



# AZ-104<sup>Q&As</sup>

Microsoft Azure Administrator

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**QUESTION 1****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 |   |


              ('dataDisks')]",
              "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": [
                      "[copy",
                      "[copyIndex",
                      "[dependsOn",
                        ...
                    ]
                  }
                }
              ]
            }
          ]
        },
        "createOption": "Empty"
      }
    },
    ...
  ]
}
```

**QUESTION 2****HOTSPOT**

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains the resources in the following table.

Name	Type
VM1	Virtual machine
VM2	Virtual machine
LB1	Load balancer

You install the Web Server server role (IIS) on VM1 and VM2, and then add VM1 and VM2 to LB1. LB1 is configured as shown in the LB1 exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)



## Essentials ▾

Resource group ([change](#))

VMRG

Location

West Europe

Subscription name ([change](#))

Azure Pass

Subscription ID

e66d2b22-fde8-4af2-9323-d43516f6eb4e

SKU

Basic

Backend pool

Backend1 (2 virtual machines)

Health probe

Probe1 (HTTP:80/Probe1.htm)

Load balancing rule

Rule1 (TCP/80)

NAT rules

-

Public IP address

104.40.178.194 (LB1)

Rule1 is configured as shown in the Rule1 exhibit. (Click the Exhibit button.)

\*Name

Rule1

\* IP Version



IPv4



IPv6

\*Frontend IP address

104.40.178.194 (LoadBalancerFrontEnd) ▾

Protocol



TCP



UDP

\*Port

80

\*Backend port

80

Backend pool

BackEnd1 (2 virtual machines) ▾

Health probe

Probe1(HTTP:80/Probe1.htm) ▾

Session persistence

None ▾

Idle timeout (minutes)



4

Floating IP (direct server return)

Disabled

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



selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

**Statements**

**Yes**

**No**

VM1 is in the same availability set as VM2.

☐☐

If Probe1.htm is present on VM1 and VM2, LB1 will balance TCP port 80 between VM1 and VM2.

☐☐

If you delete Rule1, LB1 will balance all the requests between VM1 and VM2 for all the ports.

☐☐

Correct Answer:

**Statements**

**Yes**

**No**

VM1 is in the same availability set as VM2.

☒☐

If Probe1.htm is present on VM1 and VM2, LB1 will balance TCP port 80 between VM1 and VM2.

☒☐

If you delete Rule1, LB1 will balance all the requests between VM1 and VM2 for all the ports.

☐☒

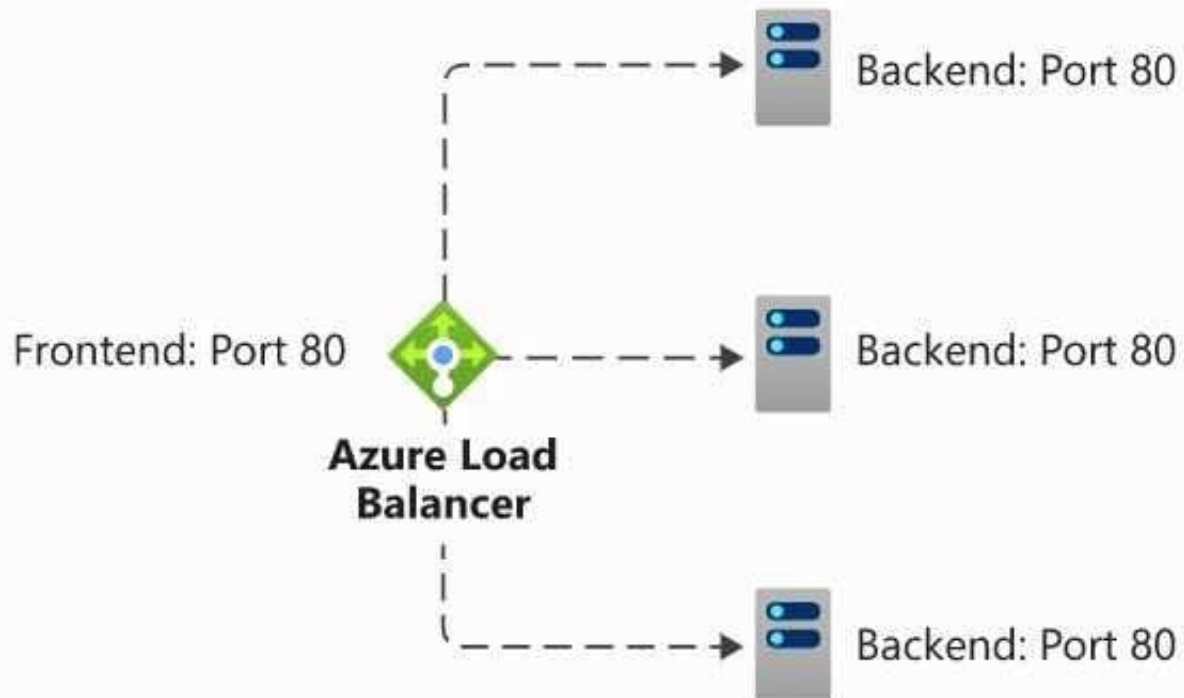
To load balance with basic load balancer backend pool virtual machines has to be in a single availability set or virtual machine scale set.

