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**Exam** : **AZ-103**

**Title** : Microsoft Azure Administrator

**Vendor** : Microsoft

**Version** : DEMO

**NO.1** You have a resource group named RG1. RG1 contains an Azure Storage account named storageaccount1 and a virtual machine named VM1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Storageaccount1 contains the disk files for VM1. You apply a ReadOnly lock to RG1. What can you do from the Azure portal?

- A.** View the keys of storageaccount1.
- B.** Generate an automation script for RG1.
- C.** Upload a blob to storageaccount1.
- D.** Start VM1.

**Answer:** A

Explanation

ReadOnly means authorized users can read a resource, but they can't delete or update the resource. Applying this lock is similar to restricting all authorized users to the permissions granted by the Reader role.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-lock-resources>

**NO.2** You have an Azure subscription that contains the public load balancers shown in the following table.

Name	SKU
LB1	Basic
LB2	Standard

You plan to create six virtual machines and to load balancer requests to the virtual machines. Each load balancer will load balance three virtual machines.

You need to create the virtual machines for the planned solution.

How should you create the virtual machines? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

The virtual machines that will be load balanced by using LB1 must:

	▼
be connected to the same virtual network.	
be created in the same resource group.	
be created in the same availability set or virtual machine scale set.	
run the same operating system.	

The virtual machines that will be load balanced by using LB2 must:

	▼
be connected to the same virtual network.	
be created in the same resource group.	
be created in the same availability set or virtual machine scale set.	
run the same operating system.	

**Answer:**

The virtual machines that will be load balanced by using LB1 must:

- be connected to the same virtual network.
- be created in the same resource group.
- be created in the same availability set or virtual machine scale set.
- run the same operating system.

The virtual machines that will be load balanced by using LB2 must:

- be connected to the same virtual network.
- be created in the same resource group.
- be created in the same availability set or virtual machine scale set.
- run the same operating system.

### Explanation

The virtual machines that will be load balanced by using LB1 must:

- be connected to the same virtual network.
- be created in the same resource group.
- be created in the same availability set or virtual machine scale set.
- run the same operating system.

The virtual machines that will be load balanced by using LB2 must:

- be connected to the same virtual network.
- be created in the same resource group.
- be created in the same availability set or virtual machine scale set.
- run the same operating system.

Box 1: be created in the same availability set or virtual machine scale set.

The Basic tier is quite restrictive. A load balancer is restricted to a single availability set, virtual machine scale set, or a single machine.

Box 2: be connected to the same virtual network

The Standard tier can span any virtual machine in a single virtual network, including blends of scale sets, availability sets, and machines.

References:

<https://www.petri.com/comparing-basic-standard-azure-load-balancers>

**NO.3** 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?

- A.** From the RSV1 blade, click Backup Jobs and export the VM2 backup.
- B.** From the RSV1 blade, click
- C.** From the RSV1 blade, click Backup. From the Backup blade, select the backup for the virtual machine, and then click Backup.
- D.** From the VM2 blade, click Disaster recovery, click Replication settings, and then select RSV2 as the Recovery Services vault.

**Answer:** D

Explanation

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-vms-first-look-arm>

**NO.4** You are planning the move of App1 to Azure.

You create a network security group (NSG).

You need to recommend a solution to provide users with access to App1.

What should you recommend?

- A.** Create an outgoing security rule for port 443 from the Internet. Associate the NSG to all the subnets.
- B.** Create an incoming security rule for port 443 from the Internet. Associate the NSG to the subnet that contains the web servers.
- C.** Create an outgoing security rule for port 443 from the Internet. Associate the NSG to the subnet that contains the web servers.
- D.** Create an incoming security rule for port 443 from the Internet. Associate the NSG to all the subnets.

**Answer:** B

Explanation

As App1 is public-facing we need an incoming security rule, related to the access of the web servers. Scenario: You have a public-facing application named App1. App1 is comprised of the following three tiers: a SQL database, a web front end, and a processing middle tier.

Each tier is comprised of five virtual machines. Users access the web front end by using HTTPS only.

**NO.5** You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.onmicrosoft.com.

You hire a temporary vendor. The vendor uses a Microsoft account that has a sign-in of user1@outlook.com.

You need to ensure that the vendor can authenticate to the tenant by using user1@outlook.com.

What should you do?

- A.** From Windows PowerShell, run the New-AzureADUser cmdlet and specify the -UserPrincipalName user1@outlook.com parameter.
- B.** From the Azure portal, add a new guest user, and then specify user1@outlook.com as the email address.
- C.** From Azure Cloud Shell, run the New-AzureADUser cmdlet and specify the -UserPrincipalName user1@outlook.com parameter.
- D.** From the Azure portal, add a custom domain name, create a new Azure AD user, and then specify user1@outlook.com as the username.

**Answer:** A

Explanation

UserPrincipalName - contains the UserPrincipalName (UPN) of this user. The UPN is what the user will use when they sign in into Azure AD. The common structure is @, so for Abby Brown in Contoso.com, the UPN would be AbbyB@contoso.com Example:

To create the user, call the New-AzureADUser cmdlet with the parameter values:

```
powershell New-AzureADUser -AccountEnabled $True -DisplayName "Abby Brown" -PasswordProfile $PasswordProfile -MailNickName "AbbyB" -UserPrincipalName "AbbyB@contoso.com"
```

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-cyrl-ba/powershell/azure/active-directory/new-user-sample?view=azureadps-2.0>

**NO.6** You have two subscriptions named Subscription1 and Subscription2. Each subscription is associated to a different Azure AD tenant.



Subscription1 contains a virtual network named VNet1. VNet1 contains an Azure virtual machine named VM1 and has an IP address space of 10.0.0.0/16.

Subscription2 contains a virtual network named VNet2. VNet2 contains an Azure virtual machine named VM2 and has an IP address space of 10.10.0.0/24.

You need to connect VNet1 to VNet2.

What should you do first?

- A.** Move VM1 to Subscription2.
- B.** Provision virtual network gateways.
- C.** Move VNet1 to Subscription2.
- D.** Modify the IP address space of VNet2.

**Answer:** B

Explanation

The virtual networks can be in the same or different regions, and from the same or different subscriptions.

When connecting VNets from different subscriptions, the subscriptions do not need to be associated with the same Active Directory tenant.

