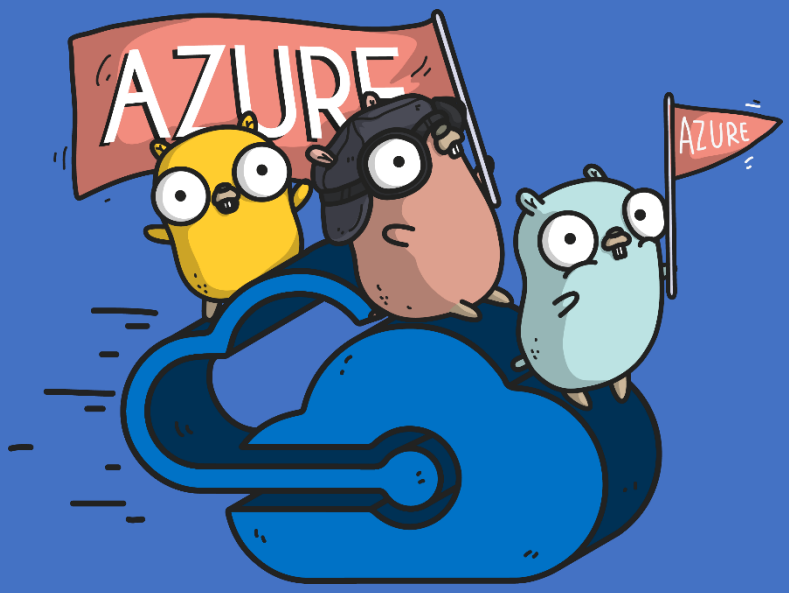


AZ-900 Microsoft Azure Fundamentals

Microsoft CERTIFIED
AZURE FUNDAMENTALS

ZECA NUNES

Índice

Sobre o Autor

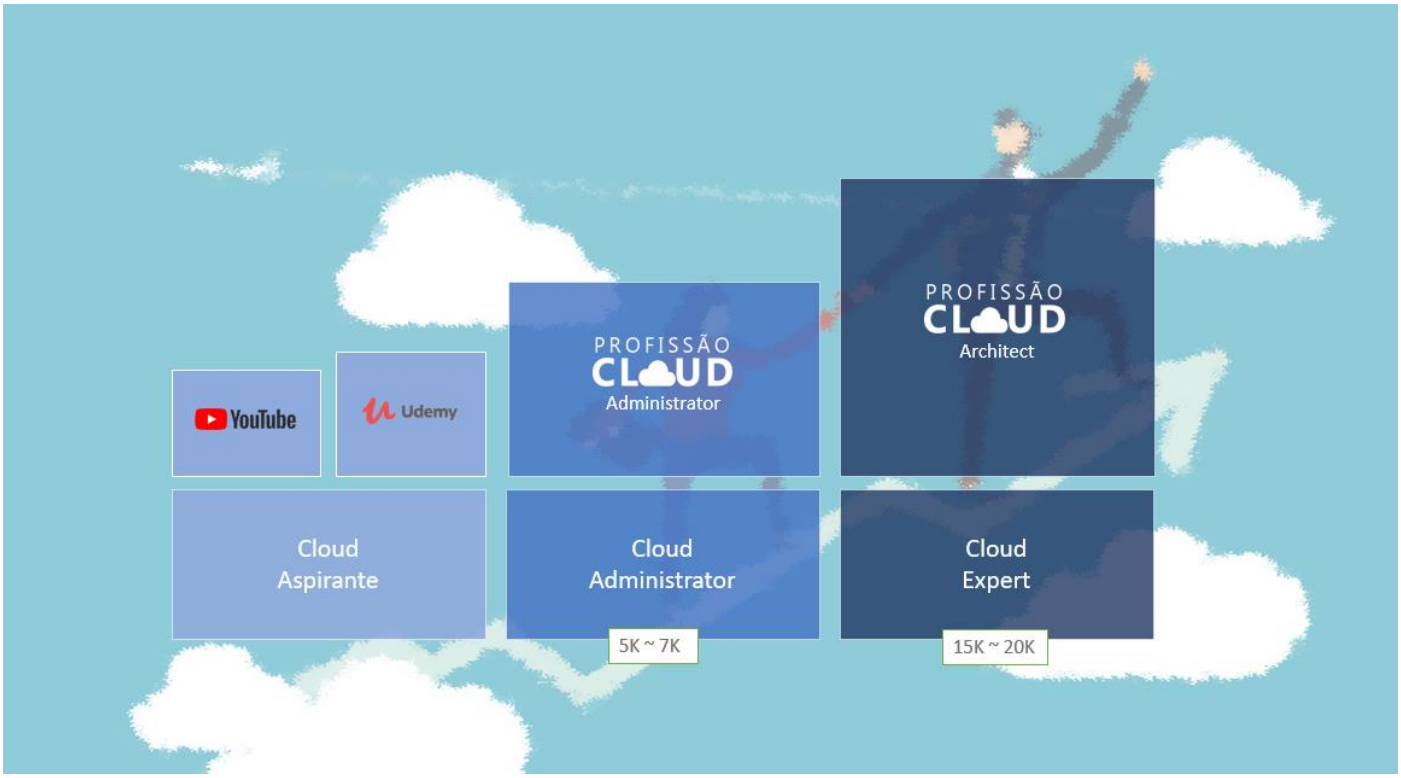
Zeca Nunes

Profissional de TI, Arquiteto de Nuvem e instrutor oficial Microsoft.

Ministra treinamentos de Cloud Computing para grandes corporações: Itaú, Bradesco, Porto Seguro, Casas Bahia, Petrobras e muito outros.

Esse material é frequentemente alterado para você ficar sempre atualizado! Você tem em mãos a **versão 2.3** dessa Apostila, sempre que passar por aqui verifique se está com a versão mais nova clicando AQUI nesse link. Qualquer dúvida ou sugestão, me envie um email para suporte@zecanunes.com

1. Caminho para Dominar Cloud Computing



- Curso Microsoft Azure AZ-900 na **Udemy**: acesse aqui
- Cursos Premium **Profissão Cloud**: acesse aqui
- Cursos Gratuitos **Maratona Cloud**: acesse aqui

2. Descrição do Curso

Esse curso introduz o Microsoft Azure para que estudantes e profissionais criarem soluções com a computação em nuvem

Após completar esse treinamento, você será capaz de:

- Explicar conceitos gerais de Computação em Nuvem.
- Listar os principais serviços disponíveis com Microsoft Azure.
- Descrever soluções principais e ferramentas de gerenciamento no Microsoft Azure.
- Explicar recursos de segurança e rede com Microsoft Azure.
- Descrever identidade, governança, privacidade e conformidade no Microsoft Azure.
- Explicar sobre gerenciamento de custos e garantias de serviço (SLA) com Microsoft Azure.

3. Áreas de Estudo

Aqui estão os módulos que você precisará direcionar o seu esforço na sua preparação para a prova de certificação AZ-900, atualmente são 6 grandes áreas e existe uma proporcionalidade na distribuição dos pesos de cada módulo na prova.

ÁREAS DE ESTUDO	PESO
Describe cloud concepts	20-25%
Describe core Azure services	15-20%
Describe core solutions and management tools on Azure	10-15%
Describe general security and network security features	10-15%
Understand identity, governance, privacy, and compliance features	20-25%
Understand Azure cost management, and Service Level Agreements	10-15%

4. Guia de estudos

Na tabela abaixo, você poderá escolher qual maneira prefere realizar a sua preparação para o AZ-900: Através do treinamento Premium ou através da leitura do Material FREE.

