cmdlt 'UpgradePolicy' which "determines what happens next after you change the scale set model" (ex. VM size, OS ver, extensionPolicy). Box1 asks what happens when size of VM changes. Since it's set to 'automatic', the change will be applied to all the VMs in the scale set at once

[ref: <https://msftstack.wordpress.com/2016/11/15/azure-scale-set-upgrade-policy-explained/>]

Box2 - 0

This refers to the first PS cmdlt 'UpgradePolicy' which "determines what happens when image publishers publishes the latest image OS image - which in this case Microsoft released the Win Server 2016 image. Since it's set to 'false', there will be no changes made- u[dates will need to happen manually with user intervention.

[ref: <https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/azure-paas-blog/azure-service-fabric-enableautomaticupdates/ba-p/834246>]

upvoted 6 times

  **Standa_82** 2 years, 2 months ago

It seems to me that picture doesn't match questions.

upvoted 7 times

  **dc2k79** 2 years, 6 months ago



Box 1: 4

The first command has nothing to do with VM Resizing.

Box 2: 1

What's set to 'false' is Patch updates. This is recommended to be set to 'False' when Automatic OS upgrades are set to 'True'. What this means is that the automatic rolling OS Upgrades will happen at 20%.



upvoted 8 times

  **Bobby1977** 2 years, 7 months ago

WindowsConfiguration.EnableAutomaticUpdates PropertyGets or sets indicates whether Automatic Updates is enabled for the Windows virtual machine. Default value is true. For virtual machine scale sets, this property can be updated and updates will take effect on OS reprovisioning.


Based on the above note, as EnableAutomaticUpdates = False the OS updates will not happen. So answers are Box1: 4 and Box 2: 0

upvoted 4 times

  **tt2tt** 2 years, 9 months ago

There're seven more confusing comments here, I am totally lost... as usual, I will follow the answer from mlantonis

upvoted 12 times

  **Davin0406** 2 years, 8 months ago

Me too bro

upvoted 6 times

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that is used by several departments at your company. Subscription1 contains the resources in the following table:

Name	Type
storage1	Storage account
RG1	Resource group
container1	Blob container
share1	File share

Another administrator deploys a virtual machine named VM1 and an Azure Storage account named storage2 by using a single Azure Resource Manager template.

You need to view the template used for the deployment.



From which blade can you view the template that was used for the deployment?

- A. VM1
- B. RG1
- C. storage2
- D. container1



Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution



B (100%)

-   **fedztetz** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago



Correct answer B RG1. the only way to see both together storage and VM

upvoted 63 times
-   **Holydud** 2 years, 8 months ago

Was on exam 19 Aug 2022. Scored 870. Around 85% questions were also on ET. Answered B



upvoted 8 times
-   **mlantonis** Highly Voted 3 years, 11 months ago

Correct Answer: B



upvoted 52 times
-   **[Removed]** Most Recent 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B



B is corect

upvoted 1 times
-   **tashakori** 1 year, 1 month ago



B is correct

upvoted 1 times
-   **Amir1909** 1 year, 2 months ago

B is correct

upvoted 1 times
-   **Jessica_az** 1 year, 9 months ago

This is on exam 31 Jul 2023.



upvoted 3 times
-   **raym1980** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer B

Came up in exam today

920/1000

upvoted 8 times
-   **mscbgslt** 2 years, 5 months ago

Same as " 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. "

upvoted 4 times

  **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: B
upvoted 2 times

  **Lazylinux** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

I Luv Honey Because it is B
upvoted 3 times



  **manalshowaei** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B



B. RG1
upvoted 1 times

  **ajayasa** 3 years, 1 month ago

this question was there on 16/03/2022 with same question and passed with 900 percent
upvoted 4 times

  **sid132** 3 years, 2 months ago

On the exam today, 4.March.2022
upvoted 2 times

  **Pasmo** 3 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: B
upvoted 1 times

  **awssecuritynewbie** 3 years, 2 months ago

you can only deploy resources into resource group so that is where you would see the the history of your deployments!
upvoted 2 times

  **pappkarcsiii** 3 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct answer B RG1. the only way to see both together storage and VM
upvoted 2 times

  **hanyahmed** 3 years, 4 months ago

yes it should be visible from resource group
upvoted 2 times

You have an Azure web app named App1. App1 has the deployment slots shown in the following table:

Name	Function
webapp1-prod	Production
webapp1-test	Staging

In webapp1-test, you test several changes to App1.

You back up App1.

You swap webapp1-test for webapp1-prod and discover that App1 is experiencing performance issues.

You need to revert to the previous version of App1 as quickly as possible.



What should you do?


- A. Redeploy App1
- B. Swap the slots
- C. Clone App1
- D. Restore the backup of App1

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

-  **mlantonis**

Highly Voted 

 3 years, 11 months ago

Correct Answer: B

When you swap deployment slots, Azure swaps the Virtual IP addresses of the source and destination slots, thereby swapping the URLs of the slots. We can easily revert the deployment by swapping back.

Deployment slots are live apps with their own host names. App content and configurations elements can be swapped between two deployment slots, including the production slot.



Deploying your application to a non-production slot has the following benefits:


1. You can validate app changes in a staging deployment slot before swapping it with the production slot.

2. Deploying an app to a slot first and swapping it into production makes sure that all instances of the slot are warmed up before being swapped into production.

Reference:



<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots>

upvoted 66 times
-  **fedztetz**



Highly Voted 

 4 years, 5 months ago



Correct Swap slots. this is advantage of using slots. where each slot has its own host name while the app content and configuration elements are the one who are swapped. this is done seamlessly for traffic direction and no requests are dropped or downtime happens.


upvoted 63 times
-  **solomonmana** 3 years, 4 months ago

Correct

upvoted 6 times
-  **Indy429** 1 year, 4 months ago

Good explanation. To the point



upvoted 1 times
-  **[Removed]**

Most Recent 



 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B



B is corerct



upvoted 1 times
-  **sere2024** 10 months, 2 weeks ago



This question is on exam today (06/21/24)



upvoted 4 times
-  **tashakori** 1 year, 1 month ago



B is right
upvoted 1 times

  **1828b9d** 1 year, 2 months ago
This question was in exam 01/03/2024
upvoted 2 times



  **Jessica_az** 1 year, 9 months ago
on the exam 31 Jul 2023
upvoted 2 times



  **AzZnLuVaBol** 2 years, 1 month ago
On the Exam 3/29/23.
upvoted 5 times



  **shadad** 2 years, 2 months ago
Selected Answer: B
I took Exam of Azure- 104 at 27/2/2023
I score 920 points out of 1000 points. This was on it and my answer was: B
upvoted 3 times



  **zellck** 2 years, 2 months ago
Selected Answer: B
B is the answer.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots#roll-back-a-swap>
If any errors occur in the target slot (for example, the production slot) after a slot swap, restore the slots to their pre-swap states by swapping the same two slots immediately.
upvoted 3 times



  **RougePotatoe** 2 years, 3 months ago
"If any errors occur in the target slot (for example, the production slot) after a slot swap, restore the slots to their pre-swap states by swapping the same two slots immediately."
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots#roll-back-a-swap>
upvoted 1 times



  **majerly** 2 years, 7 months ago
today in exam , is B
upvoted 1 times



  **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago
Selected Answer: B
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots>
upvoted 2 times

  **Lazylinux** 2 years, 10 months ago
Selected Answer: B
I Luv Honey Because it is B

Swap slots, this is Beauty of using slots. you can test at ease and as please
upvoted 2 times

  **manalshowaei** 2 years, 10 months ago
Selected Answer: B
B. Swap the slots
upvoted 2 times

  **babzbabz** 2 years, 11 months ago
Came on exam today (24/05-2022)
upvoted 1 times

  **dasEnder** 3 years ago
Selected Answer: B
Correct Answer
upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

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

Hot Area:

Answer Area

You can perform a file recovery of VM1 to:

- VM1 only
- VM1 or a new Azure virtual machine 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
- VM1 or a new Azure virtual machine only
- VM1 and VM2 only
- Any Windows computer that has Internet connectivity

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

You can perform a file recovery of VM1 to:

- VM1 only
- VM1 or a new Azure virtual machine 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
- VM1 or a new Azure virtual machine only
- VM1 and VM2 only
- Any Windows computer that has Internet connectivity

 **mlantonis** Highly Voted 3 years, 11 months ago

Correct Answer:

Box 1: Any Windows computer that has Internet connectivity

For files recovery, you download and run a windows executable to map a network drive. It can only run when the OS meets the requirements. Any computer running Windows Server 2016 or Windows 10 is suitable. File recovery can be done from any machine on the Internet.

Note: There might be compatibility issues with any Windows computer, so consider VM1 and VM2 only as an answer.



Box 2: VM1 or a new Azure virtual machine only



For restoring a VM, you can choose 'Create new' or 'Replace existing'.



Reference:

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



<https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/master/articles/backup/backup-azure-restore-files-from-vm.md#for-windows-os>
upvoted 205 times



  **Kizz** 3 years, 6 months ago
Box 1 should be VM1 and VM2 only:
"Restoring files and folders is available only for Azure VMs deployed using the Resource Manager model and protected to a Recovery Services vault."
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-restore-files-from-vm>
Box 2: VM1 or New AZure VM only:
When restoring a VM, you can't use the replace existing VM option for ADE encrypted VMs. This option is only supported for unencrypted managed disks.
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/restore-azure-encrypted-virtual-machines>
upvoted 20 times



  **knowakuk** 4 months, 2 weeks ago
And protect to recovery Services vault, it means that you can resotre files only from these machines.
upvoted 1 times



  **DrMiyu** 2 years, 10 months ago
Agree this should VM1 or VM2 as in the docs they wrote "Select Download Executable (for Windows Azure VMs) or Download Script (for Linux Azure VMs, a Python script is generated) to download the software used to copy files from the recovery point."



So the scenario is made to run everything within azure. I'm expecting that this should be doable via another machine but then with connection to the Azure / Account / configuration (that are not really specified here)
upvoted 1 times


  **Batiste2023** 1 year, 5 months ago
As far as box1 is concerned this is about the source VM.
"Any Windows computer that has Internet connectivity" is still valid as an answer regarding the destination of the restore.
upvoted 4 times



  **enklau** 10 months, 2 weeks ago
thaths correct
upvoted 1 times




  **Lkk51** 3 years, 11 months ago
VM1 is affected by ransomware that encrypts data.
Can we use VM1 to recover file?
upvoted 5 times



  **Forkbeard** 11 months, 3 weeks ago
Yes, we can.
It is not a good idea but it certainly is possible.
upvoted 3 times



  **juniorccs** 3 years ago
exactly what I thought
upvoted 1 times

  **Herald3883** 2 years, 7 months ago
The key phrase is "encrypts data", not the whole disk.
upvoted 2 times



  **SanjSL** 3 years, 6 months ago
Answer to same question before was "You can recover the files to any VM within the company's subscription". Therefore answer to box1: VM1 & VM2
upvoted 12 times


  **fedztetz** Highly Voted  4 years, 5 months ago
File recovery can be done from any machine on internet. for restoring the VM, you can restore the backed up disk and either restore the disk before the malware (VM) or create a any virtual machine
upvoted 94 times



  **Meesaw** 4 years, 4 months ago
the question is file recovery to VM1 and not from any machine on internet.
upvoted 8 times



  **Netspud** 3 years, 3 months ago
Restore (Q2) is correct VM1 or new. But Q1, file recovery a little harder, After reading:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-restore-files-from-vm>
It constantly say VM, so they can only be restored to a VM. (Anyway the internet one says any windows PC, and support only goes back to 7, so that not ANY windows PC).
Then there are some restrictions, that we have no idea if VM1 or WM2 comply with, along with recommendations if drivers are over a certain size.



So assuming we can create a VM with the same OS (or client compatible OS) in the same region (which is a reasonable conclusion) we can only recover to a New VM, because this is the only way we can be sure everything complies. But this question in my opinion is somewhat incomplete with details.
My vote:
Q1 New Only
Q2 VM1 and New
(I am confident it is NOT internet PCs)
upvoted 1 times



  **magichappens** 3 years, 1 month ago
How can Q1 be not any? Every other answer excluded VM2 which does not make any sense. So only possible answer is any machine with internet as you can mount the storage via script. Compatibility is not relevant for this question.
upvoted 4 times



  **diligent176** 4 years, 4 months ago
Yes, file recovery can be done from any computer with internet connection (provided it meets a few other compatibility requirements in this article):
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-restore-files-from-vm>
2nd part - the Restore can be done to the same VM1 or to a new VM
upvoted 7 times

  **Miles19** 4 years, 1 month ago
For file recovery, I wouldn't suggest going for the option "any computer with the internet connection" because of the OS compatibility problem. When recovering files, you can't restore files to a previous or future operating system version. In this case, we need either Windows Server 2016 machine or windows 10 client machines, not windows 8.1, or windows 8. Here is the link: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-restore-files-from-vm#for-windows-os>
Therefore, I suggest the option "VM1 and VM2 only" as we definitely know that their O.S. is compatible.
upvoted 12 times



  **KOSACA** 4 years, 4 months ago
If you read step 3 only Windows 10 PC can be used to restore the file from Windows Server 2016. So the "Any computer with internet activity" is not correct. So I guess the answers are correct.
upvoted 11 times

  **GenjamBhai** 2 years, 10 months ago
Box 1 = VM1 and VM2 Only
"When recovering files, you can't restore files to a previous or future operating system version"
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-restore-files-from-vm#for-windows-os>
upvoted 5 times

  **oshoparsi** 4 years ago
the mars agent is for when we want to restore to the on-prem machine. and it says we don't have it so the option of to any win computer is wrong .and to any new azure vm is also impossible because of the os type and region restriction concern on both scenarios.on first it should be restored to just vms with os compatible not any new azure vm. and in second one it should be a vm in the same azure region so again no all the new azure vms.
upvoted 5 times



  **[Removed]** Most Recent 7 months, 2 weeks ago
WRONG



- VM1 and VM2 only
- VM1 or a new Azure virtual machine only
upvoted 5 times



  **ajay01avhad** 9 months, 1 week ago
File Recovery:





















Any Windows computer that has Internet connectivity
VM Restoration:

VM1 or a new Azure virtual machine only
upvoted 2 times

  **varinder82** 11 months, 2 weeks ago
Final Answer :
1 A, Any Windows computer that has Internet connectivity
2 b, a new Azure virtual machine only
upvoted 1 times

  **tashakori** 1 year, 1 month ago
- Box 1: Any Windows computer that has Internet connectivity
- Box 2: a new Azure virtual machine only
upvoted 2 times

  **abrakadabra200** 2 months, 1 week ago
You don't have such option for Box2!
upvoted 1 times

-   **photon99** 1 year, 6 months ago
- Here is the doc link that clearly says you need to use a Windows 10 machine for file recovery from Win 2016.
- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-restore-files-from-vm#step-2-ensure-the-machine-meets-the-requirements-before-executing-the-script>
- upvoted 4 times
-   **oopspruu** 1 year, 8 months ago
- The answer of BOX 2 is correct. However, the answer to BOX 1 is tricky.
- I was able to successfully recover files to my local Windows PC today, 20/8/2023. So I'd say any windows computer with internet connectivity is the correct answer. The only "challenge" is that it has to be a current/supported release. I don't think you can recover it on a Windows 7 or Vista machine anymore. I am no script expert so I don't really know if the downloaded scripts checks for Windows version. But I can definitely say you don't have to use an Azure VM to recover files from the affected VM.
- upvoted 4 times
-   **Josete1106** 1 year, 9 months ago
- 5 & 2 is correct!
- upvoted 1 times
-   **RandomNickname** 1 year, 11 months ago
- For box 2 the answer looks correct, VM1 or a new Azure VM.
- Box 1 is a little tricky as people are suggesting.
Provided the VM's are compatible as per below it could be, VM1 & VM2 only or VM1 and a new VM only but not sure I'm happy with the latter, I guess it depends on what Microsoft are actually questioning us on.
- However looking at the below URL and step 4, I'd be tempted to say, Any Windows that has internet connectivity. (Provided it's compatible)
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-restore-files-from-vm>
- upvoted 2 times
-   **Madbo** 2 years ago
- In the first scenario, the correct answer is "VM1 and VM2 only" because the question asks where you can restore the latest backup of VM1, and VM1 is not affected by ransomware. Therefore, you need to restore the backup to a compatible machine, which is either VM1 or VM2.
- In the second scenario, the correct answer is "VM1 or a new Azure virtual machine only" because the question asks where you can restore the entire VM, not just files. You can choose to create a new VM or replace the existing one, but the restore can only be done to VM1 or a new Azure virtual machine.
- upvoted 1 times
-   **Rams_84z06n** 2 years, 1 month ago
- Assumption: The compromised VM must have been created using ARM deployment, and Un-encrypted.
Box 1: Any Windows computer that has Internet connectivity
Box 2: VM1 or new Azure VM only - referred as OLR - Original Location Recovery and ALR - Alternate location recovery -
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/about-azure-vm-restore#restore-scenarios>
- upvoted 1 times
-   **AK4U_111** 2 years, 2 months ago
- [Yhttps://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1_P6sfB5vRA](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1_P6sfB5vRA)
You can restore VM1 to VM1 or a new Azure virtual machine only
- upvoted 1 times
-   **zellck** 2 years, 2 months ago
1. Any Windows computer that has Internet
2. VM or new Azure VM only
- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-restore-files-from-vm>
- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-arm-restore-vms#choose-a-vm-restore-configuration>
- Create new: Use this option if you want to create a new VM. You can create a VM with simple settings, or restore a disk and create a customized VM.
- Replace existing: Use this option if you want to replace disks on an existing VM.
- upvoted 2 times
-   **SedateBloggs** 2 years, 2 months ago
- Whilst it sounds arcane, the answer to Box 1 is any computer that has internet connectivity. I have tested and can confirm I can restore files from a Azure VM restore point that is in an Azure Recovery Vault to a physical windows 10 laptop connected to the internet . This laptop is non Hybrid, non domain joined and happily recovered any files I chose to itself. Box2 is New or Replace existing - i also tested this and those were the two options to fully restore VM1.
- upvoted 3 times
-   **AzureG0d** 2 years, 6 months ago
- I could be wrong but when you look at the question and the answers. I legit think the answer is correct as stands (poorly worded question). Therefore as long as it meets the requirements and as long as its ONLY a vm as outlined: "This feature is available for Azure VMs deployed using the Resource Manager model and protected to a Recovery Services vault. File recovery from an encrypted VM backup isn't supported."
- I could be wrong because the question is very very tricky, but i'm going to trust my guy here.

As much as we love mlantonis and by all mean's he's the G.O.A.T! But i do think he has it wrong here, because it specifically states VM's ONLY. Therefore it cannot be Any pc that has internet connectivity even though in theory that makes sense but for microsoft that doesn't comply with their article found in the link below.

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

upvoted 1 times

  **Shivz81** 2 years, 7 months ago

@mlantonis Box 1 which one did u choose? Any Windows computer that has Internet connectivity or VM1 and VM2 only as an answer. I am really confused.

upvoted 1 times

  **Mohd1899** 2 years, 3 months ago

He chose VM1 VM2 because he mentioned that restore to any new machine may have compatibility issues

upvoted 1 times

You plan to back up an Azure virtual machine named VM1.
You discover that the Backup Pre-Check status displays a status of Warning.
What is a possible cause of the Warning status?

- A. VM1 is stopped.
- B. VM1 does not have the latest version of the Azure VM Agent (WaAppAgent.exe) installed.
- C. VM1 has an unmanaged disk.
- D. A Recovery Services vault is unavailable.

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

- Omar_Aladdin**

Highly Voted

3 years, 7 months ago

Answer is Correct,
Check the REF they provided, and this REF by Microsoft also, proves that:
<https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/master/articles/backup/backup-azure-manage-windows-server.md>
upvoted 16 times
- Mozbius_**

3 years, 2 months ago

Correct
upvoted 2 times
- Mozbius_**

3 years, 2 months ago

[Warning: This state indicates one or more issues in the VM's configuration that might lead to backup failures. It provides recommended steps to ensure successful backups. For example, not having the latest VM Agent installed can cause backups to fail intermittently. This situation will provide a warning state.]

<https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/main/articles/backup/backup-azure-manage-windows-server.md>
upvoted 7 times
- vbohr899**

Highly Voted

2 years, 2 months ago

Cleared Exam today 26 Feb, This question was there in exam.
upvoted 10 times
- [Removed]**

Most Recent

7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is corerct
upvoted 1 times
- Ni22**

10 months, 3 weeks ago

6/13/24 on exam
upvoted 3 times
- WeepingMaplte**

1 year ago

B. VM1 does not have the latest version of the Azure VM Agent (WaAppAgent.exe) installed.
Ref: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-manage-windows-server#backup-pre-check-status~:text=For%20example%2C%20not%20having%20the%20latest%20VM%20Agent%20installed%20can%20cause%20backups%20to%20fail%20intermittently>
upvoted 1 times
- zelck**

2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is the answer.

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/azure-vm-backup-pre-checks>
Warning: This state indicates one or more issues in VM’s configuration that might lead to backup failures and provides recommended steps to ensure successful backups. Not having the latest VM Agent installed, for example, can cause backups to fail intermittently and falls in this class of issues.
upvoted 5 times

omgMerrick

2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer is correct, B: VM1 does not have the latest version of the Azure VM Agent (WaAppAgent.exe) installed.

The Azure VM Agent is required for managing virtual machines, and it provides the communication between the virtual machine and Azure. The latest version of the Azure VM Agent is required for Azure Backup to work correctly. If the agent is not installed or is outdated, the Backup Pre-Check status might display a warning.

upvoted 2 times

🗉 👤 **JYKL88** 2 years, 4 months ago

This came out in my exam

upvoted 7 times

🗉 👤 **klexams** 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. VM1 does not have the latest version of the Azure VM Agent (WaAppAgent.exe) installed.

upvoted 1 times

🗉 👤 **Mev4953** 2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct answer B

<https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/main/articles/backup/backup-azure-manage-windows-server.md#backup-pre-check-status~:text=Warning%3A%20This%20state,a%20warning%20state>.

upvoted 3 times

🗉 👤 **Dobby25** 3 years, 1 month ago

Received this on my exam today 19/03/2022

upvoted 5 times

🗉 👤 **Pasmo** 3 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: B

Warning indicates one or more issues in the VM's configuration that might lead to backup failures. It provides recommended steps to ensure successful backups. For example, not having the latest VM Agent installed can cause backups to fail intermittently. This situation will provide a warning state.

<https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/main/articles/backup/backup-azure-manage-windows-server.md>

upvoted 4 times

🗉 👤 **JIGT** 3 years, 4 months ago

vm is stopped

upvoted 2 times

🗉 👤 **Netspud** 3 years, 3 months ago

You can backup a stopped VM.

upvoted 8 times

🗉 👤 **Gumer** 3 years, 6 months ago

Got this on 27/10 exam

upvoted 2 times

🗉 👤 **LeomHD** 3 years, 7 months ago

correcto según la URL

upvoted 1 times



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 have an Azure virtual machine named VM1. VM1 was deployed by using a custom Azure Resource Manager template named ARM1.json. You receive a notification that VM1 will be affected by maintenance. You need to move VM1 to a different host immediately. Solution: From the Overview blade, you move the virtual machine to a different resource group. Does this meet the goal?


- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

-   **JayLearn2022**

Highly Voted 

 2 years, 2 months ago

There are several versions of this question. The following are the correct and incorrect answers that will be presented.

Correct Answer: Meets the goal.



-Solution: From the Redeploy blade, you click Redeploy.


Incorrect Answers: Does not meet the goal.

-Solution: From the Overview blade, you move the virtual machine to a different subscription.

-Solution: From the Update management blade, you click Enable.



-Solution: From the Overview blade, you move the virtual machine to a different resource group.

upvoted 24 times
-   **Omar_Aladdin**



Highly Voted 


 3 years, 7 months ago

Redeploy the machine, Reply If i was wrong

upvoted 14 times
-   **theOldOne** 3 years, 6 months ago

As the other questions of this type have stated. Redeploy the machine.

upvoted 5 times
-   **[Removed]**



Most Recent 

 7 months, 2 weeks ago



Selected Answer: B

B is corerct



From the Redeploy blade, you click Redeploy.

upvoted 1 times
-   **tashakori** 1 year, 1 month ago

No is right



upvoted 1 times
-   **garmatey** 1 year, 11 months ago

What exactly does "host" mean here?

upvoted 1 times
-   **[Removed]** 9 months ago

In the context of Azure Virtual Machines (VMs), a "host" refers to the physical server or underlying hardware in the Azure data center that runs the virtual machine.

Moving a virtual machine to a different resource group does not move it to a different host. The host of a virtual machine is determined by the underlying infrastructure in the Azure data center, and changing the resource group does not affect this.



upvoted 1 times
-   **[Removed]** 9 months ago

To move a virtual machine to a different host to avoid maintenance or other issues, you should use the Redeploy option. Redeploying a VM moves it to a new host within the same region and resource group, which can help mitigate issues caused by maintenance or other problems on the current host.

upvoted 1 times

  **090200f** 11 months ago

hosts are the connected devices in a network, like vnet,subnet,NIC etc.,
upvoted 1 times

  **moshos** 2 years, 3 months ago



Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: B
upvoted 2 times



  **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B



Correct Answer: B
upvoted 1 times

  **Dannxx** 2 years, 8 months ago

The Q says "...move the virtual machine to a different resource group", which basically does not do anything, used just for management purposes.
upvoted 1 times

  **j777** 3 years, 2 months ago

So, what is the difference between move and redeploy? Because from what I read redeploy is actually turning off the machine. While moving is just going to another location without powering down. I would think you would still have the same settings.
upvoted 1 times

  **Dannxx** 2 years, 8 months ago

The Q says "...move the virtual machine to a different resource group", which basically does not do anything, used just for management purposes.
upvoted 2 times

  **kl exams** 2 years, 6 months ago

redploy mean it moves the VM to a different host.
upvoted 3 times

  **JIGT** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

redploy
upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription.

You plan to use Azure Resource Manager templates to deploy 50 Azure virtual machines that will be part of the same availability set.

You need to ensure that as many virtual machines as possible are available if the fabric fails or during servicing.

How should you configure the template? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

```
{
  "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
  "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
  "parameters": {},
  "resources": [
    {
      "type": "Microsoft.Compute/availabilitySets",
      "name": "ha",
      "apiVersion": "2017-12-01",
      "location": "eastus",
      "properties": {
        "platformFaultDomainCount": 

|   |   |
|---|---|
|   | ▼ |
| 0 |   |
| 1 |   |
| 2 |   |
| 3 |   |
| 4 |   |

,
        "platformUpdateDomainCount": 

|    |   |
|----|---|
|    | ▼ |
| 10 |   |
| 20 |   |
| 25 |   |
| 30 |   |
| 40 |   |
| 50 |   |


      }
    }
  ]
}
```

Answer Area

Correct Answer:

```
{
  "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
  "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
  "parameters": {},
  "resources": [
    {
      "type": "Microsoft.Compute/availabilitySets",
      "name": "ha",
      "apiVersion": "2017-12-01",
      "location": "eastus",
      "properties": {
        "platformFaultDomainCount": 

|   |   |
|---|---|
|   | ▼ |
| 0 |   |
| 1 |   |
| 2 |   |
| 3 |   |
| 4 |   |

,
        "platformUpdateDomainCount": 

|    |   |
|----|---|
|    | ▼ |
| 10 |   |
| 20 |   |
| 25 |   |
| 30 |   |
| 40 |   |
| 50 |   |


      }
    }
  ]
}
```

 **pakman** Highly Voted 3 years, 7 months ago

first box: platformFaultDomainCount should be 3 (since its in East US)
ref: <https://stackoverflow.com/questions/49779604/how-to-find-maximum-update-domains-fault-domains-available-in-an-azure-region>

second box: platformUpdateDomainCount = 20
upvoted 90 times

  **MahadevVasista** 3 years, 5 months ago

I agree with 3 FD , since we have condition "You need to ensure that as many virtual machines needs to be available on failure"
Having 3 FD will ensure - 1FD: 17vM, 2FD : 17VM and 3FD : 16VM each.
If One FD goes down we will have max VM's available at any given time rather than choosing 2 FD 's of 25VM each.
upvoted 8 times

  **vijesh_shenoy** 3 years, 7 months ago

Yes, but they have the below caveat:
"You need to ensure that as many virtual machines as possible are available if the fabric fails or during servicing."

East US - you could have 2-3 fault domains.
So, Correct answer is 2 and 20
upvoted 7 times

  **juniorccs** 3 years ago

if you can have 2 or 3 and it asks for the max of VM, why would you choose 2 fault domains ? if you have to and 50 VM, if you domain fails you will lose 25, in the case of 3 fault domains you would loose only 18 or 18 or 14, because the 50 are split in the 3 domains...
upvoted 36 times

  **Omar_Aladdin** 3 years, 7 months ago

Yeah it is a trick; UpdateDomains are up to 20 Domains only,
there isn't 30/40 update domains available for a single availability-set, so far in azure
upvoted 8 times

  **EleChie** Highly Voted  3 years, 3 months ago

Number of Fault Domains per region
Region Max # of Fault Domains
East US 3
East US 2 3
West US 3
West US 2 2
Central US 3
North Central US 3
South Central US 3
West Central US 2
Canada Central 3
Canada East 2
North Europe 3
West Europe 3
UK South 2
UK West 2
East Asia 2
South East Asia 2
Japan East 2
Japan West 2
South India 2
Central India 2
West India 2
Korea Central 2
Korea South 2
UAE North 2
China East 2
China East 2 2
China North 2
China North 2 2
Australia East 2
Australia Southeast 2
Australia Central 2
Australia Central 2 2
Brazil South 2
US Gov Virginia 2
US Gov Texas 2
US Gov Arizona 2
US DoD Central 2
US DoD East 2
Ref: <https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/master/includes/managed-disks-common-fault-domain-region-list.md#number-of-fault-domains-per-region>
upvoted 23 times

  **xRiot007** 1 year, 11 months ago

And MS expects us to memorize this garbage ? Gimme a break
upvoted 67 times

  **GoldenDisciple2** 1 year, 8 months ago

<https://www.azurespeed.com/Information/AzureAvailabilityZones>

This link posted by RickySmith shows that they all have 3 FD's.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Ark_Phoenix** 1 year, 9 months ago
nope, only one third of the list. The left over are all 2s. :D
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **renzoku** 2 years, 7 months ago
oh god, I have to memorize that whole list
upvoted 32 times

🗨️ 👤 **GarrethM** Most Recent 1 month, 2 weeks ago
platformFaultDomainCount: 3
platformUpdateDomainCount: 20
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Dankho** 6 months, 3 weeks ago
Since the maximum FD has always been 3 and UD has always been 20, I'm going with 3 and 20, they are not going to expect you to remember the max per region.
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **[Removed]** 7 months, 2 weeks ago
WRONG

3
20
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **090200f** 10 months, 1 week ago
2 and 20
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Amir1909** 1 year, 2 months ago
- 3
- 20
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **SkyZeroZx** 1 year, 3 months ago
Another ridiculous question, how can we remember all the maximum number of fault domain for each region?
upvoted 10 times

🗨️ 👤 **chrillelundmark** 4 months, 1 week ago
Well, you don't need to, since you can use Microsoft learn on your certification. It's just as important to know where to find the information on Microsoft learn as to know the answer by heart.
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **RickySmith** 1 year, 8 months ago
<https://www.azure-speed.com/Information/AzureAvailabilityZones> - All availability zones are now 3.
Probably best other ref for answer.
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/availability-set-overview#how-do-availability-sets-work>
"Each virtual machine in your availability set is assigned an update domain and a fault domain by the underlying Azure platform. Each availability set can be configured with up to 3 fault domains and 20 update domains."
upvoted 12 times

🗨️ 👤 **SgtDumitru** 1 year, 5 months ago
Microsoft showing mercy upon AZ-104 exam contenders.
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **AzZnLuVaBol** 2 years, 1 month ago
On the Exam 3/29/23.
upvoted 8 times

🗨️ 👤 **Rams_84z06n** 2 years, 1 month ago
as many virtual machines as possible are available if the fabric fails or during servicing. - With FD=2, only 25 VMs will be available. With FD=3, you get 33 VMs on fault. So FD=3 is better option than FD=2. As for UPD, UPD=max (UPD)=20.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **GeeB1** 2 years, 1 month ago
3 FD 20 UD
upvoted 2 times



🗨️ 👤 **shadad** 2 years, 2 months ago
I took Exam of Azure- 104 at 27/2/2023
I score 920 points out of 1000 points. This was on it and my answer was:
Max. Fault domain=3
Max. Update domain =20
its none sense to remember and memorize the number of Fault Domains per region lol
upvoted 17 times

  **obaali1990** 2 years, 1 month ago

That is why we are topping up on this platform. Lol
upvoted 7 times

  **Spam101198** 2 years, 2 months ago

Max. Fault domain=3
Max. Update domain =20
upvoted 6 times

  **zellck** 2 years, 2 months ago

1. 3
2. 20

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/availability-set-overview#how-do-availability-sets-work>

Each virtual machine in your availability set is assigned an update domain and a fault domain by the underlying Azure platform. Each availability set can be configured with up to three fault domains and twenty update domains.

upvoted 8 times

  **alirasouli** 2 years, 6 months ago

In each availability set:

- Maximum platformFaultDomainCount is 2 or 3, depending on the region you are deploying in.\
- Maximum platformUpdateDomainCount is 20.

These regions have 3 Fault Domains:

- * East US
- * East US 2
- * West US
- * Central US
- * North Central US
- * South Central US
- * Canada Central
- * North Europe
- * West Europe

The rest have 2 Fault Domains.

upvoted 6 times

  **bdumois** 2 years, 7 months ago

I say select the maximum number for both Fault domains and update domains.

Box1: 3

Box2: 20

upvoted 5 times

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 have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to create an alert in Azure when more than two error events are logged to the System event log on VM1 within an hour.

Solution: You create an Azure Log Analytics workspace and configure the Agent configuration settings. You install the Microsoft Monitoring Agent on VM1. You create an alert in Azure Monitor and specify the Log Analytics workspace as the source.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

- odisor**

Highly Voted

3 years, 2 months ago

The answer is correct.

1. Log analytics agent - Install in VM.

2. Log analytics workspace - collect the log files from Log Analytics Agent.

3. Azure Monitor - Create alert based on logs read from Log Analytics Workspace.

upvoted 29 times
- ScoutP**

Highly Voted

3 years, 7 months ago

This question was asked on exam taken on Sept 30, 2021

upvoted 11 times
- 58b2872**

Most Recent

3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

You add the Microsoft Monitoring Agent VM extension to VM1 > This is WRONG
You Install the Microsoft Monitoring Agent VM agent to VM1 > This is Correct

1. Log analytics agent - Install in VM.

2. Log analytics workspace - collect the log files from Log Analytics Agent.

3. Azure Monitor - Create alert based on logs read from Log Analytics Workspace.

upvoted 1 times

[Removed]

7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is corerct

upvoted 1 times

WeepingMaplte

1 year ago

Log Analytics agent will be deprecated. Remember Azure Monitor agent (AMA) instead.
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/agents/log-analytics-agent#:~:text=The%20Log%20Analytics%20agent%20is%20on%20a%20deprecation%20path%20and%20won%27t%20be%20supported%20after%20August%2031%2C%202024>

upvoted 3 times

DimsumDestroyer

1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

eksmp

1 year, 8 months ago

I see this question coming back 3 times with the following differences :
 - configure the Agent configuration settings. You install the Microsoft Monitoring Agent on VM1 (question 64)
 - configure the data settings. You add the Microsoft Monitoring Agent VM extension to VM1. (question 70)
 - configure the data settings. You install the Microsoft Monitoring Agent on VM1 (question 71)Everyone agrees that the second one (extension) is wrong. But everyone also seems to agree that the two others are correct ?

upvoted 5 times

Dat_doge


2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

correct
upvoted 1 times

  **curtmcgirt** 2 years, 2 months ago

did this question get reworded? all of the comments talk about "log analytics agent," but the question says to install "microsoft monitoring (scom) agent". log analytics is being replaced by AZURE monitoring agent (not microsoft monitoring agent) in august 2024. are we all still sure 'microsoft monitoring agent' is what needs to be installed here?
upvoted 3 times

  **azaad_a** 2 years, 6 months ago

Exam Question 08OCT2022
upvoted 5 times

  **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct Answer: A 

Alerts in Azure Monitor can identify important information in your Log Analytics repository. They are created by alert rules that automatically run log searches at regular intervals, and if results of the log search match particular criteria, then an alert record is created and it can be configured to perform an automated response.

The Log Analytics agent collects monitoring data from the guest operating system and workloads of virtual machines in Azure, other cloud providers, and on- premises. It collects data into a Log Analytics workspace.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/learn/tutorial-response> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/agents-overview>

upvoted 2 times

  **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Correct Answer: A 

Alerts in Azure Monitor can identify important information in your Log Analytics repository. They are created by alert rules that automatically run log searches at regular intervals, and if results of the log search match particular criteria, then an alert record is created and it can be configured to perform an automated response.

The Log Analytics agent collects monitoring data from the guest operating system and workloads of virtual machines in Azure, other cloud providers, and on- premises. It collects data into a Log Analytics workspace.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/learn/tutorial-response> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/agents-overview>

upvoted 1 times

  **dasEnder** 3 years ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct.



upvoted 1 times

  **ajayasa** 3 years, 1 month ago

this question was there on 16/03/2022 with same question and passed with 900 percent
upvoted 2 times

  **MentalG** 3 years, 1 month ago

900 is a score not a percentage, but congrats on you passing mate :)
upvoted 3 times

  **Pasmo** 3 years, 2 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

  **pakman** 3 years, 7 months ago

Correct.

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription.

You deploy a virtual machine scale set that is configured as shown in the following exhibit.

Create a virtual machine scale set

Basics 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](#)

Instance

Initial instance count * ⓘ ✓

Scaling

Scaling policy ⓘ ☐ Manual ☒ Custom

Minimum 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

Scale-In policy

Configure the order in which virtual machines are selected for deletion during a scale-in operation. [Learn more about scale-in policies.](#)

Scale-in policy ✓

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that answers each question based on the information presented in the graphic

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

At 9:00 AM, the scale set starts and CPU utilization is 90 percent for 15 minutes. How many virtual machine instances will be running at 9:15 AM?

	▼
2	
3	
4	
5	

At 10:00 AM, the scale set has five virtual machine instances running and CPU utilization falls to less than 15 percent for 60 minutes. How many virtual machine instances will be running at 11:00 AM?

	▼
1	
2	
3	
4	

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

At 9:00 AM, the scale set starts and CPU utilization is 90 percent for 15 minutes. How many virtual machine instances will be running at 9:15 AM?

	▼
2	
3	
4	
5	

At 10:00 AM, the scale set has five virtual machine instances running and CPU utilization falls to less than 15 percent for 60 minutes. How many virtual machine instances will be running at 11:00 AM?


	▼
1	
2	
3	
4	

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-autoscale-portal>

-   **shravan101**

Highly Voted 

3 years, 4 months ago

box-1 : 3
box-2: 1
upvoted 57 times
-   **mufflon**

3 years, 3 months ago



why is it 1 on the second question, it decreases by 1 when CPU utilization goes below 25%, but there is no rule for when to count down again and so on ? it only exist for the scale out rule.

upvoted 10 times

  **Hrydar** 2 years, 8 months ago

I agree with you because it did not say when the duration for countdown starts..and by the way, the question states there are 5 instances to start with. We must not assume what these questions are asking of us. go with the strict and stated meaning of the question. i say 3 for box1 and 4 for box2. please somebody correct if a am wrong.

upvoted 9 times

  **Hrydar** 2 years, 8 months ago

Mufflon, you did not say what your answer is.

upvoted 2 times

  **buzzerboy** 2 years, 4 months ago

wouldnt it scale in every 10 minutes and decrease count by 1 unit. From 10am to 11am there are 6 x 10 min slots. Each time it scales in, it will bring the count down by 1 until it reaches minimum which is 1?

upvoted 4 times

  **xRiot007** 1 year, 11 months ago

The scale in rule applies each 10 minutes. it decreases VM count by 1, meaning -6 in 60 minutes. We can't have -1 VMs and we can't have 0 either, because the minimum is 1.

upvoted 8 times

  **Mohd1899** 2 years, 3 months ago

There must be duration otherwise it will not scale in properly ,
example , if it does not consider the duration for scale in , it will never go less than 4 vms
that's why I agree Box 2 should be 2 we should consider scale out duration for scale in too

upvoted 1 times

  **Mohd1899** 2 years, 3 months ago

sorry my typo mistake Box2 should be 1 scale in (-1) vm every 10 minutes.

upvoted 2 times

  **JayLearn2022** Highly Voted  2 years, 2 months ago

Box-1 : 3

Initial starts 2 VM's 15 minutes have passed. at 10 minutes 1 VM was added we now have 3 VM's. Cool down is 5 Minutes before another 10 minute wait cycle starts so the answer is 3.

Box-2: 1

Initial 5 VM's 60 minutes Pass. 1 VM removed every 15 minute cycle. 10 minutes wait timer plus 5 minute cool down equals 15 minutes cycle. Four 15 minute cycles pass equaling 60 minutes removing 4 VM's. We have 1 VM left.

Default Scale in and Out Default Durations are 10 minutes with 5 minute cool down.

The default scale set settings in Azure are:

- Minimum number of instances 1
- Maximum number of instances 10
- Scale out CPU threshold (%) 75
- Duration in minutes10
- Number of instances to increase by 1
- Scale in CPU threshold (%) 25
- Number of instances to decrease by -1

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-autoscale-portal#create-a-rule-to-automatically-scale-in>

upvoted 46 times

  **sardonique** 1 year, 7 months ago

unfortunately these questions are poorly formulated. Why do you assume that at the 9:00 the count is 2? there is no mention about the cpu usage before 9:00, and moreover this is a custom policy, how do you know that the cooldown time is 5 minutes (i know that it's the default time). I hate the lack of context in these questions


upvoted 3 times

  **MiniLa92** 9 months, 1 week ago

I believe you are wrong while explaining the duration and cool down. The cool down period only temporarily pauses scaling in/out operations but under the hood the time and metrics are being analyzed. For example if the first scale in happens at 10:10(because of duration of 10 min), then after 5 min cooldown at 10:15 again there will be another scale in(considering the metrics between 10:05 and 10:15) and then another at 10:20(considering metrics between 10:10 and 10:20) and so on. Please read this blog <https://cloudbuild.co.uk/azure-virtual-machine-scale-set-duration-and-cool-down-explained/>

Correct me if I am wrong.

upvoted 3 times

  **kcanwi** 2 years, 1 month ago

"1 VM removed every 15 minute cycle"



May I know how you got the value 15 mins?

upvoted 1 times

  **mlooney** 2 years, 1 month ago

"Default Scale in and Out Default Durations are 10 minutes with 5 minute cool down. "

upvoted 3 times

  **Slimus** 1 year, 11 months ago


I don't see 5 min cool down value anywhere. Is it a default value?

upvoted 3 times

  **RajeshwaranM** Most Recent 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Why there is no cool down time mentioned in this question ?

upvoted 1 times

  **5db86ee** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

wrong

Box 1: 4

Box 2: 1

Box 1:

- 9:00 AM initial starts 2 VMs

- 9:10 AM +1VM = 3 VM

- 9:15 AM +1VM (default 5 minute cool down) = 4 VM

upvoted 8 times

  **chrillelundmark** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

I really hope people understand that this is the correct answer and not 3. And just to clarify...

After the cooldown, there is another check based on the last 10 minutes. If the cpu has been above the threshold between 9:05 and 9:15 a scale out will occur. The 10 minute period DON'T start over. Cooldown = "The amount of time to wait before the rule is applied AGAIN so that the autoscale actions have time to take effect."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-autoscale-portal#create-a-rule-to-automatically-scale-out>

upvoted 4 times

  **[Removed]** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

CORRECT

upvoted 2 times

  **Ni22** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

6/13/24 on exam

upvoted 3 times

  **tashakori** 1 year, 1 month ago



Given answer is right

upvoted 2 times

  **Amir1909** 1 year, 2 months ago

Correct

upvoted 2 times

  **EzBL** 1 year, 3 months ago

Duration value is only used for data range - how much data autoscaling system has to aggregate to determine if rule applies or not. Cooldown - how much time has to pass before next autoscale operation to trigger. So once you start you app the first autoscale may happen not earlier than after duration value (because you need specific data range). Each next will happen every cooldown value

upvoted 1 times

  **AzZnLuVaBol** 2 years, 1 month ago


On the Exam 3/29/23.

upvoted 9 times

  **Rams_84z06n** 2 years, 1 month ago

The autoscale job runs every 30 to 60 seconds, depending on the resource type. Until 9:10 AM, rules can't apply because granularity period not reached. At 9:10 AM, count=3. It quickly jumps up every minute to max value in drop-down which is 5. Between 10-11 AM, the count starts dropping from 5 to 1. So Box-1: 5, Box-2: 1



upvoted 3 times

  **zelck** 2 years, 2 months ago

1. 3 (initial count for 2 + scale out 1)

2. 1 (scale in until min. 1 instance)

upvoted 3 times

  **kameltz** 2 years, 3 months ago

Answers are box-1 : 3 and box-2: 1



for the second choice without any countdown duration, the default is 10 mins, so it will reach the minimum of VM.

upvoted 1 times

  **Rizwannazirabbasi** 2 years, 5 months ago



this is correct only .. at 10 am now VMs are it checks every ten minutes .. utilization is down to 15 percent for 1 hour .. so it will be one for box no 2

upvoted 1 times

  **Liriano** 2 years, 6 months ago



In exam today, go with highly voted

upvoted 2 times

  **majerly** 2 years, 7 months ago

today in exam, box-1 : 3
box-2: 1

upvoted 8 times

  **Bobby1977** 2 years, 7 months ago

B1: 3 B2:4

upvoted 9 times

  **herodes** 2 years, 2 months ago

this is incorrect as it drops one VM per 15mins. Even though its start on 5VMs after 60 minutes it drops to 1VM. $60/15=4$. $5-4=1$

upvoted 1 times

You have web apps in the West US, Central US and East US Azure regions.

You have the App Service plans shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system	Location	SKU and size
ASP1	Windows	West US	Standard S1
ASP2	Linux	Central US	Premium V2 P1v2
ASP3	Linux	East US	Premium V2 P1v2
ASP4	Linux	East US	Premium V2 P1v2

You plan to create an additional App Service plan named ASP5 that will use the Linux operating system.

You need to identify in which of the currently used locations you can deploy ASP5.

What should you recommend?



- A. West US, Central US, or East US
- B. Central US only
- C. East US only
- D. West US only

Correct Answer: A



Community vote distribution

A (89%)



4%

  **Snownoodles** Highly Voted 3 years, 4 months ago



Hi guys:
What does this question want to test?
I couldn't get the point.
upvoted 64 times

  **JohnCox** 3 years, 3 months ago



I might be missing something but it seems to be an absolutely pointless question
upvoted 24 times

  **renzoku** 2 years, 7 months ago



it's a trap
upvoted 13 times

  **Hyrydar** 2 years, 6 months ago



No. It is a dumb question..pointless.
upvoted 23 times

  **Asymptote** 2 years, 6 months ago



questions like this are intend to test the candidates and see how many they can fail and re-take the exam.
upvoted 42 times

  **Spooky7** 2 years ago



There used to be a limitation in which you couldn't have Windows and Linux AppService Plan in the same RESOURCE GROUP. So most likely this question is referencing that.
upvoted 4 times

  **JESUSBB** Highly Voted 3 years, 4 months ago



In the exam today 11-DEC-2021.
Ans: A. West US, Central US, or East US
upvoted 30 times

  **LeomHD** 3 years, 3 months ago



how do you know?
upvoted 3 times



  **Anthony053** 2 years, 7 months ago



because web apps are in the West US, Central US and East US Azure regions.
upvoted 2 times



  **AZ_Guru_Wannabe** 3 years, 2 months ago



He took the exam, that's how he knows that question was in his exam
upvoted 52 times



  **jorex535** 1 year, 2 months ago
Alright Guru
upvoted 2 times

  **Infraestructura** Most Recent 3 months, 4 weeks ago
Selected Answer: U
La ubicación es indiferente, la respuesta es A
upvoted 1 times



  **fouserd** 6 months ago
I hate these Gotcha questions.
upvoted 1 times



  **Dankho** 6 months, 3 weeks ago
I guess the idea here is you have 3 available locations, go with all of them since they are all possible. But my thought was, we're missing one in West US, because Linux is covered in the other two, so I thought West US.
upvoted 2 times

  **Teymee** 1 month, 1 week ago
exactly my thought
upvoted 1 times



  **[Removed]** 7 months, 2 weeks ago
Selected Answer: A
A is corerct



Web App locates in the 3 locations (west, central, east US)
upvoted 1 times

  **Amir1909** 1 year, 2 months ago
A is correct
upvoted 1 times



  **Deepakk** 1 year, 5 months ago
They are emphasizing on OS. ASP5 is for Linux and they have given ASP with region and OS to confuse us.
upvoted 2 times



  **a03** 1 year, 6 months ago
A
App Service plan:
Free
10 per region
1 free Linux App Service plan per region
Shared
10 per resource group
Basic
100 per resource group
upvoted 3 times



  **lebeyic620** 1 year, 1 month ago
The question is outdated then because there are two Linux App Service plans in East US region
upvoted 1 times

  **oopspruu** 1 year, 8 months ago
What an absolutely useless question. Anyways, you can have 10 Free, and 100 Standard or 100 Premium ASP per Region.



<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/azure-subscription-service-limits#app-service-limits>
upvoted 11 times

  **Andreas_Czech** 1 year, 10 months ago
Selected Answer: A
Service Plan Limits:
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/azure-subscription-service-limits#app-service-limits>
we have Standard and Premium Plans -> unlimited Plans per Region
upvoted 3 times

  **dennysheng** 2 years ago
But since you have a Windows based App service plan on West US, how can a Linux app be deployed on that plan?
upvoted 5 times

  **cloudbaron** 1 year, 11 months ago
I think they key lies here - "in which of the currently used ****locations****"

upvoted 2 times

  **LZNJ** 1 year, 2 months ago

ASP5 is a App Service Plan, not an App. So it will be independent of the other ASPs in the region.

upvoted 3 times

  **JayLearn2022** 2 years, 2 months ago

The Answer is : A

This question is asking in which regional locations can a APP service plan be deployed to. It tells you it will be a Linux Plan to throw you off and make you wonder if it matters. Which is does not.

Then it asks what should you recommend to make you think you are supposed to choose. The fact is you can recommend any region.

An APP service plan can be deployed in any region and multiple APP service plans can be deployed in a region.

The Plan type you choose depends on the APP's your going to deploy and whether the programing language can be run on Linux or Windows.

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



upvoted 15 times

  **Batiste2023** 1 year, 6 months ago

Thanks. Instead of complaining about useless questions, you gave a good analysis of the questions that need to be answered to arrive at the right conclusion.

I also don't like the way I am pushed to prepare for this exam, studying these questions like I do. But complaining about it like some people here do makes the whole effort even more pointless (if that's even possible)...

upvoted 2 times

  **zelck** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is the answer.

upvoted 2 times

  **CloudVillain** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

How can you create a single ASP5 in multiple locations in the same time? surely it's West US since it's missing a Linux App service plan!!

upvoted 1 times

  **RougePotatoe** 2 years, 2 months ago

Consider the following. You have extra chromosomes Y or Y?

upvoted 4 times

  **Batiste2023** 1 year, 6 months ago

Have you studied the meaning of the word "or"? ;-)

upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

definitly on the test

upvoted 2 times

  **Max_on_neptune** 2 years, 5 months ago

Exam Question 01DEC22

upvoted 5 times

  **rqFamily** 2 years, 4 months ago

hello i planning to take the soon, are most of the question are similar to the one from this sample exam thanks

upvoted 1 times

You plan to deploy several Azure virtual machines that will run Windows Server 2019 in a virtual machine scale set by using an Azure Resource Manager template.

You need to ensure that NGINX is available on all the virtual machines after they are deployed.

What should you use?

- A. the New-AzConfigurationAssignment cmdlet
- B. a Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension
- C. Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Application Proxy
- D. Azure Application Insights

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution



B (100%)

  **reddragondms** Highly Voted 3 years, 3 months ago
Correct Answer: B



Note: There are several versions of this question in the exam. The question has two correct answers:



1. a Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension
2. Azure Custom Script Extension



The question can have other incorrect answer options, including the following:



-  the Publish-AzVMDscConfiguration cmdlet
-  Azure Application Insights



upvoted 30 times



  **olsenOnS** Highly Voted 3 years, 4 months ago
B. a Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension
upvoted 11 times

  **Infraestructura** Most Recent 3 months, 4 weeks ago
Selected Answer: B
B la pregunta está en el Learn y en Udemy.
upvoted 1 times



  **2d153f5** 5 months, 2 weeks ago
I'm just here for the comments.
upvoted 1 times

  **fuchsm999** 2 years, 2 months ago
Selected Answer: B
B is correct
upvoted 2 times

  **vbohr899** 2 years, 2 months ago
Cleared Exam today 26 Feb, This question was there in exam.
upvoted 3 times

  **zellck** 2 years, 2 months ago
Selected Answer: B
B is the answer.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/dsc-template>
upvoted 2 times

  **omgMerrick** 2 years, 2 months ago
Selected Answer: B
Answer is correct: B. a Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension

A Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension is a way to configure virtual machines in Azure using PowerShell DSC. You can use a DSC extension to automate the installation of NGINX on the virtual machines in your scale set as part of the deployment process. This will ensure that NGINX is available on all virtual machines after they are deployed, and it will also help you maintain consistency in your configuration. To use a DSC extension, you would include the configuration in your Azure Resource Manager template and specify the extension in the deployment process.

upvoted 1 times

  **meeko86** 2 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: B

Azure virtual machine extensions are small packages that run post-deployment configuration and automation on Azure virtual machines. In the following example, the Azure CLI is used to deploy a custom script extension to an existing virtual machine, which installs a Nginx webserver.

```
az vm extension set \  
--resource-group myResourceGroup \  
--vm-name myVM --name customScript \  
--publisher Microsoft.Azure.Extensions \  
--settings '{"commandToExecute": "apt-get install -y nginx"}'  
upvoted 1 times
```

  **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: B



upvoted 1 times

  **InvisibleShadow** 3 years, 1 month ago

This question came in the exam today 8/Mar/2022.

I passed the exam, 95% questions came from here.

upvoted 5 times

  **Empel** 3 years, 2 months ago



Question 59 was the same, is repeated. Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension by the way

upvoted 7 times

  **JIGT** 3 years, 4 months ago

Publish-AzVMDscConfiguration

upvoted 1 times

  **blockhead72** 3 years, 4 months ago

Correct. B.

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

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

Name	Type
ManagementGroup1	Management group
RG1	Resource group
9c8bc1cd-7655-4c66-b3ea-a8ee101d8f75	Subscription ID
Tag1	Tag

In Azure Cloud Shell, you need to create a virtual machine by using an Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template.

How should you complete the command? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

```
$adminPassword = Read-Host -Prompt "Enter the administrator password" -AsSecureString
```

New-AzVm
New-AzResource
New-AzTemplateSpec
New-AzResourceGroupDeployment

-Tag Tag1 '
-ResourceGroupName RG1 '
-GroupName ManagementGroup1 '
-Subscription 9c8bc1cd-7655-4c66-b3ea-a8ee101d8f75

```
- TemplateUri "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Azure/azure-quickstart-templates/master/101-vm-simple-windows/azuredeploy.json" `
- adminUsername LocalAdministrator -adminPassword $adminPassword -dnsLabelPrefix ContosoVM1
```

Correct Answer:

```
$adminPassword = Read-Host -Prompt "Enter the administrator password" -AsSecureString
```

New-AzVm
New-AzResource
New-AzTemplateSpec
New-AzResourceGroupDeployment

-Tag Tag1 '
-ResourceGroupName RG1 '
-GroupName ManagementGroup1 '
-Subscription 9c8bc1cd-7655-4c66-b3ea-a8ee101d8f75

```
- TemplateUri "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Azure/azure-quickstart-templates/master/101-vm-simple-windows/azuredeploy.json" `
- adminUsername LocalAdministrator -adminPassword $adminPassword -dnsLabelPrefix ContosoVM1
```

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.resources/new-azresourcegroupdeployment?view=azps-6.6.0>

 **ninja** Highly Voted 3 years, 4 months ago

Box 1: New-AzResourceGroupDeployment. This cmdlet allows you to use a custom ARM template file to deploy resources to a resource group. For example:

```
New-AzResourceGroup -Name $resourceGroupName -Location "$location"
New-AzResourceGroupDeployment `
-ResourceGroupName $resourceGroupName `
-TemplateUri "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Azure/azure-quickstart-templates/master/quickstarts/microsoft.compute/vm-simple-windows/azuredeploy.json" `
-adminUsername $adminUsername `
-adminPassword $adminPassword `
-dnsLabelPrefix $dnsLabelPrefix
```

Box 2: -ResourceGroupName RG1. It's one of parameters of New-AzResourceGroupDeployment to specify to which resource group you want to deploy resources.