Configuring a VNet-to-VNet connection is a good way to easily connect VNets. Connecting a virtual network to another virtual network using the VNet-to-VNet connection type (VNet2VNet) is similar to creating a Site-to-Site IPsec connection to an on-premises location. Both connectivity types use a VPN gateway to provide a secure tunnel using IPsec/IKE, and both function the same way when communicating.

The local network gateway for each VNet treats the other VNet as a local site. This lets you specify additional address space for the local network gateway in order to route traffic.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-howto-vnet-vnet-resource-manager-portal>

**NO.7** You have a Basic App Service plan named ASP1 that hosts an Azure App Service named App1. You need to configure a custom domain and enable backups for App1.

What should you do first?

- A.** Configure the application settings for App1.
- B.** Scale up ASP1.
- C.** Configure a WebJob for App1.
- D.** Scale out ASP1.

**Answer:** A

**NO.8** 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 manage a virtual network named VNet1 that is hosted in the West US Azure region.

VNet1 hosts two virtual machines named VM1 and VM2 that run Windows Server.

You need to inspect all the network traffic from VM1 to VM2 for a period of three hours.

Solution: From Performance Monitor, you create a Data Collector Set (DCS).

Does this meet the goal?

**A.** Yes

**B.** No

**Answer:** B

Explanation

You should use Azure Network Watcher.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-monitoring-overview>

**NO.9** Your marketing team creates a new website that you must load balance for 99.99 percent availability.

You need to deploy and configure a solution for both machines in the Web-AS availability set to load balance the website over HTTP. The solution must use the load balancer your resource group.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

**Answer:**

See explanation below.

Explanation

To distribute traffic to the VMs in the availability set, a back-end address pool contains the IP addresses of the virtual NICs that are connected to the load balancer. Create the back-end address pool to include the VMs in the availability set.

Step 1:

Select All resources on the left menu, and then select LoadBalancer from the resource list.

Step 2:

Under Settings, select Backend pools, and then select Add.

Step 3:

On the Add a backend pool page, select the Web-AS availability set, and then select OK:

[Home](#) > [myLoadBalancer - Backend pools](#) > Add backend pool

## Add backend pool

myLoadBalancer

\* Name

myBackendPool

IP version

IPv4

IPv6

Associated to ⓘ

Availability set

Availability set ⓘ

myAvailabilitySet  
number of virtual machines: 2

Target network IP configurations

Only VMs within the current availability set can be chosen. Once a VM is chosen, you can select a network IP configuration related to it.

Virtual machine: myVM1  
Network IP configuration: myvm186/ipconfig1 (10.1.0.4)

Virtual machine: myVM2  
Network IP configuration: myvm2237/ipconfig1 (10.1.0.5)

+ Add a target network IP configuration

OK

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/quickstart-create-basic-load-balancer-portal>

**NO.10** You have an azure subscription named Subscription that contains the resource groups shown in the following table.



Name	Region
RG1	East Asia
RG2	East US

In RG1, you create a virtual machine named VM1 in the East Asia location.

You plan to create a virtual network named VNET1.

You need to create VNET, and then connect VM1 to VNET1.

What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete a solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A.** Create VNET1 in RG2, and then set East Asia as the location.
- B.** Create VNET1 in RG1, and then set East US as the location.
- C.** Create VNET1 in a new resource group in the West US location, and then set West US as the location.
- D.** Create VNET1 in RG2, and then set East US as the location.
- E.** Create VNET1 in RG1, and then set East Asia as the location

**Answer:** A,E

**NO.11** You have an Azure Subscription named Subscription1.has  
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 Sybnet2.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

## Answer Area

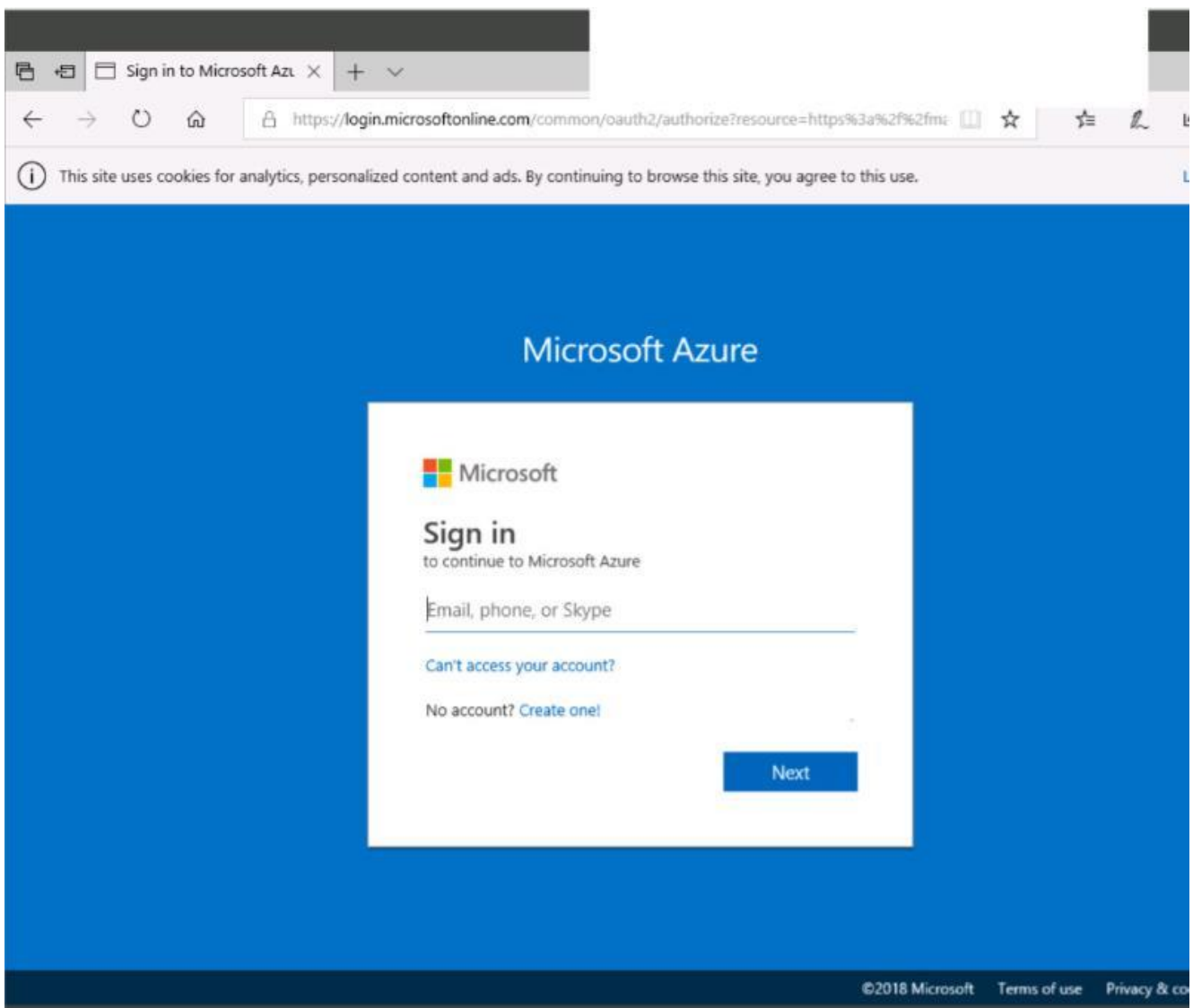
Statements	Yes	No
VM3 can establish a network connection to VM1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If VM3 is turned off, VM2 can establish a network connection to VM1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
VM1 can establish a network connection to VM2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

