Microsoft

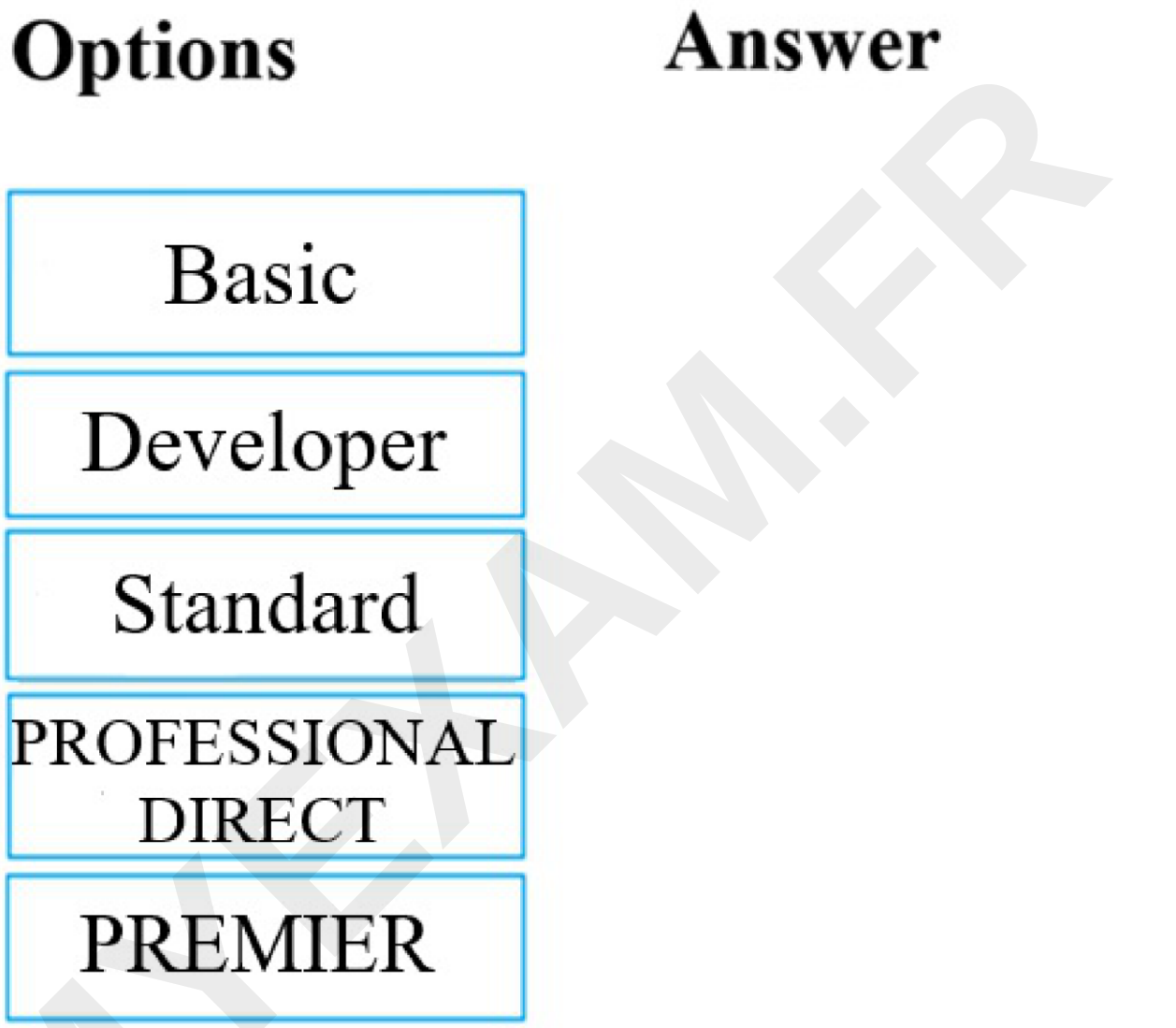
(AZ-900)

Microsoft Azure Fundamentals

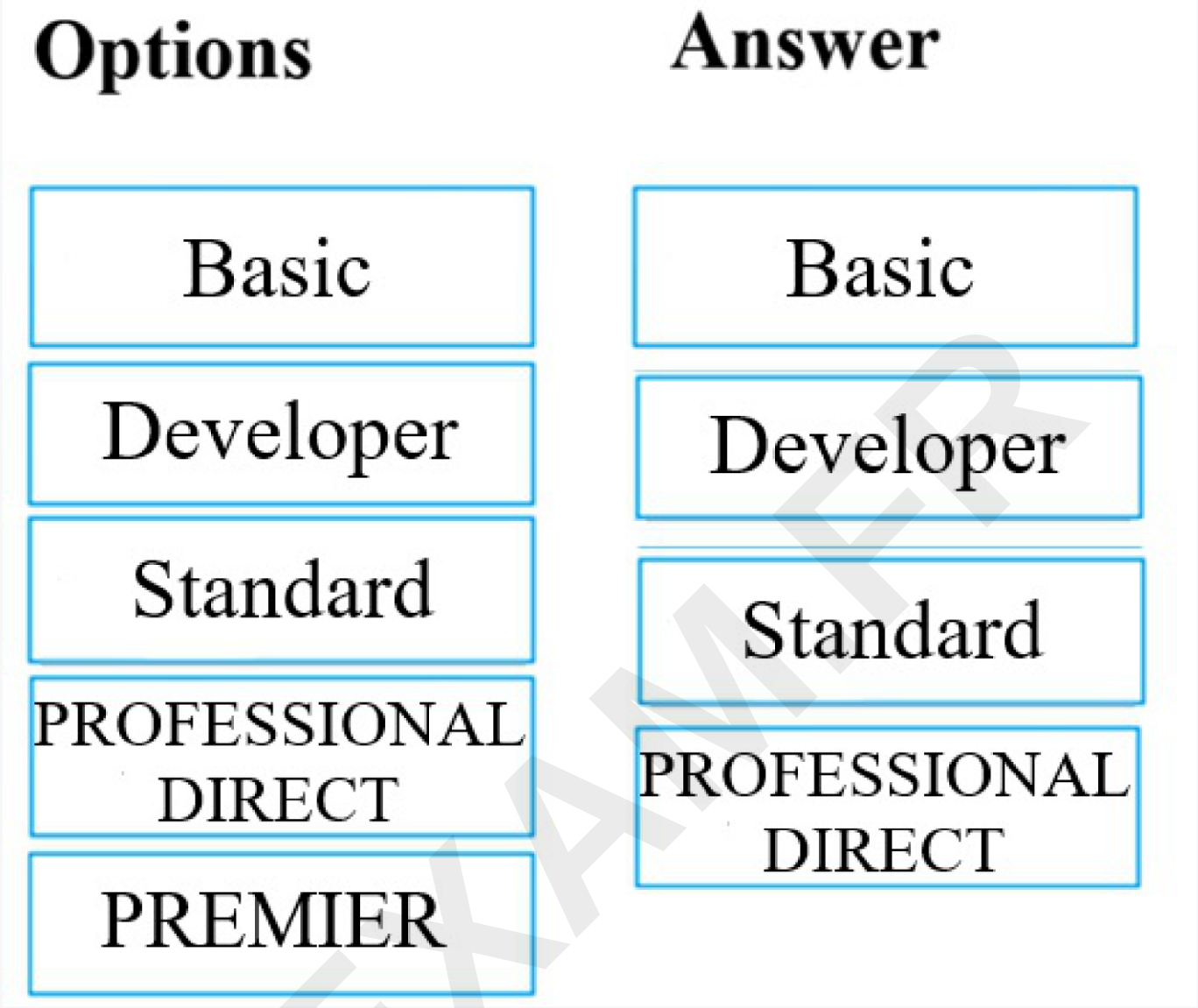
Total: **473 Questions**
Link:

Question: 1

DRAG DROP -
Your company intends to subscribe to an Azure support plan.
The support plan must allow for new support requests to be opened.
Which of the following are support plans that will allow this? Answer by dragging the correct option from the list to the answer area.
Select and Place:



Answer:



Explanation:

Basic: This is listed twice, suggesting it might be a basic tier or level of service.

Developer: Also listed twice, possibly indicating a tier tailored for developers.

Standard: Listed twice, likely representing a standard level of service or features.

PROFESSIONAL DIRECT: Listed twice, possibly indicating a higher tier with more advanced features. Listed twice, which might refer to a direct service or access level.

Question: 2 Your company has datacenters in Los Angeles and New York. The company has a Microsoft Azure subscription. You are configuring the two datacenters as geo-clustered sites for site resiliency.
You need to recommend an Azure storage redundancy option.
You have the following data storage requirements:

- Data must be stored on multiple nodes.
- Data must be stored on nodes in separate geographic locations.
- Data can be read from the secondary location as well as from the primary location Which of the following Azure stored redundancy options should you recommend?

A. Geo-redundant storage
B. Read-only geo-redundant storage

C. Zone-redundant storage

D. Locally redundant storage

Answer: B

Explanation:
RA-GRS allows you to have higher read availability for your storage account by providing read only access to the data replicated to the secondary location. Once you enable this feature, the secondary location may be used to achieve higher availability in the event the data is not available in the primary region. This is an opt-in feature which requires the storage account be geo-replicated.

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy-grs#read-access-geo-redundant-storage

Question: 3

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.
Your company's Azure subscription includes a Basic support plan.
They would like to request an assessment of an Azure environment's design from Microsoft. This is, however, not supported by the existing plan.
You want to make sure that the company subscribes to a support plan that allows this functionality, while keeping expenses to a minimum.
Solution: You recommend that the company subscribes to the Professional Direct support plan.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

B. No.

The Standard support plan would be the more cost-effective option compared to the Professional Direct plan for this specific requirement. The Standard plan includes support for design assessments and is generally less expensive than the Professional Direct plan.

Reference:

https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/support/plans/

Question: 4

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.
You are tasked with deploying Azure virtual machines for your company.
You need to make use of the appropriate cloud deployment solution.
Solution: You should make use of Software as a Service (SaaS).
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Key word (Virtual Machine), then we should go with IaaS

Question: 5

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.
You are tasked with deploying Azure virtual machines for your company.
You need to make use of the appropriate cloud deployment solution.
Solution: You should make use of Platform as a Service (PaaS).
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

B. No - VMs are deployed in IaaS.

Refer: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/modules/fundamental-azure-concepts/categories-of-cloud-services

Text to refer under IaaS : "Azure virtual machines are fully operational virtual compute devices running in Microsoft datacenters."

Question: 6

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.
You are tasked with deploying Azure virtual machines for your company.
You need to make use of the appropriate cloud deployment solution.
Solution: You should make use of Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS). Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

Virtual Machines and Azure storage accounts is IaaS

Question: 7

Your developers have created 10 web applications that must be host on Azure.
You need to determine which Azure web tier plan to host the web apps. The web tier plan must meet the following

requirements:
☞ The web apps will use custom domains.
☞ The web apps each require 10 GB of storage.
☞ The web apps must each run in dedicated compute instances.☞
Load balancing between instances must be included.
☞ Costs must be minimized.
Which web tier plan should you use?

A. Standard
B. Basic
C. Free
D. Shared

Answer: A

Explanation:

Please read the requirements: Please note here the load balancing fact:

The web apps will use custom domains. (Basic, Shared and standard Support custom domain)
The web apps each require 10 GB of storage. (basic and standard support this)
The web apps must each run in dedicated compute instances.(basic support 3 instance max where standard support 10max)
Load balancing between instances must be included. (free, shared and basic dont support load balancing. standard and above tier only support load balancing/autoscaling)
Costs must be minimized. Standard is less costlier than premium and isolated.

I hope this is clear to chose the correct answer as STANDARD.

https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/windows/

Question: 8

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.
You are planning to migrate a company to Azure. Each of the company's numerous divisions will have an administrator in place to manage the Azure resources used by their respective division.
You want to make sure that the Azure deployment you employ allows for Azure to be segmented for the divisions, while keeping administrative effort to a minimum.
Solution: You plan to make use of several Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) directories.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

The proposed solution is: You plan to make use of several Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) directories.

I think the key word is SEVERAL. Why in the world a company will create SEVERAL AADs when it can create a single AAD and organize its divisions right there?

This is why I consider the correct answer B (No).

Question: 9

Your developers have created a portal web app for users in the Miami branch office. The web app will be publicly accessible and used by the Miami users to retrieve customer and product information. The web app is currently running in an on-premises test environment.
You plan to host the web app on Azure.
You need to determine which Azure web tier plan to host the web app. The web tier plan must meet the following requirements:
- The website will use the miami.weyland.com URL.
- The website will be deployed to two instances.
- SSL support must be included.
- The website requires 12 GB of storage.
- Costs must be minimized.

Which web tier plan should you use?

