Answer Sheet

Q1) State whether the following statement is correct or incorrect -

"Azure virtual networks (VNets) are isolated networks using a private IP address space."

✅ Correct

Explanation:-Azure assigns resources in a virtual network a private IP address from the address space that you assign. For example, if you deploy a VM in a VNet with address space, 10.0. 0.0/16, the VM will be assigned a private IP like 10.0. 0.4. Refer: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-overview

⚪ Incorrect

Q2)

You have an Azure subscription. Users access the resources in the subscription from either home or from customer sites.

From home, users must establish a point-to-site VPN to access the Azure resources.

The users on the customer sites access the Azure resources by using site-to-site VPNs.

You have a line-of-business app named App1 that runs on several Azure virtual machine.

The virtual machines run Windows Server 2016.

You need to ensure that the connections to App1 are spread across all the virtual machines.

What are two possible Azure services that you can use?

⚪ an Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN)

⚪ Traffic Manager

⚪ A public load balancer

✅ An Azure Application Gateway

Explanation:-Public load balancer is not correct as you're going over site to site VPN, furthermore, traffic manager is used to bring resources closest to the requesting users, not to balance out the traffic to the backend pools.

✅ An internal load balancer

Explanation:-Public load balancer is not correct as you're going over site to site VPN, furthermore, traffic manager is used to bring resources closest to the requesting users, not to balance out the traffic to the backend pools.

Q3)

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?

⚪ Correct

✅ Incorrect

Explanation:-You would need to redeploy the VM. If you have been facing difficulties troubleshooting Remote Desktop (RDP) connection or application access to Windows-based Azure virtual machine (VM), redeploying the VM may help. 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. Refer: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/troubleshooting/redeploy-to-new-node-windows

---

Q4) State whether the following statement is correct or incorrect -

"The effective routes for each network interface can be reviewed to help diagnose routing issues."

✅ Correct

Explanation:-Azure creates several default routes for each virtual network subnet. You can override Azure's default routes by defining routes in a route table, and then associating the route table to a subnet. The combination of routes you create, Azure's default routes, and any routes propagated from your on-premises network through an Azure VPN gateway (if your virtual network is connected to your on-premises network) via the border gateway protocol (BGP), are the effective routes for all network interfaces in a subnet. Refer: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/diagnose-network-routing-problem

⚪ Incorrect

Q5)

You create an Azure Storage account named contosostorage.You plan to create a file share named data. Users need to map a drive to the data file share from home computers that run Windows 10.

Which outbound port should you open between the home computers and the data file share?

⚪ 3389

⚪ 80

✅ 445

Explanation:-Ensure port 445 is open: The SMB protocol requires TCP port 445 to be open, connections will fail if port 445 is blocked. References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-how-to-use-files-windows

⚪ 443

Q6) An Azure Load Balancer load-balancing configuration comprises of _____.

- frontend IP configuration
- ✅ All of these

Explanation:-An Azure Load Balancer load-balancing configuration comprises frontend IP configuration, backend pool, health probes, and load-balancing rule.

- backend pool
- load-balancing rule
- health probes

Q7) What is the maximum number of NSG rules that can be created in NSG?

- ✅ 400

Explanation:-The maximum of 400 NSG rules can be created in NSG.

- 200

Q8) State whether the following statement is correct or incorrect -

"Azure Load Balancer also supports port forwarding, using inbound NAT rules. This maps a specific frontend port to a specific backend port on a specific backend server."

- ✅ Correct

Explanation:-Port forwarding lets you connect to virtual machines (VMs) in an Azure virtual network by using an Azure Load Balancer public IP address and port number. A load balancer rule defines how traffic is distributed to the VMs. The rule defines the front-end IP configuration for incoming traffic, the back-end IP pool to receive the traffic, and the required source and destination ports. Refer: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/tutorial-load-balancer-port-forwarding-portal

- Incorrect

Q9)

You have a resource group named RG1.

