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## Practice Test 5

Completed on 12-February-2021



Attempt



Marks Obtained



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Result

12

1 / 55

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## Domains wise Quiz Performance Report

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No	Domain	Total Question	Correct	Incorrect	Unattempted	Marked as Review
1	Deploying and Managing Virtual Machines	6	0	0	6	0
2	Manage Identities	7	1	0	6	0
3	Implementing and Managing Storage	11	0	0	11	0
4	Configure and Manage Virtual Networks	18	0	0	18	0
5	Managing Azure Subscriptions and Resources	13	0	0	13	0
Total	All Domain	55	1	0	54	0

Review the Answers

Sorting by

All

## Question 1

Unattempted

Domain :Deploying and Managing Virtual Machines

A company has the following set of servers that need to be migrated to an Azure subscription

Name	Operating System	Configuration
whizlabser1	Windows Server 2012 R2	Domain Controller
whizlabser2	Windows Server 2016	Microsoft SQL Server 2016
whizlabser3	Red Hat Linux Enterprise 7.5	File Server

The company decides to use the Data Migration Assistant tool to move the servers to Azure. Would this fulfil the requirement?

- A. Yes
- B. No 

#### Explanation:

Answer – B

This tool is used for migrating SQL Server data onto Azure. The Microsoft documentation mentions the following

## Overview of Data Migration Assistant

03/12/2019 • 2 minutes to read • Contributors  all

The Data Migration Assistant (DMA) helps you upgrade to a modern data platform by detecting compatibility issues that can impact database functionality in your new version of SQL Server or Azure SQL Database. DMA recommends performance and reliability improvements for your target environment and allows you to move your schema, data, and uncontained objects from your source server to your target server.

For more information on the tool, please visit the below URL

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/dma/dma-overview?view=sql-server-2017>

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**Question 2**

**Unattempted**

Domain :Deploying and Managing Virtual Machines

A company has the following set of servers that need to be migrated to an Azure subscription

Name	Operating System	Configuration
whizlabser1	Windows Server 2012 R2	Domain Controller
whizlabser2	Windows Server 2016	Microsoft SQL Server 2016
whizlabser3	Red Hat Linux Enterprise 7.5	File Server

The company decides to use the az copy tool to move the servers to Azure.  
Would this fulfil the requirement?

- A. Yes
- B. No 

#### Explanation:

Answer - B

This tool is used for copying data from and to Azure storage. The Microsoft documentation mentions the following

## Get started with AzCopy

05/14/2019 • 5 minutes to read • Contributors  all

AzCopy is a command-line utility that you can use to copy blobs or files to or from a storage account.

This article helps you download AzCopy, connect to your storage account, and then transfer files.

For more information on the tool, please visit the below URL

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-use-azcopy-v10>

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Question 3

Unattempted

Domain :Deploying and Managing Virtual Machines

A company has the following set of servers that need to be migrated to an Azure subscription

Name	Operating System	Configuration
whizlabser1	Windows Server 2012 R2	Domain Controller
whizlabser2	Windows Server 2016	Microsoft SQL Server 2016
whizlabser3	Red Hat Linux Enterprise 7.5	File Server

The company decides to use the Azure Site Recovery tool to move the servers to Azure. Would this fulfill the requirement?

A. Yes

B. No

#### **Explanation:**

Answer – A

Yes, you can use the Azure Site Recovery tool to move servers from your on-premise data centers to Azure.

For more information on Azure Site Recovery, please visit the below URL

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/site-recovery-overview>

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**Question 4**

**Unattempted**

**Domain :Manage Identities**

You are the Global IT Administrator for your company's Azure account. You need to ensure that whenever other administrators try to login to the Azure portal from the on-premise network, they have to enter a verification code. Which of the following can be done to fulfil this requirement?

- A. Configure an Azure AD Identity Protection user risk policy
- B. Configure an Azure AD Identity Protection sign-in risk policy
- C. Configure the Multi-Factor authentication service settings 
- D. Configure the roles in Azure AD Privileged Identity Management

---

**Explanation:**

Answer – C

This can be done via configuring the Multi-Factor authentication service setting as shown below.

## multi-factor authentication

### users service settings

app passwords ([learn more](#))

- Allow users to create app passwords to sign in to non-browser apps
- Do not allow users to create app passwords to sign in to non-browser apps

trusted ips ([learn more](#))

- Skip multi-factor authentication for requests from federated users on my intranet

Skip multi-factor authentication for requests from the following range of IP address subnets

192.168.1.0/27

192.168.1.0/27

192.168.1.0/27

verification options ([learn more](#))

Methods available to users:

- Call to phone
- Text message to phone
- Notification through mobile app
- Verification code from mobile app or hardware token



Here you can ensure that verification code is enabled as a sign-in method for MFA.

Since this is clear from the implementation, all other options are incorrect

For more information on cloud-based MFA, please visit the below URL

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-gb/azure/active-directory/authentication/howto-mfa-getstarted#>

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**Question 5****Unattempted****Domain :Implementing and Managing Storage**

A company has setup a web application on a set of Azure virtual machines. The web application will be used by users across the world. The company is planning on setting up a Content Delivery profile to ensure that users get the ideal response times no matter where they are located.

Which of the following would they setup as the Origin Type for the CDN Endpoint?

- A. Storage
- B. Cloud Service
- C. Web App
- D. Custom Origin 

---

**Explanation:**

Answer – D

Since the company is using a web application hosted on an Azure virtual machine, this constitutes a custom origin. The Microsoft documentation mentions the following on Origin types.

4. For Origin type, choose one of the following origin types:

- Storage for Azure Storage
- Cloud service for Azure Cloud Services
- Web App for Azure Web Apps
- Custom origin for any other publicly accessible origin web server (hosted in Azure or elsewhere)

Since this is clear from the documentation, all other options are incorrect

For more information on creating endpoints, please visit the below URL

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cdn/cdn-create-endpoint-how-to>

---

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**Question 6****Unattempted****Domain :Implementing and Managing Storage**

A company has setup a web application on a set of Azure virtual machines. The web application will be used by users across the world. The company is planning on setting up a Content Delivery profile to ensure that users get the ideal response times no matter where they are located.

Which of the following would they need to fill out additionally to complete the configuration of the CDN Endpoint?

- A. Storage Account Keys
- B. Cloud Service Name
- C. App Service Plan
- D. Origin hostname

---

**Explanation:**

Answer – D

When you choose a custom origin, you need to enter an origin hostname as shown below

### CDN profile

\* Name  
whizlabprofile ✓

\* Subscription  
Free Trial

\* Resource group  
whizlab-rg  
[Create new](#)

\* Resource group location ⓘ  
East US

\* Pricing tier ([View full pricing details](#))  
Standard Microsoft

Create a new CDN endpoint now

\* CDN endpoint name  
whizlanendpoint ✓ .azureedge.net

\* Origin type  
Custom origin

\* Origin hostname ⓘ  
Type a custom origin hostname



Since this is clear from the implementation, all other options are incorrect

For more information on creating endpoints, please visit the below URL

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cdn/cdn-create-endpoint-how-to>

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**Question 7**

**Unattempted**

Domain :Configure and Manage Virtual Networks

A company has an Azure subscription that contains the following virtual networks

Virtual Network Name

Subnet Name

whizlabs-vnet1	SubnetA
whizlabs-vnet2	SubnetB
whizlabs-vnet3	SubnetC

The networks contain the following virtual machines

Virtual Machine Name	Belongs to subnet	Availability Set
whizlabsvm1	SubnetA	whizlabavail
whizlabsvm2	SubnetA	whizlabavail
whizlabsvm3	SubnetA	Not applicable
whizlabsvm4	SubnetA	Not applicable
whizlabsvm5	SubnetB	Not applicable
whizlabsvm6	SubnetB	Not applicable

The following load balancer has been created

Name – whizlabloadbalancer

SKU – Basic

Type – Internal

Subnet – SubnetA

Virtual Network – whizlabs-vnet1

Can the load balancer load balance traffic to Virtual machines whizlabsvm1 and whizlabsvm2?

A. Yes

B. No

### Explanation:

Answer – A

Since the virtual machines are part of an availability set, you can place them as part of a backend pool.

For more information on an internal load balancer, please visit the below URL

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

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**Question 8****Unattempted**

**Domain :Configure and Manage Virtual Networks**

A company has an Azure subscription that contains the following virtual networks

Virtual Network Name	Subnet Name
whizlabs-vnet1	SubnetA
whizlabs-vnet2	SubnetB
whizlabs-vnet3	SubnetC

The networks contain the following virtual machines

Virtual Machine Name	Belongs to subnet	Availability Set
whizlabsvm1	SubnetA	whizlabavail
whizlabsvm2	SubnetA	whizlabavail
whizlabsvm3	SubnetA	Not applicable
whizlabsvm4	SubnetA	Not applicable
whizlabsvm5	SubnetB	Not applicable
whizlabsvm6	SubnetB	Not applicable

The following load balancer has been created

Name – whizlabloadbalancer

SKU – Basic

Type – Internal

Subnet – SubnetA

Virtual Network – whizlabs-vnet1

Can the load balancer load balance traffic to Virtual machines whizlabsvm3 and whizlabsvm4?

A. Yes

B. No

**Explanation:**

Answer – B

Since whizlabsvm3 and whizlabsvm4 are not part of "Availability Sets", the load balancer cannot balance the traffic.

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

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**Question 9****Unattempted**

Domain :Configure and Manage Virtual Networks

A company has an Azure subscription that contains the following virtual networks

Virtual Network Name	Subnet Name
whizlabs-vnet1	SubnetA
whizlabs-vnet2	SubnetB
whizlabs-vnet3	SubnetC

The networks contain the following virtual machines

Virtual Machine Name	Belongs to subnet	Availability Set
whizlabsvm1	SubnetA	whizlabavail
whizlabsvm2	SubnetA	whizlabavail
whizlabsvm3	SubnetA	Not applicable
whizlabsvm4	SubnetA	Not applicable
whizlabsvm5	SubnetB	Not applicable
whizlabsvm6	SubnetB	Not applicable

The following load balancer has been created

Name – whizlabloadbalancer

SKU – Basic

Type – Internal

Subnet – SubnetA

Virtual Network – whizlabs-vnet1

Can the load balancer load balance traffic to Virtual machines whizlabsvm5 and whizlabsvm6?

A. Yes

B. No 

### Explanation:

Answer – B

Since the virtual machines are part of another virtual network, you cannot load balance the traffic to these virtual machines.