A. Standard
B. Basic
C. Free
D. Shared

Answer: A

Explanation:

keyword 12 GB

Free = 1 GB

Shared = 1 GB

Basic = 10 GB

Standard = 50 GB

Premium = 250 GB

Isolated = 1 TB

https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/windows/

References:

http://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/azure-subscription-service-limits/

Question: 10

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.
Your company is planning to migrate all their virtual machines to an Azure pay-as-you-go subscription. The virtual machines are currently hosted on the Hyper-V hosts in a data center.
You are required make sure that the intended Azure solution uses the correct expenditure model.
Solution: You should recommend the use of the elastic expenditure model.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Elasticity is not an expenditure model rather is one of the characteristics of could computing.

https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/overview/what-is-elastic-computing/

The basic advantage of cloud computing is shifting your high Capital Expenditure (CAPEX) requirements to optimal Pay -As-You-Go model which is Operational Expenditure (OPEX)

https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/purchase-options/pay-as-you-go/

Question: 11

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.
Your company is planning to migrate all their virtual machines to an Azure pay-as-you-go subscription. The virtual machines are currently hosted on the Hyper-V hosts in a data center.
You are required make sure that the intended Azure solution uses the correct expenditure model.
Solution: You should recommend the use of the scalable expenditure model.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Answer is NO. Because we have two expenditure models. One is Cap-Ex, another is Op-Ex. So Scalable Expenditure is not the right answer.

Question: 12

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.
Your company is planning to migrate all their virtual machines to an Azure pay-as-you-go subscription. The virtual machines are currently hosted on the Hyper-V hosts in a data center.
You are required make sure that the intended Azure solution uses the correct expenditure model.
Solution: You should recommend the use of the operational expenditure model.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer is Yes.

Operating expenditures are ongoing costs of doing business. Consuming cloud services in a pay-as-you-go

model could qualify as an operating expenditure.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cloud-adoption-framework/strategy/business-outcomes/fiscal-outcomes

Question: 13

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.
You are required to deploy an Artificial Intelligence (AI) solution in Azure.
You want to make sure that you are able to build, test, and deploy predictive analytics for the solution.
Solution: You should make use of Azure Cosmos DB.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Machine Learning Studio (classic) is a drag-and-drop tool you can use to build, test, and deploy predictive analytics solutions

Azure Cosmos DB is a fully managed NoSQL database for modern app development.

AI Fits with ML not with Cosmos DB so ANs B

Question: 14

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.
Your company's Active Directory forest includes thousands of user accounts.
You have been informed that all network resources will be migrated to Azure. Thereafter, the on-premises data center will be retired.
You are required to employ a strategy that reduces the effect on users, once the planned migration has been completed.
Solution: You plan to sync all the Active Directory user accounts to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD). Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

Use Azure AD Connect to do this.

Question: 15

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

You are required to deploy an Artificial Intelligence (AI) solution in Azure.
You want to make sure that you are able to build, test, and deploy predictive analytics for the solution.
Solution: You should make use of Azure Machine Learning Studio.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

Machine Learning Studio (classic) is a drag-and-drop tool you can use to build, test, and deploy predictive analytics solutions.

https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-cyrl-ba/azure/machine-learning/classic/

Question: 16

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.
Your company's infrastructure includes a number of business units that each need a large number of various Azure resources for everyday operation.
The resources required by each business unit are identical.
You are required to sanction a strategy to create Azure resources automatically.
Solution: You recommend that the Azure API Management service be included in the strategy.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Azure API Management Service i(APIM) is a way to create and manage customer APIs for existing backend services. The Question is asking about a way to create Azure resources automatically (on the fly). ARM (Azure Resource Manager) is a tool that automates the deployments on the AZ cloud.

Question: 17

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.
Your company's infrastructure includes a number of business units that each need a large number of various Azure resources for everyday operation.
The resources required by each business unit are identical.
You are required to sanction a strategy to create Azure resources automatically.
Solution: You recommend that management groups be included in the strategy.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

B is correct. It should be ARM template.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/overview

To meet these challenges, you can automate deployments and use the practice of infrastructure as code. In code, you define the infrastructure that needs to be deployed. The infrastructure code becomes part of your project. Just like application code, you store the infrastructure code in a source repository and version it. Any one on your team can run the code and deploy similar environments.

Question: 18

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.
Your company's infrastructure includes a number of business units that each need a large number of various Azure resources for everyday operation.
The resources required by each business unit are identical.
You are required to sanction a strategy to create Azure resources automatically.
Solution: You recommend that the Azure Resource Manager templates be included in the strategy.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/overview

To meet these challenges, you can automate deployments and use the practice of infrastructure as code. In code, you define the infrastructure that needs to be deployed. The infrastructure code becomes part of your project. Just like application code, you store the infrastructure code in a source repository and version it. Any one on your team can run the code and deploy similar environments.

Question: 19

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.
You are tasked with deploying a critical LOB application, which will be installed on a virtual machine, to Azure. You are informed that the application deployment strategy should allow for a guaranteed availability of 99.99 percent. You need to make sure that the strategy requires as little virtual machines and availability zones as possible.
Solution: You include two virtual machines and one availability zone in your strategy.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Answer is NO

For all Virtual Machines that have two or more instances deployed across two or more Availability Zones in the same Azure region, we guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity to at least one instance at least 99.99% of the time.

For all Virtual Machines that have two or more instances deployed in the same Availability Set or in the same Dedicated Host Group, we guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity to at least one instance at least 99.95% of the time.

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/availability-zones/az-overview

Question: 20

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.
You are tasked with deploying a critical LOB application, which will be installed on a virtual machine, to Azure.
You are informed that the application deployment strategy should allow for a guaranteed availability of 99.99 percent.
You need to make sure that the strategy requires as little virtual machines and availability zones as possible.
Solution: You include one virtual machine and two availability zones in your strategy.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

The answer is NO.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/framework/services/compute/virtual-machines/operational-excellence
95% SLA for single instance virtual machines using Standard HDD-Managed Disks for OS and Data disks.

99.5% SLA for single instance virtual machines using Standard SSD-Managed Disks for OS and Data disks.

99.9% SLA for single instance virtual machines using Premium SSD or Ultra Disk for all OS and Data disks. 99.95% SLA for all virtual machines that have two or more instances in the same Availability Set or Dedicated Host Group.

99.99% SLA for all virtual machines that have two or more instances deployed across two or more Availability Zones in the same region.

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/availability-zones/az-overview

Question: 21

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.
You are tasked with deploying a critical LOB application, which will be installed on a virtual machine, to Azure.

You are informed that the application deployment strategy should allow for a guaranteed availability of 99.99 percent.
You need to make sure that the strategy requires as little virtual machines and availability zones as possible.
Solution: You include two virtual machines and two availability zones in your strategy.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

2VMs + 2 Zones equal great fail over and 99.9% uptime

For all Virtual Machines that have two or more instances deployed across two or more Availability Zones in the same Azure region, we guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity to at least one instance at least 99.99% of the time.

For all Virtual Machines that have two or more instances deployed in the same Availability Set or in the same Dedicated Host Group, we guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity to at least one instance at least 99.95% of the time.

For any Single Instance Virtual Machine using Premium SSD or Ultra Disk for all Operating System Disks and Data Disks, we guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity of at least 99.9%.

For any Single Instance Virtual Machine using Standard SSD Managed Disks for Operating System Disk and Data Disks, we guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity of at least 99.5%.

For any Single Instance Virtual Machine using Standard HDD Managed Disks for Operating System Disks and Data Disks, we guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity of at least 95%.

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/availability-zones/az-overview

Question: 22

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.
Your company's developers intend to deploy a large number of custom virtual machines on a weekly basis. They will also be removing these virtual machines during the same week it was deployed. Sixty percent of the virtual machines have Windows Server 2016 installed, while the other forty percent has Ubuntu Linux installed. You are required to make sure that the administrative effort, needed for this process, is reduced by employing a suitable Azure service.
Solution: You recommend the use of Microsoft Managed Desktop.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Answer correct. It is not Microsoft Managed Desktop. The correct answer should be Azure DevTest Labs.

Welcome to Microsoft Managed Desktop

Microsoft Managed Desktop brings together Microsoft 365 Enterprise, cloud-based device management by Microsoft, and security monitoring, enabling you to free your IT team to focus on core business needs. Currently, the Microsoft Managed Desktop service is offered only by invitation. Learn more on Microsoft docs or contact your Microsoft account manager. If you're unfamiliar with Microsoft Managed Desktop, learn more about the service.

Question: 23

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.
Your company's developers intend to deploy a large number of custom virtual machines on a weekly basis. They will also be removing these virtual machines during the same week it was deployed. Sixty percent of the virtual machines have Windows Server 2016 installed, while the other forty percent has Ubuntu Linux installed. You are required to make sure that the administrative effort, needed for this process, is reduced by employing a suitable Azure service.
Solution: You recommend the use of Azure Reserved Virtual Machines (VM) Instances.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

The correct answer is B.

Azure DevTest Labs enable you to quickly create environments using reusable templates and artifacts.

Reserved not a tool, it is a method pricing

Question: 24

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.
Your company's developers intend to deploy a large number of custom virtual machines on a weekly basis. They will also be removing these virtual machines during the same week it was deployed. Sixty percent of the virtual machines have Windows Server 2016 installed, while the other forty percent has Ubuntu Linux installed. You are required to make sure that the administrative effort, needed for this process, is reduced by employing a suitable Azure service.
Solution: You recommend the use of Azure DevTest Labs.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

Use DevTest Labs for free*

Quickly provision development and test environments

Minimize waste with quotas and policies

Set automated shutdowns to minimize costs

Build Windows and Linux environments

Question: 25

Your company has virtual machines (VMs) hosted in Microsoft Azure. The VMs are located in a single Azure virtual network named VNet1.
The company has users that work remotely. The remote workers require access to the VMs on VNet1. You need to provide access for the remote workers.
What should you do?

A. Configure a Site-to-Site (S2S) VPN.
B. Configure a VNet-toVNet VPN.
C. Configure a Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN.
D. Configure DirectAccess on a Windows Server 2012 server VM.
E. Configure a Multi-Site VPN

Answer: C

Explanation:
A Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN gateway connection lets you create a secure connection to your virtual network from an individual client computer.

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-about-vpngateways

Question: 26

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.
You have been informed by your superiors of the company's intentions to automate server deployment to Azure. There is, however, some concern that administrative credentials could be uncovered during this process. You are required to make sure that during the deployment, the administrative credentials are encrypted using a suitable Azure solution.
Solution: You recommend the use of Azure Information Protection.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

B. No, answer -> It should be Key Vault

Azure Information Protection (AIP) is a cloud-based solution that enables organizations to discover, classify, and protect documents and emails by applying labels to content.

Question: 27

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.
You have been informed by your superiors of the company's intentions to automate server deployment to Azure. There is, however, some concern that administrative credentials could be uncovered during this process. You are required to make sure that during the deployment, the administrative credentials are encrypted using a suitable Azure solution.
Solution: You recommend the use of Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA).
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

B. No - does not meet goal due to MFA is used to add authentication layer for user access, not to encrypt credentials. Correct solution is Azure Key Vault.

Question: 28

DRAG DROP -
The company would like to develop a cloud solution by making use of Azure Government. Azure Government can only be used by certain types of clients to develop cloud solutions.
Which of the following are the types of customers that can make use of Azure Government in this situation? Answer by dragging the correct option from the list to the answer area.
Select and Place:

Options	Answer
A government contractor from any country.	
A government entity from any country.	
A European government contractor.	
A European government entity.	
A United States government contractor.	
A United States government entity.	

Answer:

Options	Answer
A government contractor from any country.	A United States government contractor.
A government entity from any country.	A United States government entity.
A European government contractor.	
A European government entity.	
A United States government contractor.	
A United States government entity.	

Explanation:

Azure Government is the mission-critical cloud, delivering breakthrough innovation to US government customers and their partners. Only US federal, state, local, and tribal governments and their partners have access to this dedicated instance. (https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/global-infrastructure/government/get-started/)

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/modules/intro-to-azure-government/2-what-is-azure-government

Question: 29

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.
Your company has an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) environment. Users occasionally connect to Azure AD via the Internet.
You have been tasked with making sure that users who connect to Azure AD via the internet from an unidentified IP address, are automatically encouraged to change passwords.
Solution: You configure the use of Azure AD Identity Protection.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

Risk detection and remediation

Identity Protection identifies risks of many types, including:

Anonymous IP address use

Atypical travel

Malware linked IP address

Unfamiliar sign-in properties

Leaked credentials

Password spray

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/identity-protection/howto-sign-in-risk-policy

Question: 30

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

Your company has an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) environment. Users occasionally connect to Azure AD via the Internet.

You have been tasked with making sure that users who connect to Azure AD via the internet from an unidentified IP address, are automatically encouraged to change passwords.

Solution: You configure the use of Azure AD Privileged Identity Management.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Answer is No

Azure Information Protection (AIP) is a cloud-based solution that enables organizations to discover, classify, and protect documents and emails by applying labels to content.