RG1 contains an Azure Storage account named storageaccount1 and a virtual machine named VM1 that runs WindowsServer 2016.

Storageaccount1 contains the disk files for VM1.

You apply a ReadOnly lock to RG1.

What can you do from the Azure portal?

- Upload a blob to storageaccount1.
- View the keys of storageaccount1.
- Start VM1.
- ✅ Generate an automation script for RG1.

Explanation:-Applying ReadOnly can lead to unexpected results because some operations that don't seem to modify the resource actually require actions that are blocked by the lock. The ReadOnly lock can be applied to the resource or to the resource group containing the resource. Some common examples of the operations that are blocked by a ReadOnly lock are: A ReadOnly lock on a storage account prevents all users from listing the keys. The list keys operation is handled through a POST request because the returned keys are available for write operations.

Q10)

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1.Azure collects events from VM1.You are creating an alert rule in Azure Monitor to notify an administrator when an error is logged in the System event log of VM1.

You need to specify which resource type to monitor. What should you specify?

- ✅ Azure Log Analytics workspace

Explanation:-Use the Log Analytics workspaces menu to create a Log Analytics workspace using the Azure portal. A Log Analytics workspace is a unique environment for Azure Monitor log data. Each workspace has its own data repository and configuration, and data sources and solutions are configured to store their data in a particular workspace. You require a Log Analytics workspace if you intend on collecting data from the following sources: Azure resources in your subscription On-premises computers monitored by System Center Operations Manager Device collections from Configuration Manager Diagnostics or log data from Azure storage Refer - https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/learn/quick-create-workspace

- virtual machine
- virtual machine extension
- metric alert

Q11)

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.onmicrosoft.com that contains 100 user accounts.

You purchase 10 Azure AD Premium P2 licenses for the tenant.

You need to ensure that 10 users can use all the Azure AD Premium features.

What should you do in this case?

- ✅ From the Licenses blade of Azure AD, assign a license.

Explanation:-For group license assignment, any users without a usage location specified inherit the location of the directory. If you have users in multiple locations, make sure to reflect that correctly in your user resources before adding users to groups with licenses. Group license assignment

will never modify an existing usage location value on a user. We recommend that you always set usage location as part of your user creation flow in Azure AD (e.g. via AAD Connect configuration) - that will ensure the result of license assignment is always correct, and users do not receive services in locations that are not allowed. Refer: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/users-groups-roles/licensing-group-advanced

- From the Directory role blade of each user, modify the directory role.
- From the Azure AD domain, add an enterprise application.
- From the Groups blade of each user, invite the users to a group.

Q12)

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

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?

- Incorrect
- ✅ Correct

Explanation:-Global VNet Peering enables resources in your virtual network to communicate across Azure regions privately through the Microsoft backbone. Refer: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-faq#can-i-move-my-services-in-and-out-of-vnets

---

Q13)

You have a Recovery Service vault that you use to test backups. The test backups contain two protected virtual machines. You need to delete the Recovery Services vault.

What should you do first?

- Modify the locks of each virtual machine.
- From the Recovery Service vault, delete the backup dat
- ✅ From the Recovery Service vault, stop the backup of each backup item.

Explanation:-You can't delete a Recovery Services vault if it is registered to a server and holds backup data. If you try to delete a vault, but can't, the vault is still configured to receive backup data. Remove vault dependencies and delete vaultIn the vault dashboard menu, scroll down to the Protected Items section, and click Backup Items. In this menu, you can stop and delete Azure File Servers, SQLServers in Azure VM, and Azure virtual machines.

- Modify the disaster recovery properties of each virtual machine.

Q14)

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 Recovery Services vault and a backup policy
- Azure Active Directory (AD) Identity Protection and an Azure policy
- ✅ an Azure Key Vault and an access policy

Explanation:-You can use a template that allows you to deploy a simple Windows VM by retrieving the password that is stored in a Key Vault. Therefore, the password is never put in plain text in the template parameter file.