For more information on an internal load balancer, please visit the below URL

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

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### Question 10

Unattempted

Domain :Deploying and Managing Virtual Machines

You are the IT Administrator for a company. Your company has several Linux based Azure virtual machines. You have to create a custom image out of one of the Linux virtual machines. You have completed the deprovisioning phase for the virtual machine. You now have to complete the phase of creating the custom image via an Azure command-line script. You need to complete the below Azure command-line script to complete the implementation phase

az vm Slot1 --resource-group whizlab-rg --name demovm

az vm Slot2 --resource-group whizlab-rg --name demovm

az Slot3 create --resource-group whizlab-rg --name whizlabimage \  
--source demovm

Which of the following would go into Slot1?

A. stop

B. deallocate 

C. start

D. generalize

### Explanation:

Answer – B

The first step to creating a custom image is to deallocate the virtual machine which is going to provide the base for the custom image. An example of this is also given in the Microsoft documentation

### Deallocate and mark the VM as generalized

To create an image, the VM needs to be deallocated. Deallocate the VM using [az vm deallocate](#).

Azure CLI

 Copy

 Try It

```
az vm deallocate --resource-group myResourceGroup --name myVM
```

Since this is clearly given in the Microsoft documentation, all other options are incorrect

For more information on creating custom images, please visit the below URL

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/linux/tutorial-custom-image>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/linux/capture-image>

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**Question 11**

**Unattempted**

Domain :Deploying and Managing Virtual Machines

You are the IT Administrator for a company. Your company has several Linux based Azure virtual machines. You have to create a custom image out of one of the Linux virtual machines. You have completed the deprovisioning phase for the virtual machine. You now have to complete the phase of creating the custom image via an Azure command line script. You need to complete the below Azure command line script to complete the implementation phase

```
az vm      Slot1    --resource-group whizlab-rg --name demovm  
  
az vm      Slot2    --resource-group whizlab-rg --name demovm  
  
az      Slot3    create --resource-group whizlab-rg --name whizlabimage \  
--source demovm
```

Which of the following would go into Slot2?

- A. stop
- B. deallocate
- C. start
- D. generalize 

#### Explanation:

Answer – D

The next step is to generalize the virtual machine. An example of this is also given in the Microsoft documentation

Finally, set the state of the VM as generalized with [az vm generalize](#) so the Azure platform knows the VM has been generalized. You can only create an image from a generalized VM.

```
Azure CLI  
az vm generalize --resource-group myResourceGroup --name myVM  
 
```

Since this is clearly given in the Microsoft documentation, all other options are incorrect

For more information on creating custom images, please visit the below URL

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/linux/tutorial-custom-images>

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**Question 12****Unattempted****Domain :Deploying and Managing Virtual Machines**

You are the IT Administrator for a company. Your company has several Linux based Azure virtual machines. You have to create a custom image out of one of the Linux virtual machines. You have completed the deprovisioning phase for the virtual machine. You now have to complete the phase of creating the custom image via an Azure command-line script. You need to complete the below Azure command-line script to complete the implementation phase

```
az vm      Slot1    --resource-group whizlab-rg --name demovm  
  
az vm      Slot2    --resource-group whizlab-rg --name demovm  
  
az      Slot3    create --resource-group whizlab-rg --name whizlabimage \  
--source demovm
```

Which of the following would go into Slot3?

- A. **vm**
- B. **image**
- C. **disk**
- D. **network**

---

**Explanation:**

Answer – B

The final step is to create an image. An example of this is also given in the Microsoft documentation

## Create the image

Now you can create an image of the VM by using [az image create](#). The following example creates an image named *myImage* from a VM named *myVM*.

```
Azure CLI Copy Try It  
az image create \  
--resource-group myResourceGroup \  
--name myImage \  
--source myVM
```

Since this is clearly given in the Microsoft documentation, all other options are incorrect

For more information on creating custom images, please visit the below URL

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/linux/capture-image>

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**Question 13**

**Unattempted**

Domain :Managing Azure Subscriptions and Resources

An IT admin for a company's Azure account needs to create an Azure Policy. The main purpose of the Azure policy is to ensure that only Load balancers of a certain SKU are allowed to be created in the company's Azure subscription.

Below is the snippet of the Azure Policy

```
"policyRule": {  
    "if": {  
        "allOf": [  
            {  
                "field": "type",  
                "equals": "Slot1"  
            },  
            {  
                "not": {  
                    "field": "Slot2",  
                    "in": "[parameters('listOfAllowedSKUs')]"  
                }  
            }  
        ]  
    },  
    "then": {  
        "effect": "Slot3"  
    }  
}
```

Which of the following would go into Slot1?

- A. **loadbalancers**
- B. **Microsoft.Resource/loadbalancers**
- C. **Microsoft.Network/loadbalancers** 
- D. **Microsoft.loadbalancers/\***

---

#### Explanation:

Answer – C

Here the resource type is Microsoft.Network/loadbalancers. An example of this is also given in the Microsoft documentation

# Sample - Allowed load balancer SKUs

01/23/2019 • 2 minutes to read • Contributors 

This policy requires that load balancers use an approved SKU. You specify an array of allowed SKUs.

If you don't have an [Azure subscription](#), create a [free account](#) before you begin.

## Sample template

```
JSON Copy  
  
{  
    "properties": {  
        "displayName": "Allowed Load Balancer SKUs",  
        "description": "This policy enables you to specify a set of load balancer SKUs that  
        "parameters": {  
            "listOfAllowedSKUs": {  
                "type": "Array",  
                "metadata": {  
                    "description": "The list of SKUs that can be specified for load balancer  
                    "displayName": "Allowed SKUs"  
                }  
            }  
        },  
        "policyRule": {  
            "if": {  
                "allof": [  
                    {  
                        "field": "type",  
                        "equals": "Microsoft.Network/loadbalancers"  
                    },  
                    {  
                        "not": {  
                            "field": "Microsoft.Network/loadbalancers/sku.name",  
                            "in": "[parameters('listOfAllowedSKUs')]"  
                        }  
                    }  
                ]  
            },  
            "then": {  
                "effect": "Deny"  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```



Since this is clearly given in the Microsoft documentation, all other options are incorrect

For more information on creating custom images, please visit the below URL

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-cyrl-ba/azure/governance/policy/samples/allowed-load-balancer-skus>

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Question 14

Unattempted

Domain :Managing Azure Subscriptions and Resources

An IT admin for a company's Azure account needs to create an Azure Policy. The main purpose of the Azure policy is to ensure that only Load balancers of a certain SKU are allowed to be created in the company's Azure subscription.

Below is the snippet of the Azure Policy

```
"policyRule": {  
    "if": {  
        "allOf": [  
            {  
                "field": "type",  
                "equals": "Slot1"  
            },  
            {  
                "not": {  
                    "field": "Slot2",  
                    "in": "[parameters('listOfAllowedSKUs')]"  
                }  
            }  
        ]  
    },  
    "then": {  
        "effect": "Slot3"  
    }  
}
```

Which of the following would go into Slot2?

- A. Microsoft.loadbalancers/sku.name
- B. Microsoft.Network/loadbalancers/sku.name 
- C. Microsoft.Resources/loadbalancers/sku.name
- D. Microsoft/sku.name

---

**Explanation:**

Answer – B

Here the right property is Microsoft.Network/loadbalancers/sku.name. An example of this is also given in the Microsoft documentation

# Sample - Allowed load balancer SKUs

01/23/2019 • 2 minutes to read • Contributors   

This policy requires that load balancers use an approved SKU. You specify an array of allowed SKUs.

If you don't have an [Azure subscription](#), create a [free account](#) before you begin.

## Sample template

```
JSON Copy  
  
{  
    "properties": {  
        "displayName": "Allowed Load Balancer SKUs",  
        "description": "This policy enables you to specify a set of load balancer SKUs that  
        "parameters": {  
            "listOfAllowedSKUs": {  
                "type": "Array",  
                "metadata": {  
                    "description": "The list of SKUs that can be specified for load balancer",  
                    "displayName": "Allowed SKUs"  
                }  
            }  
        },  
        "policyRule": {  
            "if": {  
                "allOf": [  
                    {  
                        "field": "type",  
                        "equals": "Microsoft.Network/loadbalancers"  
                    },  
                    {  
                        "not": {  
                            "field": "Microsoft.Network/loadbalancers/sku.name",  
                            "in": "[parameters('listOfAllowedSKUs')]"  
                        }  
                    }  
                ]  
            },  
            "then": {  
                "effect": "Deny"  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```



Since this is clearly given in the Microsoft documentation, all other options are incorrect

For more information on creating custom images, please visit the below URL

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-cyrl-ba/azure/governance/policy/samples/allowed-load-balancer-skus>

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### Question 15

Unattempted

Domain :Managing Azure Subscriptions and Resources

An IT admin for a company's Azure account needs to create an Azure Policy. The main purpose of the Azure policy is to ensure that only Load balancers of a certain SKU are allowed to be created in the company's Azure subscription.

Below is the snippet of the Azure Policy

```
"policyRule": {  
    "if": {  
        "allOf": [  
            {  
                "field": "type",  
                "equals": "Slot1"  
            },  
            {  
                "not": {  
                    "field": "Slot2",  
                    "in": "[parameters('listOfAllowedSKUs')]"  
                }  
            }  
        ]  
    },  
    "then": {  
        "effect": "Slot3"  
    }  
}
```

Which of the following would go into Slot3?

- A. Allow
- B. Deny
- C. Accept
- D. Create

---

**Explanation:**

Answer – B

Since the policy wants to only allow certain SKU's of the load balancer, we need to issue the Deny clause here.

An example of this is also given in the Microsoft documentation

# Sample - Allowed load balancer SKUs

01/23/2019 • 2 minutes to read • Contributors 

This policy requires that load balancers use an approved SKU. You specify an array of allowed SKUs.

If you don't have an [Azure subscription](#), create a [free account](#) before you begin.