Solution : Azure Key Vault

Privileged Identity Management provides time-based and approval-based role activation to mitigate the risks of excessive, unnecessary, or misused access permissions on resources that you care about. Here are some of the key features of Privileged Identity Management:

Provide just-in-time privileged access to Azure AD and Azure resources

Assign time-bound access to resources using start and end dates

Require approval to activate privileged roles

Enforce multi-factor authentication to activate any role

Use justification to understand why users activate

Get notifications when privileged roles are activated

Conduct access reviews to ensure users still need roles

Download audit history for internal or external audit

Prevents removal of the last active Global Administrator role assignment

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/infrastructure-automation

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/identity-protection/howto-sign-in-risk-policy

Question: 31

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.
You are planning a strategy to deploy numerous web servers and database servers to Azure.
This strategy should allow for connection types between the web servers and database servers to be controlled. Solution: You include network security groups (NSGs) in your strategy.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

You can use an Azure network security group to filter network traffic to and from Azure resources in an Azure virtual network. A network security group contains security rules that allow or deny inbound network traffic to, or outbound network traffic from, several types of Azure resources. For each rule, you can specify source and destination, port, and protocol.

Question: 32

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.
You are planning a strategy to deploy numerous web servers and database servers to Azure.
This strategy should allow for connection types between the web servers and database servers to be controlled. Solution: You include a local network gateway in your strategy.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

B. No - the local NG is to connect between local and virtual networks (or VPN for private access). The Network Security Group would meet the goal.

Question: 33

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.
Your company's Active Directory forest includes thousands of user accounts.
You have been informed that all network resources will be migrated to Azure. Thereafter, the on-premises data center will be retired.
You are required to employ a strategy that reduces the effect on users, once the planned migration has been completed.
Solution: You plan to require Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA).
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

MFA is not going to help reduce the issues with users. It will tighten security but what you really need here is Azure Sync to AAD

"You are required to employ a strategy that reduces the effect on users, once the planned migration has been completed.". Multi-factor authentication doesn't reduce the effect or have any kind of effect on this issue.
MFA is used to verify the reinforce the security to identify a user, but it doesn't help at all in arranging the user's accounts

Question: 34

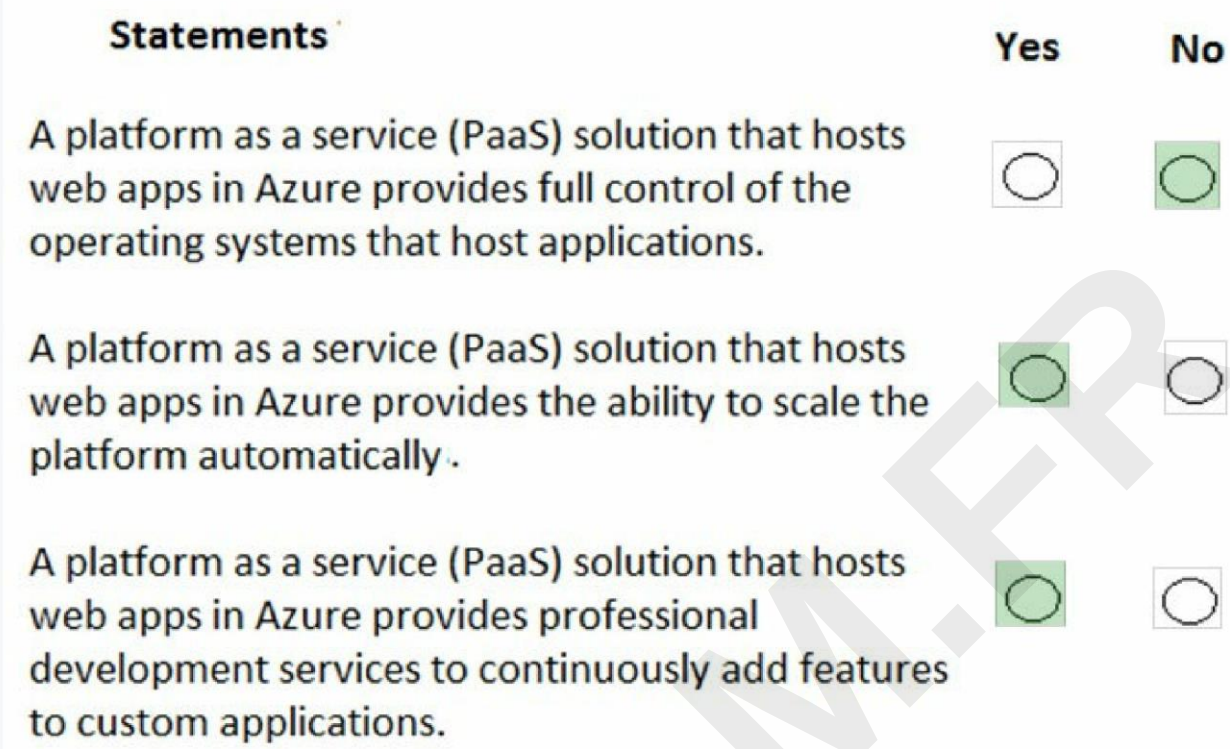
HOTSPOT -
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. NOTE:
Each correct selection is worth one point.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
A platform as a service (PaaS) solution that hosts web apps in Azure provides full control of the operating systems that host applications.	○	○
A platform as a service (PaaS) solution that hosts web apps in Azure provides the ability to scale the platform automatically.	○	○
A platform as a service (PaaS) solution that hosts web apps in Azure provides professional development services to continuously add features to custom applications.	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area



Explanation:
Box 1: No -
A PaaS solution does not provide access to the operating system. The Azure Web Apps service provides an environment for you to host your web applications.

Behind the scenes, the web apps are hosted on virtual machines running IIS. However, you have no direct access to the virtual machine, the operating system or
IIS.

Box 2: Yes -
A PaaS solution that hosts web apps in Azure does provide the ability to scale the platform automatically. This is known as autoscaling. Behind the scenes, the web apps are hosted on virtual machines running IIS. Autoscaling means adding more load balanced virtual machines to host the web apps.

Box 3: Yes -
PaaS provides a framework that developers can build upon to develop or customize cloud-based applications.

PaaS development tools can cut the time it takes to code new apps with pre-coded application components built into the platform, such as workflow, directory services, security features, search and so on.

Reference:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/overview/what-is-paas/

Question: 35

HOTSPOT -
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. NOTE:
Each correct selection is worth one point.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Azure provides flexibility between capital expenditure (CapEx) and operational exponditure (OpEx).	○	○
If you create two Azure virtual machines that use the B2S size, each virtual machine will always generate the same monthly costs.	○	○
When an Azure virtual machine is stopped, you continue to pay storage costs associated to the virtual machine.	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Azure provides flexibility between capital expenditure (CapEx) and operational exponditure (OpEx).	○	○
If you create two Azure virtual machines that use the B2S size, each virtual machine will always generate the same monthly costs.	○	○
When an Azure virtual machine is stopped, you continue to pay storage costs associated to the virtual machine.	○	○

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes -
Traditionally, IT expenses have been considered a Capital Expenditure (CapEx). Today, with the move to the cloud and the pay-as-you-go model, organizations have the ability to stretch their budgets and are shifting their IT CapEx costs to Operating Expenditures (OpEx) instead. This flexibility, in accounting terms, is now an option due to the as a Service model of purchasing software, cloud storage and other IT related resources.

Box 2: No -
Two virtual machines using the same size could have different disk configurations. Therefore, the monthly costs could be different.

Box 3: Yes -
When an Azure virtual machine is stopped, you don't pay for the virtual machine. However, you do still pay for the storage costs associated to the virtual machine.

The most common storage costs are for the disks attached to the virtual machines. There are also other storage costs associated with a virtual machine such as storage for diagnostic data and virtual machine backups.

Reference:
https://meritsolutions.com/capex-vs-opex-cloud-computing-blog/

Question: 36

HOTSPOT -
To complete the sentence, select the appropriate option in the answer area.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

When you are implementing a Software as a Service (SaaS) solution, you are responsible for [ ]

- configuring high availability.
- defining scalability rules.
- installing the SaaS solution.
- configuring the SaaS solution.

Answer:

Answer Area

When you are implementing a Software as a Service (SaaS) solution, you are responsible for [ ]

- configuring high availability.
- defining scalability rules.
- installing the SaaS solution.
- configuring the SaaS solution.

Explanation:

When you are implementing a Software as a Service (SaaS) solution, you are responsible for configuring the SaaS solution. Everything else is managed by the cloud provider.

SaaS requires the least amount of management. The cloud provider is responsible for managing everything, and the end user just uses the software.

Software as a service (SaaS) allows users to connect to and use cloud-based apps over the Internet. Common examples are email, calendaring and office tools
(such as Microsoft Office 365).

SaaS provides a complete software solution which you purchase on a pay-as-you-go basis from a cloud service provider. You rent the use of an app for your organization and your users connect to it over the Internet, usually with a web browser. All of the underlying infrastructure, middleware, app software and app data are located in the service provider's data center. The service provider manages the hardware and software and with the appropriate service agreement, will ensure the availability and the security of the app and your data as well.

Reference:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-in/overview/what-is-saas/
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-gb/learn/modules/principles-cloud-computing/5-types-of-cloud-services

Question: 37

You have an on-premises network that contains several servers.
You plan to migrate all the servers to Azure.
You need to recommend a solution to ensure that some of the servers are available if a single Azure data center goes offline for an extended period.
What should you include in the recommendation?

A. fault tolerance
B. elasticity
C. scalability
D. low latency

Answer: A

Explanation:
Fault tolerance is the ability of a system to continue to function in the event of a failure of some of its components.

In this question, you could have servers that are replicated across datacenters.

Availability zones expand the level of control you have to maintain the availability of the applications and data on your VMs. Availability Zones are unique physical locations within an Azure region. Each zone is made up of one or more datacenters equipped with independent power, cooling, and networking. To ensure resiliency, there are a minimum of three separate zones in all enabled regions. The physical separation of Availability Zones within a region protects applications and data from datacenter failures.

With Availability Zones, Azure offers industry best 99.99% VM uptime SLA. By architecting your solutions to use replicated VMs in zones, you can protect your applications and data from the loss of a datacenter. If one zone is compromised, then replicated apps and data are instantly available in another zone.

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/manage-availability

Question: 38

HOTSPOT -

To complete the sentence, select the appropriate option in the answer area. Hot Area:

Answer Area

An organization that hosts its infrastructure [▼] no longer requires a data center.

- in a private cloud
- in a hybrid cloud
- in the public cloud
- on a Hyper-V host

Answer:

Answer Area

An organization that hosts its infrastructure [in the public cloud ▼] no longer requires a data center.

- in a private cloud
- in a hybrid cloud
- in the public cloud
- on a Hyper-V host

Explanation:
A private cloud is hosted in your datacenter. Therefore, you cannot close your datacenter if you are using a private cloud.

A public cloud is hosted externally, for example, in Microsoft Azure. An organization that hosts its infrastructure in a public cloud can close its data center.

Public cloud is the most common deployment model. In this case, you have no local hardware to manage or keep up-to-date " everything runs on your cloud provider's hardware.

Microsoft Azure is an example of a public cloud provider.

In a private cloud, you create a cloud environment in your own datacenter and provide self-service access to compute resources to users in your organization.

This offers a simulation of a public cloud to your users, but you remain completely responsible for the purchase and maintenance of the hardware and software services you provide.

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-gb/learn/modules/principles-cloud-computing/4-cloud-deployment-models

Question: 39

What are two characteristics of the public cloud? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. dedicated hardware
B. unsecured connections
C. limited storage
D. metered pricing
E. self-service management

Answer: DE

Explanation:
With the public cloud, you get pay-as-you-go pricing " you pay only for what you use, no CapEx costs.

With the public cloud, you have self-service management. You are responsible for the deployment and configuration of the cloud resources such as virtual machines or web sites. The underlying hardware that hosts the cloud resources is managed by the cloud provider.

Incorrect Answers:
A: You don't have dedicated hardware. The underlying hardware is shared so you could have multiple customers using cloud resources hosted on the same physical hardware.

B: Connections to the public cloud are secure.

C: Storage is not limited. You can have as much storage as you like.

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-gb/learn/modules/principles-cloud-computing/4-cloud-deployment-models

Question: 40

HOTSPOT -
To complete the sentence, select the appropriate option in the answer area.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

When planning to migrate a public website to Azure, you must plan to [ ]

- deploy a VPN.
- pay monthly usage costs.
- pay to transfer all the website data to Azure.
- reduce the number of connections to the website.

Answer:

Answer Area

When planning to migrate a public website to Azure, you must plan to [ ]

- deploy a VPN.
- **pay monthly usage costs.**
- pay to transfer all the website data to Azure.
- reduce the number of connections to the website.

Explanation:
When planning to migrate a public website to Azure, you must plan to pay monthly usage costs. This is because Azure uses the pay-as-you-go model.