A health probe is used to determine the health status of the instances in the backend pool. During load balancer creation, configure a health probe for the load balancer to use. This health probe will determine if an instance is healthy and can

receive traffic. A Load Balancer rule is used to define how incoming traffic is distributed to the all the instances within the Backend Pool. So if you delete the rule, load balancing won't happen.



## Load Balancer Rule



Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/skus>

### QUESTION 3

#### HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. You have a virtualization environment that contains the virtualization server in the following table.

Name	Hypervisor	Run virtual machine
Server1	Hyper-V	VM1, VM2, VM3
Server2	VMWare	VMA, VMB, VMC

The virtual machines are configured as shown on the following table.





Name	Generation	Memory	Operating System (OS) disk	Data disk	OS
VM1	1	4 GB	200 GB	800 GB	Windows Server 2012 R2
VM2	1	12 GB	12 GB	200 GB	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.2
VM3	2	32 GB	100 GB	1 TB	Windows Server 2016
VMA	<i>Not applicable</i>	8 GB	100 GB	2 TB	Windows Server 2012 R2
VMB	<i>Not applicable</i>	16 GB	150 GB	1 TB	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.2
VMC	<i>Not applicable</i>	24 GB	500 GB	6 TB	Windows Server 2016

All the virtual machines use basic disks. VM1 is protected by using BitLocker Drive Encryption (BitLocker). You plan to use Azure Site Recovery to migrate the virtual machines to Azure. Which virtual machines can you migrate? To answer,

select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Virtual machines that can be migrated from Server1.

<b>VM1 only</b>
<b>VM2 only</b>
<b>VM3 only</b>
<b>VM1 and VM2 only</b>
<b>VM1 and VM3 only</b>
<b>VM1, VM2, and VM3</b>

Virtual machines that can be migrated from Server2.

<b>VMA only</b>
<b>VMB only</b>
<b>VMC only</b>
<b>VMA and VMB only</b>
<b>VMA and VMC only</b>
<b>VMA, VMB, and VMC</b>



Correct Answer:

Virtual machines that can be migrated from Server1.

VM1 only
VM2 only
<b>VM3 only</b>
VM1 and VM2 only
VM1 and VM3 only
VM1, VM2, and VM3

Virtual machines that can be migrated from Server2.

VMA only
VMB only
VMC only
<b>VMA and VMB only</b>
VMA and VMC only
VMA, VMB, and VMC

Not VM1 because it has BitLocker enabled.

Not VM2 because the OS disk is larger than 2TB.

Not VMC because the Data disk is larger than 4TB.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/hyper-v-azure-support-matrix#azure-vm-requirements>

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#### QUESTION 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 subscription with a storage account.

You want to use the Azure Import/Export service to import files to the storage account.

Solution: You create a dataset CSV file and a driveset CSV file.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes





B. No

Correct Answer: A

Modify the dataset.csv file in the root folder where the tool resides. Depending on whether you want to import a file or folder or both, add entries in the dataset.csv file Modify the driveset.csv file in the root folder where the tool resides.

Reference:

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

---

## QUESTION 5

### 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.

Hot Area:

```
"type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",
...