## Sample template

```
JSON Copy  
  
{  
    "properties": {  
        "displayName": "Allowed Load Balancer SKUs",  
        "description": "This policy enables you to specify a set of load balancer SKUs that  
        "parameters": {  
            "listOfAllowedSKUs": {  
                "type": "Array",  
                "metadata": {  
                    "description": "The list of SKUs that can be specified for load balancer",  
                    "displayName": "Allowed SKUs"  
                }  
            }  
        },  
        "policyRule": {  
            "if": {  
                "allof": [  
                    {  
                        "field": "type",  
                        "equals": "Microsoft.Network/loadbalancers"  
                    },  
                    {  
                        "not": {  
                            "field": "Microsoft.Network/loadbalancers/sku.name",  
                            "in": "[parameters('listOfAllowedSKUs')]"  
                        }  
                    }  
                ]  
            },  
            "then": {  
                "effect": "Deny"  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}
```



Since this is clearly given in the Microsoft documentation, all other options are incorrect

For more information on creating custom images, please visit the below URL

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-cyrl-ba/azure/governance/policy/samples/allowed-load-balancer-skus>

---

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**Question 16**

**Unattempted**

## Domain :Configure and Manage Virtual Networks

A company currently has a windows virtual machine hosted in Azure. The Networking details of the virtual machine are given below

Attach network interface    Detach network interface

Network Interface: **whizlabvm340**    [Effective security rules](#)    [Topology](#)  
Virtual network/subnet: [whizlab-vnet2/default](#)    NIC Public IP: **23.100.21.56**    NIC Private IP: **10.2.0.4**  
Accelerated networking: **Disabled**

[Inbound port rules](#)    [Outbound port rules](#)    [Application security groups](#)    [Load balancing](#)

Network security group **whizlabvm-nsg** (attached to network interface: **whizlabvm340**)    [Add inbound port rule](#)  
Impacts 0 subnets, 1 network interfaces

PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOCOL	SOURCE	DESTINATION	ACTION	...
300	SSH	22	TCP	Any	Any		Allow
65000	AllowVnetInBound	Any	Any	VirtualNet...	VirtualNet...		Allow
65001	AllowAzureLoadBalanc...	Any	Any	AzureLoad...	Any		Allow
65500	DenyAllInBound	Any	Any	Any	Any		Deny

The company now wants to add a new network interface to the virtual machine. Which of the following would need to be done first before the addition of the network interface?

- A. Remove the public IP address from the primary network interface
- B. Stop the virtual machine
- C. Add an inbound port rule
- D. Detach the network interface

#### Explanation:

Answer – B

When you try to add a new network interface to an existing virtual machine, you will first need to stop the virtual machine. If you try to add the network interface to an already running virtual machine, you will get the below error.

The screenshot shows the Azure portal interface for managing a virtual machine named 'whizlabvbm'. At the top, there's a red arrow pointing to a warning message: 'Failed to attach network interface' with a timestamp '11:38'. Below this, the virtual machine details are shown: 'Network Interface: whizlabvbm340', 'Virtual network/subnet: whizlab-vnet2/default', 'NIC Public IP: 23.100.21.56', 'NIC Private IP: 10.2.0.4', and 'Accelerated networking: Disabled'. There are tabs for 'Inbound port rules', 'Outbound port rules', 'Application security groups', and 'Load balancing'. Under 'Inbound port rules', it lists four rules:

PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOCOL	SOURCE	DESTINATION	ACTION	...
300	⚠ SSH	22	TCP	Any	Any	Allow	...
65000	AllowVnetInBound	Any	Any	VirtualNet...	VirtualNet...	Allow	...
65001	AllowAzureLoadBalanc...	Any	Any	AzureLoad...	Any	Allow	...
65500	DenyAllInBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	Deny	...

Since this is clear from the implementation, all other options are incorrect

For more information on adding a network interface, please visit the below URL

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-network-interface-vm>

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Question 17

Unattempted

Domain :Configure and Manage Virtual Networks

A company currently has a windows virtual machine hosted in Azure. The Networking details of the virtual machine are given below

[Attach network interface](#) [Detach network interface](#)**Network Interface:** whizlabvm340 [Effective security rules](#) [Topology](#)

Virtual network/subnet: whizlab-vnet2/default

NIC Public IP: 23.100.21.56

NIC Private IP: 10.2.0.4

Accelerated networking: **Disabled**[Inbound port rules](#) [Outbound port rules](#) [Application security groups](#) [Load balancing](#)**Network security group whizlabvm-nsg** (attached to network interface: whizlabvm340) [Add inbound port rule](#)  
Impacts 0 subnets, 1 network interfaces

PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOCOL	SOURCE	DESTINATION	ACTION	...
300	⚠ SSH	22	TCP	Any	Any	<span>Allow</span>	...
65000	AllowVnetInBound	Any	Any	VirtualNet...	VirtualNet...	<span>Allow</span>	...
65001	AllowAzureLoadBalanc...	Any	Any	AzureLoad...	Any	<span>Allow</span>	...
65500	DenyAllInBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	<span>Deny</span>	...

The company is trying to RDP to the windows machine but is not able to do so. Which of the following must be done to ensure one can Remote desktop to the virtual machine?

- A. Restart the virtual machine
- B. Add an Inbound Port rule ✓
- C. Change the Port rule number 65500
- D. Enable Accelerated networking

**Explanation:**

Answer – B

Here the wrong rule has been added for connecting to the Windows virtual machine. There is a rule for port 22 when there should be a rule to allow traffic on port 3389. That is why we need to add an Inbound port rule

 Attach network interface  Detach network interface

 Network Interface: [whizlabvm340](#) Effective security rules Topology

Virtual network/subnet: [whizlab-vnet2/default](#)

NIC Public IP: **23.100.21.56**

NIC Private IP: **10.2.0.4**

Accelerated networking: **Disabled**

[Inbound port rules](#) [Outbound port rules](#) [Application security groups](#) [Load balancing](#)

 Network security group [whizlabvm-nsg](#) (attached to network interface: [whizlabvm340](#)) Impacts 0 subnets, 1 network interfaces

[Add inbound port rule](#)

PRIORITY	NAME	PORT	PROTOCOL	SOURCE	DESTINATION	ACTION	...
300	 SSH	22	TCP	Any	Any	 Allow	...
65000	AllowVnetInBound	Any	Any	VirtualNet...	VirtualNet...	 Allow	...
65001	AllowAzureLoadBalanc...	Any	Any	AzureLoad...	Any	 Allow	...
65500	DenyAllInBound	Any	Any	Any	Any	 Deny	...

Just add an Inbound Port rule as shown below

### Add inbound security rule

whizlabvm-nsg

Basic

\* Source i  
Any

\* Source port ranges i  
\*

\* Destination i  
Any

\* Destination port ranges i  
3389 ✓

\* Protocol  
Any TCP UDP

\* Action  
Allow Deny

\* Priority i  
310

\* Name  
Port\_3389 ✓

Description

Option A is Incorrect since this is not the underlying issue for network connectivity

Option C is Incorrect since you cannot change the default port rules

Option D is Incorrect since this is used when you want to improve network performance for the underlying virtual machine

For more information on security groups, please visit the below URL

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/security-overview>

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**Question 18****Unattempted****Domain :Implementing and Managing Storage**

A team is preparing to deploy the Azure File Sync service. They have created an Azure storage account and a file share using the file service. They have also created a sync group. They have a set of Windows Server 2016 machines located in their on-premise network. Which of the following are steps that need to be followed to complete the implementation? Choose 4 answers from the options given below

- A. Connect to the file share from the Windows 2016 server
- B. Create a server endpoint
- C. Create a cloud endpoint
- D. Install the Azure File Sync agent
- E. Create a file endpoint
- F. Register the Windows 2016 server

**Explanation:**

Answer – B,C,D and F

The key important steps for using the Azure File Sync service are given below

## Deploy Azure File Sync

07/19/2018 • 16 minutes to read • Contributors  all

Use Azure File Sync to centralize your organization's file shares in Azure Files, while keeping the flexibility, performance, and compatibility of an on-premises file server. Azure File Sync transforms Windows Server into a quick cache of your Azure file share. You can use any protocol that's available on Windows Server to access your data locally, including SMB, NFS, and FTPS. You can have as many caches as you need across the world.

We strongly recommend that you read [Planning for an Azure Files deployment](#) and [Planning for an Azure File Sync deployment](#) before you complete the steps described in this article.

### Prerequisites

- An Azure file share in the same region that you want to deploy Azure File Sync. For more information, see:

**In this article****Prerequisites**

Prepare Windows Server to use with Azure File Sync

Deploy the Storage Sync Service

Install the Azure File Sync agent

Register Windows Server with Storage Sync Service

Create a sync group and a cloud endpoint

Create a server endpoint

Onboarding with Azure File Sync



Since this is clearly given in the Microsoft documentation, all other options are incorrect

For more information on deploying the Azure File Sync service, please visit the below URL

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

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Question 19

Unattempted

Domain :Manage Identities

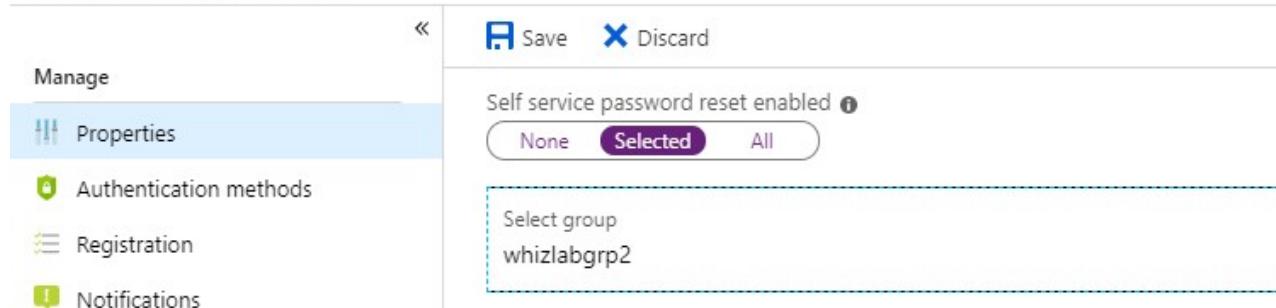
A company currently has the following users defined in Azure AD

Name	Member Of	Role Assigned
whizlabusr1	whizlabgrp1	None
whizlabusr2	whizlabgrp2	None
whizlabusr3	whizlabgrp1, whizlabgrp2	User administrator

The following authentication methods have been set for the password reset process

### Password reset - Properties

Default Directory - Azure Active Directory



The screenshot shows the 'Password reset - Properties' page in the Azure Active Directory portal. The left sidebar has tabs for 'Manage', 'Properties' (which is selected and highlighted in blue), 'Authentication methods', 'Registration', and 'Notifications'. The main content area has a 'Save' and 'Discard' button at the top. Below that, it says 'Self service password reset enabled' and shows three options: 'None', 'Selected' (which is highlighted in purple), and 'All'. A dropdown menu labeled 'Select group' shows 'whizlabgrp2' listed.

 Save  Discard

Number of methods required to reset 

1 2

Methods available to users

- Mobile app notification (preview)
- Mobile app code (preview)
- 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

If whizlabusr2 answers the three security questions, then can he reset his password immediately?

- A. Yes
- B. No 

---

#### Explanation:

Answer – B

Since there are 2 authentication methods specified for the password reset, the user will need to also use the mobile application in addition to the security questions.

 Save  Discard

Number of methods required to reset 

1

2



Methods available to users

- Mobile app notification (preview)
- Mobile app code (preview)
- 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

For more information on the password reset process, please visit the below URL

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

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Question 20

Unattempted

Domain :Manage Identities

A company currently has the following users defined in Azure AD

Name	Member Of	Role Assigned
whizlabusr1	whizlabgrp1	None
whizlabusr2	whizlabgrp2	None

whizlabusr3

whizlabgrp1, whizlabgrp2

User administrator

The following authentication methods have been set for the password reset process

### Password reset - Properties

Default Directory - Azure Active Directory

Save Discard

Self service password reset enabled ⓘ

None Selected All

Select group  
whizlabgrp2

Save Discard

Number of methods required to reset ⓘ

1 2

Methods available to users

Mobile app notification (preview)

Mobile app code (preview)

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

If whizlabusr1 forgets their password, then can she reset the password by using the mobile application?