Question: 41

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct

solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
Your company plans to migrate all its data and resources to Azure.
The company's migration plan states that only Platform as a Service (PaaS) solutions must be used in Azure. You need to deploy an Azure environment that meets the company migration plan.
Solution: You create an Azure App Service and Azure SQL databases.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:
Azure App Service and Azure SQL databases are examples of Azure PaaS solutions. Therefore, this solution does meet the goal.

Question: 42

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
Your company plans to migrate all its data and resources to Azure.
The company's migration plan states that only Platform as a Service (PaaS) solutions must be used in Azure. You need to deploy an Azure environment that meets the company migration plan.
Solution: You create an Azure App Service and Azure virtual machines that have Microsoft SQL Server installed. Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
1. Azure Disk Storge is IaaS and Azure Blob Storage is PaaS. So it has not mention properly which service the developer used so the answer is no
2. VM = IaaS where App Service I remember as something like Docker which is a PlatformNo would be the correct answer here because of the VM.

Question: 43

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
Your company plans to migrate all its data and resources to Azure.
The company's migration plan states that only Platform as a Service (PaaS) solutions must be used in Azure. You need to deploy an Azure environment that meets the company migration plan.
Solution: You create an Azure App Service and Azure Storage accounts.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Azure Storage is a PaaS

Azure Storage ACCOUNTS are not. Therefore B, No.

An Azure Storage Account is not IaaS or PaaS because it is not a "service". An Azure Storage Account is a container for one of the Azure storage solutions; Azure Disk Storage(IaaS), Azure Blob Storage(PaaS), and Azure File Storage(SaaS).

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/modules/azure-networking-fundamentals/azure-virtual-network-fundamentals

Question: 44

Your company hosts an accounting application named App1 that is used by all the customers of the company. App1 has low usage during the first three weeks of each month and very high usage during the last week of each month.
Which benefit of Azure Cloud Services supports cost management for this type of usage pattern?

A. high availability
B. high latency
C. elasticity
D. load balancing

Answer: C

Explanation:

Elasticity in this case is the ability to provide additional compute resource when needed and reduce the compute resource when not needed to reduce costs.
Autoscaling is an example of elasticity.

Elastic computing is the ability to quickly expand or decrease computer processing, memory and storage resources to meet changing demands without worrying about capacity planning and engineering for peak usage. Typically controlled by system monitoring tools, elastic computing matches the amount of resources allocated to the amount of resources actually needed without disrupting operations. With cloud elasticity, a company avoids paying for unused capacity or idle resources and doesn't have to worry about investing in the purchase or maintenance of additional resources and equipment.

Reference:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/overview/what-is-elastic-computing/

Question: 45

You plan to migrate a web application to Azure. The web application is accessed by external users. You need to recommend a cloud deployment solution to minimize the amount of administrative effort used to manage the web application.
What should you include in the recommendation?

A. Software as a Service (SaaS)
B. Platform as a Service (PaaS)
C. Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)

D. Database as a Service (DaaS)

Answer: B

Explanation:

The keywords are "migrate" and "administration"

Azure App Service is a platform-as-a-service (PaaS) offering that lets you create web and mobile apps for any platform or device and connect to data anywhere, in the cloud or on-premises. App Service includes the web and mobile capabilities that were previously delivered separately as Azure Websites and Azure Mobile Services.

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/security/fundamentals/paas-applications-using-app-services

Question: 46 HOTSPOT

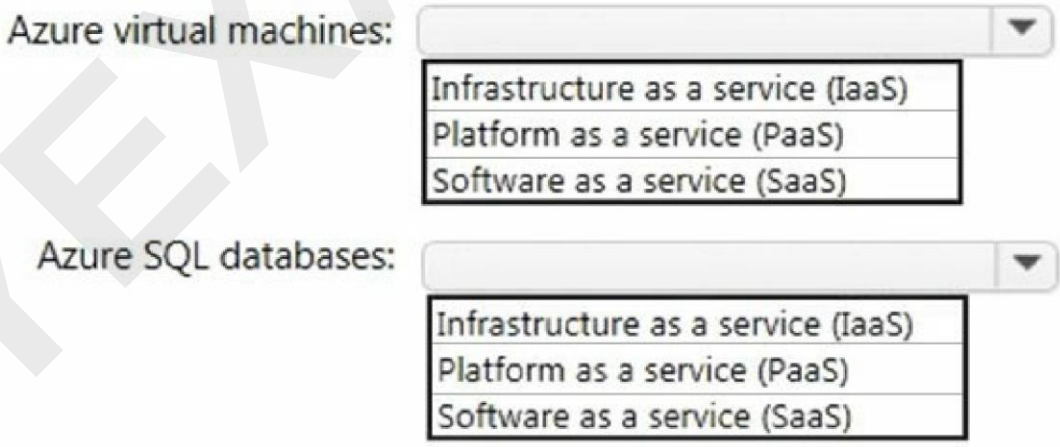
-

Which cloud deployment solution is used for Azure virtual machines and Azure SQL databases? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

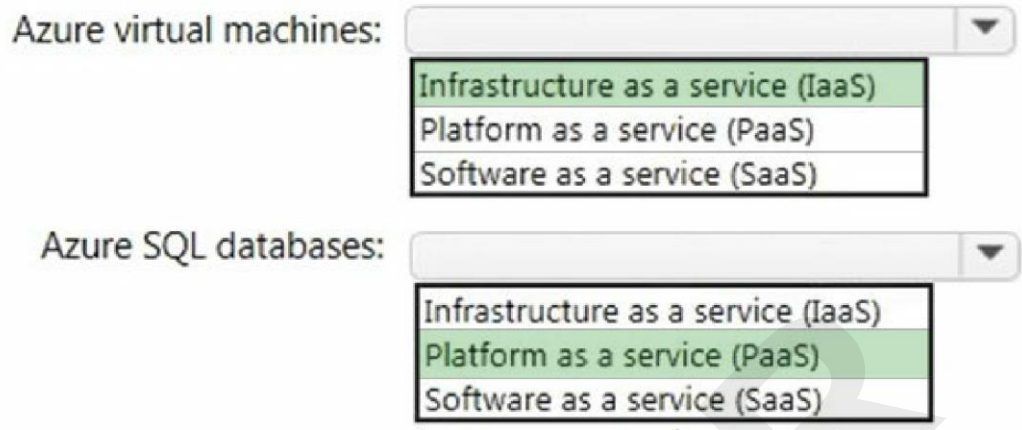
Hot Area:

Answer Area



Answer:

Answer Area



Explanation:
Box 1:
Azure virtual machines are Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS).

Infrastructure as a Service is the most flexible category of cloud services. It aims to give you complete control over the hardware that runs your application (IT infrastructure servers and virtual machines (VMs), storage, networks, and operating systems). Instead of buying hardware, with IaaS, you rent it.

Box 2:
Azure SQL databases are Platform as a Service (Paas).

Azure SQL Database is a fully managed Platform as a Service (PaaS) Database Engine that handles most of the database management functions such as upgrading, patching, backups, and monitoring without user involvement. Azure SQL Database is always running on the latest stable version of SQL Server
Database Engine and patched OS with 99.99% availability. PaaS capabilities that are built-in into Azure SQL database enable you to focus on the domain specific database administration and optimization activities that are critical for your business.

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-gb/learn/modules/principles-cloud-computing/5-types-of-cloud-services https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-database/sql-database-paas-index

Question: 47

You have an on-premises network that contains 100 servers.
You need to recommend a solution that provides additional resources to your users. The solution must minimize capital and operational expenditure costs.
What should you include in the recommendation?

A. a complete migration to the public cloud
B. an additional data center
C. a private cloud
D. a hybrid cloud

Answer: D

Explanation:

Correct answer is D - Hybrid cloud. Utilize current resources and dynamically scale in public cloud if and when needed.

A hybrid cloud is a combination of a private cloud and a public cloud.

Capital expenditure is the spending of money up-front for infrastructure such as new servers.

With a hybrid cloud, you can continue to use the on-premises servers while adding new servers in the public cloud (Azure for example). Adding new servers in
Azure minimizes the capital expenditure costs as you are not paying for new servers as you would if you deployed new server on-premises.

Incorrect Answers:
A: A complete migration of 100 servers to the public cloud would involve a lot of operational expenditure (the cost of migrating all the servers).

B: An additional data center would involve a lot of capital expenditure (the cost of the new infrastructure). C: A private cloud is hosted on on-premises servers to this would involve a lot of capital expenditure (the cost of the new infrastructure to host the private cloud).

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-gb/learn/modules/principles-cloud-computing/4-cloud-deployment-models

Question: 48 HOTSPOT
-

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
To achieve a hybrid cloud model, a company must always migrate from a private cloud model.	○	○
A company can extend the capacity of its internal network by using the public cloud.	○	○
In a public cloud model, only guest users at your company can access the resources in the cloud.	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
To achieve a hybrid cloud model, a company must always migrate from a private cloud model.	○	●
A company can extend the capacity of its internal network by using the public cloud.	●	○
In a public cloud model, only guest users at your company can access the resources in the cloud.	○	●

Explanation:
Box 1: No -
It is not true that a company must always migrate from a private cloud model to implement a hybrid cloud. You could start with a public cloud and then combine that with an on-premise infrastructure to implement a hybrid

cloud.

Box 2: Yes -
A company can extend the capacity of its internal network by using the public cloud. This is very common. When you need more capacity, rather than pay out for new on-premises infrastructure, you can configure a cloud environment and connect your on-premises network to the cloud environment by using a VPN.

Box 3: No -
It is not true that only guest users can access cloud resources. You can give anyone with an account in Azure Active Directory access to the cloud resources.

There are many authentication scenarios but a common one is to replicate your on-premises Active Directory accounts to Azure Active Directory and provide access to the Azure Active Directory accounts. Another commonly used authentication method is 'Federation' where authentication for access to cloud resources is passed to another authentication provider such as an on-premises Active Directory.

https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/overview/what-is-hybrid-cloud-computing/

Question: 49

You plan to migrate several servers from an on-premises network to Azure.
What is an advantage of using a public cloud service for the servers over an on-premises network?

A. The public cloud is owned by the public, NOT a private corporation

B. The public cloud is a crowd-sourcing solution that provides corporations with the ability to enhance the cloud

C. All public cloud resources can be freely accessed by every member of the public

D. The public cloud is a shared entity whereby multiple corporations each use a portion of the resources in the cloud

Answer: D

Explanation:

The public cloud is a shared entity whereby multiple corporations each use a portion of the resources in the cloud. The hardware resources (servers, infrastructure etc.) are managed by the cloud provider. Multiple companies create resources such as virtual machines and virtual networks on the hardware resources.

Incorrect Answers:

A: The public cloud is not owned by the public. In the case of Microsoft Azure, the cloud is owned by Microsoft.

B: The public cloud is a not crowd-sourcing solution. In the case of Microsoft Azure, the cloud is owned by Microsoft.

C: It is not true that public cloud resources can be freely accessed by every member of the public. You pay for a cloud subscription and create accounts for your users to access your cloud resources. No one can access your cloud resources until you create user accounts and provide the appropriate access permissions.

Question: 50

HOTSPOT -
To complete the sentence, select the appropriate option in the answer area.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

Azure Site Recovery provides [▼] for virtual machines.

- fault tolerance
- disaster recovery
- elasticity
- high availability

Answer:

Answer Area

Azure Site Recovery provides [▼] for virtual machines.

- fault tolerance
- disaster recovery
- elasticity
- high availability

Explanation:

The answer is Disaster Recovery.

Azure Site Recovery is a disaster recovery service provided by Microsoft Azure, which can be used to protect and recover virtual machines. You can find more information on this service on the Azure website: https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/services/site-recovery/ .

Question: 51 In which type of cloud model are all the hardware resources owned by a third-party and shared between multiple tenants?

