

- 1) You have an existing server that runs Windows Server. You plan to create a base image of this server. You will use this base image to prepare several virtual servers for future use. After the base image is prepared, you will capture it by using the Azure management portal. You must use the System Preparation Tool (Sysprep) to prepare the server so that the base image can be captured. You need to prepare the server so that the base image can be captured. What should you do? To answer, configure the appropriate options in the dialog box in the answer area.



Answer:

- Select 'Enter System Out-of-Box Experience (OOBE)'
- Select 'Generalize' checkbox
- Select 'Shutdown' from shutdown options

- 2) You need to create the VM to replace the on-premises server. 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	Answer Area
Generalize the on-premises server by using the sysprep utility. Create an azure storage account. Create a container in the storage account	
Create a new VHD	
Use the azure management portal to create the new VM	
Connect Windows Powershell to azure, and upload the VHD.	

Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
	Generalize the on-premises server by using the sysprep utility. Create an azure storage account. Create a container in the storage account
Create a new VHD	Connect Windows Powershell to azure, and upload the VHD.
	Use the azure management portal to create the new VM

- 3) You are creating a set of load-balanced Virtual Machines (VMs) that are hosted on Azure. You run the following windows Powershell script. Line numbers are included for reference only.

```

01 Add-AzureInternalLoadBalancer -ServiceName "Contoso-Chicago" -InternalLoadBalancerName "Data-LB"
   -SubnetName "DataFarm1" -StaticVNetIPAddress 192.168.100.10
02 Get-AzureVM -ServiceName "Contoso-Chicago" -Name "DATA1" | Add-AzureEndpoint -Name "DataFarm"
   -Protocol "TCP" -LocalPort 1433 -PublicPort 1337 -DefaultProbe -InternalLoadBalancerName "Data-LB" | Update-VM
03 Get-AzureService -ServiceName "Contoso-Chicago" | Get-AzureInternalLoadBalancer
  
```

Answer Area		
	Yes	No
The internal IP address of the VM named DATA1 is 192.168.100.10.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The endpoint named DataFarm can be accessed by using external port 1337.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The internal load balancer for the Contoso-Chicago service is named Data-LB .	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer:

Answer Area		
	Yes	No
The internal IP address of the VM named DATA1 is 192.168.100.10.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The endpoint named DataFarm can be accessed by using external port 1337.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The internal load balancer for the Contoso-Chicago service is named Data-LB .	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

- 4) You host an application on an Azure virtual machine (VM) that uses a data disk. The application performs several input and output operations per second. You need to disable disk caching for the data disk. Which two actions will achieve the goal? Each answer presents a complete solution.
- A. Use the Azure Resource Manager REST API
 - B. Use the Service Management REST API.
 - C. Run the following Windows PowerShell cmdlet: Remove-AzureDataDisk
 - D. Run the following Windows PowerShell cmdlet: Set-AzureDataDisk

Answer: AD

Additional notes: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/data-series-exploring-windows-azure-drives-disks-and-images/>

The type of cache to use for data disks and the OS disk is not currently exposed through the portal. To set the type of host caching, you must either use the Service Management APIs (either [Add Data Disk](#) or [Update Data Disk](#)) or the Powershell commands ([Add-AzureDataDisk](#) or [Set-AzureDataDisk](#)).

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