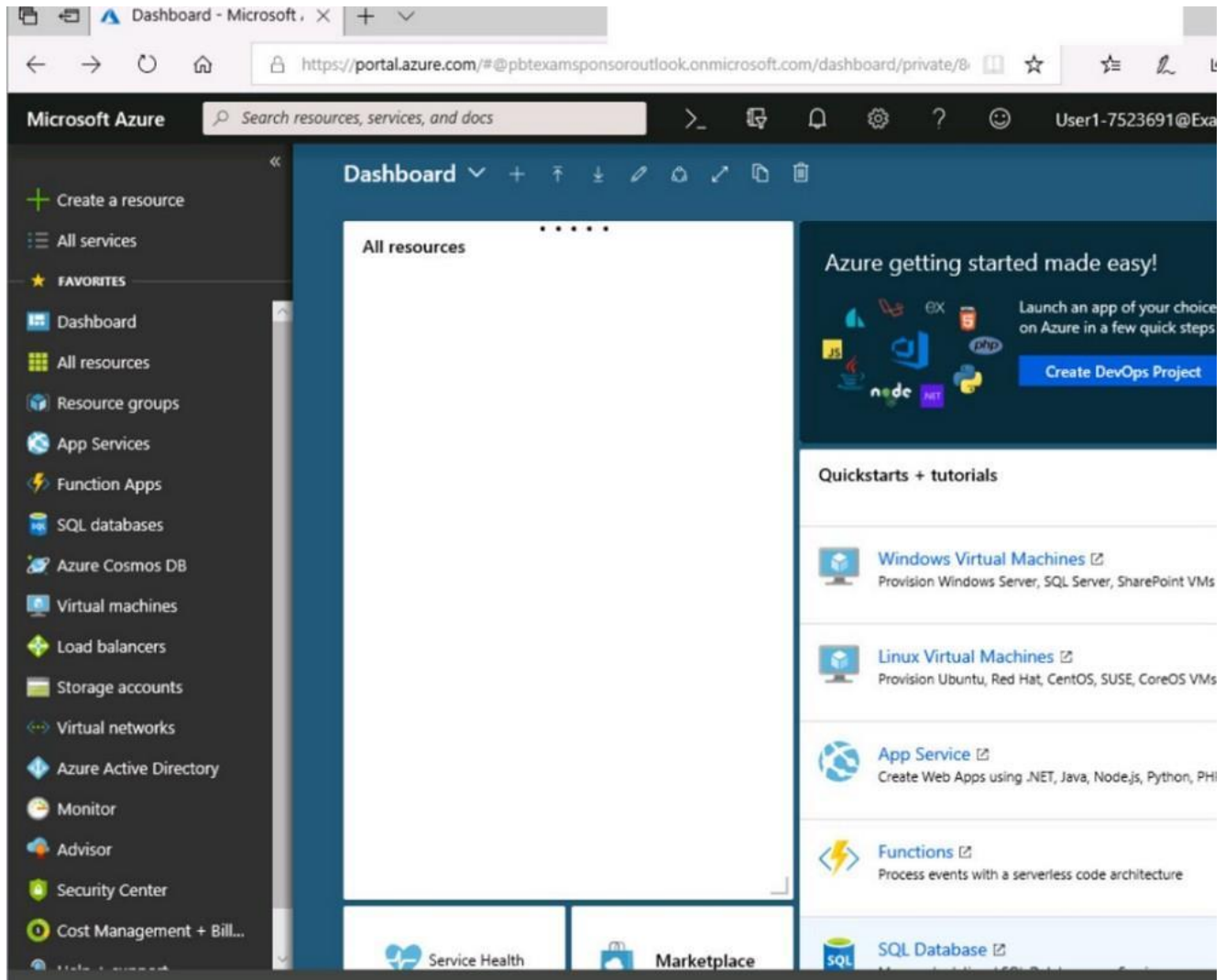
**Answer:**

## Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
VM3 can establish a network connection to VM1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" 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"/>

**NO.12** Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type <https://portal.azure.com> in the browser address bar.





[Home](#) > [Storage accounts](#) > Create storage account

## Create storage account

✓ Validation passed

[Basics](#) [Advanced](#) [Tags](#) [Review + create](#)

### BASICS

Subscription	Microsoft AZ-100 5
Resource group	corpdatalod7523690
Location	East US
Storage account name	corpdata7523690n1
Deployment model	Resource manager
Account kind	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)
Replication	Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
Performance	Standard
Access tier (default)	Hot

### ADVANCED

Secure transfer required	Enabled
Hierarchical namespace	Disabled

Create

Previous

Next

[Download a template for automation](#)

[Home](#) > [Storage accounts](#) > Create storage account

## Create storage account

■ ■ ■ [Submitting deployment...](#)

Submitting the deployment template for resource 'corpdata7523690'.