A. private
B. hybrid
C. public

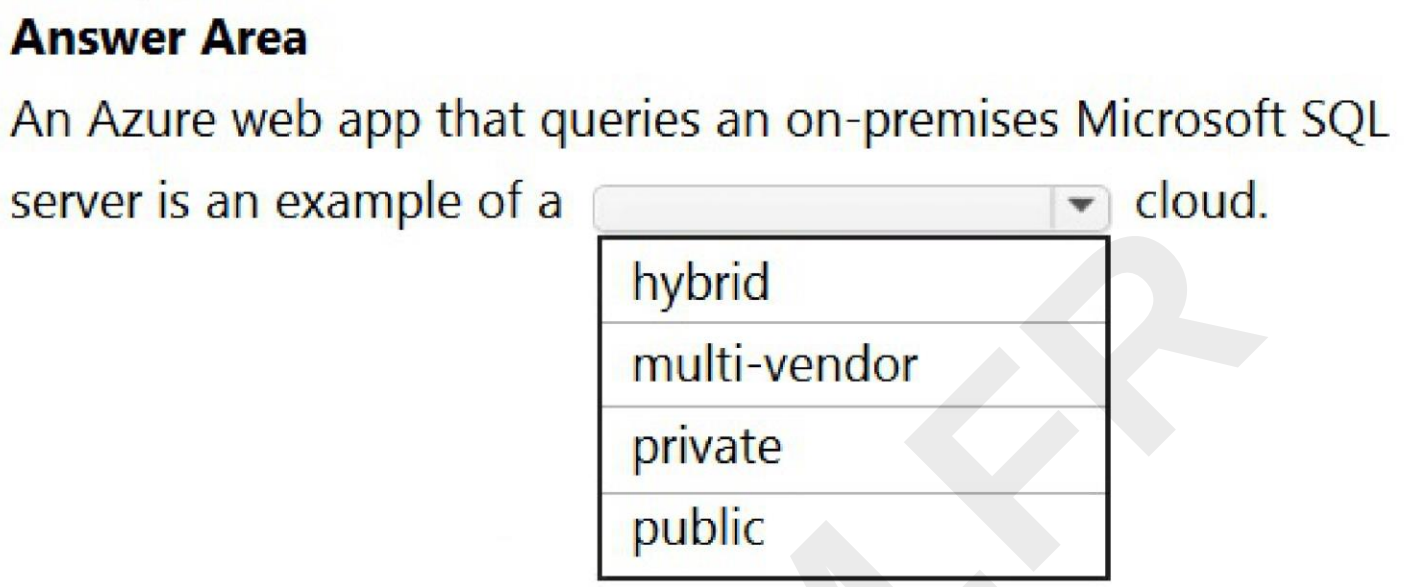
Answer: C

Explanation:

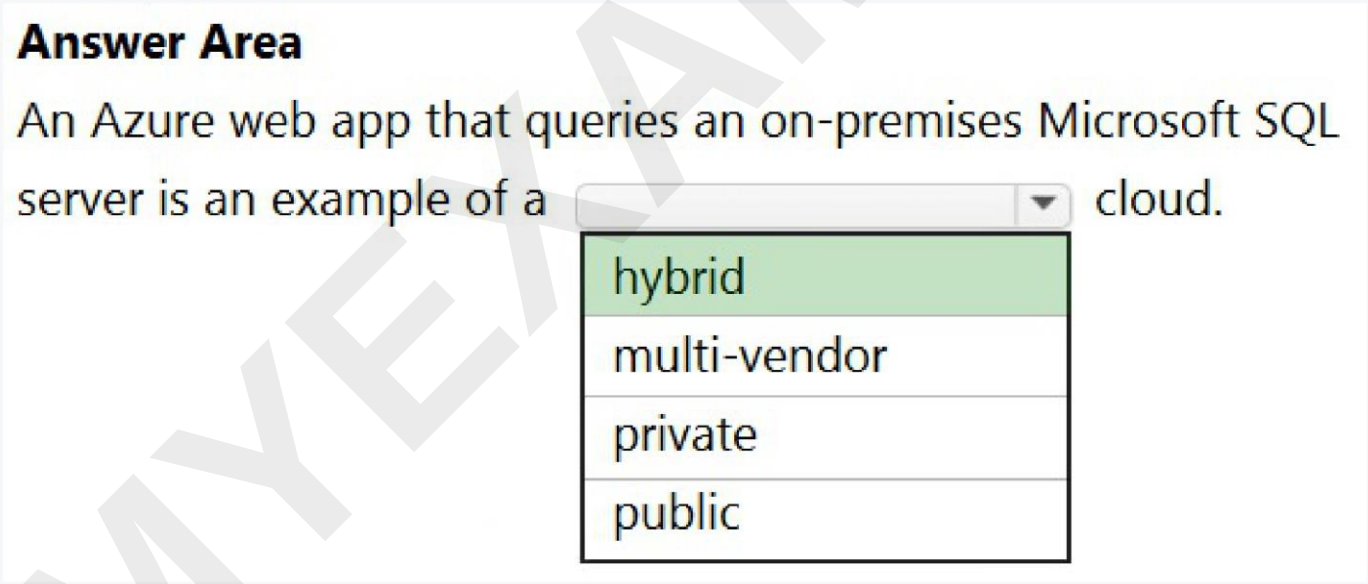
Private cloud-taken care by the internal organization to which it belongs Public cloud-entirely taken care by 3rd party such as Azure, AWS, GCP Hybrid cloud-combination of on-premises (private)as well as public(3rd party)

Question: 52

HOTSPOT -
To complete the sentence, select the appropriate option in the answer area.
Hot Area:



Answer:



Explanation:

hybrid cloud—sometimes called a cloud hybrid—is a computing environment that combines an on-premises datacentre (also called a private cloud) with a public cloud, allowing data and applications to be shared between them. Some people define hybrid cloud to include "multi-cloud" configurations where an organisation uses more than one public cloud in addition to their on-premises datacentre

Reference:

https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/overview/what-is-hybrid-cloud-computing/

Question: 53

You have 1,000 virtual machines hosted on the Hyper-V hosts in a data center. You plan to migrate all the virtual machines to an Azure pay-as-you-go subscription.

You need to identify which expenditure model to use for the planned Azure solution. Which expenditure model should you identify?

A. operational
B. elastic
C. capital
D. scalable

Answer: A

Explanation:

One of the major changes that you will face when you move from on-premises cloud to the public cloud is the switch from capital expenditure (buying hardware) to operating expenditure (paying for service as you use it).

This switch also requires more careful management of your costs. The benefit of the cloud is that you can fundamentally and positively affect the cost of a service you use by merely shutting down or resizing it when it's not needed.

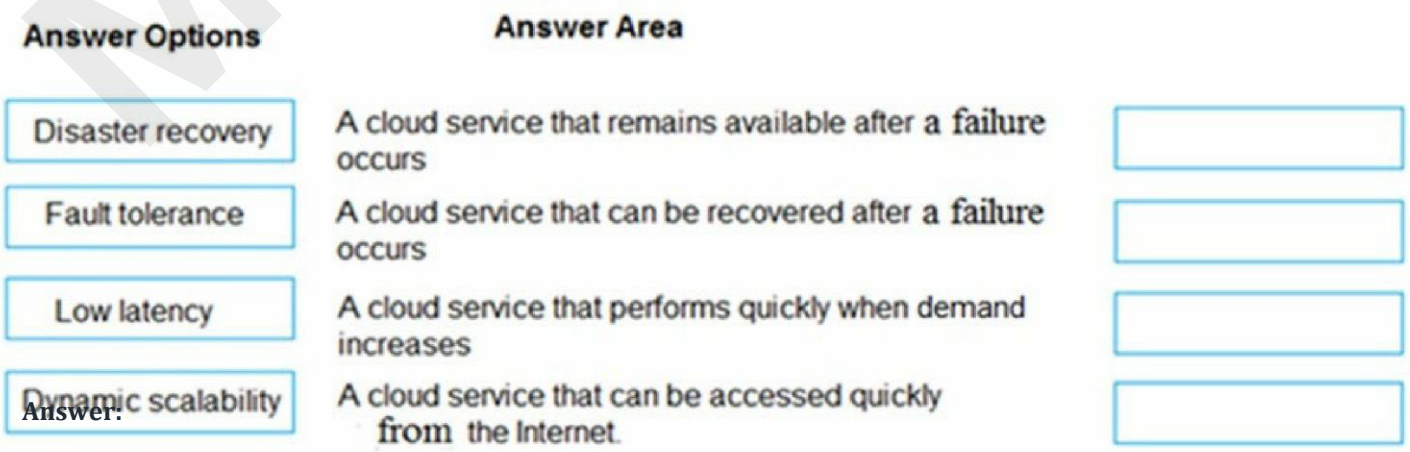
The expenditure models are either CapEx or OpEx (Capital or Operational). CapEx is what you pay upfront, on prem, for servers, racks, cooling, security, the Datacenter itself. OpEx is what you pay to keep your infrastructure operational, like IT staff. In this case, when you move to the Cloud, what you identify in this case is the OpEx or Operational model. This is because you actually don't have CapEx on the Cloud (or at least you look to minimize CapEx) as you pay for the resources you use and not for the underlying hardware, security, cooling, etc that you will pay for in an On-Prem solution. That is why the right answer is (A) Operational. Elastic and Scalable are not expenditure models.

Reference:

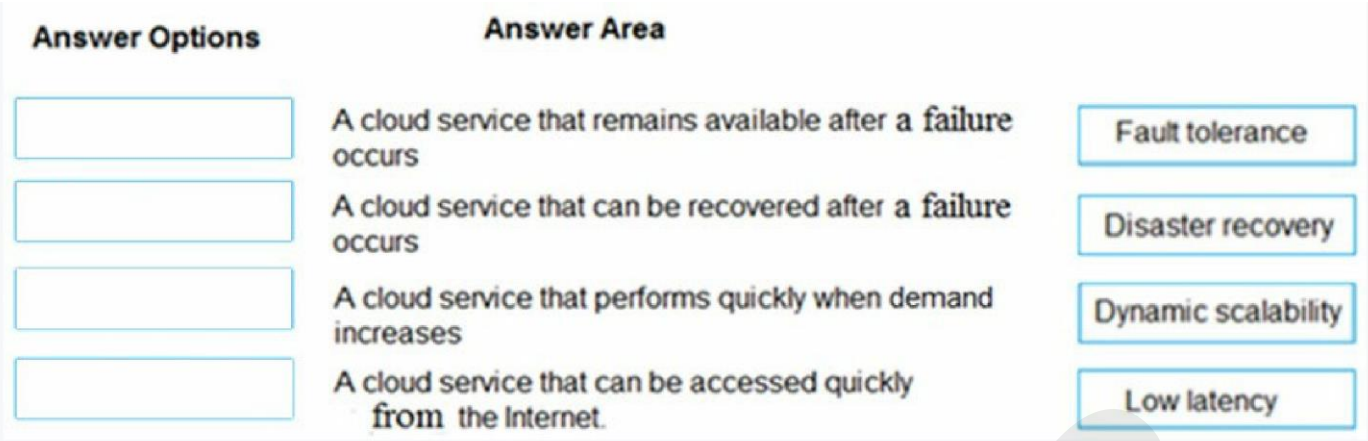
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/cloud-adoption/appendix/azure-scaffold

Question: 54

DRAG DROP -
Match the Azure services benefits to the correct descriptions.
Instructions: To answer, drag the appropriate benefit from the column on the left to its description on the right. Each benefit may be used once, more than once, or not at all.
NOTE: Each correct match is worth one point.
Select and Place:



Answer:



Explanation:

Box 1:

Fault tolerance is the ability of a service to remain available after a failure of one of the components of the service. For example, a service running on multiple servers can withstand the failure of one of the servers.

Box 2:

Disaster recovery is the recovery of a service after a failure. For example, restoring a virtual machine from backup after a virtual machine failure.

Box 3:

Dynamic scalability is the ability for compute resources to be added to a service when the service is under heavy load. For example, in a virtual machine scale set, additional instances of the virtual machine are added when the existing virtual machines are under heavy load.

Box 4:

Latency is the time a service to respond to requests. For example, the time it takes for a web page to be returned from a web server. Low latency means low response time which means a quicker response.

Reference:

https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/magazine/mt422582.aspx https://searchdisasterrecovery.techtarget.com/definition/cloud-disaster-recovery-cloud-DR http://www.siasmsp.com/the-benefit-of-scalability-in-cloud-computing-2/ https://azure.microsoft.com/en-in/overview/what-is-cloud-computing/

Question: 55

HOTSPOT -

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

Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
To implement a hybrid cloud model, a company must have an internal network.	○	○
A company can extend the computing resources of its internal network by using a hybrid cloud.	○	○
In a public cloud model, only guest users at your company can access the resources in the cloud.	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
To implement a hybrid cloud model, a company must have an internal network.	○	○
A company can extend the computing resources of its internal network by using a hybrid cloud.	○	○
In a public cloud model, only guest users at your company can access the resources in the cloud.	○	○

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes

Box 2: Yes -

A company can extend the computing resources of its internal network by using the public cloud. This is very common. When you need more resources, rather than pay out for new on-premises infrastructure, you can configure a cloud environment and connect your on-premises network to the cloud environment by using a VPN.

Box 3: No -

It is not true that only guest users can access cloud resources. You can give anyone with an account in Azure Active Directory access to the cloud resources.

There are many authentication scenarios but a common one is to replicate your on-premises Active Directory accounts to Azure Active Directory and provide access to the Azure Active Directory accounts. Another commonly used authentication method is 'Federation' where authentication for access to cloud resources is passed to another authentication provider such as an on-premises Active Directory.

Question: 56

HOTSPOT -
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
A Platform as a Service (PaaS) solution provides full control of operating systems that host applications.	○	○
A Platform as a Service (PaaS) solution provides additional memory to apps by changing pricing tiers.	○	○
A Platform as a Service (PaaS) solution can automatically scale the number of instances.	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
A Platform as a Service (PaaS) solution provides full control of operating systems that host applications.	○	●
A Platform as a Service (PaaS) solution provides additional memory to apps by changing pricing tiers.	●	○
A Platform as a Service (PaaS) solution can automatically scale the number of instances.	●	○

Explanation:

No

Yes

Yes

(PaaS) solution DOES NOT provide full control of operating systems that host applications.