You could use New-AzVm to create a VM, but it doesn't use a template. You would need to provide all parameters in the command line.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/ps-template>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.compute/new-azvm?view=azps-7.0.0>
upvoted 89 times

 **MiniLa92** 4 months ago

Box 1: New-AzResourceGroupDeployment.
Box 2: -ResourceGroupName RG1.
upvoted 2 times

 **sid132** Highly Voted 3 years, 2 months ago

On the exam today, 4.March.2022
upvoted 16 times

 **[Removed]** Most Recent 7 months, 2 weeks ago

CORRECT
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Amir1909** 1 year, 2 months ago

Correct
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **zelck** 2 years, 2 months ago

1. New-AzResourceGroupDeployment
2. -ResourceGroupName RG1

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.resources/new-azresourcegroupdeployment>
upvoted 10 times

🗨️ 👤 **husam421** 3 years, 2 months ago

New-AzResourceGroupDeployment -ResourceGroupName myResourceGroup -TemplateFile

New-AzResourceGroupDeployment `
-Name ExampleDeployment `
-ResourceGroupName RG1 `
-TemplateFile

Answer is correct
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **MaximKotov** 3 years, 4 months ago

The answer is correct! Don't take the command name literally. It's using for custom template deployment. We specify the name of an existing group and the path to the template.
upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **S3ktar** 3 years, 4 months ago

The resource group is already created as per the question. It is asking for the command to deploy a vm, thus the answer is "New-AZvm".....second part "-ResourceGroupName RG1"
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **adrian_borowski** 3 years, 4 months ago

Lab thing guys before posting! You are wrong. New-AzVm does NOT accept argument TemplateUri
upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **MrBlueSky** 3 years, 4 months ago

No. The fact that this is a VM is already specified in the ARM template. We only need to give it a command to deploy into a resource group, and then specify which resource group.
upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Yaydel** 3 years, 4 months ago

Answer is correct.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/ko-kr/powershell/module/az.resources/new-azresourcegroupdeployment?view=azps-0.10.0>
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **hanahjane13** 3 years, 4 months ago

New-AzVm `
-ResourceGroupName "myResourceGroup" `
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/quick-create-powershell>
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **adrian_borowski** 3 years, 4 months ago

You are wrong. New-AzVm does NOT accept argument TemplateUri
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **olsenOnS** 3 years, 4 months ago

I think the answer is correct.

```
$resourceGroupName = Read-Host -Prompt "Enter the Resource Group name"
$location = Read-Host -Prompt "Enter the location (i.e. centralus)"
$adminUsername = Read-Host -Prompt "Enter the administrator username"
$adminPassword = Read-Host -Prompt "Enter the administrator password" -AsSecureString
$dnsLabelPrefix = Read-Host -Prompt "Enter an unique DNS name for the public IP"
```

New-AzResourceGroup -Name \$resourceGroupName -Location "\$location"

```
New-AzResourceGroupDeployment `  
-ResourceGroupName $resourceGroupName `  
-TemplateUri "https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Azure/azure-quickstart-templates/master/quickstarts/microsoft.compute/vm-simple-windows/azuredeploy.json" `  
-adminUsername $adminUsername `  
-adminPassword $adminPassword `  
-dnsLabelPrefix $dnsLabelPrefix
```

(Get-AzVm -ResourceGroupName \$resourceGroupName).name
upvoted 7 times

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 questions 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 deploy an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named AKS1.

You need to deploy a YAML file to AKS1.

Solution: From Azure Cloud Shell, you run az aks.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

- j5y**

Highly Voted

3 years, 10 months ago

Answer: NO

To deploy a YAML file, the command is:
kubectl apply -f example.yaml

Src: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/kubernetes-walkthrough>
upvoted 46 times
- Acai**

3 years, 9 months ago

yep yep yep
upvoted 3 times
- melatocaroca**

3 years, 6 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/concepts-clusters-workloads#deployments-and-yaml-manifests>
upvoted 1 times
- achmadirvanp**

Highly Voted

3 years, 10 months ago

Answer is correct, Appear On Exam July 1 2021
upvoted 9 times
- [Removed]**

Most Recent

7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is corerct

From Azure Cloud Shell, you run the kubectl client.
upvoted 1 times

tashakori

1 year, 1 month ago

No is right
upvoted 1 times

obaemf

1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Use kubectl apply -f example.yaml
upvoted 2 times

JayLearn2022

2 years, 2 months ago

There are several versions of this question. The following are the correct and incorrect answers that can be presented.

Correct Answer: Meets the goal.
-Solution: From Azure Cloud Shell, you run the kubectl client.

Incorrect Answers: Does not meet the goal.
-Solution: From Azure Cloud Shell, you run az aks.

-Solution: From Azure CLI, you run azcopy
upvoted 4 times

zellck

2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is the answer.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/concepts-clusters-workloads#deployments-and-yaml-manifests>

Deployments are typically created and managed with `kubectl create` or `kubectl apply`. Create a deployment by defining a manifest file in the YAML format.

upvoted 1 times

  **spaceman12** 2 years, 2 months ago

Besides the comments w/ answers here is a short summary I found useful from chatgpt:

`az aks` is a command-line interface (CLI) tool provided by Microsoft Azure to manage and deploy Kubernetes clusters on Azure, while `kubectl` is the command-line tool for interacting with a Kubernetes cluster.

The main difference between the two is the scope of their functionality:

- `az aks` is focused on provisioning and managing AKS clusters, including creating and scaling the cluster, managing authentication and network configurations, and upgrading the cluster.

- `kubectl` is focused on interacting with and managing the components running within a Kubernetes cluster, such as deploying and managing applications, inspecting cluster state, and troubleshooting issues.

Both tools can be used together to effectively manage an AKS cluster, with `az aks` being used for cluster-level tasks and `kubectl` for workload-level tasks.

upvoted 6 times

  **ChakaZilly** 2 years, 3 months ago

Yes: This is really a trick question, as Mangicurry points out you can embed `kubectl`-command in "`az aks`": `az aks command invoke \`

`--resource-group myResourceGroup \`

`--name myAKSCluster \`

`--command "kubectl apply -f deployment.yaml -n default" \`

`--file deployment.yaml`

upvoted 1 times

  **Mangocurry** 2 years, 3 months ago

Well, technically you can do this with `az aks command invoke` so this is a bad question imo :(<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/command-invoke>

upvoted 1 times

  **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer: NO

upvoted 1 times

  **AubinBakana** 3 years, 8 months ago

`az aks`? even if you didn't know the answer you gotta know this is wrong :)

upvoted 5 times

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 have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to create an alert in Azure when more than two error events are logged to the System event log on VM1 within an hour.

Solution: You create an Azure Log Analytics workspace and configure the data settings. You add the Microsoft Monitoring Agent VM extension to VM1. You create an alert in Azure Monitor and specify the Log Analytics workspace as the source.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (74%)

A (26%)

  **mlantonis** Highly Voted 3 years, 11 months ago

Correct Answer:

You add the Microsoft Monitoring Agent VM extension to VM1 > This is WRONG
You Install the Microsoft Monitoring Agent VM agent to VM1 > This is Correct

1. Log analytics agent - Install in VM.
2. Log analytics workspace - collect the log files from Log Analytics Agent.
3. Azure Monitor - Create alert based on logs read from Log Analytics Workspace.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/agents-overview>
upvoted 155 times

  **magichappens** 3 years, 1 month ago

That linked article from @mlantonis actually mentions that [...the Azure Monitor agent is meant to replace the Log Analytics agent, Azure Diagnostic extension and Telegraf agent for both Windows and Linux machines...] and [...The Azure Monitor agent is only available as a virtual machine extension...] so guess nowadays it would be rather "yes"?
upvoted 11 times

  **klasbeatz** 2 years, 7 months ago

Agreed

Virtual machines, scale sets Virtual machine extension Installs the agent by using Azure extension framework.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/agents/agents-overview>
upvoted 2 times

  **photon99** 1 year, 6 months ago

Log Analytics workspace should be the Destination and not to be specified as the source. Here the source is the VM with monitoring agent.
upvoted 1 times

  **Goofer** 2 years, 1 month ago

In 2023 you can add Microsoft Monitoring Agent VM extension to VM1

See: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/agents/azure-monitor-agent-manage?tabs=azure-portal>
upvoted 11 times

  **Indy429** 1 year, 4 months ago

Another trick question by MS to try and trip you up. I swear more than half of this test just comes down to your comprehensive reading skills.
upvoted 10 times

  **Lapiduse** Highly Voted 4 years, 3 months ago



I think the Answer should be - Yes.

You need to click the Add button on Portal-> Settings-> Extensions to Install the Extension on VM.



Azure Monitor currently has multiple agents because of recent consolidation of Azure Monitor and Log Analytics. The Azure Monitor Agent is implemented as an Azure VM extension.



Windows/Linux name: Microsoft.Azure.Monitor

Windows type: AzureMonitorWindowsAgent
Linux type: AzureMonitorLinuxAgent
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/azure-monitor-agent-install?tabs=ARMAgentPowerShell%2CPowerShellWindows%2CPowerShellWindowsArc%2CCLIWindows%2CCLIWindowsArc>
upvoted 39 times

  **YooOY** 3 years, 7 months ago
The Azure Monitor agent is only available as a virtual machine extension. The Log Analytics extension for Windows and Linux install the Log Analytics agent on Azure virtual machines. The Azure Monitor Dependency extension for Windows and Linux install the Dependency agent on Azure virtual machines. These are the same agents described above but allow you to manage them through virtual machine extensions. You should use extensions to install and manage the agents whenever possible.



<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/agents/agents-overview#virtual-machine-extensions>
upvoted 2 times



  **YooOY** 3 years, 7 months ago
so add extension does not mean the agent is installed, agent can still be missing.
upvoted 2 times



  **spaceman12** 2 years, 2 months ago
Not quite, it seems that installing the extension will also automatically install the agent. See table where it says Agent Installed: Azure Monitor Agent



Reference docs here:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/agents/azure-monitor-agent-windows-client>
upvoted 1 times



  **QiangQiang** 4 years, 3 months ago
agreed, should be yes
upvoted 3 times



  **klexams** 2 years, 6 months ago
The question is about MMA (microsoft monitoring agent) which is the legacy agent which needs to be installed on the VM.
upvoted 1 times

  **Rio55** Most Recent 2 months ago
Selected Answer: A
It would be yes nowadays.
upvoted 1 times



  **58b2872** 3 months, 2 weeks ago
Selected Answer: B
such a trap !! You add the Microsoft Monitoring Agent VM extension to VM1 > This is WRONG
You Install the Microsoft Monitoring Agent VM agent to VM1 > This is Correct



1. Log analytics agent - Install in VM.
2. Log analytics workspace - collect the log files from Log Analytics Agent.
3. Azure Monitor - Create alert based on logs read from Log Analytics Workspace.
upvoted 2 times

  **Sholasleek** 6 months ago
The answer is yes
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/alerts/alerts-create-log-alert-rule>
upvoted 2 times

  **Dankho** 6 months, 3 weeks ago
Both the manual installation and the VM extension installation of MMA would work, but the VM extension is general more convenient for updates and maintenance. As long as you have these pieces together, I think it's always yes, since there are many versions of this question:
- Azure Log Analytics workspace is created.
- Agent configuration settings are configured (or data settings are configured same).
- Microsoft Monitoring Agent (MMA) is installed on VM1 (or extension is added to VM1 same).
- Alert is created in Azure Monitor using Log Analytics workspace as the source.

The answer is no when you don't see these main parts but I wouldn't get hung up on how they are installed or how they are configured, the questions that completely use other things like a storage account or Vault, or something else besides these, then go with no, and I know there are a few versions that mention other items besides these.
upvoted 1 times

  **0378d43** 7 months ago
According to the below link extensions are Yes for Azure VM.
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/1643763/is-adding-the-microsoft-monitoring-agent-vm-extens>
upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 7 months, 2 weeks ago
Selected Answer: B

B is corerct

You create an Azure Log Analytics workspace and configure the data settings. You INSTALL the Microsoft Monitoring Agent on VM1. You create an alert in Azure Monitor and specify the Log Analytics workspace as the source.

upvoted 1 times

  **OscarFRltz** 9 months ago

Virtual machines, scale sets No Virtual machine extension Installs the agent using Azure extension framework
On-premises servers No Virtual machine extension (with Azure Arc agent) Installs the agent using Azure extension framework, provided for on-premises by installing Arc agent

A it is

upvoted 1 times

  **WeepingMaplte** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: A

It is possible now. Question is 4 years ago.
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/services-hub/unified/health/mma-setup>
upvoted 2 times

  **MandAsh** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

It should be yes.. Monitoring agent is legacy and newer version is VM extension. And both does same job.
upvoted 1 times

  **tashakori** 1 year, 1 month ago

Yes is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **Chris76** 1 year, 1 month ago

This is beyond fked up. Install vs Add. Questions should be based on knowledge, concepts, and intents, not on contextual interpretation of polysemantic words.
upvoted 6 times

  **tashakori** 1 year, 1 month ago

No is right
upvoted 1 times

  **photon99** 1 year, 6 months ago

Again, Microsft should remove such LEGACY questions because MMA is being deprecated and replcaed by AMA (Azure Monitor Agent).
upvoted 2 times

  **Batiste2023** 1 year, 6 months ago

Well, the point is, Microsoft probably DID remove such legacy questions. Examtopics did not... (Which, to be fair, is difficult to decide upon - how do you know for sure that a particular question will definitely not be used anymore in the exam??)
upvoted 2 times

  **Aniruddha_dravyakar** 1 year, 7 months ago

You create an Azure Log Analytics workspace and configure the Agent configuration settings. You install the Microsoft Monitoring Agent on VM1. You create an alert in Azure Monitor and specify the Log Analytics workspace as the source.
upvoted 1 times

  **oopspruu** 1 year, 8 months ago

Either the question is old or worded poorly. Assuming Azure Monitor Agent and Microsoft Monitoring Agent are 2 different things, the Answer B is valid as you can add Azure Monitor Agent as an extension but not MMA.
However, its 2023 and AMA should replace MMA now so you can add AMA as an extension.

Not sure who to blame here. ET for an old question with old terminology or MS for wording the question so poorly.
upvoted 2 times

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 have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016.

You need to create an alert in Azure when more than two error events are logged to the System event log on VM1 within an hour.

Solution: You create an Azure Log Analytics workspace and configure the data settings. You install the Microsoft Monitoring Agent on VM1. You create an alert in

Azure Monitor and specify the Log Analytics workspace as the source.

Does this meet the goal?



A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (90%)10%

-   **mlantonis** Highly Voted 3 years, 11 months ago

Correct Answer: A - Yes

You add the Microsoft Monitoring Agent VM extension to VM1 > This is WRONG
You Install the Microsoft Monitoring Agent VM agent to VM1 > This is Correct

1. Log analytics agent - Install in VM.



2. Log analytics workspace - collect the log files from Log Analytics Agent.

3. Azure Monitor - Create alert based on logs read from Log Analytics Workspace.



Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/learn/tutorial-response>



<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/agents-overview>

upvoted 79 times
-   **Jay_D_Lincoln** 2 months, 3 weeks ago



The answer is NO.
"Data settings" control how logs and telemetry data are collected, stored, and retained WITHIN the Log Analytics Workspace. In our use case this is optional.
We must configure "Agent Configuration Settings". Agent Conf Settings manage how agents (such as Azure Monitor Agent, Log Analytics Agent, or other VM-based monitoring agents) collect and send data to the Log Analytics Workspace.

upvoted 1 times
-   **Panapi** 2 years, 2 months ago



Answer valid! This question was on the exam 22/02/2023. Scored 920. Thanks guys!

upvoted 6 times
-   **xRiot007** 1 year, 11 months ago



I really think this question is one of those like 'can't see the forest from the trees'. "Adding" can mean any number of things, from selecting from a list, uploading something or installing something. They should rephrase this to a clearer form or remove it altogether.

upvoted 3 times
-   **JohnAvlakitotis** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago



I mean what's the difference with the above? The words "add" versus "install"? That would be ridiculous...

upvoted 34 times
-   **JohnnyChimpo** 2 years, 3 months ago

Agent is installed directly in the host. Extension is added in the Azure portal



upvoted 2 times
-   **JohnAvlakitotis** 4 years, 5 months ago



I saw the difference in the extension name. Anyway, it's correct.



upvoted 9 times
-   **Magis** 2 years, 7 months ago

In my opinion both are correct as when you add extension it installs agent in a background anyway.



upvoted 2 times



  **QiangQiang** 4 years, 3 months ago
it's still ridiculous
upvoted 7 times



  **j777** 3 years, 2 months ago
I know it's over year since you answered, but if you look at both one said agent VM extension and the other just said agent.
upvoted 4 times



  **AubinBakana** 3 years, 8 months ago
Microsoft tries not to have everything installed for memory, storage, and performance. Installing and adding are 2 different things. This question is important because if you're in a work environment and try to add and it's not there, you might not know what to do unless you know that the extension need to be installed first, before it appears



It's not a trick.
upvoted 3 times



  **Jay_D_Lincoln** Most Recent 2 months, 3 weeks ago
Selected Answer: B
The answer is wrong.
"Data settings" control how logs and telemetry data are collected, stored, and retained WITHIN the Log Analytics Workspace. In our use case this is optional.
We must configure "Agent Configuration Settings". Agent Conf Settings manage how agents (such as Azure Monitor Agent, Log Analytics Agent, or other VM-based monitoring agents) collect and send data to the Log Analytics Workspace.
upvoted 1 times



  **0378d43** 7 months ago
According to the below link extensions are Yes for Azure VM.
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/1643763/is-adding-the-microsoft-monitoring-agent-vm-extens>
upvoted 1 times



  **[Removed]** 7 months, 2 weeks ago
Selected Answer: A
A is corerct
upvoted 1 times



  **tashakori** 1 year, 1 month ago
Yes is right
upvoted 1 times

  **tashakori** 1 year, 1 month ago
Yes is right
upvoted 1 times

  **tashakori** 1 year, 1 month ago
Yes is right
upvoted 1 times

  **Kalzonee3611** 1 year, 7 months ago
That exam is trash. Honestly, some of these questions.
upvoted 2 times



  **duckbae** 1 year, 9 months ago
Selected Answer: A
Log Analytics
upvoted 1 times

  **JayLearn2022** 2 years, 2 months ago
There are several different versions of this question. The following are the correct and incorrect solutions you might encounter.

Correct Solution:
-Solution: You create an Azure Log Analytics workspace and configure the data settings. You install the Microsoft Monitoring Agent on VM1. You create an alert in Azure Monitor and specify the Log Analytics workspace as the source.

Incorrect Solutions:
-Solution: You create an Azure storage account and configure shared access signatures (SASs). You install the Microsoft Monitoring Agent on VM1. You create an alert in Azure Monitor and specify the storage account as the source.

-Solution: You create an event subscription on VM1. You create an alert in Azure Monitor and specify VM1 as the source.
upvoted 2 times

  **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago
Selected Answer: A
Correct Answer: A
upvoted 1 times

  **manalshowaei** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Yes A. Yes
upvoted 2 times



  **manalshowaei** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Yes
upvoted 2 times

  **watermeloner** 3 years ago

should we use VM insight nowadays
?
upvoted 1 times

  **josevirtual** 3 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

A - Yes is correct
upvoted 2 times

  **ajayasa** 3 years, 1 month ago

this question was there on 16/03/2022 with same question and passed with 900 percent
upvoted 2 times

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

Name	Type	Resource group	Location
Vault1	Recovery services vault	RG1	East US
VM1	Virtual machine	RG1	East US
VM2	Virtual machine	RG1	West US

All virtual machines run Windows Server 2016.

On VM1, you back up a folder named Folder1 as shown in the following exhibit.



You plan to restore the backup to a different virtual machine.

You need to restore the backup to VM2.

What should you do first?

- A. From VM1, install the Windows Server Backup feature.
- B. From VM2, install the Microsoft Azure Recovery Services Agent.
- C. From VM1, install the Microsoft Azure Recovery Services Agent.
- D. From VM2, install the Windows Server Backup feature.

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (93%)

7%

- Asymptote** Highly Voted 2 years, 6 months ago

B

Microsoft Azure Recovery Services Agent also known as MARS or Azure Backup Agent can be used to restore data for entire volume or just individual folders and files.

reference:
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/restore-all-files-volume-mars>
upvoted 15 times
- Kem81** Highly Voted 2 years, 7 months ago

A bit confused on this question. From my understanding, I thought RSV could only backup from resources located in the same region? VM2 is in a different region here.


upvoted 8 times
- op22233** 1 year ago

Thank you for taking note of that. I was wondering if I was the only one that has same line of thought.

upvoted 1 times
- loadsave** 1 year, 1 month ago

Cross Region Restore (CRR) allows you to restore MARS backup data from a secondary region. maybe?

upvoted 2 times

  **JoshuaAlkar** 2 years, 4 months ago

this is what I thought too

upvoted 1 times

  **eduardokm** 1 year, 9 months ago

MARS is a brick level backup, for VM on cloud or VM/Physical machines on-premises, as tradicional backup tools. It is for others scopes.

upvoted 2 times

  **58b2872** Most Recent 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Windows Server Backup: Backups are local (source: server, destination: local device or network share).

Azure Recovery Services Agent: Backups are cloud-based (source: server, destination: Azure).

upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is corerct

upvoted 1 times

  **tashakori** 1 year, 1 month ago

B is right

upvoted 1 times

  **tashakori** 1 year, 1 month ago

I think it is D

upvoted 1 times

  **Harshk12** 9 months ago

well you thought wrong

upvoted 1 times

  **rishisoft1** 1 year, 10 months ago

The question asks, what will you do first? FO MARS agent will be installed on VM2. Since VM2 is another region and MARS agent can't access it, need to copy the back up to EAST region then MARS agent can restore VM2.



upvoted 2 times

  **vinsom** 2 years ago

Question looks dubious. Azure docs states 'The new VM must be created in the same region as the source VM'

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

upvoted 1 times

  **zellck** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is the answer.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-about-mars#recovery-scenarios>

upvoted 2 times

  **BShelat** 2 years, 4 months ago

I am puzzled. Even though installing MARS agent on VM2 how can we restore VM1 's backup on VM2? VM1 and RSV are sitting in EAST US and VM2 is sitting west US. My understanding is that one can restore in the same region only. Let me know how my understanding is wrong.



upvoted 1 times

  **vinsom** 2 years ago

Perfectly right. Azure docs states 'The new VM must be created in the same region as the source VM'

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

upvoted 1 times

  **UK7** 2 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Came on 21st Dec 2022 (score 930)

Answer B

upvoted 5 times

  **awssecuritynewbie** 2 years, 7 months ago



I thought it was Windows backup and recovery the image shown in the question so i would say D

upvoted 2 times

  **klexams** 2 years, 6 months ago

no. the screenshot is from MARS agent. So it's B.

upvoted 3 times



  **Burnie** 2 years, 7 months ago

Tested in lab: B
upvoted 2 times

  **NassimB** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

you recover from the target
upvoted 2 times

  **Lu5ck** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

nope, i think it's C because there is no Indication that VM1 is already backing up to the vault. What we see here is the local window server backup features.
upvoted 1 times

  **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. From VM2, install the Microsoft Azure Recovery Services Agent.
upvoted 2 times

  **virgilpza** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

correct ans: B
upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription.

You need to use an Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template to create a virtual machine that will have multiple data disks.

How should you complete the template? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

```
{
  "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2019-04-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
  "parameters": {
    "numberOfDataDisks": {
      "type": "int",
      "metadata": {
        "description": "The number of dataDisks to create."
      }
    },
    ...
  },
  "resources": [
    {
      "type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",
      "apiVersion": "2017-03-30",
      ...
      "properties": {
        "storageProfile": {
          ...
          "copy": [
            "copyIndex": [
            "dependsOn": [
              { "name": "dataDisks",
                "count": "[parameters('numberOfDataDisks')]",
                "input": {
                  "diskSizeGB": 1023,
                  "lun": [
                    "[copy
                    "[copyIndex
                    "[dependsOn
                  ...
                "createOption": "Empty"
              ...
            ]
          ]
```

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

```
{
  "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2019-04-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
  "parameters": {
    "numberOfDataDisks": {
      "type": "int",
      "metadata": {
        "description": "The number of dataDisks to create."
      }
    },
    ...
  },
  "resources": [
    {
      "type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",
      "apiVersion": "2017-03-30",
      ...
      "properties": {
        "storageProfile": {
          ...
          "copy": [
            "copyIndex": [
              "dependsOn": [
                { "name": "dataDisks",
                  "count": "[parameters('numberOfDataDisks')]",
                  "input": {
                    "diskSizeGB": 1023,
                    "lun": [
                      "[copyIndex]",
                      "[dependsOn"
                    ]
                  }
                }
              ]
            }
          ]
        },
        "createOption": "Empty"
      }
    },
    ...
  ]
}
```

- ppp131176

Highly Voted

3 years, 10 months ago

Is correct: <https://docs.microsoft.com/nl-nl/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/copy-properties>
upvoted 45 times
- chaudha4

3 years, 8 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/copy-properties>
upvoted 12 times
- Asymptote

2 years, 6 months ago

Hi....Aanmelden
upvoted 2 times
- achmadirvanp

Highly Voted

3 years, 10 months ago

Answer is correct, Appear On Exam July 1 2021
upvoted 20 times
- VVR141

3 years, 9 months ago

came across any LABS ?
upvoted 4 times
- [Removed]

Most Recent

7 months, 2 weeks ago

CORRECT
upvoted 2 times
- tashakori

1 year, 1 month ago

Given answer is right
upvoted 2 times
- AntaninaD

1 year, 7 months ago

Got this question on 09/09/23
upvoted 14 times
- Kritiprasan

1 year, 7 months ago

Any labs that u came across the test
upvoted 2 times
- Denis_Raymond

1 year, 7 months ago

I also got it early this week.

upvoted 5 times

🗲️ 👤 **zellck** 2 years, 2 months ago

1. copy
2. copyIndex

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/copy-properties#syntax>

Add the copy element to the resources section of your template to set the number of items for a property. The copy element has the following general format:

- The count property specifies the number of iterations you want for the property

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/copy-properties#property-iteration>

Use the length function on the array to specify the count for iterations, and copyIndex to retrieve the current index in the array.

upvoted 12 times

🗲️ 👤 **klexams** 2 years, 6 months ago

i didnt know. but yeah copy - copyindex

By adding copy loop to the properties section of a resource in your template, you can dynamically set the number of items for a property during deployment

and copyIndex to retrieve the current index in the array.

upvoted 9 times

🗲️ 👤 **EmnCours** 2 years, 7 months ago

Box1: Copy

Box2: copyIndex

upvoted 3 times

🗲️ 👤 **Armina** 3 years ago

Box1: Copy

Box2: copyIndex

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/copy-resources>

By adding the copy loop to the resource section of your template, you can dynamically set the number of resources to be deployed. In addition, you avoid the repetition of template syntax.

The copy loop can also be used with properties, variables and output.

Fügen Sie das copy-Element dem Ressourcenabschnitt ihrer Vorlage hinzu, um mehrere Instanzen der Ressource bereitzustellen. Das copy-Element hat das folgende allgemeine Format:

```
"copy"
: {
  "name": "<name-of-loop>",
  "count": <number-of-iterations>,
  "mode": "serial" <or> "parallel",
  "batchSize": <number-to-deploy-serially>
}
```

The copyIndex() function returns the current iteration of the loop. copyIndex() is zero-based.

By default, Resource Manager creates the resources simultaneously. There is no limit to the number of resources provided in parallel, except for limiting the total number to 800 resources in the template. The order in which they are created is not guaranteed.

upvoted 6 times

🗲️ 👤 **epomatti** 3 years ago

Copy, copyIndex

Provided answer is correct.

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **DrJoness** 3 years ago

Question appeared on my exam today. April 7 2022

upvoted 6 times

🗲️ 👤 **Dobby25** 3 years, 1 month ago

Received this on my exam today 19/03/2022

upvoted 6 times

🗲️ 👤 **sabyasachide** 3 years, 1 month ago

How to recall this answer

upvoted 3 times

🗲️ 👤 **zr79** 3 years, 2 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/copy-properties>

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **WS_21** 3 years, 2 months ago

"copy": [

"[copyIndex

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/copy-properties>

upvoted 1 times

  **_punky_** 3 years, 3 months ago

LUN - is associated with index

upvoted 4 times

  **deadhead82** 3 years, 4 months ago

On a lighter note , you have to have a sharp memory to pass these certs.

upvoted 9 times

  **zr79** 3 years, 2 months ago

Yes, for Cringy Microsoft

upvoted 4 times

  **Karthik3498** 3 years, 3 months ago

memory is definitely required, but I don't think it should be sharp as you mean I think if we understand concepts it will be registered in our brain

upvoted 6 times

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 have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Location	Resource group
RG1	Resource group	East US	<i>Not applicable</i>
RG2	Resource group	West Europe	<i>Not applicable</i>
RG3	Resource group	North Europe	<i>Not applicable</i>
VNET1	Virtual network	Central US	RG1
VM1	Virtual machine	West US	RG2

Subscription1 also includes a virtual network named VNET2. VM1 connects to a virtual network named VNET2 by using a network interface named NIC1.

You need to create a new network interface named NIC2 for VM1.

Solution: You create NIC2 in RG1 and West US.



Does this meet the goal?


- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (76%)B (24%)

 **Asymptote**

Highly Voted 

 2 years, 6 months ago

A



Multiple NICs allow a VM to connect to different subnets.

VM must have at least one NIC. A virtual machine can have more than one NIC, depending on the size of the VM you create.

Each NIC attached to a VM must exist in the same location and subscription as the VM.

Each NIC must be connected to a VNet that exists in the same Azure location and subscription as the NIC.



Reference:
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/network-overview>
upvoted 25 times

 **RougePotatoe** 2 years, 3 months ago

Yes. Remember you goal! "You need to create a new network interface named NIC2 for VM1." You can pretty much ignore everything expect for the location of VM1. The question only asked if you can create a new NIC for VM1 in westus not if you can connect it to any subnets or vNets.

"Each NIC attached to a VM must exist in the same location and subscription as the VM. Each NIC must be connected to a VNet that exists in the same Azure location and subscription as the NIC. You can change the subnet a VM is connected to after it's created. You can't change the virtual network. Each NIC attached to a VM is assigned a MAC address that doesn't change until the VM is deleted."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/network-overview#network-interfaces>
upvoted 16 times

 **RougePotatoe** 2 years, 3 months ago

I've also tested it in a lab to see if NIC 2 being in a different resource group will affect the ability of a VM to use that NIC. VMs can use NICs in another RG without any issues.

upvoted 5 times

  **TodRose** Most Recent 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

No, an Azure Virtual Machine (VM) and its Network Interface Card (NIC) in US West cannot directly connect to a Virtual Network (VNet) in US East because:


1. VNets are region-specific: A VNet is confined to a single region and cannot span multiple regions.
 2. NICs must be attached to a VNet in the same region: A NIC in US West must be connected to a VNet in US Central. It cannot be attached to a VNet in US Central.
- upvoted 1 times

  **cris_exam** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

tested it. It worked.

A is the answer
upvoted 1 times

  **58b2872** 3 months, 2 weeks ago



Selected Answer: A

A virtual machine (VM) in Azure can have more than one network interface card (NIC) but it must be in the same location as the VM (WEST US). And it is fine to have resource group in difference location... it does not matter
upvoted 1 times

  **RajeshwaranM** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

The correct answer is option A(Yes), I will explain why option A is the correct option I got frustrated due to the lack of clear explanation, So I decided to test the scenario in my lab so I have created the resources as mentioned in the scenario Our goal is to create NIC2 in RG1 and West US right as per the documentation Each NIC attached to a VM must exist in the same location and subscription as the VM but they forget to mention about Vnet(Virtual Network) while I was creating NIC2 in RG1 I had an option select Vnet for first time I didn't select the VNET2 which is available in RG2 resource group instead I created the new Vnet for nic So I was not able to attach NIC2 on VM1 next time I noticed and create NIC2 in RG1 and select the VNET2 This time I was able to see the NIC2 on VM1 as shown in the screen shot below , Also keep this mind If you wanna attach another nic to VM you must stop the VM before you attach the new nic
upvoted 1 times

  **Dankho** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A



A virtual machine (VM) in Azure can have more than one network interface card (NIC).
upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is corerct

each NIC must be in the same location and subscription as the VM.
upvoted 1 times


  **chema77** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

- VM1 Location: VM1 is located in West US.
- New NIC Location: The new network interface (NIC2) needs to be created for VM1.
- Proposed Solution: Create NIC2 in RG1 and West US.

For a network interface to be attached to a virtual machine, both the NIC and the VM must be in the same region. Since VM1 is in West US, NIC2 must also be in West US to be attached to VM1.

The proposed solution suggests creating NIC2 in RG1 (which is in East US) and West US. This is contradictory because RG1 is in East US, but NIC2 needs to be in West US.
upvoted 1 times

  **tqbit** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

The right answer is B
RGs don't matter in this case, jus the location of VM, VNET and NIC

- 1.1. VM1 is in westus
 - 1.2. NIC1 is in westus
- conclusion: VNET2 must be in westus as well

- 2.1. Table states: VNET1 is in centralus
- conclusion 1: Any NIC and VM connecting to VNET1 must also be in centralus
conclusion 2: Creating NIC2 in westus will not allow VM1 to connect to VNET1 because it's in centralus

Reference:
- Each NIC attached to a VM must exist in the same location and subscription as the VM.
- Each NIC must be connected to a VNet that exists in the same Azure location and subscription as the NIC.



Source:
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/network-overview#network-interfaces>
upvoted 1 times

  **tashakori** 1 year, 1 month ago

Yes is right
upvoted 1 times

  **tashakori** 1 year, 1 month ago


Yes is Right
upvoted 1 times

  **SgtDumitru** 1 year, 5 months ago

Yes, because VM and NIC should be in same region.
upvoted 2 times

  **NoobieWon** 1 year, 9 months ago

Although creating a resource group requires specifying a region for it to be stored in, the resources in that resource group could span multiple regions. MS site sites "Azure resource groups are specific to Azure regions. But resources in a resource group often span multiple regions."
upvoted 1 times


  **Tomix** 1 year, 10 months ago

B. No

The goal is to create a new network interface named NIC2 for VM1. According to the given information, VM1 is located in West US and connects to VNET2 using NIC1. To meet the goal, NIC2 should also be created in the same region as VM1, which is West US. However, the solution states that NIC2 should be created in RG1, which is located in East US. Therefore, the solution does not meet the goal.
upvoted 2 times

  **hidefo6963** 1 year, 8 months ago

a resource group region does not affect the region of its resources
upvoted 5 times

  **JayLearn2022** 2 years, 2 months ago

Answer: A


The resource group the NIC is created in does not matter. What matters is the region the NIC is connected to. NIC's attached to VM's must be located in the same region as the VNET/Subnet it is connected to. The NIC must also be created in the same subscription.

Multiple NICs allow a VM to connect to different subnets.

VM must have at least one NIC. A virtual machine can have more than one NIC, depending on the size of the VM you create.

Each NIC attached to a VM must exist in the same Region and belong to the same subscription as the VM.

Each NIC must be connected to a VNet that exists in the same Azure Region and belong to the same Subscription as the NIC.
upvoted 4 times

  **JayLearn2022** 2 years, 2 months ago

Answer: A

The resource group the NIC is created in does not matter. What matters is the region the NIC is connected to. NIC's attached to VM's must be located in the same region as the VNET/Subnet it is connected to. The NIC must also be created in the same subscription.

Multiple NICs allow a VM to connect to different subnets.

VM must have at least one NIC. A virtual machine can have more than one NIC, depending on the size of the VM you create.

Each NIC attached to a VM must exist in the same Region and belong to the same subscription as the VM.

Each NIC must be connected to a VNet that exists in the same Azure Region and belong to the same Subscription as the NIC.
upvoted 1 times

  **Reviewer** 2 years, 2 months ago

Why A? the question does not show the location for VNET2 is.
upvoted 4 times

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 have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Location	Resource group
RG1	Resource group	East US	<i>Not applicable</i>
RG2	Resource group	West Europe	<i>Not applicable</i>
RG3	Resource group	North Europe	<i>Not applicable</i>
VNET1	Virtual network	Central US	RG1
VM1	Virtual machine	West US	RG2

Subscription1 also includes a virtual network named VNET2. VM1 connects to a virtual network named VNET2 by using a network interface named NIC1.

You need to create a new network interface named NIC2 for VM1.

Solution: You create NIC2 in RG2 and Central US.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

- Slimus

Highly Voted

1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B - No. NIC2 must be in the same location as VM1
upvoted 6 times
- zelck

Highly Voted

2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is the answer.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-network-interface?tabs=network-interface-portal#create-a-network-interface>
- A network interface can exist in the same, or different resource group, than the virtual machine you attach it to, or the virtual network you connect it to.
- The virtual machine you add the network interface to must also exist in the same location and subscription as the network interface.
upvoted 5 times
- RajeshwaranM

Most Recent

3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B - No. NIC2 must be in the same location as VM1
upvoted 1 times
- [Removed]

7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is corerct
upvoted 1 times
- tashakori

1 year, 1 month ago

No is right
upvoted 1 times
- tashakori

1 year, 1 month ago

No is right
upvoted 1 times
- zelck

2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is the answer.

A is the answer.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-network-interface?tabs=network-interface-portal#create-a-network-interface>

- A network interface can exist in the same, or different resource group, than the virtual machine you attach it to, or the virtual network you connect it to.
- The virtual machine you add the network interface to must also exist in the same location and subscription as the network interface.

upvoted 2 times

  **dagomo** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Hello guys,
in this kind of questions I guess the clue is the following:
VM1 connected to VNET2 with NIC1 on location West US.
Then VNET2 location is West US and only the NICs on West US locations will be ok for the answers.

upvoted 3 times

  **Asymptote** 2 years, 6 months ago

B
Multiple NICs allow a VM to connect to different subnets.

VM must have at least one NIC. A virtual machine can have more than one NIC, depending on the size of the VM you create.

Each NIC attached to a VM must exist in the same location and subscription as the VM.

Each NIC must be connected to a VNet that exists in the same Azure location and subscription as the NIC.

Reference:
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/network-overview>
upvoted 4 times

  **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: B
upvoted 2 times

  **ExamTopicsTST** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-network-interface#:~:text=Before%20creating%20a%20network%20interface%2C%20you%20must%20have%20an%20existing%20virtual%20network%20in%20the%20same%20location%20and%20subscription%20you%20create%20a%20network%20interface%20in>
upvoted 2 times

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 have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Location	Resource group
RG1	Resource group	East US	<i>Not applicable</i>
RG2	Resource group	West Europe	<i>Not applicable</i>
RG3	Resource group	North Europe	<i>Not applicable</i>
VNET1	Virtual network	Central US	RG1
VM1	Virtual machine	West US	RG2

Subscription1 also includes a virtual network named VNET2. VM1 connects to a virtual network named VNET2 by using a network interface named NIC1.

You need to create a new network interface named NIC2 for VM1.

Solution: You create NIC2 in RG2 and West US.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

- Mat_m0381

Highly Voted

2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct Answer: A

Resource Group doesn't matter in this question, as long as the NIC is in the same location as the VNET & VM

upvoted 28 times
- informix

Highly Voted

2 years, 7 months ago

compare with Q74, have not idea which one is correct.

upvoted 6 times
- lucy3246

2 years, 7 months ago

location

upvoted 2 times
- BaldFury401

2 years, 7 months ago

Please explain further. How is this different than Q 74?

upvoted 1 times
- [Removed]

Most Recent

7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is corerct

upvoted 1 times
- Salam_Pioneer

1 year, 3 months ago

I think the answer should be B

because the location is different the vnet in west us and the RG2 in west Euorpe

upvoted 2 times
- zelck

2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is the answer.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-network-interface?tabs=network-interface-portal#create-a-network-interface>
- A network interface can exist in the same, or different resource group, than the virtual machine you attach it to, or the virtual network you

connect it to.

- The virtual machine you add the network interface to must also exist in the same location and subscription as the network interface.
upvoted 3 times

  **dagomo** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Hello guys,
in this kind of questions I guess the clue is the following:
VM1 connected to VNET2 with NIC1 on location West US.
Then VNET2 location is West US and only the NICs on West US locations will be ok for the answers.
upvoted 2 times

  **Asymptote** 2 years, 6 months ago

A

Multiple NICs allow a VM to connect to different subnets.

VM must have at least one NIC. A virtual machine can have more than one NIC, depending on the size of the VM you create.

Each NIC attached to a VM must exist in the same location and subscription as the VM.

Each NIC must be connected to a VNet that exists in the same Azure location and subscription as the NIC.

Reference:
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/network-overview>
upvoted 3 times

  **Imy** 2 years, 7 months ago

This doesn't make sense should be B
upvoted 4 times

  **maverick2223** 2 years, 8 months ago

Correct Answer: A
upvoted 1 times

  **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct Answer: A
upvoted 1 times

You develop the following Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template to create a resource group and deploy an Azure Storage account to the resource group.

```
{
  "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
  "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
  "resources": [
    {
      "type": "Microsoft.Resources/resourceGroups",
      "apiVersion": "2018-05-01",
      "location": "eastus",
      "name": "RG1"
    },
    {
      "type": "Microsoft.Resources/deployments",
      "apiVersion": "2017-05-10",
      "name": "storageDeployment",
      "resourceGroup": "RG1",
      "dependsOn": [
        "[resourceId('Microsoft.Resources/resourceGroups/', 'RG1')]"
      ],
      "properties": {
        "mode": "Incremental",
        "template": {
          "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
          "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
          "resources": [
            {
              "type": "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts",
              "apiVersion": "2017-10-01",
              "name": "storage1",
              "location": "eastus",
              "kind": "StorageV2",
              "sku": {
                "name": "Standard_LRS"
              }
            }
          ]
        }
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

Which cmdlet should you run to deploy the template?

- A. New-AzResource
- B. New-AzResourceGroupDeployment
- C. New-AzTenantDeployment
- D. New-AzDeployment

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (76%)

B (24%)

 **Tinkers69** Highly Voted 2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct here.

We are creating RG and storage acc. in this RG.



By using New-AzResourceGroupDeployment command -> "Adds an Azure deployment to a resource group."

upvoted 50 times

  **QL112233** 1 year, 3 months ago

The question is what command used for deploy the template listed there, which deploys a storage account, which means deploy resource to group instead of create a resource group. So B should be right

upvoted 2 times

  **Tarni** 2 years, 7 months ago

Agree Answer should be D

1. The New-AzDeployment cmdlet adds a deployment at the current subscription scope. This includes the resources that the deployment requires.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.resources/new-azdeployment?view=azps-8.3.0>

upvoted 7 times

  **skydivex** 2 years, 2 months ago

agreed..... To add resources to a resource group, use the New-AzResourceGroupDeployment which creates a deployment at a resource group. The New-AzDeployment cmdlet creates a deployment at the current subscription scope, which deploys subscription level resources.

upvoted 2 times

  **Asymptote** Highly Voted  2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D

New-AzResource -

creates an Azure resource, such as a website, Azure SQL Database server, or Azure SQL Database, in a resource group.

Reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.resources/new-azresource>

New-AzResourceGroupDeployment -

adds a deployment to an existing resource group.

Reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.resources/new-azresourcegroupdeployment>

New-AzDeployment -

The New-AzDeployment cmdlet adds a deployment at the current subscription scope. This includes the resources that the deployment requires.

Reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.resources/new-azdeployment>

New-AzTenantDeployment just exceeded the scope.

upvoted 26 times

  **GarrethM** Most Recent  1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

A. New-AzResource: This cmdlet is used to create individual Azure resources, not for deploying entire ARM templates.

B. New-AzResourceGroupDeployment: This cmdlet is specifically designed to deploy ARM templates at the resource group level, which is the correct scope for this template.

C. New-AzTenantDeployment: This cmdlet is used to deploy ARM templates at the tenant level, which is for resources that span multiple subscriptions or are not associated with a specific resource group.

D. New-AzDeployment: This is an older cmdlet that has been superseded by the more specific cmdlets like New-AzResourceGroupDeployment and New-AzTenantDeployment.

Therefore, the correct cmdlet to run is B. New-AzResourceGroupDeployment.

upvoted 1 times

  **05e3903** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

In another quest we ask to complet the Azure command and the choice was New-AzRessourcegroupedeployment. so it should this one for this question too or other quest as the wrong answer.

upvoted 1 times



  **58b2872** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Deploying a RG --> New-AzDeployment

Deploying a resource in a RG --> New-AzResourceGroupDeployment

upvoted 1 times

  **vrm1358** 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

To add resources to a resource group, use the New-AzResourceGroupDeployment which creates a deployment at a resource group. The New-AzDeployment cmdlet creates a deployment at the current subscription scope, which deploys subscription level resources.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.resources/new-azdeployment?view=azps-13.0.0>

upvoted 1 times

  **vrn1358** 3 months ago

sorry, the comments is right but the option is wrong.

D is correct. because we are creating RG & Storage account, so we need to create it under subscription. we can not create RG under RG


upvoted 1 times

  **Josh219** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Wrong

its D


upvoted 1 times

  **Josh219** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

This cmdlet is used to deploy a template at the subscription level, which can also be used for resource groups.



upvoted 1 times

  **Josh219** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

D. New-AzDeployment

This cmdlet is used to deploy a template at the subscription level, which can also be used for resource groups.

upvoted 1 times

  **Dankho** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B because the other option D - New-AzDeployment: This cmdlet is used to deploy resources at the subscription level rather than within a specific resource group.


upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

it's D

upvoted 1 times

  **117b84e** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

chatGPT

B. New-AzResourceGroupDeployment

This cmdlet is used to deploy resources to a resource group using an ARM template.

Here's a quick breakdown of the options:

New-AzResource: Creates a resource, but not necessarily using an ARM template.


New-AzResourceGroupDeployment: Deploys an ARM template specifically to a resource group.

New-AzTenantDeployment: Used to deploy resources at the tenant level.

New-AzDeployment: Deploys resources at the subscription level, but not specifically to a resource group.

So in this case, since the template involves deploying a storage account to a resource group, New-AzResourceGroupDeployment is the cmdlet you'd use.



upvoted 2 times

  **Josh219** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

D. New-AzDeployment

This cmdlet is used to deploy a template at the subscription level, which can also be used for resource groups.

upvoted 1 times

  **Sanaz90** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

"New-AzDeployment: Deploys resources at the subscription level, but not specifically to a resource group." I guess that means creating resources on sub level and rg is kind of a resource and here in question says creating new rg and storage account so D is correct i guess

upvoted 1 times

  **Christina666** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

I thought was B, but read the references here<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.resources/new-azresourcegroupdeployment?view=azps-12.1.0>, it's clearly D as we are deploying RG as well

upvoted 3 times

  **bcv** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

D. New-AzDeployment is correct. Option B (New-AZResourceGroup) would have been an option only if RG already existed. Here we are first creating RG so the command has to be applicable at the Subscription level which is Option D

upvoted 3 times

  **60ties** 9 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

The deployment is TO a Resource Group.

upvoted 2 times

  **tashakori** 1 year, 1 month ago

D is correct

upvoted 1 times



  **SDiwan** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Coreect answer is D.

The arm template is creating a resource group. So the scope of deployment must be subscription level

upvoted 2 times

  **6Sam7** 1 year, 3 months ago

The New-AzResourceGroupDeployment cmdlet adds a deployment to an existing resource group. This includes the resources that the deployment requires. An Azure resource is a user-managed Azure entity, such as a database server, database, website, virtual machine, or Storage account.

Seems B is correct

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure App Service app named WebApp1 that contains two folders named Folder1 and Folder2.

You need to configure a daily backup of WebApp1. The solution must ensure that Folder2 is excluded from the backup.

What should you create first, and what should you use to exclude Folder2? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

First create:

An Azure Storage account
A Backup vault
A Recovery Services vault
A resource group

To exclude Folder2, use:

A _backup.filter file
A backup policy
A lock
A WebJob

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

First create:

An Azure Storage account
A Backup vault
A Recovery Services vault
A resource group

To exclude Folder2, use:

A _backup.filter file
A backup policy
A lock
A WebJob

Box 1: An Azure Storage account -

App Service can back up the following information to an Azure storage account and container that you have configured your app to use.

App configuration -

File content -

Database connected to your app -

Note: Choose your backup destination by selecting a Storage Account and Container. The storage account must belong to the same subscription as the app you want to back up. If you wish, you can create a new storage account or a new container in the respective pages.

Box 2: A _backup.filter file -

Exclude files from your backup.

Suppose you have an app that contains log files and static images that have been backup once and are not going to change. In such cases, you can exclude those folders and files from being stored in your future backups. To exclude files and folders from your backups, create a _backup.filter file in the D:\home\site

\wwwroot folder of your app. Specify the list of files and folders you want to exclude in this file.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-backup>


  **Muffay** Highly Voted 2 years, 4 months ago

Yes, the given answer is correct.

As I was quite confused, let me add some more details:
You need a Recovery service vault if you want to backup VMs, File Shares, SAP HANA in a VM or SQL Server in a VM.

You need a Backup vault if you want to backup Azure Disks, Azure Blobs or Azure Database for PostgreSQL Server.

The question asks about an App Service, this one backs up to a storage account.
upvoted 128 times

  **RVivek** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

APPs in Azure App service is completely backed automatically , no configuration or RSV or storage account required. However if we want to do a custom back excluding a few folder then we have to configure a stoarge account <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-backup?tabs=portal>
upvoted 6 times

  **RajeshwaranM** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

clear explanation Thank you sir
upvoted 1 times

  **RVivek** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-backup?tabs=portal>
upvoted 1 times

  **vinsom** 2 years ago



Insightful! Thanks for sharing this
upvoted 7 times

  **CK9797** Highly Voted 2 years, 7 months ago

Given answer correct.
This question was in the exam today. layout slightly different.
70-75% of the questions are from ET
I passed today 800
upvoted 30 times

  **wpestan** 2 years, 4 months ago

Hi, i doubt. To configure a daily backup, we don't need a Recovery service vault?
upvoted 2 times

  **Muffay** 2 years, 4 months ago


I got into this trap as well.

You need a Recovery service vault if you want to backup VMs, File Shares, SAP HANA in a VM or SQL Server in a VM.

The question asks about an App Service, this one backs up to a storage account.
upvoted 28 times

  **Indy429** 1 year, 4 months ago

Thank you so much for giving a logical reasoning! Makes it so much easier to study and remember in case a different version of this question pops up
upvoted 2 times

  **jcallahan9** 2 years, 1 month ago

Microsoft really needs to consolidate things. They have made things way too complicated with "gotcha" knowledge. Unbelievable they have RSV but don't back everything up to it.
upvoted 11 times

  **[Removed]** Most Recent 7 months, 2 weeks ago

CORRECT
upvoted 2 times

  **WeepingMaplte** 1 year ago

Answer is correct.

1. [https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-backup?tabs=portal#create-a-custom-backup#:~:text=In%20Storage%20account%2C%20select%20an%20existing%20storage%20account%20\(in%20the%20same%20subscription\)%20or%20select%20Create%20new.](https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-backup?tabs=portal#create-a-custom-backup#:~:text=In%20Storage%20account%2C%20select%20an%20existing%20storage%20account%20(in%20the%20same%20subscription)%20or%20select%20Create%20new.)
 2. https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-backup?tabs=portal#create-a-custom-backup#:~:text=To%20exclude%20folders%20and%20files%20from%20being%20stored%20in%20your%20future%20backups%2C%20create%20a%20_backup.filter%20file
- upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **Amir1909** 1 year, 1 month ago

Given answer is right
upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **zelck** 2 years, 2 months ago

1. Azure Storage Account
2. _backup.filter file

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-backup?tabs=portal#create-a-custom-backup>
In Storage account, select an existing storage account (in the same subscription) or select Create new. Do the same with Container.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-backup?tabs=portal#configure-partial-backups>
Partial backups are supported for custom backups (not for automatic backups). Sometimes you don't want to back up everything on your app.

To exclude folders and files from being stored in your future backups, create a _backup.filter file in the %HOME%\site\wwwroot folder of your app.
Specify the list of files and folders you want to exclude in this file.
upvoted 20 times

🗲️ 👤 **Asymptote** 2 years, 6 months ago

Given ET answers are correct.

1. In your app management page in the Azure portal, in the left menu, select Backups.
2. At the top of the Backups page, select Configure custom backups.
3. In Storage account, select an existing storage account (in the same subscription) or select Create new. Do the same with Container.
4. To back up the linked database(s), select Next: Advanced > Include database, and select the database(s) to back up.

Partial backups are supported for custom backups (not for automatic backups).
To exclude folders and files from being stored in your future backups, create a _backup.filter file in the %HOME%\site\wwwroot folder of your app.
Specify the list of files and folders you want to exclude in this file.

Reference:
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-backup?tabs=portal>
upvoted 10 times

🗲️ 👤 **Mev4953** 2 years, 7 months ago

First create: Azure Storage Account

To exclude Folder 2: _backup.filter

[https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-backup?tabs=portal#:~:text=Create%20a%20file,is%20\(not%20deleted\).](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-backup?tabs=portal#:~:text=Create%20a%20file,is%20(not%20deleted).)
upvoted 3 times

🗲️ 👤 **favela** 2 years, 8 months ago

Passed today and this question came I almost forgot and choose another answer but at the end I decide to choose this answer I was confused with others question but finally I decide to choose these answer and my score was 900
upvoted 12 times

🗲️ 👤 **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Answer is correct!
upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **qwerty100** 2 years, 8 months ago

Correct Answer:

- An Azure Storage account
- a backup.filter file

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-backup?tabs=portal#create-a-custom-backup>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-backup?tabs=portal#configure-partial-backups>
upvoted 3 times

🗲️ 👤 **F117A_Stealth** 2 years, 8 months ago

Answer is correct!

"To exclude folders and files from being stored in your future backups, create a _backup.filter file in the %HOME%\site\wwwroot folder of your app.
Specify the list of files and folders you want to exclude in this file."

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-backup?tabs=portal>
upvoted 5 times

You plan to deploy several Azure virtual machines that will run Windows Server 2019 in a virtual machine scale set by using an Azure Resource Manager template.

You need to ensure that NGINX is available on all the virtual machines after they are deployed.

What should you use?

- A. the Publish-AzVMDscConfiguration cmdlet
- B. Azure Application Insights
- C. Azure Custom Script Extension
- D. a Microsoft Endpoint Manager device configuration profile

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (96%)

4%

🗲️ 👤 **Mev4953** Highly Voted 👍 2 years, 7 months ago

There are several versions of this question in the exam. The question has two correct answers:

1. A Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension
2. Azure Custom Script Extension

upvoted 69 times

🗲️ 👤 **[Removed]** Most Recent ⌚ 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is corerct

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **WeepingMaplte** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: C

Not A because: The Publish-AzVMDscConfiguration cmdlet uploads a Desired State Configuration (DSC) script to Azure blob storage, which later can be applied to Azure virtual machines using the Set-AzVMDscExtension cmdlet.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.compute/publish-azvmdscconfiguration?view=azps-11.5.0>

upvoted 3 times

🗲️ 👤 **Halisson** 1 year, 6 months ago

Azure VM extensions can be managed by using the Azure CLI, PowerShell, Azure Resource Manager (ARM) templates, and the Azure portal.

From the Extensions + Applications for the VM, on the Extensions tab, select + Add.

Locate the Custom Script Extension option. Select the extension option, then select Next

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/overview>

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **zelck** 2 years, 2 months ago

Same as Question 89.

<https://www.examttopics.com/discussions/microsoft/view/95713-exam-az-104-topic-4-question-89-discussion>

upvoted 3 times

🗲️ 👤 **zelck** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is the answer.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/custom-script-windows>

The Custom Script Extension downloads and runs scripts on Azure virtual machines (VMs). This extension is useful for post-deployment configuration, software installation, or any other configuration or management task. You can download scripts from Azure Storage or GitHub, or provide them to the Azure portal at extension runtime.

upvoted 3 times

🗲️ 👤 **[Removed]** 2 years, 3 months ago

I dint see any NGINX questions on my previous tests

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **BShelat** 2 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

There are several versions of this question in the exam. The question has two correct answers:

1. A Desired State Configuration (DSC) extension

2. Azure Custom Script Extension
upvoted 3 times

  **Asymptote** 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C

The Custom Script Extension downloads and runs scripts on Azure virtual machines (VMs). This extension is useful for post-deployment configuration, software installation, or any other configuration or management task. You can download scripts from Azure Storage or GitHub

Reference:
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/custom-script-windows>

For DSC extension, as im not a server expert,
it might be able to use for Microsoft IIS which is a native role and feature but not for the NGNIX.

Hope other can give an proper conclusion..
upvoted 4 times

  **LiamAzure** 2 years, 6 months ago



Selected Answer: C

Correct Answer
upvoted 1 times

  **matix781** 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C for sure
upvoted 1 times

  **Imy** 2 years, 7 months ago

Why is one person voting thrice and scewing the results
upvoted 2 times

  **EmnCours** 2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct Answer: C
upvoted 2 times

  **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct Answer: C
upvoted 2 times

  **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: C
upvoted 1 times

  **Batiste2023** 1 year, 6 months ago

I scrolled down to see who had answered B here. :-D
upvoted 1 times

  **ExamTopicsTST** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/custom-script-windows#:~:text=This%20extension%20is%20useful%20for%20post%2Ddeployment%20configuration%2C%20software%20installation%2C%20or%20any%20other%20configuration%20or%20management%20task.>
upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription. The subscription contains a virtual machine that runs Windows 10.

You need to join the virtual machine to an Active Directory domain.

How should you complete the Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