[Basics](#) [Advanced](#) [Tags](#) [Review + create](#)

### BASICS

Subscription	Microsoft AZ-100 5
Resource group	corpdata7523690
Location	East US
Storage account name	corpdata7523690n1
Deployment model	Resource manager
Account kind	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)
Replication	Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
Performance	Standard
Access tier (default)	Hot

### ADVANCED

Secure transfer required	Enabled
Hierarchical namespace	Disabled

[Home](#) > [Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335](#) - Overview

## Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview

Deployment

Overview


Outputs

Inputs

Template

⋮ Your deployment is underway

Check the status of your deployment, manage resources, or troubleshoot deployment issues. Pin this page to your dashboard to easily find it next time.



Deployment

name: Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335

Subscription: [Microsoft AZ-100 5](#)

Resource group: [corpdata1od7523690](#)

DEPLOYMENT DETAILS [\(Download\)](#)

Start time: 10/11/2018 5:04:06 PM

Duration: 17 seconds


Correlation ID: bd0806a4-d1bd-42db-be6b-55e0ec38f49b

RESOURCE	TYPE	STATUS	OPERATI...
No results.			



[Home](#) > [Virtual machines](#) > Create a virtual machine

## Create a virtual machine

 Validation failed. Required information is missing or not valid.

[Basics](#) • [Disks](#) [Networking](#) [Management](#) [Guest config](#) [Tags](#) [Review + create](#)

### PRODUCT DETAILS

Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS

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When you are finished performing all the tasks, click the 'Next' button.

Note that you cannot return to the lab once you click the 'Next' button. Scoring occurs in the background while you complete the rest of the exam.

### Overview

The following section of the exam is a lab. In this section, you will perform a set of tasks in a live environment. While most functionality will be available to you as it would be in a live environment, some functionality (e.g., copy and paste, ability to navigate to external websites) will not be possible by design.

Scoring is based on the outcome of performing the tasks stated in the lab. In other words, it doesn't matter how you accomplish the task, if you successfully perform it, you will earn credit for that task. Labs are not timed separately, and this exam may have more than one lab that you must complete. You can use as much time as you would like to complete each lab. But, you should manage your time appropriately to ensure that you are able to complete the lab(s) and all other sections of the exam in the time provided.

Please note that once you submit your work by clicking the Next button within a lab, you will NOT be able to return to the lab.

### To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You plan to move backup files and documents from an on-premises Windows file server to Azure Storage.

The backup files will be stored as blobs.

You need to create a storage account named corpdata7523690n2. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- \* Ensure that the documents are accessible via drive mappings from Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016.
- \* Provide the highest possible redundancy for the documents.
- \* Minimize storage access costs.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

**Answer:**

See solution below.

**Explanation**

Step 1: In the Azure portal, click All services. In the list of resources, type Storage Accounts. As you begin typing, the list filters based on your input. Select Storage Accounts.

Step 2: On the Storage Accounts window that appears, choose Add.

Step 3: Select the subscription in which to create the storage account.

Step 4: Under the Resource group field, select Create New. Create a new Resource

Home > Create storage account

## Create storage account

Basics Advanced Tags Review + create

Azure Storage is a Microsoft-managed service providing cloud storage that is highly available, secure, durable, scalable, and redundant. Azure Storage includes Azure Blobs (objects), Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2, Azure Files, Azure Queues, and Azure Tables. The cost of your storage account depends on the usage and the options you choose below. [Learn more](#)

### PROJECT DETAILS

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

\* Subscription <your-subscription>

\* Resource group sample-resource-group

[Create new](#)

### INSTANCE DETAILS

The default deployment model is Resource Manager. You can also use the classic deployment model instead. [Choose classic](#)

\* Storage account name *i*

\* Location

Performance *i*

Account kind *i* StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Replication *i* Locally-redundant storage (LRS)

Access tier (default) *i* ☐ Cool ☒ Hot

A resource group is a container that holds related resources for an Azure solution.

\* Name

your-resource-group

OK Cancel

Review + create Previous Next : Advanced >

Step 5: Enter a name for your storage account: corpdata7523690n2

Step 6: For Account kind select: General-purpose v2 accounts (recommended for most scenarios) General-purpose v2 accounts is recommended for most scenarios. . General-purpose v2 accounts deliver the lowest per-gigabyte capacity prices for Azure Storage, as well as industry-competitive transaction prices.

Step 7: For replication select: Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS) Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS) maximizes availability for your storage account. RA-GRS provides read-only access to the data in the secondary location, in addition to geo-replication across two regions.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-quickstart-create-account>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-overview>

**NO.13** 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.

- A. a PowerShell PS1 file
- B. a JSON configuration file
- C. a dataset CSV file
- D. a driveset CSV file
- E. an XML manifest file

**Answer:** C,D

Explanation:

B: Modify the driveset.csv file in the root folder where the tool resides.

C: 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 References:

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

**NO.14** You plan to grant the member of a new Azure AD group named corp 75099086 the right to delegate administrative access to any resource in the resource group named 7509086. You need to create the Azure AD group and then to assign the correct role to the group. The solution must use the principle of least privilege and minimize the number of role assignments. What should you do from the Azure portal?