(PaaS) solution provides additional memory to apps by changing pricing tiers.

(PaaS) solution can automatically scale the number of intances.

Question: 57

Your company has an on-premises network that contains multiple servers.
The company plans to reduce the following administrative responsibilities:☞
Backing up application data
☞ Replacing failed server hardware
☞ Managing physical server security
☞ Updating server operating systems
☞ Managing permissions to shared documents
The company plans to migrate servers to Azure virtual machines.
You need to identify which administrative responsibilities will be eliminated after the planned migration.
Which two responsibilities should you identify? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. NOTE:
Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Replacing failed server hardware
B. Backing up application data
C. Managing physical server security
D. Updating server operating systems
E. Managing permissions to shared documents

Answer: AC

Explanation:
Azure virtual machines run on Hyper-V physical servers. The physical servers are owned and managed by Microsoft. As an Azure customer, you have no access to the physical servers. Microsoft manage the replacement of failed server hardware and the security of the physical servers so you don't need to.

Incorrect Answers:
B: Microsoft have no control over the applications you run on the virtual machines. Therefore, it is your responsibility to ensure that application data is backed up.

D: Microsoft do not manage the operating systems you run on the virtual machines. Therefore, it is your responsibility to ensure that the operating systems are updated.

E: Microsoft have no control over the shared folders you host on the virtual machines. Therefore, it is your responsibility to ensure that folder permissions are configured appropriately.

Question: 58

HOTSPOT -
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. NOTE:
Each correct selection is worth one point.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Azure Pay-As-You-Go pricing is an example of CapEx.	○	○
Paying electricity for your datacenter is an example of OpEx.	○	○
Deploying your own datacenter is an example of CapEx.	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Azure Pay-As-You-Go pricing is an example of CapEx.	○	●
Paying electricity for your datacenter is an example of OpEx.	○	●
Deploying your own datacenter is an example of CapEx.	●	○

Explanation:
One of the major changes that you will face when you move from on-premises cloud to the public cloud is the switch from capital expenditure (buying hardware) to operating expenditure (paying for service as you use it).

Box 1: No -
With the pay-as-go model, you pay for services as you use them. This is Opex (Operational Expenditure), not CapEx (Captial Expenditure). CapEx is where you pay for something upfront. For example, buying a new physical server.

Box 2: No -
Paying for electricity for your own datacenter will be classed as CapEx, not OpEx.

Box 3: Yes -
Deploying your own datacenter is an example of CapEx. This is because you need to purchase all the infrastructure upfront before you can use it.

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/cloud-adoption/appendix/azure-scaffold

Question: 59

You plan to provision Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) resources in Azure.
Which resource is an example of IaaS?

A. an Azure web app
B. an Azure virtual machine
C. an Azure logic app
D. an Azure SQL database

Answer: B

Explanation:
An Azure virtual machine is an example of Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS).
Azure web app, Azure logic app and Azure SQL database are all examples of Platform as a Service (Paas).

Reference:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/overview/what-is-iaas/
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/overview/what-is-paas/

Question: 60

To which cloud models can you deploy physical servers?

A. private cloud and hybrid cloud only
B. private cloud only
C. private cloud, hybrid cloud and public cloud
D. hybrid cloud only

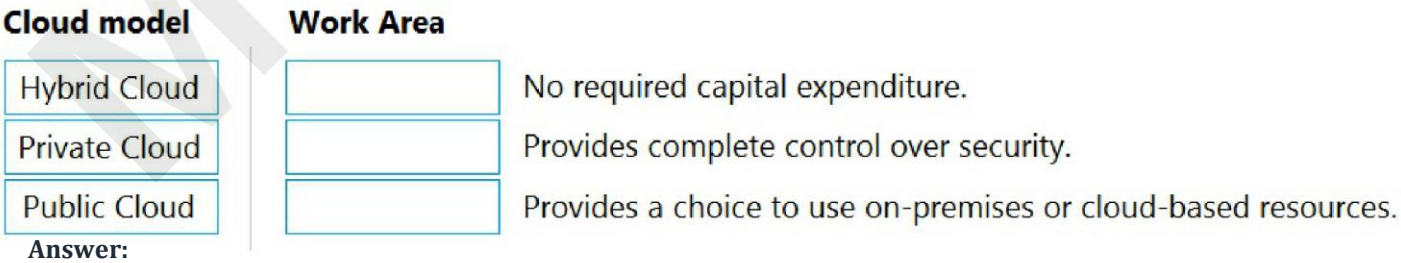
Answer: A

Explanation:
A private cloud is on-premises so you can deploy physical servers.
A hybrid cloud is a mix of on-premise and public cloud resources. You can deploy physical servers on-premises.

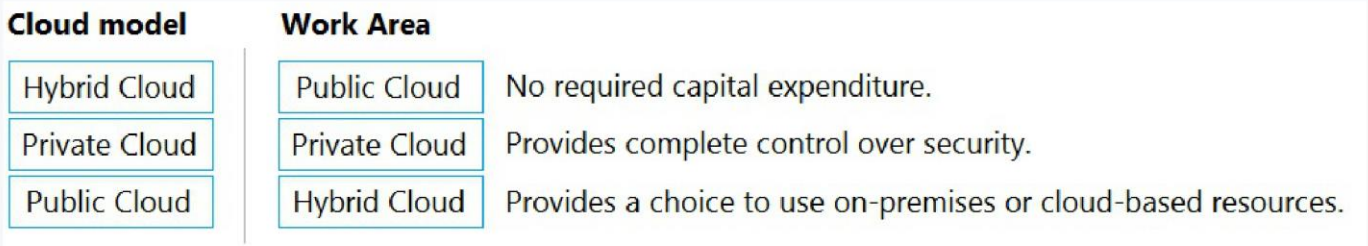
Reference:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/overview/what-is-hybrid-cloud-computing/

Question: 61

DRAG DROP -
Match the cloud model to the correct advantage.
Instructions: To answer, drag the appropriate cloud model from the column on the left to its advantage on the right.
Each cloud model may be used once, more than once, or not at all.
NOTE: Each correct match is worth one point
Select and Place:



Answer:



Explanation:

Box 1: Public Cloud -

With a public cloud, there is no capital expenditure on server hardware etc. You only pay for cloud resources that you use as you use them.

Box 2: Private Cloud -

A private cloud exists on premises, so you have complete control over security.

Box 3: Hybrid Cloud -

A hybrid cloud is a mix of public cloud resources and on-premises resources. Therefore, you have a choice to use either.

Question: 62 HOTSPOT

-

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
A company can extend a private cloud by adding its own physical servers to the public cloud.	○	○
To build a hybrid cloud, you must deploy resources to the public cloud.	○	○
A private cloud must be disconnected from the internet.	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
A company can extend a private cloud by adding its own physical servers to the public cloud.	○	○
To build a hybrid cloud, you must deploy resources to the public cloud.	○	○
A private cloud must be disconnected from the internet.	○	○

Explanation:

Box 1: No .

You cannot add physical servers to the public cloud. You can only deploy virtual servers in the public cloud. You can extend a private cloud by deploying virtual servers in a public cloud. This would create a hybrid cloud. Box 2: No.

Box 3: No.

It is not true that a private cloud must be disconnected from the Internet. Private clouds can be and most commonly are connected to the Internet. Private cloud means that the physical servers are managed by you. It does not mean that it is disconnected from the Internet.

Question: 63 You have 50 virtual machines hosted on-premises and 50 virtual machines hosted in Azure. The on-premises virtual machines and the Azure virtual machines connect to each other.
Which type of cloud model is this?

A. hybrid
B. private
C. public

Answer: A

Explanation:

Hybrid

References:

https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/overview/what-is-hybrid-cloud-computing/

Question: 64 HOTSPOT -
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
A platform as a service (PaaS) solution that hosts web apps in Azure provides full control of the operating systems that host applications.	○	○
A Platform as a Service (PaaS) solution that hosts web apps in Azure can be provided with additional memory by changing the pricing tier.	○	○
A Platform as a Service (PaaS) solution that hosts web apps in Azure can be configured to automatically scale the number of instances based on demand.	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
A platform as a service (PaaS) solution that hosts web apps in Azure provides full control of the operating systems that host applications.	○	◉
A Platform as a Service (PaaS) solution that hosts web apps in Azure can be provided with additional memory by changing the pricing tier.	◉	○
A Platform as a Service (PaaS) solution that hosts web apps in Azure can be configured to automatically scale the number of instances based on demand.	◉	○

Explanation:
Box 1: No -
A PaaS solution does not provide access to the operating system. The Azure Web Apps service provides an environment for you to host your web applications.

Behind the scenes, the web apps are hosted on virtual machines running IIS. However, you have no direct access to the virtual machine, the operating system or
IIS.

Box 2: Yes -

Box 3: Yes -
A PaaS solution that hosts web apps in Azure does provide the ability to scale the platform automatically. This is known as autoscaling. Behind the scenes, the web apps are hosted on virtual machines running IIS. Autoscaling means adding more load balanced virtual machines to host the web apps.

Reference:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/overview/what-is-paas/

Question: 65

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not

appear in the review screen.
Your company plans to migrate all its data and resources to Azure.
The company's migration plan states that only Platform as a Service (PaaS) solutions must be used in Azure. You need to deploy an Azure environment that meets the company migration plan.
Solution: You create Azure virtual machines, Azure SQL databases, and Azure Storage accounts.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Platform as a service (PaaS) is a complete development and deployment environment in the cloud. PaaS includes infrastructure " servers, storage, and networking " but also middleware, development tools, business intelligence (BI) services, database management systems, and more. PaaS is designed to support the complete web application lifecycle: building, testing, deploying, managing, and updating.

However, virtual machines are examples of Infrastructure as a service (IaaS). IaaS is an instant computing infrastructure, provisioned and managed over the internet.

References:

https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/overview/what-is-paas/

https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/overview/what-is-iaas/

Question: 66

Your company plans to deploy several custom applications to Azure. The applications will provide invoicing services to the customers of the company. Each application will have several prerequisite applications and services installed.
You need to recommend a cloud deployment solution for all the applications.
What should you recommend?

A. Software as a Service (SaaS)
B. Platform as a Service (PaaS)
C. Infrastructure as a Service (laaS)

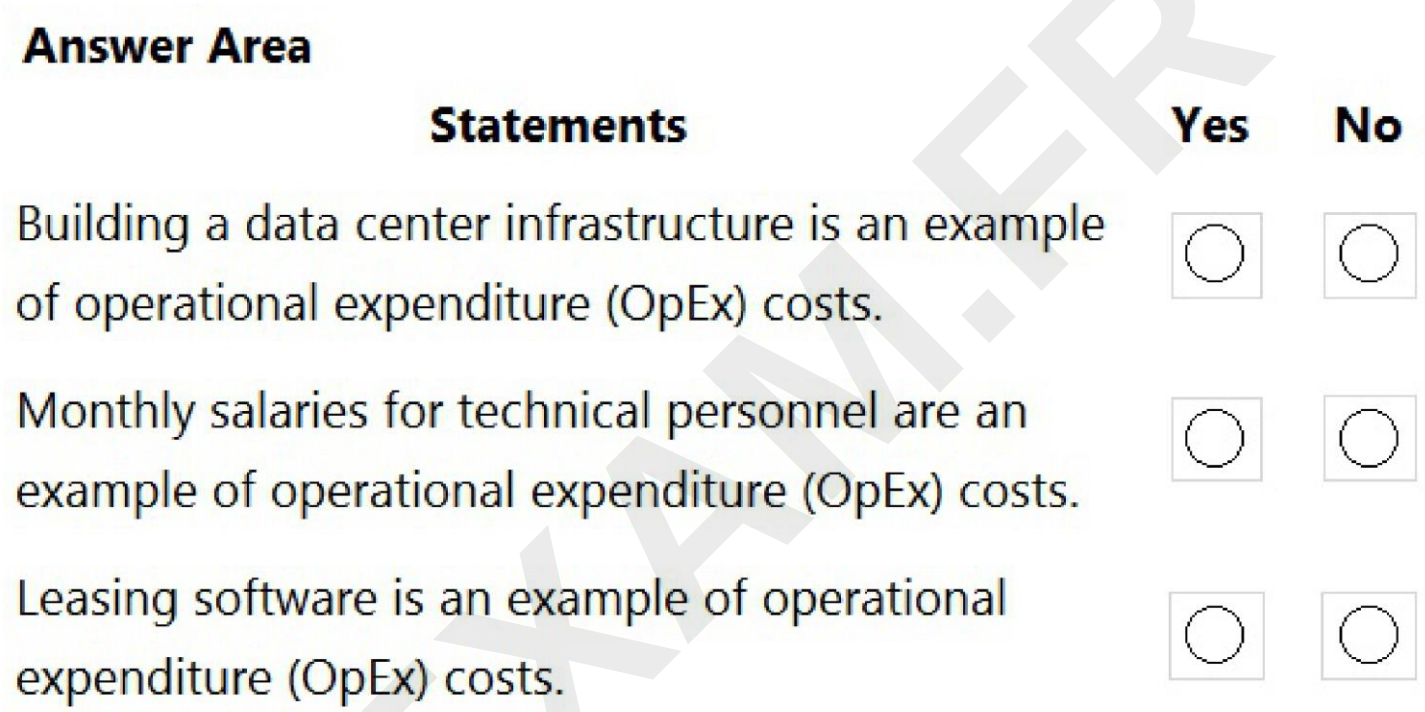
Answer: C

Explanation:
Infrastructure as a service (IaaS) is an instant computing infrastructure, provisioned and managed over the internet. The IaaS service provider manages the infrastructure, while you purchase, install, configure, and manage your own software
Incorrect Answers:
A: Software as a service (SaaS) allows users to connect to and use cloud-based apps over the Internet. Common examples are email, calendaring, and office tools. In this scenario, you need to run your own apps, and therefore require an infrastructure.
B:
Platform as a service (PaaS) is a complete development and deployment environment in the cloud. PaaS includes infrastructure"servers, storage, and networking"but also middleware, development tools, business intelligence (BI) services, database management systems, and more. PaaS is designed to support the complete web application lifecycle: building, testing, deploying, managing, and updating.