```
{  
  "apiVersion": "2017-03-30",  
  "type": 

|                                                 |   |
|-------------------------------------------------|---|
|                                                 | ▼ |
| "Extensions",                                   |   |
| "Microsoft.Compute/VirtualMachines",            |   |
| "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/extensions", |   |

  
  "name": "[concat(parameters('VName'), '/joindomain')]",  
  "location": "[parameter('location')]",  
  "properties": {  
    "publisher": "Microsoft.Compute",  
    "type": "JsonADDomainExtension",  
    "typeHandlerVersion": "1.3",  
    "autoUpgradeMinorVersion": true,  
    "settings": {  
      "Name": "[parameters('domainName')]",  
      "User": "[parameters('domainusername')]",  
      "Restart": "true",  
      "Options": "3"  
    },  


|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
|                       | ▼ |
| "ProtectedSettings":{ |   |
| "Settings":{          |   |
| "Statuses":{          |   |

  
    "Password": "[parameters('domainPassword')]"  
  },  
}
```

Answer Area

```
{
  "apiVersion": "2017-03-30",
  "type":
    "Extensions",
    "Microsoft.Compute/VirtualMachines",
    "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/extensions",
  "name": "[concat(parameters('VName'), '/joindomain')]",
  "location": "[parameter('location')]",
  "properties": {
    "publisher": "Microsoft.Compute",
    "type": "JsonADDomainExtension",
    "typeHandlerVersion": "1.3",
    "autoUpgradeMinorVersion": true,
    "settings": {
      "Name": "[parameters('domainName')]",
      "User": "[parameters('domainusername')]",
      "Restart": "true",
      "Options": "3"
    }
  },
  "protectedSettings": {
    "Settings": {
      "Password": "[parameters('domainPassword')]"
    }
  }
}
```

Correct Answer:

Box 1: "Microsoft.Compute/VirtualMachines/extensions",
The following JSON example uses the Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/extensions resource type to install the Active Directory domain join extension.

Parameters are used that you specify at deployment time. When the extension is deployed, the VM is joined to the specified managed domain.
Box 2: "ProtectedSettings":{

Example:

```
{
  "apiVersion": "2015-06-15",
  "type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/extensions",
  "name": "[concat(parameters('dnsLabelPrefix'),'/joindomain')]",
  "location": "[parameters('location')]",
  "dependsOn": [
    "[concat('Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/', parameters('dnsLabelPrefix'))]"
  ],
  "properties": {
    "publisher": "Microsoft.Compute",
    "type": "JsonADDomainExtension",
    "typeHandlerVersion": "1.3",
    "autoUpgradeMinorVersion": true,
    "settings": {
      "Name": "[parameters('domainToJoin')]",
      "OUPath": "[parameters('ouPath')]",
      "User": "[concat(parameters('domainToJoin'), '\\\\', parameters('domainUsername'))]",
      "Restart": "true",
```

```
"Options": "[parameters('domainJoinOptions')]"
},
"protectedSettings": {
"Password": "[parameters('domainPassword')]"
}
}
}
```

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory-domain-services/join-windows-vm-template>

ExamTopicsTST Highly Voted 2 years, 8 months ago
Answer is correct.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory-domain-services/join-windows-vm-template>
upvoted 41 times

EmnCours Highly Voted 2 years, 8 months ago
Correct Answer:

box1: Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/extensions
box2: protectedSettings

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory-domain-services/join-windows-vm-template#azure-resource-manager-template-overview>
upvoted 18 times

[Removed] Most Recent 7 months, 2 weeks ago
CORRECT
upvoted 2 times

Ni22 10 months, 3 weeks ago
6/13/24 on exam
upvoted 3 times

Amir1909 1 year, 2 months ago
Correct
upvoted 1 times

devops_devops 1 year, 3 months ago
This question was in exam 15/01/24
upvoted 7 times

PrepaCertif 1 year, 5 months ago
came on exam 16th November 2023, answer is correct
upvoted 7 times

lulzsec2019 1 year, 9 months ago
topic 4 question 81 is missing.
upvoted 5 times

zellck 2 years, 2 months ago
1. Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/extensions
2. ProtectedSettings

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory-domain-services/join-windows-vm-template#azure-resource-manager-template-overview>
The following JSON example uses the Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/extensions resource type to install the Active Directory domain join extension.
upvoted 4 times

UK7 2 years, 4 months ago
Came on 21st Dec 2022 Exam
Answer is correct
upvoted 7 times

Mev4953 2 years, 7 months ago
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory-domain-services/join-windows-vm-template#:~:text=example%20uses%20the-,Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/extensions,-resource%20type%20to>
upvoted 2 times

qwerty100 2 years, 8 months ago
Correct Answer:

box1: Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines/extensions

box2: protectedSettings

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory-domain-services/join-windows-vm-template#azure-resource-manager-template-overview>
upvoted 2 times

Question #81

Topic 4

You have an Azure subscription that contains three virtual machines named VM1, VM2, and VM3. All the virtual machines are in an availability set named AVSet1.

You need to scale up VM1 to a new virtual machine size, but the intended size is unavailable.

What should you do first?

- A. Create a proximity placement group.
- B. Deallocate VM1.
- C. Convert AvSet1 into a managed availability set.
- D. Shut down VM3 and VM3.

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

- Elite4Life

Highly Voted

8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B - When you need to scale up a virtual machine (VM1) to a new size, and the intended size is unavailable, the most likely reason is that the size is not available on the current hardware cluster where the VM is hosted. To make the new size available, you must move the VM to a different cluster, which requires deallocating the VM.

upvoted 14 times
- vrm1358

Most Recent

1 month, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

This might be the direct answer on MS website:
"If your VM is still running and you don't see the size you want in the list, stopping the virtual machine may reveal more sizes."

ref: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/sizes/resize-vm?tabs=portal>

upvoted 1 times
- [Removed]

7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is corerct

upvoted 1 times
- CubicTeach

8 months, 2 weeks ago

answer given is right,

Deallocating the VM will release the current hardware resources, making it possible to move the VM to a different hardware cluster that supports the new size.

Here are the steps:
Deallocate VM1: This stops the VM and releases the associated resources.
Resize VM1: After deallocation, you can attempt to resize VM1 to the new desired size.
Start VM1: Once resized, you can start the VM again.


upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT

-

You are creating an Azure Kubernetes Services (AKS) cluster as shown in the following exhibit.

Create Kubernetes cluster ...

 Validation passed

Basics

Subscription	Visual Studio Premium with MSDN
Resource group	RG1
Region	West Europe
Kubernetes cluster name	AKS1
Kubernetes version	1.20.9

Node pools

Node pools	1
Enable virtual nodes	Disabled
Enable virtual machine scale sets	Enabled

Authentication

Authentication method	Service principal
Role-based access control (RBAC)	Enabled
AKS-managed Azure Active Directory	Disabled
Encryption type	(Default) Encryption at-rest with a platform-managed key

Networking

Network configuration	Kubenet
DNS name prefix	AKS1-dns
Load balancer	Standard
Private cluster	Disabled
Authorized IP ranges	Disabled
Network policy	None
HTTP application routing	No

[Create](#)[< Previous](#)[Next >](#)[Download a template for automation](#)

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

To ensure that you can create Windows containers in AKS1, you must [answer choice].

-
- enable virtual nodes
- increase the number of node pools
- modify the Kubernetes version setting
- modify the Network configuration setting

To ensure that you can integrate AKS1 with an Azure container registry, you must modify the [answer choice] setting.

-
- AKS-managed Azure Active Directory
- Authentication method
- Authorized IP ranges
- Kubernetes version
- Network configuration

Answer Area

To ensure that you can create Windows containers in AKS1, you must [answer choice].

To ensure that you can integrate AKS1 with an Azure container registry, you must modify the [answer choice] setting.

Correct Answer:

enable virtual nodes

increase the number of node pools

modify the Kubernetes version setting

modify the Network configuration setting

AKS-managed Azure Active Directory

Authentication method

Authorized IP ranges

Kubernetes version

Network configuration

- Alex2022_31

Highly Voted

2 years, 4 months ago

1) Modify the Network configuration setting

"To run an AKS cluster that supports node pools for Windows Server containers, your cluster needs to use a network policy that uses Azure CNI (advanced) network plugin."

Ref: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/learn/quick-windows-container-deploy-cli>

2) AKS-Managed Azure Active Directory

Ref: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/cluster-container-registry-integration?tabs=azure-cli>

upvoted 56 times
- jodtzz

6 months ago

It's amazing that the first link you provide actually points out that two answers to the first part of the question are correct:

"To run an AKS cluster that supports node pools for Windows Server containers, your cluster needs to use a network policy that uses Azure CNI (advanced) network plugin. The --network-plugin azure parameter specifies Azure CNI."

"By default, an AKS cluster is created with a node pool that can run Linux containers. You must add another node pool that can run Windows Server containers alongside the Linux node pool."

upvoted 3 times
- RVivek

5 months, 2 weeks ago

The first link also says , "To run an AKS cluster that supports node pools for Windows Server containers, your cluster needs to use a network policy that uses Azure CNI (advanced) network plugin. The --network-plugin azure parameter specifies Azure CNI."

So to add a node pool network settings should be changed first

upvoted 1 times
- zelck

Highly Voted

2 years, 2 months ago

1. modify the Network configuration setting

2. AKS-managed Azure AD

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/learn/quick-windows-container-deploy-cli#create-an-aks-cluster>

To run an AKS cluster that supports node pools for Windows Server containers, your cluster needs to use a network policy that uses Azure CNI (advanced) network plugin.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/cluster-container-registry-integration?tabs=azure-cli>

The AKS to ACR integration assigns the AcrPull role to the Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) managed identity associated with your AKS cluster.

upvoted 22 times

🗨️ 👤 **[Removed]** Most Recent 7 months, 2 weeks ago

CORRECT

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Amir1909** 1 year, 1 month ago

- increase the number of node Pools
- Authentication method

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **lulzsec2019** 1 year, 9 months ago

topic 4 question 81 is missing.

upvoted 17 times

🗨️ 👤 **ericZX** 2 years ago

(1) Modify the Network configuration setting

Tested in lab, if the Network configuration is Kubenet, you will not be able to add a windows node pool, you have to change it from Kubenet to Azure CNI first.

Next step, you need to add a new node pool

All AKS clusters are created with a default first node pool, which is Linux-based. This node pool contains system services that are needed for the cluster to function. ...The first Linux-based node pool can't be deleted unless the AKS cluster itself is deleted.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/windows-faq?tabs=azure-cli>

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **ChakaZilly** 2 years, 3 months ago

Increase the number of node pools (First node is linux only)

AKS-managed Azure Active Directory (Needs the ACR-Pull role)

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **examtopics999** 2 years, 3 months ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/learn/quick-windows-container-deploy-cli>

"To run an AKS cluster that supports node pools for Windows Server containers, your cluster needs to use a network policy that uses Azure CNI (advanced) network plugin."

Above diagram uses Kubenet Network configuration - That needs to be modified to Azure CNI. Hence first box answer is "modify the network configuration setting"

To use Windows Server node pools, you must use Azure CNI. The use of kubenet as the network model is not available for Windows Server containers.

Also, Windows Containers need their own Node pool as default AKS configuration is for Linux containers. There is a possibility of "increase the number of node pools" as well - as current node pool count is 1. However, first step would be to fix Network configuration.

upvoted 9 times

🗨️ 👤 **yaboo1617** 2 years ago

If first node is for Linux, then CNI is only required for the second pool. So first step would be to add a pool.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **1475** 2 years, 3 months ago

By default, an AKS cluster is created with a node pool that can run Linux containers. Use `az aks nodepool add` command to add an additional node pool that can run Windows Server containers alongside the Linux node pool.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/learn/quick-windows-container-deploy-cli>

upvoted 8 times

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster named Cluster1. Cluster1 hosts a node pool named Pool1 that has four nodes.

You need to perform a coordinated upgrade of Cluster1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Deploy two new nodes to perform the upgrade.
- Minimize costs.

How should you complete the command? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

`az aks nodepool` `-n pool1 -g RG1 --cluster-name cluster1`

Correct Answer:

`az aks nodepool` `-n pool1 -g RG1 --cluster-name cluster1`

Muffay Highly Voted 2 years, 4 months ago

Answer is WRONG.

I assume there is a typo, where it says "updates" it should be "update".

`az aks nodepool **update** -n pool1 -g RG1 --cluster-name cluster1 **max-surge 2**`

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/aks/nodepool?view=azure-cli-latest>

We want to edit an existing node pool, so we cannot use "add":

"Add a node pool to the managed Kubernetes cluster."

We want to update the properties of the node pool, so we need to use:

`az aks nodepool update`

"Update a node pool properties."

We want to set it up to use more nodes during an update, so this one is right:

`--max-surge`

"Extra nodes used to speed upgrade. When specified, it represents the number or percent used, eg. 5 or 33%."

upvoted 57 times

BooMz Highly Voted 2 years, 2 months ago

Based on document, it is

Box 1: Update

Box 2: `--max-surge`

I'm very new here, and I could be wrong. Here is the link. Please verify and don't take my word for it.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/upgrade-cluster?tabs=azure-cli>

upvoted 28 times

Halisson 1 year, 6 months ago

`az aks nodepool update -n mynodepool -g MyResourceGroup --cluster-name MyManagedCluster --max-surge 5`

upvoted 1 times

Stunomatic Most Recent 6 months, 1 week ago

`max-surge` allows AKS to temporarily add nodes for an upgrade without manually scaling the node pool up and down.

upvoted 2 times

  **[Removed]** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

WRONG

update

--max-surge 2

upvoted 2 times

  **Saranpriya** 12 months ago

az aks upgrade --resource-group myResourceGroup --name myAKSCluster --max-surge 2

upgrade

max-surge 2

upvoted 1 times

  **Amir1909** 1 year, 2 months ago

- add

- -node-count 2

upvoted 1 times

  **PareshAzure1** 1 year, 3 months ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/upgrade-aks-cluster?tabs=azure-cli#customize-node-surge-upgrade>

Set max surge for a new node pool

az aks nodepool add -n mynodepool -g MyResourceGroup --cluster-name MyManagedCluster --max-surge 33%

Update max surge for an existing node pool

az aks nodepool update -n mynodepool -g MyResourceGroup --cluster-name MyManagedCluster --max-surge 5

upvoted 3 times

  **[Removed]** 1 year, 4 months ago


az aks nodepool add --name pool1 --resource-group RG1 --cluster-name cluster1 --node-count 2

This is what I would use to deploy two new nodes in the cluster, which is the first requirement.

Then I would run az aks upgrade --resource-group RG1 --name cluster1 --kubernetes-version XX to actually upgrade the cluster.

I can't test this unfortunately but it makes the most sense to me.

upvoted 3 times

  **MOSES3009** 1 year, 5 months ago

az: This is the Azure CLI command-line tool.

aks: This part of the command is specific to the Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) features.

nodepool update: This is the action being performed, which is updating the properties of an AKS node pool.

-n pool1: Specifies the name of the node pool (pool1) that you want to update. Replace pool1 with the actual name of your node pool.

-g rg1: Specifies the resource group (rg1) where your AKS cluster is located. Replace rg1 with the actual name of your resource group.

--cluster-name cluster1: Specifies the name of the AKS cluster (cluster1) to which the node pool belongs. Replace cluster1 with the actual name of your AKS cluster.

--max-surge=2: Specifies the maximum number of nodes that can be added to the node pool at the same time during an upgrade. In this example, it sets the maximum surge to 2. Replace 2 with the desired value.

This command allows you to update various properties of an AKS node pool, and in this case, it specifically sets the maximum surge during an upgrade. The "max surge" is relevant when you perform a node pool upgrade, allowing you to control the number of additional nodes that can be added at once during the upgrade process.

upvoted 4 times

  **MOSES3009** 1 year, 5 months ago



update and max-surge

upvoted 1 times

  **SamCook101** 1 year, 5 months ago



In choices it say updates not update so that is wrong.

upvoted 1 times

  **Alandt** 1 year, 3 months ago

It's probably a typo Jesus Christ

upvoted 3 times

  **Ahkhan** 1 year, 6 months ago



Add an ARM64 node pool into your existing cluster using the az aks nodepool add.

az aks nodepool add \

```
--resource-group myResourceGroup \  
--cluster-name myAKSCluster \  
--name armpool \  
--node-count 3 \  
--node-vm-size Standard_D2pds_v5  
upvoted 1 times
```

  **RickySmith** 1 year, 8 months ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/upgrade-cluster?tabs=azure-cli#set-max-surge-values>
Key word existing
upvoted 2 times

  **fjreoi** 1 year, 8 months ago

update (updates) AND max surge
upvoted 1 times

  **Jessica_az** 1 year, 9 months ago

on exam 31/Jul/2023.
upvoted 6 times

  **Teroristo** 1 year, 9 months ago

Box 1: add
az aks nodepool add
Add a node pool to the managed Kubernetes cluster.

Box 2: --max-surge 2
Extra nodes used to speed upgrade. When specified, it represents the number or percent used, eg. 5 or 33%.

Incorrect:

* --max-count 2

Maximum nodes count used for autoscaler, when "--enable-cluster-autoscaler" specified. Please specify the value in the range of [0, 1000] for user nodepool, and [1,1000] for system nodepool.

However, autoscaler not mention in the question.

* --max-pods -m

The maximum number of pods deployable to a node.

* --node-count -c

Number of nodes in the Kubernetes agent pool. After creating a cluster, you can change the size of its node pool with az aks scale.

default value: 3

Reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/aks/nodepool>
upvoted 1 times

  **Josete1106** 1 year, 9 months ago

Updates + MAX Surge!!
upvoted 2 times

  **RandomNickname** 1 year, 11 months ago

Agree with others for update.

I don't believe it's scale since this is referring to low resource as per below;

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/scale-cluster?tabs=azure-cli>

And the question doesn't mention the need for a new pool, since we need to minimise costs and use existing pool to to do so, I'd have to presume to use existing so;

1: Update

2: Max surge

See:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/upgrade-cluster?tabs=azure-cli#upgrade-an-aks-cluster>
upvoted 3 times

  **FreeSwan** 2 years ago

It's already existing cluster, So "update" an "max-surge 2" is fit in...
upvoted 4 times

HOTSPOT

-

You have an Azure subscription.

You create the following file named Deploy.json.

```
{
  "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2019-04-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
  "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
  "parameters": {
    "location": {
      "type": "string",
      "defaultValue": "westus"
    }
  },
  "resources": [
    {
      "apiVersion": "2019-04-01",
      "type": "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts",
      "name": "[concat(copyIndex(),'storage', uniqueString(resourceGroup().id))]",
      "location": "[resourceGroup().location]",
      "sku": {
        "name": "Premium_LRS"
      },
      "kind": "StorageV2",
      "properties": {},
      "copy": {
        "name": "storagecopy",
        "count": 3
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

You connect to the subscription and run the following commands.

```
New-AzResourceGroup -Name RG1 -Location "centralus"
New-AzResourceGroupDeployment -ResourceGroupName RG1 -TemplateFile "deploy.json"
```

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 commands will create four new resources.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The commands will create storage accounts in the West US Azure region.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The first storage account that is created will have a prefix of 0.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer Area		
Statements	Yes	No
The commands will create four new resources.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The commands will create storage accounts in the West US Azure region.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The first storage account that is created will have a prefix of 0.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

Alex2022_31 Highly Voted 2 years, 4 months ago
Answers: Yes / No / Yes

Y: The 4 resources created are the RG1 resource group + the 3 storage accounts
N: the location of the storage accounts is defined by the parameter "location" in the "resources" item that has the value of the Resource Group (stated by the "resourceGroup().location" function that returns the location of the resource group RG1 which is in Central US)
Y: the names of the storages account have the prefix given by the copyIndex() function in "name": "[concat(copyIndex(),'storage',uniqueString(resourceGroup().id))]", which starts at the position 0
upvoted 70 times

bobothewiseman 1 year, 1 month ago
Y N Y

Q2. The provided commands will not create any storage accounts. They are specifically used to create an Azure resource group and initiate a deployment of Azure resources using an ARM template.
upvoted 1 times

garmatey 1 year, 11 months ago
how do you know central US?
upvoted 3 times

garmatey 1 year, 11 months ago
nvm my b
upvoted 3 times

pramodk78 2 years, 3 months ago
resource - A manageable item that is available through Azure. Virtual machines, storage accounts, web apps, databases, and virtual networks are examples of resources. Resource groups, subscriptions, management groups, and tags are also examples of resources.
-- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/overview>
upvoted 15 times

Bayer2517 2 years, 2 months ago
A resource group is a container that holds related resources for an Azure solution. The resource group can include all the resources for the solution, or only those resources that you want to manage as a group.
upvoted 1 times

sharkzor Highly Voted 2 years, 4 months ago
N - RG != resource
Y - Westus is in the template. no parameter override given
Y
upvoted 11 times

sandorh 2 years, 3 months ago
This is wrong, a resource group is a resource.
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/overview>
"Virtual machines, storage accounts, web apps, databases, and virtual networks are examples of resources. Resource groups, subscriptions, management groups, and tags are also examples of resources."
upvoted 6 times

LZNJ 1 year, 2 months ago
I visited the link above, and confirm that a resource group is considered a resouce in Azure.
upvoted 3 times

Muffay 2 years, 4 months ago
For your second Y - in the template the location is calculated using the Resource Group location. So, it actually is N - it will be the location of the RG, which is Central US.

Combining your answer with Alexs answer will give you the correct responses then :D
upvoted 1 times

buzzerboy 2 years, 3 months ago
the location is set to read from the resource groups location, and the resource group location is specified to central in the New-AzResourceGroup command
upvoted 1 times

  **djgodzilla** 2 years, 3 months ago

can't speak about the override . but for

1. you already have RG1 created and it was specified in the command New-AzResourceGroupDeployment hence it adds a deployment to an existing resource group.

and 1. = is NO (3 resources only)

upvoted 2 times

  **djgodzilla** 2 years, 3 months ago

EDIT: the override is "location": "[resourceGroup().location]"

so :

N- 3 storage accounts

N- central us

Y- count iteration always starts with 0

Y

upvoted 11 times

  **[Removed]** Most Recent 7 months, 1 week ago



CORRECT

upvoted 2 times

  **[Removed]** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

  **RaphaelG** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

New-AzResourceGroupDeployment deploys resources to an existing resource group; New-AzDeployment deploys resources at a subscription level; with that being said:

Box. No. 1: N (RG is already there and the template only creates 3 storage accounts)

Box. No. 2: N (storage accounts will inherit location of the RG)

Box. No. 3: Y (ARM uses zero-based numbering)

upvoted 3 times

  **Amir1909** 1 year, 1 month ago

Given answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **1828b9d** 1 year, 2 months ago

This question was in exam 01/03/2024

upvoted 5 times

  **BE1234** 1 year, 5 months ago

resource - A manageable item that is available through Azure. Virtual machines, storage accounts, web apps, databases, and virtual networks are examples of resources. Resource groups, subscriptions, management groups, and tags are also examples of resources.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/overview>

upvoted 1 times

  **Jainulabadeen** 1 year, 6 months ago

Where its mentioned about 3 storage account?



upvoted 1 times

  **RandomNickname** 1 year, 11 months ago

The links in the comments helped understand this.

Y,N,Y

upvoted 2 times

  **zellck** 2 years, 2 months ago

YNY is the answer.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/copy-resources#resource-iteration>

Notice that the name of each resource includes the copyIndex() function, which returns the current iteration in the loop. copyIndex() is zero-based.

upvoted 3 times



  **Muffay** 2 years, 4 months ago

The commands will create four new resources - NO. A Resource Group is not a resource, so it will only create 3 storage accounts as resources.

The commands will create storage accounts in the West US Azure region - NO. Note the "location": "[resourceGroup().location]". This will set the location to the location of the resource group, which is Central US.

"The first storage account that is create will have a prefix of 0": YES. As the name is concated starting with the copyIndex(), that is true.

upvoted 7 times

  **Muffay** 2 years, 3 months ago

I was incorrect. A Resource Group *is* a resource, so the first answer is YES.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/overview#terminology>

resource - A manageable item that is available through Azure. Virtual machines, storage accounts, web apps, databases, and virtual networks are examples of resources. Resource groups, subscriptions, management groups, and tags are also examples of resources.

upvoted 11 times

Question #85

Topic 4

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 have an Azure container registry named Registry1 that contains an image named image1.

You receive an error message when you attempt to deploy a container instance by using image1.

You need to be able to deploy a container instance by using image1.

Solution: You set Admin user to Enable for Registry1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

- Elite4Life

Highly Voted

8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Enabling the Admin user for the Azure Container Registry (Registry1) provides credentials that can be used to authenticate when pulling images from the registry. If authentication was the issue preventing the deployment, then enabling the Admin user and using its credentials should resolve the problem, allowing you to successfully deploy the container instance using image1. Therefore, this solution would meet the goal.

upvoted 8 times
- lumax007

Most Recent

2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

When using the portal to deploy a container instance from a container registry, you must enable the registry's admin account.

upvoted 1 times
- [Removed]

7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

it's A

upvoted 1 times
- arunyadav09

8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-using-azure-container-registry>

If you deploy through Azure portal a container instance from a container registry, you must enable the registry's admin account.

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT

-

You have an Azure subscription that contains a resource group named RG1.

You plan to use an Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template named template1 to deploy resources. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Deploy new resources to RG1.
- Remove all the existing resources from RG1 before deploying the new resources.

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

```
New-AzResourceGroupDeployment -TemplateUri  
"https://contoso.com/template1" -TemplateParameterfile  
params.json
```

-Name
-QueryString
-ResourceGroupName
-Tag

RG1 -Mode

All
Complete
Incremental

Correct Answer:

```
New-AzResourceGroupDeployment -TemplateUri  
"https://contoso.com/template1" -TemplateParameterfile  
params.json
```

-Name
-QueryString
-ResourceGroupName
-Tag

RG1 -Mode

All
Complete
Incremental


 **sss123412** Highly Voted 2 years, 4 months ago
correct answer


-Mode
Specifies the deployment mode. The acceptable values for this parameter are:

Complete: In complete mode, Resource Manager deletes resources that exist in the resource group but are not specified in the template.
Incremental: In incremental mode, Resource Manager leaves unchanged resources that exist in the resource group but are not specified in the template.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.resources/new-azresourcegroupdeployment?view=azps-9.2.0>

There is no such mode called "All"
upvoted 51 times

 **Ashfaque_9x** Highly Voted 2 years, 3 months ago
Passed today on 29Jan23 with a score of 970. This question was in the exam.
The provided answer is correct. "-ResourceGroupName" and "Complete".
upvoted 26 times

 **[Removed]** Most Recent 7 months, 2 weeks ago
CORRECT
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Amir1909** 1 year, 2 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **devops_devops** 1 year, 3 months ago

This question was in exam 15/01/24

upvoted 12 times

🗨️ 👤 **zelck** 2 years, 2 months ago

1. -ResourceGroupName

2. Complete

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.resources/new-azresourcegroupdeployment?view=azps-9.3.0#-resourcegroupname>
Specifies the name of the resource group to deploy.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.resources/new-azresourcegroupdeployment?view=azps-9.3.0#-mode>

Specifies the deployment mode. The acceptable values for this parameter are:

-Complete: In complete mode, Resource Manager deletes resources that exist in the resource group but are not specified in the template.

- Incremental: In incremental mode, Resource Manager leaves unchanged resources that exist in the resource group but are not specified in the template.

upvoted 14 times

🗨️ 👤 **zelck** 2 years, 2 months ago

Got this in Feb 2023 exam.

upvoted 8 times

🗨️ 👤 **Paul_white** 2 years, 2 months ago

WOULD BE WRITING MINE ON THE 25 :)

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Onobhas01** 2 years, 3 months ago

- ResourceGroupName

- Complete Mode

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Muffay** 2 years, 3 months ago

Answer is correct.

"In complete mode, Resource Manager deletes resources that exist in the resource group but are not specified in the template."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.resources/new-azresourcegroupdeployment?view=azps-9.2.0#-mode>

upvoted 5 times

HOTSPOT

-

You have an Azure App Service web app named app1.

You configure autoscaling as shown in following exhibit.

Default*

Auto created scale condition

Delete warning

The very last or default recurrence rule cannot be deleted. Instead, you can disable autoscale to turn off autoscale.

Scale mode

☒ Scale based on a metric

☐ Scale to a specific instance count

Rules

It is recommended to have at least one scale in rule. To create new rules, click [Add a rule](#).

Scale out

When

(Average) CpuPercentage > 70

Increase count by 1

+ Add a rule

Instance limits

Minimum

1

Maximum

5

Default

1

Schedule

This scale condition is executed when none of the other scale condition(s) match

You configure the autoscale rule criteria as shown in the following exhibit.

Criteria

Time aggregation * ⓘ
Maximum

Metric namespace *
App Service plans standard metrics

Metric name
CPU Percentage

1 minute time grain

Dimension Name	Operator	Dimension Values	Add
Instance	=	All values	+

If you select multiple values for a dimension, autoscale will aggregate the metric across the selected values, not evaluate the metric for each values individually.

CpuPercentage (Maximum)

1.67 %

☐ Enable metric divide by instance count ⓘ

Operator *
Greater than

Metric threshold to trigger scale action * ⓘ
70 %

Duration (minutes) * ⓘ
10

Time grain (minutes) ⓘ
1

Time grain statistic * ⓘ
Average

Action

Operation *
Increase count by

Cool down (minutes) * ⓘ
5

Instance count *
1

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that answers each question based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

After CPU usage has reached 80 percent for 15 minutes, **[answer choice]** will be running.

- 1 instance
- 2 instances
- 3 instances
- 4 instances
- 5 instances

Once the first scale-out instance is created, the minimum time before an additional instance is created will be **[answer choice]**.

- 1 minute
- 5 minutes
- 10 minutes
- 15 minutes

After CPU usage has reached 80 percent for 15 minutes, [answer choice] will be running.

1 instance
2 instances
3 instances
4 instances
5 instances

Correct Answer:

Once the first scale-out instance is created, the minimum time before an additional instance is created will be [answer choice].

1 minute
5 minutes
10 minutes
15 minutes

  **sss123412** Highly Voted 2 years, 4 months ago


2, 15

Initial instance is 1 as specified in first figure.

80% for 15 minutes reaches 10 minutes duration, but haven't reached second turn of scale out, so only one new instance is created.

Since cool down time is 5 minutes, which means after one scale happens, it will count 5 minutes before counting a new 10 minutes, so 15 minutes total.

upvoted 96 times

  **zelck** 2 years, 2 months ago

The counting of 10 mins starts from last scale out, not from after cool down timer.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/autoscale/autoscale-understanding-settings#autoscale-setting-schema>

Cool down (minutes)

- The amount of time to wait after a scale operation before scaling again. For example, if cooldown = "PT10M", autoscale doesn't attempt to scale again for another 10 minutes. The cooldown is to allow the metrics to stabilize after the addition or removal of instances.

upvoted 5 times

  **SimonSM178** 2 years, 1 month ago

but the trigger to scale out says "if CPU use is greater than 75% for 10 minutes". shouldn't you interpret it as 5 minutes cooldown = 5 minutes for which no scaling action will be performed. after 5 minutes, Azure can scale again, but it needs 10 minutes of CPU higher than 75% to perform another scale out, right? so 5 cooldown + 10 minutes (according to the rule) should be 15 minutes. please correct me if I'm wrong

upvoted 4 times

  **Rams_84z06n** 2 years, 1 month ago



shouldn't the second answer be 5 minutes? First time the stats are not available, so it has to wait 10 min for stats, increase instance count, cool down for 5 minutes. Now it has stats that goes back to 10 minutes, so there is no need to wait for another 10 minutes to compute stats. So min. time to wait before additional instance creation must be 5 minutes. Do you agree?

upvoted 8 times

  **SimonSM178** 2 years, 1 month ago

I don't think so, the action trigger is CPU usage greater than 70% for 10 minutes. It doesn't say "as soon as CPU usage is greater than 70%". In my opinion, there are 5 minutes cooldown since the last scale-out, if after the scale-out CPU still is at 70%, then you need 10 minutes more.

upvoted 3 times

  **755aa96** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

No, it is 3, 5.

This guy tested it:

"Remember, the cooldown period only temporarily pauses scaling operations, but under the hood the time and metrics are still being analysed and recorded."

upvoted 5 times

  **KpiTalisTTT** 1 year, 10 months ago

This is not how it works, after 5min of CD Azure doesn't need to wait another 10 min...after 5 min CD if the CPU is still greater than 70% it will increment another instance.

upvoted 16 times

  **KpiTalisTTT** 1 year, 10 months ago

BTW my answers are 2 and 5

upvoted 9 times

  **KpiTalisTTT** 1 year, 8 months ago

NVM it is 2-15

upvoted 5 times

  **GoldenDisciple2** 1 year, 8 months ago

I appreciate your commitment to correcting your comment. lol I was a little confused at first. Very much appreciated.

upvoted 5 times

  **Spooky7** Highly Voted 2 years, 1 month ago



I don't know why but it seems that majority of people commenting here don't know exactly how autoscaling works. So let me explain few things. Duration value is only used for data range - how much data autoscaling system has to aggregate to determine if rule applies or not. Cooldown -



how much time has to pass before next autoscale operation to trigger. So once you start you app the first autoscale may happen not earlier than after duration value (because you need specific data range). Each next will happen every cooldown value. So:



- first scale out will happen after 10 minutes (duration value)
- next scale out will happen after 15 minutes (+5 minutes of cooldown)



Therefore answer for first question is 3 instances



Second one is simpler. Scaling operation just happened. So next scaling may happen after cooldown time which is 5 minutes.
upvoted 90 times



  **RanPo** 7 months, 3 weeks ago
Savior
upvoted 1 times

  **pasangawa** 8 months ago
agree. the 10 is the condition only but when it needs to scale up again, it will be after 5min
upvoted 1 times

  **CheMetto** 9 months, 1 week ago
Correct. 3 and 5
upvoted 2 times



  **rfxavier** 1 year ago
I agree with this answer, 3 and 5. Let me rewrite some words on the comment for better understanding. When it's said "Cooldown - how much time has to pass before next autoscale operation to trigger", the correct term is: "Cooldown - how much time has to pass before next RULE CHECK to DETERMINE IF ANOTHER AUTOSCALE OPERATION WILL trigger". Imagine the scenario that it's 80% cpu for 14 minutes and 69% for 1 minute. There will be 1 check for rule that results in scale out in minute 10, 5 min cooldown, then on minute 15 there will be another check for the rule, which will consider data range from minute 5 up to minute 15. In this time range will eventually result in an average CPU still greater than 70% (9 minutes 80% + 1 minute 69%). So the core point to observe is that there are checking for rules on a set time range, scaling out operation happening (or not) is a result of the checking of the rule.
upvoted 2 times



  **Mitko_V_Milkov** Most Recent 4 months, 2 weeks ago
Run this question in ChatGPT to understand why the answer is correct: 2 and 15
"App1 is configured to auto scaling as such: Scale Out when CPU over 70% increase by 1 instance. Instances limit min 1, max 5, default 1. Autoscale rule criteria is: if CPU is more than 70%, for duration of 10 minutes, increase instances by 1. Cool down period is 5 minutes. The questions are: 1. How many instances of the app1 will be running if the CPU is 80% for 15 minutes? 2. After how many minutes another instance will be created after the first scale-out?"
upvoted 2 times



  **[Removed]** 6 months ago
WRONG



3
5



<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/autoscale/autoscale-get-started#cool-down-period-effects>
upvoted 4 times

  **zeuge** 6 months, 1 week ago
Due to the lack of a clear answer, I created a lab. Here are the conditions: default VM count - 1, minimum VM - 1, maximum VM count - 5. VM size - Standard_B2s. If the CPU load exceeds 80% for 10 minutes, increase the count by 1; if it falls below 40% for 10 minutes, decrease the count by 1. Cooldown is set to 5 minutes in both cases. On the first instance, a script was run using PowerShell at 11:57, and the CPU load reached 95-100%. The first scaling occurred at 12:06, the second at 12:11, and the third at 12:17.
upvoted 3 times

  **Stunomatic** 6 months, 1 week ago
in first cycle - 10 minutes
in second cycle - duration + cool downtime =15 mins
upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 7 months, 2 weeks ago
CORRECT
upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 6 months ago
after some researches, 3 & 5 are correct
upvoted 2 times

  **pasangawa** 8 months ago
BOX1: 3 instances.
CPU went up for 15min. it will meet the condition of greater than 75 for duration of 10min so 1initial +1. then Cooldown is 5min so after 5min it adds another instance since condition still 75.

BOX2: 5 min
many are confused here. after the scale out instance of 10min is met, it will rely on cool down time to increase the instance again and not the duration. 10min is just a condition.
Since it's asking for the minimum time after the first scale out, 5min.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Op0m0p** 9 months, 1 week ago

It seems to be 3 and 5

Answer (and test case as well) is here

<https://cloudbuild.co.uk/azure-virtual-machine-scale-set-duration-and-cool-down-explained/>

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **Ni22** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

6/13/24 on exam

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **1828b9d** 1 year, 2 months ago

This question was in exam 01/03/2024

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **Amir1909** 1 year, 2 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **SDiwan** 1 year, 2 months ago

First answer is 3 . After 10 mins, first scale out happens (+1), then after 5 mins of cooling the system checks if last 10 mins usage was above threshold, then 2nd scale out (+1). So total, 3 instances after 15 mins.

2. 5 , cooling period is 5 mins, so after first scale out, wait for 5 mins and then check again the usage.

upvoted 7 times

🗨️ 👤 **bobothewiseman** 1 year, 1 month ago

wrong! after 10mins , +1 instance only. Then 5 minutes cool down. So answer is 1 (default) + 1 (scale out) = 2. The question states "for 15minutes" not after 15minutes.

box 2 answer is 15

after scaleout = 5 mins cool down + 10mins duration = 15mins

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **amsioso** 1 year, 5 months ago

2, 15

"The cooldown period for each rule dictates how long after the previous scale action (whatever rule [...] was [triggered]), the rule can be applied [again]." Source: <https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/issues/17169>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **amsioso** 1 year, 5 months ago

Sorry 3, 5

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?app=desktop&v=EbiID16PDuk>

<https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/miss-configuration-azure-auto-scaling-feature-radu-vunvulea/>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/autoscale/autoscale-get-started#cool-down-period-effects>

upvoted 10 times

🗨️ 👤 **SgtDumitru** 1 year, 5 months ago

In order to answer the question, is important to understand how Azure scale actions are triggered.

Lets have same params as in question: 10 minutes duration of scale out verification and 5 minutes of cool down

Once action meets criteria for 10 minutes, action is triggered. After that, 5 minutes is reserved for scale out action to take in place and App to rebalance the load.

Next, if load is still meet the auto-scale rule, it will start counting another 10 minutes to see if even after previous scale-out load is high. If yes, only than a new instance will start running and another 5 minutes of cool down will be started.

Therefore, answer for this questions are:

1) 2 instances;

2) 15 minutes.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Batiste2023** 1 year, 6 months ago

The answers are 3 and 5.

"The cooldown period for each rule dictates how long after the previous scale action (whatever rule [...] was [triggered]), the rule can be applied [again]."

Source: <https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/issues/17169>

The first question is a bit theoretical: it makes it appear that the load stays constant at 80% for 15 minutes - which would mean that after the seconde instance is created after 10 minutes, demand increases accordingly so that even then 80% load is maintained, with no load decrease. Anyway, were that to happen, then after another 5 minutes of cooling down, the rule would be allowed to be triggered again, after 15 minutes in total - to create a third instance.

upvoted 8 times

🗨️ 👤 **mark55665** 1 year, 6 months ago

agree this answer

upvoted 2 times

  **[Removed]** 1 year, 6 months ago

3,5

As it mentioned by <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/environment/app-service-environment-auto-scale>
upvoted 6 times

You have an Azure subscription.

You plan to deploy the Azure container instances shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system
Instance1	Nano Server installation of Windows Server 2019
Instance2	Server Core installation of Windows Server 2019
Instance3	Linux
Instance4	Linux

Which instances can you deploy to a container group?

- A. Instance1 only
- B. Instance2 only
- C. Instance1 and Instance2 only
- D. Instance3 and Instance4 only

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (96%)

4%

- Notteb** Highly Voted 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Answer is D.
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-container-groups>
Multi-container groups currently support only Linux containers. For Windows containers, Azure Container Instances only supports deployment of a single container instance. While we are working to bring all features to Windows containers, you can find current platform differences in the service
upvoted 50 times
- oopsruu** Highly Voted 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Read the question carefully. The instances you are about to deploy will be deployed "in a Container Group", making it a multi-instance container group. As per the article referred below, its only available for Linux Containers for now:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-container-groups>

Multi-container groups currently support only Linux containers. For Windows containers, Azure Container Instances only supports deployment of a single container instance.
upvoted 10 times
- [Removed]** Most Recent 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

it's D

only Linux supports a multi-instance container group
upvoted 3 times
- Limobakry** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer D



Linux and Windows containers
Azure Container Instances can schedule both Windows and Linux containers with the same API. You can specify your OS type preference when you create your container groups.



Some features are currently restricted to Linux containers:



Multiple containers per container group
Volume mounting (Azure Files, emptyDir, GitRepo, secret)
Resource usage metrics with Azure Monitor
GPU resources (preview)



<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-overview#linux-and-windows-containers>
upvoted 4 times
- Amir1909** 1 year, 2 months ago

D is correct
upvoted 1 times



  **OpsWI** 1 year, 4 months ago
Answer is D, supports only linux
upvoted 1 times

  **msstanci_111** 1 year, 7 months ago
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-multi-container-yaml>
upvoted 1 times

  **GoldenDisciple2** 1 year, 8 months ago
Selected Answer: D
Answer is D
upvoted 1 times



  **Teroristo** 1 year, 9 months ago
Answer(s): C
Explanation:
Azure Container Instances, what Windows base OS images are supported?
Windows Server 2019 and client base images
Nano Server: 1809, 10.0.17763.1040 or newer
Windows Server Core: ltsc2019, 1809, 10.0.17763.1040 or newer
Windows: 1809, 10.0.17763.1040 or newer
Etc.



Reference:
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-faq>
upvoted 1 times



  **sawanti** 1 year, 9 months ago
BRUH, you are talking about Container Instances, not Container Groups...



"Multi-container groups currently support only Linux containers. For Windows containers, Azure Container Instances only supports deployment of a single container instance. While we are working to bring all features to Windows containers, you can find current platform differences in the service Overview."



<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-container-groups>
upvoted 4 times

  **Bentot** 1 year, 9 months ago
The questions is, You plan to deploy the Azure container instances and not Multi-container groups.
Found this article from Microsoft:
Multi-container groups currently support only Linux containers. For Windows containers, Azure Container Instances only supports deployment of a single container instance.
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-container-groups>
upvoted 1 times



  **Mebyxu** 2 years, 1 month ago
Selected Answer: C
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-overview#linux-and-windows-containers>
upvoted 3 times

  **vldt** 2 years ago
actually the link you have provided is supporting the D option, not C:
"Some features are currently restricted to Linux containers: Multiple containers per container group"
upvoted 2 times

  **kilobaik** 2 years, 2 months ago
Selected Answer: D
Multi-container groups currently support only Linux containers. For Windows containers, Azure Container Instances only supports deployment of a single container instance. While we are working to bring all features to Windows containers, you can find current platform differences in the service
upvoted 3 times

  **zellck** 2 years, 2 months ago
Selected Answer: D
D is the answer.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-container-groups#what-is-a-container-group>
Multi-container groups currently support only Linux containers. For Windows containers, Azure Container Instances only supports deployment of a single container instance.
upvoted 4 times

  **DeBoer** 2 years, 2 months ago
Selected Answer: D

Since the question states "... deploy to a container group?" I'd also go for D here

upvoted 2 times


  **equipowindows** 2 years, 3 months ago

Answer is C, is a single container (just Windows), not a multigroup container (just linux).

Multi-container groups currently support only Linux containers.


For Windows containers, Azure Container Instances only supports deployment of a single container instance.

upvoted 1 times

  **Notteb** 2 years, 3 months ago

so...D then, if we're following your explanation

upvoted 2 times

  **moshos** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Correct answer:D

upvoted 3 times

  **Henryjb3** 2 years, 3 months ago

Answer is D.

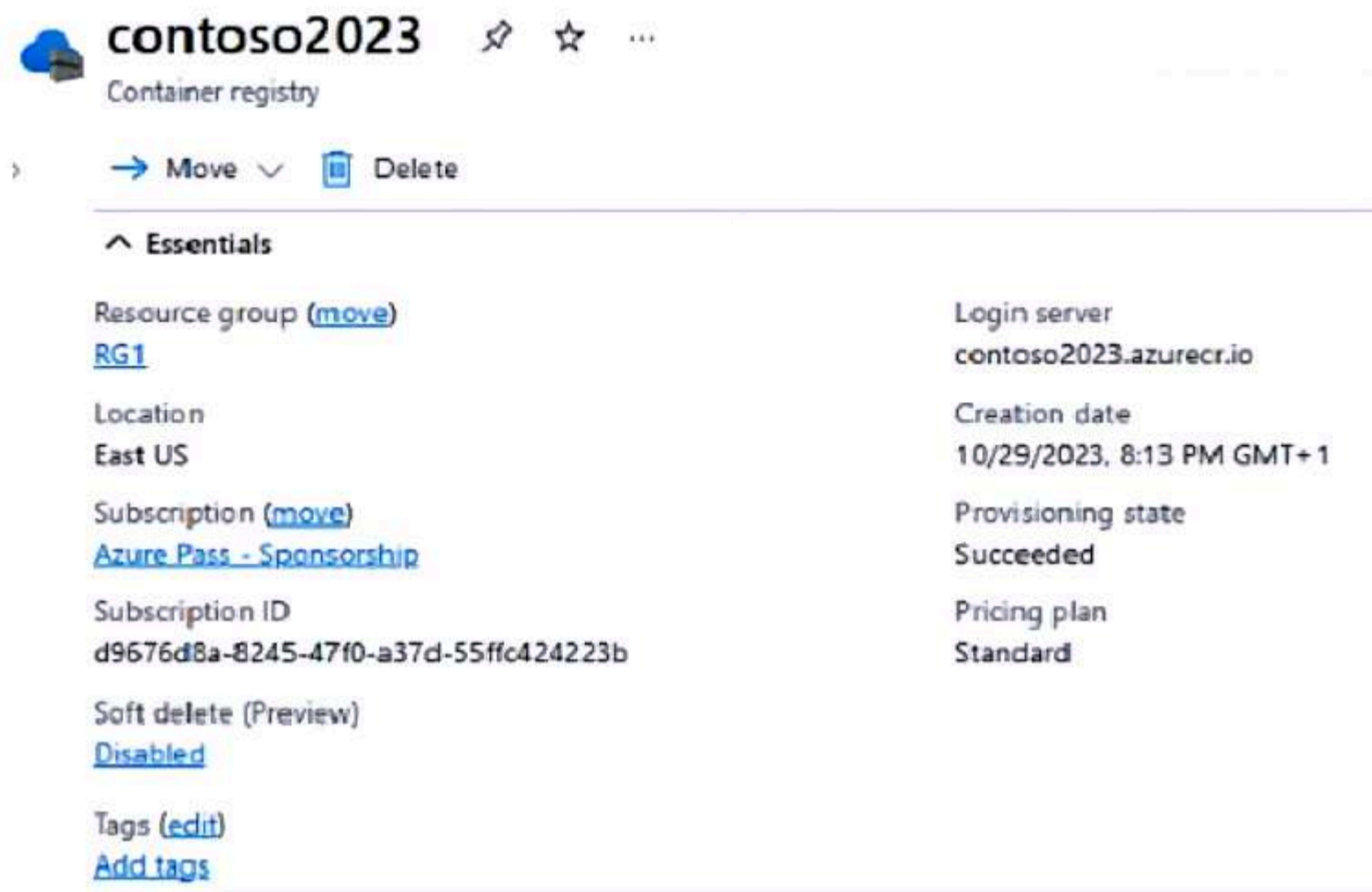
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-container-groups>

Multi-container groups currently support only Linux containers. For Windows containers, Azure Container Instances only supports deployment of a single container instance. While we are working to bring all features to Windows containers, you can find current platform differences in the service

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure container registry named contoso2023 as shown in the following exhibit.



The screenshot displays the Azure portal interface for an Azure Container Registry named 'contoso2023'. The header shows the registry name, a 'Container registry' label, and icons for pinning, favoriting, and a menu. Below the header, there are 'Move' and 'Delete' actions. The 'Essentials' section is expanded, showing various properties:

Property	Value
Resource group (move)	RG1
Location	East US
Subscription (move)	Azure Pass - Sponsorship
Subscription ID	d9676d8a-8245-47f0-a37d-55ffc424223b
Soft delete (Preview)	Disabled
Tags (edit)	Add tags
Login server	contoso2023.azurecr.io
Creation date	10/29/2023, 8:13 PM GMT+1
Provisioning state	Succeeded
Pricing plan	Standard

You need to enable contoso2023 to use a dedicated data endpoint.

Which two settings should you configure for contoso2023? To answer, select the appropriate settings in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct answer is worth one point.

Answer Area

 **contoso2023** |
Container registry

 Overview

 Activity log

 Access control (IAM)

 Tags

 Quick start

 Events

Settings

 Access keys

 Encryption

 Identity

 Networking

 Microsoft Defender for Cloud

 Properties

 Locks

Services

 Repositories

 Webhooks

 Geo-replications

 Tasks

 Connected registries (Preview)

 Cache

Answer Area



Correct Answer:

- FatFatSam** Highly Voted 8 months, 2 weeks ago
I think the answer are properties and networking. In properties, you change the plan to Premium and then in networking, you disable public access and create private endpoint.
upvoted 16 times
- vrn1358** 5 months ago
Tested in lab
you can change plan to Premium from Property.
So, property and networking is the answers.
upvoted 4 times
- RajeshwaranM** 3 months, 3 weeks ago
What about Connected registries ?
upvoted 1 times
- RajeshwaranM** 3 months, 3 weeks ago
Microsoft will end support for the connected registry deployment on IoT Edge devices on January 1st, 2025.
After January 1st, 2025 connected registry will solely support Arc-enabled Kubernetes clusters as the deployment model.
Microsoft advises users to begin planning their transition to Arc-enabled Kubernetes clusters as the deployment model.
upvoted 1 times
- 155e6a0** Highly Voted 7 months, 1 week ago
It should be Overview and Networking.
Under Overview, you can update the SKU from Standard to Premium.
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-skus>
upvoted 8 times
- GarrethM** Most Recent 1 month, 2 weeks ago

To enable a dedicated data endpoint for the contoso2023 Azure Container Registry, you need to configure the following settings:



Networking: This is where you configure the network access and dedicated data endpoints.
Properties: This is where you enable the dedicated data endpoint feature.

upvoted 1 times

  **TewatiaAmit** 3 months ago

Overview and Networking.
Change SKU from Standard to Premium from Overview (<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-gb/azure/container-registry/container-registry-skus#changing-tiers>) and enable dedicated data endpoint from Networking>Public access (<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-gb/azure/container-registry/container-registry-firewall-access-rules#enable-dedicated-data-endpoints>)

upvoted 3 times



  **swk1_az104** 3 months ago

To enable the Azure container registry named contoso2023 to use a dedicated data endpoint, you need to configure the following two settings:

Overview: Change the SKU from Standard to Premium. This is necessary because dedicated data endpoints are only available in the Premium SKU. You can find more information on changing tiers here.



Networking: Enable the dedicated data endpoint by navigating to Networking > Public access. This setting allows you to configure the necessary network settings to enable a dedicated data endpoint. You can find more information on enabling dedicated data endpoints

upvoted 1 times

  **RVivek** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Overview to change the service tier to Premium (This is a pre-requisite for datand point)
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-gb/azure/container-registry/container-registry-firewall-access-rules#enable-dedicated-data-endpoints>
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-skus#azure-portal>

Networking : <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-gb/azure/container-registry/container-registry-firewall-access-rules#enable-dedicated-data-endpoints>
upvoted 4 times

  **swk1_az104** 3 months ago

To enable the Azure container registry named contoso2023 to use a dedicated data endpoint, you need to configure the following two settings:

Overview: Change the SKU from Standard to Premium. This is necessary because dedicated data endpoints are only available in the Premium SKU.

Networking: Enable the dedicated data endpoint by navigating to Networking > Public access. This setting allows you to configure the necessary network settings to enable a dedicated data endpoint.

upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

WRONG

networking
properties
upvoted 4 times


  **thekrushka** 8 months ago

So it is properties and networking for sure.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-gb/azure/container-registry/container-registry-firewall-access-rules#enable-dedicated-data-endpoints>

If you check the link it says that "Dedicated data endpoints is an optional feature of the Premium container registry service tier." - you change from standard to Premium in properties.

In networking there is check box: Enable dedicated data endpoint
upvoted 6 times

  **OscarFRItz** 8 months, 1 week ago

Tested: Properties to change plan to Premium. Networking for the endpoint.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-private-link>
upvoted 6 times

  **Shakka** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Given Answer is correct

Navigate to your container registry in the Azure portal.
Go to Networking > Public access.
Select the checkbox for Enable dedicated data endpoint.
Click Save2.
Update Client Firewall Rules(Found in Connected Registries)
upvoted 5 times

  **Henrytml** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

To enable contoso2023 to use a dedicated data endpoint, you should configure the following two settings:

Networking: This setting allows you to set up network rules or endpoints. You can configure the necessary network rules to enable the dedicated data endpoint.

Encryption: This setting ensures that data in transit is secure. Configuring encryption will help protect the data being transferred through the dedicated data endpoint.

upvoted 1 times

You have an Azure subscription that has the public IP addresses shown in the following table.

Name	IP version	SKU	Tier	IP address assignment
IP1	IPv4	Standard	Regional	Static
IP2	IPv4	Standard	Global	Static
IP3	IPv4	Basic	Regional	Dynamic
IP4	IPv4	Basic	Regional	Static
IP5	IPv6	Standard	Regional	Static

You plan to deploy an Instance of Azure Firewall Premium named FW1.

Which IP addresses can you use?

- A. IP2 only
- B. IP1 and IP2 only
- C. IP1, IP2, and IP5 only
- D. IP1, IP2, IP4, and IP5 only

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (93%)

6%

- zelck

Highly Voted

2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B should be the correct answer instead.