- A. Yes
- B. No

### Explanation:

Answer – B

Since the user is not part of whizlabgrp2 and only this group has been allowed the Self-Service password reset, hence the user will not be able to reset their password.

## Password reset - Properties

Default Directory - Azure Active Directory

Save Discard

Self service password reset enabled ⓘ

None Selected All

Select group  
whizlabgrp2

For more information on the password reset process, please visit the below URL

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

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### Question 21

Unattempted

Domain :Manage Identities

A company currently has the following users defined in Azure AD

Name	Member Of	Role Assigned
whizlabusr1	whizlabgrp1	None
whizlabusr2	whizlabgrp2	None
whizlabusr3	whizlabgrp1, whizlabgrp2	User administrator

The following authentication methods have been set for the password reset process

## Password reset - Properties

Default Directory - Azure Active Directory

Save Discard

Self service password reset enabled ⓘ

None Selected All

Select group  
whizlabgrp2

 Save  Discard

Number of methods required to reset ⓘ

1 2

Methods available to users

- Mobile app notification (preview)
- Mobile app code (preview)
- 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

Can whizlabusr3 add security questions to the password reset process?

- A. Yes
- B. No 

---

### Explanation:

Answer – B

Since whizlabusr3 is in User Administrator role, they cannot add security questions to the password reset process.

The right role to do this job is - Global Administrator.

## Prerequisites

To complete this tutorial, you need the following resources and privileges:

- A working Azure AD tenant with at least a trial license enabled.
  - If needed, [create one for free](#).
- An account with *Global Administrator* privileges.
- A non-administrator user with a password you know, such as *testuser*. You test the end-user SSPR experience using this account in this tutorial.
  - If you need to create a user, see [Quickstart: Add new users to Azure Active Directory](#).
- A group that the non-administrator user is a member of, such as *SSPR-Test-Group*. You enable SSPR for this group in this tutorial.
  - If you need to create a group, see how to [Create a group and add members in Azure Active Directory](#).

For more information on the password reset process, please visit the below URL

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

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**Question 22**

**Unattempted**

Domain :Configure and Manage Virtual Networks

A company currently has the following networks defined in Azure

Name	Address space
whizlab-vnet1	10.1.0.0/16
whizlab-vnet2	10.2.0.0/16
whizlab-vnet3	10.3.0.0/16

All virtual networks are hosting virtual machines with varying workloads. A virtual machine named "whizlab-detect" hosted in whizlab-vnet2. This virtual machine will have an intrusion detection software installed on it. All traffic on all virtual networks need to be routed via this virtual machine.

You need to complete the required steps for implementing this requirement

You are going to create the virtual network peering connection for all of the virtual networks.

Which of the following is important to set for the virtual network peering connection?

## Add peering

whizlab-vnet1



For peering to work, a peering link must be created from whizlab-vnet1 to whizlab-vnet2 as well as from whizlab-vnet2 to whizlab-vnet1.

\* Name of the peering from whizlab-vnet1 to whizlab-vnet2

### Peer details

Virtual network deployment model

Resource manager  Classic

I know my resource ID

\* Subscription

\* Virtual network

\* Name of the peering from whizlab-vnet2 to whizlab-vnet1

### Configuration

#### Configure virtual network access settings

Allow virtual network access from whizlab-vnet1 to whizlab-vnet2

Disabled  Enabled

Allow virtual network access from whizlab-vnet2 to whizlab-vnet1

Disabled  Enabled

#### Configure forwarded traffic settings

Allow forwarded traffic from whizlab-vnet2 to whizlab-vnet1

Disabled  Enabled

Allow forwarded traffic from whizlab-vnet1 to whizlab-vnet2

Disabled  Enabled

#### Configure gateway transit settings

Allow gateway transit

**OK**

- A. Set the virtual network deployment model as Classic
- B. Set the virtual network access settings as Disabled
- C. Set the forwarded traffic settings as Enabled

#### D. Enable "Allow gateway transit"

##### Explanation:

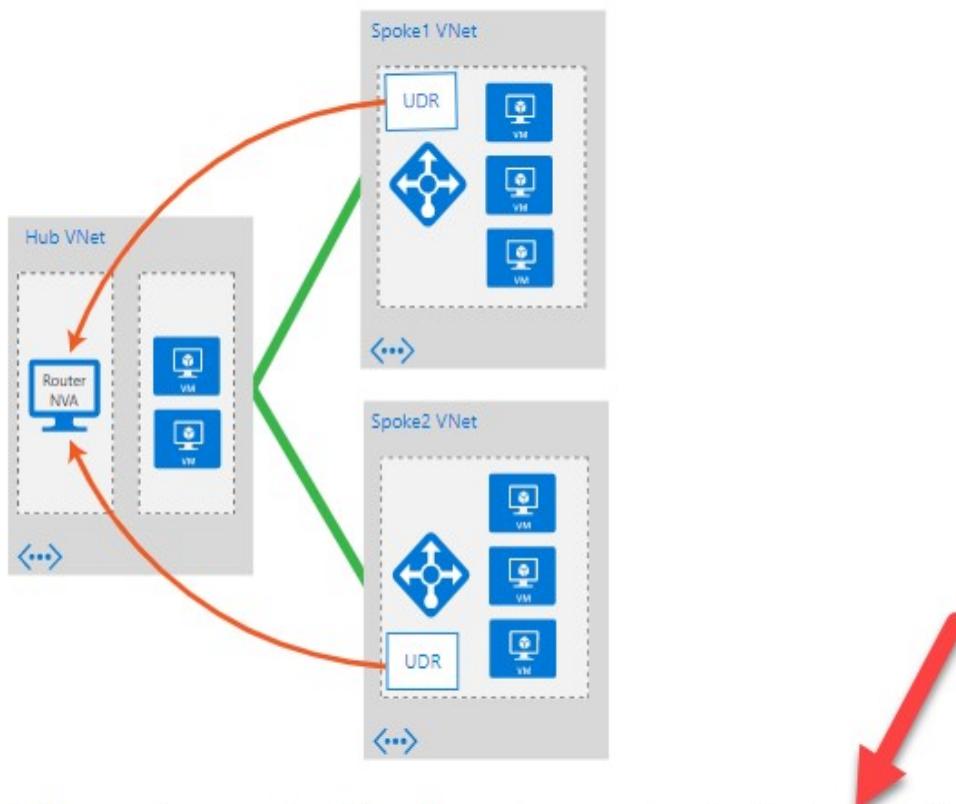
Answer – C

In order to ensure that traffic can be forwarded across networks, you need to enable forwarded traffic settings

This is like the Hub and spoke model given in the Microsoft documentation wherein you need to enable forwarded traffic

#### Spoke connectivity

If you require connectivity between spokes, consider deploying Azure Firewall or an NVA for routing in the hub, and using UDRs in the spoke to forward traffic to the hub. The deployment steps below include an optional step that sets up this configuration.



In this scenario, you must configure the peering connections to allow **forwarded traffic**.

Also consider what services are shared in the hub, to ensure the hub scales for a larger number of spokes. For instance, if your hub provides firewall services, consider the bandwidth limits of your firewall solution when adding multiple spokes. You might want to move some of these shared services to a second level of hubs.

Option A is incorrect since this is used when you have a classic deployment of a virtual network

Option B is incorrect since the traffic should be enabled

Option D is incorrect since this is when you want traffic to flow to an on-premise setup.

For more information on the hub-spoke setup, please visit the below URL

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/reference-architectures/hybrid-networking/hub-spoke>

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### Question 23

Unattempted

Domain :Configure and Manage Virtual Networks

A company currently has the following networks defined in Azure

Name	Address space
whizlab-vnet1	10.1.0.0/16
whizlab-vnet2	10.2.0.0/16
whizlab-vnet3	10.3.0.0/16

All virtual networks are hosting virtual machines with varying workloads. A virtual machine named "whizlab-detect" hosted in whizlab-vnet2. This virtual machine will have an intrusion detection software installed on it. All traffic on all virtual networks need to be routed via this virtual machine.

You need to complete the required steps for implementing this requirement

Which of the following would you need to create additional to ensure traffic is sent via the virtual machine hosting the intrusion software?

- A. A new route table 
- B. Add an address space
- C. Add DNS servers
- D. Add a service endpoint

### Explanation:

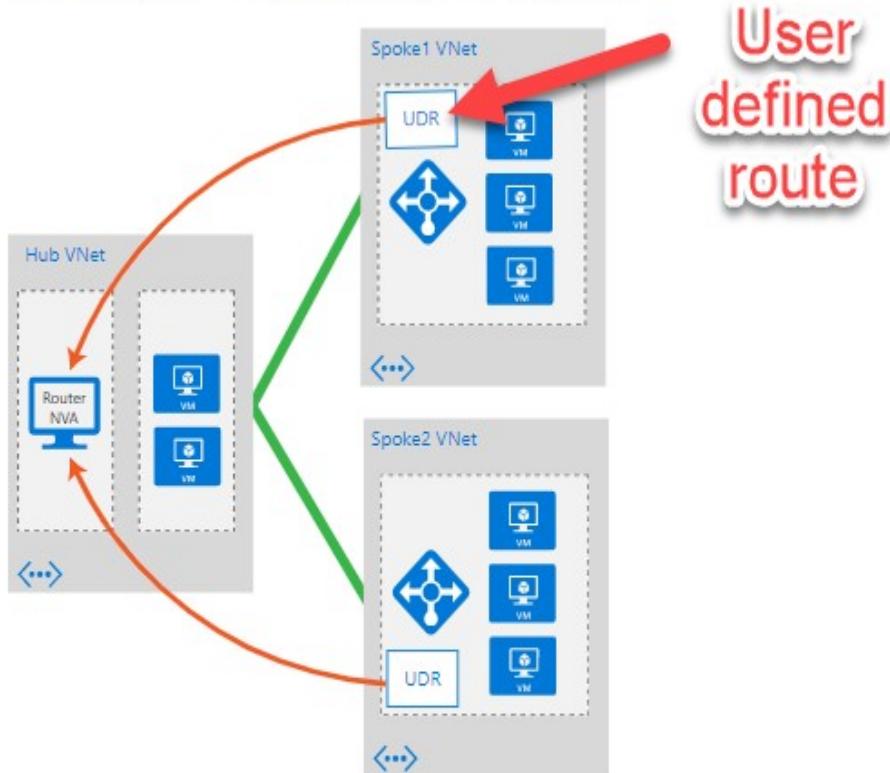
Answer – A

In order to ensure that traffic is routed via the intrusion-based device, you need to setup a route table and add the route table to the subnets in the other virtual networks.