	Módulo	AZ-900 Premium	Microsoft Learn FREE
Introduction	**Course Introduction** 30 minutes		English Introduction to Azure Fundamentals Português/Brasil Introdução aos conceitos básicos do Azure 36 minutes
Module 1	**Cloud Concepts**	• Learning Objectives • Cloud Models • Cloud benefits and considerations • Cloud services • Review Questions 60 minutos de videoaula	English Describe Azure cloud concepts Português/Brasil Descrever os principais conceitos do Azure 90 minutos de leitura
Module 2	**Core Azure Services**	• Learning Objectives • Core Azure Architectural components • Core Azure workload products • Review Questions 90 minutos de videoaula	English Describe core Azure services Português/Brasil Descrever os principais serviços do Azure 3 hours 12 minutos de leitura
Module 3	**Core Solutions**	• Learning Objectives • Azure Solutions • Azure Management Tools • Review Questions 90 minutos de videoaula	English Describe core solutions and management tools on Azure Português/Brasil Descrever as principais soluções e ferramentas de gerenciamento no Azure 2 hour 54 minutos de leitura
Module 4	Security	• Learning Objectives • Security Tools and Features • Secure Network Connectivity • Review Questions 60 minutos de videoaula	English Describe general security and network security features Português/Brasil Descrever os recursos gerais de segurança de rede e segurança 90 minutos de leitura
Module 5	Identity, Governance, Privacy, and Compliance	• Learning Objectives • Core Azure identity services • Azure Governance Methodologies • Privacy, Compliance, and Data Protection standards • Review Questions 90 minutos de videoaula	English Describe identity, governance, privacy, and compliance features Português/Brasil Descrever recursos de identidade, governança, privacidade e conformidade 2 hours 8 minutos de leitura
Module 6	Azure Pricing and Lifecycle	• Learning Objectives • Planning and Cost Management • Azure Service Level Agreements (SLAs) and Lifecycle • Review Questions 60 minutos de videoaula	English Describe Azure cost management and service level agreements Português/Brasil Descrever gerencia de custos Azure e Contrato de nível de serviços 1 hour 46 minutos de leitura

5. Simulados

1. Which of the following statements **is not** true about cloud computing?

a) Cloud computing resources are usually limited to specific geographic regions.

b) IaaS, PaaS, and SaaS are examples of cloud computing service models.

c) IaaS, PaaS, and SaaS are common cloud computing service models and are respectively infrastructure as a service, platform as a service, and software as a service.

2. True or false: You need to purchase an Azure account before you can use any Azure resources.

a) False

b) True

3. True or false: In an IaaS environment, the cloud provider is responsible for routine hardware maintenance.

a) False

b) True

4. Which of the following choices isn't a cloud computing category?

a) Platform-as-a-Service (PaaS)
b) Networking-as-a-Service (NaaS)
c) Infrastructure-as-a-Service (IaaS)
d) Software-as-a-Service (SaaS)

5. Which of the following options isn't a type of cloud computing?

a) Hybrid cloud
b) Private cloud
c) Public cloud
d) Distributed cloud

1-A 2-A 3-B 4-B 5-D

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1. Your development team is interested in writing Graph-based applications that take advantage of the Gremlin API. Which option would be ideal for that scenario?

a) Azure SQL Database
b) Azure Databricks
c) Azure Cosmos DB
d) Azure Database for PostgreSQL

2. Tailwind Traders uses the LAMP stack for several of its websites. Which option would be ideal for migration?

a) Azure Database for MySQL
b) Azure Cosmos DB
c) Azure SQL Database
d) Azure Database for PostgreSQL

3. Tailwind Traders has millions of log entries that it wants to analyze. Which option would be ideal for analysis?

a) Azure Cosmos DB
b) Azure SQL Database
c) Azure Database for PostgreSQL
d) Azure Synapse Analytics

4. Which Azure compute resource can be deployed to manage a set of identical virtual machines?

a) Virtual machine availability sets
b) Virtual machine scale sets
c) Virtual machine availability zones

5. Which of the following services should be used when the primary concern is to perform work in response to an event (often via a REST command) that needs a response in a few seconds?

a) Azure Functions
b) Azure App Service
c) Azure Container Instances

1-C	2-A	3-D	4-B	5-A

1. You need to predict future behavior based on previous actions. Which product option should you eliminate as a candidate?

a) Azure Machine Learning
b) Azure Bot Service
c) Azure Cognitive Services

2. You need to create a human-computer interface that uses natural language to answer customer questions. Which product option should you eliminate as a candidate?

a) Azure Machine Learning
b) Azure Cognitive Services
c) Azure Bot Service

3. You need to identify the content of product images to automatically create alt tags for images formatted properly. Which production option is the best candidate?