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/ip-services/public-ip-addresses#at-a-glance

Azure Firewall

- Dynamic IPv4: No

- Static IPv4: Yes

- Dynamic IPv6: No

- Static IPv6: No

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/ip-services/configure-public-ip-firewall

Azure Firewall is a cloud-based network security service that protects your Azure Virtual Network resources. Azure Firewall requires at least one public static IP address to be configured. This IP or set of IPs are used as the external connection point to the firewall. Azure Firewall supports standard SKU public IP addresses. Basic SKU public IP address and public IP prefixes aren't supported.

upvoted 59 times
- [Removed]

Most Recent

7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

it's B

IPv4 + standard + static

upvoted 3 times
- Josh219

8 months, 2 weeks ago

Azure Firewall Premium does not currently support IPv6 addresses. It operates in a dual-stack virtual network using only IPv4, but the firewall subnet must be IPv4-only.

Hence, correct is option B: IP1 and IP2 only

upvoted 1 times
- Josh219

9 months ago

Correct answer is IP1 & 2 ONLY

IP5, is ipv6 that is not supported by Az Firewall

and other options have Dynamic and Basic. Hence not correct answer

upvoted 1 times
- LovelyGroovey

10 months, 4 weeks ago

Microsoft needs to evaluate their questions! This is why many people have a problem passing this exam!! I think the answer should be B after I used this website and Co-Pilot, I know the logic now. This is the correct logic: It has to be IPv4, Standard, and Static.

upvoted 3 times

🗄️ 👤 **c0b14e6** 12 months ago

Selected Answer: B

I feel like it should be B
Here is the info on Firewall Premium listed in the question:
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/firewall/premium-features>
Please review but I don't see IPv6 in the documentation.
upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **Amir1909** 1 year, 1 month ago

C is right
upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **xemgin** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Azure Firewall supports the Standard SKU and static IPv4, but it is restricted to the Regional tier only.
In the lab when setting up Azure Firewall with the Premium tier, it defaults to the Regional tier.
As of now, there isn't a direct choice to toggle between Regional and Global tiers during the Azure Firewall's initial configuration.
If you initiate the creation of a public IPv4 using the Global tier and later try to link it with Azure Firewall, the process will be unsuccessful. This is attributed to Azure Firewall's exclusive compatibility with the Regional tier, excluding the Global tier.
upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **xemgin** 1 year, 6 months ago

Because there is no IP1 only, then the answer is B.
upvoted 5 times

🗄️ 👤 **Babustest** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/ip-services/configure-public-ip-firewall>

-Azure Firewall requires at least one public static IP address to be configured. This IP or set of IPs is the external connection point to the firewall.

-Azure Firewall supports Standard SKU public IP addresses. Basic SKU public IP address and public IP prefixes aren't supported.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/ip-services/ipv6-overview>
-Azure Firewall doesn't currently support IPv6. It can operate in a dual stack virtual network using only IPv4, but the firewall subnet must be IPv4-only
upvoted 4 times

🗄️ 👤 **AKUSORO** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Azure Firewall Supports Basic SKU and doesn't support IPV6
upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **MatAlves** 1 year, 3 months ago

You probably meant "Standard".

"Azure Firewall supports Standard SKU public IP addresses. Basic SKU public IP address and public IP prefixes aren't supported."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/ip-services/configure-public-ip-firewall>
upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **oopspruu** 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Azure Firewalls Only Supports:
Standard SKU Public IPs, IPv4.

It doesn't support Basic SKU and Public IP prefixes.
upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **FK2019** 1 year, 10 months ago

As per
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/ip-services/ipv6-overview>
Azure Firewall doesn't support IPv6, It can operate in a dual-stack VNet using IPv4 only.
So Answer B is correct.
upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **ExamKiller020** 1 year, 9 months ago

Beter REF link: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/ip-services/ipv6-overview#limitations>
upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **ericZX** 2 years ago

Selected Answer: B

Azure Firewall doesn't currently support IPv6. It can operate in a dual stack VNet using only IPv4, but the firewall subnet must be IPv4-only.
upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **[Removed]** 2 years ago

Answer is C

When deploying an Azure Firewall Premium instance, you can choose from two types of public IP addresses: Standard SKU and Global SKU.

The Standard SKU public IP address is assigned to a specific region and can be used for Azure Firewall instances deployed within that region only.

The Global SKU public IP address, as the name suggests, is a globally unique IP address that can be used for Azure Firewall instances deployed in any region around the world.

In general, if you plan to deploy Azure Firewall instances in multiple regions, it is recommended to use the Global SKU. However, if you only plan to deploy Azure Firewall instances in a single region, the Standard SKU may be more cost-effective.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **mscert2023** 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

B = C - IPv6

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/ip-services/ipv6-overview>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **VivekBishnoi1982** 1 year, 10 months ago

In above link, <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/ip-services/ipv6-overview>

it is clearly mentioned that:

Azure Firewall doesn't currently support IPv6. It can operate in a dual stack VNet using only IPv4, but the firewall subnet must be IPv4-only.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **AzureMasterChamp** 2 years, 2 months ago

Answer should be "IP1, IP2, and IP5" as Azure firewall supports standard SKU, static public IP addresses.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **amiray** 2 years, 1 month ago

IP5 is in IPv6 Static which isn't supported link bellow date of 08 Feb 2023

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/ip-services/public-ip-addresses#at-a-glance>

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **kilobaik** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Azure Firewall supports standard SKU public static IPv4 addresses.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/ip-services/public-ip-addresses#at-a-glance>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/ip-services/configure-public-ip-firewall>

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT

-

You have an Azure subscription.

You need to deploy a virtual machine by using an Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template.

How should you complete the template? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```
{
  "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
  ...

  "type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",
  ...
  "dependsOn": [
    "[
      (
        'Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces/', 'VM1'
      )
    ],
    "properties": {
      "storageProfile": {
        "
          "
        ": {
          "publisher": "MicrosoftWindowsServer",
          "Offer" : "WindowsServer",
          "sku" : "2019-Datacenter",
          "version" : "latest"
          ...
        }
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

Answer Area

```
{
  "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
  ...

  "type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",
  ...
  "dependsOn": [
    "[
      (
        'Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces/', 'VM1'
      )
    ],
    "properties": {
      "storageProfile": {
        "
          "
        ": {
          "publisher": "MicrosoftWindowsServer",
          "Offer" : "WindowsServer",
          "sku" : "2019-Datacenter",
          "version" : "latest"
          ...
        }
      }
    }
  ]
}
```

Correct Answer:

  **crymo99** Highly Voted 2 years ago

- dependsON: resourceID
- storageProfile: ImageReference


ref: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/ps-template>
upvoted 45 times

  **NavigatiOn** Highly Voted 1 year, 9 months ago

The dependsOn property specifies the resources that must be created before the virtual machine can be created. In this case, the virtual machine must depend on the network interface. The storageProfile property specifies the storage configuration for the virtual machine. In this case, the virtual machine will use an image from the Microsoft Windows Server image gallery.
upvoted 16 times

  **yaguitoEC** Most Recent 7 months, 1 week ago

I only know that I know nothing. XD
upvoted 6 times

  **Josh219** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct :D
upvoted 3 times

  **[Removed]** 7 months, 2 weeks ago



CORRECT
upvoted 2 times

  **Amir1909** 1 year, 2 months ago

Correct
upvoted 2 times

  **Kverma7** 1 year, 8 months ago

This was in Exam 23-08-23
upvoted 9 times

  **anjanc** 1 year, 10 months ago

hmmmn m
upvoted 1 times

  **chiquito** 1 year, 12 months ago

- dependsON: resourceID
- storageProfile: ImageReference
Reference :
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/resource-dependency#dependson>
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/javascript/api/@azure/arm-compute/storageprofile?view=azure-node-latest>
upvoted 9 times

HOTSPOT

-

You need to configure a new Azure App Service app named WebApp1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- WebApp1 must be able to verify a custom domain name of app.contoso.com.
- WebApp1 must be able to automatically scale up to eight instances.
- Costs and administrative effort must be minimized.

Which pricing plan should you choose, and which type of record should you use to verify the domain? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct answer is worth one point.

Answer Area

Pricing plan:

Record type:

Answer Area

Correct Answer:

Pricing plan:

Record type:

 **NavigatiOn** Highly Voted 1 year, 9 months ago

WebApp1 must be able to verify a custom domain name of app.contoso.com. All paid tiers (Basic, Standard, Premium, Isolated) allow for custom domains.

WebApp1 must be able to automatically scale up to eight instances. Auto-scaling is a feature that is available in the Standard, Premium, and Isolated tiers. It is not available in the Basic tier, which allows you to manually scale up to 3 instances.

Costs and administrative effort must be minimized.

Pricing Plan: Given these requirements, the best option is the "Standard" tier. It offers both auto-scaling and custom domains, while being less

expensive than the Premium or Isolated tiers. The Basic tier does not support auto-scaling, and the Free and Shared tiers do not support custom domains or auto-scaling.

For verifying a custom domain, Azure uses a CNAME or TXT record. The A record cannot be used for domain verification

Pricing Plan: Standard



Record Type: TXT

upvoted 54 times

  **Nathan12345** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

I researched, for custom domain CNAME or A record is cost-effective.
since CNAME is not an option A record is correct.

upvoted 1 times

  **BE1234** 1 year, 5 months ago

To verify a domain, Azure uses TXT and MX record.

upvoted 17 times

  **Ahja666** 11 months, 1 week ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/entra/fundamentals/add-custom-domain>

Yeah, I can see TXT and MX above.

upvoted 2 times

  **lulzsec2019** Highly Voted 1 year, 10 months ago

New Question for June 24 2023

upvoted 19 times

  **8ac3742** Most Recent 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Pricing Plan: standard

Record type: txt

for one custom sub-domain, in the commercial DNS controller, you need one A record(mapping one root domain to one IP, like contso.com mapping to 192.168.1.0) and one TXT(text) or MX(mail exchange) record to indicate the subdomain like app.contso.com

upvoted 1 times

  **Abhisk127** 3 months, 1 week ago

Was on exam 23 Jan 2025.

Box 1: Standard (basic supports only 3 instances)

Box 2: Record type TXT for the custom domain

upvoted 3 times

  **[Removed]** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

CORRECT

upvoted 2 times

  **Nathan12345** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

is "removed" name or they ET removed this user ?

upvoted 1 times

  **Amir1909** 1 year, 2 months ago

Correct

upvoted 2 times

  **Amir1909** 1 year, 2 months ago

- Standard

- A

upvoted 1 times

  **Jessica_az** 1 year, 9 months ago

exam on 31/Jul/2023

upvoted 10 times

  **RandomNickname** 1 year, 10 months ago

Agree with given answer.

Basic only supports 3 instances and basic up to 10.

Record type to verify is TXT

Ref: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/windows/>

Ref: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/enterprise-users/domains-manage>

upvoted 3 times

  **RandomNickname** 1 year, 9 months ago

Typo:

"basic up to 10."

Should be, "standard up to 10."

upvoted 6 times

  **stonwall12** 1 year, 10 months ago

Correct Answer.

Box 1: Standard (Requires up to 8 instances).

Ref: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-au/pricing/details/app-service/windows/>

Box 2: TXT record (Required for domain verification).

Ref: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-zones-records>

Note: An 'A' record is used to map a domain name to an IP Address.

upvoted 6 times

 **chiquito** 1 year, 10 months ago

Provided answer is correct.

Box 1: Standard (basic supports only 3 instances)

Box 2: Record type TXT for the custom domain

Ref: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/windows/>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-zones-records#txt-records>

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

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

Name	Location	vCPUs	Generation
VM1	West Europe	8	2
VM2	East US	2	1
VM3	West US	12	1

You create an Azure Compute Gallery named ComputeGallery1 as shown in the Azure Compute Gallery exhibit. (Click the Azure Compute Gallery tab.)

Create Azure compute gallery

Validation passed

BasicsSharingTagsReview + create

Basics

Subscription

Azure Pass - Sponsorship

Resource group

RG1

Region

West Europe

Name

ComputeGallery1

Description

None

In ComputeGallery1, you create a virtual machine image definition named Image1 as shown in the image definition exhibit. (Click the Image Definition tab.)

Create a VM image definition

Validation passed

BasicsVersionPublishing optionsTagsReview + create

Basics

Subscription

Azure Pass - Sponsorship

Resource group

RG1

Region

East US

Target Azure compute gallery

ComputeGallery1

VM image definition name

Image1

OS type

Windows

Security type

Standard

VM generation

V1

OS state

Specialized

Publisher

Contoso

Offer

WindowsServer2022

SKU

Datacenter

Publishing options

Product name

None

License terms link

None

Description

None

Release notes URI

None

Privacy terms URI

None

Purchase plan name

None

Purchase plan publisher name

None

Recommended VM vCPUs

4-16

Recommended VM memory

1-32 GB

Excluded disk types

None

VM image definition end of life date

None

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 operating system disk of VM1 can be used as a source for a version of Image1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The operating system disk of VM2 can be used as a source for a version of Image1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The operating system disk of VM3 can be used as a source for a version of Image1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The operating system disk of VM1 can be used as a source for a version of Image1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The operating system disk of VM2 can be used as a source for a version of Image1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The operating system disk of VM3 can be used as a source for a version of Image1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- mmarkiew

Highly Voted

1 year, 6 months ago

So many people here are making assumptions without actually testing or validating them.

The answer is YYY - Tested in Lab. Neither the region, vCPU count, nor the VM generation had any impact on my ability to select a particular VM OS disk as a source for an image version.

upvoted 54 times
- Infraestructura

3 months, 3 weeks ago

No, Probado en laboratorio.

1) NO. Error: "/resourceGroups/RG1/providers/Microsoft.Compute/disks/VM1_OsDisk_1_24b307644e4c4feb92f0489a552bed02' has security type 'TrustedLaunch' and cannot be used as a source for an image definition with SecurityType feature set to 'None'.

2) Sí.

3) Sí

upvoted 2 times
- d6f865d

5 months ago

Correct. You can convert from gen2 to gen1. You can not convert from gen1 to gen2

upvoted 1 times
- Josh219

5 months, 2 weeks ago

explain the logic why all are YES

upvoted 2 times
- OscarFRItz

10 months ago

tested and this is correct!

upvoted 1 times
- Josh219

5 months, 2 weeks ago

explain the logic why all are YES

upvoted 2 times
- KMLearn2

Highly Voted

1 year, 8 months ago

NYY



image definition needs V1 generation, but vCPU and memory are only recommendations.

Text from Azure Portal while creating image definition: "These recommendations are informational only, and do not constrain VM specification"



upvoted 14 times
- Infraestructura

3 months, 3 weeks ago

Correcto. Probado en laboratorio.
1) NO. Error: "/resourceGroups/RG1/providers/Microsoft.Compute/disks/VM1_OsDisk_1_24b307644e4c4feb92f0489a552bed02' has security type 'TrustedLaunch' and cannot be used as a source for an image definition with SecurityType feature set to 'None'.
2) Sí.
3) Sí
upvoted 1 times



  **swk1_az104** 3 months, 3 weeks ago
You cannot use an OS disk image from a Generation 2 VM with an image definition that sets Generation 1 due to the differences in boot configurations and architectures. To use the OS disk image from a Generation 2 VM, ensure that the image definition specifies Generation 2.



Therefore, you need to update your image definition to specify VM generation = 2 to be able to use the OS disk from a Generation 2 VM.
upvoted 1 times

  **cris_exam** Most Recent 1 month, 2 weeks ago
Tested in my Azure Sub as well.



The answer is YYY

Neither the region, vCPU count, nor the VM generation had any impact on the selection of a VM OS disk as a source for creating an image version.
upvoted 1 times

  **cosmicT73** 3 months, 1 week ago
No, it is not a must to use the OS disk from the source VM in the same region when creating a new VM from a VM image that resides in a different region.however, If you want to reuse the OS disk from the source VM to create a VM in a different region, you'll need to either:
Copy the disk to the target region.
Create a new image from the OS disk in the source region, then replicate that image to the target region.
upvoted 1 times

  **Mitko_V_Milkov** 3 months, 3 weeks ago
After intensive interrogation of ChatGPT I came up with the following conclusions (Please know ChatGPT will not give you the correct answer if you just copy the data to it):
There are couple of things that matter here – generation and location. The CPU/memory match is only recommended and if you do not comply Azure may issue a warning or you may observe abnormal behaviour.
However, generation and location matters when working with Azure Compute Galleries, virtual machines (VMs), and image definitions. As the “Gallery” is in a separate location from the image, the location of the VM must match the “Image Definition” (East US). So the answers are:
VM1 is in different location and generation 2 – NO
VM2 is in the same location as the Image Definition and generation 1 – Yes
VM3 is generation 1, but the location does not match - NO
upvoted 1 times

  **LinuxLewis** 5 months, 1 week ago
I think: NNY
1. version supported is V1 (VM1 is V2)
2. recommended VM CPU 4-16 (VM2 is 2 CPUs)
3. checks all parameters
upvoted 3 times

  **ozansenturk** 4 months, 1 week ago
Azure Compute Gallery Settings:
Gallery: Azure Compute Gallery 1 in West Europe.
Image: Image1 in the gallery targeting East US.
vCPU Range: 4–16.
Generation: Gen1.
VM Configurations:
VM1:



Location: West Europe.
vCPU: 8 (in range 4–16, valid).
Generation: Gen2 (invalid because the image requires Gen1).
Result: Cannot be used as a source.

VM2:

Location: East US.
vCPU: 2 (invalid because it's outside the range 4–16).
Generation: Gen1 (valid for the image's generation requirement).
Result: Cannot be used as a source.

VM3:

Location: West US.
vCPU: 12 (in range 4–16, valid).
Generation: Gen1 (valid for the image's generation requirement).
Result: Can be used as a source.
upvoted 2 times

  **RajeshwaranM** 3 months, 3 weeks ago
Did you check that in LAB ?

upvoted 1 times

  **Ariel235788** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

ChatGPT says No Yes No

The operating system disk of VM1 can be used as a source for a version of Image1.
No: VM1 is in West Europe, but Image1 is in East US, and the generation (2) is incompatible with Image1's requirement (V1).

The operating system disk of VM2 can be used as a source for a version of Image1.
Yes: VM2 is in East US, matches the generation requirement (V1), and has sufficient vCPUs (2 falls within the recommended 4-16 range).

The operating system disk of VM3 can be used as a source for a version of Image1.
No: VM3 is in West US, not East US as required for Image1.

Final Answer:

No
Yes
No

upvoted 3 times

  **[Removed]** 7 months, 1 week ago

WRONG


No
Yes
No

upvoted 2 times

  **Infraestructura** 3 months, 3 weeks ago


No, Probado en laboratorio.
1) NO. Error: "/resourceGroups/RG1/providers/Microsoft.Compute/disks/VM1_OsDisk_1_24b307644e4c4feb92f0489a552bed02' has security type 'TrustedLaunch' and cannot be used as a source for an image definition with SecurityType feature set to 'None'.
2) Sí.
3) Sí

upvoted 1 times

  **alsmk2** 8 months, 4 weeks ago



NY
1. V2 VM, whereas the image definition is for V1. V2 could be used if V2 was specified.
2. V1, so all good. Location doesn't matter.
3. V1, so all good. Location doesn't matter.

upvoted 3 times


  **[Removed]** 9 months, 4 weeks ago

Check against vCPU and VM Generation
==recommended vCPU (4-16) and Generation 1
1) VM1 = 8 vCPU; Gen 2 = NO because Gen required is 1;
2) VM2 = 2 vCPU; Gen 1 = NO because vCPU lower than recommended (4-16);
3) VM3= 12 vCPU; Gen 1= YES (vCPU between recommended and Gen 1)

upvoted 4 times

  **alsmk2** 8 months, 4 weeks ago

vCPU count = recommended, not a hard requirement.
upvoted 1 times

  **adilkhan** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

chatgPT4:
Statement 1: The operating system disk of VM1 can be used as a source for a version of Image1.

VM1 has Generation 2, whereas Image1 requires Generation 1. Therefore, VM1 cannot be used.
Statement 2: The operating system disk of VM2 can be used as a source for a version of Image1.

VM2 is in the same region (East US) as the image definition and has Generation 1. Therefore, VM2 can be used.
Statement 3: The operating system disk of VM3 can be used as a source for a version of Image1.

VM3 has Generation 1, but it's located in West US, different from the image definition region (East US). Therefore, VM3 cannot be used.

upvoted 1 times


  **Limobakry** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

generation and location is important VM2 ONLY
upvoted 1 times

  **Amir1909** 1 year, 1 month ago

No
Yes
No

upvoted 5 times

  **6Sam7** 1 year, 3 months ago



What is the correct answer?

upvoted 3 times

  **[Removed]** 1 year, 4 months ago

Tested in my lab as well and mmarkiew is correct. The answer is YYY, the VM generation, vCPU, location etc do not matter. We are just creating a snapshot of that disk as far as I understand it.

upvoted 6 times

  **AliNadheer** 1 year, 4 months ago

to me at the moment: N,N,Y

seems like VM generation and location is important to consider.

check this YT link. appreciate your thoughts.


<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AWK1GVXdAwI>

upvoted 4 times

  **AliNadheer** 1 year, 4 months ago

i meant to say the answer N,Y,N

upvoted 2 times

  **SgtDumitru** 1 year, 5 months ago

N-Y-N


Box 1- NO: VM gen 2 is not directly supported for image definition with v1. Image & VM source regions doesn't match

Box 2 - YES: VM generations matches, along with image & VM source region

Box 3 - NO: VM generations matches, but image & VM source region doesn't

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/shared-image-galleries?tabs=azure-cli#how-do-i-specify-the-source-region-while-creating-the-image-version>

upvoted 7 times

  **qqla83** 1 year, 1 month ago

Correct, i agree with SgtDumutru

upvoted 1 times

You plan to create the Azure web apps shown in the following table.

Name	Runtime stack
WebApp1	.NET 6 (LTS)
WebApp2	ASP.NET V4.8
WebApp3	PHP 8.1
WebApp4	Python 3.11

What is the minimum number of App Service plans you should create for the web apps?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 4

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (94%)

3%

- athli

Highly Voted

1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Since Python on Windows is no longer supported, we have to use Linux platform.
ASP.NET is only supported on Windows platform. So we need at least 2 App Service plan
upvoted 17 times
- Tayhull2023

1 year, 1 month ago

As stated in the reference, thanks for the pointing this out!
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/visualstudio/python/publish-to-app-service-windows?view=vs-2022>
upvoted 5 times
- djhyfdgjk

7 months, 2 weeks ago

With regard to Python on Windows that article states :
"For Windows, you can build your own custom Windows container image and run the image in App Service."

So you can build your custom Windows image and use it for all WebApps within a single App Service Plan.
upvoted 2 times
- Babustest

Highly Voted

1 year ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview>

Can run only on Windows: .NET, ASP.NET
Can run only on Linux: Python
Can run on either Windows/Linux: PHP

From Azure documentation:
ASP.NET Core (on Windows or Linux)
ASP.NET (on Windows)
PHP (on Windows or Linux)
Ruby (on Linux)
Node.js (on Windows or Linux)
Java (on Windows or Linux)
Python (on Linux)
HTML
Custom container (Windows or Linux)
upvoted 10 times

abrakadabra200

Most Recent

1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

I will use this page as a reference: https://github.com/Azure/app-service-linux-docs/tree/master/Runtime_Support
upvoted 1 times

  **abrakadabra200** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A



Omg...Microsoft...
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/configure-language-python>

There is a second important note by the link above which tells us:
"Linux is the only operating system option for running Python apps in App Service. Python on Windows is no longer supported. You can however build your own custom Windows container image and run that in App Service. For more information, see use a custom Docker image."

So technically we can run Python on Windows but for that we need to do extra efforts.
The main question is: what should we choose here?
upvoted 1 times

  **Amir1909** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

B is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **Exilic** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

ChatGPT gave me a different answer

To determine the minimum number of App Service plans needed for the web apps, you should consider the runtime stack and compatibility. Here are the considerations for each web app:

WebApp1 - .NET 6 (LTS)
This can share an App Service plan with WebApp2 since both are .NET applications.

WebApp2 - ASP.NET V4.8
This can share an App Service plan with WebApp1 since both are .NET applications.

WebApp3 - PHP 8.1
This requires a separate App Service plan since it's a different runtime stack (PHP).

WebApp4 - Python 3.11
This also requires a separate App Service plan since it's a different runtime stack (Python).

So, you need at least two App Service plans: one for WebApp1 and WebApp2 (shared since they both use .NET), and another for WebApp3 and WebApp4 (separate since they use different runtime stacks).



The correct answer is B. 2.
upvoted 3 times

  **LemonGremlin** 1 year, 2 months ago

Correct Answer: B
.NET: Windows and Linux ASP
.NET: Windows only
PHP: Windows and Linux
Python: Windows and Linux
Also, you can't use Windows and Linux Apps in the same App Service Plan, because when you create a new App Service plan you have to choose the OS type. You can't mix Windows and Linux apps in the same App Service plan. So, you need 2 ASPs.
Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview>
upvoted 4 times

  **GoldenDisciple2** 1 year, 2 months ago

Based on your comment, the answer could be 1 if you just use Windows for all of them.
upvoted 2 times

  **JeyD** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D



ChatGPT
An App Service plan defines a set of compute resources for a web app to run. These compute resources are analogous to the server farm in conventional web hosting. One or more apps can be configured to run on the same computing resources (or in the same App Service plan)1.

In your case, you plan to create four Azure Web Apps with different runtime stacks: .NET 6 (LTS), ASP.NET v4.8, PHP 8.1, and Python 3.11. Since each of these web apps uses a different runtime stack, you should create a minimum of four App Service plans, one for each web app2. This will ensure that each web app can run on the appropriate runtime stack.
upvoted 1 times

  **JackGelder** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Chat GRP is wrong. Only OS matters that support technology stack matters, but not stack itself. For example, you can run both python and .NET Core apps on single Linux plan. So answer is 2, because python is supported only on linux and ASP.NET v4.8 - windows only. Other stacks are for either linux or windows

upvoted 1 times

  **JackGelder** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

I meant ChatGPT

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

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

Name	Location
RG1	East US
RG2	West US

You create the following Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template named deploy.json.

```
{
  "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
  "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
  "parameters": {},
  "variables": {},
  "resources": [
    {
      "type": "Microsoft.Resources/resourceGroups",
      "apiVersion": "2018-05-01",
      "location": "eastus",
      "name": "[concat('RG', copyIndex())]",
      "copy": {
        "name": "copy",
        "count": 4
      }
    }
  ],
  "outputs": {}
}
```

You deploy the template by running the following cmdlet.

```
New-AzSubscriptionDeployment -Location westus -TemplateFile deploy.json
```

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 template creates a resource group named RG0 in the East US Azure region.

☐☐

The template creates four new resource groups.

☐☐

The template creates a resource group named RG3 in the West US Azure region.

☐☐

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The template creates a resource group named RG0 in the East US Azure region.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The template creates four new resource groups.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The template creates a resource group named RG3 in the West US Azure region.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

- AntaninaD**

Highly Voted

 1 year, 8 months ago

1. Yes. RG0 will be created with location from template file.
For subscription level deployments, you must provide a location for the deployment. The location of the deployment is separate from the location of the resources you deploy. The deployment location specifies where to store deployment data.

2. No. Only RG0 and RG3 will be created, RG1 and RG2 already exist and can't be created.

3. No. RG3 will be created in east region.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/deploy-to-subscription?tabs=azure-cli#deployment-location-and-name>
upvoted 80 times
- duongduong_me** 5 months ago

I have tested:
Y N N: Only RG0 and RG3 were created newly in Eastus
Error Message:
PS /home/duong> New-AzSubscriptionDeployment -Location westus -TemplateFile template.json
New-AzDeployment: 12:41:52 AM - The deployment 'template' failed with error(s). Showing 1 out of 1 error(s).
Status Message: Invalid resource group location 'eastus'. The Resource group already exists in location 'westus'.
(Code:InvalidResourceGroupLocation)
CorrelationId: 42d3b336-13c1-49e7-a4fa-acafcd3262bf
upvoted 3 times
- Josh219** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Your answer is correct !! Perfect explanation
upvoted 2 times
- Exilic** 1 year, 8 months ago

the cmdlet says westus, not eastus.
upvoted 3 times
- Alandt** 1 year, 3 months ago

The "location" paramater is leading. There is another question where the cmdlet is leading.
upvoted 1 times
- Vokuhila** 1 year, 8 months ago

but the cmdlet has -location westus, so it should deploy in westus
upvoted 4 times
- bobothewiseman** 1 year, 1 month ago

questions is about the template not the deployment command
upvoted 3 times
- Exilic** 1 year, 8 months ago

Need more discussion on this.
upvoted 1 times
- Halim1410** 1 year, 7 months ago

Microsoft Document for the New-AzSubscriptionDeployment cmdlet stating that the -Location parameter is for the deployment data

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.resources/new-azdeployment?view=azps-10.3.0#parameters>
upvoted 5 times
- doctor4500**

Highly Voted


 1 year, 8 months ago

WRONG!

Correct Answers:

- 1. No. Because of location parameters RGs will be created in west us region
- 2. Yes. Copy 4 in arm template
- 3. Yes. name: [concat('RG', copyIndex())] with count 4 will produce four RG: RG0, RG1,RG2,RG3 in west us region

upvoted 30 times

  **alsmk2** 8 months, 4 weeks ago

Location in the powershell cmd is for deployment metadata, not where the resources will be deployed. The template handles that.

upvoted 3 times

  **bobothewiseman** 1 year, 1 month ago

It should be N,N,Y

When you deploy the template using the New-AzSubscriptionDeployment cmdlet with the "-Location" parameter set to "westus", it will override the location specified in the template. The location specified in the command takes precedence over the location specified in the template.

Q2.

No, if RG1 and RG2 already exist, the deployment will not create them again. The ARM template will create only the resource groups that do not already exist.

upvoted 3 times

  **bobothewiseman** 1 year, 1 month ago

I take it back. Final answer is YNN
question is about template not the deployment command. The other question is about deployment command

upvoted 3 times

  **pasangawa** 8 months ago

it did mention 'You deploy the template by running the following cmdlet.' so it should be asking what template does. If its just pertaining to template, then all should be No isn't it? since template itself doesnt do anything until you apply it.
I chose NNY which was your original answer.

upvoted 1 times

  **LovelyGroovey** 1 year, 1 month ago

Based on the Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template provided in the image:

- 1 The template creates a resource group named RG0 in the East US Azure region: No, the template does not explicitly create a resource group named RG0. The resource groups are named by concatenating 'RG' with the copy index, which ranges from 0 to 3. However, the location for all resource groups is set to 'eastus', not specifically for RG0.
- 2 The template creates four new resource groups: Yes, the template includes a "copy" block with a count of 4, which means it will create four resource groups.
- 3 The template creates a resource group named RG3 in the West US Azure region: No, while the template does create a resource group with the name RG3 (as the copy index ranges from 0 to 3), the location for all resource groups is set to 'eastus'. Therefore, RG3 would not be created in the West US region.

upvoted 1 times

  **Lapiduse** 1 year, 8 months ago

RG1 and RG2 already exist

upvoted 7 times



  **adanit2011** Most Recent 2 months, 1 week ago

Yes - Because it will concatenate the 'RG' with the copy values.
No - To create 4 new resource groups, the -mode complete should have been declared in the command. Since it wasn't, it will use the default, which is Incremental, thus RG2 and RG3 already exist.
No - Because the location is already defined in the template with eastus.

upvoted 1 times

  **Megabyte10** 6 months, 1 week ago

- 1. Yes -location of the resource group is specified in the arm template, which is eastus
 - 2. Yes - the template does create four new resource groups, despite RG1 &RG2 existing due to the copyindex function in the template. It will dynamically move on to a number that is available like RG3, RG4 &RG5.
 - 3. No the template is for eastUS only.
- upvoted 4 times

  **LuLaCeK** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

TESTED:
deploy.json create 4 resource groups, first is named RG0, all are created in eastus region.


upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 7 months ago

WRONG

Yes
No
No

..
upvoted 3 times

  **SaadKhamis** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

YNN

After running the PS1 command:

```
PS /home/azure1> New-AzSubscriptionDeployment -Location westus -TemplateFile ./deploy.json
New-AzDeployment: 8:02:52 PM - The deployment 'deploy' failed with error(s). Showing 1 out of 1 error(s).
Status Message: Invalid resource group location 'eastus'. The Resource group already exists in location 'westus'.
(Code:InvalidResourceGroupLocation)
CorrelationId: e81b1950-15cf-41c6-88b7-aaa3b46cbdd4
```

This a list of existing RGs:
Name Subscription Location
RG0 Visual Studio East US
RG1 Visual Studio East US
RG2 Visual Studio West US
RG3 Visual Studio East US

upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 7 months, 1 week ago



WRONG

Yes

No

No

upvoted 1 times

  **alsmk2** 8 months, 4 weeks ago

YNN

Very simple - RG2 & 3 already exist, so it can't create them. Therefor it will create two RG's - RG0 and RG3.


For location, the arm template specifies the location as eastus, so the two new RGs will be created in that region. The powershell command to utilise the template specifies a location of westus, but that is for the deployment metadata, not the resources themselves.

upvoted 3 times

  **SofiaLorean** 10 months, 1 week ago

Should be Yes, No, No

upvoted 1 times

  **Globus777** 1 year ago

Guys, really New-AzSubscriptionDeployment - can't find this command,
N- N-N

upvoted 1 times

  **WeepingMaplte** 1 year ago

Huh? Please don't give missing answer when you don't even bother searching in Microsoft Learn.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/bicep/create-resource-group#:~:text=For%20the%20PowerShell%20deployment%20command%2C%20use%20New%2DAzDeployment%20or%20its%20alias%20New%2DAzSubscriptionDeployment.>

upvoted 2 times

  **Amir1909** 1 year, 1 month ago

Yes

No

No

upvoted 2 times

  **LovelyGroovey** 1 year, 1 month ago

Based on the Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template provided in the image:

The template creates a resource group named RG0 in the East US Azure region: No, the template does not explicitly create a resource group named RG0. The resource groups are named by concatenating 'RG' with the copy index, which ranges from 0 to 3. However, the location for all resource groups is set to 'eastus', not specifically for RG0.

upvoted 1 times

  **S4L4LMF** 1 year, 6 months ago

Im not 100% sure on this but i think its:

Y > copyindex starts with 0 and location is predefined in the ARM template

N > RG1 & RG2 already exists. Since it uses the copyindex as postfix, this will fail (it starts with 0, then 1, 2, 3 but 1 and 2 already exists)

N > location is predefined in de ARM template which is EAST US

upvoted 8 times

  **YesPlease** 1 year, 6 months ago

1) Yes: Template controls location of RGs being created. The "-Location" in command refers to where the deployment data is going to be saved:
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.resources/new-azdeployment?view=azps-10.4.1#-location>

2) No. RG1 and RG2 already exist and you can't have duplicate names for Resource Groups.

3) No. Template dictates the location of where the RG are being created.

upvoted 4 times

  **Sakadia** 1 year, 7 months ago

Answers should be:

1. Yes --> The location of the deployment is separate from the location of the resources you deploy
2. No --> For each deployment name, the location is immutable. You can't create a deployment in one location when there's an existing deployment with the same name in a different location. In this example RG2 is in west us so you will not be able to deploy the resource group RG2
3. No --> RG3 will be created in the east us region see reasoning in point 1.

Answers are found here: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/deploy-to-subscription?tabs=azure-cli#deployment-location-and-name>

upvoted 2 times

  **Stunomatic** 6 months, 1 week ago

you only making sense to me. thanks

upvoted 1 times

  **Sakadia** 1 year, 7 months ago

Additionally to Answer 1:

The "Concat"-Functions starts the count at 0

upvoted 1 times

  **Cremela** 1 year, 7 months ago

Answer should be NNY: Resources should end up in westus. RG1 and RG2 already exists so they won't be created.

upvoted 3 times

You have an Azure App Service app named App1 that contains two running instances.

You have an autoscale rule configured as shown in the following exhibit.

Criteria

Metric namespace *
Standard metrics

Metric name
Memory Percentage

Dimension Name
Instance

Operator
=

Dimension Values
All values

1 minute time grain
Add

If you select multiple values for a dimension, autoscale will aggregate the metric across the selected values, not evaluate the metric for each values individually.

MemoryPercentage (Average)
39.28 %

☐ Enable metric divide by instance count ⓘ

Operator *
Greater than

Metric threshold to trigger scale action * ⓘ
70

Duration (minutes) * ⓘ
15

Time grain (minutes) ⓘ
1

Time grain statistic * ⓘ
Average

Time aggregation * ⓘ
Average

Action

Operation *
Increase count by

Cool down (minutes) * ⓘ
5

instance count *
1

For the Instance limits scale condition setting, you set Maximum to 5.

During a 30-minute period, App1 uses 80 percent of the available memory.

What is the maximum number of instances for App1 during the 30-minute period?

- A. 2
B. 3
C. 4
D. 5

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (59%)

B (40%)

 athli Highly Voted 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Start at 2 instances, after 15 min, > 70%, then +1 instance
Cooling 5 mins, still >70%, then +1 instance
Cooling 5 mins, still > 70%, then +1 instance
Cooling 5 mins, still >70%, since max 5 instances, keep 5 instances only
upvoted 112 times

  **Jacky_exam** 1 year, 4 months ago

Minute 0-15:

Memory usage exceeds 70%.
Autoscale rule triggered.

Instance count increased by 1 (from 2 to 3).
Cooldown period starts.
Minute 15-20 (Cooldown Period):

No further scaling can occur during the cooldown period.
Minute 20-30:



Memory usage continues to exceed 70%, but the cooldown is still in effect.
No further scaling during this time.
upvoted 22 times

  **Hispan** 1 year, 1 month ago

chatgpt:
Let's calculate the number of CPU cores based on the provided information:

Initial CPU Cores: 2
Scale-Out Rule:
When CPU usage exceeds 80% for 15 minutes, scale out by 1 core.
Cooldown period after scaling: 5 minutes.
Given that the CPU usage has been above 80% for 30 minutes, let's break it down:

First 15 minutes: CPU usage exceeds 80%, so we scale out by 1 core.
Total cores after the first 15 minutes: 2 (initial) + 1 (scaled out) = 3 cores.
Next 15 minutes (with cooldown):
During this period, no further scaling occurs due to the cooldown.
Total cores remain at 3 cores.
Therefore, after 30 minutes of continuous high CPU usage, you will have 3 CPU cores.
upvoted 11 times

  **Dankho** 6 months, 3 weeks ago



Completely correct, we have to remember that the original duration is used the first or if it resets because the number went below the threshold to trigger scale action. If it never goes below at any point, then we just wait for Cool Down and then reevaluate again or add another instance. I actually messed up again and used the duration but that is an error.
upvoted 2 times

  **217972f** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

here a reference about "look back":
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/autoscale/autoscale-understanding-settings#autoscale-evaluation>
upvoted 2 times

  **2a742bc** 1 year ago

This is correct according to this article:
<https://cloudbuild.co.uk/azure-virtual-machine-scale-set-duration-and-cool-down-explained/>
upvoted 4 times

  **6582fb2** 8 months ago

According to the link above, the CPU status will be collected during cooling time (5mins)
so if the instance starts with 2, after 15mins, it will add 1, which is total 3
Then since 5 mins cooling (only mean wont scale in or scale out, but still collecting status >70%), then wait another 10 mins on top of 5 mins cooling (total 15 mins, still above 70%), it will add another instances. So total 4 instances after 30 mins.
upvoted 1 times

  **altairezio** Highly Voted  1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

2 instances then after 15min : 3 instances. After 5min cooldown start counting.
So correct answer : 3 instances
upvoted 60 times

  **ki01** 1 year, 4 months ago

Answer D.
for the scaler to kick in, it needs to be 15 minutes of average use above x % that is set. so once the load starts, it will wait 15 minutes until that rule is met, and a scale up will happen.
once it scales up at the 15 minute mark, the 5 minute cooldown starts.
at 20 minute mark, the scaler will LOOK BACK at the PAST 15 minutes to see if during that time the usage was still higher than x% and scale up again.
then it will wait another 5 minutes, check the PAST 15 minutes again, scale up again, etc. etc.
the previous performance data doesnt get thrown out after each scale, it keeps on sliding the dataset its checking forward.

imagine if this was a real app and you get hit by huge traffic surge. like your company release a new product. what this would do in your method is scale up one instance every 20 minutes, so it might mean multiple hours of degraded performance while it catches up to demand, while the reality and my explanation, it would kick in after 15 minutes and then keep scaling every 5 minutes which is a much faster and reasonable solution.
upvoted 12 times

  **binhdortmund** 1 year, 2 months ago

correct! I wanna go with 3 at the beginning, but after reading the MS doc and also your text, 5 is my choice
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **mamamamn** 1 year, 2 months ago

Would you please share the link? I still dont get it.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **FlaShhh** 1 year, 2 months ago

well explained
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Batiste2023** 1 year, 6 months ago

No, if after the cool down period the threshold is stil met, then the next scale out operation will happpen immediately (followed by another cool down period, of course).

"The cooldown period for each rule dictates how long after the previous scale action (whatever rule initiated was), the rule can be applied."
Source: <https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/issues/17169>
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **SBGM** Most Recent 🔍 3 weeks, 4 days ago

Selected Answer: D

Answer is D. Documentation states 'After a scale action occurs, the autoscale job waits for the cooldown period before it scales again.'

Documentation: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/autoscale/autoscale-understanding-settings#autoscale-evaluation>
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **GarrethM** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

First Scale-Out:

After 15 minutes, the memory usage (80%) exceeds the 70% threshold, and the duration requirement is met.
One instance is added, bringing the total to 3 instances.
Cooldown Period:

There's a 5-minute cooldown period after the first scale-out.
Second Scale-Out:

After the cooldown period (20 minutes total), the memory usage is still 80%, and another 15-minute duration has been met.
One instance is added, bringing the total to 4 instances.
Third Scale-Out:

Again the cooldown period is met, and the 15 minute duration has been met.
One instance is added, bringing the total to 5 instances.
Since the maximum instances are set to 5, the autoscale will stop adding instances.
Therefore, the maximum number of instances for App1 during the 30-minute period is 5.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **vrn1358** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Tested in the lab.
Cooldown period is set to 5 minutes. It means that after every scaling action, it waits for 5 mins to avoid infrequent changes unnecessarily. after 5 minutes (cooldown period), it looks back to last 15-minutes window of CPU utilization. As in the question, it has remained high, it initiates another scale-out action. In this scenario, scale-out keeps happening every 5 minutes until it reaches the max number of instance; ie 5.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Thor0007** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

The correct answer is D . Here you have to see the what is the definition of "Cool down" as per MS "The amount of time to wait before the rule is applied again so that the auto scale actions have time to take effect."
So it will not wait for duration of 15 min again . That's logical . If anyone has any other ref official to MS share it in reply. Do upvote this for other help.
Ref : <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-autoscale-portal>
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **RajeshwaranM** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

In Azure's autoscale feature, when a scale-out rule is triggered—such as when CPU usage exceeds a specified threshold—the number of instances added is determined by the "instance count" specified in the autoscale rule, not by the duration for which the condition is met. So we have set the instance count 1 during the cool down period It will not scale our or scale in
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Elsayed2030** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Instances are NOT created during cool down period + 15 mins (as configured). Thus, after 15 mins you have +1 instance running and then nothing changes till another 20 mins
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **monishhk** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Correct Answer is D (5)

Duration: - 15 minutes and Cooling Period: - 5 minutes



0-15 mins - $1+1 = 2$

15 - 20 mins - $2+1 = 3$

20 - 25 mins - $3+1 = 4$

25 - 20 mins - $4+1 = 5$

upvoted 3 times

  **sca88** 5 months, 1 week ago



Selected Answer: B

Should be B. 15 minutes with CPU > 70%, will scale out of 1.

5 minutes of cooldown => anything happen.

start count other 15 minutes before scale out again... but the question talk about 30 minutes, so only 1 instance will be added. Total instance after 30 minutes = 3

upvoted 2 times

  **Josh219** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Scale Out Event 1 (Immediate Trigger):

Autoscale detects high memory usage.

Initiates scaling to 3 instances.

Instance Increase Time: 15 minutes.

Time 15 Minutes:

3rd instance is up and running.

Cool Down Period: Begins (5 minutes).

Time 20 Minutes:

Cool Down Period ends.

If memory usage still at 80%, triggers scaling to 4 instances.

Instance Increase Time: 15 minutes.

Time 35 Minutes:

4th instance would be up and running.

However, this is beyond the 30-minute window we are considering only 3

upvoted 3 times

  **Karley7** 6 months ago

People who think the answer to this question is D, what do you think the answer to the next question is?

<https://www.examttopics.com/discussions/microsoft/view/67544-exam-az-104-topic-4-question-65-discussion/>

upvoted 1 times

  **Josh219** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

its

Box1: 3

Box2: 1

upvoted 1 times

  **0378d43** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

15 mins 1 and then 5 mins cool and then remains 10 mins which does suffice the condition to scale out hence $2+1 = 3$

upvoted 2 times

  **Stunomatic** 6 months, 1 week ago

After every 5 min cool down it check most recent 15 minutes status that is why answer is 5

Summary of Scaling Actions in 30 Minutes

15-Minute Mark: Scales up to 3 instances.

20-Minute Mark: Scales up to 4 instances.

25-Minute Mark: Scales up to 5 instances (maximum limit reached).



upvoted 2 times

  **magellan2050** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Cooldown period only pauses the scaling operations but doesn't stop the metrics collection. Therefore we start with 2, after 15m +1. 3 consecutive cooldowns, no scaling but the metrics get collected, 15m +1 =4

upvoted 1 times

  **Dankho** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Since it always stays above 70%, we increase after 15 minutes to 3, then after 20 to 4, then after 25 to 5, and then after 30 minutes 6, but since max is 5 instances, we stay at 5.

upvoted 1 times

  **itismadu** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Start at 2 instances, after 15 min, > 70%, then +1 instance = Total 3

Cooling 5 mins, (now 20mins) still >70%, then +1 instance = Total 4

Cooling 5 mins, (now 25 mins) still > 70%, then +1 instance = Total 5

Cooling 5 mins, (now 30 Min) still >70%, since max 5 instances, keep 5 instances only

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT

-

You have an Azure subscription that contains the container images shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system
Image1	Windows Server
Image2	Linux

You plan to use the following services:

- Azure Container Instances
- Azure Container Apps
- Azure App Service

In which services can you run the images? To answer, select the options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct answer is worth one point.

Answer Area

Image1:

Azure Container Instances only
Azure Container Apps only
Azure Container Instances and App Services only
Azure Container Apps and App Services only
Azure Container Instances, Azure Container Apps, and App Services

Image2:

Azure Container Instances only
Azure Container Apps only
Azure Container Instances and App Services only
Azure Container Apps and App Services only
Azure Container Instances, Azure Container Apps, and App Services

Answer Area**Correct Answer:**

Image1:

Azure Container Instances only
Azure Container Apps only
Azure Container Instances and App Services only
Azure Container Apps and App Services only
Azure Container Instances, Azure Container Apps, and App Services

Image2:

Azure Container Instances only
Azure Container Apps only
Azure Container Instances and App Services only
Azure Container Apps and App Services only
Azure Container Instances, Azure Container Apps, and App Services

  **Kuikz** Highly Voted 1 year, 8 months ago

Correct

- Azure Container Instances can schedule both Windows and Linux containers with the same API. You can specify your OS type preference when you create your container groups.

Some features are currently restricted to Linux containers. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-overview>

- Azure Container Apps supports: Any Linux-based x86-64 (linux/amd64) container image with no required base image Containers from any public or private container registry Sidecar and init containers <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-apps/containers>

- Azure App Service is an HTTP-based service for hosting web applications, REST APIs, and mobile back ends. You can develop in your favorite language, be it .NET, .NET Core, Java, Node.js, PHP, and Python. Applications run and scale with ease on both Windows and Linux-based environments. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview>

upvoted 21 times

  **[Removed]** Most Recent 7 months, 2 weeks ago

CORRECT

upvoted 2 times

  **MahmoudKh** 1 year ago

correct

upvoted 1 times

  **Amir1909** 1 year, 2 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

  **altairezio** 1 year, 8 months ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-apps/containers#:~:text=Azure%20Container%20Apps%20supports%3A>

upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 1 year, 8 months ago

Answer is correct

Azure Container Apps supports:

Any Linux-based x86-64 (linux/amd64) container image with no required base image

Containers from any public or private container registry

Sidecar and init containers

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-apps/containers>

upvoted 4 times

You have an Azure AD tenant named contoso.com.

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure App Service web app named App1 and an Azure key vault named KV1. KV1 contains a wildcard certificate for contoso.com.

You have a user named user1@contoso.com that is assigned the Owner role for App1 and KV1.

You need to configure App1 to use the wildcard certificate of KV1.

What should you do first?

- A. Create an access policy for KV1 and assign the Microsoft Azure App Service principal to the policy.
- B. Assign a managed user identity to App1.
- C. Configure KV1 to use the role-based access control (RBAC) authorization system.
- D. Create an access policy for KV1 and assign the policy to User1.

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (69%)

A (31%)

  **macinpune9** Highly Voted 1 year, 8 months ago



Please check this tutorial

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/general/tutorial-net-create-vault-azure-web-app>

First Step is to Assign a managed identity to the App.

Answer: B

upvoted 48 times

  **Akriu** 1 year, 7 months ago

I'm also in for answer B, since answer A needs a service principal. The only way to get one for a service is a managed identity (system or user generated).

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/general/assign-access-policy?tabs=azure-portal>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/general/authentication>

upvoted 5 times

  **Batiste2023** 1 year, 6 months ago

Thanks for your input!

You say that "the only way to get one for a service is a managed identity (system or user generated)." - Can you elaborate on that?



I have found these sources that says that as soon as you register a web app with Entra ID as authorization provider, the app also receives a service principal:

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/purview/create-service-principal-azure>

- <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/scenario-secure-app-authentication-app-service>

In that case, answer A would still be an option, as far as I can see.

upvoted 1 times

  **SDiwan** 1 year, 2 months ago

Option B is managed user identity. Its not necessary to have user managed identity, system identity can also work.

upvoted 3 times

  **[Removed]** Highly Voted 1 year, 8 months ago

In this scenario, you have an Azure App Service web app (App1) and an Azure Key Vault (KV1) containing a wildcard certificate for contoso.com. You want to configure App1 to use the wildcard certificate from KV1. To achieve this, you need to grant the necessary permissions to App1.

Access to Key Vault secrets and certificates is managed using Azure AD-based authentication and authorization. The Microsoft Azure App Service principal represents the App Service web app in Azure AD.

The correct approach is to create an access policy in KV1 that grants the necessary permissions to the Microsoft Azure App Service principal associated with App1. By doing so, you allow App1 to access the certificate stored in KV1.

So, the first step you should take is:

- A. Create an access policy for KV1 and assign the Microsoft Azure App Service principal to the policy.

Once you've granted the necessary access to the App Service principal, the web app (App1) will be able to use the wildcard certificate from KV1 for its secure connections.

upvoted 19 times


  **minura** Most Recent 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

To configure App1 to use the wildcard certificate stored in KV1, the first step involves ensuring that App1 can authenticate and retrieve the certificate securely. This requires assigning a managed identity to App1 so it can access KV1 without relying on explicit credentials. Therefore, the correct answer is:

B. Assign a managed user identity to App1.

upvoted 1 times

  **sca88** 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

B it's wrong: it says "Assign a managed USER identity", but App1 is not a user... so the only acceptable it's A

upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

it's B

upvoted 2 times

  **Pcservices** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

The correct first step in configuring App1 to use the wildcard certificate stored in KV1 is:



B. Assign a managed user identity to App1.

Explanation:

To allow App1 to securely access the certificate from KV1 without using secrets (like keys or passwords), the most secure and preferred approach is to assign a Managed Identity to App1. Managed identities in Azure provide an automatic identity for the app, allowing it to authenticate against Azure services like Key Vault without embedding credentials in your code.

Once the managed identity is assigned to App1, you can grant it the necessary access (read) to the Key Vault by configuring an Access Policy.

upvoted 3 times

  **adilkhan** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

B. Assign a managed user identity to App1.

upvoted 2 times

  **Limobakry** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Currently, App Service certificates support only Key Vault access policies, not the RBAC model.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/configure-ssl-app-service-certificate?tabs=portal>



upvoted 1 times

  **WeepingMaplte** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: B

Creating a Microsoft Entra application and service principal adds more operational overheads and eliminate many of the security risks associated with manually managing credentials. This feels like an AZ-305 question.

upvoted 2 times

  **op22233** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://devblogs.microsoft.com/devops/demystifying-service-principals-managed-identities/>

upvoted 2 times

  **rajsingh** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer B is correct

upvoted 3 times

  **Harry300** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

I tested it on the lab and B is right.


When creating a key vault with a vault access policy, the app can't be selected unless the managed identity has been enabled.

upvoted 4 times

  **Amir1909** 1 year, 2 months ago

A is correct

upvoted 2 times

  **metzger** 1 year, 2 months ago

Confirmed in Azure Portal - an Azure App Service has the (system-assigned) Managed Identity set to OFF by default so first step is to enable the managed identity.



upvoted 1 times

  **BluAlien** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Access can be done either using RBAC or Access Policy. In both cases the first Action is to configure a Managed User (or System) Identity to App1 because by default Identities are disabled.



upvoted 3 times

  **vsvoid** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

When a app is registered in Azure, a service principle is created for app. Create an access policy in KV1 that grants the necessary permissions to service principle.

upvoted 2 times

  **Josh219** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Why Not First: Before you can create an access policy, you need to ensure that App1 has an identity that can be assigned permissions in the Key Vault. Without this identity, the App Service principal would not have a way to authenticate to KV1

upvoted 1 times

  **MatAlves** 1 year, 3 months ago

"Select Next and select Vault access policy. Currently, App Service certificates support only Key Vault access policies, not the RBAC model."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/configure-ssl-app-service-certificate?tabs=portal#buy-and-configure-an-app-service-certificate>

upvoted 2 times

You have an Azure subscription.

You plan to deploy the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type
IP1	Microsoft.Network/publicIPAddresses
NSG1	Microsoft.Network/networkSecurityGroups
VNET1	Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks
NIC1	Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces
VM1	Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines

You need to create a single Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template that will be used to deploy the resources.

Which resource should be added to the dependsOn section for VM1?

- A. VNET1
- B. NIC1
- C. IP1
- D. NSG1

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (85%)

A (15%)

- Vestibal

Highly Voted

1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Therefore, the most direct and crucial dependency for VM1 among the listed resources is NIC1 (Option B). The NIC acts as the bridge between the VM and the other network resources like the virtual network, public IP, and network security group. Hence, it's essential to ensure that NIC1 is deployed before VM1.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/templates/microsoft.compute/virtualmachines?pivots=deployment-language-arm-template>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/resource-dependency>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/template-tutorial-create-templates-with-dependent-resources?tabs=CLI>

upvoted 18 times
- N3m86

Highly Voted

1 year, 7 months ago

Answer is B

upvoted 9 times
- [Removed]

Most Recent

7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times
- Sickcnt

7 months, 3 weeks ago

I have checked the API with terraform and the VM depends on the NIC (I thought its VNET but its truly NIC, tested it)

upvoted 2 times
- Amir1909

1 year, 2 months ago



B is correct

upvoted 1 times
- MatAlves

1 year, 3 months ago

```
{...,
{
"type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",
"apiVersion": "2022-11-01",
"name": "[format('{0}{1}', variables('vmPrefix'), copyIndex())]",
"location": "[parameters('location')]",
"dependsOn": [
"[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces',format('{0}-{1}', variables('nicPrefix'),copyIndex()))]"
],
...}
```

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/resource-dependency>
upvoted 2 times

  **belyo** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

should be VNET
once you choose you cant go back or have to re-create the vm
i mean you cant switch VNETs only subnets/ip addresses etc.
upvoted 4 times

  **amsioso** 1 year, 5 months ago

B
NIC1
upvoted 1 times

  **Andreas_Czech** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/media/template-tutorial-create-templates-with-dependent-resources/resource-manager-template-dependent-resources-diagram.png>
upvoted 4 times

You have an Azure subscription.

You create the following Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template named Template.json.

```
{
  "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2019-04-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
  "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
  "parameters": {},
  "variables": {},
  "resources": [
    {
      "type": "Microsoft.Resources/resourceGroups",
      "apiVersion": "2022-12-01",
      "location": "eastus",
      "name": "Marketing"
    }
  ],
  "outputs": {}
}
```

You need to deploy Template.json.

Which PowerShell cmdlet should you run from Azure Cloud Shell?