- an Azure Storage account and an access policy

Q15) State whether the following statement is correct or incorrect -

"The Azure Backup service can backup and restore and entire virtual machine and you can also use it for just file recovery to restore files from a recovery point without recreating the entire virtual machine."

- ✅ Correct

Explanation:-The Azure Backup service provides simple, secure, and cost-effective solutions to back up your data and recover it from the Microsoft Azure cloud. Including - 1. On-premises - Back up files, folders, system state using the Microsoft Azure Recovery Services (MARS) agent. Or use the DPM or Azure Backup Server (MABS) agent to protect on-premises VMs (Hyper-V and VMWare) and other on-premises workloads
2. Azure VMs - Back up entire Windows/Linux VMs (using backup extensions) or back up files, folders, and system state using the MARS agent.
3. Azure Files shares - Back up Azure File shares to a storage account
4. SQL Server in Azure VMs - Back up SQL Server databases running on Azure VMs
5. SAP HANA databases in Azure VMs - Backup SAP HANA databases running on Azure VMs

- Incorrect

Q16) Packet Captures enables network traffic on a given VM to be captured _____

- locally
- ✅ either locally or to an Azure storage account.

Explanation:-Packet Captures enables network traffic on a given VM to be captured, either locally or to an Azure storage account.

- to an Azure storage account

Q17)

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

Store1 contains a file share named Data.

Data contains 5,000 files.

You need to synchronize the files in the file share named Data to an on-premises server named Server1.

Which three actions should you perform?

✅ Register Server1.
Explanation:-Step 1: Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1.
The Azure File Sync agent is a downloadable package that enables Windows Server to be synced with an Azure file sharec
Step 2 : Register Server1.
Register Windows Server with Storage Sync ServiceRegistering your Windows Server with a Storage Sync Service establishes a trust relationship between your server (or cluster) and the Storage Sync Service.
Step 3 : Create a sync group and a cloud endpoint.
A sync group defines the sync topology for a set of files. Endpoints within a sync group are kept in sync with each other. A sync group must contain one cloud endpoint, which represents an Azure file share and one or more server endpoints. A server endpoint represents a path on registered server.
⚪ Download an automation script.
⚪ Create a container instance.
✅ Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1.
Explanation:-Step 1: Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1.
The Azure File Sync agent is a downloadable package that enables Windows Server to be synced with an Azure file sharec
Step 2 : Register Server1.
Register Windows Server with Storage Sync ServiceRegistering your Windows Server with a Storage Sync Service establishes a trust relationship between your server (or cluster) and the Storage Sync Service.
Step 3 : Create a sync group and a cloud endpoint.
A sync group defines the sync topology for a set of files. Endpoints within a sync group are kept in sync with each other. A sync group must contain one cloud endpoint, which represents an Azure file share and one or more server endpoints. A server endpoint represents a path on registered server.
✅ Create a sync group.
Explanation:-Step 1: Install the Azure File Sync agent on Server1.
The Azure File Sync agent is a downloadable package that enables Windows Server to be synced with an Azure file sharec
Step 2 : Register Server1.
Register Windows Server with Storage Sync ServiceRegistering your Windows Server with a Storage Sync Service establishes a trust relationship between your server (or cluster) and the Storage Sync Service.
Step 3 : Create a sync group and a cloud endpoint.
A sync group defines the sync topology for a set of files. Endpoints within a sync group are kept in sync with each other. A sync group must contain one cloud endpoint, which represents an Azure file share and one or more server endpoints. A server endpoint represents a path on registered server.

Q18) State whether the following statement is correct or incorrect -

"Azure Load Balancer comes in two pricing tiers (SKUs): Basic or Standard. The Standard tier supports availability zones, larger and more flexible backend pools, and a number of other features. The Basic tier is free of charge."