a) Azure Machine Learning
b) Azure Cognitive Services
c) Azure Bot Service

4. Which of the following choices would not be used to automate a CI/CD process?

a) Azure Pipelines
b) GitHub Actions
c) Azure Boards

5. Which service could help you manage the VMs that your developers and testers need to ensure that your new app works across various operating systems?

a) Azure DevTest Labs
b) Azure Test Labs
c) Azure Repos

1-B	2-A	3-B	4-C	5-A

1. How can companies enforce having only certain applications run on its VMs?

a) Connect your VMs to Azure Sentinel.
b) Create an application control rule in Azure Security Center.
c) Periodically run a script that lists the running processes on each VM. The IT manager can then shut down any applications that shouldn't be running.

2. What's the easiest way for companies to combine security data from all of its monitoring tools into a single report that it can take action on?

a) Collect security data in Azure Sentinel.
b) Build a custom tool that collects security data and displays a report through a web application.
c) Look through each security log daily and email a summary to your team.

3. Which is the best way for companies to safely store its certificates so that they're accessible to cloud VMs?

a) Place the certificates on a network share.
b) Store them on a VM that's protected by a password.
c) Store the certificates in Azure Key Vault.

4. How can companies ensure that certain VM workloads are physically isolated from workloads being run by other Azure customers?

a) Configure the network to ensure that VMs on the same physical host are isolated.
b) This is not possible. These workloads need to be run on-premises.
c) Run the VMs on Azure Dedicated Host.

5. An attacker can bring down your website by sending a large volume of network traffic to your servers. Which Azure service can help companies protect its App Service instance from this kind of attack?

a) Azure Firewall
b) Network security groups
c) Azure DDoS Protection

1-B	2-A	3-C	4-C	5-C

1. How can the IT department ensure that employees at the company's retail stores can access company applications only from approved tablet devices?

a) SSO
b) Conditional Access
c) Multifactor authentication

2. How can the IT department use biometric properties, such as facial recognition, to enable delivery drivers to prove their identities?

a) SSO
b) Conditional Access
c) Multifactor authentication

3. How can the IT department reduce the number of times users must authenticate to access multiple applications?

a) SSO
b) Conditional Access
c) Multifactor authentication

4. How can companies allow some users to control the virtual machines in each environment but prevent them from modifying networking and other resources in the same resource group or Azure subscription?

a) Create a role assignment through Azure role-based access control (Azure RBAC).
b) Create a policy in Azure Policy that audits resource usage.
c) Split the environment into separate resource groups.

5. Which is the best way for companies to ensure that they only deploy cost-effective virtual machine SKU sizes?

a) Create a policy in Azure Policy that specifies the allowed SKU sizes.
b) Periodically inspect the deployment manually to see which SKU sizes are used.
c) Create an Azure RBAC role that defines the allowed virtual machine SKU sizes.

1-B	2-C	3-A	4-A	5-A

1. Which is the best first step a team should take to compare the cost of running these environments on Azure versus in their datacenter?

a) They're just test environments. Spin them up and check the bill at the end of the month.
b) Assume that running in the cloud costs about the same as running in the datacenter.
c) Run the Total Cost of Ownership Calculator.

2. What's the best way to ensure that a development team doesn't provision too many virtual machines at the same time?

a) Do nothing. Let the development team use what they need.
b) Apply spending limits to the development team's Azure subscription.
c) Verbally give the development lead a budget and hold them accountable for overages.

3. Which is the most efficient way for a testing team to save costs on virtual machines on weekends, when testers are not at work?

a) Delete the virtual machines before the weekend and create a new set the following week.
b) Deallocate virtual machines when they're not in use.
c) Just let everything run. Azure bills you only for the CPU time that you use.

4. Resources in the Dev and Test environments are each paid for by different departments. What's the best way to categorize costs by department?

a) Apply a tag to each virtual machine that identifies the appropriate billing department.
b) Split the cost evenly between departments.
c) Keep a spreadsheet that lists each team's resources.

5. What's the SLA for Azure Maps in terms of guaranteed uptime?

a) 99 percent
b) 99.9 percent
c) 99.99 percent

1-C 2-B 3-B 4-A 5-B