The diagram of the hub and spoke model also shows the use of a User defined route which is nothing but a custom route table.

## Spoke connectivity

If you require connectivity between spokes, consider deploying Azure Firewall or an NVA for routing in the hub, and using UDRs in the spoke to forward traffic to the hub. The deployment steps below include an optional step that sets up this configuration.



In this scenario, you must configure the peering connections to allow forwarded traffic.

Also consider what services are shared in the hub, to ensure the hub scales for a larger number of spokes. For instance, if your hub provides firewall services, consider the bandwidth limits of your firewall solution when adding multiple spokes. You might want to move some of these shared services to a second level of hubs.

Since this is clearly given in the Microsoft documentation, all other options are incorrect

For more information on working with route tables, please visit the below URL

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/tutorial-create-route-table-portal>

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[View Queries](#)[open ▾](#)**Question 24****Unattempted****Domain :Configure and Manage Virtual Networks**

A company currently has the following networks defined in Azure

Name	Address space
whizlab-vnet1	10.1.0.0/16
whizlab-vnet2	10.2.0.0/16
whizlab-vnet3	10.3.0.0/16

All virtual networks are hosting virtual machines with varying workloads. A virtual machine named "whizlab-detect" hosted in whizlab-vnet2. This virtual machine will have an intrusion detection software installed on it. All traffic on all virtual networks need to be routed via this virtual machine.

You need to complete the required steps for implementing this requirement

Which of the following needs to be enabled on the virtual machine "whizlab-detect"?

- A. **Enable IP forwarding** 
- B. **Enable the identity for the virtual machine**
- C. **Add an extension to the virtual machine**
- D. **Change the size of the virtual machine**

---

**Explanation:**

Answer - A

In order to ensure traffic can be forwarded, you need to enable IP forwarding. An example of this is given in the Microsoft documentation.

## Turn on IP forwarding

Turn on IP forwarding for *myVmNva*. When Azure sends network traffic to *myVmNva*, if the traffic is destined for a different IP address, IP forwarding will send the traffic to the correct location.

1. On *myVmNva*, under **Settings**, select **Networking**.
2. Select *myvmnva123*. That's the **network interface** Azure created for your VM. It will have a string of numbers to make it unique for you.

The screenshot shows the Azure portal interface for a virtual machine named "myVmNva". The "Networking" tab is selected in the left sidebar. On the right, there is a "Network Interface" section with a green icon and the text "myvmnva397". Below it, it says "Virtual network/subnet: myVirtualNetwork/DMZ". Under "APPLICATION SECURITY GROUPS", there is a button to "Configure the application security groups". Under "INBOUND PORT RULES", there is a shield icon and the text "Network security group myVmNva-nsg (Impacts 0 subnets, 1 network interfaces)".

Since this is clearly given in the Microsoft documentation, all other options are incorrect

For more information on working with route tables, please visit the below URL

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/tutorial-create-route-table-portal>

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**Question 25**

**Unattempted**

Domain :Managing Azure Subscriptions and Resources

A company is planning on using Azure for the various services they offer. They want to ensure

that they can bill each department for the resources they consume. They decide to use Azure policies to separate the bills department wise.

Would this fulfil the requirement?

A. Yes

B. No 

### Explanation:

Answer – B

Azure policies are used from a governance perspective and can't be used to create bills department wise

For more information on Azure policies, please visit the below URL

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/policy/overview>

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### Question 26

Unattempted

Domain :Managing Azure Subscriptions and Resources

A company is planning on using Azure for the various services they offer. They want to ensure that they can bill each department for the resources they consume. They decide to use Azure resource tags to separate the bills department wise.

Would this fulfil the requirement?

A. Yes 

B. No

### Explanation:

Answer – A

Yes, you can use resource tags to organize your Azure resources and also apply billing techniques department wise. The Microsoft documentation mentions the following

# Use tags to organize your Azure resources

04/26/2019 • 10 minutes to read • Contributors 

You apply tags to your Azure resources giving metadata to logically organize them into a taxonomy. Each tag consists of a name and a value pair. For example, you can apply the name "Environment" and the value "Production" to all the resources in production.

After you apply tags, you can retrieve all the resources in your subscription with that tag name and value. Tags enable you to retrieve related resources from different resource groups. This approach is helpful when you need to organize resources for billing or management.

For more information on tagging resources, please visit the below URL

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

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Question 27

Unattempted

Domain :Managing Azure Subscriptions and Resources

A company is planning on using Azure for the various services they offer. They want to ensure that they can bill each department for the resources they consume. They decide to use Azure role-based access control to separate the bills department wise.

Would this fulfil the requirement?

A. Yes

B. No 

**Explanation:**

Answer – B

This is used to control access to resources and can't be used for billing purposes

For more information on Role based access control, please visit the below URL

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/overview>[Ask our Experts](#)Rate this Question?  [View Queries](#)[open ▾](#)**Question 28****Unattempted****Domain :Managing Azure Subscriptions and Resources**

A company has the following resources deployed to their Azure subscription

Name	Type	Resource Group
whizlab-vnet1	Virtual network	whizlab-rg
whizlab-vnet2	Virtual network	whizlab-rg
whizlabvm	Virtual machine	whizlab-rg

The virtual machine "whizlabvm" is currently in the running state.

The company now assigns the below Azure policy

**Not allowed resource types**[Assign policy](#)[Basics](#) [Parameters](#) [Remediation](#) [Review + create](#)**Scope**Scope [Learn more about setting the scope \\*](#)Pay-As-You-Go/whizlabs-rg  **Exclusions** Optionally select resources to exempt from the policy assignment **Basics****Policy definition**

Not allowed resource types

**Assignment name \*** 

Not allowed resource types

**Description****Policy enforcement** [Enabled](#) [Disabled](#)

## Not allowed resource types

Assign policy

Basics Parameters Remediation Review + create

Specify parameters for this policy assignment.

Not allowed resource types \* ⓘ

2 selected

The Not Allowed resources types are

Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks

Microsoft/Compute/virtualMachines

Would an administrator be able to move the virtual machine to another resource group named "whizlab-staging"?

A. Yes

B. No

### Explanation:

#### Answer – A

Since the policy is only applied to the resource group "whizlab-rg" and not "whizlab-staging", you can move the virtual machine to that resource group.

For more information on Azure policies, please visit the below URL

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/policy/overview>

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Question 29

Unattempted

Domain :Managing Azure Subscriptions and Resources

A company has the following resources deployed to their Azure subscription

Name	Type	Resource Group
whizlab-vnet1	Virtual network	whizlab-rg
whizlab-vnet2	Virtual network	whizlab-rg
whizlabvm	Virtual machine	whizlab-rg

The virtual machine "whizlabvm" is currently in the running state.

The company now assigns the below Azure policy

### Not allowed resource types

[Assign policy](#)

[Basics](#)   [Parameters](#)   [Remediation](#)   [Review + create](#)

#### Scope

Scope [Learn more about setting the scope \\*](#)

Pay-As-You-Go/whizlabs-rg



#### Exclusions

Optionally select resources to exempt from the policy assignment



#### Basics

##### Policy definition

Not allowed resource types

##### Assignment name \* ⓘ

Not allowed resource types

#### Description

##### Policy enforcement ⓘ

Enabled    Disabled

### Not allowed resource types

[Assign policy](#)

[Basics](#)   [Parameters](#)   [Remediation](#)   [Review + create](#)

Specify parameters for this policy assignment.

##### Not allowed resource types \* ⓘ

2 selected

The Not Allowed

resources types are

Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks

Microsoft/Compute/virtualMachines

Would the state of the virtual machine change to deallocated?

- A. Yes
- B. No 

#### Explanation:

Answer – B

Azure policies would only highlight the compliance of existing resource and enforce the policy restrictions on new resources. Hence the state of the virtual machine would remain as it is.

For more information on Azure policies, please visit the below URL

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/policy/overview>

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#### Question 30

Unattempted

Domain :Managing Azure Subscriptions and Resources

A company has the following resources deployed to their Azure subscription

Name	Type	Resource Group
whizlab-vnet1	Virtual network	whizlab-rg
whizlab-vnet2	Virtual network	whizlab-rg
whizlabvm	Virtual machine	whizlab-rg

The virtual machine "whizlabvm" is currently in the running state.

The company now assigns an Azure policy as shown below

## Not allowed resource types

Assign policy

### SCOPE

\* Scope ([Learn more about setting the scope](#))

 ✓ ...

### Exclusions

 ...

### BASICS

\* Policy definition

\* Assignment name i

### Description

### Assigned by

### PARAMETERS

\* Not allowed resource types i

 ▼

The not allows resource types are

Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks

Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines

Would an administrator be able to modify the address space of whizlab-vnet2?

A. Yes

B. No ✓

### Explanation:

Answer – B

Since there is a policy in place which does not allow any actions on virtual networks, you will not be able to make any changes to the virtual networks.

For more information on Azure policies, please visit the below URL

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/policy/overview>

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### Question 31

Unattempted

Domain :Implementing and Managing Storage

A team is currently storing all of their objects in an Azure storage account. They are currently using the Azure Blob service. They want to create a lifecycle management rule that would do the following

Change the tier level of the objects to the cool tier if they have not been modified in the past 30 days

Archive an object if they have not been modified in the past 90 days

The Lifecycle rule would be applied to a container called demo and a folder within the container called data.

You have to complete the following JSON snippet for the Lifecycle rule

```
{  
    "rules": [  
        {  
            "name": "whizlabrule",  
            "enabled": true,  
            "type": "Lifecycle",  
            "definition": {  
                "filters": {  
                    "blobTypes": [ "blockBlob" ],  
                    "prefixMatch": [ " Slot1 " ]  
                },  
                "actions": {  
                    "baseBlob": {  
                        "tierToCool": { "daysAfterModificationGreaterThan": Slot2 },  
                        "tierToArchive": { "daysAfterModificationGreaterThan": Slot3 }  
                    },  
                },  
            }  
        }  
    ]  
}
```

Which of the following would go into Slot1?