✅ Correct
Explanation:-Load balancer supports both Basic and Standard SKUs. These SKUs differ in scenario scale, features, and pricing. Any scenario that's possible with Basic load balancer can be created with Standard load balancer. Refer: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/skus
⚪ Incorrect

Q19) State whether the following statement is correct or incorrect -

"Virtual networks can be connected using VNet peering. This is supported both within a region or across regions."

✅ Correct
Explanation:-Virtual network peering enables you to seamlessly connect networks in Azure Virtual Network. The virtual networks appear as one for connectivity purposes. The traffic between virtual machines uses the Microsoft backbone infrastructure. Like traffic between virtual machines in the same network, traffic is routed through Microsoft's private network only. Azure supports the following types of peering:
1. Virtual network peering: Connect virtual networks within the same Azure region.
2. Global virtual network peering: Connecting virtual networks across Azure regions.
⚪ Incorrect

Q20)

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 Subscription1.

The solution must minimize administrative effort.

What should you use in this case?

- the Azure portal
- the DNS Manager console
- ✔ Azure CLI

Explanation:-Azure DNS supports importing and exporting zone files by using the Azure command-line interface (CLI).
Zone file import is not currently supported via AzurePowerShell or the Azure portal.

- Azure PowerShell

Q21) State whether the following statement is correct or incorrect -

Network Topology creates a diagrammatic representation of the resources in your virtual network.

- ✔ Correct

Explanation:-Network topology is the way a network is arranged, including the physical or logical description of how links and nodes are set up to relate to each other. There are numerous ways a network can be arranged, all with different pros and cons, and some are more useful in certain circumstances than others.

- Incorrect

Q22) State whether the following statement is correct or incorrect -

Network Watcher is a central hub providing access to a wide range of networking tools in Azure.

- ✔ Correct

Explanation:-Azure Network Watcher provides tools to monitor, diagnose, view metrics, and enable or disable logs for resources in an Azure virtual network. Network Watcher is designed to monitor and repair the network health of IaaS (Infrastructure-as-a-Service) products which includes Virtual Machines, Virtual Networks, Application Gateways, Load balancers, etc. Note: It is not intended for and will not work for PaaS monitoring or Web analytics. Refer: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-monitoring-overview

- Incorrect

Q23)

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.
Attach an additional network interface.

Which change will cause downtime for VM1?

- ✔ Change the size to D8s v3.

Explanation:-While resizing the VM it must be in a stopped state.

- Add a 500-GB managed disk.
- Add the Puppet Agent extension.

Q24) 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?

- VM1 has an unmanaged disk.
- ✔ VM1 does not have the latest version of WaAppAgent.exe installed.

Explanation:-The Warning 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.

- VM1 is stopped.

Q25)

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that is used by several departments at your company.

Subscription1 contains the resources in the following table.

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.

Which blade can you use to check past template deployments made by another user?

- Container1
- VM1
- ✔ RG1

Explanation:-View template from deployment history1.
Go to the resource group for your new resource group.
Notice that the portal shows the result of the last deployment. Select this link.

2. You see a history of deployments for the group. In your case, the portal probably lists only one deployment. Select this deployment.
3. The portal displays a summary of the deployment. The summary includes the status of the deployment and its operations and the values that you provided for parameters. To see the template that you used for the deployment, select View template.

- Storage2

Q26) State whether the following statement is correct or incorrect -

To connect two VNet, they can even have overlapping IP address spaces.

- Incorrect

Explanation:-To connect two VNet, they must have non-overlapping IP address spaces.

- Correct

Q27) State whether the following statement is correct or incorrect -

"VNet peering allows VMs to see each other as one network, but their relationships are non-transitive. If VNETA and VNETB are peered and VNETB and VNETC are peered VNETA and VNETC are not peered."