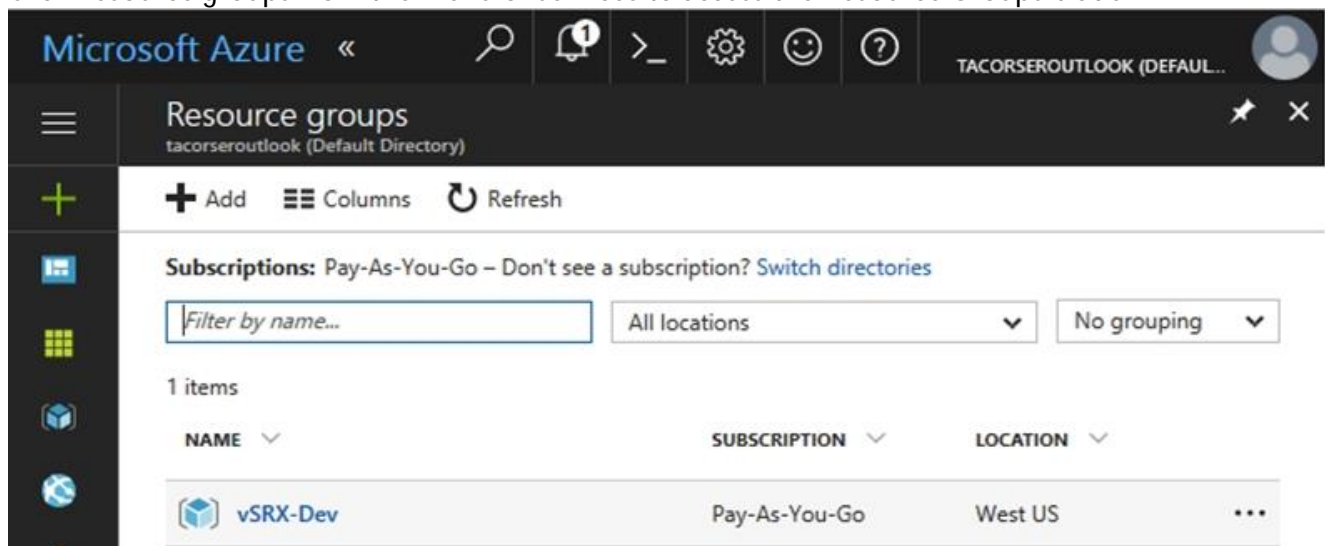
**Answer:**

See explanation below.

Explanation

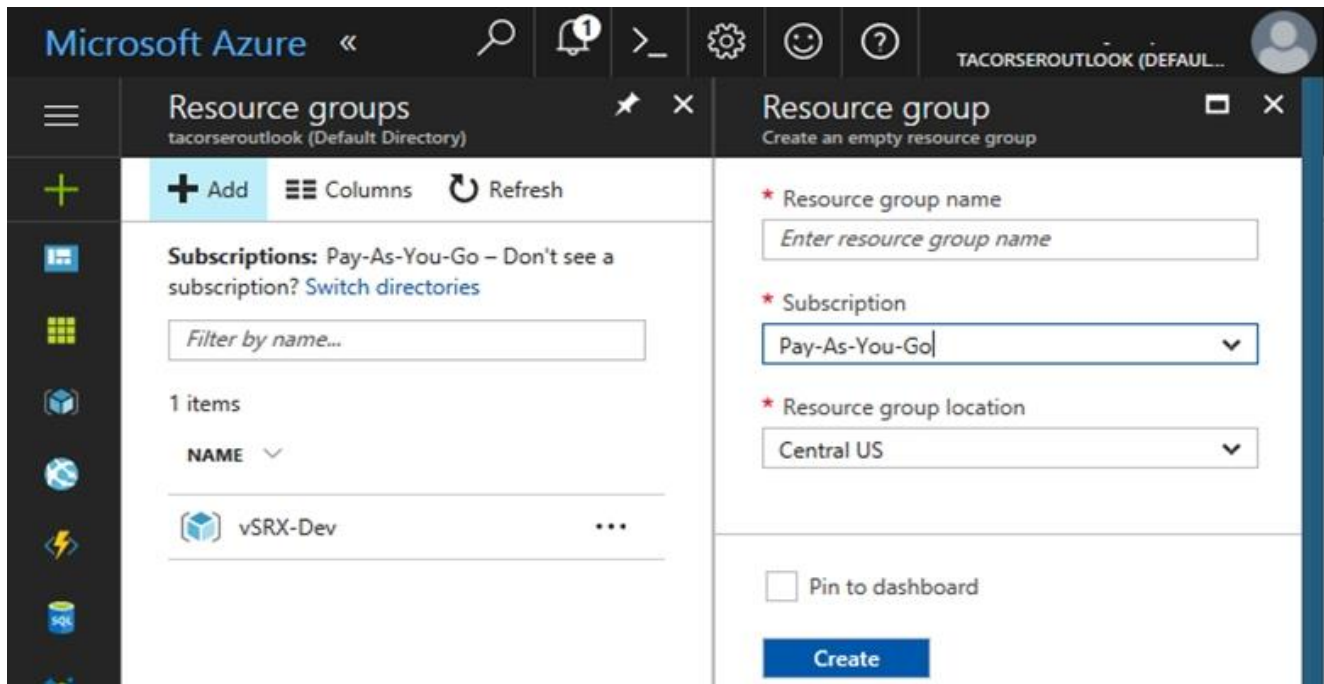
Step 1:

Click Resource groups from the menu of services to access the Resource Groups blade



Step 2:

Click Add (+) to create a new resource group. The Create Resource Group blade appears. Enter corp7509086 as the Resource group name, and click the Create button.



Step 3:

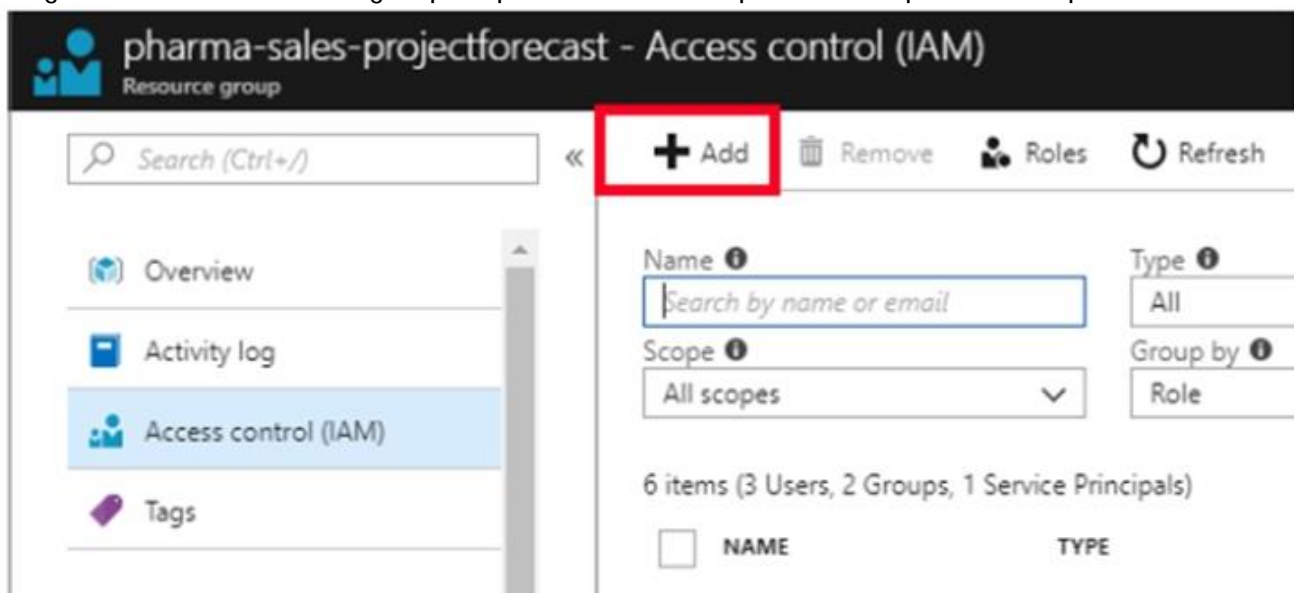
Select Create.