- A. **demo**
- B. **data**
- C. **data/demo**
- D. **demo/data** 

---

**Explanation:**

Answer – D

The format of the prefixMatch is container/folder. An example of this is given in the Microsoft documentation

## Azure portal

1. Sign in to the [Azure portal](#).
2. Select All resources and then select your storage account.
3. Under Blob Service, select Lifecycle management to view or change your policy.
4. The following JSON is an example of a rule that can be pasted into the Lifecycle management portal page.

```
JSON Copy  


```
{  
  "rules": [  
    {  
      "name": "ruleFoo",  
      "enabled": true,  
      "type": "Lifecycle",  
      "definition": {  
        "filters": {  
          "blobTypes": [ "blockBlob" ],  
          "prefixMatch": [ "container1/foo" ]  
        },  
        "actions": {  
          "baseBlob": {  
            "tierToCool": { "daysAfterModificationGreaterThan": 30 },  
            "tierToArchive": { "daysAfterModificationGreaterThan": 90 },  
            "delete": { "daysAfterModificationGreaterThan": 2555 }  
          },  
          "snapshot": {  
            "delete": { "daysAfterCreationGreaterThan": 90 }  
          }  
        }  
      }  
    }  
  ]  
}
```


```

Since this is clearly mentioned in the Microsoft documentation, all other options are invalid

For more information on lifecycle management rules, please visit the below URL

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-lifecycle-management-concepts>

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**Question 32**

**Unattempted**

**Domain :Implementing and Managing Storage**

A team is currently storing all of their objects in an Azure storage account. They are currently using the Azure Blob service. They want to create a lifecycle management rule that would do the following

Change the tier level of the objects to the cool tier if they have not been modified in the past 30 days

Archive an object if they have not been modified in the past 90 days

The Lifecycle rule would be applied to a container called demo and a folder within the container called data.

You have to complete the following JSON snippet for the Lifecycle rule

```
{  
    "rules": [  
        {  
            "name": "whizlabrule",  
            "enabled": true,  
            "type": "Lifecycle",  
            "definition": {  
                "filters": {  
                    "blobTypes": [ "blockBlob" ],  
                    "prefixMatch": [ " Slot1 " ]  
                },  
                "actions": {  
                    "baseBlob": {  
                        "tierToCool": { "daysAfterModificationGreaterThan": Slot2 },  
                        "tierToArchive": { "daysAfterModificationGreaterThan": Slot3 }  
                    },  
                }  
            }  
        }  
    ]  
}
```

Which of the following would go into Slot2?

- A. 15
- B. 30
- C. 90
- D. 120

## Explanation:

Answer – B

Since the question states that we need to move the objects to the cool tier after 30 days, this should be the value for tierToCool.

## Azure portal

1. Sign in to the [Azure portal](#).
2. Select All resources and then select your storage account.
3. Under Blob Service, select Lifecycle management to view or change your policy.
4. The following JSON is an example of a rule that can be pasted into the Lifecycle management portal page.

```
JSON Copy  
  
{  
  "rules": [  
    {  
      "name": "ruleFoo",  
      "enabled": true,  
      "type": "Lifecycle",  
      "definition": {  
        "filters": {  
          "blobTypes": [ "blockBlob" ],  
          "prefixMatch": [ "container1/foo" ]  
        },  
        "actions": {  
          "baseBlob": {  
            "tierToCool": { "daysAfterModificationGreaterThan": 30 },  
            "tierToArchive": { "daysAfterModificationGreaterThan": 90 },  
            "delete": { "daysAfterModificationGreaterThan": 2555 }  
          },  
          "snapshot": {  
            "delete": { "daysAfterCreationGreaterThan": 90 }  
          }  
        }  
      }  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

An example of this is given in the Microsoft documentation

Since this is clearly mentioned in the Microsoft documentation, all other options are invalid

For more information on lifecycle management rules, please visit the below URL

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-lifecycle-management-concepts>

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### Question 33

Unattempted

Domain :Implementing and Managing Storage

A team is currently storing all of their objects in an Azure storage account. They are currently using the Azure Blob service. They want to create a lifecycle management rule that would do the following

Change the tier level of the objects to the cool tier if they have not been modified in the past 30 days

Archive an object if they have not been modified in the past 90 days

The Lifecycle rule would be applied to a container called demo and a folder within the container called data.

You have to complete the following JSON snippet for the Lifecycle rule

```
{  
  "rules": [  
    {  
      "name": "whizlabrule",  
      "enabled": true,  
      "type": "Lifecycle",  
      "definition": {  
        "filters": {  
          "blobTypes": [ "blockBlob" ],  
          "prefixMatch": [ " Slot1 " ]  
        },  
        "actions": {  
          "baseBlob": {  
            "tierToCool": { "daysAfterModificationGreaterThan": Slot2 },  
            "tierToArchive": { "daysAfterModificationGreaterThan": Slot3 }  
          },  
        }  
      }  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

Which of the following would go into Slot3?

- A. 15
- B. 30
- C. 90
- D. 120

---

#### Explanation:

Answer – C

Since the question states that we need to move the objects to the archive tier after 90 days, this should be the value for tierToArchive.