- Correct

Explanation:-For example, to peer VNet A to VNet B, a link must be created from VNetA to VNetB and from VNetB to VNetA. Creating both links will change the state to Connected. Transitive peering is not supported. You must peer VNetA and VNetC for this to take place.

VNet peering (or virtual network peering) enables you to connect virtual networks. A VNet peering connection between virtual networks enables you to route traffic between them privately through IPv4 addresses. Virtual machines in the peered VNets can communicate with each other as if they are within the same network. These virtual networks can be in the same region or in different regions (also known as Global VNet Peering). VNet peering connections can also be created across Azure subscriptions.

Refer: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-faq

Virtual network peering is a non-transitive relationship between two virtual networks. ... To allow gateway traffic to flow from spoke to hub and connect to remote networks, you must: Configure the peering connection in the hub to allow gateway transit. Configure the peering connection in each spoke to use remote gateways. Refer: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/reference-architectures/hybrid-networking/hub-spoke

- Incorrect

Q28) State whether the following statement is correct or incorrect -

"VPN Troubleshoot provides automated, in-depth troubleshooting of VPN connections."

- Correct

Explanation:-If you are having trouble connecting to a virtual machine over your VPN connection, check the following: 1. Verify that your VPN connection is successful.
2. Verify that you are connecting to the private IP address for the VM.
3. Use 'ipconfig' to check the IPv4 address assigned to the Ethernet adapter on the computer from which you are connecting. If the IP address is within the address range of the VNet that you are connecting to, or within the address range of your VPNClientAddressPool, this is referred to as an overlapping address space. When your address space overlaps in this way, the network traffic doesn't reach Azure, it stays on the local network.
4. If you can connect to the VM using the private IP address, but not the computer name, verify that you have configured DNS properly. For more information about how name resolution works for VMs, see Name Resolution for VMs.
5. Verify that the VPN client configuration package was generated after the DNS server IP addresses were specified for the VNet. If you updated the DNS server IP addresses, generate and install a new VPN client configuration package. 6. For more information about RDP connections, see Troubleshoot Remote Desktop connections to a VM.
Refer: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-howto-point-to-site-resource-manager-portal

- Incorrect

Q29)

You have an Azure subscription.

You have an on-premises virtual machine named VM1.

The settings for VM1 are shown in the following picture.

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?

- the hard drive

Explanation:-From the exhibit we see that the disk is in the VHDX format. Before you upload a Windows virtual machines (VM) from on-premises to Microsoft Azure, you must prepare the virtual hard disk (VHD or VHDX). 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 (The maximum size allowed only for the OS VHD is 2TB. While for a VHD it is 1023GB.). You can convert a generation 1 VM from the VHDX file system to VHD and from a dynamically expanding disk to fixed-sized.

- the processor
- the network adapters
- the memory
- Integration Services

Q30)

You have an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that you use for testing. VM1 is protected by Azure Backup.

You delete VM1.

You need to remove the backup data stored for VM1.

What should you do first?

- Modify the backup policy.
- Delete the Recovery Services vault.
- ✅ Stop the backup

Explanation:-First you need to Stop backup and select Delete backup.

- Delete the storage account.

Q31) State whether the following statement is correct or incorrect -

Next Hop is used to determine the next hop address and routing rule for a given network flow.

- ✅ Correct

Explanation:-Traffic from a virtual machine (VM) is sent to a destination based on the effective routes associated with a network interface (NIC). Next hop gets the next hop type and IP address of a packet from a specific VM and NIC. Knowing the next hop helps you determine if traffic is being directed to the intended destination, or whether the traffic is being sent nowhere. An improper configuration of routes, where traffic is directed to an on-premises location, or a virtual appliance, can lead to connectivity issues. Next hop also returns the route table associated with the next hop. If the route is defined as a user-defined route, that route is returned. Otherwise, next hop returns System Route. Refer: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-next-hop-overview

- Incorrect

Q32)

You plan to use the Azure Import/Export service to copy files to a storage account. Which two files should you create before you prepare the drives for the import job?

Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- an XML manifest file
- ✅ a dataset CSV file

Explanation:-A dataset CSV file: 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

- ✅ a driveset CSV file

Explanation:-A driveset CSV file: Modify the driveset.csv file in the root folder where the tool resides.

- a PowerShell PS1 file
- a JSON configuration file

Q33) VNets can be connected using _____.

- ✅ VNet-to-VNet VPN connections

Explanation:-VNets can be connected using either VNet peering or VNet-to-VNet VPN connections.

- VPNET connections
- ✅ VNet peering

Explanation:-VNets can be connected using either VNet peering or VNet-to-VNet VPN connections.

Q34)

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1.

You deploy a virtual machine named VM1 to Subscription1.

You need to monitor the metrics and the logs of VM1.

What should you use?

(Note: It should apply to Windows and Linux VM)

- Linux Diagnostic Extension (LAD) 3.0
- ✅ the AzurePerformanceDiagnostics extension

Explanation:-You can use extensions to configure diagnostics on your VMs to collect additional metric data. The basic host metrics are available, but to see more granular and VM-specific metrics, you need to install the Azure diagnostics extension on the VM. The Azure diagnostics extension allows additional monitoring and diagnostics data to be retrieved from the VM.

- Azure Analysis Services
- Azure HDInsight

Q35) State whether the following statement is correct or incorrect -

"By default, peered VNets appear and perform as a single network."

- ✅ Correct
- Incorrect

Q36)

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?

Correct

Explanation:-From the RG1 blade, click Deployments. You see a history of deployment for the resource group.

Incorrect

Q37) State whether the following statement is correct or incorrect -

"If a UDR is used to send traffic to a virtual appliance, IP forwarding must be enabled on the NIC of the virtual appliance VM."

Correct

Incorrect

Q38) State whether the following statement is correct or incorrect -

"Virtual Machine Scale Sets (VMSS), can scale up to 10 instances. You need to ensure that you create the VMSS configured for large scale sets if you intend to go above 10 instances. There are several other limits to consider too. Using a custom image, you can only create up to 3 instances. To scale above 10 instances, you must use the Standard SKU of the Azure Load Balancer or the Azure App Gateway."

Incorrect

Explanation:-Virtual Machine Scale Sets (VMSS), can scale up to 1000 instances. You need to ensure that you create the VMSS configured for large scale sets if you intend to go above 100 instances. There are several other limits to consider too. Using a custom image, you can only create up to 300 instances. To scale above 100 instances, you must use the Standard SKU of the Azure Load Balancer or the Azure App Gateway.

Correct

Q39) State whether the following statement is correct or incorrect -

"Azure reserves the first 2 and last IP address in each subnet."

Incorrect

Explanation:-

Azure reserves the first 4 and last IP address in each subnet.

Azure reserves the first 3 adresses (assuming the default exclusions of network and broadcast addres) or first 4 and last with the inclusions: x.x.x.0: Network address x.x.x.1: Reserved by Azure for the default gateway x.x.x.2, x.x.x.3: Reserved by Azure to map the Azure DNS IPs to the VNet space x.x.x.255: Network broadcast address Source: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-faq

Correct

Q40) State whether the following statement is correct or incorrect -

"Virtual networks are divided into subnets, which allow you to isolate workloads."

Incorrect

Correct

Explanation:-Azure Virtual Network (VNet) is the fundamental building block for your private network in Azure. VNet enables many types of Azure resources, such as Azure Virtual Machines (VM), to securely communicate with each other, the internet, and on-premises networks. VNet is similar to a traditional network that you'd operate in your own data center, but brings with it additional benefits of Azure's infrastructure such as scale, availability, and isolation. Refer: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-overview

---

Q41) 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?