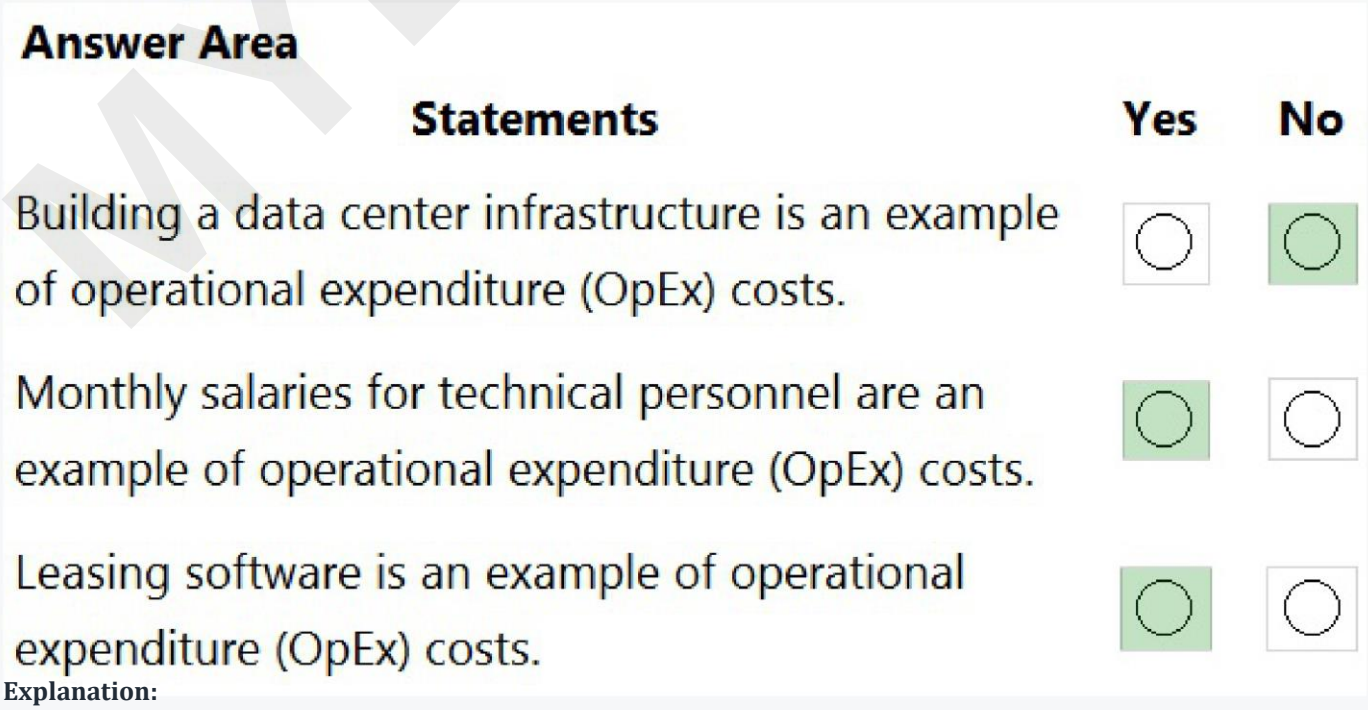
Reference:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/overview/what-is-iaas/
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/overview/what-is-saas/
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/overview/what-is-paas/

Question: 67

HOTSPOT -
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
Hot Area:



Answer:



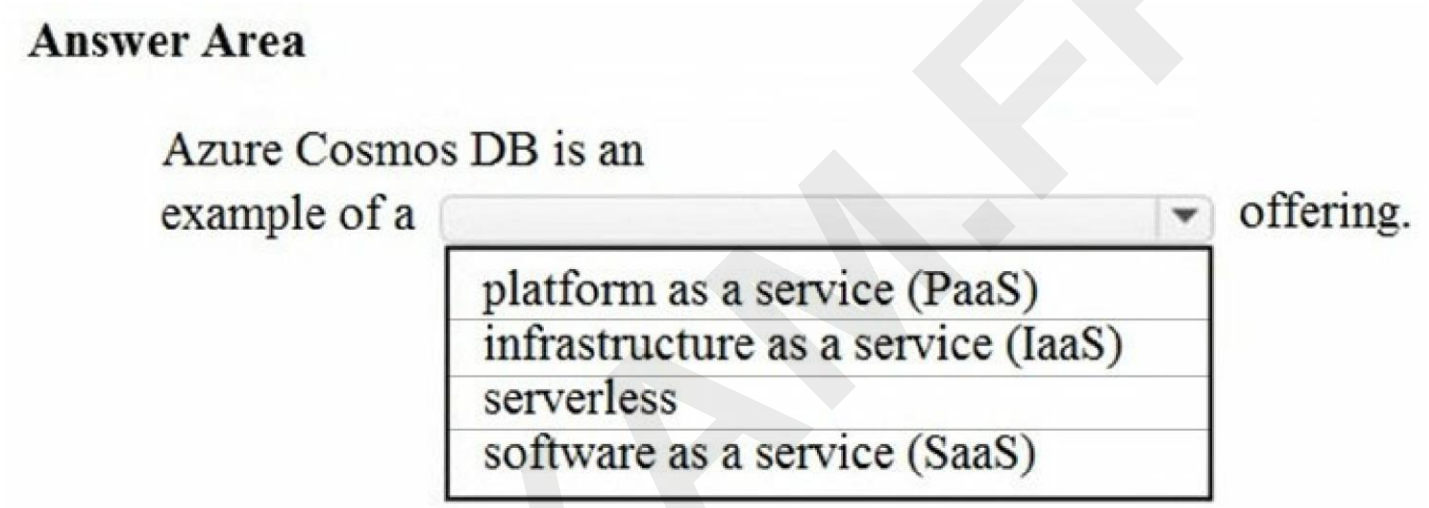
Explanation:
Box 1: No -
Building a data center infrastructure is capital expenditure, not operation expenditure.

Box 2: Yes -
OpEx is ongoing costs (costs of operations) such as staff salaries.

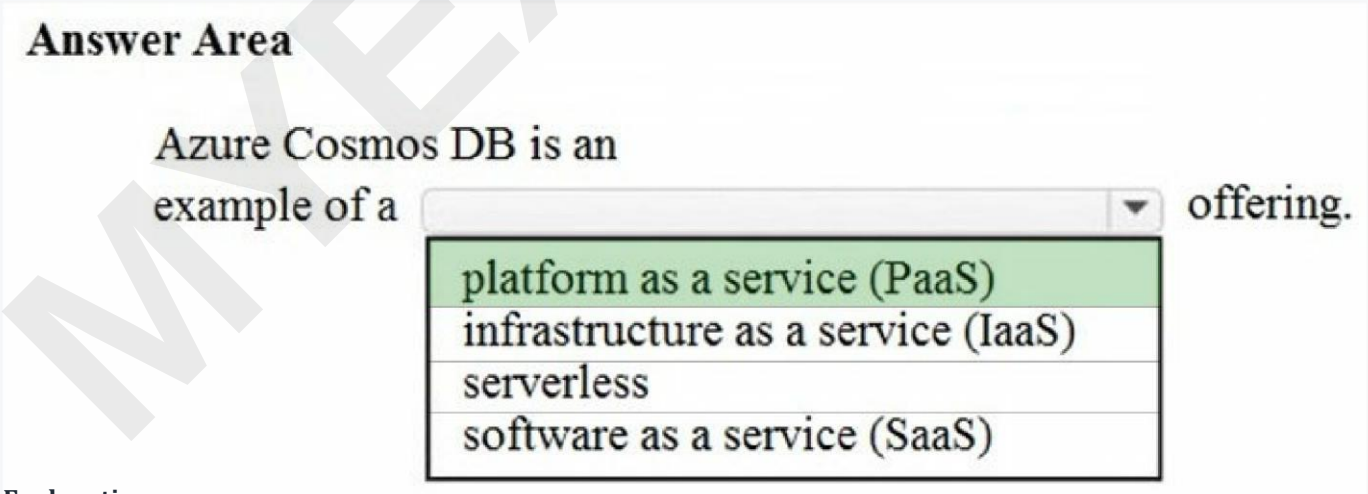
Box 2: Yes -
OpEx is ongoing costs (costs of operations) such as leasing software. If you purchased software as a one-off purchase, that would be CapEx, but leasing software is ongoing so it's OpEx.

Question: 68

HOTSPOT -
To complete the sentence, select the appropriate option in the answer area.
Hot Area:



Answer:



Explanation:
Azure Cosmos DB is an example of a platform as a service (PaaS) cloud database provider.

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/database-security

Question: 69

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
With software as a service (SaaS), you must apply software updates.	○	○
With infrastructure as a service (IaaS), you must install the software that you want to use.	○	○
Azure Backup is an example of platform as a service (PaaS).	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
With software as a service (SaaS), you must apply software updates.	○	●
With infrastructure as a service (IaaS), you must install the software that you want to use.	●	○
Azure Backup is an example of platform as a service (PaaS).	●	○

Explanation:

Reference:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/overview/what-is-saas/
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/overview/what-is-iaas/
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/overview/what-is-paas/

Question: 70

HOTSPOT -
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can create a resource group inside of another resource group.	○	○
An Azure virtual machine can be in multiple resource groups.	○	○
A resource group can contain resources from multiple Azure regions.	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can create a resource group inside of another resource group.	○	○
An Azure virtual machine can be in multiple resource groups.	○	○
A resource group can contain resources from multiple Azure regions.	○	○

Explanation:
Box 1: No -

Box 2: No -
Each resource can exist in only one resource group.

Box 3: Yes -
Resources from multiple different regions can be placed in a resource group. The resource group only contains metadata about the resources it contains.

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-overview https://www.codeisahighway.com/effective-ways-to-delete-resources-in-a-resource-group-on-azure/

Question: 71

HOTSPOT -
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. NOTE:
Each correct selection is worth one point.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Microsoft SQL Server 2019 installed on an Azure virtual machine is an example of platform as a service (PaaS).	○	○
Azure SQL Database is an example of platform as a service (PaaS).	○	○
Azure Cosmos DB is an example of software as a service (SaaS).	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Microsoft SQL Server 2019 installed on an Azure virtual machine is an example of platform as a service (PaaS).	○	○
Azure SQL Database is an example of platform as a service (PaaS).	○	○
Azure Cosmos DB is an example of software as a service (SaaS).	○	○

Explanation:

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/azure-sql-iaas-vs-paas-what-is-overview https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/account-databases-containers-items https://www.red-gate.com/simple-talk/cloud/azure/overview-of-azure-cosmos-db

Question: 72

HOTSPOT -
To complete the sentence, select the appropriate option in the answer area.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

A Microsoft SQL Server database that is hosted in the cloud and has software updates managed by Azure is an example of [ ]

- disaster recovery as a service (DRaaS).
- infrastructure as a service (IaaS).
- platform as a service (PaaS).
- software as a service (SaaS).

Answer:

Answer Area

A Microsoft SQL Server database that is hosted in the cloud and has software updates managed by Azure is an example of [ ]

- disaster recovery as a service (DRaaS).
- infrastructure as a service (IaaS).
- platform as a service (PaaS). ✓
- software as a service (SaaS).

Explanation:

Managed by Azure is the key, so, is a PaaS

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/azure-sql-iaas-vs-paas-what-is-overview

Question: 73

Your company plans to migrate all its data and resources to Azure.
The company's migration plan states that only Platform as a Service (PaaS) solutions must be used in Azure. You need to deploy an Azure environment that meets the company's migration plan.
What should you create?

