

AZ-104인증시험대비자료 & AZ-104높은통과율덤프공부



BONUS!!! DumpTOP AZ-104 시험 문제집 전체 버전을 무료로 다운로드하세요: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=11X-f0ydU9WMhNLbBqNuVBGICdWMarITE>

Microsoft AZ-104인증시험은 전문적인 관련지식을 테스트하는 인증시험입니다. DumpTOP는 여러분이 Microsoft AZ-104인증시험을 통과할 수 있도록 도와주는 사이트입니다. 여러분은 응시 전 저희의 문제와 답만 잘 장악한다면 빠른 시일 내에 많은 성과가 있을 것입니다.

DumpTOP는 여러분의 IT전문가의 꿈을 이루어 드리는 사이트입니다. DumpTOP는 여러분이 우리 자료로 관심 가는 인증시험에 응시하여 안전하게 자격증을 취득할 수 있도록 도와드립니다. 아직도 Microsoft 인증 AZ-104 인증시험으로 고민하시고 계십니까? Microsoft 인증 AZ-104인증시험 가이드를 사용하실 생각은 없나요? DumpTOP는 여러분께 시험패스의 편리를 드릴 수 있습니다.

>> AZ-104인증시험대비자료 <<

AZ-104높은 통과율 덤프공부 - AZ-104시험대비 덤프 최신자료

Microsoft인증 AZ-104시험준비중이신 분들은 Microsoft인증 AZ-104시험통과가 많이 어렵다는 것을 알고 있을 것입니다. 학교 공부하랴, 회사다니랴 자격증 공부까지 하려면 너무 많은 정력과 시간이 필요할 것입니다. 그렇다고 자격증 공부를 포기하면 자신의 위치를 찾기가 힘들 것입니다. DumpTOP 덤프는 IT인증시험을 대비하여 제작된 것이므로 시험정확율이 높아 다른 시험대비 공부자료보다 많이 유용하기에 IT자격증을 취득하는데 좋은 동반자가 되어드릴 수 있습니다. DumpTOP 덤프를 사용해 보신 분들의 시험성적을 통계한 결과 시험통과율이 거의 100%에 가깝다는 놀라운 결과를 얻었습니다.

최신 Microsoft Azure Administrator Associate AZ-104 무료 샘플문제 (Q225-Q230):

질문 # 225

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 tag and its default value

Assignment name: Policy1

Parameters:

- Tag name: Tag2

- Tag value: Value2

After Policy1 is assigned, you create a storage account that has the following configurations:

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.

정답 :

설명:

Explanation:

Box 1: "tag1": "value1" only

Box 2: "tag2": "value2" and "tag3": "value3"

Tags applied to the resource group are not inherited by the resources in that resource group.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-using-tags>

질문 # 226

You have a windows 11 device named Device1 and an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

Device 1 has Azure PowerShell and Azure Command-Line Interface (CLI) installed.

From Device1, you need to establish a Remote Desktop connection to VM1.

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.

정답 :

설명:

Explanation:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/bastion/connect-native-client-windows>

질문 # 227

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

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 which is connected to VNET1. What should you do first?

- A. Add a subnet to VNET1.
- B. Remove Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks from the policy.
- C. Create an Azure Resource Manager template.
- **D. Remove Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines from the policy.**

정답 : D

설명:

Option A (Create an Azure Resource Manager template): This wouldn't circumvent the policy enforcement.

Even with a template, you cannot create resources that the policy explicitly denies.

Option B (Add a subnet to VNET1): Adding a subnet does not address the policy restriction on creating virtual machines. Also, the existing VNET1 can already have multiple subnets.

Option C (Remove Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks from the policy): This isn't necessary because you're not trying to create a new virtual network; you are connecting to an existing one, VNET1.

Option D (Remove Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines from the policy): This is the correct action because it directly addresses the restriction that is preventing you from creating a new virtual machine in RG1.

Removing the virtual machine resource type from the not allowed list in the policy will enable you to create VM2.

Remember, changes to policies might take a few minutes to propagate. After updating the policy, you should be able to create the

new virtual machine VM2 and connect it to VNET1.

질문 # 228

You need to recommend a solution to automate the configuration for the finance department users. The solution must meet the technical requirements.

What should you include in the recommended?

- A. Azure AD Identity Protection
- **B. dynamic groups and conditional access policies**
- C. Azure AP B2C
- D. an Azure logic app and the Microsoft Identity Management (MIM) client

정답: B

설명:

Explanation

Technically, The finance department needs to migrate their users from AD to AAD using AADC based on the finance OU, and need to enforce MFA use. This is conditional access policy. Employees also often get promotions and/or join other departments and when that occurs, the user's OU attribute will change when the admin puts the user in a new OU, and the dynamic group conditional access exception (OU= [Department Name Value]) will move the user to the appropriate dynamic group on next AADC delta sync.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/enterprise-users/groups-dynamic-membership>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/overview>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/howto-mfa-userstates>

질문 # 229

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 Instances or Azure App Service only
- **B. Azure Container Apps or Azure App Service only**
- C. Azure Container Apps only
- D. Azure Container Apps, Azure Container Instances, or Azure App Service
- E. Azure Container Instances only

정답: B

설명:

According to Microsoft Azure Administrator (AZ-104) study guides and Microsoft's official documentation on container hosting options, the ability to automatically scale containerized workloads depends on the underlying platform's orchestration and scaling capabilities.

Azure Container Apps (ACA) is a fully managed service that runs microservices and containers without requiring orchestration infrastructure such as Kubernetes. It natively supports automatic scaling (autoscaling) through KEDA (Kubernetes Event-Driven Autoscaler) integration. Autoscaling in ACA can be triggered by various metrics-such as HTTP request rate, CPU utilization, memory usage, or custom event sources like Azure Service Bus or Event Hub. Administrators can configure minimum and maximum replicas, and Azure dynamically adjusts container instances to match load demand.

Azure App Service can also host containerized web applications (via custom Docker images) and includes built-in autoscaling capabilities. App Service Plans support both manual and automatic scaling based on metrics like CPU percentage, memory percentage, and HTTP queue length. This scaling can occur horizontally (by adding instances) or vertically (by changing the pricing tier).

In contrast, Azure Container Instances (ACI) provides simple, isolated container execution and does not support automatic scaling. You must manually script or orchestrate scaling logic via Azure Automation or external schedulers.

Therefore, per official Microsoft study content and Azure documentation, only Azure Container Apps and Azure App Service offer native, built-in autoscaling for containers.

Final Verified Answer: # C. Azure Container Apps or Azure App Service only

AZ-104높은 통과율 덤프공부 : <https://www.dumptop.com/Microsoft/AZ-104-dump.html>

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