Your group is created and ready for you to add members.

Now we need to assign a role to this resource group scope.

Step 4:

Choose the newly created Resource group, and Access control (IAM) to see the current list of role assignments at the resource group scope. Click +Add to open the Add permissions pane.



Step 5:

In the Role drop-down list, select a role Delegate administration, and select Assign access to: resource group corp7509086



References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/role-assignments-portal>

[https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en\\_US/vsrx/topics/task/multi-task/security-vsrx-azure-marketplace-resou](https://www.juniper.net/documentation/en_US/vsrx/topics/task/multi-task/security-vsrx-azure-marketplace-resou)

**NO.15** You are evaluating the connectivity between the virtual machines after the planned implementation of the Azure networking infrastructure.

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

Statements	Yes	No
The virtual machines on Subnet1 will be able to connect to the virtual machines on Subnet3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The virtual machines on ClientSubnet will be able to connect to the Internet.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The virtual machines on Subnet3 and Subnet4 will be able to connect to the Internet.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Answer:**



Statements	Yes	No
The virtual machines on Subnet1 will be able to connect to the virtual machines on Subnet3.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The virtual machines on ClientSubnet will be able to connect to the Internet.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The virtual machines on Subnet3 and Subnet4 will be able to connect to the Internet.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Explanation

Statements	Yes	No
The virtual machines on Subnet1 will be able to connect to the virtual machines on Subnet3.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The virtual machines on ClientSubnet will be able to connect to the Internet.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The virtual machines on Subnet3 and Subnet4 will be able to connect to the Internet.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**NO.16** You plan to connect a virtual network named VNET1017 to your on-premises network by using both an Azure ExpressRoute and a site-to-site VPN connection.

You need to prepare the Azure environment for the planned deployment. The solution must maximize the IP address space available to Azure virtual machines.

What should you do from the Azure portal before you create the ExpressRoute or the VPN gateway?

**Answer:**

See explanation below.

Explanation

We need to create a Gateway subnet

Step 1:

Go to More Services > Virtual Networks

Step 2:

Then click on the VNET1017, and click on subnets. Then click on gateway subnet.

Step 3:

In the next window define the subnet for the gateway and click OK

## Add subnet

REBELADMINVNet01

\*

Name

GatewaySubnet

\*

Address range (CIDR block) ⓘ

10.7.1.0/28

✓

10.7.1.0 - 10.7.1.15 (16 addresses)

Route table

None

>

OK

It is recommended to use /28 or /27 for gateway subnet.

As we want to maximize the IP address space we should use /27.

References:

<https://blogs.technet.microsoft.com/canitpro/2017/06/28/step-by-step-configuring-a-site-to-site-vpn-gateway-bet>

**NO.17** You plan to deploy 20 Azure virtual machines by using an Azure Resource Manager template. The virtual machines will run the latest version of Windows Server 2016 Datacenter by using an Azure Marketplace image.

You need to complete the storageProfile section of the template.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
"storageProfile": {  
  "imageReference": {  
    "publisher": "MicrosoftWindowsServer",  
    "offer": 

|                            |
|----------------------------|
| ▼                          |
| "2016-Datacenter",         |
| "WindowsClient",           |
| "Windows-Hub",             |
| "WindowsServer",           |
| "WindowsServerEssentials", |
| "WindowsServerSemiAnnual", |

  
    "sku": 

|                            |
|----------------------------|
| ▼                          |
| "2016-Datacenter",         |
| "WindowsClient",           |
| "Windows-Hub",             |
| "WindowsServer",           |
| "WindowsServerEssentials", |
| "WindowsServerSemiAnnual", |

  
    "version": "latest"  
  }  
}
```

**Answer:**

```
"storageProfile": {  
  "imageReference": {  
    "publisher": "MicrosoftWindowsServer",  
    "offer": 

|                            |
|----------------------------|
| ▼                          |
| "2016-Datacenter",         |
| "WindowsClient",           |
| "Windows-Hub",             |
| "WindowsServer",           |
| "WindowsServerEssentials", |
| "WindowsServerSemiAnnual", |

  
    "sku": 

|                            |
|----------------------------|
| ▼                          |
| "2016-Datacenter",         |
| "WindowsClient",           |
| "Windows-Hub",             |
| "WindowsServer",           |
| "WindowsServerEssentials", |
| "WindowsServerSemiAnnual", |

  
    "version": "latest"  
  }  
}
```

...

Explanation

```

    "storageProfile": {
      "imageReference": {
        "publisher": "MicrosoftWindowsServer",
        "offer": 

|                            |
|----------------------------|
| ▼                          |
| "2016-Datacenter",         |
| "WindowsClient",           |
| "Windows-Hub",             |
| "WindowsServer",           |
| "WindowsServerEssentials", |
| "WindowsServerSemiAnnual", |


      },
      "sku": 

|                            |
|----------------------------|
| ▼                          |
| "2016-Datacenter",         |
| "WindowsClient",           |
| "Windows-Hub",             |
| "WindowsServer",           |
| "WindowsServerEssentials", |
| "WindowsServerSemiAnnual", |