A. Azure virtual machines, Azure SQL databases, and Azure Storage accounts.
B. an Azure App Service and Azure virtual machines that have Microsoft SQL Server installed.
C. an Azure App Service and Azure SQL databases.
D. Azure storage accounts and web server in Azure virtual machines.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Azure App Service and Azure SQL databases are examples of Azure PaaS solutions. Therefore, this solution does meet the goal.

Question: 74

What does a customer provide in a software as a service (SaaS) model?

A. application data
B. data storage
C. compute resources
D. application software

Answer: A

Explanation:
SaaS provides a complete software solution which you purchase on a pay-as-you-go basis from a cloud service provider. You rent the use of an app for your organization and your users connect to it over the Internet, usually with a web browser. All of the underlying infrastructure, middleware, app software and app data are located in the service provider's data center. The service provider manages the hardware and software and with the appropriate service agreement, will ensure the availability and the security of the app and your data as well.

Reference:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-in/overview/what-is-saas/

Question: 75

HOTSPOT -
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Azure Files is an example of infrastructure as a service (IaaS).	○	○
A DNS server that runs on an Azure virtual machine is an example of platform as a service (PaaS).	○	○
Microsoft Intune is an example of software as a service (SaaS).	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Azure Files is an example of infrastructure as a service (IaaS).	○	○
A DNS server that runs on an Azure virtual machine is an example of platform as a service (PaaS).	○	○
Microsoft Intune is an example of software as a service (SaaS).	○	○

Explanation:

1.) Azure Files is an example of infrastructure as a service (IaaS).

Answer: **No.** Azure Files is actually a managed file storage service, which is considered a part of Platform as a Service (PaaS).

2.) A DNS server that runs on an Azure virtual machine is an example of platform as a service (PaaS).

Answer: **No.** A DNS server running on an Azure virtual machine would be considered Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) because it involves managing the underlying infrastructure.

3.) Microsoft Intune is an example of software as a service (SaaS).

Answer: **Yes.** Microsoft Intune is indeed a Software as a Service (SaaS) as it provides software over the internet without needing local installation.

Question: 76 HOTSPOT

-

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Cloud computing provides elastic scalability.	○	○
Customers can minimize capital expenditure (CapEx) by using a public cloud.	○	○
Cloud computing leverages virtualization to provide services to multiple customers simultaneously.	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Cloud computing provides elastic scalability.	○	○
Customers can minimize capital expenditure (CapEx) by using a public cloud.	○	○
Cloud computing leverages virtualization to provide services to multiple customers simultaneously.	○	○

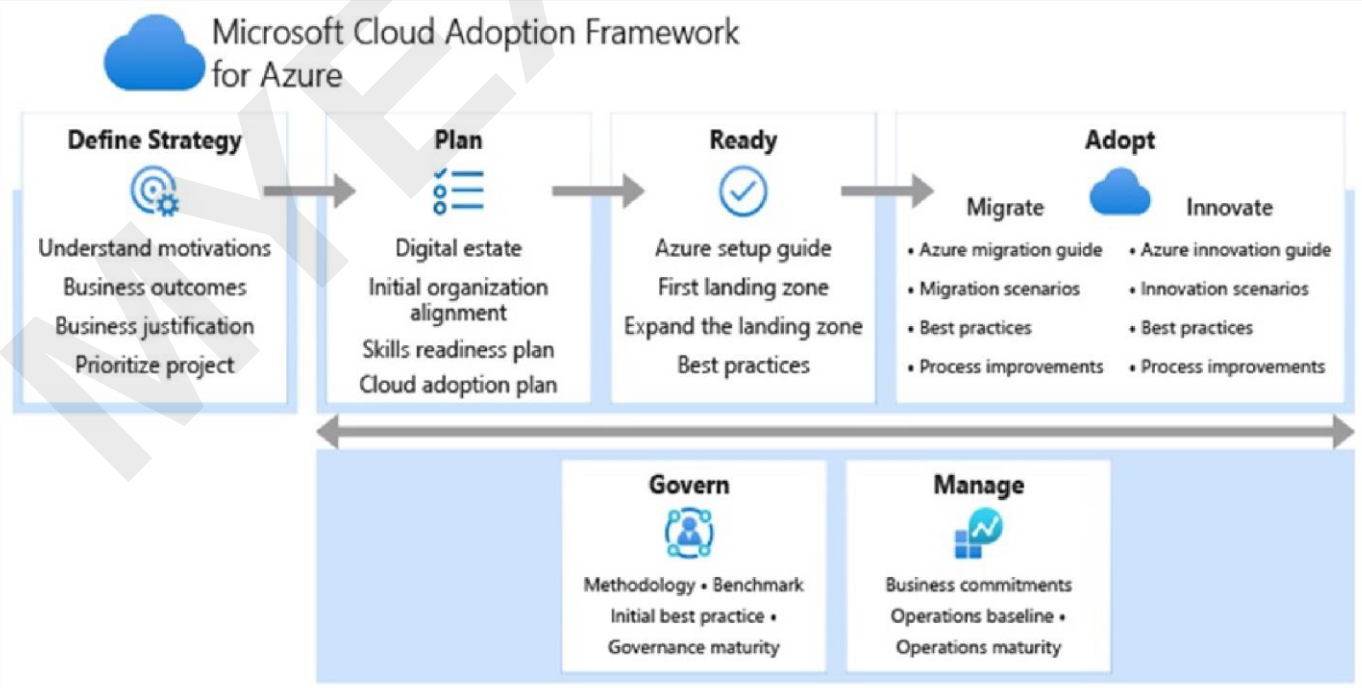
Question: 77

What is the first stage in the Microsoft Cloud Adoption Framework for Azure?

A. Adopt the cloud.
B. Make a plan.
C. Ready your organization.
D. Define your strategy.

Answer: D

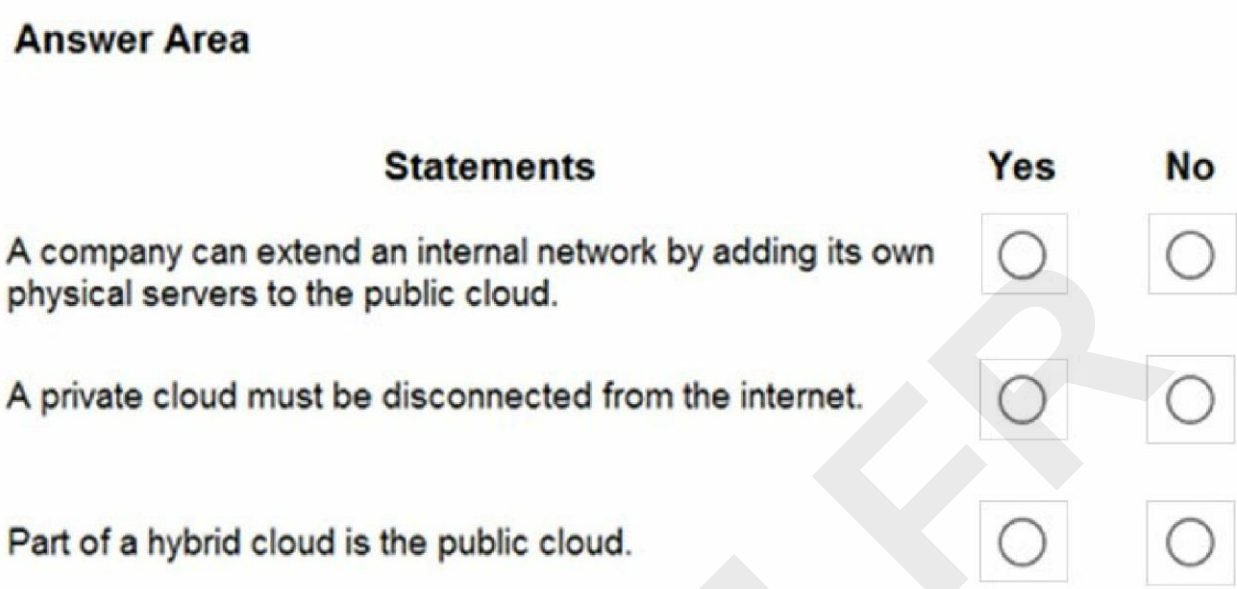
Explanation:



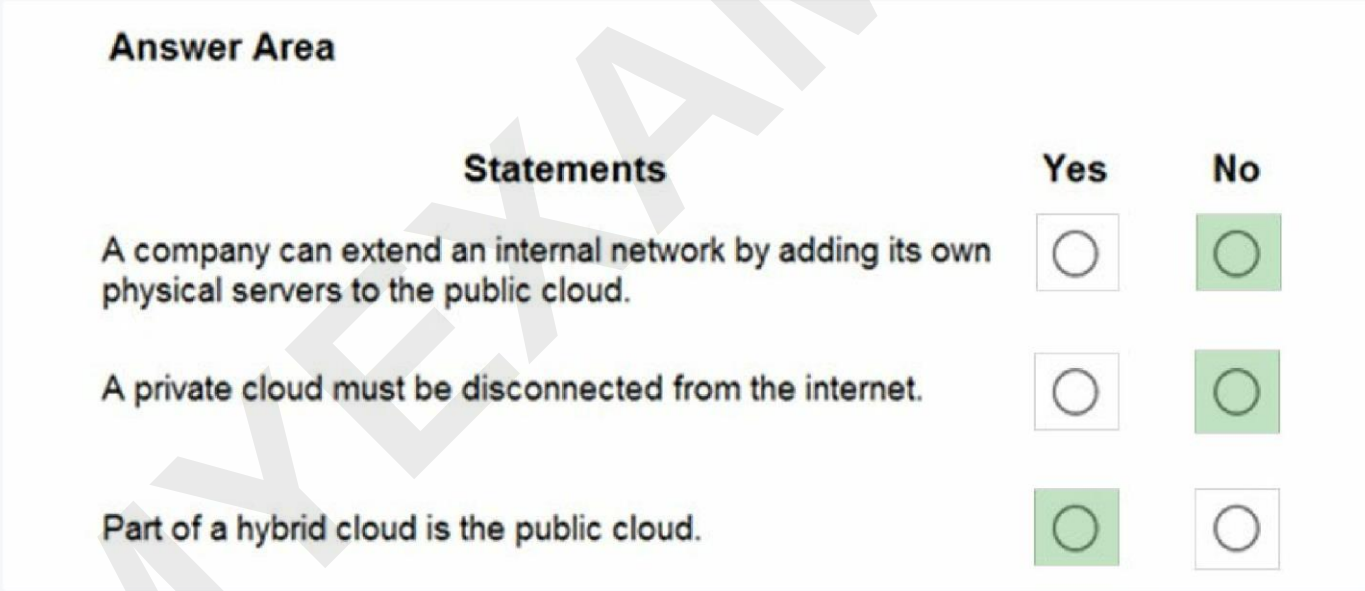
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cloud-adoption-framework/overview

Question: 78

HOTSPOT -
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. NOTE:
Each correct selection is worth one point.
Hot Area:



Answer:



Explanation:
Box 1: No -
You cannot add physical servers to the public cloud. You can only deploy virtual servers in the public cloud. You can extend a private cloud by deploying virtual servers in a public cloud. This would create a hybrid cloud.

Box 2: No -
A private cloud exists in cyberspace and is accessed via the internet. Box
3: Yes.

Reference:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/overview/what-are-private-public-hybrid-clouds/

Question: 79

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You must have physical servers to use cloud computing.	○	○
You must have internet connectivity to use cloud computing.	○	○
The costs to increase cloud computing capacity are less than the costs to increase the computing capacity of an on-premises datacenter.	○	○

Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You must have physical servers to use cloud computing.	○	○
You must have internet connectivity to use cloud computing.	○	○
The costs to increase cloud computing capacity are less than the costs to increase the computing capacity of an on-premises datacenter.	○	○

Explanation:
Box 1: No -
Virtual Machines works.

Box 2: Yes -
Simply put, cloud computing is the delivery of computing services"including servers, storage, databases, networking, software, analytics, and intelligence"over the Internet (the cloud) to offer faster innovation, flexible resources, and economies of scale.

Box 3: Yes -

Reference:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/overview/what-is-cloud-computing/

Question: 80

DRAG DROP -
Match the cloud computing benefits to the correct descriptions.
To answer, drag the appropriate benefit from the column on the left to its description on the right. Each benefit may be used once, more than once, or not at all.
NOTE: Each correct match is worth one point.
Select and Place:

Answer Area

Benefits

Agility		Resources can be provisioned dynamically to meet changing demands.
Geo-distribution		Applications and data can be deployed to multiple regions.
Scalability		Applications can be developed, tested, and launched rapidly.

Answer:

Answer Area

Benefits

Agility	Scalability	Resources can be provisioned dynamically to meet changing demands.
Geo-distribution	Geo-distribution	Applications and data can be deployed to multiple regions.
Scalability	Agility	Applications can be developed, tested, and launched rapidly.