"dependsOn": [
  "[ resourceId ('Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces/', 'VM1') ]",
],
"properties": {
  "storageProfile": {
    "imageReference": {
      "publisher": "MicrosoftWindowsServer",
      "offer": "WindowsServer",
      "sku": "2019-Datacenter",
      "version": "latest"
    }
  }
}
```

Correct Answer:



```
"type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",
...
"dependsOn": [
  "[ resourceid ('Microsoft.Network/networkInterfaces/', 'VM1') ]",
],
"properties": {
  "storageProfile": {
    "imageReference": {
      "publisher": "MicrosoftWindowsServer",
      "offer": "WindowsServer",
      "sku": "2019-Datacenter",
      "version": "latest"
    },
    ...
  }
}
```

1: resourceid

2: ImageReference

---

### QUESTION 6

You plan to create an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that will be configured as shown in the following exhibit.



## Create a virtual machine

⚠ Changing Basic options may reset selections you have made. Review all options prior to creating the virtual machine.

**Basics** Disks Networking Management Advanced Tags Review + create

Create a virtual machine that runs Linux or Windows. Select an image from Azure marketplace or use your own customized image.

Complete the Basics tab then Review + create to provision a virtual machine with default parameters or review each tab for full customization.

Looking for classic VMs? [Create VM from Azure Marketplace](#)

### PROJECT DETAILS

Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.

* Subscription ⓘ	MyDev-Test Subscription ▼
* Resource group ⓘ	RG1 ▼
	<a href="#">Create new</a>

### INSTANCE DETAILS

* Virtual machine name ⓘ	VM1
* Region ⓘ	(US) West US 2 ▼
Availability options ⓘ	No infrastructure redundancy required ▼
* Image ⓘ	Windows Server 2016 Datacenter ▼
	<a href="#">Browse all public and private images</a>
Azure Spot instance ⓘ	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
* Size ⓘ	<b>Standard DS1 v2</b> 1 vcpu, 3.5 GiB memory (ZAR 632.47/month) <a href="#">Change size</a>

The planned disk configurations for VM1 are shown in the following exhibit.



Basics **Disks** Networking Management Advanced Tags Review + create

Azure VMs have one operating system disk and a temporary disk for short-term storage. You can attach additional data disks. The size of the VM determines the type of storage you can use and the number of data disks allowed. [Learn more](#)

### Disk options

\* OS disk type ⓘ

Standard HDD

The selected VM size supports premium disks. We recommend Premium SSD for high IOPS workloads. Virtual machines with Premium SSD disks qualify for the 99.9% connectivity SLA.

Enable Ultra Disk compatibility (Preview) ⓘ ☐ Yes ☒ No

Ultra Disks are only available when using Managed Disks.

### Data disks

You can add and configure additional data disks for your virtual machine or attach existing disks. This VM also comes with a temporary disk.

ⓘ Adding unmanaged data disks is currently not supported at the time of VM creation. You can add them after the VM is created.

### Advanced

Use managed disks ⓘ

☒ No ☐ Yes

\* Storage account ⓘ

(new) rg1 disks799

[Create new](#)

You need to ensure that VM1 can be created in an Availability Zone.

Which two settings should you modify? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Use managed disks
- B. Availability options
- C. OS disk type
- D. Size
- E. Image

Correct Answer: AB

Your VMs should use managed disks if you want to move them to an Availability Zone by using Site Recovery.

When you create a VM for an Availability Zone, Under Settings > High availability, select one of the numbered zones from the Availability zone dropdown.



Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/move-azure-vms-avset-azone>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/create-portal-availability-zone>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/manage-availability>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/availability-zones/az-overview#availability-zones>

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## QUESTION 7

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.

Your company has an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that is configured for hybrid coexistence with the on-premises Active Directory domain.

You have implemented Azure Backup to protect on-premises virtual machines (VMs).

A user accidentally deletes a file from an on-premises VM named VM1.

You need to recover the deleted file to an on-premises computer as quickly as possible.

Solution: You use Azure File Sync to recover the file.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: B

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-sync-files-deployment-guide?tabs=azure-portal>

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## QUESTION 8

You have an Azure subscription

You need to receive an email alert when a resource lock is removed from any resource in the subscription What should you use to create an activity log alert in Azure Monitor?