- A. New-AzSubscriptionDeployment
- B. New-AzManagementGroupDeployment
- C. New-AzResourceGroupDeployment
- D. New-AzTenantDeployment

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (85%)

Other

  **moadabdou** Highly Voted 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

Deploy across entire subscription: New-AzSubscriptionDeployment
Deploy across subscriptions in a management group: New-AzManagementGroupDeployment
Deploy within a specific resource group: New-AzResourceGroupDeployment
Deploy across entire organization (rare): New-AzTenantDeployment



upvoted 15 times

  **ozansenturk** 4 months, 1 week ago

chatgpt:

Use New-AzResourceGroupDeployment when deploying to a single resource group—it's the most common cmdlet.
For large-scale governance and policies, use New-AzManagementGroupDeployment or New-AzTenantDeployment.
For multi-resource-group or subscription-level resources, use New-AzSubscriptionDeployment.

upvoted 1 times

  **c75e123** 4 months ago

Never Trust AI

Answer: A

If you want to create a new resource group, you should use this command:
New-AzSubscriptionDeployment

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/deploy-to-subscription?tabs=azure-powershell#deployment-commands>

Nice to know:

If you want to create new resources, you should use: New-AzResourceGroupDeployment.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/deploy-to-resource-group?tabs=azure->

powershell#deployment-commands

PS:
To see the difference, take a look at the TemplateURI file.
upvoted 2 times



  **[Removed]**  1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct because RG is already mentioned in the template.
upvoted 14 times

  **Josh219**  5 months, 2 weeks ago

C. New-AzResourceGroupDeployment
This is because, in many cases, Azure resources are deployed to specific resource groups. If you're unsure about the scope, it's safe to assume the deployment is intended for a resource group unless explicitly stated otherwise.
In question it's not mentioned deploy at which scope. So, we choose C
upvoted 1 times

  **a59c97f** 6 months, 1 week ago

A is correct.
upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct
upvoted 1 times



  **Teerawee** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C



C. New-AzResourceGroupDeployment
The ARM template is creating a resource group. To deploy resources to a specific resource group in Azure, you should use the New-AzResourceGroupDeployment cmdlet. This cmdlet is designed to deploy templates to a specific resource group within an Azure subscription. The other options are not correct:

- A. New-AzSubscriptionDeployment is used for deploying templates at the subscription level.
- B. New-AzManagementGroupDeployment is for deploying templates at the management group level.
- D. New-AzTenantDeployment is used for tenant-wide deployments, which is not applicable here.



upvoted 3 times

  **alsmk2** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Definitely A - you wouldn't deploy a resource group to a resource group.
upvoted 6 times

  **Dankho** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

That's very clear logic to go by. You deploy resource groups to a subscription. You deploy resources to a resource group. Depening on where you deploy, that's the cmdlet you use.
upvoted 1 times

  **HONEY898** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

New-AzSubscriptionDeployment
upvoted 2 times

  **Amir1909** 1 year, 2 months ago

A is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **JhonnyBe** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. New-AzSubscriptionDeployment

This cmdlet is used to deploy resources at the subscription level, which is required when creating new resource groups as they are a subscription-level resource.
upvoted 3 times

  **D1nk8887** 1 year, 2 months ago

Check question #102. That question uses the Subscription level deployment (as part of the question) to deploy RGs.
upvoted 1 times



  **Arthur_zw** 1 year, 3 months ago

Answer is C according to Bard and ChatGPT:

Here's the PowerShell command to deploy an ARM template that creates a new resource group named "Marketing":

PowerShell
New-AzResourceGroupDeployment -Name <deployment-name> `
-ResourceGroupName Marketing`

-TemplateFile <path-to-template.json> `
-location <location>
upvoted 2 times

  **MCI** 1 year, 3 months ago

How could be C ?
You need to deploy a resource group to the subscription scope. The New-AzResourceGroupDeployment deploy a resource inside the resource group scope.
upvoted 1 times

  **tfdestroy** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

New-AzResourceGroupDeployment -Name <deployment-name> `
-ResourceGroupName <resource-group-name> `
-TemplateFile \$templateFile `
-TemplateParameterObject \$parameters
upvoted 1 times

  **tfdestroy** 1 year, 4 months ago

My mistake, I miss understood the question, according to the reference I found the answer should be A.



To deploy to a subscription, use New-AzSubscriptionDeployment which is an alias of the New-AzDeployment cmdlet:

command: New-AzSubscriptionDeployment -Location <location> -TemplateFile <path-to-template>

Since the resource group is specified in the config.

Reference:
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/deploy-powershell>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.resources/new-azdeployment?view=azps-11.1.0>
upvoted 2 times

  **gswar** 1 year, 5 months ago

A is correct as the template file is create a resource group which has to be done at the subscription level.
upvoted 2 times

  **01111010** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: D

A is correct answer. Tested in the lab.
New-AzSubscriptionDeployment -Location eastus -TemplateFile template_q101.json
upvoted 4 times

  **01111010** 1 year, 5 months ago

A is correct. I selected D by mistake. Can't edit previous post.
upvoted 3 times

  **sheilawu** 1 year, 4 months ago

hahaha
upvoted 1 times

  **ziggy1117** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Defn A bec creating an RG is in the subscription level
upvoted 3 times

  **[Removed]** 1 year, 6 months ago

A is Correct because we are going to create RG from Template
upvoted 1 times

You have an Azure subscription that contains a resource group named RG1.

You plan to create a storage account named storage1.

You have a Bicep file named File1.

You need to modify File1 so that it can be used to automate the deployment of storage1 to RG1.

Which property should you modify?

- A. kind
- B. scope
- C. sku
- D. location


Correct Answer: B


Community vote distribution

B (76%)

D (18%)

6%

 **Ahkhan**


Highly Voted 


1 year, 6 months ago

The answer is scope. We would use scope to target the resource group for storage account.

<https://ochzhen.com/blog/create-resource-group-azure-bicep>

upvoted 25 times

 **moadabdou**

Highly Voted 

1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

The correct answer is: B. scope.

Here's why:


kind: This property defines the type of resource within the storage account (e.g., BlobStorage, FileStorage, etc.). It's unlikely you need to modify this in your scenario as Bicep likely already has the correct type defined.


scope: This property specifies the location where the resource will be deployed. In your case, you want to deploy it to the resource group "RG1", so modifying the scope property to reference "RG1" is necessary.

sku: This property defines the performance tier of the storage account. While you might adjust this depending on your needs, it's not directly related to deployment location.

location: This property can also define the deployment location, but it's generally recommended to use the scope property with resource groups for clarity and consistency. Bicep might already have the location set within the resource definition.

upvoted 13 times

 **[Removed]**


Most Recent 

7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

it's B

upvoted 2 times

 **Pcservices**

7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D


he correct property to modify in the Bicep file to automate the deployment of the storage account to RG1 is:

D. location

Explanation:

When deploying an Azure resource using infrastructure-as-code tools like Bicep, it is essential to specify the location where the resource should be created. The location property defines the Azure region in which the resource (in this case, the storage account) will be deployed. Without specifying this, Azure won't know in which data center to provision the storage account.

upvoted 2 times

 **LaurentiuM**

11 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

The correct answer is: B. scope.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **WeepingMaplte** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: B

To deploy resources to a resource group that isn't the target resource group, add a module. Use the resourceGroup function to set the scope property for that module.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/bicep/deploy-to-resource-group?source=recommendations&tabs=azure-cli#scope-to-target-resource-group:~:text=to%20set%20the-,scope%20property,-for%20that%20module>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **tashakori** 1 year, 2 months ago

B is correct

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Salam_Pioneer** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

The correct answer is B. scope.

Here's why:

scope property explicitly specifies the resource group where the storage account will be deployed. It's essential to align this with the desired target resource group, RG1, in this case.

kind property already indicates the type of resource being deployed (a storage account), so it doesn't need alteration.

sku property defines the performance and pricing tier, but it's not directly related to deployment targeting.

location property specifies the Azure region for deployment, but it can be set as a variable or input parameter, not necessarily within the scope property itself.

To ensure successful deployment of storage1 to RG1, modify the scope property in File1 to reference RG1

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **adilkhan** 1 year, 2 months ago

To modify the Bicep file (File1) to automate the deployment of storage1 to RG1, you should modify the "scope" property.

The "scope" property in Bicep files specifies the resource group where the resource should be deployed. By default, when you create a resource in a Bicep file, it's deployed to the current resource group. However, if you want to deploy the resource to a different resource group, you need to specify the "scope" property accordingly.

So, the correct answer is:

B. scope

ChatGPT has changed his mind :P

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Mysystemad** 1 year, 3 months ago

i was have this question in my exam 26/12/2023

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **SkyZeroZx** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

The answer is scope. We would use scope to target the resource group for storage account.

<https://ochzhen.com/blog/create-resource-group-azure-bicep>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **bhadrishn** 1 year, 4 months ago

The answer is scope. We would use scope to specify which resource group we are deploying to. Location would give the location such as east us, west us, or central US, etc... So, correct answer is B, Scope

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **bhadrishn** 1 year, 4 months ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/bicep/file>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **[Removed]** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

To automate the deployment of a storage account using a Bicep file, you typically need to specify properties such as sku, kind, and location. However, the specific property related to the resource group and its deployment is the location property.

In this scenario, you should modify the location property in File1 to specify the Azure region where the storage account (storage1) should be deployed. Therefore, the correct answer is D.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **amsioso** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Target scope possible values are:
-resourceGroup (default)
-subscription
-managementGroup
-tenant
<https://ochzhen.com/blog/create-resource-group-azure-bicep>
upvoted 2 times

  **SgtDumitru** 1 year, 5 months ago

Kind: Type of execution environment (f.e. Azure Powershell)
Sku: Service level(Premium, Standard)

So we left only with 2: Location and Scope. Since only Location a required property, it fits the answer
upvoted 2 times

  **SgtDumitru** 1 year, 5 months ago

I cross checked, and is scope. Location is actually Geo Location, not resource location.
upvoted 4 times

  **Andreas_Czech** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

kind, sku and location are required



<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/templates/microsoft.storage/storageaccounts?pivots=deployment-language-bicep#storageaccounts>

kind: Specify the type of script. Currently, Azure PowerShell and Azure CLI scripts are supported. The values are AzurePowerShell and AzureCLI

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/bicep/deployment-script-bicep#sample-bicep-files>
upvoted 5 times

  **PrepaCertif** 1 year, 5 months ago

in answer to 01111010 , the logical answer is A : KIND
location is the region where you deploy storage
upvoted 1 times

  **gswar** 1 year, 5 months ago

Correct answer: B
"so that it can be used to automate the deployment of storage1 to RG1" - Per this requirement we can automate the deployment to RG1 if the scope is defined.
upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT

-

Your company purchases a new Azure subscription.

You create a file named Deploy.json as shown in the following exhibit.

```

1  {
2      "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2015-01-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
3      "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
4      "parameters": {},
5      "variables": {},
6      "resources": [
7          {
8              "type": "Microsoft.Resources/resourceGroups",
9              "apiVersion": "2018-05-01",
10             "location": "eastus",
11             "name": "[concat('RG', copyIndex())]",
12             "copy": {
13                 "name": "copy",
14                 "count": 3
15             }
16         },
17         {
18             "type": "Microsoft.Resources/deployments",
19             "apiVersion": "2021-04-01",
20             "name": "lockDeployment",
21             "resourceGroup": "RG1",
22             "dependsOn": ["[resourceId('Microsoft.Resources/resourceGroups/', 'RG1')]"],
23             "properties": {
24                 "mode": "Incremental",
25                 "template": {
26                     "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2019-04-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
27                     "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
28                     "parameters": {},
29                     "variables": {},
30                     "resources": [
31                         {
32                             "type": "Microsoft.Authorization/locks",
33                             "apiVersion": "2016-09-01",
34                             "name": "rgLock",
35                             "properties": {
36                                 "level": "CanNotDelete"
37                             }
38                         }
39                     ]
40                 }
41             }
42         },
43         {
44             "type": "Microsoft.Resources/deployments",
45             "apiVersion": "2021-04-01",
46             "name": "lockDeployment",
47             "resourceGroup": "RG2",
48             "dependsOn": ["[resourceId('Microsoft.Resources/resourceGroups/', 'RG2')]"],
49             "properties": {
50                 "mode": "Incremental",
51                 "template": {
52                     "$schema": "https://schema.management.azure.com/schemas/2019-04-01/deploymentTemplate.json#",
53                     "contentVersion": "1.0.0.0",
54                     "parameters": {},
55                     "variables": {},
56                     "resources": [
57                         {
58                             "type": "Microsoft.Authorization/locks",
59                             "apiVersion": "2016-09-01",
60                             "name": "rgLock",
61                             "properties": {
62                                 "level": "ReadOnly"
63                             }
64                         }
65                     ]
66                 }
67             }
68         }
69     ],
70     "outputs": {}
71 }

```

You connect to the subscription and run the following cmdlet.

New-AzDeployment -Location westus -TemplateFile “deploy.json”

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 deploy a virtual machine to RG1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can deploy a virtual machine to RG2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can manually create a resource group named RG3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can deploy a virtual machine to RG1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can deploy a virtual machine to RG2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
You can manually create a resource group named RG3.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- Asryi

Highly Voted

1 year, 6 months ago

YNY
The deployment creates 3 RGs called RG0, RG1, RG2 as the index is 0-based.
You can deploy to RG1 as the lock is delete.
You can't deploy to RG2 as the lock is read-only, hence it can't be modified.
upvoted 37 times
- pasangawa

8 months ago

totally agree.
The "name": "[concat('RG-', copyIndex())]", will start with 0 then increment to 3 counts..
RG0. RG1, RG2 which Asryi mentioned. Since RG3 is not existing therefore can create RG3 manually
upvoted 4 times
- Alandt

1 year, 3 months ago

Correct explanation!
upvoted 1 times
- [Removed]

Most Recent

7 months ago

CORRECT

..
upvoted 2 times
- [Removed]

7 months, 1 week ago

CORRECT
upvoted 1 times
- un4exa



8 months, 1 week ago

These are the questions that give breathing space
upvoted 2 times
- op22233

1 year ago

YNY IS CORRECT

upvoted 2 times

  **gswar** 1 year, 5 months ago

YNY is correct
upvoted 3 times

  **[Removed]** 1 year, 6 months ago

A read-only lock on a resource group prevents users from moving any new resource into that resource group.
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/lock-resources?tabs=json>
upvoted 2 times

  **Batiste2023** 1 year, 6 months ago

Yes, answer provided is correct, YNY.

Pay attention to the different resource locks for RG1 (delete) and RG2 (read-only).

Also, as Ahkhan has stated, three resource groups are created by the template, RG0, RG1 and RG2. RG3 can be created manually afterwards.
upvoted 4 times

  **Ahkhan** 1 year, 6 months ago

Index value starts with 0. So the ARM template is creating RG01, RG1, and RG2. Hence, the answer to the third one is YES.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/copy-resources>
upvoted 3 times

  **ducklaorange** 1 year, 6 months ago

This took some digging:
<https://github.com/uglide/azure-content/blob/master/articles/resource-group-create-multiple.md>
Use Index value for name section
So I believe the answer for third one is NO since resource group names must be unique within an subscription.
upvoted 2 times

  **Batiste2023** 1 year, 5 months ago

Thanks for the link!
It says, though, that the count for the index value starts at 0 - so the resource groups created here are RG0, RG1 and RG2. RG3 can be created manually afterwards.
upvoted 3 times

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

Name	Type	Resource group	Location
RG1	Resource group	Not applicable	Central US
RG2	Resource group	Not applicable	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. Proximity1, Proximity2, and Proximity3
- C. Proximity1 only
- D. Proximity1 and Proximity3 only

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

- JonWick

Highly Voted

1 year, 6 months ago

Answer is correct, Proximity 1 only because they have the same location in West US.

upvoted 15 times
- amsioso

Highly Voted

1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

To get VMs as close as possible, achieving the lowest possible latency, you should deploy them within a proximity placement group.

A proximity placement group is a logical grouping used to make sure that Azure compute resources are physically located close to each other. Proximity placement groups are useful for workloads where low latency is a requirement.

upvoted 9 times
- [Removed]

Most Recent

7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 1 times
- moadabdou

1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: C

Proximity 1 only because they have the same location like VMSS (West US).

upvoted 3 times
- tashakori

1 year, 1 month ago

C is right

upvoted 1 times
- Andreas_Czech

1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

as MS -> A proximity placement group is a logical grouping used to make sure that Azure compute resources are physically located close to each other.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/proximity-placement-groups-portal>

upvoted 1 times
- gswar

1 year, 5 months ago

Answer C is correct, as VMSS1 is in the proximity of Proximity1

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT

-

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

Name	Subnet	Subnet-associated network security group (NSG)	Peered with
VNet1	Subnet1	NSG1	VNet2
VNet2	Subnet2	NSG2	VNet1

The subscription contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Connected to
VM1	Subnet1
VM2	Subnet2

The subscription contains the Azure App Service web apps shown in the following table.

Name	Description
WebApp1	Uses the Premium pricing tier and has virtual network integration with VNet1
WebApp2	Uses the Isolated pricing tier and is deployed to Subnet2

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

WebApp1 can communicate with VM2.

☐☐

NSG1 controls inbound traffic to WebApp1.

☐☐

WebApp2 can communicate with VM1.

☐☐

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statements

Yes

No

WebApp1 can communicate with VM2.

☒☐

NSG1 controls inbound traffic to WebApp1.

☐☒

WebApp2 can communicate with VM1.

☐☒

 **arr73** Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

YNN
Point 1: Yes: Using virtual network integration enables your app to access:
Resources in the virtual network you're integrated with.

Resources in virtual networks peered to the virtual network your app is integrated with including global peering connections.

Point 2: NO: Virtual network integration is used only to make outbound calls from your app into your virtual network

Point 3: NO: There are some limitations with using virtual network integration: The feature isn't available for Isolated plan apps in an App Service Environment

Reference: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview-vnet-integration>

upvoted 23 times

🗨️ 👤 **SDiwan** 1 year, 2 months ago

Your 3rd answer is wrong. It should be "YES". Isolated apps do not need vnet integration feature because it is a Network-isolated application hosting, meaning the app is deployed into a subnet, which is inside vnet in this question. Since there is peering between vnet1 and vnet2, the app can communicate with a VM in the other vnet.

upvoted 7 times

🗨️ 👤 **SDiwan** 1 year, 2 months ago

Your 3rd answer is wrong. It should be "YES". Isolated apps do not need vnet integration feature because the app already has Network-isolated application hosting, meaning the app is deployed into a subnet, which is inside vnet2 in this question. Since there is peering between vnet1 and vnet2, the app can communicate with a VM in the other vnet1.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **flamingo23** 1 year, 3 months ago

In your link under limitations, we have "You can't reach resources across peering connections with classic virtual networks". So I think for the first question 'N'. We cannot peer if the other vm is also virtually integrated.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **flamingo23** 1 year, 3 months ago

Sorry typo - other vm is also NOT virtually integrated.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Alandt** Highly Voted 👍 1 year, 4 months ago

GitHub Copilot

webapp1 can communicate with vm2: Yes

Explanation: webapp1 is integrated with vnet1 and vnet1 is peered with vnet2, which vm2 is connected to. So, webapp1 can communicate with vm2.

nsg1 controls inbound traffic to webapp1: No

Explanation: nsg1 is associated with subnet1, not directly with webapp1. It controls the inbound traffic to the subnet1, not to the webapp1.

webapp2 can communicate with vm1: Yes

Explanation: webapp2 is deployed to subnet2 and subnet2 is in vnet2. vnet2 is peered with vnet1, which vm1 is connected to. So, webapp2 can communicate with vm1.

upvoted 22 times

🗨️ 👤 **ozansenturk** 4 months ago

YNY

App Service virtual network integration enables your app to make outbound requests into an Azure virtual network.

The virtual network integration feature enables you to place the back end of your app in a subnet in a Resource Manager virtual network. The virtual network must be in the same region as your app. This feature isn't available from an App Service Environment, which is already in a virtual network. Use cases for this feature:

Access resources in Resource Manager virtual networks in the same region.

Access resources in peered virtual networks, including cross region connections.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/networking-features>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **vrm1358** Most Recent 🕒 1 month, 3 weeks ago

YNY

my two cents on the last question:

WebApp2 is on an Isolated Service Plan. Isolated tier used App Service Environment service feature. ASE does not need a vnet integration to be able to talk to a Vnet. It simply runs on a Vnet and can use it to access resources and expose your app in your vnet.

ref:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/windows/?msockid=02fe20c15a3360fc347f34cf5b696103>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/networking-features>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **examprepboy** 7 months, 1 week ago

Answer is YNY.

Network is peered so webapp2 can connect to resources.

The link refers to classic virtual networks

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **[Removed]** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

CORRECT

upvoted 2 times

  **pet3r** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

The virtual network integration feature:

Requires a supported Basic or Standard, Premium, Premium v2, Premium v3, or Elastic Premium App Service pricing tier.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview-vnet-integration>

YNN

upvoted 1 times

  **Ni22** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

6/13/24 on exam

upvoted 7 times

  **WeepingMaplte** 1 year ago

Reference to why NSG does control inbound traffic. Virtual network integration feature is used to access other Azure resources in the VNet.

[https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview-vnet-integration#manage-virtual-network-](https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview-vnet-integration#manage-virtual-network-integration:~:text=Network%20security%20groups%20(NSGs))

[integration:~:text=Network%20security%20groups%20\(NSGs\)](https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview-vnet-integration#manage-virtual-network-integration:~:text=Network%20security%20groups%20(NSGs))

upvoted 2 times

  **1828b9d** 1 year, 2 months ago

This question was in exam 01/03/2024

upvoted 8 times

  **[Removed]** 1 year, 4 months ago

Agree with YNY, the Isolated tier only means that the Web App is hosted in a private, dedicated Azure environment rather than sharing the runtime environment with other customers (for shared plans) or dedicated which is running on... well... dedicated VM instances.

upvoted 6 times

  **[Removed]** 1 year, 4 months ago

So running Isolated plans for WebApps does not necessarily mean these are isolated from other resources by default.

upvoted 1 times

  **flamingo23** 1 year, 3 months ago

In the link under limitations, we have " You can't reach resources across peering connections with classic virtual networks". So I think for the first question 'N'. We cannot peer if the other vm is also virtually integrated.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview-vnet-integration>

So I think it is NNN

upvoted 1 times

  **MatAlves** 1 year, 1 month ago

This refers specifically (and only) to CLASSIC VIRTUAL NETWORKS.

"On 31 August 2024, five Azure classic networking services will be retired and no longer supported: classic Virtual Network, reserved IP addresses, Azure ExpressRoute gateway, classic Application Gateway, and classic VPN Gateway."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/784849/retirement-announcement-migrate-your-classic-netwo>

upvoted 1 times

  **learnboy123** 1 year, 4 months ago

YNY check <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview-vnet-integration>

upvoted 8 times

  **SamCook101** 1 year, 4 months ago

YNN.....

upvoted 1 times

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Region	Resource group
RG1	Resource group	West Europe	Not applicable
RG2	Resource group	North Europe	Not applicable
Vault1	Recovery Services vault	West Europe	RG1

You create virtual machines in Subscription1 as shown in the following table.

Name	Resource group	Region	Operating system
VM1	RG1	West Europe	Windows Server 2022
VM2	RG1	North Europe	Windows Server 2022
VM3	RG2	West Europe	Windows Server 2022
VMA	RG1	West Europe	Ubuntu Server 20.04
VMB	RG1	North Europe	Ubuntu Server 20.04
VMC	RG2	West Europe	Ubuntu Server 20.04

You plan to use Vault1 for the backup of as many virtual machines as possible.

Which virtual machines can be backed up to Vault1?

- A. VM1 only
- B. VM3 and VMC only
- C. VM1, VM2, VM3, VMA, VMB, and VMC
- D. VM1, VM3, VMA, and VMC only
- E. VM1 and VM3 only

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

- arr73

Highly Voted

1 year, 4 months ago

D: VM1, VM3, VMA, and VMC only

Explanation: only the West Europe VMs:

You need a vault in every Azure region that contains VMs you want to back up. You can't back up to a different region.

Azure Backup supports application-consistent backups for both Windows and Linux VMs

There is no restriction that prevents backups from being performed on a Recovery Services Vault located in another resource Group

Reference: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/backup-recovery>

upvoted 31 times
- Sweden2022

Most Recent

7 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct as it is the same location.

upvoted 1 times
- [Removed]

7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 1 times
- _Paul_

1 year ago

Selected Answer: D

Vault need to be in the same region as the VM.

upvoted 2 times
- ashtonez

1 year ago

Selected Answer: D

Only matters location, not the resource group . D

upvoted 2 times

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure container registry named ContReg1.

You enable the Admin user for ContReg1.

Which username can you use to sign in to ContReg1?

- A. root
- B. admin
- C. administrator
- D. ContReg1

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (87%)

13%

- Andreas_Czech**

Highly Voted

1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

tested in LAB
when you go to this Option in the Portal - next to the "Mark" is a Explanation Field and when you hover over it, it say -> the admin user is identical to the Name of the Container Registry.

The Name of the Container Registry is ContReg1
therefore is the admin user ContReg1 and that means D

upvoted 33 times
- Giovachia2016**

1 year, 3 months ago

Andreas_Czech is right.
Tested in the portal:
"If activated, you can use the registry name as username and admin user access key as password to docker login to your container registry."

upvoted 3 times
- rumino**

Highly Voted

1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-authentication?tabs=azure-cli#admin-account>

upvoted 6 times
- ozansenturk**

4 months ago

Each container registry includes an admin user account, which is disabled by default. You can enable the admin user and manage its credentials in the Azure portal, or by using the Azure CLI, Azure PowerShell, or other Azure tools. The admin account has full permissions to the registry.

upvoted 1 times
- GarrethM**

Most Recent

1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

When you enable the "Admin user" for an Azure Container Registry (ACR), the username you use to sign in is the registry's name.

Therefore, the correct answer is D. ContReg1.

upvoted 1 times
- ozansenturk**

4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Each container registry includes an admin user account, which is disabled by default. You can enable the admin user and manage its credentials in the Azure portal, or by using the Azure CLI, Azure PowerShell, or other Azure tools.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-authentication?tabs=azure-cli#admin-account>

upvoted 1 times
- mort81**

4 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D



correctm answer d,

upvoted 1 times
- danlo**

5 months ago

Selected Answer: D

If activated, you can use the registry name as username and admin user access key as password to docker login to your container registry.
upvoted 1 times

  **Josh219** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

To connect to the Azure container registry named ContReg1 as an admin user, you should use the username "Admin". When you enable the admin user for a container registry, the username for the admin user is set to "Admin" by default.
upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

it's D
upvoted 1 times

  **Jobalos009** 1 year ago



Selected Answer: D

The answer is D. The admin username is the name of the SA
upvoted 2 times

  **Harry300** 1 year, 1 month ago



Selected Answer: D

tested on lab and ref: <https://ystatit.medium.com/methods-to-login-azure-container-registry-ba70e837c96d>
upvoted 4 times

  **SDiwan** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D, is correct. admin user name matches the container registry
upvoted 2 times

  **arr73** 1 year, 4 months ago

B: admin
Reference: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-authentication?tabs=azure-cli#admin-account>
upvoted 3 times

  **naveedpk00** 1 year, 2 months ago

Wrong. It must be the name of the container registry that is ContReg1. az acr update -n ContReg1 --admin-enabled true
upvoted 1 times

You have an Azure subscription.

You plan to create an Azure container registry named ContReg1.

You need to ensure that you can push and pull signed images for ContReg1.

What should you do for ContReg1?

- A. Enable encryption by using a customer-managed key.
- B. Create a connected registry.
- C. Add a token.
- D. Enable content trust.

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

  **thekrushka** Highly Voted 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D



To ensure that you can push and pull signed images for your container registry, you need to follow these steps:

Sign Your Images: Use Docker Content Trust (DCT) to sign your images before pushing them to the registry.

Push Signed Images: Push the signed images to your container registry.

Pull Signed Images: Pull the signed images from your container registry.

upvoted 7 times

  **c75e123** 4 months ago

Good to know:
Only the Azure Container Registry Premium Tier supports Content Trust.
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-skus>
upvoted 2 times


  **chrillelundmark** 4 months, 1 week ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/built-in-roles/containers#acrimagesigner>
upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** Most Recent 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **paula_** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

correct is D Content trust in Azure Container Registry allows you to sign images, ensuring their integrity and authenticity when they are pushed and pulled
upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT

-

You have an Azure subscription that has the Azure container registries shown in the following table.

Name	Service tier
ContReg1	Premium
ContReg2	Standard
ContReg3	Basic

You plan to use ACR Tasks and configure private endpoint connections.

Which container registries support ACR Tasks and private endpoints? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

ACR Tasks:

▼

ContReg1 only
ContReg1 and ContReg2 only
ContReg1, ContReg2, and ContReg3

Private endpoints:

▼

ContReg1 only
ContReg1 and ContReg2 only
ContReg1, ContReg2, and ContReg3

Answer Area**Correct Answer:**

ACR Tasks:

▼

ContReg1 only
ContReg1 and ContReg2 only
ContReg1, ContReg2, and ContReg3

Private endpoints:

▼

ContReg1 only
ContReg1 and ContReg2 only
ContReg1, ContReg2, and ContReg3

 **Lolek255** Highly Voted 8 months, 1 week ago

Only Premium Tier supports Private Endpoints:

Ref: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-skus>

upvoted 7 times

 **thekrushka** 8 months ago

I agree, and the given answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **Henrytml** Highly Voted 8 months, 2 weeks ago

ContReg1 (Premium): Supports both ACR Tasks and private endpoints.

ContReg2 (Standard): Supports ACR Tasks but does not support private endpoints.

ContReg3 (Basic): Supports ACR Tasks but does not support private endpoints.

So, ContReg1 is the only container registry that supports both ACR Tasks and private endpoints.

upvoted 7 times

 **Josh219** Most Recent 5 months, 2 weeks ago

correct

ACR Tasks:

ContReg1 (Premium)


ContReg2 (Standard)

ContReg3 (Basic)

Private Endpoints:
ContReg1 (Premium)



So, ContReg1 supports both ACR Tasks and private endpoints, while ContReg2 supports ACR Tasks but not private endpoints, and ContReg3 supports ACR Tasks but not private endpoints.

upvoted 2 times

  **kam1122** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

should use (Azure Container Registry) in the question , instant of ACR task.

upvoted 1 times

  **jamesf** 6 months, 1 week ago

Answer CORRECT.

ACR Tasks: Contreg1 (Premium) & Contreg2 (Standard) & Contreg3 (Basic)
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/1309129/does-basic-sku-azure-container-registry-support-ta>

Private Endpoint: Contreg1 (Premium) Only
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-skus>

upvoted 1 times



  **Megabyte10** 6 months, 1 week ago

basic tier does not support ACR tasks. Only ContReg1 & ContReg2 can do this.

ACR Tasks: Contreg1 & Contreg2 only - basic tier does not support ACR.
Private Endpoint: Contreg1 & Contreg2 only - basic tier does not support private endpoints.


<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-skus><https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-support-policies>

upvoted 1 times

  **jamesf** 6 months, 1 week ago

Basic Tier not support ACR? any references?

upvoted 1 times

  **sjurka** 4 months, 2 weeks ago



<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-skus>

upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

CORRECT

upvoted 4 times

  **6c05b3d** 8 months ago

Answer Given Is Correct

upvoted 3 times

  **siheom** 8 months, 1 week ago

ACR Tasks:

Supported by: ContReg1 (Premium) and ContReg2 (Standard).
Not supported by: ContReg3 (Basic).
Correct Answer: ContReg1 and ContReg2 only

Private Endpoints:



Supported by: ContReg1 (Premium) and ContReg2 (Standard).
Not supported by: ContReg3 (Basic).
Correct Answer: ContReg1 and ContReg2 only

upvoted 2 times

  **pasangawa** 8 months, 1 week ago

any links indicating that ACR task is not supported on basic tier?
per link, it seems like there's only limitation but supported on 3 tiers
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-skus>

upvoted 3 times

  **paula_** 8 months, 1 week ago

ACR Tasks: Supported by Premium and Standard tiers.
Private Endpoints: Supported only by the Premium tier

upvoted 1 times

You plan to deploy several Azure virtual machines that will run Windows Server 2022 in a virtual machine scale set by using an Azure Resource Manager template.

You need to ensure that NGINX is available on all the virtual machines after they are deployed.

What should you use?

- A. Azure Custom Script Extension
- B. Deployment Center in Azure App Service
- C. Microsoft Entra Application Proxy
- D. the Publish-AzVMDscConfiguration cmdlet

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **8ac3742** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

we can use set-AzVMDscConfigurition cmdlet to run one post-deployment Dsc script to install NGINX in the VM, publish-AzVMDscConfiguration is used to only publish one Dsc script to the Azure Automation

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **WALL47** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Option A

Use this extension for post-deployment configuration, software installation, or any other configuration or management task.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/custom-script-linux>

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **[Removed]** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is corerct

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **ELearn** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Azure Custom Script Extension

other correct answer: desired state configuration extension

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **jacobc3939** 8 months, 1 week ago

Two versions of this question. Answer will either be:

-custom script extension

or

-desired state configuration extension

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **ELearn** 8 months, 1 week ago

The given answer is correct: A. Azure Custom Script Extension

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **kam1122** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

where is all the discussion comment ?

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **cb30d6f** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

These questions were added a few days ago, no time for discussions yet.

upvoted 2 times

You have an Azure subscription that contains a container group named Group1. Group1 contains two Azure container instances as shown in the following table.

Name	Resource request	Resource limit
container1	2 CPUs	2 CPUs
container2	3 CPUs	4 CPUs

You need to ensure that container2 can use CPU resources without negatively affecting container1.

What should you do?

- A. Increase the resource limit of container1 to three CPUs.
- B. Increase the resource limit of container2 to six CPUs.
- C. Remove the resource limit for both containers.
- D. Decrease the resource limit of container2 to two CPUs.

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (95%)

5%

- wind123**

Highly Voted

7 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Surprisingly C because 'If you don't specify a resource limit, the container instance's maximum resource usage is the same as its resource request.'

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-container-groups>

Hence none will go above their initial resource request.

Actually makes sense that not specifying it wouldn't let it just be unlimited or something as was my initial thought.

upvoted 8 times
- 8ac3742**

Most Recent

1 month, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Exactly, you've got it right! Azure Container Instances (ACI) are charged based on the allocated resources, such as CPU and memory, which means they do not support automatic scaling of CPU resources. On the other hand, Azure Container Apps (ACA) can automatically scale CPU resources because they operate on a pay-as-you-go model.

So, to ensure that container2 doesn't use the CPU allocated to container1, you need to decrease the resource limit of container2 to 2 CPUs, matching its resource request. This way, container2 will not exceed its allocated resources and will not impact container1's performance.

upvoted 1 times
- Josh219**

5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct is C

upvoted 2 times
- RVivek**

5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

If you don't specify a resource limit, the container instance's maximum resource usage is the same as its resource request

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-container-groups>

upvoted 2 times
- Josh219**

5 months, 2 weeks ago

Its D not C. Why ? see below

Unpredictable Performance: Without defined limits, the performance of each container becomes unpredictable. Under heavy load, one container might starve the other of resources, leading to instability and degraded performance for both.

This is not what we want to achieve in the question.

Fair Resource Allocation: Setting resource limits ensures that each container gets a fair share of resources. This is particularly important in environments where resource usage needs to be predictable and stable.

upvoted 1 times
- Josh219**

5 months, 1 week ago

Correct is C, ignore my previous comment


upvoted 3 times

  **[Removed]** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

it's C

upvoted 1 times

  **117b84e** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

chatGPT

D. Decrease the resource limit of container2 to two CPUs.



Here's why:

In this scenario, container2 has a resource request of 3 CPUs and a resource limit of 4 CPUs, while container1 has both a request and a limit of 2 CPUs.

Since container2 has a higher resource request (3 CPUs) than container1 (2 CPUs), it could potentially starve container1 of the CPU resources it needs, especially if the CPU load increases.

By decreasing the resource limit of container2 to 2 CPUs, you ensure that both containers have equal access to CPU resources (i.e., 2 CPUs each), preventing container2 from consuming more resources than necessary and negatively impacting container1.

upvoted 2 times

  **Milad** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

C should be the right answer

upvoted 2 times

  **FatFatSam** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

I think the Answer is C.

The resources allocated to Group1 is 5 CPUs

Option D must be wrong. It is because the resource limit of a container instance must be greater than or equal to the mandatory resource request property. The resource limit of container 2 must be 3 or greater.

Option B is wrong as well. The maximum resource limit you can set for a container instance is the total resources allocated to the group. Thus, maximum request limit of container2 is 5. Also, Resource limit of container2 is 4. Container2 could use up to 4 CPUs that will negatively impact container1. Increase it 6 CPUs will make the situation even worse.

Option A can not stop container2 use up to 4 CPUs.

upvoted 3 times

You have an Azure subscription.

You plan to deploy a container.

You need to recommend which Azure services can scale the container automatically.

What should you recommend?

- A. Azure Container Apps only
- B. Azure Container Instances only
- C. Azure Container Apps or Azure App Service only
- D. Azure Container Instances or Azure App Service only
- E. Azure Container Apps, Azure Container Instances, or Azure App Service

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

  **paula_** Highly Voted  8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

To scale containers automatically, the following Azure services support this feature:

Azure Container Apps: Supports automatic horizontal scaling through declarative scaling rules¹.
Azure App Service: Supports automatic scaling for web apps, including those deployed as containers
upvoted 7 times

  **[Removed]** Most Recent  7 months, 2 weeks ago



Selected Answer: C

C is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **ElectricPants** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Agree with C
upvoted 1 times

  **FatFatSam** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Azure Container Instance do not support auto scaling.
upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT

-

You have an Azure subscription that uses Azure Container Instances.

You have a computer that has Azure Command-Line Interface (CLI) and Docker installed.

You create a container image named image1.

You need to provision a new Azure container registry and add image1 to the registry.

Which command should you run for each requirement? To answer, select the options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct answer is worth one point.

Answer Area

Provision a new container registry:

▼

az acr build
az acr create
az container create
docker create

Add image1 to the registry:

▼

az acr create
az container create
docker pull
docker push

Answer Area

Correct Answer:

Provision a new container registry:

▼

az acr build
az acr create
az container create
docker create

Add image1 to the registry:

▼


az acr create
az container create
docker pull
docker push

 **Alawi1990** Highly Voted 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct:
az acr create
docker push
upvoted 7 times

 **Josh219** Most Recent 5 months, 1 week ago

1] az acr create
2] docker push
upvoted 1 times

 **57fcd80** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

az acr create
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/acr?view=azure-cli-latest>
upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

CORRECT

upvoted 3 times

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 have an Azure container registry named Registry1 that contains an image named image1.

You receive an error message when you attempt to deploy a container instance by using image1.

You need to be able to deploy a container instance by using image1.

Solution: You assign the AcrPull role to ACR-Tasks-Network for Registry1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

- efla

Highly Voted

8 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Ans: No
AcrPull role assigned to ACR-Tasks-Network does not meet the goal. This role should be assigned to the identity that is performing the container deployment.
upvoted 8 times
- DJHASH786

8 months ago

Agreed, ArcPull role must be assigned to an identity
upvoted 1 times
- [Removed]

Most Recent

7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

it's B

You assign the AcrPull role to the identity
upvoted 1 times
- [Removed]

6 months ago

You set Admin user to Enable for Registry1.
upvoted 2 times
- Pcservices

7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer: B. No

Explanation: Assigning the AcrPull role to a service principal or identity is a necessary step to allow pulling container images from an Azure Container Registry (ACR). However, in the scenario described, the role is assigned to ACR-Tasks-Network, which might not be the correct identity involved in deploying the container instance.

To deploy a container instance using an image from ACR, the identity or resource attempting the deployment (such as an Azure Container Instance or a user) needs the AcrPull role on the registry (in this case, Registry1). If the correct identity doesn't have this role, you would still encounter a permission issue.
upvoted 2 times
- rklai

8 months ago

AcrPull role assigned to ACR-Tasks-Network does not meet the goal. This role should be assigned to the identity that is performing the container deployment.
upvoted 3 times

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 have an Azure container registry named Registry1 that contains an image named image1.

You receive an error message when you attempt to deploy a container instance by using image1.

You need to be able to deploy a container instance by using image1.

Solution: You select Use dedicated data endpoint for Registry1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

- [Removed]

6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

You set Admin user to Enable for Registry1.
upvoted 2 times
- cb3f703

8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Bing Copilot:
No, selecting "Use dedicated data endpoint" for Registry1 does not directly address the issue of deploying a container instance using image1.

The error message you received likely indicates that the image is inaccessible. This can happen due to several reasons, such as incorrect credentials or firewall rules blocking access12.

To resolve this issue, you should ensure that:

The credentials used to access the Azure Container Registry are correct.
The Azure Container Registry allows access from the Azure Container Instances service. You can achieve this by enabling the "Allow trusted services" option or using a managed identity12.
upvoted 1 times
- un4exa

8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Set Admin user enabled for ACR
upvoted 1 times

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 have an Azure container registry named Registry1 that contains an image named image1.

You receive an error message when you attempt to deploy a container instance by using image1.

You need to be able to deploy a container instance by using image1.

Solution: You create a private endpoint connection for Registry1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

- KAM2023

7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

As per Copilot and ChatGpt

B. No

Creating a private endpoint connection for Registry1 alone will not resolve the issue of deploying a container instance using image1. The error could be due to various reasons such as authentication issues, image not being found, or network restrictions.

To troubleshoot, you might need to:

- Ensure the container instance has the necessary permissions to access the registry.

- Verify the image name and tag are correct.

- Check network settings and firewall rules.

- Confirm that the container instance can resolve the registry's DNS name.

upvoted 1 times
- un4exa

8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Set Admin user enabled for ACR

upvoted 2 times

You have a Standard Azure App Service plan named Plan1.

You need to ensure that Plan1 will scale automatically when the CPU usage of the web app exceeds 80 percent.

What should you select for Plan1?

- A. Automatic in the Scale out method settings
- B. Rules Based in the Scale out method settings
- C. Premium P1 in the Scale up (App Service plan) settings
- D. Standard S1 in the Scale up (App Service plan) settings
- E. Manual in the Scale out method settings

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

- DJHASH786

Highly Voted

8 months, 1 week ago

B is correct.
In Azure Monitor, rules-based scaling in the scale-out method settings use metrics and schedules to determine when to add or remove resources to run an application. These rules include minimum and maximum resource levels, and when the conditions are met, one or more autoscale actions are triggered. For example, you can scale out an application by adding VMs when the average CPU usage per VM is above a certain percentage, or scale it back by removing VMs when CPU usage drops below a certain percentage.

upvoted 9 times
- Arhamazhar

Most Recent

1 week, 1 day ago

Selected Answer: B

Go with B

upvoted 1 times
- 57fcd80

6 months, 3 weeks ago

B looks best
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-automatic-scaling>

upvoted 1 times
- [Removed]

7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times
- Nathan12345

2 months, 2 weeks ago

People who are recently going to take the exam are here now. All the best to everyone

upvoted 3 times

Case study -

This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.

At the end of this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make changes before you move to the next section of the exam. After you begin a new section, you cannot return to this section.

To start the case study -

To display the first question in this case study, click the Next button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. If the case study has an All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

Overview -

ADatum Corporation is consulting firm that has a main office in Montreal and branch offices in Seattle and New York.

Existing Environment -

Azure Environment -

ADatum has an Azure subscription that contains three resource groups named RG1, RG2, and RG3.

The subscription contains the storage accounts shown in the following table.

Name	Kind	Location	Hierarchical namespace	Container	File share
storage1	StorageV2	West US	Yes	cont1	share1
storage2	StorageV2	West US	No	cont2	share2

The subscription contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Size	Operating system	Description
VM1	A	Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL)	Uses ephemeral OS disks
VM2	D	Windows Server 2022	Has a basic volume
VM3	B	Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL)	Uses a standard SSDs
VM4	M	Windows Server 2022	Uses Write Accelerator disks
VM5	E	Windows Server 2022	Has a dynamic volume

The subscription has an Azure container registry that contains the images shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system
Image1	Windows Server
Image2	Linux

The subscription contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Description	In resource group
Workspace1	Log Analytics workspace	RG1
WebApp1	Azure App Service web app	RG1
VNet1	Virtual network	RG2
zone1.com	Azure Private DNS zone	RG3

Azure Key Vault -

The subscription contains an Azure key vault named Vault1.

Vault1 contains the certificates shown in the following table.

Name	Content type	Key type	Key size
Cert1	PKCS#12	RSA	2048
Cert2	PKCS#12	RSA	4096
Cert3	PEM	RSA	2048
Cert4	PEM	RSA	4096

Vault1 contains the keys shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Description
Key1	RSA	Has a key size of 4096
Key2	EC	Has Elliptic curve name set to P-256

Microsoft Entra Environment -

ADatum has a Microsoft Entra tenant named adatum.com that is linked to the Azure subscription and contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Microsoft Entra role	Azure role
Admin1	Global Administrator	None
Admin2	Attribute Definition Administrator	None
Admin3	Attribute Assignment Administrator	None
User1	None	Reader for RG2 and RG3

The tenant contains the groups shown in the following table.

Name	Type
Group1	Security group
Group2	Microsoft 365 group

The adatum.com tenant has a custom security attribute named Attribute1.

Planned Changes -

ADatum plans to implement the following changes:

- Configure a data collection rule (DCR) named DCR1 to collect only system events that have an event ID of 4648 from VM2 and VM4.
- In storage1, create a new container named cont2 that has the following access policies: o Three stored access policies named Stored1, Stored2, and Stored3 o A legal hold for immutable blob storage
- Whenever possible, use directories to organize storage account content.
- Grant User1 the permissions required to link Zone1 to VNet1.
- Assign Attribute1 to supported adatum.com resources.
- In storage2, create an encryption scope named Scope1.
- Deploy new containers by using Image1 or Image2.

Technical Requirements -

ADatum must meet the following technical requirements:

- Use TLS for WebApp1.
- Follow the principle of least privilege.
- Grant permissions at the required scope only.
- Ensure that Scope1 is used to encrypt storage services.
- Use Azure Backup to back up cont1 and share1 as frequently as possible.
- Whenever possible, use Azure Disk Encryption and a key encryption key (KEK) to encrypt the virtual machines.

You need to configure WebApp1 to meet the technical requirements.

Which certificate can you use from Vault1?

- A. Cert1 only
- B. Cert1 or Cert2 only
- C. Cert1 or Cert3 only
- D. Cert3 or Cert4 only
- E. Cert1, Cert2 Cert3, or Cert4

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (67%)	E (21%)	13%
---------	---------	-----

- MrGG

6 days, 15 hours ago

Selected Answer: E

According to Copilot Azure Web App supports PEM and PFX format certificates in Kety Vault.
upvoted 1 times
- 58b2872

3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Cert1 and Cert2 meet the requirements as they are in PKCS#12 format and have valid key sizes.
upvoted 2 times
- TodRose

5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

The answer is correct B.

Azure App Service doesn't directly accept PEM format. Instead, you need to convert the PEM file into a PFX
upvoted 4 times
- Adx_YT

6 months ago

Selected Answer: E

Technically all CAN be used
upvoted 3 times
- Megabyte10

6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B is the practical answer. The answer the test wants.
upvoted 2 times
- Dankho

6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

2nd time voting sorry...


Gemini seems to prefer B.

B. Cert1 or Cert2 only

Here's the explanation:

PKCS#12 format certificates are generally more versatile and can be used in various scenarios, including Azure Key Vault. PEM format certificates, while widely used, may have limitations in certain Azure services.


upvoted 3 times

 **Dankho** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: E

I'm going to go out on a limb and say that they all can be used, I mean all of you are saying it but not saying it.

upvoted 1 times

 **Dankho** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Technically they can all be used. If you see DER content type or DSA Key Type, or low sizes like 512 or 1024 then you don't want to use, at least that's what I got after my conversation with d

upvoted 1 times

 **akinz** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

I still think option B is correct . Though both PEM and pfx would work, with .pem requiring conversion to pfx . I think you can only import pfx certificate from the vault. See <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/configure-ssl-certificate?tabs=apex%2CRBAC#import-a-certificate-from-key-vault>.

Note you should be able to use both key length ; 2k /4k

upvoted 3 times

 **[Removed]** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

All of these certificates can be used to configure TLS for WebApp1, but PKCS#12 is typically the more straightforward option in Azure Web Apps.

To meet the technical requirements, especially following the principle of least privilege and proper scope of permissions, the best certificates are Cert1 or Cert2.

upvoted 1 times

 **155e6a0** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

E is correct although PFX or P12 are mostly used with Windows and PEM are mostly used with Apache Linux.

upvoted 1 times

 **Jo696** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

This is a tricky one as technically you can use both, PEM would just require converting to PKCS#12. I think as there is an extra step involved, maybe B....

upvoted 2 times

 **Sickcnt** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Voting B


upvoted 2 times

 **Sickcnt** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Sorry, I have tested in azure,

We can use Cert 1 + 2 + 3 + 4 so should have voted E.

upvoted 1 times

 **6c05b3d** 8 months ago

The correct answer is:

B. Cert1 or Cert2 only

These certificates are in PKCS#12 format, which is ideal for use with TLS on WebApp1.

.....
Cert3 and Cert4 are in PEM format. While PEM can be used for TLS, it usually requires the server to support PEM format certificates, which is less common in Azure Web Apps directly.

upvoted 4 times

 **12Micha** 8 months ago

Less common but it technically works with the question "Which certificate can you use from Vault1" so the answer should be D?

upvoted 3 times

 **siheom** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

VOTE D

upvoted 2 times

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 have an Azure virtual machine named VM1. VM1 was deployed by using a custom Azure Resource Manager template named ARM1.json.

You receive a notification that VM1 will be affected by maintenance.

You need to move VM1 to a different host immediately.

Solution: From the resource group blade, move VM1 to another subscription.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

- Dankho

6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Yup, redeploy will do it. Also, stopping (deallocating) and then starting the VM does not perform a redeployment. This action simply stops the VM and releases the resources associated with it, but the VM remains on the same host.

upvoted 2 times
- [Removed]

7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times
- kejo2

7 months, 2 weeks ago

Go to the virtual machine > scroll down to Help section and click Redeploy + Reapply

upvoted 4 times
- paula_

8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

You need to redeploy

upvoted 2 times

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 have an Azure virtual machine named VM1. VM1 was deployed by using a custom Azure Resource Manager template named ARM1.json.

You receive a notification that VM1 will be affected by maintenance.

You need to move VM1 to a different host immediately.

Solution: From the VM1 Redeploy + reapply blade, you select Redeploy.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (90%)

10%

- MrMoris

2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

When you redeploy a VM, Azure will shut down the VM, move the VM to a new node within the Azure infrastructure, and then power it back on, retaining all your configuration options and associated resources.
NOTE: After you redeploy a VM, all the data that you saved on the temporary disk and Ephemeral disk is lost. The dynamic IP addresses associated with virtual network interface are updated.
upvoted 1 times
- 6f727bc

3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Redeploy
upvoted 1 times
- f1fa59b

4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/troubleshoot/azure/virtual-machines/windows/redeploy-to-new-node-windows#use-the-azure-portal>
upvoted 3 times
- vrm1358

4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

microsoft link:
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/troubleshoot/azure/virtual-machines/windows/redeploy-to-new-node-windows#use-the-azure-portal>
upvoted 2 times
- dilopezat

4 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Copilot:
Selecting Redeploy from the VM1 Redeploy + reapply blade does not move VM1 to a different host immediately. The process involves shutting down the VM, moving it to a new node within the Azure infrastructure, and then powering it back on. This means there is a sequence of actions that take place rather than an immediate move.

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/troubleshoot/azure/virtual-machines/windows/redeploy-to-new-node-windows?wt.mc_id=knwlserapi_inproduct_azportal#redeploy-windows-virtual-machine-to-new-azure-node
https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/troubleshoot/azure/virtual-machines/linux/redeploy-to-new-node-linux?wt.mc_id=knwlserapi_inproduct_azportal#redeploy-linux-virtual-machine-to-new-azure-node
upvoted 1 times
- [Removed]

7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 2 times

  **Unknownnick** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Redeploy
Try redeploying your virtual machine, which will migrate it to a new Azure host
upvoted 2 times

Question #120

Topic 4

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 have an Azure virtual machine named VM1. VM1 was deployed by using a custom Azure Resource Manager template named ARM1.json.

You receive a notification that VM1 will be affected by maintenance.

You need to move VM1 to a different host immediately.

Solution: From the VM1 Updates blade, select One-time update.

Does this meet the goal?



A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

  **f1fa59b** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/troubleshoot/azure/virtual-machines/windows/redeploy-to-new-node-windows#use-the-azure-portal>
upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **Unknownnick** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Redeploy
Try redeploying your virtual machine, which will migrate it to a new Azure host
upvoted 1 times

Case study -

This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.

At the end of this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make changes before you move to the next section of the exam. After you begin a new section, you cannot return to this section.

To start the case study -

To display the first question in this case study, click the Next button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. If the case study has an All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

Overview -

ADatum Corporation is consulting firm that has a main office in Montreal and branch offices in Seattle and New York.

Existing Environment -

Azure Environment -

ADatum has an Azure subscription that contains three resource groups named RG1, RG2, and RG3.

The subscription contains the storage accounts shown in the following table.

Name	Kind	Location	Hierarchical namespace	Container	File share
storage1	StorageV2	West US	Yes	cont1	share1
storage2	StorageV2	West US	No	cont2	share2

The subscription contains the virtual machines shown in the following table.

Name	Size	Operating system	Description
VM1	A	Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL)	Uses ephemeral OS disks
VM2	D	Windows Server 2022	Has a basic volume
VM3	B	Red Hat Enterprise Linux (RHEL)	Uses a standard SSDs
VM4	M	Windows Server 2022	Uses Write Accelerator disks
VM5	E	Windows Server 2022	Has a dynamic volume

The subscription has an Azure container registry that contains the images shown in the following table.

Name	Operating system
Image1	Windows Server
Image2	Linux

The subscription contains the resources shown in the following table.

Name	Description	In resource group
Workspace1	Log Analytics workspace	RG1
WebApp1	Azure App Service web app	RG1
VNet1	Virtual network	RG2
zone1.com	Azure Private DNS zone	RG3

Azure Key Vault -

The subscription contains an Azure key vault named Vault1.

Vault1 contains the certificates shown in the following table.

Name	Content type	Key type	Key size
Cert1	PKCS#12	RSA	2048
Cert2	PKCS#12	RSA	4096
Cert3	PEM	RSA	2048
Cert4	PEM	RSA	4096

Vault1 contains the keys shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Description
Key1	RSA	Has a key size of 4096
Key2	EC	Has Elliptic curve name set to P-256

Microsoft Entra Environment -

ADatum has a Microsoft Entra tenant named adatum.com that is linked to the Azure subscription and contains the users shown in the following table.

Name	Microsoft Entra role	Azure role
Admin1	Global Administrator	None
Admin2	Attribute Definition Administrator	None
Admin3	Attribute Assignment Administrator	None
User1	None	Reader for RG2 and RG3

The tenant contains the groups shown in the following table.

Name	Type
Group1	Security group
Group2	Microsoft 365 group

The adatum.com tenant has a custom security attribute named Attribute1.

Planned Changes -

ADatum plans to implement the following changes:

- Configure a data collection rule (DCR) named DCR1 to collect only system events that have an event ID of 4648 from VM2 and VM4.
- In storage1, create a new container named cont2 that has the following access policies: o Three stored access policies named Stored1, Stored2, and Stored3 o A legal hold for immutable blob storage
- Whenever possible, use directories to organize storage account content.
- Grant User1 the permissions required to link Zone1 to VNet1.
- Assign Attribute1 to supported adatum.com resources.
- In storage2, create an encryption scope named Scope1.
- Deploy new containers by using Image1 or Image2.

Technical Requirements -

ADatum must meet the following technical requirements:

- Use TLS for WebApp1.
- Follow the principle of least privilege.
- Grant permissions at the required scope only.
- Ensure that Scope1 is used to encrypt storage services.
- Use Azure Backup to back up cont1 and share1 as frequently as possible.
- Whenever possible, use Azure Disk Encryption and a key encryption key (KEK) to encrypt the virtual machines.

You need to meet the technical requirements for the KEK.

Which PowerShell cmdlet and key should you use?