    },
    "version": "latest"
  }
}
...

```

```

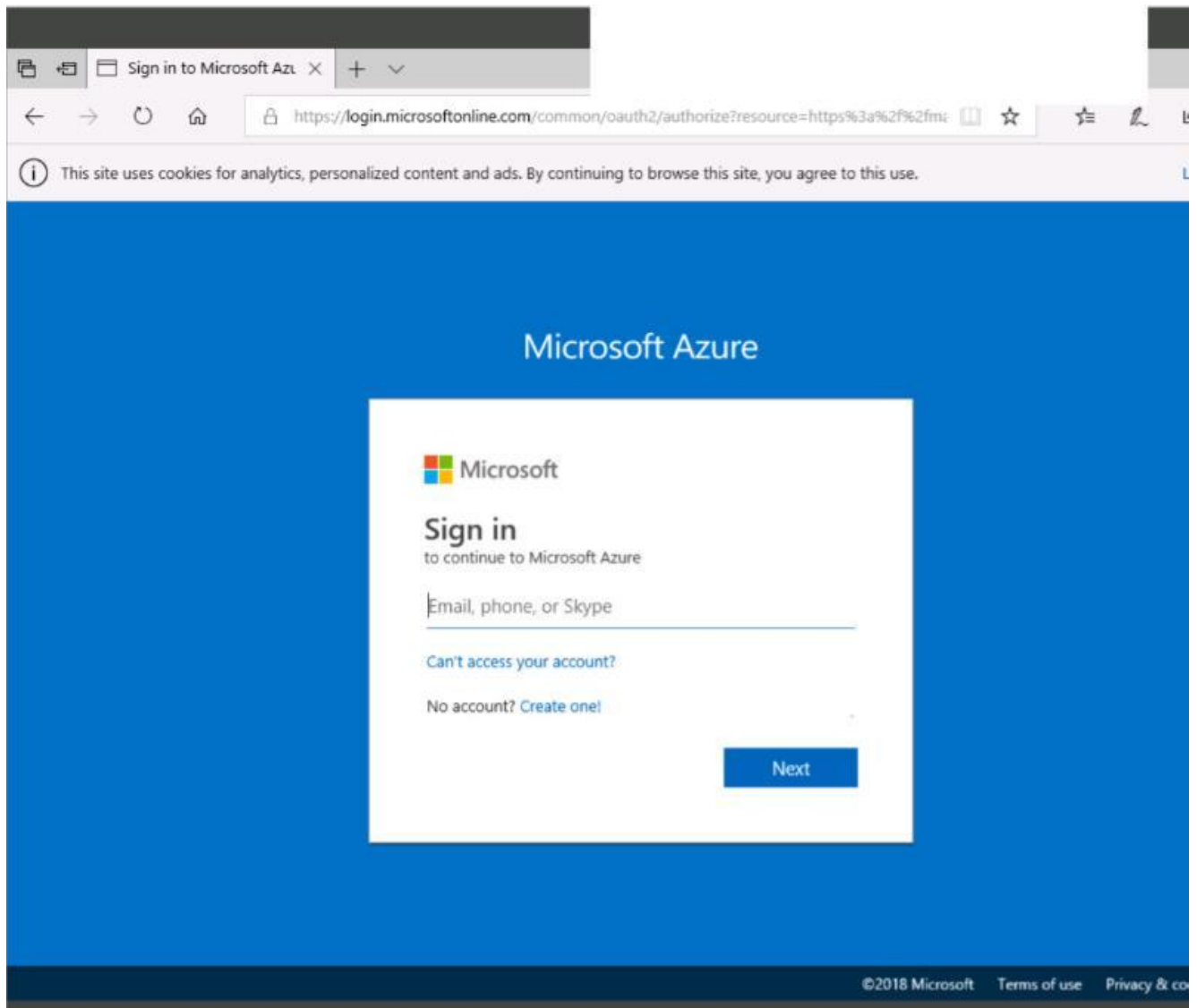
...
"storageProfile": {
  "imageReference": {
    "publisher": "MicrosoftWindowsServer",
    "offer": "WindowsServer",
    "sku": "2016-Datacenter",
    "version": "latest"
  },
  ...

```

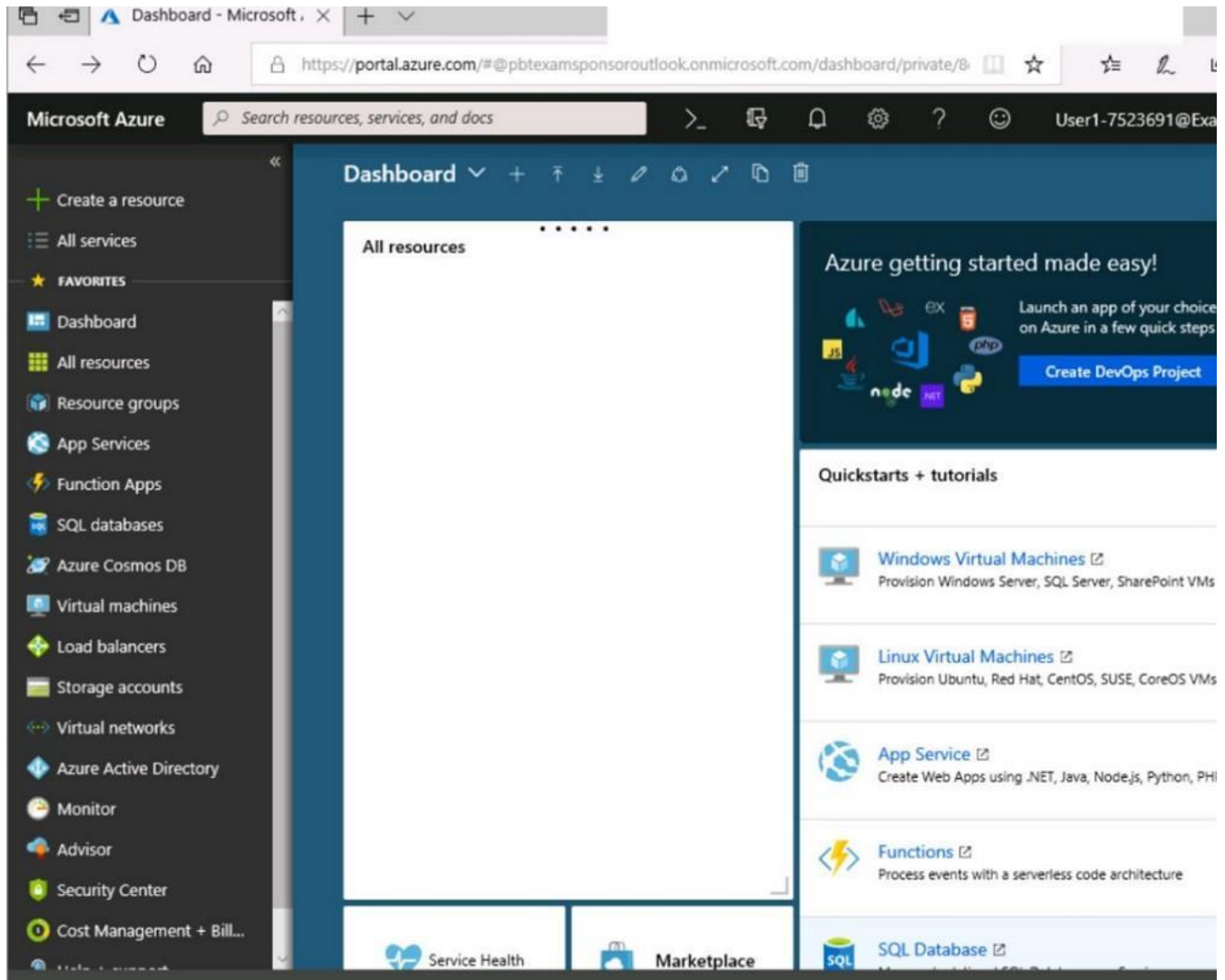
References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/compute/virtualmachines/createorupdate>

**NO.18** Click to expand each objective. To connect to the Azure portal, type <https://portal.azure.com> in the browser address bar.







[Home](#) > [Storage accounts](#) > Create storage account

## Create storage account

✓ Validation passed

[Basics](#) [Advanced](#) [Tags](#) [Review + create](#)

### BASICS

Subscription	Microsoft AZ-100 5
Resource group	corpdatalod7523690
Location	East US
Storage account name	corpdata7523690n1
Deployment model	Resource manager
Account kind	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)
Replication	Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
Performance	Standard
Access tier (default)	Hot

### ADVANCED

Secure transfer required	Enabled
Hierarchical namespace	Disabled

Create

Previous

Next

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## Create storage account

■ ■ ■ [Submitting deployment...](#)

Submitting the deployment template for resource 'corpdatalod7523690'.

[Basics](#) [Advanced](#) [Tags](#) [Review + create](#)

### BASICS

Subscription	Microsoft AZ-100 5
Resource group	corpdatalod7523690
Location	East US
Storage account name	corpdata7523690n1
Deployment model	Resource manager
Account kind	StorageV2 (general purpose v2)
Replication	Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
Performance	Standard
Access tier (default)	Hot


### ADVANCED


Secure transfer required	Enabled
Hierarchical namespace	Disabled


[Home](#) > [Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335](#) - Overview


## Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335 - Overview


Deployment


 Overview


 Outputs


 Inputs

 Template

 Delete


 Cancel

 Redeploy

 Refresh

### Your deployment is underway

Check the status of your deployment, manage resources, or troubleshoot deployment issues. Pin this page to your dashboard to easily find it next time.



Deployment

name: Microsoft.StorageAccount-20181011170335

Subscription: [Microsoft AZ-100 5](#)

Resource group: [corpdatalod7523690](#)

DEPLOYMENT DETAILS [\(Download\)](#)

Start time: 10/11/2018 5:04:06 PM


Duration: 17 seconds

Correlation ID: bd0806a4-d1bd-42db-be6b-55e0ec38f49b

RESOURCE	TYPE	STATUS	OPERATI...
No results.			

[Home](#) > [Virtual machines](#) > Create a virtual machine

## Create a virtual machine

 Validation failed. Required information is missing or not valid.

[Basics](#) • [Disks](#) [Networking](#) [Management](#) [Guest config](#) [Tags](#) [Review + create](#)

### PRODUCT DETAILS

Ubuntu Server 18.04 LTS

by Canonical

[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

Standard D2s v3

by Microsoft

[Terms of use](#) | [Privacy policy](#)

**Pricing not available for this offering**

View [Pricing details](#) for more information.

Subscription credits apply ⓘ

**0.0960 USD/hr**

[Pricing for other VM sizes](#)