Correct

Explanation:-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. References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/redeploy-to-new-node

Incorrect

Q42) State whether the following statement is correct or incorrect -

"IP Flow Verify is a Network Watcher feature used to test if a given network flow is allowed in or out of an Azure VM."

Correct

Explanation:-IP flow verify checks if a packet is allowed or denied to or from a virtual machine. The information consists of direction, protocol, local IP, remote IP, local port, and remote port. If the packet is denied by a security group, the name of the rule that denied the packet is returned. While any source or destination IP can be chosen, IP flow verify helps administrators quickly diagnose connectivity issues from or to the internet and from or to the on-premises environment.

An instance of Network Watcher needs to be created in all regions that you plan to run IP flow verify. Network Watcher is a regional service and can only be ran against resources in the same region. The instance used does not affect the results of IP flow verify, as any route associated with the NIC or subnet is still be returned.

Refer: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-ip-flow-verify-overview

Incorrect

Q43) State whether the following statement is correct or incorrect -

"The first IP address allocated to VMs is therefore typically the .4 IP address. Private IP addresses for a VM are assigned from a subnet and configured as settings on the IP configuration of a network interface resource."

✅ Correct

Explanation:-A virtual machine (VM) is automatically assigned a private IP address from a range that you specify, based on the subnet in which the VM is deployed. The VM retains the address until the VM is deleted. Azure dynamically assigns the next available private IP address from the subnet you create a VM in. If you want a specific IP address from the subnet assigned to the VM, assign a static IP address. Refer: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-static-private-ip-arm-pportal

⚪ Incorrect

Q44)

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

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?

✅ Incorrect

Explanation:-Instead you should delete VM1. You recreate VM1, and then you add the network interface for VM1.

⚪ Correct

Q45) You have an Azure subscription. You have 100 Azure virtual machines. You need to quickly identify underutilized virtual machines that can have their service tier changed to a less expensive offering.

Which blade should you use?

⚪ Customer insights

⚪ Metrics

✅ Advisor

Explanation:-Advisor helps you optimize and reduce your overall Azure spend by identifying idle and underutilized resources. You can get cost recommendations from the Cost tab on the Advisor dashboard.

⚪ Monitor

Q46) State whether the following statement is correct or incorrect -

"A VM can be associated with one network interface, and this network interface can contain one IP configuration."

✅ Incorrect

Explanation:-A VM can be associated with one or more network interfaces, and each network interface can contain multiple IP configurations.

⚪ Correct

Q47)

You have two Azure virtual machines named VM1 and VM2.

You have two Recovery Services vaults named RSV1 and RSV2.

VM2 is protected by RSV1.

You need to use RSV2 to protect VM2.

What should you do first?

✅ From the VM2 blade, click Disaster recovery, click Replication settings, and then select RSV2 as the Recovery Services vault.

Explanation:-You can do another RSV replication on the Disaster Recover Settings, it is recommended that your RSV location should be different geographic location in case of downtime.

⚪ From the RSV1 blade, click Backup Jobs and export the VM2 job.

⚪ From the RSV1 blade, click Backup items and stop the VM2 backup.

⚪ From the RSV2 blade, click Backup. From the Backup blade, select the backup for the virtual machine, and then click Backup.

Q48) 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?

✅ Incorrect

Explanation:-You would need to redeploy the VM. References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/redeploy-to-new-node

⚪ Correct

Q49) State whether the following statement is correct or incorrect -

"Routing outbound Internet traffic via a VPN connection to a network security device is known as forced tunneling."

✅ Correct

Explanation:-When you configure a new Azure Firewall, you can route all Internet-bound traffic to a designated next hop instead of going directly to the Internet. For example, you may have an on-premises edge firewall or other network virtual appliance (NVA) to process network traffic before it's passed to the Internet. However, you can't configure an existing firewall for forced tunneling.

Connectivity with VPN connections is achieved using custom routes with a next hop type of Virtual network gateway.

Refer: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/firewall/forced-tunneling

Incorrect