A. a resource a condition, and an action group

B. a resource, a condition and a Microsoft 365 group



- C. a Log Analytics workspace a resource, and an action group
- D. a data collection endpoint, an application security group, and a resource group

Correct Answer: C

---

### QUESTION 9

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 virtual WANs and one virtual hub
- B. three virtual hubs and one virtual WAN
- C. three On-premises data gateways and one Azure Application Gateway
- D. three Azure Application Gateways and one On-premises data gateway

Correct Answer: B

Virtual WAN: The virtualWAN resource represents a virtual overlay of your Azure network and is a collection of multiple resources. 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.

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.

Reference: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-wan/virtual-wan-about>

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### QUESTION 10

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 users in an Azure Active Directory tenant named





contoso.onmicrosoft.com:

Name	Role	Scope
User1	Global administrator	Azure Active Directory
User2	Global administrator	Azure Active Directory
User3	User administrator	Azure Active Directory
User4	Owner	Azure Subscription

User1 creates a new Azure Active Directory tenant named external.contoso.onmicrosoft.com.

You need to create new user accounts in external.contoso.onmicrosoft.com.

Solution: You instruct User1 to create the user accounts.

Does that meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: A

In the given scenario, User1, who is a Global Administrator, creates a new Azure Active Directory tenant named external.contoso.onmicrosoft.com. As a Global Administrator, User1 has the necessary permissions to create new user accounts in the Azure AD tenant.

Therefore, instructing User1 to create the user accounts in the new external.contoso.onmicrosoft.com tenant is a valid and appropriate solution. User1 has the required privileges and can perform the necessary administrative actions to create new user accounts within the newly created Azure AD tenant.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/organizations/accounts/add-users-to-azure-ad>

---

## QUESTION 11

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 app named App1 that is installed on two Azure virtual machines named VM1 and VM2. Connections to App1 are managed by using an Azure Load Balancer.

The effective network security configurations for VM2 are shown in the following exhibit.



Home > VM2 - Networking

VM2 - Networking  
Virtual machine

Search (Ctrl+/)

Attach network interface Detach network interface

Network Interface: VM2-NIC1 Effective security rules Topology

Virtual network/subnet: Vnet1/Subnet11 NIC Public IP: - NIC Private IP: 10.240.11.5 Accelerated networking: Disabled

Inbound port rules Outbound port rules Application security groups Load balancing

Network security group NSG2 (attached to network interface: Subnet11)  
Impacts 1 subnets, 0 network interfaces

Add inbound port rule

Priority	Name	Port	Protocol	Source	Destination	Action
100	Allow_131.107.100.50	443	TCP	131.107.100.50	VirtualNetwork	Allow
200	BlockAllOther443	443	Any	Any	Any	Deny
65000	AllowVnetInBound	Any	Any	VirtualNetwork	VirtualNetwork	Allow
65001	AllowAzureLoadBalancerInBound	Any	Any	AzureLoadBalancer	Any	Allow
65500	DenyAllInBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	Deny

You discover that connections to App1 from 131.107.100.50 over TCP port 443 fail.

You verify that the Load Balancer rules are configured correctly.

You need to ensure that connections to App1 can be established successfully from 131.107.100.50 over TCP port 443.

Solution: You delete the BlockAllOther443 inbound security rule.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: A

There is a rule 65001 that allows the LB to access VMs, and the rule 200 blocks it for port 443.

Most probably the NSG2 is shared between Vm1 and Vm2.

The active button "Attach Network Interface" indicates VM2 is stopped, but nothing is known about VM1 which is supposed to be able to accept connections.

Reference:

<https://fastroute.com/azure-network-security-groups-explained/>

## QUESTION 12

### HOTSPOT

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.onmicrosoft.com that contains the users shown in the following table.



Name	Member of	Role assigned
User1	Group1	None
User2	Group2	None
User3	Group1, Group2	User administrator

You configure the authentication methods for password reset as shown in the Authentication Methods exhibit. (Click the Authentication Methods tab.)

Self service password reset enabled ⓘ

None

**Selected**

All

Select group

Group2



These settings only apply to end users in your organization. Admins are always enabled for self-service password reset and are required to use two authentication methods to reset their password. Click here to learn more about administrator password policies.

You configure the authentication methods for password reset as shown in the Authentication Methods exhibit. (Click the Authentication Methods tab.)