- A. Set-AzVMDiskEncryptionExtension and Key2.
- B. Set-AzDiskEncryptionKey and Key2.
- C. Set-AzDiskDiskEncryptionKey and Key1.
- D. Set-AzVMDiskEncryptionExtension and Key1.


Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (88%)

6%



-  **DJHASH786**

Highly Voted 

 8 months, 1 week ago



I think D is correct.

The correct cmdlet for encrypting an Azure virtual machine is Set-AzVMDiskEncryptionExtension, not Set-AzDiskEncryptionKey. The latter is related to configuring encryption keys on disks, but it's not used for the full encryption of a virtual machine's OS or data disks.



upvoted 14 times
-  **Gabron** 7 months, 4 weeks ago


Set-AzVMDiskEncryptionExtension
az keyvault key create --name "myKEK" --vault-name "<your-unique-keyvault-name>" --kty RSA --size 4096

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/disk-encryption-key-vault?tabs=azure-portal>

upvoted 4 times
-  **DJHASH786** 8 months, 1 week ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/disk-encryption-windows>



upvoted 4 times
-  **dalisama**

Most Recent 

 3 months ago



Selected Answer: D

chatgpt
Key Vault does not support EC (Elliptic Curve) keys for KEK in ADE.

upvoted 1 times
-  **Iubas** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D



O cmdlet correto para criptografar uma máquina virtual do Azure é Set-AzVMDiskEncryptionExtension, não Set-AzDiskEncryptionKey.

upvoted 1 times
-  **MackD** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D



Answer D.
First part 1 read this:
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/disk-encryption-key-vault?tabs=azure-portal>

Second part 2 read the same URL:
You can generate a new KEK by using the Azure CLI az keyvault key create command, the Azure PowerShell Add-AzKeyVaultKey cmdlet, or the Azure portal. You must generate an RSA key type; Azure Disk Encryption doesn't currently support using Elliptic Curve keys.

upvoted 3 times
-  **Josh219** 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

D: Is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **Josh219** 5 months, 2 weeks ago


Selected Answer: D

D: Is correct
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/disk-encryption-windows>
upvoted 2 times

  **[Removed]** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct
upvoted 3 times

  **Jo696** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

You can generate a new KEK by using the Azure CLI az keyvault key create command, the Azure PowerShell Add-AzKeyVaultKey cmdlet, or the Azure portal. You must generate an RSA key type; Azure Disk Encryption doesn't currently support using Elliptic Curve keys.
upvoted 2 times

  **Dash_888** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

I believe the answer is A
The command would appear to be Set-AzVMDiskEncryptionExtension as shown in the reference below
Also only Key 2 appears to be supported. Again a reference is shown below

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/disk-encryption-windows>
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/keys/about-keys-details#rsa-algorithms>
upvoted 1 times

  **un4exa** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Upvoted option is wrong.. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/disk-encryption-key-vault?tabs=azure-portal#set-up-a-key-encryption-key-kek>
If you want to use a key encryption key (KEK) for an additional layer of security for encryption keys, add a KEK to your key vault. When a key encryption key is specified, Azure Disk Encryption uses that key to wrap the encryption secrets before writing to Key Vault.
upvoted 2 times

  **un4exa** 8 months ago

You must generate an RSA key type; Azure Disk Encryption doesn't currently support using Elliptic Curve keys.
upvoted 1 times


  **rolandcha** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B



Answer should be B
upvoted 1 times

  **rolandcha** 8 months, 1 week ago

1- Set-AzDiskEncryptionKey is the right cmdlet for setting the KEK on Azure disks.
2- Key2 (Elliptic Curve, P-256) is supported for use as a KEK, aligning with modern cryptographic best practices.
upvoted 1 times

  **12Micha** 8 months ago

You can generate a new KEK by using the Azure CLI az keyvault key create command, the Azure PowerShell Add-AzKeyVaultKey cmdlet, or the Azure portal. You must generate an RSA key type; Azure Disk Encryption doesn't currently support using Elliptic Curve keys.
upvoted 1 times

  **OscarFRItz** 8 months, 1 week ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/disk-encryption-key-vault> -> RSA key
upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription named Sub1.

You plan to deploy a multi-tiered application that will contain the tiers shown in the following table.

Tier	Accessible from the Internet	Number of virtual machines
Front-end web server	Yes	10
Business logic	No	100
Microsoft SQL Server database	No	5

You need to recommend a networking solution to meet the following requirements:

- ☞ Ensure that communication between the web servers and the business logic tier spreads equally across the virtual machines.
- ☞ Protect the web servers from SQL injection attacks.

Which Azure resource should you recommend for each requirement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Ensure that communication between the web servers and the business logic tier spreads equally across the virtual machines:

	▼
an application gateway that uses the Standard tier	
an application gateway that uses the WAF tier	
an internal load balancer	
a network security group (NSG)	
a public load balancer	

Protect the web servers from SQL injection attacks:

	▼
an application gateway that uses the Standard tier	
an application gateway that uses the WAF tier	
an internal load balancer	
a network security group (NSG)	
a public load balancer	

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Ensure that communication between the web servers and the business logic tier spreads equally across the virtual machines:

	▼
an application gateway that uses the Standard tier	
an application gateway that uses the WAF tier	
an internal load balancer	
a network security group (NSG)	
a public load balancer	

Protect the web servers from SQL injection attacks:

	▼
an application gateway that uses the Standard tier	
an application gateway that uses the WAF tier	
an internal load balancer	
a network security group (NSG)	
a public load balancer	

Box 1: an internal load balancer

Azure Internal Load Balancer (ILB) provides network load balancing between virtual machines that reside inside a cloud service or a virtual network with a regional scope.

Box 2: an application gateway that uses the WAF tier

Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF) on Azure Application Gateway provides centralized protection of your web applications from common

exploits and vulnerabilities. Web applications are increasingly targeted by malicious attacks that exploit commonly known vulnerabilities.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/web-application-firewall/ag/ag-overview>

  **mlantonis** Highly Voted 3 years, 11 months ago

Correct Answer:

Box 1: an internal load balancer

Azure Internal Load Balancer (ILB) provides network load balancing between virtual machines that reside inside a cloud service or a virtual network with a regional scope.

Box 2: an application gateway that uses the WAF tier

Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF) on Azure Application Gateway provides centralized protection of your web applications from common exploits and vulnerabilities. Web applications are increasingly targeted by malicious attacks that exploit commonly known vulnerabilities. Application gateway which uses WAF tier.

upvoted 173 times

  **zvasanth2** 3 years, 8 months ago

Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF) on Azure Application Gateway provides centralized protection of your web applications from common exploits and vulnerabilities. Web applications are increasingly targeted by malicious attacks that exploit commonly known vulnerabilities. SQL injection and cross-site scripting are among the most common attacks

upvoted 7 times

  **fedztetz** Highly Voted 4 years, 4 months ago

Answer is correct.

- Internal Load Balancer. check the example in <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-overview>

- Application gateway which uses WAF tier.

upvoted 61 times

  **[Removed]** Most Recent 7 months, 2 weeks ago

CORRECT

upvoted 2 times

  **tashakori** 1 year, 1 month ago

Given answer is correct

upvoted 2 times

  **Gregsenn** 1 year, 8 months ago

On exam 29/08/23

upvoted 4 times

  **WakandaF** 1 year, 8 months ago

Thanks

I will do the exam this Friday 8th.

upvoted 2 times

  **stonwall12** 1 year, 10 months ago

Internal Loader & WAF Firewall


We're communicating internally, and WAF provides SQL injection protection

upvoted 1 times

  **Georges_Hawat_2000** 2 years ago

But doesn't the application gateway provide some load balancing features?

upvoted 1 times

  **ahhatem** 2 months, 1 week ago

Yes, and it will work fine (it currently support being internal) but it will be much more expensive... So, for simple load balancing, a L4 LB makes more sense.

upvoted 1 times

  **Ashfaque_9x** 2 years, 3 months ago

Passed today on 29Jan23 with a score of 970. This question was in the exam.

Correct Answer:

Box 1: an internal load balancer

Box 2: an application gateway that uses the WAF tier

upvoted 7 times

  **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Given Answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **Lazylinux** 2 years, 10 months ago

Given Answer is correct
Answer is correct.

- Internal Load Balancer
 - Application gateway which uses WAF tier.
- Web Application Firewall (WAF)

Provides centralized protection of your web applications from common exploits and vulnerabilities. Web applications are increasingly targeted by malicious attacks that exploit commonly known vulnerabilities. SQL injection and cross-site scripting are among the most common attacks. A WAF solution can react to a security threat faster by centrally patching a known vulnerability, instead of securing each individual web application. WAF can be deployed with Azure Application Gateway, Azure Front Door, and Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) service from Microsoft. WAF on Azure CDN is currently under public preview. WAF has features that are customized for each specific service. For more information about WAF features for each service, see the overview for each service.

upvoted 5 times

  **Lazylinux** 2 years, 10 months ago

Protects against malicious attacks such as:

- *SQL Injection

- *Cross-site scripting

- *Broken Authentication

- *Sensitive data exposure

- *XML External entities

- *Broken Access control

- *Security misconfiguration

- *Insecure deserialization

- *Vulnerable components

- *Insufficient logging

More info here:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/web-application-firewall/ag/ag-overview>

upvoted 4 times

  **InvisibleShadow** 3 years, 1 month ago

This question came in the exam today 8/Mar/2022.

I passed the exam, 95% questions came from here.

upvoted 4 times



  **nidhogg** 3 years, 3 months ago

On the exam today, 1.feb.2022

Just 761/1000, but OK! :D

Thanks to ExamTopics and to you all!

upvoted 6 times

  **im82** 3 years, 5 months ago

Was on exam today 19.11.2021. Passed with 920.

Correct answer:

- Internal Load Balancer

- Application gateway which uses WAF tier

upvoted 13 times

  **AubinBakana** 3 years, 8 months ago

This one is super tough. I have not worked with Logic Apps that much, so I had to do some research here. But it's pretty interesting.

upvoted 1 times

  **AubinBakana** 3 years, 8 months ago

correct answer

upvoted 1 times

  **achmadirvanp** 3 years, 10 months ago

Answer is correct, Appear On Exam July 1 2021

upvoted 6 times

  **inemumoren** 3 years, 10 months ago

Answer is correct.

An internal load balancer to spread the traffic and

an application gateway with WAF tier to prevent malicious attacks.

upvoted 2 times

Your company has three offices. The offices are located in Miami, Los Angeles, and New York. Each office contains datacenter.
You have an Azure subscription that contains resources in the East US and West US Azure regions. Each region contains a virtual network. The virtual networks are peered.
You need to connect the datacenters to the subscription. The solution must minimize network latency between the datacenters.
What should you create?

- A. three Azure Application Gateways and one On-premises data gateway
- B. three virtual hubs and one virtual WAN
- C. three virtual WANs and one virtual hub
- D. three On-premises data gateways and one Azure Application Gateway

Correct Answer: B



Community vote distribution



B (90%) 10%



  **mlantonis** Highly Voted 3 years, 11 months ago
Correct Answer: C



There can only be one hub per Azure region.
It should be 2 Virtual Hubs and 1 WAN.
Since we have just two region, it may be impossible to have 3 hubs.



Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-wan/virtual-wan-about>
upvoted 100 times


  **knowakuk** 4 months, 2 weeks ago
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-wan/hub-settings>
You can have more than one virtual hub in the region
upvoted 2 times



  **rawrkadia** 3 years, 9 months ago
Did the answers change? Your "C" is now closest to "B", one WAN and 3 hubs.
upvoted 14 times

  **AubinBakana** 3 years, 8 months ago
Miami, New York & LA. That's 3 regions. I think you are confusing with the subnet regions
upvoted 1 times



  **AubinBakana** 3 years, 8 months ago
Please ignore that. I got it mixed. You were right.
upvoted 3 times

  **Plextor** 3 years, 4 months ago
I am pretty sure he meant B
upvoted 2 times

  **Ani_barve** 3 years, 1 month ago
Correct, I think the answer is C as per --
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/networking/hub-spoke-vwan-architecture>
upvoted 1 times

  **rsamant** 3 years, 7 months ago
The hub is the core of your network in a region. Multiple virtual hubs can be created in the same region.

Reference : <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-wan/virtual-wan-about>
upvoted 5 times

  **zeal0** Highly Voted 4 years, 8 months ago
They're all wrong because the question says there are 2 Azure regions, and the below documentation says each region only has a single hub...
Should be 2 hubs and one WAN.
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-wan/virtual-wan-about>

"Hub: A virtual hub is a Microsoft-managed virtual network. The hub contains various service endpoints to enable connectivity. From your on-premises network (vpnsite), you can connect to a VPN Gateway inside the virtual hub, connect ExpressRoute circuits to a virtual hub, or even

connect mobile users to a Point-to-site gateway in the virtual hub. The hub is the core of your network in a region. There can only be one hub per Azure region."

upvoted 53 times

  **PriyankaSmriti** 2 years, 4 months ago

Microsoft has removed the limitation of having only 1 hub per region.
"A virtual hub is a Microsoft-managed virtual network. The hub contains various service endpoints to enable connectivity. From your on-premises network (vpnsite), you can connect to a VPN gateway inside the virtual hub, connect ExpressRoute circuits to a virtual hub, or even connect mobile users to a point-to-site gateway in the virtual hub. The hub is the core of your network in a region. Multiple virtual hubs can be created in the same region."

Reference - <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-wan/virtual-wan-about>

upvoted 17 times

  **tableton** 1 year, 1 month ago

May be the Microsoft document that you linked has been modified, but now it says: "The hub is the core of your network in a region. Multiple virtual hubs can be created in the same region." So correct is 3 virtual hubs and one virtual wan"



upvoted 2 times

  **bosnianserb** 3 years, 7 months ago

Hub: A virtual hub is a Microsoft-managed virtual network. The hub contains various service endpoints to enable connectivity. From your on-premises network (vpnsite), you can connect to a VPN Gateway inside the virtual hub, connect ExpressRoute circuits to a virtual hub, or even connect mobile users to a Point-to-site gateway in the virtual hub. The hub is the core of your network in a region. Multiple virtual hubs can be created in the same region.

Multiple virtual hubs can be created in the same region.!!!

upvoted 7 times

  **rusll** 4 years, 4 months ago

agree with you

upvoted 2 times

  **GarrethM** Most Recent 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

The best solution is to use Azure Virtual WAN with three virtual hubs to connect the three datacenters to Azure. This provides optimized and automated connectivity with minimized latency.

Therefore, the correct answer is B. three virtual hubs and one virtual WAN.


upvoted 1 times

  **cosmicT73** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

answer is definitely B

upvoted 1 times

  **58b2872** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Three Virtual Hubs: One for each datacenter (Miami, Los Angeles, New York).
One Virtual WAN: To unify and manage the connectivity across the virtual hubs and enable efficient routing between them and Azure.

upvoted 1 times

  **minura** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

To connect the datacenters to the Azure subscription with minimized network latency, the correct option is: B. three virtual hubs and one virtual WAN



Virtual WAN: Azure Virtual WAN provides a unified hub-and-spoke architecture that connects on-premises datacenters, branch offices, and Azure regions efficiently. It minimizes latency by routing traffic through Azure's high-speed backbone network.

Virtual Hubs: A virtual hub in Azure Virtual WAN is a regional point of connectivity. By creating three virtual hubs (one for each datacenter), you ensure that each datacenter has a dedicated connection to the Azure network via the closest Azure region.

Peered virtual networks: The existing peered virtual networks in East US and West US regions can connect to the virtual WAN for seamless communication across datacenters and Azure regions.

** creating multiple WANS would not minimize latency, a single virtual WAN is designed to manage multiple hubs and connections efficiently.

upvoted 4 times

  **jodtzz** 6 months ago


Selected Answer: C

The answer is C. I am not sure where the region limitation everyone is talking about is coming from. Perhaps it is outdated information. Source: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-wan/virtual-wan-about>

"Hub: A virtual hub is a Microsoft-managed virtual network. The hub contains various service endpoints to enable connectivity. From your on-premises network (vpnsite), you can connect to a VPN gateway inside the virtual hub, connect ExpressRoute circuits to a virtual hub, or even

connect mobile users to a point-to-site gateway in the virtual hub. The hub is the core of your network in a region. Multiple virtual hubs can be created in the same region."

upvoted 2 times

  **jodtzz** 6 months ago

Apologies - I mean B, not C. Answer B.

upvoted 2 times

  **[Removed]** 7 months, 2 weeks ago



Selected Answer: B

it's B

the answer should be:
two virtual hubs and one virtual WAN

but since we have only those options, B is the closest one as it says one WAN.

upvoted 2 times

  **Josh219** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct is B

By using three virtual hubs and one virtual WAN (Option B), you can connect each datacenter to its respective virtual hub, and then connect these hubs through the virtual WAN. This setup minimizes network latency and simplifies management by leveraging the capabilities of Azure Virtual WAN to handle multiple connections efficiently.

upvoted 3 times

  **mkhlszf** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: B

It cannot be 3 birtual WANs.

The definition of virtual WAN says:

It contains links to all your virtual hubs that you would like to have within the virtual WAN. Virtual WANs are isolated from each other and can't contain a common hub. Virtual hubs in different virtual WANs don't communicate with each other.

Also, the definition of virtual hub says: Multiple virtual hubs can be created in the same region.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-wan/virtual-wan-about>

upvoted 2 times

  **Jobalos009** 1 year ago



Selected Answer: B

The answer is B because Virtual hubs in different virtual WANs don't communicate with each other and Multiple virtual hubs can be created in the same region.

To connect these datacenters, virtual hubs must be in the same WAN.

Source: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-wan/virtual-wan-about>



upvoted 3 times

  **op22233** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: B

When multiple hubs are enabled in a single virtual WAN, the hubs are automatically interconnected via hub-to-hub links, thus enabling global connectivity between branches and Vnets that are distributed across multiple regions.

upvoted 3 times

  **mb0812** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: B

Azure Virtual WAN represents the virtual overlay of the Azure virtual network and other resources. For example: you have an on premise office and want to connect to multiple Virtual networks in Azure, then use Azure Virtual WAN. Virtual hub is a MS managed virtual network (created within Virtual WAN) to which you can connect various end points like P2S, S2S, virtual networks etc

upvoted 2 times

  **lebeyic620** 1 year, 1 month ago



What is the importance of "Each region contains a virtual network. The virtual networks are peered" in the question ?

upvoted 1 times

  **tashakori** 1 year, 1 month ago

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **SDiwan** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer from chatgpt and it makes sense:

Option B: Three virtual hubs and one virtual WAN

Explanation:

Virtual hubs in Azure Virtual WAN provide a central point of connectivity and management for your network resources. By deploying three virtual hubs, one for each office, you establish a direct connection from each datacenter to the Azure Virtual WAN.

Azure Virtual WAN is designed to optimize connectivity across regions, helping to minimize network latency between the datacenters and the Azure subscription.

By using a single virtual WAN, you can centrally manage and configure the network connections for all three datacenters, streamlining administration and ensuring consistent network policies across the infrastructure.

Therefore, option B is the most appropriate choice for minimizing network latency while connecting the datacenters to the Azure subscription.

upvoted 3 times

  **rumino** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-wan/virtual-wan-about>

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

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.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Minimum number of network interfaces:

	▼
5	
10	
15	
20	

Minimum number of network security groups:

	▼
1	
2	
5	
10	

Answer Area

Minimum number of network interfaces:

	▼
5	
10	
15	
20	

Correct Answer:

Minimum number of network security groups:

	▼
1	
2	
5	
10	

Box 1: 5 -

A public and a private IP address can be assigned to a single network interface.

Box 2: 1 -

You can associate zero, or one, network security group to each virtual network subnet and network interface in a virtual machine. The same network security group can be associated to as many subnets and network interfaces as you choose.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-network-interface-addresses>

 **fedztadz** Highly Voted 4 years, 4 months ago

Answer should be : 5 Network interfaces and 1 Network security group
upvoted 132 times

 **Rain_walker_6ix** 2 years, 10 months ago

Nice !
upvoted 4 times

 **mlantonis** Highly Voted 3 years, 11 months ago

Box 1: 5

A public and a private IP address can be assigned to a single network interface.

By default a NIC is associated to one IP address. Anyway nothing prevents a NIC to have MORE THAN ONE IP address. So to the VM's NIC, you can

associate the public and the private IP at the same time. You are not forced to have one NIC for the public IP and one NIC for the private IP.

Box 2: 1

You can associate zero, or one, network security group to each virtual network subnet and network interface in a virtual machine. The same network security group can be associated to as many subnets and network interfaces as you choose.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-network-interface-addresses>


upvoted 121 times

  **[Removed]** Most Recent 7 months, 2 weeks ago

CORRECT

upvoted 2 times

  **Indy429** 1 year, 4 months ago

Where would we be without fedztedz & mlantonis? 

upvoted 13 times

  **kamalpur** 1 year, 9 months ago

This question is explained in below video and showed practically on azure portal as well.

<https://youtu.be/ldpefLkTy44>

upvoted 3 times

  **stonwall12** 1 year, 10 months ago

5 Network interfaces

1 Security Group

upvoted 3 times

  **shadad** 2 years, 2 months ago

I took Exam of Azure- 104 at 27/2/2023

I score 920 points out of 1000 points. This was on it and my answer was:

Box 1: 5

Box 2: 1

upvoted 6 times

  **[Removed]** 2 years, 3 months ago



on the test, easiest question

upvoted 1 times

  **SumanSaurabh** 2 years, 4 months ago

I know Mlantonis is giving best answer with detail explanation but this guy fedztedz is also good and giving correct answers in most of the question. You both are amazing :)

upvoted 5 times

  **fabras** 2 years, 6 months ago

nic 5

nsg 1

correct answer

upvoted 4 times

  **mercuryit** 2 years, 6 months ago

Correct answer

nic 5

nsg 1

upvoted 2 times

  **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Given answer is correct.

Both Private and Public IP addresses can be assigned to a virtual machine's network interface controller (NIC)

upvoted 1 times

  **Lazylinux** 2 years, 10 months ago

Given answer is correct

upvoted 2 times

  **[Removed]** 3 years, 5 months ago

Was on exam dated 15/11/2021

upvoted 4 times



  **ScoutP** 3 years, 7 months ago

This question was asked on exam taken on Sept 30, 2021

upvoted 3 times

  **joydeep1** 3 years, 10 months ago

Answers correct. Ques was in exam today.
upvoted 6 times

  **KenDo** 3 years, 11 months ago

This is more of an English test than a technical question!
upvoted 5 times

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

Name	Type
LB1	Load balancer
VM1	Virtual machine
VM2	Virtual machine

LB1 is configured as shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Value
bepool1	Backend pool	VM1, VM2
LoadBalancerFrontEnd	Frontend IP configuration	Public IP address
hprobe1	Health probe	Protocol: TCP Port: 80 Interval: 5 seconds Unhealthy threshold: 2
rule1	Load balancing rule	IP version: IPv4 Frontend IP address: LoadBalancerFrontEnd Port: 80 Backend Port: 80 Backend pool: bepool1 Health probe: hprobe1

You plan to create new inbound NAT rules that meet the following requirements:

- ⇒ Provide Remote Desktop access to VM1 from the internet by using port 3389.
- ⇒ Provide Remote Desktop access to VM2 from the internet by using port 3389.

What should you create on LB1 before you can create the new inbound NAT rules?

- A. a frontend IP address
- B. a load balancing rule
- C. a health probe
- D. a backend pool

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (76%)B (23%)

- Mercator** Highly Voted 3 years, 9 months ago

I think the answer is correct. Key is port 3389 from the internet for both VMs. If we want to connect to two different machines on the same port we need to have two different frontend IPs for the port forwarding.

upvoted 77 times
- lebowski** 2 years, 8 months ago

That's right, you need to know the specific IP address of the VM, otherwise, you will randomly access any VM in the LB. It is A

upvoted 7 times
- Vlako** Highly Voted 3 years, 10 months ago

This does not make sense. On existing LB, you can create NAT rule right away. The frontend IP address is already there. Imho maybe B is right, you need to set the load balancing rule for port 3389.

upvoted 46 times
- KhaledMaster** 3 years, 5 months ago

I dont agree, to add "Inbound NAT rule" inside the LB, you just need the rontend IP address and port. the answer is right.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/components#inbound-nat-rules>

upvoted 3 times
- Vlako** 3 years, 10 months ago

The more I think about it, it makes more sense. You need additional load balancing rule for 3389, PLEASE prove me wrong :)

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **rawrkadia** 3 years, 9 months ago

You aren't load balancing 3389. If you create a load balancing rule for 3389 you'd end up with RDP connections alternating between the two. The question is specifically asking about NAT rules, you need two here: one per VM on different ports. Read: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/tutorial-load-balancer-port-forwarding-portal>

I labbed this. Load balancer requires a public IP to be assigned with deployment. NAT rules only require a backend pool (you map them to a specific NIC on a specific VM in the pool). The question already has everything required to create one, so either Microsoft has a provably wrong question or this was garbled in translation.

Please lab things like this, azure pass only requires an email and gives you 30 days and 100 bucks of credit, you can lab stuff left and right and not use 10% of it.

upvoted 13 times

🗨️ 👤 **a3432e2** 11 months, 4 weeks ago

I stand corrected in my earlier comment selecting A as the answer. The correct answer is "D" a backend pool. "In this section, you create a multiple instance inbound NAT rule to the backend pool of the load balancer." This is for multiple VMs. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/tutorial-nat-rule-multi-instance-portal>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **AubinBakana** 3 years, 7 months ago

Hi! Just found out about Azure Pass from you here. Where do you get an Azure pass promo code?

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **d0bermannn** 3 years, 9 months ago

you are right, and rule we need is NAT rule:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.network/add-azloadbalancerinboundnatruleconfig?view=azps-6.2.0>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **J4U** 3 years, 8 months ago

Correct. This page makes it clear. We need to create 2 inbound NAT port-forwarding rule in load balancer using the frontend IP and backend VM. Answer is B.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/tutorial-load-balancer-port-forwarding-portal>

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **J4U** 3 years, 8 months ago

I recall this update. I go with the front end IP address as all other requirements given in this link. LB rule is already in place as given in the article. May be MS is referring the public IP address SKU from basic to standard. I go with the frontend IP address.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **helpaws** 3 years, 4 months ago

That is correct. You can follow this link to setup load balancing rule for both VMs. For example, you can use port 33891 for 3389 on VM1 and 33892 for 3389 on VM2. So to RDS to VM1, you can type in public IP of load balancer with port 33891 and it will NAT you to 3389 of VM1.

link: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/tutorial-load-balancer-port-forwarding-portal>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **GarrethM** Most Recent 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A. a frontend IP address:

Inbound NAT rules require a frontend IP address, which is the public IP address used to access the VMs from the internet. LB1 already has a LoadBalancerFrontEnd, but you need to ensure it's configured for the correct IP address and protocol.

B. a load balancing rule:

Load balancing rules distribute traffic across a backend pool. Inbound NAT rules forward traffic to a specific VM.

C. a health probe:

Health probes monitor the health of VMs in a backend pool. Inbound NAT rules don't use health probes.

D. a backend pool:

Backend pools are used with load balancing rules, not inbound NAT rules.

Conclusion:

Before creating inbound NAT rules, you need to ensure that LB1 has a frontend IP address configured.

Therefore, the correct answer is A. a frontend IP address.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **lolovitch** 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Hey there, i just tested this one in the lab, and as i understand, we are just talking about NATING not load balancing a connection.

So in reality i deployed a NAT rule without any of the suggested answer. i defined the public ip already used by the loadbalancer, and defined the front port range from 5000. VM1 is now connected with public_ip:5000 and vm2 with public_ip:5001.

So from the scope of security to separate HTTP Service from the RDP Service, the answer A.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **faheemhamza** 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

You need to have Load Balancing rule to listen on port apart from 80(As 80 is already in use) and add inbound NAT rule based on the front-end port to do the redirection to the VM u prefers on port 3389.



upvoted 1 times

  **cosmicT73** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

To provide Remote Desktop access to VM1 and VM2 from the internet using port 3389, you need to create ****inbound NAT rules**** on the load balancer (LB1). However, before you can create these NAT rules, you need to ensure that there is a frontend IP address configured on the load balancer that can be used for the NAT rules.



upvoted 1 times

  **dcaa904** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Key steps:
Create the load balancer:
Access your cloud provider's console (e.g., Azure portal) and navigate to the load balancer creation section.
Select "Public" as the load balancer type to allow external access.
Define a frontend IP configuration with a public IP address.
Create backend pool:
Add your virtual machines that will handle HTTPS and RDP traffic to a backend pool.
Configure inbound rules:
HTTPS rule:
Create a new load balancing rule.
Set the protocol to TCP.
Set the frontend port to 443.
Set the backend port to 443.
Associate the backend pool.
RDP rule:
Create another load balancing rule.
Set the frontend port to 3389.
Set the backend port to 3389.


upvoted 1 times

  **1d07c8e** 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A front end IP address is needed for inbound NAT rules

upvoted 2 times

  **082c09e** 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Load Balancing rule needs to be added.
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/471151/aces-an-azure-vm-behind-the-azure-lb>

upvoted 1 times

  **sca88** 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

"Provide Remote Desktop access to VM1/VM2 FROM THE INTERNET by using port 3389"
So the public port must be 3389 for both. The only way to achieve this is to add another public IP to the load balancer. So VM1 will be available on IP1 : 3389 and IP2 : 3389 for VM2

upvoted 2 times

  **Stunomatic** 6 months, 1 week ago

there has to be a concept of port address translation. LB is already providing frontend ip but only 1 or else what is the point of LB

upvoted 1 times

  **GuessWhoops** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

This question doesn't make sense. We already have all the resources setup in our LB configuration, the only thing needed is to create the Inbound NAT rule itself and setup the existing resources in its properties.


upvoted 2 times

  **[Removed]** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **Sickcnt** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Cloud Network Architect here:

Answer is "A"

Reason is:
Both VM1 and VM2 has to be on port 3389

We already have a Frontend Public IP created (that will be for one of the VMs forwarded on 3389 port)

And we will need to create another Public IP to forward on also tcp 3389 port

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **Sickent** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

B Loadbalancer rule: Not needed, an "inbound NAT rule" has its own NAT ruleset, loadbalancer rules are not needed there

C Health Probe: We dont use Health Probes during NAT, we only use Health Probes during a loadbalancing rule (to know which unhealthy backends to take out of they are down from the loadbalancing rule)

D Backend pool: This could be fine, "Inbound NAT rule" has two types "Backend pool" and "Azure Virtual machine" forwarding

Currently the task requires an "Azure Virtual Machine" forwarding method, so we dont need "D" here
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Y2** 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B - create the inbound NAT rule

not A -you do not need two frontend IP addresses to create inbound NAT rules for accessing multiple VMs using Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) on the same load balancer.

Not D - Backend pool has two VM's

Not C- Health probe is not needed.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **MSExpertGER** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

The whole set of answers is nonsense. you can create this without doing anything before creating the NAT rule. Neither an additional IP address, nor extra backend pool. NAT rule doesnt need a health probe.

WHen you create the NAT rule on the existing backendpool with VM1 and VM2, the endpoints for VM1 and VM2 will be:

<https://<Public-IP>:3389> (VM1)

<https://<Public-IP>3390> (VM2)

not very nice of a solution, but does the trick. Propably nicer is to create a seperate Public IPv4, with a seperate Backend Pool dedicated to VM2 and a seperate NAT rule for both VMs

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **a3432e2** 11 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D. A backend pool (originally selected A)

"In this section, you create a multiple instance inbound NAT rule to the backend pool of the load balancer." This is for multiple VMs.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/tutorial-nat-rule-multi-instance-portal>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **a3432e2** 11 months, 4 weeks ago

"A load balancing rule distributes incoming traffic that is sent to a selected IP address and port combination across a group of backend pool instances. ONLY BACKEND INSTANCES that the health probe CONSIDERS "Healthy" receive new traffic" We see above that the probe states "Unhealthy Threshold", therefore a new "backend pool" instance must be created in order for it to traverse.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-tcp-idle-timeout?tabs=tcp-reset-idle-portal>

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

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.

Hot Area:

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 Area

Correct Answer:

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

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>

 **mlantonis** Highly Voted 3 years, 11 months ago

Correct Answer:

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


Since both VM1 & VM2 are in same Vnet1 and the Vnet1 is linked under adatum.com domain (Private DNS Zone->Setting->virtual network links).

Reference:

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

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

upvoted 129 times

 **mlantonis** 3 years, 11 months ago

Box 1: Private

Box 2: Private

upvoted 50 times

  **fedztetz** Highly Voted 4 years, 4 months ago

Answer is correct. Private/Private
check <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/private-dns-scenarios#scenario-split-horizon-functionality>
upvoted 61 times

  **[Removed]** 4 years, 1 month ago

That's it, good reference
upvoted 6 times

  **[Removed]** Most Recent 7 months, 2 weeks ago

CORRECT
upvoted 2 times

  **SkyZeroZx** 1 year, 3 months ago

Correct,
OS DNS suffix has no affect on this.
Both prv ips will be listed on internal dns zone.
upvoted 1 times

  **stonwall12** 1 year, 10 months ago

Private and Private

See below:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/private-dns-scenarios#scenario-split-horizon-functionality>
upvoted 3 times

  **CyberKelev** 2 years, 2 months ago

For VM1, the A record added to the adatum.com zone will be the Private IP address only (10.1.0.4), since the DNS suffix configured in Windows Server is Adatum.com and auto-registration is enabled in VNET1.


For VM2, no A record will be added to the adatum.com zone, since the DNS suffix configured in Windows Server is Contoso.com and auto-registration is not enabled in VNET1 for the Contoso.com DNS zone.
upvoted 5 times

  **c75e123** 4 months, 1 week ago

I've noticed that the user CyberKelev tends to post intentionally wrong answers. Please be careful and keep this in mind for future discussions!
The answer of this question is Private/Private
upvoted 1 times

  **CyberKelev** 2 years, 2 months ago

Answer is : Private Ip address only and none
upvoted 4 times

  **andted98** 6 days, 18 hours ago



Both VMs in VNet1 have the auto-registration enabled, hence both answers should be - Private IP address.
upvoted 1 times

  **DeBoer** 2 years, 2 months ago

Checked in lab; the DNS records in the private zone are created using the " Virtual network links" to the VNet. The DNS name in the VM itself has no impact on this. So yes, Both "Private" is correct.
upvoted 8 times

  **Max_on_neptune** 2 years, 5 months ago

Exam Question on 01DEC2022
upvoted 7 times

  **arifi** 2 years, 4 months ago

did u pass?
upvoted 1 times

  **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Answer is correct. Private/Private
upvoted 1 times

  **vsharma041990** 2 years, 9 months ago

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

Since both VM1 & VM2 are in same Vnet1 and the Vnet1 is liked under adatum.com domain (Private DNS Zone->Setting->virtual network links).
upvoted 2 times

  **Lazylinux** 2 years, 10 months ago

Yep given answer is correct Private/Private
VNET and Private DNS:

You can only link VNets to private DNS zones only and accordingly auto register a VNet only to a private DNS zones. Private DNS zones can be linked with VNets (not public ones). And VM can auto-register to any private DNS zone linked with the Vnet and with auto-registration option set.
upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **benvdw** 3 years, 1 month ago
on exam 13/3/2022
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **atilla** 3 years, 1 month ago
both private because of same vnet1, you add vnet in private dns zone...
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **khengoolman** 3 years, 6 months ago
Passed 11 Oct 2021 with 947. This question appeared, correct Answer is private, private.
upvoted 9 times

🗨️ 👤 **AubinBakana** 3 years, 8 months ago
The question is confusing because VM2 has a different DNS connection suffix. But because they are both part of the VNet1, they'd both be exposed to the internal DNS zone at 168.63.129.16.

-Private IP for VM1
-Private IP for VM2
upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **ZUMY** 4 years, 2 months ago
01.Private IP Address only
02.Private IP Address only
Since both VM1 & VM2 are in same Vnet1 and the Vnet1 is linked under adatum.com domain (Private DNS Zone->Setting->virtual network links)
upvoted 7 times

🗨️ 👤 **PektoTheGreat** 4 years, 2 months ago
The keyword is "auto-registration from VNET1".

VM1 and VM2 belongs to the same VNET. So upon VM1 and VM2 creation they will be auto registered on adatum Private DNS Zone having A Record as their Private IPs. Cheeers yo!
upvoted 9 times

🗨️ 👤 **Stunomatic** 6 months, 1 week ago
thank you i was sulking if auto registration is open why we need to add private our-self
upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

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.

Hot Area:

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 Area

Correct Answer:

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	

 **mlantonis** Highly Voted 3 years, 11 months ago

Correct Answer:

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: NSG1

NSG flow logs allow viewing information about ingress and egress IP traffic through a Network security group. Through this, the IP addresses that connect to the ILB can be monitored when the diagnostics are enabled on a Network Security Group.

We cannot enable diagnostics on an internal load balancer to check for the IP addresses.

As for Internal LB, it is basic one. Basic can only connect to storage account. Also, Basic LB has only activity logs, which doesn't include the connectivity workflow. So, we need to use NSG to meet the mentioned requirements.


upvoted 255 times

 **awssecuritynewbie** 2 years, 7 months ago


very good catch! Because yes you are right after looking at the link : <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-gb/azure/load-balancer/skus#skus> you cannot do diagnostics for the load balancer you know, which is crazy i would of picked that over the NSG.

Box 2: NSG1

upvoted 10 times

 **mlantonis** 3 years, 11 months ago

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>
upvoted 25 times

  **elrizos** 2 years ago

you r my hero
upvoted 3 times

  **Indy429** 1 year, 4 months ago

I was about to say "why is the second one not NSG1?" Glad you confirmed NSG1 is the right answer for Q2.
upvoted 1 times



  **fedztetz** Highly Voted 4 years, 4 months ago

Answer is not correct. The correct answer is
- Create a Log Analytics Workspace
- NSG



As for Internal LB, it is basic one. Basic can only connect to storage account. Also Basic LB has only activity logs which doesn't include the connectivity workflow. So, we need to use NSG to meet the mentioned requirements.
upvoted 96 times

  **Josh219** 5 months, 1 week ago



correct
Box 1: An Azure Log Analytics workspace
Box 2: NSG1
upvoted 1 times

  **Alvaroll** 4 years, 4 months ago



I think the answer given is correct.
- Azure Log Analytics workspace
- ILB1 (Standard Load Balance)
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-monitor-log>
upvoted 4 times

  **Alvaroll** 4 years, 4 months ago

sorry, it's basic LB
upvoted 6 times

  **Yoo0Y** 3 years, 7 months ago

Basic LB no diagnositics
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/skus>
upvoted 3 times

  **s9p3r7** 3 years, 10 months ago

but you can't enable NSG flow logs with Log Analytics Workspace, you need a storage account.
answer: storage acc and nsg
ref: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-nsg-flow-logging-portal#enable-nsg-flow-log>
upvoted 4 times

  **s9p3r7** 3 years, 10 months ago

ignore my previous comment as Traffic Analytics can be integrated with Log Analytics Workspace,,
upvoted 6 times

  **[Removed]** Most Recent 7 months, 2 weeks ago

WRONG

An Azure Log Analytics workspace
NSG1
upvoted 3 times

  **tashakori** 1 year, 1 month ago

Given answer is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **1828b9d** 1 year, 2 months ago

This question was in exam 01/03/2024
upvoted 4 times

  **Josete1106** 1 year, 9 months ago

B&B is correct!
upvoted 1 times

  **stonwall12** 1 year, 10 months ago

1. Azure Log Analytics
2. NSG1

Note: Internal Balancer is only BASIC

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **shadad** 2 years, 2 months ago

I took Exam of Azure- 104 at 27/2/2023
I score 920 points out of 1000 points. This was on it and my answer was:

Box1: An Azure Log Analytics workspace
Box2: Box 2: NSG1

upvoted 8 times

🗨️ 👤 **vbohr899** 2 years, 2 months ago

Cleared Exam today 26 Feb, This question was there in exam.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **CyberKelev** 2 years, 2 months ago

To collect data about the IP addresses that connect to ILB1 and run interactive queries from the Azure portal against the collected data, you should create an Azure Log Analytics workspace.
You should enable diagnostic settings on ILB1. This will allow you to collect data about the IP addresses that connect to ILB1 and run interactive queries from the Azure portal against the collected data.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Ashfaque_9x** 2 years, 3 months ago

Passed today on 29Jan23 with a score of 970. This question was in the exam.

Correct Answer:

Box 1: An Azure Log Analytics workspace
Box 2: NSG1

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **djgodzilla** 2 years, 3 months ago

I think it's good to pause and watch a video describing the available monitoring service for standard Load balancer (classic metrics view vs load balancer insights). It'll allow you to understand instead of just picking an answer .
guess basic has no monitoring feature satisfying the question's requirement.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qfzOTNKYTgU&ab_channel=MicrosoftAzure

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Liriano** 2 years, 6 months ago

In exam today, go with highly voted

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

An azure log analytics workspace
NSG1

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Lazylinux** 2 years, 10 months ago

given answer not correct

Box 1: An Azure Log Analytics workspace

use Log Analytics workspace, which sets Log Analytics environment with its own data repository, data sources, and solutions.

Box 2: NSG1

NSG flow logs, which provide you information about ingress and egress IP traffic through a Network Security Group associated to individual network interfaces, VMs, or subnets. By analyzing raw NSG flow logs, and inserting intelligence of security, topology, and geography, traffic analytics can provide you with insights into traffic flow in your environment. Traffic Analytics provides information such as most communicating hosts, most communicating application protocols, most conversing host pairs, allowed/blocked traffic, inbound/outbound traffic, open internet ports, most blocking rules, traffic distribution per Azure datacenter, virtual network, subnets, or, rogue networks.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Akman** 3 years, 6 months ago

I'm tired of entering captcha in every page turn

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **verifedtomic** 3 years, 5 months ago

Just sign-up for free account. Then you'll have to enter captcha every three or so pages.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **nzmike** 3 years, 5 months ago

that's why they have the subscription...

upvoted 9 times

🗨️ 👤 **khengoolman** 3 years, 6 months ago

Passed 11 Oct 2021 with 947. This question appeared, correct Answer is LAW, NSG

upvoted 11 times

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

Name	Address space	Subnet	Resource group Azure region
VNet1	10.11.0.0/16	10.11.0.0/17	West US
VNet2	10.11.0.0/17	10.11.0.0/25	West US
VNet3	10.10.0.0/22	10.10.1.0/24	East US
VNet4	192.168.16.0/22	192.168.16.0/24	North Europe

To which virtual networks can you establish a peering connection from VNet1?

- A. VNet2 andVNet3 only
- B. VNet2 only
- C. VNet3 and VNet4 only
- D. VNet2, VNet3, and VNet4

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

- mlantonis

Highly Voted

3 years, 11 months ago

Correct Answer: C

VNet1 10.11.0.0/16 = 10.11.0.1 - 10.11.255.255 (overlap VNet2)
VNet2 10.11.0.0/17 = 10.11.0.1 - 10.11.127.254 (overlap VNet1)
VNet3 10.10.0.0/22 = 10.10.0.1 - 10.10.3.254 (no overlap)
VNet4 192.168.16.0/22 = 192.168.16.1 - 192.168.19.254 (no overlap)

Possible peerings are:
VNet1 -> Vnet3
VNet1 -> Vnet4

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

upvoted 119 times
- bogdan89

Highly Voted

4 years, 4 months ago

Tested, in this context answer is correct. Vnet 2 and Vnet 1 can not be peered and also Vnet 2 and vnet3 or vnet 4 can not be peered.

But tested more and discovered that Vnet1 can make a peering with Vnet 3 and Vnet4. Pay attention if there will be a modification in the answer.

The strange way of Microshit gestions.

upvoted 37 times
- Kopy

3 years, 8 months ago

"also Vnet 2 and vnet3 or vnet 4 can not be peered." WHY?

upvoted 2 times
- Kopy

3 years, 8 months ago

ignore

upvoted 3 times
- minura

Most Recent

4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Considering IP overlapping, the correct answer is C

upvoted 2 times
- [Removed]

7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct

upvoted 2 times
- Y2

10 months, 1 week ago

But if VNet2 doesnt overlap with VNet3 or 4 why can't it be peered?

upvoted 1 times
- tashakori

1 year, 1 month ago

C is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **tashakori** 1 year, 1 month ago

C is right
upvoted 1 times

  **1828b9d** 1 year, 2 months ago

This question was in exam 01/03/2024
upvoted 1 times



  **danrodcad** 1 year, 8 months ago

there is no overlap between VNet2, VNet3
upvoted 1 times

  **stonwall12** 1 year, 10 months ago



C: Vnet 3 and 4

Vnet 1 and 2 overlap
upvoted 2 times

  **Notteb** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct Answer:C
upvoted 2 times

  **swetha_2022** 2 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct Answer:C
upvoted 1 times

  **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct Answer: C
upvoted 1 times

  **NotMeAnyWay** 2 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Virtual Peering Requirements:

- Virtual Peering comes in two forms: Virtual Peering for within a Region and Global Virtual Peering for across regions. The question does not limit the peering to one region. So peering permitted to VNET3 and VNET4
- Virtual Peering cannot have overlapping address spaces so no peering can be had with VNET2 until there is an address space change (requires recreation of the VNET).

Therefore only logical answer is C: VNET3 & VNET4:

Read Here:

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

upvoted 5 times

  **Lazylinux** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Given answer is correct... Peering should NOT have overlapping Address Space/subnets
upvoted 3 times

  **pappkarcsi** 3 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Possible peerings are:

VNet1 -> Vnet3

VNet1 -> Vnet4

upvoted 3 times

  **_punky_** 3 years, 3 months ago

FYI: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-manage-peering#requirements-and-constraints>
upvoted 1 times

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 contains four subnets named Gateway, Perimeter, NVA, and Production.

The NVA subnet contains two network virtual appliances (NVAs) that will perform network traffic inspection between the Perimeter subnet and the Production subnet.

You need to implement an Azure load balancer for the NVAs. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- ☞ The NVAs must run in an active-active configuration that uses automatic failover.
- ☞ The load balancer must load balance traffic to two services on the Production subnet. The services have different IP addresses.

Which three actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.



NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



- A. Deploy a basic load balancer
- B. Deploy a standard load balancer
- C. Add two load balancing rules that have HA Ports and Floating IP enabled
- D. Add two load balancing rules that have HA Ports enabled and Floating IP disabled
- E. Add a frontend IP configuration, a backend pool, and a health probe
- F. Add a frontend IP configuration, two backend pools, and a health probe

Correct Answer: BCF

Community vote distribution

BCF (52%)	BDE (29%)	Other
-----------	-----------	-------



-   **xagiter622** Highly Voted 4 years, 6 months ago



The given answer is correct:
B - HA ports need are not supported by a basic loadbalancer
C - You need a floating ip for the active-active configuration to switch over quickly
F - You need 2 backend pools for the 2 different services
upvoted 142 times
-   **Pcservices** 7 months, 3 weeks ago



B. Deploy a standard load balancer
A standard load balancer is required for more advanced features, such as high availability, support for NVAs, and failover between multiple virtual appliances. A basic load balancer does not meet these requirements, so this is the correct choice.



C. Add two load balancing rules that have HA Ports and Floating IP enabled

HA Ports are needed to ensure that the load balancer can forward traffic across all ports and support the active-active configuration. Floating IP allows the same IP to float between the NVAs, enabling failover and distribution of traffic efficiently between them.



E. Add a frontend IP configuration, a backend pool, and a health probe
You need a frontend IP configuration to receive incoming traffic, a backend pool to send the traffic to the NVAs, and a health probe to check the health of the NVAs to ensure failover and load balancing work as expected.
upvoted 2 times
-   **lahirudk** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

BCF - Confirmed with Bing AI
upvoted 1 times
-   **djgodzilla** 2 years, 3 months ago

you're maybe right BCF:
Rule type #2: backend port reuse by using Floating IP
Azure Load Balancer provides the flexibility to reuse the frontend port across multiple frontends configurations. Additionally, some application scenarios prefer or require the same port to be used by multiple application instances on a single VM in the backend pool. Common examples of port reuse include "clustering for high availability, --Network virtual appliances, and exposing multiple TLS endpoints without re-encryption.
upvoted 2 times
-   **tsss** 4 years, 5 months ago

F: 1 service are the NVAs. the other service is for backend servers
upvoted 5 times
-   **JayBee65** 3 years, 11 months ago

Why do you say that? It just states 2 services, e.g. web and email
upvoted 3 times

  **ValB** 1 year, 7 months ago

Yes 2 services on the backend, BUT the NAVs need to load balanced too. So one for backend services and one for NVAs.
upvoted 1 times

  **fedztetz** Highly Voted 4 years, 4 months ago

The Answer is not correct. It should be BDE. Why?

- Basically we are just want to load balance the NVM , that's all. So, we will need HA ports for HA and failover. But since we don't want to balance the services themselves , so we go with disabled IP floating and one backend service for NVM. check <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-ha-ports-overview#a-single-non-floating-ip-non-direct-server-return-ha-ports-configuration-on-an-internal-standard-load-balancer>

However, if we need to also Load Balance the production two services using the same LB, then we would need Floating IP and also another backend pool for those 2 services. then the answer would be BCF.

But the question here, can LB send balance traffic to those production services. I think it can by using the health probe and some monitoring to balance the requests sent to IPs.

upvoted 64 times

  **noppong** 4 years ago

Agree with all your points except it should be BCE. The question requires a SINGLE load balancer to do two functions (NVAs, and services). So it must be using HA port with IP floating. The most important part is that all traffic should be inspected by NVAs. Therefore, it should only have a single backend pool of NVAs , and two load balancing rules including one for NVA, and one for services.

upvoted 7 times

  **ozansenturk** 4 months ago

BCE

Reasons Why F is Incorrect:

"Add a frontend IP configuration, two backend pools, and a health probe."

This suggests creating two backend pools, which would typically be used if you were balancing traffic across two separate groups of targets for different services. However, in this scenario, two backend pools are unnecessary due to the way the network traffic inspection is designed.

upvoted 1 times

  **Lkk51** 3 years, 11 months ago

If you want to reuse the backend port across multiple rules, you must enable Floating IP in the rule definition.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-multivip-overview#rule-type-2-backend-port-reuse-by-using-floating-ip>



upvoted 1 times

  **cloudbaron** 1 year, 11 months ago

True about Floating IP and backend port reusability.

However, in this scenario, we do not need to reuse the backend port across multiple rules. We only need to create one rule that points to the backend pool containing the NVAs. So there is no need to enable Floating IP

upvoted 1 times

  **HaoHu** 4 years, 3 months ago

Just think about that LB traffic will 'passthrough' two NVA.....

upvoted 1 times

  **PeterTest** 4 years, 3 months ago

The question is clear about that LBs need to be able to failover, so we need to make sure 2 services can still working while only 1 LB is available which means in the same LB, so BCF?



upvoted 5 times

  **lahirudk** Most Recent 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BCF

Confirmed with Bing AI

upvoted 1 times

  **Dankho** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BCF

just a good guess LOL, OMG how many things do I need to know for this test. Just kill me quickly!

upvoted 3 times

  **[Removed]** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BCF

BCF are correct

upvoted 1 times

  **Pcservices** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BCE

B. Deploy a standard load balancer

A standard load balancer is required for more advanced features, such as high availability, support for NVAs, and failover between multiple virtual appliances. A basic load balancer does not meet these requirements, so this is the correct choice.


C. Add two load balancing rules that have HA Ports and Floating IP enabled

HA Ports are needed to ensure that the load balancer can forward traffic across all ports and support the active-active configuration. Floating IP allows the same IP to float between the NVAs, enabling failover and distribution of traffic efficiently between them.

E. Add a frontend IP configuration, a backend pool, and a health probe

You need a frontend IP configuration to receive incoming traffic, a backend pool to send the traffic to the NVAs, and a health probe to check the health of the NVAs to ensure failover and load balancing work as expected.

upvoted 2 times

  **semse27** 11 months ago

Selected Answer: BCF

B. C, F

Deploy a standard load balancer:

A standard load balancer is required to meet the requirements for high availability and performance. A basic load balancer would not support all needed features, such as multiple backend pools and advanced health probes.

Add two load balancing rules that have HA Ports and Floating IP enabled:

HA Ports are necessary to ensure that the load balancer can handle all ports and provide high availability.

Floating IP is required for the active-active configuration and automatic failover between the NVAs.



Add a frontend IP configuration, two backend pools, and a health probe:

A frontend IP configuration is needed to accept incoming traffic.

Two backend pools are necessary because you need to balance traffic to two services with different IP addresses on the Production subnet.

A health probe is essential to monitor the health of the NVAs and ensure traffic is only sent to healthy instances.

upvoted 2 times

  **semse27** 11 months ago

- chatgpt o4

upvoted 1 times

  **BluAlien** 1 year, 1 month ago

The question is itself wrog. Using HA Ports Enabled force a one to one match between frontend IP address and load balancing rules, so it's not possible to have 2 load balancing rules with HA enabled and only 1 frontend ip configuration. Tested in Lab.

upvoted 3 times

  **bobothewiseman** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: BDE

BDE is the answer

upvoted 1 times

  **tashakori** 1 year, 1 month ago

B, C and F

upvoted 1 times

  **goldist** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: BCE

B. Deploy a standard load balancer - This is necessary for HA Ports and also supports the active-active configuration.

C. Add two load balancing rules that have HA Ports and Floating IP enabled - Since we're considering a high-availability scenario, HA Ports will facilitate this, and the Floating IP enables the NVAs to maintain the same IP address during failovers.

E. Add a frontend IP configuration, a backend pool, and a health probe - These are essential components of a load balancer configuration; the frontend IP configuration is the entry point for the traffic, the backend pool contains the NVAs, and the health probe monitors their health for failover capabilities.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-ha-ports-overview>

upvoted 3 times

  **1828b9d** 1 year, 2 months ago

This question was in exam 01/03/2024

upvoted 7 times

  **Meera_S** 1 year, 2 months ago

Answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **SkyZeroZx** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: BCF

Common examples of port reuse include clustering for high availability, network virtual appliances, and exposing multiple TLS endpoints without re-encryption.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-floating-ip>

upvoted 2 times

  **SkyZeroZx** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: BCF

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-ha-ports-overview>

Multiple HA-ports configurations on an internal standard load balancer

To configure more than one HA port frontend for the same backend pool, use the following steps:

- 1- Configure more than one front-end private IP address for a single internal standard load balancer resource.
- 2- Configure multiple load-balancing rules, where each rule has a single unique front-end IP address selected.
- 3- Select the HA ports option, and then set Floating IP to Enabled for all the load-balancing rules.

upvoted 2 times

  **[Removed]** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: BCF

Common examples of port reuse include clustering for high availability, network virtual appliances, and exposing multiple TLS endpoints without re-encryption.

upvoted 3 times

  **[Removed]** 1 year, 5 months ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-floating-ip>

upvoted 1 times

  **Vestibal** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: BCF

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-ha-ports-overview>

Multiple HA-ports configurations on an internal standard load balancer

To configure more than one HA port frontend for the same backend pool, use the following steps:

- 1- Configure more than one front-end private IP address for a single internal standard load balancer resource.
- 2- Configure multiple load-balancing rules, where each rule has a single unique front-end IP address selected.
- 3- Select the HA ports option, and then set Floating IP to Enabled for all the load-balancing rules.

upvoted 2 times

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains two Azure virtual networks named VNet1 and VNet2. VNet1 contains a VPN gateway named VPNGW1 that uses static routing. There is a site-to-site VPN connection between your on-premises network and VNet1. On a computer named Client1 that runs Windows 10, you configure a point-to-site VPN connection to VNet1. You configure virtual network peering between VNet1 and VNet2. You verify that you can connect to VNet2 from the on-premises network. Client1 is unable to connect to VNet2. You need to ensure that you can connect Client1 to VNet2. What should you do?