## Azure portal

1. Sign in to the [Azure portal](#).
2. Select All resources and then select your storage account.
3. Under Blob Service, select Lifecycle management to view or change your policy.
4. The following JSON is an example of a rule that can be pasted into the Lifecycle management portal page.

```
JSON Copy  
  
{  
  "rules": [  
    {  
      "name": "ruleFoo",  
      "enabled": true,  
      "type": "Lifecycle",  
      "definition": {  
        "filters": {  
          "blobTypes": [ "blockBlob" ],  
          "prefixMatch": [ "container1/foo" ]  
        },  
        "actions": {  
          "baseBlob": {  
            "tierToCool": { "daysAfterModificationGreaterThan": 30 },  
            "tierToArchive": { "daysAfterModificationGreaterThan": 90 },  
            "delete": { "daysAfterModificationGreaterThan": 2555 }  
          },  
          "snapshot": {  
            "delete": { "daysAfterCreationGreaterThan": 90 }  
          }  
        }  
      }  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

Since this is clearly mentioned in the Microsoft documentation, all other options are invalid

For more information on lifecycle management rules, please visit the below URL

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-lifecycle-management-concepts>

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**Question 34****Unattempted****Domain :Configure and Manage Virtual Networks**

A team currently has a virtual machine deployed to Azure. The team wants to get a log of all the network traffic to and from the virtual machine.

Which of the following service from Network Watcher could they use to fulfil this requirement?

- A. Connection Monitor
- B. IP Flow Verify
- C. Connection Troubleshoot
- D. NSG Flow Logs 

**Explanation:**

Answer - D

You can use the NSG Flow Log utility as mentioned in the Microsoft documentation

## Tutorial: Log network traffic to and from a virtual machine using the Azure portal

04/30/2018 • 6 minutes to read • Contributors  all

A network security group (NSG) enables you to filter inbound traffic to, and outbound traffic from, a virtual machine (VM). You can log network traffic that flows through an NSG with Network Watcher's NSG flow log capability. In this tutorial, you learn how to:

- ✓ Create a VM with a network security group
- ✓ Enable Network Watcher and register the Microsoft.Insights provider
- ✓ Enable a traffic flow log for an NSG, using Network Watcher's NSG flow log capability
- ✓ Download logged data
- ✓ View logged data

Since this is clearly mentioned in the Microsoft documentation, all other options are invalid

For more information on NSG Flow logs, please visit the below URL

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-nsg-flow-logs>

logging-portal

Ask our Experts

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Question 35

Unattempted

Domain :Configure and Manage Virtual Networks

A team currently has a virtual machine deployed to Azure. The team wants to get a log of all the network traffic to and from the virtual machine.

Which of the following would you need to have prior for storing the log files?

- A. A CosmosDB account
- B. Log Analytics workspace
- C. Azure Storage Account 
- D. Azure SQL Server database

#### Explanation:

Answer – C

As mentioned in the Microsoft documentation, you would need to have a storage account to store all the logs

The screenshot shows the 'Flow logs settings' page in the Azure portal. At the top, there are 'Save' and 'Discard' buttons. Below that, under 'Flow logs', the 'Status' is set to 'On'. A red arrow points to the 'Storage account' section, which includes a 'Configure' button and a link to 'Learn more'. Under 'Retention (days)', a slider is set to 0. In the 'Traffic Analytics' section, there is a box containing information about Traffic Analytics, a 'Learn about all features' link, and a note about choosing an OMS workspace. The 'Traffic Analytics status' is also set to 'On'. At the bottom, there is a 'Microsoft privacy statement' link.

Since this is clearly mentioned in the Microsoft documentation, all other options are invalid

For more information on NSG Flow logs, please visit the below URL

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-nsg-flow-logging-portal>

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**Question 36****Unattempted****Domain :Implementing and Managing Storage**

A company currently has an Azure subscription and tenant in place. They want to make use of the Azure Data Box service to transfer 20 TB of data to Azure.

Which of the following subscription type is not allowed for the Data Box service?

- A. Microsoft Enterprise Agreement
- B. Pay-As-You-Go 
- C. Cloud Solution Provider
- D. Microsoft Azure Sponsorship

---

**Explanation:**

Answer – B

The different allowable subscriptions are given in the Microsoft documentation

## Quickstart: Deploy Azure Data Box using the Azure portal

03/12/2019 • 6 minutes to read • Contributors 

This quickstart describes how to deploy the Azure Data Box using the Azure portal. The steps include how to cable, configure, and copy data to Data Box so that it uploads to Azure. The quickstart is performed in the Azure portal and on the local web UI of the device.

For detailed step-by-step deployment and tracking instructions, go to [Tutorial: Order Azure Data Box](#)

## Prerequisites

Before you begin:

- Make sure that the subscription you use for Data Box service is one of the following types:
  - Microsoft Enterprise Agreement (EA). Read more about [EA subscriptions](#).
  - Cloud Solution Provider (CSP). Learn more about [Azure CSP program](#).
  - Microsoft Azure Sponsorship. Learn more about [Azure sponsorship program](#).

Since this is clearly mentioned in the Microsoft documentation, all other options are invalid

For more information on the data box service, please visit the below URL

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/databox/data-box-quickstart-portal>

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### Question 37

Unattempted

Domain :Implementing and Managing Storage

A company currently has an Azure subscription and tenant in place. They want to make use of the Azure Data Box service to transfer 20 TB of data to Azure.

Which of the following roles could be used to create a Data Box order? Choose 2 answers from the options given below.

Note - any one role is sufficient to place the order.

- A. Owner 
- B. Reader
- C. Contributor 
- D. Guest

---

### Explanation:

Answer – A and C

This is given in the Microsoft documentation

# Quickstart: Deploy Azure Data Box using the Azure portal

03/12/2019 • 6 minutes to read • Contributors 

This quickstart describes how to deploy the Azure Data Box using the Azure portal. The steps include how to cable, configure, and copy data to Data Box so that it uploads to Azure. The quickstart is performed in the Azure portal and on the local web UI of the device.

For detailed step-by-step deployment and tracking instructions, go to [Tutorial: Order Azure Data Box](#)

## Prerequisites

Before you begin:

- Make sure that the subscription you use for Data Box service is one of the following types:
  - Microsoft Enterprise Agreement (EA). Read more about [EA subscriptions](#).
  - Cloud Solution Provider (CSP). Learn more about [Azure CSP program](#).
  - Microsoft Azure Sponsorship. Learn more about [Azure sponsorship program](#).
- Ensure that you have owner or contributor access to the subscription to create a Data Box order.



Since this is clearly mentioned in the Microsoft documentation, all other options are invalid

For more information on the data box service, please visit the below URL

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/databox/data-box-quickstart-portal>

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**Question 38**

**Unattempted**

Domain :Implementing and Managing Storage

A team is currently making use of an Azure storage account as shown below

A screenshot of the Azure Storage account 'whizlabstore' overview page. The left sidebar has links for Overview, Activity log, Access control (IAM), Tags, Diagnose and solve problems, Data transfer, Events, and Storage Explorer (preview). The main content area shows the following details:

- Resource group ([change](#)) whizlab-rg
- Status Primary: Available
- Location East US
- Subscription ([change](#)) Free Trial
- Subscription ID 63c1acab-a627-4253-8b61-6b003af41ef6
- Tags ([change](#)) [Click here to add tags](#)

A file named audio.log has been uploaded to a container called demo.  
Which of the following is a valid URL which could be used to access the file?

- A. <https://whizlabstore/demo/audio.log>
- B. <https://whizlabstore.blob.core.windows.net/audio.log>
- C. <https://whizlabstore.blob.core.windows.net/demo/audio.log>
- D. <https://whizlabstore/audio.log>

### Explanation:

Answer – C

The URL of the accessing an object must be

<https://storageaccountname.blob.core.windows.net> and then the container name and then the object name.

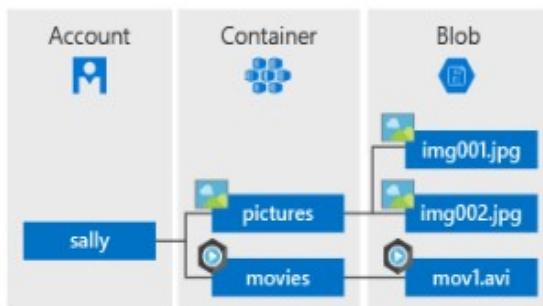
The Microsoft documentation mentions the following on the format of the URL for blob objects.

# Blob storage resources

Blob storage offers three types of resources:

- The storage account.
- A container in the storage account
- A blob in a container

The following diagram shows the relationship between these resources.



## Storage accounts

A storage account provides a unique namespace in Azure for your data. Every object that you store in Azure Storage has an address that includes your unique account name. The combination of the account name and the Azure Storage blob endpoint forms the base address for the objects in your storage account.

For example, if your storage account is named *mystorageaccount*, then the default endpoint for Blob storage is:

Copy

Since this is clearly mentioned in the Microsoft documentation, all other options are invalid

For more information on the blob service, please visit the below URL

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blobs-introduction>

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Question 39

Unattempted

## Domain :Implementing and Managing Storage

A team is currently making use of an Azure storage account as shown below

The screenshot shows the Azure Storage Account Overview page for a storage account named 'whizlabstore'. The left sidebar has tabs: Overview (selected), Activity log, Access control (IAM), Tags, Diagnose and solve problems, Data transfer, Events, and Storage Explorer (preview). The main content area displays the following details:

Setting	Value
Resource group	whizlab-rg
Status	Primary: Available
Location	East US
Subscription	Free Trial
Subscription ID	63c1acab-a627-4253-8b61-6b003af41ef6
Tags	Click here to add tags

A file named audio.log has been uploaded to a container called demo.

You need to allow users to have the ability to download the object. The access should be granted for a day only. You need to provide a secure way to access the object. Which of the following would you implement for this purpose?

- A. Provide access Keys
- B. Mark public access on the container
- C. Generate a shared access signature ✓
- D. Mark public access on the object

### Explanation:

Answer – C

The secure way to implement this is to generate a shared access signature. The Microsoft documentation mentions the following

## What is a shared access signature?

A shared access signature provides delegated access to resources in your storage account. With a SAS, you can grant clients access to resources in your storage account, without sharing your account keys. This is the key point of using shared access signatures in your applications--a SAS is a secure way to share your storage resources without compromising your account keys.

All of the other ways are incorrect since they don't provide secure access to the object in the storage account

For more information on Shared access signatures, please visit the below URL

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-dotnet-shared-access-signature-part-1>

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Question 40

Unattempted

Domain :Manage Identities

A company currently has an Azure subscription and an Azure tenant defined. The company wants to allow users to have the ability to join their Windows 10 devices to Azure AD. Which of the following would you need to configure to ensure this requirement is fulfilled?

- A. Configure Azure AD->Licenses
- B. Configure Azure AD->Devices 
- C. Configure Azure AD->User settings
- D. Configure Azure AD->Azure AD Connect

#### Explanation:

Answer – B

You need to ensure the device settings is configured which ensures that the user can join their devices to Azure AD. The setting is shown below

**Devices - Device settings**

Default Directory - Azure Active Directory

Manage

- All devices
- Device settings**
- Enterprise State Roaming

Activity

- Audit logs
- Troubleshooting + Support
- Troubleshoot
- New support request

Save Discard

Users may join devices to Azure AD  **Selected**

Additional local administrators on Azure AD joined devices  **None**

Require Multi-Factor Auth to join devices  **No**

Maximum number of devices per user  **50**

Enterprise State Roaming

[Manage Enterprise State Roaming settings](#)

Since this is clear from the implementation, all other options are incorrect

For more information on joining a Windows 10 device, please visit the below URL

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/devices/azuread-joined-devices-frx>

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**Question 41**

**Unattempted**

Domain :Manage Identities

A company currently has an Azure subscription and an Azure tenant defined. The company wants to allow users to have the ability to join their Windows 10 devices to Azure AD. The company wants to ensure that a user is made the local administrator by default on those devices which are registered with Azure AD. Where should you go to enable this setting?

- A. Configure Azure AD->Licenses
- B. Configure Azure AD->Devices 
- C. Configure Azure AD->User settings
- D. Configure Azure AD->Azure AD Connect

---

**Explanation:**

Answer – B

Again, this is available in the device settings as shown below

**Devices - Device settings**  
Default Directory - Azure Active Directory

Manage

- All devices
- Device settings**
- Enterprise State Roaming

Activity

- Audit logs
- Troubleshooting + Support
- Troubleshoot
- New support request

Save Discard

Users may join devices to Azure AD ⓘ

All Selected None

Selected  
No member selected >

Additional local administrators on Azure AD joined devices ⓘ

Selected None

Selected  
No member selected >

Users may register their devices with Azure AD ⓘ

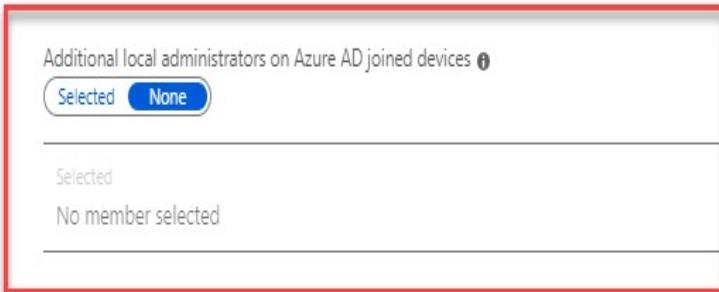
All None

Require Multi-Factor Auth to join devices ⓘ

Yes No

Maximum number of devices per user ⓘ

50



Enterprise State Roaming

[Manage Enterprise State Roaming settings](#)

Since this is clear from the implementation, all other options are incorrect

For more information on joining a Windows 10 device, please visit the below URL

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/devices/azuread-joined-devices-frx>

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**Question 42**

**Unattempted**

Domain :Configure and Manage Virtual Networks

A company currently has an Azure subscription and a tenant in place. They want to deploy the following infrastructure

An application server on a set of Azure Linux virtual machines.

The application server would listen to user requests on port 80 and control plane requests on port 8090

The application server would connect to a database server hosted on an Azure Linux Virtual machine hosted in the same virtual network

A Load Balancer would be in place and set in front of the application server

In which of the following settings would you configure the routing of the requests from the users on the Load balancer to the application servers?

- A. Backend pools
- B. Health probes
- C. Load Balancing rules 
- D. Inbound NAT rules

---

#### Explanation:

Answer – C

This can be done via the Load balancing rules. Here you can configure a rule to ensure the requests from the Load balancer are directed to the backend pool of machines. The Microsoft documentation gives an example on this

#### Create a load balancer rule

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.

Since this is clearly mentioned in the Microsoft documentation, all other options are incorrect

For more information on configuring port forwarding, please visit the below URL

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-custom-probe-overview>

---

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---

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**Question 43****Unattempted****Domain :Configure and Manage Virtual Networks**

A company currently has an Azure subscription and a tenant in place. They want to deploy the following infrastructure

An application server on a set of Azure Linux virtual machines.

The application server would listen to user requests on port 80 and control plane requests on port 8090

The application server would connect to a database server hosted on an Azure Linux Virtual machine hosted in the same virtual network

A Load Balancer would be in place and set in front of the application server

In which of the following settings would you configure the ability of the load balancer to check the health of the the application server on port 8090?

- A. Backend pools
- B. Health probes
- C. Load Balancing rules
- D. Inbound NAT rules

**Explanation:**

Answer – B

This can be done via Health probes. The Microsoft documentation mentions the following

## Load Balancer health probes

05/07/2019 • 12 minutes to read • Contributors  all

Azure Load Balancer provides health probes for use with load-balancing rules. Health probe configuration and probe responses determine which backend pool instances will receive new flows. You can use health probes to detect the failure of an application on a backend instance. You can also generate a custom response to a health probe and use the health probe for flow control to manage load or planned downtime. When a health probe fails, Load Balancer stops sending new flows to the respective unhealthy instance.

Health probes support multiple protocols. The availability of a specific type of health probe to support a specific protocol varies by Load Balancer SKU. Additionally, the behavior of the service varies by Load Balancer SKU.

Since this is clearly mentioned in the Microsoft documentation, all other options are incorrect

For more information on configuring port forwarding, please visit the below URL

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/load-balancer/load-balancer-custom-probe-overview>

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**Question 44**

**Unattempted**

**Domain :Configure and Manage Virtual Networks**

A company is planning on hosting the following infrastructure in Azure

A web server listening on port 80

The web server would be hosted on an Azure Windows virtual machine

The web server would connect to a database server

The database server would be hosted using the Azure SQL database service

The company needs to ensure that when users go to the URL <http://whizlab.com> on the Internet , they are directed to the web server running on the virtual machine. Which of the following service could help fulfil this requirement?

- A. Azure Load Balancer
- B. Azure DNS 
- C. Azure Application Gateway
- D. Azure Virtual Network Peering

---

**Explanation:**

Answer – B

You can use Azure DNS to route requests to resources in Azure. The Microsoft documentation mentions the following

# What is Azure DNS?

03/21/2019 • 3 minutes to read • Contributors  all

Azure DNS is a **hosting service** for DNS domains that provides name resolution by using Microsoft Azure infrastructure. By **hosting** your domains in Azure, you can manage your DNS records by using the same credentials, APIs, tools, and billing as your other Azure services.

Options A and C are incorrect since these are used to load balance requests

Option D is incorrect since this is used to connect virtual networks together

Since this is clearly mentioned in the Microsoft documentation, all other options are incorrect

For more information on Azure DNS, please visit the below URL

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-overview>

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**Question 45**

**Unattempted**

Domain :Configure and Manage Virtual Networks

A company is planning on hosting the following infrastructure in Azure

A web server listening on port 80

The web server would be hosted on an Azure Windows virtual machine

The web server would connect to a database server

The database server would be hosted using the Azure SQL database service

You need to configure a resource record in Azure DNS. The resource record will be used to direct requests for <http://whizlab.com> to the IP address 10.67.19.20. You need to complete the following CLI command for this