Number of methods required to reset ⓘ

1	2
---	---

Methods available to users

- ☐ Mobile app notification
- ☐ Mobile app code
- ☐ Email
- ☒ Mobile phone
- ☐ Office phone
- ☒ Security questions

Number of questions required to register ⓘ

3	4	5
---	---	---

Number of questions required to reset ⓘ

3	4	5
---	---	---

Select security questions



10 security questions selected



These settings only apply to end users in your organization. Admins are always enabled for self-service password reset and are required to use two authentication methods to reset their password. Click here to learn more about administrator password policies.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:



Statements	Yes	No
After User2 answers three security questions, he can reset his password immediately.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If User1 forgets her password, she can reset the password by using the mobile phone app.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
User3 can add security questions to the password reset process	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
After User2 answers three security questions, he can reset his password immediately.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
If User1 forgets her password, she can reset the password by using the mobile phone app.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
User3 can add security questions to the password reset process	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Box 1: No

Two methods are required.

Box 2: No

Self-service password reset is only enabled for Group2, and User1 is not a member of Group2.

Box 3: Yes

As a User Administrator, User3 can add security questions to the reset process.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/quickstart-sspr>

[https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/active-directory/authentication/active-directory-passwords-faq](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/active-directory-passwords-faq)

---

### QUESTION 13

Your company has three virtual machines (VMs) that are included in an availability set.

You try to resize one of the VMs, which returns an allocation failure message.



It is imperative that the VM is resized.

Which of the following actions should you take?

- A. You should only stop one of the VMs.
- B. You should stop two of the VMs.
- C. You should stop all three VMs.
- D. You should remove the necessary VM from the availability set.

Correct Answer: C

If the VM you wish to resize is part of an availability set, then you must stop all VMs in the availability set before changing the size of any VM in the availability set. The reason all VMs in the availability set must be stopped before performing the resize operation to a size that requires different hardware is that all running VMs in the availability set must be using the same physical hardware cluster. Therefore, if a change of physical hardware cluster is required to change the VM size then all VMs must be first stopped and then restarted one-by-one to a different physical hardware clusters.

Reference: <https://azure.microsoft.com/es-es/blog/resize-virtual-machines/>

---

#### QUESTION 14

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:

1.

Change the size to D8s v3.

2.

Add a 500-GB managed disk.

3.

Add the Puppet Agent extension.

4.

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





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.

Reference: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/resize-virtual-machines/>

## QUESTION 15

### HOTSPOT

You have an Azure Subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains the virtual machines in the following table.

Name	IP address
VM1	10.0.1.4
VM2	10.0.2.4
VM3	10.0.3.4

Subscription1 contains the virtual machines in the following table.

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

VM3 has multiple network, including a network adapter named NIC3. IP forwarding is enabled on NIC3. Routing is enabled on VM3. You create a route table named RT1 that contains the routes in the following table.

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

You apply RT1 to subnet1 and 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.

Hot Area:



## Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
VM3 can establish a network connection to VM1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If VM3 is turned off, VM2 can establish a network connection to VM1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM1 can establish a network connection to VM2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

## Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
VM3 can establish a network connection to VM1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If VM3 is turned off, VM2 can establish a network connection to VM1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
VM1 can establish a network connection to VM2.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

IP forwarding enables the virtual machine a network interface is attached to:

1.

Receive network traffic not destined for one of the IP addresses assigned to any of the IP configurations assigned to the network interface.

2.

Send network traffic with a different source IP address than the one assigned to one of a network interface's IP configurations.

The setting must be enabled for every network interface that is attached to the virtual machine that receives traffic that the virtual machine needs to forward. A virtual machine can forward traffic whether it has multiple network interfaces or a

single network interface attached to it.

Box 1: Yes

The routing table allows connections from VM3 to VM1 and VM2. And as IP forwarding is enabled on VM3, VM3 can connect to VM1.

Box 2: No

VM3, which has IP forwarding, must be turned on, in order for VM2 to connect to VM1.



Box 3: Yes

The routing table allows connections from VM1 and VM2 to VM3. IP forwarding on VM3 allows VM1 to connect to VM2 via VM3.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-udr-overview> <https://www.quora.com/What-is-IP-forwarding>

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