- A. Download and re-install the VPN client configuration package on Client1.
- B. Select Allow gateway transit on VNet1.
- C. Select Allow gateway transit on VNet2.
- D. Enable BGP on VPNGW1

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (91%)

9%

- Coldriver**

Highly Voted

4 years, 8 months ago

"If you make a change to the topology of your network and have Windows VPN clients, the VPN client package for Windows clients must be downloaded and installed again"

I would go with `A` is the correct option as the S2S config has been changed AFTER the P2S client installation was performed. Installation of the client software package needs installing again post S2S config changes.

upvoted 102 times
- bleepbl0p**

4 years, 5 months ago

100% correct. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-about-point-to-site-routing>

upvoted 7 times
- Sacs**

4 years, 6 months ago

I agree, This is the exact verbiage from Microsoft: If you make a change to the topology of your network and have Windows VPN clients, the VPN client package for Windows clients must be downloaded and installed again in order for the changes to be applied to the client.

upvoted 8 times
- Bl4ck**

4 years, 8 months ago

I think this is correct: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-about-point-to-site-routing#multipeered>

upvoted 7 times
- mlantonis**

Highly Voted

3 years, 11 months ago

Correct Answer: A

If you make a change to the topology of your network and have Windows VPN clients, the VPN client package for Windows clients must be downloaded and installed again.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-about-point-to-site-routing>

upvoted 58 times
- [Removed]**

Most Recent

7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 2 times
- hotspot02103**

1 year, 4 months ago

That's the shitiest exam, total nonsense to memorise specifics and parameters which are changing year by year. You can easily google or consult official docs ad-hoc when you need it. The important is to know the base and how stuff works. Also MS is teaching you to draw diagrams as best practise, then you come to this question and try 5 mins to visualise the diagram in your mind because they don't include it, but just explain with words... Instead of 5 sentences one diagram will be 5 times more efficient and unambiguous

upvoted 9 times

🗨️ 👤 **Bur_Han** 2 years, 1 month ago

- A. Download and re-install the VPN client configuration package on Client1.
- B. Select Allow gateway transit on VNet1.
- C. Select Allow gateway transit on VNet2.
- D. Enable BGP on VPNGW1

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Bur_Han** 2 years, 1 month ago

- B. Select Allow gateway transit on VNet1.

Explanation:

The issue here is that Client1 is not able to connect to VNet2. This is because VNet2 is not connected to the VPN gateway and doesn't have a gateway of its own. To enable traffic from Client1 to VNet2, we need to enable gateway transit on VNet1.

Gateway transit allows a virtual network to use the VPN gateway in another virtual network to access resources in that network. In this case, enabling gateway transit on VNet1 will allow Client1 to access resources in VNet2 using the VPN gateway in VNet1.

Enabling gateway transit on VNet2 (option C) is not needed in this scenario because VNet2 doesn't have a VPN gateway. Enabling BGP on VPNGW1 (option D) is not required because the scenario mentions that static routing is being used.

Downloading and re-installing the VPN client configuration package (option A) is not required as the point-to-site VPN connection from Client1 to VNet1 is already established and working. The issue is with accessing resources in VNet2, which can be resolved by enabling gateway transit on VNet1.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Elecktrus** 1 year, 9 months ago

Not, because the question says: You verify that you can connect to VNet2 from the on-premises network. So, if you have verified the connection, yo don't need allow gateway transit

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **vbohr899** 2 years, 2 months ago

Cleared Exam today 26 Feb, This question was there in exam.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **CyberKelev** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

The issue is that the point-to-site VPN connection from Client1 is not able to connect to VNet2. This is because virtual network peering in Azure does not propagate gateway transit. Therefore, the VPN gateway (VPNGW1) in VNet1 cannot be used to reach VNet2. To allow Client1 to connect to VNet2, we need to enable gateway transit on VNet2 so that the traffic from VNet1 can flow through VNet2 to reach Client1.

Therefore, the correct answer is:

- C. Select Allow gateway transit on VNet2.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct Answer: A

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Lazylinux** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

If you make a change to the topology of your network and have Windows VPN clients, the VPN client package for Windows clients must be downloaded and installed again and also ensure you use the same certificate and if other scenario i.e. new workstation Pt - Site vpn then download and install client and export certificate from other workstation that is already got working connection and import into new workstation

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **dasEnder** 3 years ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Dobby25** 3 years, 1 month ago

Received this on my exam today 19/03/2022

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **AubinBakana** 3 years, 8 months ago

Answer is correct. The VPN client on the PC is no longer valid because the network topology has changed

upvoted 3 times



🗨️ 👤 **Adebowale** 3 years, 8 months ago



100% correct



upvoted 2 times



🗨️ 👤 **McRowdy** 3 years, 10 months ago



"A" is the correct answer. The trick here is "You verify that you can connect to VNet2 from the on-premises network. Client1 is unable to connect to VNet2." - This tells us the network is actually connected fine, it is just the client (in this scenario the Win10 PC) that cannot connect to VNet2.
upvoted 3 times

  **sargis1177** 4 years, 1 month ago
Actually in this case both A and B are correct answers
upvoted 3 times

  **JayBee65** 3 years, 11 months ago
No B is not correct. "You verify that you can connect to VNet2 from the on-premises network" suggests gateway transit is already configured correctly, so B is not required.
upvoted 6 times

  **NeerajY** 4 years, 1 month ago
Without allowing gateway transit, can client1 connect to vnet2 even after re-installing package?
upvoted 2 times

  **JayBee65** 3 years, 11 months ago
"You verify that you can connect to VNet2 from the on-premises network" suggests it is already configured
upvoted 2 times

  **ZUMY** 4 years, 1 month ago
A is correct
upvoted 3 times

Correct 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"/>

Reference:
<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>

  **mlantonis** Highly Voted 3 years, 11 months ago
Correct Answer:

All three VMs are in VNET2. Auto registration is enabled for private Azure DNS zone named contoso.com, which is linked to VNET2. So, VM1, VM2 and VM3 will auto-register their host records to contoso.com.



None of the VM will auto-register to the public Azure DNS zone named adatum.com. You cannot register private IPs on the internet (adatum.com)



Box 1: Yes
Auto registration is enabled for private Azure DNS zone named contoso.com.



Box 2: Yes
Auto registration is enabled for private Azure DNS zone named contoso.com.

Box 3: No
None of the VM will auto-register to the public Azure DNS zone named adatum.com



Reference:
<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>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/private-dns-virtual-network-links>
upvoted 164 times



  **jhodax** 1 year, 1 month ago
melatonino my hiro
upvoted 6 times

  **Alandt** 1 year, 4 months ago
Thank you once again God.
upvoted 5 times

  **NickyDee** Highly Voted 4 years, 4 months ago
1. The PRIVATE zone contoso.com is linked to VNET1
2. All three VMs are in VNET1
3. All of the VMs will auto-register their host records to contoso.com
4. None of the VMs will auto-register to a public DNS zone. You cannot register private IPs on the internet (adatum)

The answer given is correct
Yes, Yes, No
upvoted 72 times

  **cruisey** 3 years, 11 months ago
You mean VNET 2 nor VNET 1
upvoted 17 times

  **edengoforit** 2 years, 10 months ago
Probably he meant VNET2 in 2.
upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** Most Recent 7 months, 2 weeks ago
CORRECT

all of them are in VNET2, so they all must be assigned to contoso.com

upvoted 4 times

  **Ni22** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

6/13/24 on exam

upvoted 3 times

  **devops_devops** 1 year, 3 months ago



This question was in exam 15/01/24

upvoted 5 times

  **[Removed]** 1 year, 4 months ago

Tested in lab, all 3 VMs will register to contoso.com irrespective of their DNS suffix. Answer is Y/Y/N

upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 8 months, 4 weeks ago

If anyone doesnt mind explaining, what is the purpose of the "DNS suffix configured in Windows Server"? What does it even do?

upvoted 1 times

  **Aluksy** 2 years ago

Valid came out in my exam today 08 April 2023.

upvoted 5 times

  **[Removed]** 2 years, 3 months ago

on the test

upvoted 1 times

  **azaad_a** 2 years, 6 months ago

Exam Question 08OCT22

upvoted 4 times

  **favela** 2 years, 8 months ago

Correct answer

upvoted 1 times


  **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

YES

YES

NO

upvoted 2 times

  **Lazylinux** 2 years, 10 months ago

Given answer is correct YYN.. as for N VNET1 is linked to Private DNS and hence will register there due to fact auto-register is enabled

upvoted 2 times

  **Lazylinux** 2 years, 11 months ago


Agree with YYN

upvoted 1 times

  **benvdw** 3 years, 1 month ago

YYN - on exam 13/3/2022

upvoted 3 times

  **hanyahmed** 3 years, 4 months ago

YES

YES

NO

upvoted 1 times

  **khengoolman** 3 years, 6 months ago

Passed 11 Oct 2021 with 947. This question appeared, correct Answer is Y Y N

upvoted 9 times

  **AubinBakana** 3 years, 8 months ago

VM3 will be added to contoso.com, the connection suffix will change to contoso.com

upvoted 2 times

You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources in the following table.

Name	Type	Azure region	Resource group
VNet1	Virtual network	West US	RG2
VNet2	Virtual network	West US	RG1
VNet3	Virtual network	East US	RG1
NSG1	Network security group (NSG)	East US	RG2

To which subnets can you apply NSG1?

- A. the subnets on VNet1 only
- B. the subnets on VNet2 and VNet3 only
- C. the subnets on VNet2 only
- D. the subnets on VNet3 only
- E. the subnets on VNet1, VNet2, and VNet3

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

- mlantonis

Highly Voted

3 years, 11 months ago

Correct Answer: D

You can assign NSG to the Subnet of the VNet in the same region where NSG is. NSG1 is in East US and only VNet3 Subnets are in East US.

upvoted 86 times
- fedztetz

Highly Voted

4 years, 4 months ago

Answer is correct. "D". VNET3 only

upvoted 33 times
- minura

Most Recent

4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

By considering the Azure regions, the correct answer is D

upvoted 2 times
- [Removed]

7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 1 times
- Vitu

2 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

its ok

upvoted 2 times
- klexams

2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: D

same region

upvoted 3 times
- Mev4953

2 years, 7 months ago

Because, Vnet3 and NSG are in the same region (EAST US)

upvoted 2 times
- Mev4953

2 years, 7 months ago

I tried it on the portal. Only VNet3 is shown under the drop down menu, when i associate to other subnets.

upvoted 5 times
- Mev4953

2 years, 7 months ago

Because, Vnet3 and NSG are in the same region (EAST US)

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Correct Answer: D
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Lazylinux** 2 years, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct = Summary VM-VNIC-VNET-NSG MUST ALL be in same region
upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **bur88** 3 years, 1 month ago

Answer D
on exam 04.03.2022. Passed 761 points.
Thank you, dear commenters!
upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **pappkarcsi** 3 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Correct Answer: D

You can assign NSG to the Subnet of the VNet in the same region where NSG is.
NSG1 is in East US and only VNet3 Subnets are in East US.
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Redimido** 3 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Azure network security groups can't be moved between regions. You'll have to associate the new NSG to resources in the target region.
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/move-across-regions-nsg-portal>
upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **AubinBakana** 3 years, 8 months ago

Region boundary. Answer is correct.
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **wsscool** 3 years, 10 months ago

in exam 7/3/2021
upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **acmaws** 3 years, 10 months ago

Correct is D:
Azure network security groups can't be moved between regions
upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **McRowdy** 3 years, 10 months ago

"D" is correct. Easiest way to remember is NSG must follow region AND subscription.
upvoted 7 times

DRAG DROP -

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.

Select and Place:

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.



Correct Answer:

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.

Remove peering between VNet1 and VNet2.

Add the 10.33.0.0/16 address space to VNet1.

Recreate peering between VNet1 and VNet2.



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>

 **mlantonis** Highly Voted 3 years, 11 months ago

COrrrect Answer:

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 10.33.0.0/16 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>

upvoted 159 times

 **WindowAFX** 3 years ago

Agreed but it doesn't state the current ones are peered?

upvoted 2 times

 **WindowAFX** 3 years ago

ignore me - is correct

upvoted 6 times

 **dagomo** 2 years, 4 months ago

Correct Answer but this is the best reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/networking/sdn/vnet-peering/sdn-vnet-peering>

Once you peer a virtual network with another virtual network, you cannot add or delete address ranges in the address space.

Tip

If you need to add address ranges:

Remove the peering.

Add the address space.

Add the peering again.

upvoted 12 times

 **shoutiv** Highly Voted 2 years, 5 months ago

Since September 2022 you can update the address space for peered virtual networks without removing the peering.

"Updating the address space for peered virtual networks now is now generally available. This feature allows you to update the address space or resize for a peered virtual network without removing the peering."

Source:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/updates/resizing-of-peered-virtual-networks-is-now-generally-available/>

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-peering-overview#resize-the-address-space-of-azure-virtual-networks-that-are-peered>

upvoted 33 times

 **profesorklaus** 1 year, 6 months ago

Agree. Answers are obsolete. Now you can perform Sync and it solves the problem

upvoted 6 times

 **eduardokm** 1 year, 9 months ago

Positive, I already have used this feature.

upvoted 5 times

 **[Removed]** Most Recent 7 months, 2 weeks ago

CORRECT

upvoted 2 times

 **pasangawa** 8 months ago

Had tried this in the portal and it only now takes two steps

a. add 10.33.0.0/16 on address range

b. resync.

Chances are, this will not appear on exam as of today since the method is already outdated question.

upvoted 2 times

  **WeepingMaplte** 1 year ago

Question outdated. Just need to add the address space and sync the new changes.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/update-virtual-network-peering-address-space>

upvoted 2 times

  **DimsumDestroyer** 1 year, 8 months ago

This question is outdated. You can now add or remove address spaces without having to remove the peering first and re-establishing the peering. You can simply add the address space in VNET1 and perform a resync using Powershell with Sync-AzVirtualNetworkPeering

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.network/sync-azvirtualnetworkpeering?view=azps-10.2.0>

FROM: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/networking/prefixes/add-ip-space-peered-vnet>

** Note: This article has not yet been updated to reflect Azure networking's support for peering resync. Azure virtual networks support adding and removing address space without the need to remove and reestablish peerings; instead each remote peering needs a sync operation performed after the network space has changed. The sync can be performed using the Sync-AzVirtualNetworkPeering PowerShell command or from the Azure Portal.**

upvoted 6 times

  **Mev4953** 2 years, 7 months ago

Tested in Lab

1.Remove peering between Vnet1 and VNet2

2.Add 10.33.0.0/16

3.Recreate peering between VNet1 and VNet2

upvoted 2 times

  **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Answer is correct.

upvoted 1 times

  **Bartolo** 2 years, 8 months ago

I see one problem. You can't add subnet 10.33.0.0/16 to vnet 10.1.0.0/16. It is out of range.

Error: The subnet address range "10.33.0.0/16" is not contained in this virtual network's address spaces.

upvoted 3 times

  **Bartolo** 2 years, 8 months ago

Edit: I see my mistake, you need to add address space not subnet. Mlantonis answer is correct. Tested in lab.

upvoted 2 times

  **Lazylinux** 2 years, 10 months ago

Given answer is correct



upvoted 1 times

  **InvisibleShadow** 3 years, 1 month ago

This question came in the exam today 8/Mar/2022.

I passed the exam, 95% questions came from here.

upvoted 3 times

  **sid132** 3 years, 2 months ago

On the exam today, 4.March.2022

upvoted 2 times

  **husam421** 3 years, 2 months ago

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. To add address ranges to, or remove address ranges from virtual networks

upvoted 1 times

  **nidhogg** 3 years, 3 months ago

On the exam today, 1.feb.2022

Just 761/1000, but OK! :D

Thanks to ExamTopics and to you all!

upvoted 3 times

  **ahmedageba** 3 years, 3 months ago

How many questions from this dumb

upvoted 1 times

  **Redimido** 3 years, 3 months ago

The answer is correct, although there's a new way of the things happening now:

"Updating the address space of a virtual network that has peers will cause the peered virtual networks to not be able to connect to this new address space until you perform a sync operation on the peerings. You can sync the peered virtual networks in the peerings tab, but requires you have contributor permissions on the peered virtual networks."

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/how-to-resize-azure-virtual-networks-that-are-peered-now-in-preview/>

So now, it would be:

1. Change the address range
2. ReSync the Peerings

upvoted 4 times

  **Redimido** 3 years, 3 months ago

You can check it yourself in the portal. This is the exact message it shows, once you change the address space.

upvoted 2 times

  **im82** 3 years, 5 months ago

Was on exam today 19.11.2021. Passed with 920.

Correct answer:

- Remove peering between Vnet1 and VNet2
- Add the 10.33.0.0/16 address space to VNet1
- Recreate peering between VNet1 and VNet2

upvoted 6 times

  **AubinBakana** 3 years, 8 months ago

The only problem with this answer is that peering is set from both sides. While this answer is correct in the selection, It neglects what the impact will be on the peer from VNet2.

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

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.

Hot Area:

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 Area


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

 **NickyDee** Highly Voted 4 years, 4 months ago



Tested this in an identical lab:



- 1. YES. I was able to move the storage from RG1 to RG2, however it stayed in the West US region.
- 2. YES. I was able to move NIC1 from RG1 to RG2 which was associated with VM1 and VNET1 subnet1, however it stayed in the West US region.
- 3. NO. The location of IP2 did not change. However I was able to move LP2 from RG2 to RG1 as it isn't associated with any other resource, however it stayed in the East US region.

All resources moved to the new resource groups, but the region did not change
upvoted 238 times

 **itgg11** 3 years, 2 months ago

YYN. tested in lab
upvoted 11 times

  **rgullini** 4 years, 1 month ago
Also tested, you are correct.
upvoted 18 times



  **silver_bullet666** 3 years, 7 months ago
I also tested and was able to move the NIC attached to a running VM to a different RG. Took a while though!
upvoted 6 times



  **mlantonis** Highly Voted  3 years, 11 months ago
Correct Answer:



Box 1: Yes
You can move the Storage Account to RG2, however it stayed in the West US region. You cannot change the Region, you need to recreate the Storage Account.



Box 2: Yes
You can move move NIC1 to RG2 which was associated with VM1 and VNET1 subnet1, however it stayed in the West US region. You can move a NIC to a different RG or Subscription by selecting (change) next to the RG or Subscription name. If you move the NIC to a new Subscription, you must move all resources related to the NIC with it. If the network interface is attached to a virtual machine, for example, you must also move the virtual machine, and other virtual machine-related resources.



Box 3: No
You can move IP2 to RG1, as it isn't associated with any other resource, however it stayed in the East US region. The location will not change.
upvoted 158 times



  **AzureCrawler001** 2 years, 10 months ago
mlantonis - can I buy you a beer or coffee?
upvoted 33 times

  **cosmicT73** 2 months, 4 weeks ago
Lol :)
upvoted 1 times

  **Georgego** 2 years, 3 months ago
machine learning Antonis is a gun!
upvoted 7 times

  **JohnnyChimpo** 2 years, 3 months ago
Y-N
Mlantonis' answer
upvoted 7 times

  **manortmar** 3 years, 9 months ago
"as it isn't associated with any other resource" really? According to the above explanation being associated shouldn't be a problem to move between RGs.
upvoted 3 times



  **mlantonis** 3 years, 11 months ago
Note: Resources can be everywhere regardless of the resource group they belong to. The resource group is only a collection of metadata relative to the resources defined inside it. You can move a resource from one resource group to another group. The resources in a resource group can be located in different regions than the resource group.



Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/overview>
upvoted 40 times

  **[Removed]** Most Recent  7 months, 2 weeks ago
WRONG

Yes
Yes
No
upvoted 3 times

  **Amir1909** 1 year, 2 months ago
Yes
Yes
No
upvoted 2 times

  **SkyZeroZx** 1 year, 3 months ago
Correct Answer:

Box 1: Yes
You can move the Storage Account to RG2, however it stayed in the West US region. You cannot change the Region, you need to recreate the

Storage Account.



Box 2: Yes

You can move move NIC1 to RG2 which was associated with VM1 and VNET1 subnet1, however it stayed in the West US region. You can move a NIC to a different RG or Subscription by selecting (change) next to the RG or Subscription name. If you move the NIC to a new Subscription, you must move all resources related to the NIC with it. If the network interface is attached to a virtual machine, for example, you must also move the virtual machine, and other virtual machine-related resources.

Box 3: No

You can move IP2 to RG1, as it isn't associated with any other resource, however it stayed in the East US region. The location will not change.



upvoted 1 times

  **SgtDumitru** 1 year, 5 months ago

Y/Y/N



When moving NIC to different RG, you only move NIC's meta-data location, not NIC itself. NIC remains in same location where VM is located.

upvoted 1 times

  **marioZuo** 1 year, 9 months ago



we need to know if the public IP is a standard or a basic one. Standard IP will blocked RDP if now NSG on NIC.

upvoted 1 times

  **Josete1106** 1 year, 9 months ago

Y Y N is correct!

upvoted 1 times

  **Durden871** 2 years, 1 month ago

Literally just tested this albeit backwards.

RG1 - US East



RG2 - US West

Created Linux VM in RG1

My VM is up and running with the auto-created NIC attached, all in RG1. Validating....Taking awhile. This really does take awhile.

It moved to the US West located RG2 without turning off or decommissioning the VM. The location of the NIC is in US East still. The correct answer is YYN.



upvoted 1 times

  **orionduo** 2 years, 3 months ago

YYN

You can move move NIC1 to RG2 which was associated with VM1 and VNET1 subnet1, however it stayed in the West US region. You can move a NIC to a different RG or Subscription by selecting (change) next to the RG or Subscription name. If you move the NIC to a new Subscription, you must move all resources related to the NIC with it. If the network interface is attached to a virtual machine, for example, you must also move the virtual machine, and other virtual machine-related resources.



upvoted 1 times

  **hitit** 2 years, 6 months ago

Y-Y-N



This is my test result.

upvoted 1 times

  **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago



Answer Y-Y-N

upvoted 1 times

  **Jayad** 3 years, 1 month ago

I know many of you have tested moving the NIC to a different RG, but, is it a supported configuration ?

upvoted 1 times



  **Redimido** 3 years, 3 months ago

1. YES -

2. YES - I tested it personally. It will work, although you will have to update your scripts (if you have any associated with the moved NIC) to use the new NIC's resourceID, as this one will change also.

3. NO

upvoted 1 times



  **JohnPhan** 3 years, 5 months ago

Yes

No - You can move HDInsight clusters to a new subscription or resource group. However, you can't move across subscriptions the networking resources linked to the HDInsight cluster (such as the virtual network, NIC, or load balancer). In addition, you can't move to a new resource group a NIC that is attached to a virtual machine for the cluster.



No

upvoted 2 times

  **AubinBakana** 3 years, 8 months ago

You can't just move the NIC, it's part of the VM.

upvoted 3 times

  **AubinBakana** 3 years, 8 months ago

I am referring to NIC1 in RG1.

upvoted 1 times

  **Kamex009** 3 years, 8 months ago

This question was asked on exam taken on 8/22/2021

upvoted 5 times

You have an Azure web app named webapp1.

You have a virtual network named VNET1 and an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that hosts a MySQL database. VM1 connects to VNET1.

You need to ensure that webapp1 can access the data hosted on VM1.

What should you do?

- A. Deploy an internal load balancer
- B. Peer VNET1 to another virtual network
- C. Connect webapp1 to VNET1
- D. Deploy an Azure Application Gateway

Correct Answer: C

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

  **Az209co** Highly Voted 4 years, 7 months ago

I think the answer should be C.

<<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/web-sites-integrate-with-vnet>>

upvoted 93 times

  **jantoniocesargatica** 3 years, 11 months ago

You are unable to connect a Webapp to a Vnet, if the Vnet is not empty. In this case there is a VM.

upvoted 4 times

  **tita_tovenaar** 3 years, 9 months ago

correct but the network integrator in app service lets you create a subnet in the same vnet, precisely for this scenario.. check the ref above ;-)

upvoted 7 times

  **luxaflow** 3 years, 7 months ago

This is correct, tested in Lab:

Was able to connect webapp to a VNet containing a VM. During connection creation, was requested to create a new subnet.

upvoted 7 times

  **slimjago** 3 years, 10 months ago

based on that, webapp needs it's own VNET, right? which could be peered with VNET1. what do you think?

upvoted 3 times

  **a4andrew** 3 years, 6 months ago

webapp only needs it own empty(not delegated nor has any resources within) subnet, not VNET (which can contain many subnets) and a /29 subnet is the smallest you can use for such a service.

upvoted 9 times

  **fedztetz** Highly Voted 4 years, 4 months ago

Answer is wrong. It should be "C"

Connect the webapp to VNET using webapp VNET integration. where webapp can access the resources in the VNET.

upvoted 86 times

  **PersonT** 3 years, 9 months ago

True



<https://docs.microsoft.com/nl-nl/azure/application-gateway/overview>

upvoted 4 times

  **sabin001** 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct! VNet integration feature enables your apps to access resources in or through a VNet.

upvoted 1 times

  **itgg11** 3 years, 2 months ago

Answer is C. tested in the lab. web app pricing plan needed to be upgraded to Standard. There must be a vnet with a subnet that is not being used. If the subnet is used, you can create a new one.

upvoted 5 times

  **Appu008** 3 years, 5 months ago

Wrong, the answer is D only. Because there is no mention that VM1 is in Vnet1, its is said that VM1 only connects to Vnet1 (it is mentioned to distract students towards wrong answer)

upvoted 5 times

  **dasEnder** 3 years ago

What is the difference if a VM?? A VM cannot be in two VNets so, if has a NIC in the VNet is in it. Only if you consider that the VM connects using a VPN or peered or any networking. I think this is not what it means here. Also if is not in VNet1, where?

upvoted 1 times

  **shash_ank** 2 years, 11 months ago

Once a VM is connected to a VNET, it is part of that VNET, it is inside that VNET.

VM connecting to VNET and VM being inside a VNET is one and the same. Don't overthink, it induces wrong answers

upvoted 9 times

  **knarik** Most Recent 1 month ago

Selected Answer: C

on exam 1/4/2025

upvoted 1 times

  **8ac3742** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

In this context "Connet webapp1 to vNet" indicates "enable vNet Integration" when creating VM, this will allow for the VM to visit the resources in the vNet.

By default, your app is open to the internet and cannot reach into a vNet. However, you can enable vNet Integration such that your web app can reach into a vNet. When enabling vNet Integration, you need assign one subnet within that vNet to the VM whereby you can put NSG or route tables on this subnet to control outbound traffic.

upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

it's C

upvoted 2 times

  **Amir1909** 1 year, 2 months ago

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **amsioso** 1 year, 4 months ago

Answer D



You need to acces the MySQL database, not to integrate webapp1 in VNET1.

upvoted 2 times

  **amsioso** 1 year, 4 months ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/features>

upvoted 1 times

  **Yaruk** 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

so simple question, why do they provide incorrect answer?

upvoted 2 times

  **oopspruu** 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

You can simply create a new subnet within the same vNET and connect the webapp to it. There's no need to make the solution complex by involving Application Gateway here.

upvoted 1 times

  **Teroristo** 1 year, 9 months ago

Answer is Connect webapp1 to VNET1

The VNet Integration feature has two variations:

- Regional VNet Integration: When you connect to Azure Resource Manager virtual networks in the same region, you must have a dedicated subnet in the VNet you're integrating with.

- Gateway-required VNet Integration: When you connect to VNet in other regions or to a classic virtual network in the same region, you need an Azure Virtual Network gateway provisioned in the target VNet.

Note: If the VNet is in the same region, either create a new subnet or select an empty preexisting subnet.

The resources inside a VNet can communicate.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/web-sites-integrate-with-vnet>

upvoted 1 times

  **Sri944** 1 year, 9 months ago

The best approach to enable webapp1 to access the data hosted on VM1 in this scenario would be to establish a secure and direct connection between the web app and the virtual machine without involving Azure Application Gateway.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **medaziz** 1 year, 11 months ago

I think the web app is a PaaS service so it has a public IP so either we use private link or Azure Application Gateway
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Kimoz** 2 years, 1 month ago

c is the correct answer
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **skydivex** 2 years, 2 months ago

the best answer is D.... application gateway would provide a perfect option for webapp to connect to your resources, such as virtual machines or storage accounts.
Connecting web app to a VNET requires specific subnet creation and few other items and consideration. It would not be my first choice if it is my own network. but it would definitely doable.
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/overview>
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **CyberKelev** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

The correct answer is C. Connect webapp1 to VNET1.
By connecting the web app to the virtual network, you can enable access from the web app to resources on the virtual network, including the MySQL database hosted on VM1. This can be done by enabling VNet Integration for the web app and then selecting VNET1 as the virtual network to integrate with. Once the integration is set up, the web app will be able to communicate with VM1 on VNET1 as if it were on the same network.

Option A, deploying an internal load balancer, is not necessary in this scenario, as load balancing is not required.

Option B, peering VNET1 to another virtual network, is also not necessary for this scenario, as it does not address the requirement to enable communication between the web app and the MySQL database hosted on VM1.

Option D, deploying an Azure Application Gateway, is not necessary for this scenario, as it is primarily used for load balancing and routing of HTTP/HTTPS traffic. It does not address the requirement to enable communication between the web app and the MySQL database hosted on VM1.
upvoted 9 times

🗨️ 👤 **ConanBarb** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C
"Azure Application Gateway is a web traffic load balancer that enables you to manage traffic to your web applications."
upvoted 1 times

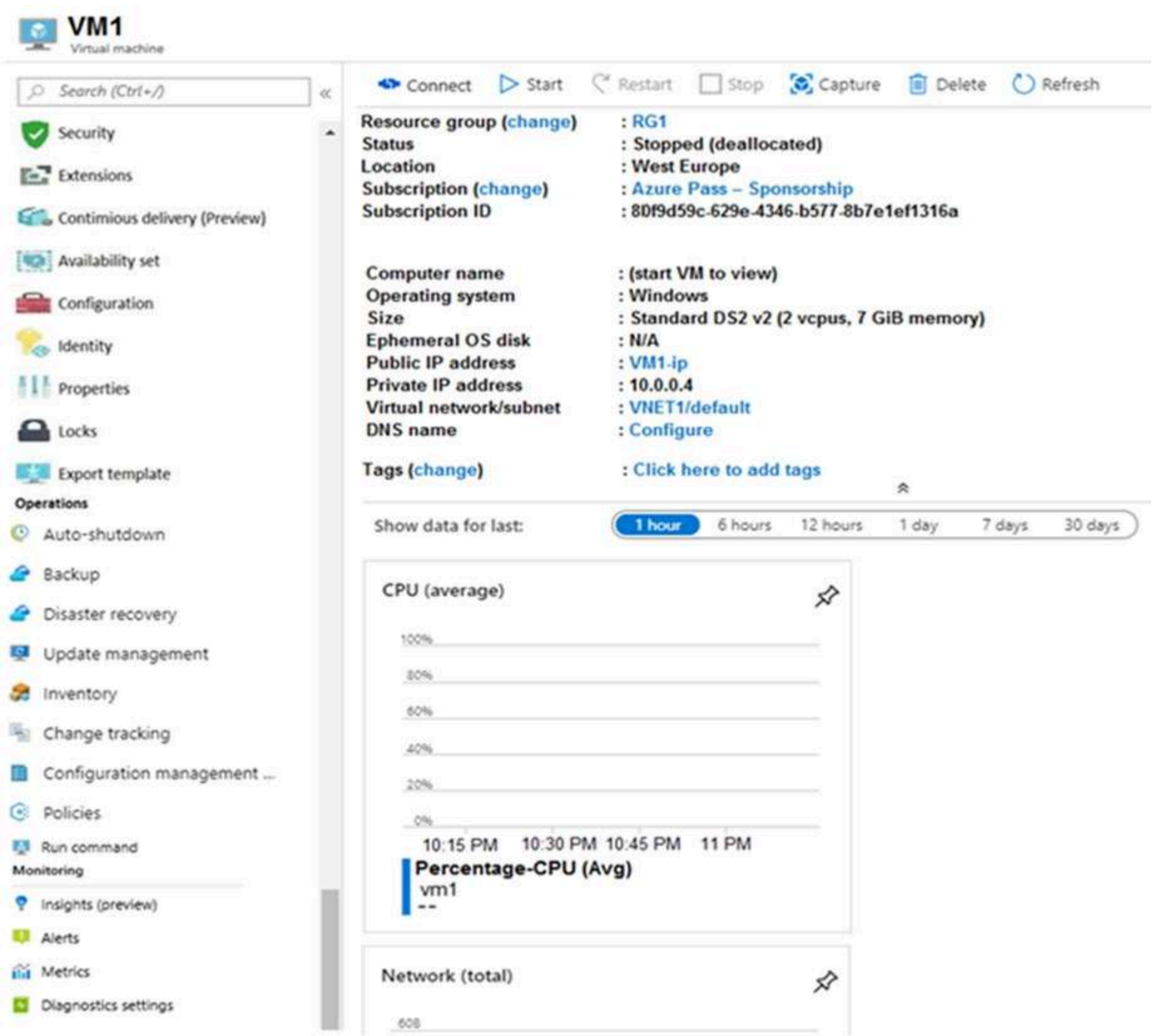
🗨️ 👤 **omgMerrick** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is the correct answer.

By connecting webapp1 to VNET1 (answer C), the web app will be able to access the data hosted on VM1 through the virtual network. The other options do not directly address the requirement to allow webapp1 access to the data hosted on VM1. An internal load balancer and a peered virtual network may provide other benefits, but they would not by themselves ensure that webapp1 can access the data hosted on VM1. An Azure Application Gateway is a reverse proxy that is often used for load balancing, SSL termination, and URL-based routing, but it would not directly allow webapp1 to access the data hosted on VM1.
upvoted 2 times

You create an Azure VM named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2019. VM1 is configured as shown in the exhibit. (Click the Exhibit tab.)



You need to enable Desired State Configuration for VM1. What should you do first?

- A. Connect to VM1.
- B. Start VM1.
- C. Capture a snapshot of VM1.
- D. Configure a DNS name for VM1.

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

mlantonis

Highly Voted 3 years, 11 months ago

Correct Answer: B

Status is Stopped (Deallocated). The DSC extension for Windows requires that the target Virtual Machine is able to communicate with Azure. First you start the VM, because you need VM online to deploy DSC Extension.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/dsc-windows>

upvoted 88 times

  **sri1972** Highly Voted 4 years, 3 months ago



Came in 01/09/21 exam. Passed exam with 906 marks. 98% of the questions are from this dump.
upvoted 67 times

  **AlexJacobson** 3 years, 11 months ago

I don't consider this "a dump", actually. I believe the vast majority of people here (me included) are actually studying for the exam hard (reading online documentation, experimenting in their Azure subscription, etc.) and using this just as a way to plug the holes in their knowledge (as one simply can't know every single detail and possible scenario regarding Azure).
upvoted 171 times

  **StreetRat** 3 years, 2 months ago


100\$ agreed Alex. Secondly I dont understand why is Microsoft testing this kind of stupidity? They should give us simulations and ask to solve the problems, make the exam 2 Hours - 10 - 15 simulations and 10 - 15 straight forward questions based on what they have actually published rather than wondering all the time what are they going to ask.
upvoted 18 times

  **ASIMIS** 3 years, 10 months ago



You are 100% right, I actually think the creators of this put wrong answers intentionally, in order to challenge you and make you work and study hard to find the correct solution. Going in the exam without study at all and depend on this THING is suicide!
upvoted 35 times

  **Asymptote** 2 years, 6 months ago

Agree,
here all we can get is how Microsoft structured their exam,
and we do not get absolute ansers from here,
it require candidates have the knowledge to make extra effort for securing the exam.
upvoted 2 times

  **smaa** 3 years, 4 months ago

Hi, is it 98% from the whole set? Or 98 % from topic5 questions? Thanks.
upvoted 1 times

  **dimsok** 2 years, 3 months ago

This is obviously far away from the truth
upvoted 2 times

  **[Removed]** Most Recent 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct
upvoted 2 times

  **tashakori** 1 year, 1 month ago

B is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **1828b9d** 1 year, 2 months ago

This question was in exam 01/03/2024
upvoted 1 times

  **devops_devops** 1 year, 3 months ago

This question was in exam 15/01/24
upvoted 2 times

  **zzreflexzz** 2 years ago

on exam 4/29/23
upvoted 5 times

  **Rwj** 1 year, 12 months ago

how many from this dump? are these legit? taking exam next week
upvoted 2 times

  **vbohr899** 2 years, 2 months ago

Cleared Exam today 26 Feb, This question was there in exam.
upvoted 5 times

  **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: B
upvoted 1 times

  **Gino_Slim** 2 years, 10 months ago

I'm starting not to believe all of these "This was on my test"...then why are you here if you passed...?
upvoted 12 times

🗄️ 👤 **KrisDeb** 2 years, 9 months ago
B-O-T-S
upvoted 6 times

🗄️ 👤 **Lazylinux** 2 years, 10 months ago
Selected Answer: B
i Luv Honey Because it is B

Start the VM as it is deallocated
upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **josevirtual** 3 years, 1 month ago
Selected Answer: B
Start the VM, correct
upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **InvisibleShadow** 3 years, 1 month ago
This question came in the exam today 8/Mar/2022.
I passed the exam, 95% questions came from here.
upvoted 3 times

🗄️ 👤 **sid132** 3 years, 2 months ago
On the exam today, 4.March.2022
upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **im82** 3 years, 5 months ago
Was on exam today 19.11.2021. Passed with 920.
Correct answer: B
upvoted 6 times

🗄️ 👤 **rohitmedi** 3 years, 7 months ago
Correct..
upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **AubinBakana** 3 years, 8 months ago
I can't believe I read you need to disable the DSC. Haha... Answer is correct
upvoted 1 times

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. Floating IP (direct server return) to Disabled
- B. Session persistence to None
- C. Floating IP (direct server return) to Enabled
- D. Session persistence to Client IP

Correct Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

nicktco Highly Voted 2 years, 1 month ago
from now on, you will see this question appears 10 times, good luck:)
upvoted 50 times

58b2872 3 months, 1 week ago
hahahahahah
upvoted 2 times

Dush3695 1 year, 9 months ago
Spoiler alert :(
upvoted 10 times

CyberKelev Highly Voted 2 years, 2 months ago
Selected Answer: D
D. Session persistence to Client IP.

To ensure that visitors are serviced by the same web server for each request, you need to enable session persistence, which maps a client's session to a specific server. In this case, you would want to use Client IP session persistence so that subsequent requests from the same client are sent to the same web server.

Floating IP (direct server return) is an option that enables traffic to bypass the load balancer and go directly to the backend servers. This is typically used for scenarios where the backend servers need to return traffic directly to the client, such as for media streaming or UDP-based protocols. However, it is not relevant for ensuring session persistence.
upvoted 10 times

adilkhan Most Recent 3 months, 1 week ago
Selected Answer: D
I EXPECTED THIS QUESTION TO COME AT LEAT 5 TIMES IN THE EXAM :)
upvoted 1 times

[Removed] 7 months, 2 weeks ago
Selected Answer: D
D is correct
upvoted 1 times

01111010 1 year, 5 months ago
Selected Answer: D
Hey ET admins; Here's public service announcement - please cleanup 10 instances of this question. I think my dog knows how to configure LB with persistent sessions by now.
upvoted 6 times

Juanchooo 1 year, 11 months ago
Came in my exam today 17/05/23
upvoted 1 times

vbohr899 2 years, 2 months ago
Cleared Exam today 26 Feb, This question was there in exam.
upvoted 3 times

kam1122 5 months, 2 weeks ago

How many times ? XD
upvoted 1 times

🗉 👤 **[Removed]** 2 years, 3 months ago

This was on my 2nd test
upvoted 2 times

🗉 👤 **meeko86** 2 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Answer D: Session persistence to Client IP

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/distribution-mode-concepts>

Session persistence mode has two configuration types:

Client IP (2-tuple) - Specifies that successive requests from the same client IP address will be handled by the same backend instance.

Client IP and protocol (3-tuple) - Specifies that successive requests from the same client IP address and protocol combination will be handled by the same backend instance.

upvoted 7 times

🗉 👤 **favela** 2 years, 8 months ago

Correct passed with 900 score
upvoted 4 times

🗉 👤 **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D. Session persistence to Client IP

upvoted 3 times

🗉 👤 **virgilpza** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D

this is correct - sticky/ persistent sessions to the client ip

upvoted 1 times

🗉 👤 **pappkarcsiii** 3 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Ans: D. Session persistence to Client IP

upvoted 2 times

🗉 👤 **JESUSBB** 3 years, 4 months ago

In the exam today 11-DEC-2021

Ans: D. Session persistence to Client IP

upvoted 4 times

🗉 👤 **stevhas** 3 years, 5 months ago

Passed exam today 11/19/21 only about 25-30% of the question are in this dump. Suggestion, do not rely solely on dumps. MS learn, udemy etc. had like 5 different case scenarios where they throw a lot of white noise in to confuse.

upvoted 4 times

🗉 👤 **rohitmedi** 3 years, 7 months ago

Correct D

upvoted 2 times

🗉 👤 **[Removed]** 3 years, 8 months ago

This is correct answer. What we have to do after Topic4 Q-30 ? Does anyone has valid discount code to unlock next set of questions ?

upvoted 2 times

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 have an Azure subscription that contains the following resources:

- ☞ A virtual network that has a subnet named Subnet1
- ☞ Two network security groups (NSGs) named NSG-VM1 and NSG-Subnet1
- ☞ A virtual machine named VM1 that has the required Windows Server configurations to allow Remote Desktop connections

NSG-Subnet1 has the default inbound security rules only.

NSG-VM1 has the default inbound security rules and the following custom inbound security rule:

- ☞ Priority: 100
- ☞ Source: Any
- ☞ Source port range: *
- ☞ Destination: *
- ☞ Destination port range: 3389
- ☞ Protocol: UDP
- ☞ Action: Allow

VM1 has a public IP address and is connected to Subnet1. NSG-VM1 is associated to the network interface of VM1. NSG-Subnet1 is associated to Subnet1.

You need to be able to establish Remote Desktop connections from the internet to VM1.

Solution: You add an inbound security rule to NSG-Subnet1 that allows connections from the Any source to the *destination for port range 3389 and uses the TCP protocol. You remove NSG-VM1 from the network interface of VM1.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (78%)

B (22%)

- ihavespoken

Highly Voted

4 years, 5 months ago

My comments were incorrect, late night study :-). The answer is Yes. The main point i miss was that NSG-Subnet 1 is correctly modified with TCP 3389 and NSG-VM1 is removed. In this case you should be able to connect.

- "Solution: You add an inbound security rule to NSG-Subnet1 that allows connections from the Any source to the *destination for port range 3389 and uses the TCP protocol. You remove NSG-VM1 from the network interface of VM1."

upvoted 116 times
- Junhui74

3 years, 9 months ago

reference to <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/network-security-group-how-it-works> , answer is yes

upvoted 1 times
- Hibs2016

4 years, 4 months ago

Agreed answer is incorrect. The answer should be Yes.

upvoted 12 times
- al2

4 years ago

Then how come this Q has two correct answers? both this one here and the one on the next page are correct? I assume if this one is partly correct, then I'll go with NO for this one and YES for the one next page which is "more" correct. wdyt?

upvoted 1 times
- mlantonis

3 years, 11 months ago

Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

upvoted 7 times
- RamanAgarwal

3 years, 11 months ago

On next question the protocol used for subnet nsg is UDP which is wrong hence the answer is No.

upvoted 2 times
- [Removed]

3 years, 10 months ago

It works with both TCP and UDP protocols

upvoted 3 times

  **Omar_Aladdin** 3 years, 7 months ago

does anyone note that this is a UDP-RDP service???

upvoted 8 times

  **kennynelcon** 3 years ago

True
The Remote Desktop Gateway Role Service in Windows Server 2008 does not support UDP transport.

This rule remember was removed

upvoted 1 times



  **mlantonis** Highly Voted 3 years, 11 months ago

Correct Answer: A - Yes

By adding the rule to NSG-Subnet1 you are allowing RDP on Subnet level. Then you delete NSG-VM1, so you are able to RDP.
Note: A rule to permit RDP traffic may not be created automatically when you create your VM.

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/troubleshoot/azure/virtual-machines/troubleshoot-rdp-connection>

upvoted 96 times

  **lafegob** 2 years, 4 months ago


yep agree , we need to remove NSG-VM1 because it has already a rule to allow UDP. And the RDP connection will use tcp but will try to make use of udp too in order to improve the connection delay.

upvoted 2 times

  **meeko86** 2 years, 5 months ago

Answer Yes.
Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) is a Microsoft proprietary protocol that enables remote connections to other computers, typically over TCP port 3389. It provides network access for a remote user over an encrypted channel.
<https://www.cisecurity.org/insights/white-papers/security-primer-remote-desktop-protocol#:~:text=Overview,user%20over%20an%20encrypted%20channel>.

upvoted 1 times

  **Slimus** 1 year, 11 months ago

Agree! there is only one NSG on sub-net level remain.


upvoted 1 times

  **58b2872** Most Recent 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Deleting is correct bcz... Network Security Groups associated with subnets have priority over those associated with network interfaces

upvoted 1 times

  **58b2872** 3 months, 1 week ago

and RDP is not working with RDP

upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

it's A

upvoted 2 times

  **Pcservices** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

RDP uses TCP, not UDP: Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) requires inbound TCP connections on port 3389. The current configuration on NSG-VM1 allows UDP on port 3389, which is incorrect. You need to allow TCP on port 3389.

NSG at VM and Subnet levels: Removing NSG-VM1 from the network interface of VM1 and only applying rules at the subnet level (NSG-Subnet1) is not necessary. You can allow RDP access through both VM-level and subnet-level NSGs.

The correct solution would be to ensure that:

The NSG associated with VM1 or the subnet (either NSG-VM1 or NSG-Subnet1) has an inbound security rule that allows TCP traffic on port 3389. Thus, while adding the TCP rule to NSG-Subnet1 is correct, removing NSG-VM1 is not needed, and it alone doesn't meet the goal. Both rules should be properly configured at whichever NSG is applied, with TCP protocol enabled.

upvoted 1 times

  **Elsayed2030** 4 months, 1 week ago



If you read the question, it mentions that the rule was removed



upvoted 1 times



  **MSExpertGER** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

(YES) is correct.
NSG-VM1 is incorrectly configured (RDP runs on TCP, not UDP)
We remove NSG-VM1 and instead add a correct rule to NSG-Subnet1. Kaboom. Team work makes the dream work
upvoted 3 times



  **090200f** 11 months ago
Answer is A, just now tested in Lab. if we create a rule in subnet level it will applicable at complete subnet which we have some VM's rt, even though we deleted rule at VM level. we can still do VM RDP , TCP port 3389
upvoted 1 times



  **23169fd** 11 months ago
It should be no. NSG-Subnet 1 has nothing to do with Vm1.
upvoted 1 times



  **L3w1s** 11 months, 2 weeks ago
Selected Answer: A
Solution: You add an inbound security rule to NSG-Subnet1 that allows connections from the Any source to the *destination for port range 3389 and uses the TCP protocol. You remove NSG-VM1 from the network interface of VM1 -Yes.

Solution: You add an inbound security rule to NSG-Subnet1 and NSG-VM1 that allows connections from the internet source to the VirtualNetwork destination for port range 3389 and uses the TCP protocol. -Yes

Solution: You add an inbound security rule to NSG-Subnet1 that allows connections from the internet source to the VirtualNetwork destination for port range 3389 and uses the UDP protocol. -No
upvoted 2 times

  **bobothewiseman** 1 year, 1 month ago
Selected Answer: A
Correct Answer: A
creating this rule will allow RDP connection
upvoted 2 times



  **vsvoid** 1 year, 2 months ago
Selected Answer: B
Need a rule for for RDP with TCP at 3389.
upvoted 1 times



  **Tomix** 1 year, 10 months ago
B. No

The proposed solution does not meet the goal. Although the solution adds an inbound security rule to NSG-Subnet1 that allows connections from Any source to the destination port range 3389 using the TCP protocol, it fails to remove NSG-VM1 from the network interface of VM1.

To establish Remote Desktop connections from the internet to VM1, you would need to configure the network security groups (NSGs) correctly. NSG-VM1 should have an inbound security rule allowing Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) traffic (port 3389) using the TCP protocol. Additionally, the NSG-Subnet1 should have an inbound security rule that allows the RDP traffic from the internet to the VM's public IP address.

The correct solution would involve modifying NSG-VM1 to allow RDP traffic over TCP and ensuring that NSG-Subnet1 has an inbound security rule allowing RDP traffic from the internet to the VM's public IP address.
upvoted 1 times



  **ivan0590** 1 year, 11 months ago
Selected Answer: A
Answer is A.
The question clearly states 'You need to be able to establish Remote Desktop connections from the internet to VM1'.
It says nothing about restricting RDP traffic in the subnet.
The proposed solution is not the best possible solution, but it would work. You would be able to establish an RDP connection to VM1 and the rest of the VMs in the subnet.
upvoted 3 times

  **Exilic** 2 years ago
Selected Answer: B
OpenAI

"B. No.

The solution provided is not correct as it adds an inbound security rule for TCP protocol to NSG-Subnet1 and removes NSG-VM1 from the network interface of VM1. However, the custom inbound security rule in NSG-VM1 is for UDP protocol, not TCP, and removing NSG-VM1 from the network interface of VM1 would also remove the custom inbound security rule that allows Remote Desktop connections.


To meet the goal of establishing Remote Desktop connections from the internet to VM1, you should add a custom inbound security rule to NSG-VM1 that allows connections from the internet to the public IP address of VM1 for port 3389 using the TCP protocol. The rule should have a lower priority than the existing custom inbound security rule in NSG-VM1 to ensure that it is evaluated first."
upvoted 2 times

  **morito** 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer is Yes, albeit its a really weird way to solve this. From applying the same NSG to an interface and a Vnet, to allowing RDP into a whole network instead of scoping it to a single server.

upvoted 3 times

  **CyberKelev** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

No, this does not meet the goal because the NSG-VM1 has a custom inbound security rule that allows connections on UDP protocol to port 3389, which is required for Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) on Windows. By removing NSG-VM1 from the network interface of VM1, this rule would be deleted, and RDP connections would not be allowed. The correct solution would be to add an inbound security rule to NSG-VM1 that allows connections from the Internet to the *destination for port range 3389 and uses the TCP protocol. This would allow RDP connections to VM1 from the Internet while still maintaining the security of the subnet using NSG-Subnet1.

upvoted 2 times

  **loner_123** 2 years, 2 months ago

"and RDP connections would not be allowed."

Who is there to deny the RDP connections? There is no NSG assigned to the VM to do this.

upvoted 3 times


  **khaled_razouk** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

No

The custom inbound security rule in NSG-VM1 allows connections from Any source to the destination for port range 3389 using the UDP protocol, which is required for Remote Desktop connections. Removing NSG-VM1 from the network interface of VM1 will remove this security rule and prevent Remote Desktop connections to VM1. To allow Remote Desktop connections from the internet to VM1, you should keep NSG-VM1 associated to the network interface of VM1 and add the necessary inbound security rule to NSG-Subnet1.

upvoted 1 times

  **GBAU** 2 years, 2 months ago

" You remove NSG-VM1 from the network interface of VM1"

All rules in NSG-VM1 are now irrelevant.

Answer is A (Yes)

upvoted 2 times

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 have an Azure subscription that contains the following resources:

- ☞ A virtual network that has a subnet named Subnet1
 - ☞ Two network security groups (NSGs) named NSG-VM1 and NSG-Subnet1
 - ☞ A virtual machine named VM1 that has the required Windows Server configurations to allow Remote Desktop connections
- NSG-Subnet1 has the default inbound security rules only.
- NSG-VM1 has the default inbound security rules and the following custom inbound security rule:
- ☞ Priority: 100
 - ☞ Source: Any
 - ☞ Source port range: *
 - ☞ Destination: *
 - ☞ Destination port range: 3389

Protocol: UDP -

-
- ☞ Action: Allow

VM1 has a public IP address and is connected to Subnet1. NSG-VM1 is associated to the network interface of VM1. NSG-Subnet1 is associated to Subnet1.

You need to be able to establish Remote Desktop connections from the internet to VM1.

Solution: You add an inbound security rule to NSG-Subnet1 that allows connections from the internet source to the VirtualNetwork destination for port range 3389 and uses the UDP protocol.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (78%)

A (22%)

mlantonis

Highly Voted

 3 years, 11 months ago

Correct Answer: B - No

The default port for RDP is TCP port 3389.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/troubleshoot/azure/virtual-machines/troubleshoot-rdp-connection>
upvoted 63 times

aMiPL

Highly Voted

 4 years, 2 months ago

Such a silly question :).

By default it will not work but you can make it work so there isn't really a good answer xD.

By default servers accepts on both TCP and UDP.

UDP will work as long as client machine(the one you are connecting from) will have registry updated to use UDP by default :>

So the answer is "No" in but you can actually make it work if you change settings outside of azure.

upvoted 21 times

scar317

Most Recent

 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

GPT:

Why TCP is Essential:

Session Establishment: RDP requires a reliable connection to authenticate users and initialize the session.

Control Messages: Critical RDP messages, like keyboard and mouse inputs, rely on TCP to ensure delivery.

Without TCP, RDP cannot initiate or maintain a session. UDP is a supplementary protocol that enhances the experience once the session is established.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **[Removed]** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

The default port for RDP is TCP port 3389.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **aikooo** 1 year ago

I think answer is B

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **vsvoid** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

We need a rule for VM Nic to allow RDP on TCP at 3389. It is not present at the moment

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **riccardoto** 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Just for sake of precision: RDP can work both through TCP or UDP (google it!).

The answer of this question though will still be "No" though, because we have two NSG enforced (one on NIC, one on Subnet) - one opens TCP, the other opens UDP - so either connections will be blocks.

And dudes, please stop crapping these comments with answers with OpenAI, they are just not reliable and often wrong.

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **Exilic** 2 years ago

Selected Answer: B

OpenAI

"No, this solution will not meet the goal. The current inbound security rule in NSG-VM1 allows Remote Desktop connections using the TCP protocol on port 3389. The proposed inbound security rule in NSG-Subnet1 allows connections using the UDP protocol, which is not used for Remote Desktop connections. Therefore, you should add an inbound security rule to NSG-VM1 that allows connections from the internet source to the VirtualNetwork destination for port range 3389 and uses the TCP protocol."

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **CyberKelev** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

No, this solution will not meet the goal as Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) uses TCP, not UDP. The inbound security rule should be configured to allow connections from the internet source to the VirtualNetwork destination for port range 3389 and use the TCP protocol, not UDP. Additionally, the NSG-VM1 should remain associated with the network interface of VM1 as it allows the RDP traffic to reach the virtual machine.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **[Removed]** 2 years, 3 months ago

On my 2nd test

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer: B

The default port for RDP is TCP port 3389

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **pkg007** 2 years, 9 months ago

I just tested - Crated an Azure VM (windows Server) with RDP coonections it showing RDP connection on TCP protocol port 3389. When you try to add an inbound rule and select "RDP" - it will automatically select "TCP" protocol and Destination port range " 3389" connection Answer is B

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **nkhan19** 2 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

RDP works on TCP 3389

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **minix** 2 years, 10 months ago

came in today's exam 25/6/2022

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **Lazylinux** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

No for sure 3389 is TCP not UDP

upvoted 2 times

  **amunator** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

RDP use TCP protocol, not UDP.

upvoted 1 times

  **sjb666** 3 years ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer is B. Have also tested in lab, definitely can't connect to UDP 3389 alone (although it is cited on several sites that it improves the experience in some cases).

upvoted 3 times

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 have an Azure subscription that contains the following resources:

- ☞ A virtual network that has a subnet named Subnet1
- ☞ Two network security groups (NSGs) named NSG-VM1 and NSG-Subnet1
- ☞ A virtual machine named VM1 that has the required Windows Server configurations to allow Remote Desktop connections

NSG-Subnet1 has the default inbound security rules only.

NSG-VM1 has the default inbound security rules and the following custom inbound security rule:

- ☞ Priority: 100
- ☞ Source: Any
- ☞ Source port range: *
- ☞ Destination: *
- ☞ Destination port range: 3389
- ☞ Protocol: UDP
- ☞ Action: Allow

VM1 has a public IP address and is connected to Subnet1. NSG-VM1 is associated to the network interface of VM1. NSG-Subnet1 is associated to Subnet1.

You need to be able to establish Remote Desktop connections from the internet to VM1.

Solution: You add an inbound security rule to NSG-Subnet1 and NSG-VM1 that allows connections from the internet source to the VirtualNetwork destination for port range 3389 and uses the TCP protocol.



Does this meet the goal?