### TERMS

By clicking "Create", I (a) agree to the legal terms and privacy statement(s) associated with the Marketplace offering(s) listed above; (b) authorize Microsoft to bill my current payment method for the fees associated with the offering(s), with the same billing frequency as my Azure subscription; and (c) agree that Microsoft may share my contact, usage and transactional information with the provider(s) of the offering(s) for support, billing and other transactional activities. Microsoft does not provide rights for third-party offerings. See the [Azure Marketplace Terms](#) for additional details.

When you are finished performing all the tasks, click the 'Next' button.

Note that you cannot return to the lab once you click the 'Next' button. Scoring occurs in the background while you complete the rest of the exam.

### Overview

The following section of the exam is a lab. In this section, you will perform a set of tasks in a live environment. While most functionality will be available to you as it would be in a live environment, some functionality (e.g., copy and paste, ability to navigate to external websites) will not be possible by design.

Scoring is based on the outcome of performing the tasks stated in the lab. In other words, it doesn't matter how you accomplish the task, if you successfully perform it, you will earn credit for that task. Labs are not timed separately, and this exam may have more than one lab that you must complete. You can use as much time as you would like to complete each lab. But, you should manage your time appropriately to ensure that you are able to complete the lab(s) and all other sections of the exam in the time provided.

Please note that once you submit your work by clicking the Next button within a lab, you will NOT be able to return to the lab.

### To start the lab

You may start the lab by clicking the Next button.

You need to deploy an Azure virtual machine named VM1004a based on the Ubuntu Server 17.10 image, and then to configure VM1004a to meet the following requirements:

\* The virtual machine must contain data disks that can store at least 15 TB of data.

\* The data disks must be able to provide at least 2,000 IOPS.

\* Storage costs must be minimized.

What should you do from the Azure portal?

**Answer:**

See solution below.

Explanation

1. Open the Azure portal.
2. On the left menu, select All resources. You can sort the resources by Type to easily find your images.
3. Select the image you want to use from the list. The image Overview page opens.
4. Select Create VM from the menu.
5. Enter the virtual machine information.

Select VM1004a as the name for the first Virtual machine.

The user name and password entered here will be used to log in to the virtual machine. When complete, select OK. You can create the new VM in an existing resource group, or choose Create new to create a new resource group to store the VM.

6. Select a size for the VM. To see more sizes, select View all or change the Supported disk type filter. To support 15 TB of data you would need a Premium disk.
7. Under Settings, make changes as necessary and select OK.
8. On the summary page, you should see your image name listed as a Private image. Select Ok to start the virtual machine deployment.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/create-vm-generalized-managed>