```
az network dns record-set a add-record --resource-group whizlab-rg --zone-name whizlab.com --  
record-set-name Slot1 --ipv4-address 10.67.19.20
```

Which of the following would go into Slot1?

- A. www
- B. #

C. "@" 

D. Web

### Explanation:

Answer – C

Since we need to add a record at the zone apex, since the URL mentioned is <http://whizlab.com>. An example of the command is also given in the Microsoft documentation

```
az network dns record-set a add-record --resource-group myresourcegroup --zone-name contoso.com --record-set-name "@" --ipv4-address 1.2.3.4
```

For more information on Azure DNS CLI commands, please visit the below URL

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dns/dns-operations-recordsets-cli>

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### Question 46

Unattempted

Domain :Managing Azure Subscriptions and Resources

A company currently has a set of virtual machines created in Azure. They want to ensure that their IT administrative team is alerted if anyone of the virtual machines are shutdown. They decide to create alerts based on Activity Logs in Azure Monitor. Would this fulfil the requirement?

A. Yes 

B. No

### Explanation:

Answer – A

The Activity Log service is used to record all control plane activities. An example of events recorded are shown below

## Monitor - Activity log

Microsoft

The screenshot shows the Azure Monitor - Activity log interface. The left sidebar includes links for Overview, Activity log (selected), Alerts, Metrics, Logs, Service Health, Workbooks (preview), Insights (Applications, Virtual Machines (preview), Containers, Network, More), Settings (Diagnostics settings, Autoscale), and Support + Troubleshooting.

The main area displays 12 items in a table:

OPERATION NAME	STATUS	TIME	TIME STAMP	SUBSCRIPTION
Create or Update Public Ip A	Succeeded	3 h ago	Sat Jun 22 2...	Free Trial
Validate Deployment	Succeeded	3 h ago	Sat Jun 22 2...	Free Trial
Validate Deployment	Succeeded	3 h ago	Sat Jun 22 2...	Free Trial
Update Storage Account Cre	Succeeded	5 h ago	Sat Jun 22 2...	Free Trial
List Storage Account Keys	Succeeded	5 h ago	Sat Jun 22 2...	Free Trial
Put blob container	Succeeded	5 h ago	Sat Jun 22 2...	Free Trial
Validate Deployment	Succeeded	5 h ago	Sat Jun 22 2...	Free Trial
Validate Deployment	Succeeded	5 h ago	Sat Jun 22 2...	Free Trial
Check Resource Name Availa	Succeeded	5 h ago	Sat Jun 22 2...	Free Trial
Validate Features	Succeeded	5 h ago	Sat Jun 22 2...	Free Trial
Check Resource Name Availa	Succeeded	5 h ago	Sat Jun 22 2...	Free Trial
Check Backup Status for Vau	Succeeded	5 h ago	Sat Jun 22 2...	Free Trial

You can then create alerts based off the Activity logs.

For more information on Azure activity logs, please visit the below URL

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/activity-logs-overview>

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**Question 47**

**Unattempted**

**Domain :Managing Azure Subscriptions and Resources**

A company currently has a set of virtual machines created in Azure. They want to ensure that their IT administrative team is alerted if anyone of the virtual machines are shutdown. They decide to create alerts in the Azure Advisor service.

Would this fulfil the requirement?

- A. Yes
- B. No 

**Explanation:**

Answer – B

The Azure Advisor service is used as a recommendations engine and can't be used to record activities for the virtual machines.

For more information on Azure Advisor, please visit the below URL

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/advisor/advisor-overview>

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**Question 48**

**Unattempted**

Domain :Managing Azure Subscriptions and Resources

A company currently has a set of virtual machines created in Azure. They want to ensure that their IT administrative team is alerted if anyone of the virtual machines are shutdown. They decide to create alerts in the Service Health service  
Would this fulfil the requirement?

- A. Yes
- B. No 

**Explanation:**

Answer – B

The Service Health service is used to inform users on the health of all Azure based services.

For more information on Azure Service Health, please visit the below URL

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-in/features/service-health/>

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**Question 49****Unattempted**

Domain :Implementing and Managing Storage

[View Case Study](#)

You need to provision the Azure storage account. You need to complete the below Azure CLI script for this.

```
az storage account create --location "US Central" --name whizlabstore \
--resource-group whizlab-rg --sku Slot1
```

Which of the

following would go into Slot1?

- A. Standard\_GRS
- B. Standard\_LRS 
- C. Standard\_RAGRS
- D. Standard\_ZRS

**Explanation:**

Answer- B

Since we need to keep costs minimized and there is no mention in the question on Fault tolerance and disaster recovery, we can opt for Local Redundant storage.

Since this is the most cost-effective approach, all other options are incorrect

For more information on Data Redundancy, please visit the below URL

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

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**Question 50****Unattempted****Domain :Configure and Manage Virtual Networks****View Case Study**

You need to configure a VPN connection for whizlabs-net2. Which of the following would you need to configure in the virtual network?

- A. An additional address space
- B. A gateway subnet 
- C. A peering connection
- D. An express route connection

**Explanation:**

Answer – B

For the Virtual network, you need to have a gateway subnet for the Virtual network gateway. The Microsoft documentation mentions the following

### 3. Create the gateway subnet

The virtual network gateway uses specific subnet called the gateway subnet. The gateway subnet is part of the virtual network IP address range that you specify when configuring your virtual network. It contains the IP addresses that the virtual network gateway resources and services use. The subnet must be named 'GatewaySubnet' in order for Azure to deploy the gateway resources. You can't specify a different subnet to deploy the gateway resources to. If you don't have a subnet named 'GatewaySubnet', when you create your VPN gateway, it will fail.

Since this is clearly mentioned in the documentation, all other options are incorrect.

For more information on Site-to-Site VPN connections, please visit the below URL

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

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**Question 51****Unattempted**

Domain :Configure and Manage Virtual Networks

[View Case Study](#)

You need to ensure that users can communicate with the virtual machine "whizlabapi" on port 80, and decided to add an Outbound rule in the Network Security Group attached to the network interface of the virtual machine. Would this fulfill the requirement?

- A. Yes
- B. No 

**Explanation:**

Answer – B

You need to add an Inbound security rule and not an Outbound Security rule.

For more information on network security, please visit the below URL

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/security-overview>

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**Question 52****Unattempted**

Domain :Configure and Manage Virtual Networks

[View Case Study](#)

You need to ensure that users can communicate with the virtual machine "whizlabapi" on port 80. You decided to create an Inbound rule in the Network Security Group attached to the network interface of the virtual machine.

Would that fulfill the requirement?

- A. Yes 
- B. No

**Explanation:**

Answer - A

Yes, this is the right approach, you can an Inbound Security Rule which allows traffic on port 80.

For more information on network security, please visit the below URL

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/security-overview>

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**Question 53**

**Unattempted**

Domain :Configure and Manage Virtual Networks

[View Case Study](#)

You need to ensure that users can communicate with the virtual machine "whizlabapi" on port 80. You decide to add a service endpoint.

Would this fulfil the requirement?

A. Yes

B. No 

#### Explanation:

Answer - B

This service is used to extend your virtual network private address space and the identity of your VNet to the Azure services, over a direct connection.

For more information on service endpoints, please visit the below URL

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-service-endpoints-overview>

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Domain :Managing Azure Subscriptions and Resources

[View Case Study](#)

The custom role definition is contained in a script named newrole.json. Which of the following command could be used to create the custom role out of the script file?

- A. az role definition create --role-definition @newrole.json 
- B. az role definition create --role-definition newrole.json
- C. az role definition create --role-definition --file newrole.json
- D. az role definition create --role-definition --location newrole.json

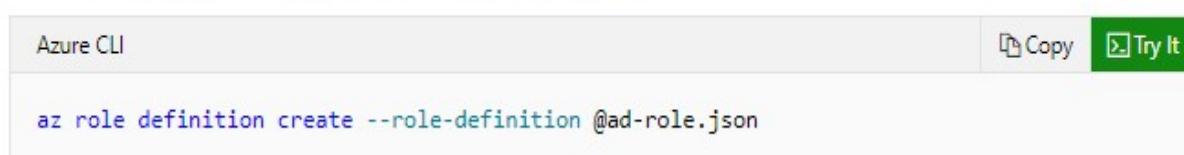
---

**Explanation:**

Answer - A

An example of this is given in the Microsoft documentation

Create a role from a file containing a JSON description.



A screenshot of a Microsoft documentation page. At the top left is the 'Azure CLI' logo. To the right are two buttons: 'Copy' and 'Try It'. Below the logo is a code snippet in a light gray box:  
az role definition create --role-definition @ad-role.json

Since this is clearly mentioned in the documentation, all other options are incorrect

For more information on working with role definitions, please visit the below URL

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/role/definition?view=azure-cli-latest>

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## Domain :Manage Identities

[View Case Study](#)

Which of the following account is required in Azure AD for the setup of Azure AD Connect?

- A. Service Administrator
- ✓ B. Global Administrator 
- C. Owner
- D. Contributor

**Explanation:**

Answer - B

This is mentioned in the Microsoft documentation

**Accounts**

- An Azure AD Global Administrator account for the Azure AD tenant you wish to integrate with.  
This account must be a school or organization account and cannot be a Microsoft account.
- If you use express settings or upgrade from DirSync, then you must have an Enterprise Administrator account for your on-premises Active Directory.
- Accounts in Active Directory if you use the custom settings installation path or an Enterprise Administrator account for your on-premises Active Directory.

Since this is clearly mentioned in the documentation, all other options are incorrect

For more information on the installation pre-requisites, please visit the below URL

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/hybrid/how-to-connect-install-prerequisites>

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