- A. Yes
- B. No

Correct Answer: A



Community vote distribution



A (68%)B (33%)



-   **fedztetz**



Highly Voted 



 4 years, 4 months ago

Answer is correct. YES.
To enable RDP, you need to add "Allow" rule for 3389 port on TCP protocol. this is matches the given suggested solution.
For the existing custom rule, priority doesn't matter if it is 100 or not. As "Network security group security rules are evaluated by priority using the 5-tuple information (source, source port, destination, destination port, and protocol) to allow or deny the traffic." So Azure checks the first rule, it finds that it has UDP. then It will check the second rule, it will find allow TCP on port 3389. So it will allow. Since the protocols are different, so those are totally different rules.
Please read the page <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/network-security-groups-overview>
upvoted 78 times
-   **jam7272** 4 years, 1 month ago

Exactly this! The rule is evaluated, if the rule is not matched it moves on to the next rule. So in this case the UDP rule is effectively ignored because the traffic is TCP. The TCP rule then permits the traffic.
upvoted 1 times
-   **lcdr_scl** 3 years, 11 months ago

Agree!! Yes and tested
upvoted 4 times
-   **Kopy** 3 years, 8 months ago

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.
upvoted 1 times
-   **Kopy** 3 years, 8 months ago

but what the guy is saying is valid as they are both different rules (protocols)
upvoted 3 times
-   **boozy** 4 years ago

Agree! YES!
Because RDP TCP is allowed at subnet and on VM level NSGs.

"You add an inbound security rule to NSG-Subnet1 and NSG-VM1 that allows connections from the internet source to the VirtualNetwork destination for port range 3389 and uses the TCP protocol."

upvoted 3 times

  **mlantonis** Highly Voted 3 years, 11 months ago

Correct Answer: A - Yes

RDP TCP is allowed at Subnet and on VM level NSGs.
The default port for RDP is TCP port 3389.
To enable RDP, you need to add "Allow" rule for 3389 port on TCP protocol.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/troubleshoot/azure/virtual-machines/troubleshoot-rdp-connection>

upvoted 49 times

  **Arash123** 1 year, 1 month ago

But the NSG rule for NSG-Subnet1 has UDP allowed, you said both are TCP. That is wrong and RDP won't work.

upvoted 2 times

  **Nathan12345** Most Recent 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Vnet is for internal, RDP connection required for external (internet) to connect to the system

upvoted 1 times

  **Karl_Anthony_Towns** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

To the largest extent possible I tend to go for A.
Surprised someone opted answer B.

upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A



A is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **Surs** 7 months, 2 weeks ago



highest priority is 100.
The solution does not mention this is removed, only a new inbound rule is added as NIC level. which will have a lower prio.
So answer is NO

upvoted 1 times

  **d7fb451** 8 months, 1 week ago



The current version of RDP will only run over TCP/IP.
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/troubleshoot/windows-server/remote/understanding-remote-desktop-protocol>

upvoted 2 times

  **Josh219** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

A: YES is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **L3w1s** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Solution: You add an inbound security rule to NSG-Subnet1 that allows connections from the Any source to the *destination for port range 3389 and uses the TCP protocol. You remove NSG-VM1 from the network interface of VM1 -Yes.

Solution: You add an inbound security rule to NSG-Subnet1 and NSG-VM1 that allows connections from the internet source to the VirtualNetwork destination for port range 3389 and uses the TCP protocol. -Yes

Solution: You add an inbound security rule to NSG-Subnet1 that allows connections from the internet source to the VirtualNetwork destination for port range 3389 and uses the UDP protocol. -No

upvoted 3 times

  **JackGelder** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Depends on priority for the newly added rule in NSG-VM1. If priority is lower than 100 it'll be ok, otherwise, connection won't be established

upvoted 1 times

  **bobothewiseman** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct Answer: A
This rule will also allowed to connect remote desktop from internet

upvoted 2 times

  **Arash123** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

RDP will not work. I tested this scenario and previous ones. Here only TCP matters. If you use UDP on any NSG, that stops RDP.
upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

I tested in my lab and the correct answer is A. Not sure how others are getting B I followed the same instructions as detailed in the question.
upvoted 2 times

  **[Removed]** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

I don't believe A is correct and don't understand what exactly you guys have tested?

If VM1 has a public IP address, the incoming traffic from the internet would first hit the NSG associated with the network interface (NSG-VM1). If there's no matching rule in NSG-VM1, the default behavior is to deny the traffic. The traffic won't reach the NSG associated with the subnet (NSG-Subnet1) because the default rules of NSG-VM1 would prevent it from doing so.

Therefore, you would first have to remove NSG-VM1 in order for NSG-Subnet1 to be evaluated.

upvoted 4 times

  **[Removed]** 1 year, 4 months ago

I was wrong here.

upvoted 2 times

  **DBFront** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A - Yes

Allowed TCP 3389 over both NSG's



upvoted 2 times

  **HALLYdre** 1 year, 10 months ago

The answer should be NO.

The destination of the NSG rule is the Vnet, but the VNet IP range has no direct connection to the internet. The user on the internet will be trying to connect to the Public IP on the NIC and not the Vnet IP range, therefore the rule does not cover connection to the public IP, hence traffic will be denied by default rule.



upvoted 2 times

  **isijama** 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: A

"To allow port x to the virtual machine, both NSG1 and NSG2 must have a rule that allows port x from the internet." Or, in this scenario the port would be 3389, so the answer is YES.

upvoted 2 times

  **isijama** 1 year, 11 months ago

reference:

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

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

You have a virtual network named VNet1 that has the configuration shown in the following exhibit.

```
Name : VNet1
ResourceGroupName : Production
Location : westus
Id : /subscriptions/14d26092-8e42-4ea7-b770-9dcef70fb1ea/resourceGroups/Production/providers/Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/VNet1
Etag : W/"76f7edd6-d022-455b-aeae-376059318e5d"
ResourceGuid : 562696cc-b2ba-4cc5-9619-0a735d6c34c7
ProvisioningState : Succeeded
Tags :
AddressSpace : {
  "AddressPrefixes": [
    "10.2.0.0/16"
  ]
}
DhcpOptions : {}
Subnets : [
  {
    "Name": "default",
    "Etag": "W/\ "76f7edd6-d022-455b-aeae-376059318e5d\\"",
    "Id": "/subscriptions/14d26092-8e42-4ea7-b770-9dcef70fb1ea/resourceGroups/Production/providers/Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks/VNet1/subnets/default",
    "AddressPrefix": "10.2.0.0/24",
    "IpConfigurations": [],
    "ResourceNavigationLinks": [],
    "ServiceEndpoints": [],
    "ProvisioningState": "Succeeded"
  }
]
VirtualNetworkPeerings : []
EnableDDoSProtection : false
EnableVmProtection : false
```

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

Before a virtual machine on VNet1 can receive an IP address from 192.168.1.0/24, you must first

	▼
add a network interface	
add a subnet	
add an address space	
delete a subnet	
delete an address space	

Before a virtual machine on VNet1 can receive an IP address from 10.2.1.0/24, you must first

	▼
add a network interface	
add a subnet	
add an address space	
delete a subnet	
delete an address space	

Answer Area

Before a virtual machine on VNet1 can receive an IP address from 192.168.1.0/24, you must first

▼

add a network interface

add a subnet

add an address space

delete a subnet

delete an address space

Correct Answer:

Before a virtual machine on VNet1 can receive an IP address from 10.2.1.0/24, you must first

▼

add a network interface

add a subnet

add an address space

delete a subnet

delete an address space

vojehol452

Highly Voted

4 years, 5 months ago

- Add an address space

- Add a subnet

upvoted 278 times

Alex2022_31

2 years, 3 months ago

Agree: Add an Address Space and then Add a subnet. Just tested it on the Portal and worked :)

upvoted 9 times

usamnkid

2 years, 1 month ago

No you can't add 10.2.1.0/24 because it overlaps with 10.2.0.0/16. Check on Lab

upvoted 7 times

usamnkid

2 years, 1 month ago

No, I am wrong I am adding 10.2.1.0/24 in address space however it already exists. I need to add a subnet. I get confuse between address spaces and subnets.

upvoted 16 times

sardonique

1 year, 7 months ago

Address spaces there can be more than one per vNET; Subnets are subsets of the address spaces, there can be more than a subnet for each address space.

upvoted 1 times

01111010

1 year, 5 months ago

I tested this in the lab.

Box 1: Add an address space - explanation: One can add additional address space (192.168.0.0/16) to the VNet1, without having to delete existing (10.2.0.0/16).

Box 2: Add subnet - explanation: Defined 'default' subnet from image example (10.2.0.0/24) contains 254 IP addresses, with last IP being 10.2.0.254. In order to assign 10.2.1.0/24 IP address to VM we need to create add new subnet.

upvoted 10 times

Throwitawaynow

Highly Voted

4 years, 5 months ago

Also wrong, the subnet range being created is 10.2.0.0 - 10.2.0.255 . So if you want to add an IP address from 10.2.1.0/24 you need to add a new subnet.

Why are so many of these wrong?

upvoted 173 times

zewenwu

4 years, 3 months ago

don't you mean that the vnet range originally created is 10.2.0.0 - 10.2.255.255?

upvoted 5 times

JamesDC

4 years, 3 months ago

so what?... if you don't have any subnet how can you use those IPs?... Throw is correct!

upvoted 8 times

tom999

4 years, 2 months ago

There is no dissent. Throw says the initial _subnet_ is 10.2.0.0 - 10.2.0.255. You say the initial vnet _address space_ is 10.2.0.0 - 10.2.255.255. Both is true.

However, in the first question you have to _first_ add an address space. (and then a subnet)

In the second question you only have to add a subnet as 10.2.1.0/24 is within the vnet's address range 10.2.0.0/16



upvoted 12 times

izzotop

2 years, 6 months ago

Some of them are obviously wrong and not getting corrected. It looks like this service is intentionally kind of paired with MS behind the scenes, to force us learn on dumps instead of us trying to learn dumps answers by hard.

upvoted 5 times

  **Nicksin** 3 years, 10 months ago



Yeah there's tons, dunno how anyone is passing, lol.

upvoted 16 times

  **nkhan19** 2 years, 9 months ago

How do we invoke MODERATER to validate these?? someone must check.

upvoted 4 times

  **sayedd** 2 years, 9 months ago


ya its true and examtopics team is doing nothing for this issue.

upvoted 2 times

  **ScreamingHand** 3 years, 10 months ago

Using these questions to provoke research and learn the material, not memorise answers, which is ridiculous

upvoted 12 times

  **AbleApe** 2 years, 3 months ago

There are other similar dumps on the internet which have incorrect answers. My best guess is the base for these questions come from what the Exam Topics team was able to find online. From that base their moderators can update the questions and community can vote on what looks like the best option. Personally, I like to be able to read everyone's comments and read through the additional information and viewpoints. Some of the questions are just bad in general and I like knowing I'm not the only one who thinks they're bad.

upvoted 9 times



  **[Removed]** Most Recent 7 months, 2 weeks ago

WRONG

Add an address space



Add a subnet

upvoted 3 times

  **d7fb451** 8 months, 1 week ago

"receive an ip address" means "connect with ip within CIDR" ?

upvoted 1 times

  **TrIAQ** 10 months, 1 week ago

Add a network Interface, Add a Subnet. NIC's are added to VM's by default, no need to add one

upvoted 3 times

  **tashakori** 1 year, 1 month ago

Right is

- Add an address space



- Add a subnet

upvoted 2 times

  **PhoenixAscending** 1 year, 3 months ago

This was on my exam. The correct answer is provided by vojehol452.

upvoted 1 times

  **clg003** 1 year, 4 months ago

The VNET's address space is set to 10.2... How are you going to add a 192. subnet to a 10.2 VNET? You have to tear down the existing VNET by deleting the subnet and redoing the address space to a 192...

Then add subnet for the second question.

upvoted 3 times

  **w45ysgdfvsdgsdg** 1 year, 4 months ago

to add /modify a address space, we need to delete the existing subnet (otherwise it will not allow to modify address space)

upvoted 1 times

  **Josete1106** 1 year, 9 months ago

- A1: Add an address space

- A2: Add a subnet

Is correct!

upvoted 4 times



  **Exilic** 2 years ago

OpenAI

"Before a virtual machine on VNet1 can receive an IP address from 192.168.1.0/24, you must first add a subnet. This is because the current address space of VNet1 is 10.2.0.0/16, which does not include the 192.168.1.0/24 address range.



Before a virtual machine on VNet1 can receive an IP address from 10.2.1.0/24, no further action is required as this address range falls within the existing address space of VNet1 (10.2.0.0/16) and a subnet with the required address prefix can be created within this address space."

upvoted 1 times

  **habbey** 1 year, 12 months ago

In don't even know what to believe anymore



upvoted 7 times

  **CyberKelev** 2 years, 2 months ago

To allow a virtual machine on VNet1 to receive an IP address from 192.168.110/24, you must first add a network interface.

To allow a virtual machine on VNet1 to receive an IP address from 10.2.1.0/24, you must first add a subnet.

upvoted 2 times

  **isaugar** 2 years, 3 months ago

1. Add an address space
2. Add a subnet



Laboratory tested 100%

upvoted 5 times

  **CloudNov** 2 years, 3 months ago

Please correct me if I am wrong. Box 1 should be "Delete Subnet". Without that not possible to edit the address space. Tested in lab

upvoted 3 times

  **Kaya99** 1 year, 9 months ago

you are right, vm cant get the 192 ip space until you delete and create the vnet

upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 2 years, 3 months ago

definitly on test, i missed the first one. put delete a subnet by mistake

upvoted 5 times

  **Georgego** 2 years, 3 months ago

Have been seeing you comment quite a bit on here, thanks for the heads up! Hopefully you have picked up your certificate by now.

upvoted 2 times

  **spike15_mk** 2 years, 4 months ago

First Answer: delete subnet

Explanation: Current IP Address Range of VNET1 is 10.2.0.0/16 with subnet 10.2.0.0/24. We want VM1 to get IP from 192.168.1.0/24. In order to do that we need to change the IP address range of VNET1. We can not add a new IP address range on existing one. I see so many comments add an address space.

1.Delete Subnet 10.2.0.0/24

2.Change the IP range Address Range in Address Space from 10.2.0.0/16 to 192.168.0.0/16

3.Add Subnet with 192.168.1.0/24

Second Answer: Add Subnet

The new Subnet with address10.2.1.0/24 is in the range of IP Address range of VNET1 10.2.0.0/16(10.2.0.0 to 10.2.255.255)

upvoted 3 times

  **Lexxsuse** 2 years, 4 months ago

1 is wrong. One CAN add/remove/update address ranges. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/manage-virtual-network#add-or-remove-an-address-range>

upvoted 2 times

  **rupayan87** 2 years, 5 months ago

The only subnet in the vnet is of address range 10.2.0.0/24

So address range usable for any VM is 10.2.0.4 to 10.2.0.254

For assigning the IP from the space 10.2.1.0/24 you need a subnet with that IP range.

upvoted 3 times

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNET1. VNET1 contains the subnets shown in the following table.

Name	Connected virtual machines
Subnet1	VM1, VM2
Subnet2	VM3, VM4
Subnet3	VM5, VM6

Each virtual machine uses a static IP address.

You need to create network security groups (NSGs) to meet following requirements:

- ☞ Allow web requests from the internet to VM3, VM4, VM5, and VM6.
- ☞ Allow all connections between VM1 and VM2.
- ☞ Allow Remote Desktop connections to VM1.
- ☞ Prevent all other network traffic to VNET1.

What is the minimum number of NSGs you should create?



- A. 1
- B. 3
- C. 4
- D. 12


Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (80%)

B (20%)

-   **mlantonis**

Highly Voted 



 3 years, 11 months ago

Correct Answer: A



NSGs can be associated to subnets, individual VMs (classic), or individual network interfaces (NIC) attached to VMs (Resource Manager). You can associate zero, or one, NSG(s) to each VNet subnet and NIC in a virtual machine. The same NSG can be associated to as many subnets and NICs as you choose.

So, you can create 1 NSG and associate it with all 3 Subnets.

 - Allow web requests from internet to VM3, VM4, VM5 and VM 6: You need to add an inbound rule to allow Internet TCP 80 to VM3, VM4, VM5 and VM6 static IP addresses.
 - Allow all connections between VM1 & VM2: You do not need an NSG as communication in the same VNet is allowed by default, without even configuring NSG.
 - Allow remote desktop to VM1: You need to add an inbound rule to allow RDP 3389 in VM1’s static IP address .
 - Prevent all other network traffic to VNET1: You do not need to configure any NSG as the there is explicit deny rule (DenyAllInbound) in every NSG.

upvoted 380 times
-   **djhyfdgjk** 1 year, 2 months ago

Dude, you have no clue what you are talking about. By adding all rules into signle NSG you allow Web Requests and RDP to all VM`s, which is WRONG.

upvoted 2 times
-   **CheMetto** 9 months, 1 week ago



Dude, you have no idea how network works. Those are the rule you need to insert:

Priority 1 Source: Internet Destination: (Ip address range or ASG directly) Protocol: 80,443 Allow



Priority 2 Source: IP of VM1, Destination: IP of VM2: Protocol: Any Allow

Priority 3 Source: Any, Destination: IP of VM1 Protocol: 3389 Allow



Priority 4 Source: Any Destination: IP Range of VNet1 Protocol: Any Deny

upvoted 7 times
-   **CheMetto** 9 months, 1 week ago

Those are all inbound rule.

upvoted 2 times
-   **tableton** 1 year, 1 month ago

You can create rules only to especific IP addresses

upvoted 7 times
-   **itgg11** 3 years, 2 months ago

A is correct. Initially, I thought 3 NSGs were needed . but I was mixed up rules with NSGs. Only 1 NGS needed

upvoted 12 times

  **Gyanshukla** 3 years, 8 months ago

Seriously you are expert :)

upvoted 7 times

  **starseed** 3 years, 5 months ago

Guys! Please prefer mlantonis answer

upvoted 16 times

  **JohnAvlakitotis** Highly Voted  4 years, 5 months ago

I believe it's wrong. I would go with 1 NSG only. NSGs can associate to multiple subnets. There is no conflict in rules so all can be in 1 NSG. My penny.

upvoted 107 times

  **djgodzilla** 2 years, 3 months ago

You guys seriously think a decent admin would allow such a mess in his network?

let's put one NSG for the whole sub while we're at it .

if MSFT really put answer A as valid in the exam . Then their sending their certified folks right to the cliff.

so much for best practices smh!

upvoted 2 times

  **NoobieWon** 1 year, 9 months ago

Cant you have 1000 rules in a single NSG. Each one can reference a Source and a Destination

upvoted 1 times

  **djgodzilla** 2 years, 3 months ago

*Subscription

upvoted 1 times

  **djgodzilla** 2 years, 3 months ago

*they're

upvoted 1 times

  **MrBlueSky** 2 years, 1 month ago

The knowledge it's testing here is "How many NSGs are needed to accomplish the below?"

Not "What is the best practice?"

It's gauging your understanding of NSGs

upvoted 5 times

  **JohnAvlakitotis** 4 years, 5 months ago

Hmm... now that I think of it, the last prereq of deny all other traffic makes it to go for 4.

upvoted 2 times

  **JohnAvlakitotis** 4 years, 5 months ago

Damn!.. I think I will choose 1 NSG, because based on priorities I believe you can answer all the requirements.

upvoted 11 times

  **canbe20** 4 years, 5 months ago

How it's possible with 1 NSG? Web requests for those 4 VMs require 1 NSG and RDP for VM1 requires 1 NSG, so at least 2 are required.

upvoted 1 times

  **JulienYork** 4 years, 4 months ago

They have the STATIC IP,



So you will provide the static ips of the vms as destinations and create rules per vm on ONE NSG

upvoted 15 times

  **RoastChicken** 3 years, 9 months ago



You attach a single NSG to each subnet.

upvoted 1 times

  **ASIMIS** 3 years, 10 months ago

NO NO NO, by default there will be a deny all at the bottom of all the rules. You dont need to create any deny traffic after adding allow statements. By default there is an implicit deny all at the end. So JohnAvlakitotis is correct.

upvoted 3 times

  **ASIMIS** 3 years, 10 months ago

Sorry i meant to say that your first statement was correct. You only need one NSG with several allow rules.

upvoted 1 times

  **d0bermannn** 3 years, 9 months ago

as one time solution agreed, 1 nsg will work,

but in enterprise network rules better to implement: 1 rule =1 service

upvoted 2 times



  **Hafeezzahidi** 4 years, 3 months ago

keyword to this question is "Minimum NSG", so you are right
upvoted 6 times

  **8ac3742** Most Recent 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

You can associate NSG with multiple subNet and multiple NIC. The default inbound security rule disallow for any inbound connections.
upvoted 1 times

  **Josh219** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

NSGs can associate to multiple subnets. There is no conflict in rules so all can be in 1 NSG
upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

it's A
upvoted 1 times

  **mkhlszf** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: A

You can have 1 NSG overseeing the rules for all subnets, as long as they are in the same vNET

"You can associate zero, or one, network security group to each virtual network subnet and network interface in a virtual machine. The same network security group can be associated to as many subnets and network interfaces as you choose."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/network-security-group-how-it-works>
upvoted 2 times

  **Dhelaila** 1 year, 1 month ago

Correct answer: 4
As explained in the given link: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/security-overview#default-security-rules>
You need 4 NSG because of the needed associations.
upvoted 1 times

  **mkhlszf** 1 year ago



There are no VMs with access to multiple subnets. The link has this text:

"You can associate zero, or one, network security group to each virtual network subnet and network interface in a virtual machine. The same network security group can be associated to as many subnets and network interfaces as you choose."

The VMs are accessing other subnets, but using the gateway and you can use the rules to regulate that, which some in the scenario do.
upvoted 1 times

  **tashakori** 1 year, 1 month ago

1 is correct
upvoted 2 times

  **Libny** 1 year, 3 months ago

You can associate zero, or one, network security group to each virtual network subnet and network interface in a virtual machine. The same network security group can be associated to as many subnets and network interfaces as you choose.
upvoted 1 times

  **Arthur_zw** 1 year, 3 months ago

ChatGPT (it was prompted correctly with all requirements and understood the task)

In summary, you would need three NSGs, each associated with its respective subnet:

NSG1 for Subnet1 (VM1 and VM2)

Allow all traffic between VM1 and VM2
Allow incoming RDP to VM1
Deny all other inbound and outbound traffic
NSG2 for Subnet2 (VM3 and VM4)

Allow incoming web traffic (HTTP/HTTPS) to VM3 and VM4
Deny all other inbound and outbound traffic
NSG3 for Subnet3 (VM5 and VM6)

Allow incoming web traffic (HTTP/HTTPS) to VM5 and VM6
Deny all other inbound and outbound traffic
upvoted 1 times

  **Rayza31** 1 year, 6 months ago

The fact that the answers provided in the solution section are wrong makes this very difficult to study for.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **zzreflexzz** 2 years ago

on exam 4/29/23

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Durden871** 2 years, 1 month ago

lol 4?! ET really wants you to get this question wrong. You need 1. I understand people saying 3. The 4th ask applies to all VMs, so why even have a separate policy for it?

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **GBAU** 2 years, 2 months ago

Depends on how many NSGs already existed? Assuming ZERO

Answer A (1)

Lets call it NSG1

-Add Rule Priority 100 ANY-> 80/443 to IPs of VM3,4,5,6 Allow

-Add Rule Priority 101 ANY-> 3389 to IP of VM1 Allow

-Default Rule Deny Prevents all other inbound connections

Apply it to all Subnets

Job Done

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Mo22** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

One NSG for the web requests from the internet to VM3, VM4, VM5, and VM6.

One NSG for the connections between VM1 and VM2.

One NSG for the Remote Desktop connections to VM1.

By configuring these NSGs, you can allow the required traffic and prevent all other network traffic to VNET1.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **MrBlueSky** 2 years, 1 month ago

Wrong.

There's nothing stopping you from putting all the rules into a single NSG and then attaching the one NSG to every subnet.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **CloudNov** 2 years, 3 months ago

Should be A: 1, tested in Lab

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **darthfodio** 2 years, 4 months ago

The correct answer should include more than 1 NSG. MeasureUp practice questions for this exam include a question with this exact scenario but with 7 VMs. I chose 1 NSG as my answer and got the question wrong. The answer was 3 NSGs. Microsoft also throws a hint in the wording of the question that their expecting more than 1 NSG, by stating "network security groups (NSGs)."

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **darthfodio** 2 years, 4 months ago

Here is the solution explanation by Measure up:

You need to create at least three security groups (NSGs). These would include:

- One NSG assigned to Subnet(x) and Subnet(y) to allow connections from the internet and deny any other connections.

- One NSG assigned to Subnet(n) to allow connections between virtual machines (VMs) and deny any other connections.

- One NSG assigned to VM to Deny (or Allow for this scenario) Remote Desktop connections.

You can assign the same NSG to multiple subnets.

The recommended method to manage network security through NSGs is to use NSGs assigned at the subnet level whenever possible. NSGs should be assigned directly to VMs only as necessary to handle exceptions.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **darthfodio** 2 years, 4 months ago

References:

Create, change, or delete a network security group - <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/manage-network-security-group?tabs=network-security-group-portal>

Create, change, or delete a network interface - <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-network-interface?tabs=network-interface-portal>

Network security groups - <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/network-security-groups-overview>

upvoted 1 times

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

Name	Type	Resource group
VNET1	Virtual network	RG1
VM1	Virtual machine	RG1

The Not allowed resource types Azure policy that has policy enforcement enabled is assigned to RG1 and uses the following parameters:

Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks

Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines

In RG1, you need to create a new virtual machine named VM2, and then connect VM2 to VNET1.



What should you do first?

- A. Remove Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines from the policy.
- B. Create an Azure Resource Manager template
- C. Add a subnet to VNET1.
- D. Remove Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks from the policy.



Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution



A (100%)

-   **khengoolman** Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Passed 11 Oct 2021 with 947. This question appeared, correct Answer is A



upvoted 30 times
-   **yoelalan14** Highly Voted 3 years, 5 months ago

Answer is A because we already have the VNET in place, so the only thing that would get blocked by this policy would be the NEW vm we are creating

upvoted 19 times
-   **MrMoris** Most Recent 2 months, 1 week ago



Selected Answer: A

Some of the questions are so easy that make us review all the knowledge in our minds to see if something is wrong here :D:D:D

upvoted 1 times
-   **[Removed]** 7 months, 2 weeks ago



Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 1 times
-   **MatAlves** 1 year, 1 month ago



Vnet 1 already exists, so no reason for option D.

upvoted 2 times

  **PhoenixAscending** 1 year, 3 months ago



This was on my exam. The suggested answer to the question is correct.

upvoted 2 times

  **Gregsenn** 1 year, 8 months ago

On exam 29/08/23

upvoted 2 times

  **zellck** 2 years, 2 months ago



Selected Answer: A

A is the answer.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/policy/overview#azure-policy-objects>

Not allowed resource types (Deny): Prevents a list of resource types from being deployed.

upvoted 3 times

  **Notteb** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct Answer: A

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Max_on_neptune** 2 years, 5 months ago
Exam Question on 01DEC 2022
upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **Manu_0502** 2 years, 4 months ago
Hi max, how many questions came from ExamTopics?
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Magis** 2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct Answer A. Tested in LAB
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct Answer: A
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **rasmart** 3 years ago

Selected Answer: A

check comment
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **sid132** 3 years, 2 months ago
On the exam today, 4.March.2022
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **nidhogg** 3 years, 3 months ago
On the exam today, 1.feb.2022
Just 761/1000, but OK! :D
Thanks to ExamTopics and to you all!
upvoted 17 times

🗨️ 👤 **hanahjane13** 3 years, 4 months ago
A, no need to add the vnet
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **filipov1** 3 years, 5 months ago
so dump question
upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **bing** 3 years, 5 months ago
Love what you did here :)
upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **JayJay22215** 3 years, 2 months ago
If it was intentional, yes :D
upvoted 1 times

Your company has an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

The company also has two on-premises servers named Server1 and Server2 that run Windows Server 2016. Server1 is configured as a DNS server that has a primary DNS zone named adatum.com. Adatum.com contains 1,000 DNS records.

You manage Server1 and Subscription1 from Server2. Server2 has the following tools installed:

- ☞ The DNS Manager console
- ☞ Azure PowerShell
- ☞ Azure CLI 2.0

You need to move the adatum.com zone to an Azure DNS zone in Subscription1. The solution must minimize administrative effort.

What should you use?

- A. Azure CLI
- B. Azure PowerShell
- C. the Azure portal
- D. the DNS Manager console

Correct Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (79%)

B (18%)

- asdf12345a**

Highly Voted

4 years, 5 months ago

Answer is incorrect, it should be A - Azure CLI.
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-import-export>
- Azure DNS supports importing and exporting zone files by using the Azure command-line interface (CLI). Zone file import is not currently supported via Azure PowerShell or the Azure portal.

PrivateDNSMigrationScript is for migrating legacy Azure DNS private zones to the new Azure DNS private zone resource.
upvoted 139 times
- AubinBakana**

3 years, 8 months ago

Windows Server 2016 is a legacy server, isn't it? :)

upvoted 1 times
- vikki**

4 years, 3 months ago

Agree. Besides, prerequisites of using PrivateDNSMigrationScript were lack to provide in the question:
1. Make sure you have installed latest version of Azure PowerShell.
2. Make sure that you've Az.PrivateDns module for the Azure PowerShell installed.

I think the point of this question is "The solution must minimize administrative effort." without proper scenario.
upvoted 3 times
- vikki**

4 years, 3 months ago

Due to the statements in the document: The migration process is simple, and we've provided a PowerShell script to automate this process.
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/private-dns-migration-guide>
upvoted 3 times
- amigaguy**

1 year, 4 months ago

That link is for migrating legacy Azure DNS zones to modern Azure DNS zones. Migrating on-prem DNS to Azure DNS the proper reference is: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-import-export>
upvoted 3 times
- Anurag_Azure**

Highly Voted

4 years ago

so basically we are just paying for a collection of questions and ability to ask others for answers....EXAMTOPICS has no responsibility to at least mark right answers...otherwise give that access to us so that as community we correct answers too
upvoted 133 times
- ScreamingHand**

3 years, 10 months ago



Yes, - and I am very happy with that, I enjoy reading the discussions
upvoted 37 times
- clouddba**



3 years, 10 months ago



I agree which is very much exciting. ExamTopics already provided their answers and almost of their explanations
upvoted 6 times
- Makkee**



3 years, 8 months ago



You're not paying anything...
upvoted 5 times



  **rockhound** 3 years, 7 months ago
i did pay 15 euros...
upvoted 17 times



  **orion1024** 3 years, 7 months ago
Access to information is free though
upvoted 1 times



  **VM090** 3 years, 2 months ago
Not 100%, only 70% access for free and remaining 30% requires sub
upvoted 17 times



  **Gino_Slim** 2 years, 10 months ago
Yep, that's where they got me. I take the test tomorrow and I got hit with the remaining piece costs.
upvoted 9 times



  **safwansalama** 3 years, 4 months ago
Me too
upvoted 3 times

  **stormshaun** 3 years, 1 month ago
You definitely can correct answers. DYOR if the answer is correct! I think this is what this page is for. Not just for someone who wants to cheat the exam! You have to find the right answers yourself.
upvoted 2 times

  **61Reasons** 2 years, 8 months ago
And how would ET confirm the real answer? Ask MSFT? Not. And, don't forget even MSFT can write an ambiguous question, which means ET would have to say "Exam answer according to MSFT is B, but really it's A. So I don't share your concern, I think doing it the way they did was best for all of us."
upvoted 7 times



  **GBAU** 2 years, 2 months ago
Well they could pay someone to go through and assess/fix all the oblivious wrong answers listed on questions as the answers.
upvoted 5 times



  **8ac3742** Most Recent 1 month, 1 week ago
Selected Answer: C
The question is tricky, actually any one of CLI, PowerShell and Portal is able to migrate the legacy DNS records to Azure DNS records, I think Portal will have the min cost
upvoted 1 times



  **MonirM** 1 month, 2 weeks ago
Selected Answer: A
Looks like it has changed and now "Azure DNS supports importing and exporting zone files via the Azure CLI and the Azure Portal" from the below reference.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-import-export>

So, the correct answer will be Azure CLI and the Azure Portal.
upvoted 1 times

  **JPA210** 6 months, 1 week ago
Selected Answer: C
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-import-export>
here it is written: Azure DNS supports importing and exporting zone files via the Azure CLI and the Azure portal. So the least administrative effort is always the Azure Portal.
upvoted 1 times

  **JPA210** 6 months, 1 week ago
Well this is a tricky question. It is difficult to choose the right one.
Azure Portal is a web-based interface that is user-friendly and visually intuitive. It's great for those who prefer a graphical interface and need to perform tasks that require more detailed configuration or monitoring.
Azure CLI is a command-line tool that can be very efficient for repetitive tasks, automation, and scripting. It allows you to execute commands quickly and can be integrated into CI/CD pipelines, reducing manual effort significantly.
upvoted 1 times

  **Dankho** 6 months, 3 weeks ago
Selected Answer: B
Azure PowerShell provides cmdlets specifically designed for managing Azure resources, including DNS zones. You can use the Import-AzDnsZone cmdlet to easily import your existing DNS zone and records from Server1 directly into Azure DNS.
While Azure CLI (Option A) can also manage Azure resources, it may require more complex scripting compared to the straightforward cmdlets available in Azure PowerShell for DNS operations.

upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

it's A

upvoted 1 times

  **Pcservices** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

The correct option is B. Azure PowerShell.

Here's why:

Azure PowerShell provides specific cmdlets designed for DNS zone management, including importing DNS records from an on-premises DNS server into Azure DNS. The Import-AzDnsZone cmdlet can be used to import the DNS zone file directly into Azure DNS, which minimizes the manual effort needed for such a task.

upvoted 1 times

  **9433df7** 10 months, 1 week ago

Almost for every question, right answer is only on Discussion. Lol

upvoted 3 times

  **76d5e04** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Azure DNS supports importing and exporting zone files via the Azure CLI and the Azure portal.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-import-export>

upvoted 1 times

  **tashakori** 1 year, 1 month ago

A is right

upvoted 1 times

  **tashakori** 1 year, 1 month ago

A is right

upvoted 1 times

  **Amir1909** 1 year, 2 months ago

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **nchebbi** 1 year, 5 months ago

Correct Aswer is A & C, az cli and Portal both support importing dns files now.

Ref for portal: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-import-export-portal>

Ref for cli: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-import-export>

upvoted 4 times

  **amsioso** 1 year, 4 months ago

But you mange Server1 and Subscription1 from Server2. And Server2 has only the enumerated tools installed. So A.

upvoted 2 times

  **MatAlves** 1 year, 1 month ago

"Server2 has only the enumerated tools installed."

All you need to use the Portal is a browser, which already comes installed natively on Windows Servers (Edge). So the question is clearly outdated and, as of now, DNS import supports both Azure CLI and the Portal.

upvoted 1 times

  **JonWick** 1 year, 6 months ago

the answer is Azure CLI

upvoted 1 times

  **Geet_2023** 1 year, 6 months ago

az network dns zone import -g <resource group> -n <zone name> -f <zone file name>

upvoted 1 times

  **DWILK** 1 year, 6 months ago

I don't know why they said PS was correct. Azure CLI is much better and I thought it was replacing Azure PS

upvoted 1 times



You have a public load balancer that balances ports 80 and 443 across three virtual machines named VM1, VM2, and VM3. You need to direct all the Remote Desktop Protocol (RDP) connections to VM3 only. What should you configure?


- A. an inbound NAT rule
- B. a new public load balancer for VM3
- C. a frontend IP configuration
- D. a load balancing rule

Correct Answer: A



Community vote distribution



A (100%)


-   **[Removed]**

Highly Voted 



 3 years, 6 months ago


An inbound NAT rule forwards incoming traffic to a specific virtual machine
Service: RDP
Protocol: TCP
Port: 3389
Target VM =VM3
upvoted 61 times
-   **Panapi** 2 years, 2 months ago

Answer valid! This question was on the exam 22/02/2023. Scored 920.
upvoted 12 times
-   **natka1130**

Highly Voted 

 3 years, 7 months ago



The difference between inbound NAT rules and port mapping in load balancer rules is that inbound NAT rules apply to direct forwarding to a VM, whereas load balancer rules forward traffic to a backend pool.
upvoted 43 times
-   **Elsayed2030**

Most Recent 

 4 months, 1 week ago



Selected Answer: A

Don't confuse public load balancer with Application load balancer. Public load balancers do not have load balancing rules based on layer 7 traffic. Hence the NAT rule...
upvoted 1 times



  **[Removed]** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A



A is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **shobhitmathur18** 10 months, 1 week ago

why cant it be 'D - a load balancing rule'? this can also direct all the required traffic to VM3..
upvoted 1 times



  **JonWick** 1 year, 6 months ago

answer is inbound NAT rule.
upvoted 1 times

  **tomasek88** 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A



A is correct
upvoted 2 times

  **CyberKelev** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A



A. an inbound NAT rule.



To direct all RDP connections to VM3 only, you need to create an inbound NAT rule that maps the RDP port (3389) to the RDP port of VM3. You can do this by specifying the frontend IP configuration of the public load balancer, the protocol (TCP), the frontend port (3389), and the backend port (3389) of VM3 in the inbound NAT rule. This will route all incoming RDP traffic to VM3 only, regardless of the load balancing configuration.
upvoted 5 times



  **sourabhg** 2 years, 5 months ago



Selected Answer: A



An inbound NAT rule forwards incoming traffic to a specific virtual machine
Service: RDP
Protocol: TCP
Port: 3389
Target VM =VM3
upvoted 4 times

  **Mev4953** 2 years, 7 months ago
See this, 11:22
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ow5fZM6abtA&ab_channel=TeachMeCloud
upvoted 2 times



  **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago
Selected Answer: A
Correct Answer: A
upvoted 2 times



  **Dobby25** 3 years, 1 month ago
Received this on my exam today 19/03/2022
upvoted 5 times



  **pappkarcsiii** 3 years, 3 months ago
Selected Answer: A
An inbound NAT rule forwards incoming traffic to a specific virtual machine
upvoted 3 times



  **GD01** 3 years, 6 months ago
A is correct An inbound NAT rule forwards incoming traffic sent to frontend IP address and port combination. The traffic is sent to a specific virtual machine or instance in the backend pool.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/components>
upvoted 9 times

  **Waltwhiteman** 3 years, 7 months ago
Correct.
Inbound Network Address Translation (NAT) rules are an optional setting in Azure Load Balancer. These rules essentially create another port mapping from the frontend to the backend, forwarding traffic from a specific port on the frontend to a specific port in the backend.
upvoted 5 times

  **omaro** 3 years, 7 months ago
Discussion button says: Exam AZ-104 topic 5 question 31 discussion.
But I see nothing
upvoted 1 times

  **ScoutP** 3 years, 7 months ago
Because there is no discussion for this question yet
upvoted 3 times

  **omaro** 3 years, 7 months ago
????????????????????????
upvoted 4 times

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the virtual networks in the following table.

Name	Subnets
VNet1	Subnet11, Subnet12
VNet2	Subnet13

Subscription1 contains the virtual machines in the following table.

Name	Subnet	Availability set
VM1	Subnet11	AS1
VM2	Subnet11	AS1
VM3	Subnet11	Not applicable
VM4	Subnet11	Not applicable
VM5	Subnet12	Not applicable
VM6	Subnet12	Not applicable

In Subscription1, you create a load balancer that has the following configurations:

- ☞ Name: LB1
- ☞ SKU: Basic
- ☞ Type: Internal
- ☞ Subnet: Subnet12
- ☞ Virtual network: 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.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
LB1 can balance the traffic between VM1 and VM2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
LB1 can balance the traffic between VM3 and VM4.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
LB1 can balance the traffic between VM5 and VM6.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Correct Answer: LB1 can balance the traffic between VM1 and VM2.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
LB1 can balance the traffic between VM3 and VM4.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
LB1 can balance the traffic between VM5 and VM6.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

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

mlantonis Highly Voted 3 years, 11 months ago

Correct Answer:



Basic Load Balancer: Backend pool endpoints for Virtual machines in a single availability set or virtual machine scale set.



Subnet12 association will be used to assign an IP for the internal load balancer, not to load balance the VMs in the Subnet.




Box 1: Yes
VM1 and VM are in the Availability Set.
Box 2: No

Both VMs are not part of any Availability Set or Scale Set.
Box 3: No
Both VMs are not part of any Availability Set or Scale Set.



Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/skus>
upvoted 213 times

  **Mshahid** 1 year, 8 months ago
your explanation and reasoning are so good!!! Very helpful.
upvoted 6 times

  **nkhan19** 2 years, 9 months ago
BASIC SKU : Virtual machines in a single availability set or virtual machine scale set
upvoted 8 times

  **Aghora**  4 years, 4 months ago
answer is correct
y: vm1 and vm2 is same scale set
no : both vms are in single VMs not in scale set or Av set
no: same as 2



you can not use basic load balancer to balance between single VMs . the have to be in a scale set or availability set
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/skus>
upvoted 64 times



  **Steve1983** 3 years, 10 months ago
Correct my friend!



"They are the machines or services that create a backend pool. The Basic Tier is quite limiting. It can only have a single availability set, virtual machine scale set or a single machine. The Standard Tier can span any virtual machine in a single virtual network which includes blends of scale sets, availability sets, and machines."
upvoted 13 times



  **[Removed]**  7 months, 2 weeks ago
CORRECT



both VMs must be set in the same Availability Set
upvoted 2 times



  **23169fd** 11 months ago
I think it should be N N Y. Internal LN is specially tied to Subnet 12.
upvoted 2 times



  **SkyZeroZx** 1 year, 3 months ago
YNN
and Why is necessary know the restrictions of basic tier of get a architect ?
upvoted 3 times



  **Exams_Prep_2021** 1 year, 4 months ago
in exam 26/12/2023
upvoted 1 times



  **Ahkhan** 1 year, 6 months ago
FYI - for standard load balancer, VMs must be in the same vNET and for Basic, they must be in an availability set.
upvoted 5 times

  **Yaruk** 1 year, 8 months ago
YNN.
Standard Load Balancer: Any virtual machines or virtual machine scale sets in a single virtual network
Basic Load Balancer: Virtual machines in a single availability set or virtual machine scale set
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/skus>
upvoted 2 times

  **Yaruk** 1 year, 8 months ago
Correct Answer:
upvoted 1 times



  **marioZuo** 1 year, 9 months ago
what is Vnet2 used for in the question?
upvoted 2 times

  **alsmk2** 8 months, 3 weeks ago
Confusion - the MS certification way!
upvoted 1 times

  **BShelat** 2 years, 4 months ago

LB1 is in subnet 12 NOT in subnet 11. Now VM1 & 2 are in single availability set but they are in subnet 11 So how can LB1 sitting in subnet 12 can balance the traffic among VM1 & 2 ? VM3 & 4 are in subnet 11 with no availability set. VM5 & 6 are in subnet 12 but without availability set. So in my opinion answer is "No" for all 3 conditions. Where am I wrong and why?

upvoted 5 times

  **Muffay** 2 years, 3 months ago

An internal load balancer enables the following types of load balancing:
Within a virtual network. Load balancing from VMs in the virtual network to a set of VMs that reside within the same virtual network.
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/configure-azure-load-balancer/4-implement-internal>

Note that it mentions *within the same virtual network*, not *within the same subnet*.

upvoted 2 times

  **ZakySama** 2 years, 6 months ago

Basic SKU: Virtual machines in a single availability set or virtual machine scale set
Standard SKU: Any virtual machines or virtual machine scale sets in a single virtual network

upvoted 3 times

  **kl exams** 2 years, 6 months ago

Y - same vnet1
N - basic LB needs VMs in AS
N - different vnet and VMs not in AS

upvoted 2 times

  **qwerty100** 2 years, 6 months ago

The questions posted by @observador081 aren't included in the "examtopics AZ-104". I think that can be posibles questions
(You can check below in the comments)

upvoted 1 times

  **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **Lazylinux** 2 years, 10 months ago

YES NO NO
YES both VMs are are in Av set
Both NOs because all VMs are not part of the AV set

upvoted 3 times

  **Lazylinux** 2 years, 10 months ago

I agree with answer and mlantonis explained it really well

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure virtual machine that runs Windows Server 2019 and has the following configurations:

- ⇒ Name: VM1
- ⇒ Location: West US
- ⇒ Connected to: VNET1
- ⇒ Private IP address: 10.1.0.4
- ⇒ Public IP addresses: 52.186.85.63
- ⇒ DNS suffix in Windows Server: Adatum.com

You create the Azure DNS zones shown in the following table.

Name	Type	Location
Adatum.pri	Private	West Europe
Contoso.pri	Private	Central US
Adatum.com	Public	West Europe
Contoso.com	Public	North Europe

You need to identify which DNS zones you can link to VNET1 and the DNS zones to which VM1 can automatically register.

Which zones should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

DNS zones that you can link to VNET1:

▼

Adatum.com only

Adatum.pri and adatum.com only

The private zones only

The public zones only

DNS zones to which VM1 can automatically register:

▼

Adatum.com only

Adatum.pri and adatum.com only

The private zones only

The public zones only

Answer Area

DNS zones that you can link to VNET1:

▼

Adatum.com only

Adatum.pri and adatum.com only

The private zones only

The public zones only

Correct Answer:

DNS zones to which VM1 can automatically register:

▼

Adatum.com only

Adatum.pri and adatum.com only

The private zones only

The public zones only

Reference:

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

 **mlantonis** Highly Voted 3 years, 11 months ago

Correct Answer:

Box 1: Private

Box 2: Private

You can only link VNETs to private DNS zones only and accordingly auto register a VNET only to a private DNS zones. Private DNS zones can be linked with VNETs (not public ones). And VM can auto-register to any private DNS zone linked with the Vnet and with auto-registration option set.

To resolve the records of a private DNS zone from your virtual network, you must link the virtual network with the zone. Linked virtual networks have full access and can resolve all DNS records published in the private zone.

upvoted 166 times

  **fedztetz** Highly Voted 4 years, 4 months ago

Answer is correct. Private zones only / Private zones only.
You can only link Virtual networks to private DNS zones only and accordingly auto register a VNET only to a private DNS zones.
check <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-zones-records>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/private-dns-virtual-network-links>
upvoted 73 times

  **117b84e** Most Recent 6 months, 2 weeks ago

DNS zones that can link to VNET1:
Azure private DNS zones can be linked to virtual networks, enabling resources in the virtual network to resolve DNS records within that zone.
Therefore, only private zones can be linked to virtual networks.

Answer:
The private zones only

DNS zones to which VM1 can automatically register:
VM1 can automatically register its hostname in private DNS zones to which the virtual network (VNET1) is linked. Public DNS zones do not support automatic registration of virtual machine hostnames.

Answer:
The private zones only
upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 7 months, 2 weeks ago



CORRECT
upvoted 2 times

  **23169fd** 11 months ago

Given answer is correct.
upvoted 1 times

  **tashakori** 1 year, 1 month ago

- the private zones only
- the private zones only
upvoted 1 times

  **conip** 1 year, 8 months ago

bad question or options provided

"A specific virtual network can be linked to only one private DNS zone when automatic VM DNS registration is enabled. You can, however, link multiple virtual networks to a single DNS zone."



so assuming that autoregistration is on - we can link it to just 1 private zone
upvoted 2 times

  **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago



Answer is correct. Private zones only / Private zones only.
You can only link Virtual networks to private DNS zones only and accordingly auto register a VNET only to a private DNS zones.
check <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-zones-records>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/private-dns-virtual-network-links>
upvoted 3 times

  **Bhuw** 2 years, 8 months ago



IS private DNS not required to be in the region of VNET/VM ?
upvoted 2 times

  **Muffay** 2 years, 3 months ago



Just tested it in my Azure environment - no, it is not required to be in the same region, I can add VNets from different regions.
upvoted 2 times

  **atilla** 3 years, 2 months ago

tested and verified
upvoted 2 times

  **atilla** 3 years, 2 months ago

answer is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **JIGT** 3 years, 4 months ago

Box 1: Private
Box 2: Private

You can only link VNETs to private DNS zones only and accordingly auto register a VNET only to a private DNS zones.

upvoted 2 times

  **PBA1211** 4 years, 1 month ago

I think it is not correcxt



1 = Private zones

2 = Adatum.com since it is set to the server , thus the nic

that takes precedent over other dns settings.



If the settings did not sauy adatum.com on the server lver, than it was both private dns

upvoted 2 times

  **Ario** 3 years, 12 months ago

well Adatum.com could be correct if mention auto register is enabled.

upvoted 1 times

  **ZUMY** 4 years, 2 months ago



Answer is correct. Private zones only / Private zones only.

You can only link Virtual networks to private DNS zones only and accordingly auto register a VNET only to a private DNS zones.

check <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-zones-records>

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

upvoted 5 times

  **toniiv** 4 years, 2 months ago

Both answers are correct. Private DNS zones can be linked with Vnets (not public ones). And VM can auto-register to any private DNS zone linked with the Vnet and with auto-registration option set.

upvoted 9 times

  **waterzhong** 4 years, 3 months ago

Azure Private DNS provides a reliable, secure DNS service to manage and resolve domain names in a virtual network without the need to add a custom DNS solution.

upvoted 2 times

  **nasa1515** 4 years, 4 months ago

Is this the right answer?

upvoted 1 times

  **waterzhong** 4 years, 4 months ago

To resolve the records of a private DNS zone from your virtual network, you must link the virtual network with the zone. Linked virtual networks have full access and can resolve all DNS records published in the private zone.

upvoted 3 times

DRAG DROP -

You have an on-premises network that you plan to connect to Azure by using a site-to-site VPN.

In Azure, you have an Azure virtual network named VNet1 that uses an address space of 10.0.0.0/16. VNet1 contains a subnet named Subnet1 that uses an address space of 10.0.0.0/24.

You need to create a site-to-site VPN to Azure.

Which four 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 choice is correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select.

Select and Place:

Actions	Answer Area
Create a local gateway.	
Create a VPN gateway.	
Create a gateway subnet.	
Create a custom DNS server.	
Create a VPN connection.	
Create an Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) profile.	

Actions	Answer Area
Create a local gateway.	Create a gateway subnet.
Create a VPN gateway.	Create a VPN gateway.
Create a gateway subnet.	Create a local gateway.
Create a custom DNS server.	Create a VPN connection.
Create a VPN connection.	
Create an Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) profile.	

Correct Answer:

ZUMY Highly Voted 4 years, 2 months ago

The answers are in order and are correct.

Always work from the Azure side first, it's a dependency. Dependency is the key to all order obviously...

1 - Start with a Gateway subnet. You need the subnet in place first before you can associate a VPN gateway with it, which is what is created next.

2 - Create a VPN gateway. Associate the VPN gateway with the gateway subnet you created (there are other steps but for the sake of what is available for answers, the prem side is now configured)

Now for the premice side.

3. Create a local gateway. You need the local gateway in order to complete the tunnel, then you can create a VPN connection
upvoted 331 times

ErenYeager 4 years ago

I hereby declare this answer fit for viewership 🙏
upvoted 62 times

LeomHD 3 years, 6 months ago

according this url, a vpn gateway is created first and then the subnet gateway, could you help me to clarify it?
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/tutorial-site-to-site-portal>

upvoted 1 times

  **magichappens** 3 years, 1 month ago

Doesn't matter. If you don't have a gateway subnet, one will be created during gateway setup.

upvoted 4 times

  **ShaulS** 3 years, 5 months ago

What's the fourth answer?

upvoted 1 times

  **pappkarcсии** 3 years, 2 months ago

4. then you can create a VPN connection

upvoted 2 times

  **mlantonis** Highly Voted  3 years, 11 months ago

Correct Answer:

As per documentation:

1. Create a virtual network
2. Create a VPN gateway
3. Create a local network gateway
4. Create a VPN connection
5. Verify the connection
6. Connect to a virtual machine

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/tutorial-site-to-site-portal>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-about-vpn-gateway-settings>



<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-howto-site-to-site-classic-portal>

upvoted 124 times

  **knowakuk** 4 months, 2 weeks ago



These are the steps from the table of contents when you scroll down one of the steps is to create gateway subnet.

upvoted 1 times

  **Fryether1** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Fyi the summary order and the detailed order are swapped on the first link. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/tutorial-site-to-site-portal> According to the step-by-step you first create a gateway subnet before you create a vpn gateway. Way to go MS.

upvoted 1 times

  **jeru81** 1 year, 2 months ago

but vnet1 already exists.

upvoted 2 times

  **090200f** 11 months ago

in vnet1 only we have to create a gateway subnet first, after that create a VPN gateway , local nw gateway and then VPN connection

upvoted 1 times

  **castleapp** Most Recent  4 months, 1 week ago

The discussion for Exam AZ-104 Topic 5 Question 27 likely focuses on Azure-specific concepts such as resource management, networking, or identity. Reviewing official Azure documentation and practice questions can help clarify the topic and boost preparation.

upvoted 1 times

  **[Removed]** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

CORRECT

upvoted 3 times

  **tashakori** 1 year, 1 month ago

Given answer is correct

upvoted 2 times

  **Josete1106** 1 year, 9 months ago

1. Create a gateway subnet
2. Create a VPN gateway
3. Create a local network gateway
4. Create a VPN connection

upvoted 8 times

  **CyberKelev** 2 years, 2 months ago

The correct order of actions to create a site-to-site VPN to Azure from an on-premises network is as follows:

Create a local network gateway in Azure that represents the on-premises network, specify the public IP address of the VPN device, and define the address space of the on-premises network.

Create a VPN gateway in Azure and configure the gateway type, VPN type, and SKU.

Create a gateway subnet in VNet1 to host the VPN gateway.

Create a VPN connection between the on-premises VPN device and the Azure VPN gateway, specify the shared key, and select the local network gateway and the VPN gateway.

Note: Creating a custom DNS server is not necessary for creating a site-to-site VPN connection.

upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **CyberKelev** 2 years, 2 months ago

The correct order of actions to create a site-to-site VPN to Azure from an on-premises network is as follows:

Create a local network gateway in Azure that represents the on-premises network, specify the public IP address of the VPN device, and define the address space of the on-premises network.

Create a VPN gateway in Azure and configure the gateway type, VPN type, and SKU.

Create a connection between the on-premises VPN device and the Azure VPN gateway, specify the shared key, and select the local network gateway and the VPN gateway.

Configure the on-premises VPN device to connect to the Azure VPN gateway, specify the public IP address of the Azure VPN gateway, and configure the necessary settings, such as the authentication method, encryption algorithm, and IKE version

upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **klexams** 2 years, 6 months ago

create gateway subnet part of creating vpn gateway

create virtual network gateway / vpn gatewat

create local gw

create vpn connection

upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **Seb** 2 years, 7 months ago

Answers are in order and are Correct, more info: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/tutorial-site-to-site-portal>

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **libran** 2 years, 8 months ago

Given Answer is Correct

1. Gateway subnet

2. VPN Gateway

3. Local Gateway

4. Create VPN Connection

upvoted 7 times

🗄️ 👤 **EmnCours** 2 years, 8 months ago

The answers are in order and are correct.

upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **Lazylinux** 2 years, 10 months ago

The requirements are as per below

Create a virtual network *(That is the Gateway Subnet)*

Create a VPN gateway, A resource that provides a virtual VPN appliance for the VNet. It is responsible for routing traffic from the on-premises network to the VNet

Create a local network gateway ** The purpose for this GW is to have replica information about the on-prem VPN GW and provides it to the Azure VPN GW** such info is Public IP and the private IP address pool. An abstraction of the on-premises VPN appliance. Network traffic from the cloud application to the on-premises network is routed through this gateway.

Create a VPN connection, The connection has properties that specify the connection type (IPSec) and the key shared with the on-premises VPN appliance to encrypt traffic

Verify the connection

Connect to a virtual machine

upvoted 7 times

🗄️ 👤 **cloudera** 2 years, 11 months ago

1. Gateway subnet

2. VPN Gateway

3. Local Network Gateway

4. Create VPN Connection

upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **cloudera** 2 years, 11 months ago

You could start from VPN Gateway but will require you to create a subnet first before you can progress with creating VPN Gateway. This means creating a subnet is the first step.

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **benvdw** 3 years, 1 month ago

on exam 13/3/2022

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **FabioVi** 3 years, 3 months ago

Creating the gateway subnet is not mandatory, because if you go straight to create the VPN gateway and you have not previously created the gateway subnet, Azure suggests a range for creating the gateway subnet on the fly along with VPN gateway creation... But as the questions requires 4 responses, and there are 2 that does not make sense, so creating a gateway subnet is the first in order, and the following 3 are OK, so answer is correct :-)


upvoted 3 times

  **khengoolman** 3 years, 6 months ago

Passed 11 Oct 2021 with 947. This question appeared, correct Answer
upvoted 8 times



Viewing page 1 out of 1 pages.

Browse atleast **50%** to increase passing rate 

Viewing questions **1-201** out of 606 questions