# **Module 5: Implement Storage Accounts**

# **Review Questions**

#### **Review Question 1**

You are the Solution Architect for your company. Your company has an Azure subscription that contains the following resource groups.

Name: ResourceGroup\_Red

Name: ResourceGroup\_Blue

Also, the subscription contains the following storage accounts.

Name: Team\_Storage1

Name: Team \_Storage2

Name: Team \_Storage3

You advise that they create a Recovery Service vault named Vault1 in ResourceGroup\_Red in the West US location.

They will need to identify which storage accounts can be used to generate the diagnostic logs for Vault1.

Which storage account(s) should you identify?

- A. Team\_Storage1 only
- B. Team\_Storage2 only
- C. Team Storage3 only
- D. Team\_Storage1 and Team\_Storage2

Correct answer: D

#### **Explanation:**

Diagnostics settings can be archived to a storage account that resides in the same Azure region irrespective of the storage account type. Because Vault1 resides in West US, diagnostics settings can be set for Team\_Storage1 and Team\_Storage2 only.

## **Review Question 2**

You are advising a company that has an Azure subscription containing two storage accounts named TailwindStorage1 and TailwindStorage2. Both storage accounts contains a queue service, table service, and a blob service.

How many endpoints should you recommend they configure for each of the applications?

- A. 2
- B. 3
- C. 6
- D. 12

**Correct Answer: C** 

#### **Explanation:**

6 endpoints each. Each storage service in storage account, queue service, table service and blob service has its own endpoint. Because each app must write to three storage services in two different accounts, each of them has different endpoint, which means that you should configure six endpoints for each app.

#### **Review Question 3**

Your organization has a SQL Server on an Azure virtual machine named OEM\_SQL\_3.

You've been asked to provide a solution to automate backup of the databases on OEM\_SQL\_3 using Automated Backup V2 for the virtual machines.

The requirements are as follows:

As part the solution you will be providing, what should you include?

- A. An Azure Storage account
- B. A Key Vault
- C. An Azure SQL Managed Instance
- D. An Azure Logic App

Correct answer: A

#### **Explanation:**

An Azure Storage account. Azure Storage supports almost any type of data and provides security, redundancy, and scalable access to the stored data. A storage account provides access to objects in Azure Storage for a specific subscription. VMs always have one or more storage accounts to hold each attached virtual disk.

### **Review Question 4**

You work for an open source development company. You use Microsoft Azure for a variety of storage needs. Up to now, all the storage was used for internal purposes only. It is organized in block blobs. Each block blob is in its own container. Each container is set to default settings. In total, you have 50 block

blobs. The company has decided to provide read access to the data in the block blobs, as part of releasing more information about their open source development efforts. You need to reconfigure the storage

to meet the following requirements:

You need to configure the storage to meet the requirements. What should you do? Select one.

- A. Create a new container, move all the blobs to the new container, and then set the public access level to Blob.
- B. Set the public access level to Blob on all the existing containers.
- C. Create a new shared access signature for the storage account and then set the allowed permissions to Read, set the allowed resource types to Object, and set the allowed services to Blob.
- D. Create a new access key for the storage account and then provide the connection string in the storage connectivity information to the public.

Correct answer: A

#### **Explanation:**

In this scenario, you need to reconfigure 50 containers. While you can do that, it goes against the requirement to reduce the administrative overhead of future access changes. A shared access signature could work here, but not with the settings outlined in the answer choice. An access key is meant for use by your apps when communicating internally in Azure to the storage. In this scenario, you should create a new container, move the existing blobs, and then set the public access level to Blob. In the future, when access changes are required, you can configure the single container (which would contain all blobs).

#### **Review Question 5**

Your company is planning to storage log data, crash dump files, and other diagnostic data for Azure VMs in Azure. The company has issued the following requirements for the storage:

You need to choose the storage type to meet the requirements. Which storage type should you use? Select one.

- A. Azure Files
- B. Table storage
- C. Blob storage
- D. Queue storage

Correct answer: A

**Explanation:** 

Azure Files supports SMB 3.0, is reachable via File Explorer, and supports quotas. The other storage types do not support the requirements. While blob storage is good for unstructured data, it cannot be accessed over SMB 3.0.

#### **Review Question 6**

Your company provides cloud software to audit administrative access in Microsoft Azure resources. The software logs all administrative actions (including all clicks and text input) to log files. The software is about to be released from beta and the company is concerned about storage performance. You need to deploy a storage solution for the log files to maximize performance. What should you do? Select one.

- A. Deploy Azure Files using SMB 3.0.
- B. Deploy Azure Table Storage.
- C. Deploy Azure Queues Storage.
- D. Deploy blob storage using block blobs.
- E. Deploy blob storage using append blobs.

#### **Correct Answer: E**

#### **Explanation**

Append blobs optimize append operations (writes adding onto a log file, for example). In this scenario, the company needs to write data to log files, most often appending data (until a new log file is generated). Block blobs are cost efficient but not designed specifically for append operations, so performance isn't as high.

Queue Storage is used for apps to communicate. Table Storage is a NoSQL database but not optimized for this scenario.

Azure Files is geared for SMB storage, such as from Windows Servers but doesn't offer the optimized solution that append blobs do.