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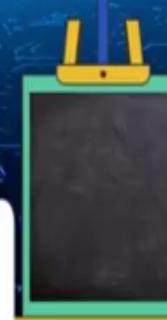


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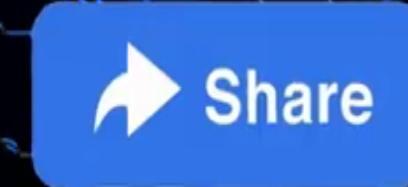
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Q301: How can the IT department ensure that employees at the company's retail stores can access company applications only from approved tablet devices?

- a) SSO
- b) Conditional Access
- c) Multifactor authentication

Q302: 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

Authenticating through multifactor authentication can include something the user knows, something the user has, and something the user is.



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Q303: 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

SSO enables a user to remember only one ID and one password to access multiple applications.

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Q304: 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.

Q304: 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.

Azure RBAC enables you to create roles that define access permissions. You might create one role that limits access only to virtual machines and a second role that provides administrators with access to everything.

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Q305: Your company plans to migrate to Azure. The company has several departments. All the Azure resources used by each department will be managed by a department administrator.

What are two possible techniques to segment Azure for the departments?

- a) multiple Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) directories
- b) multiple subscriptions
- c) multiple regions
- d) multiple resource groups

An Azure subscription is a container for Azure resources. It is also a boundary for permissions to resources and for billing. You are charged monthly for all resources in a subscription. A single Azure tenant (Azure Active Directory) can contain multiple Azure subscriptions.

Q305: Your company plans to migrate to Azure. The company has several departments. All the Azure resources used by each department will be managed by a department administrator.

What are two possible techniques to segment Azure for the departments?

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- b) multiple subscriptions
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A resource group is a container that holds related resources for an Azure solution. The resource group can include all the resources for the solution, or only those resources that you want to manage as a group.

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EP10



Azure Subscription Management Group

An Azure subscription is a container for Azure resources. It is also a boundary for permissions to resources and for billing. You are charged monthly for all resources in a subscription. A single Azure tenant (Azure Active Directory) can contain multiple Azure subscriptions.

AZURE Resource Group



AZ 900



Hands-on Lab



A resource group is a container that holds related resources for an Azure solution. The resource group can include all the resources for the solution, or only those resources that you want to manage as a group.

Q306: Where can a legal team access information around how the Microsoft cloud helps them secure sensitive data and comply with applicable laws and regulations?

- a) Microsoft Privacy Statement
- b) Trust Center
- c) Online Services Terms

Microsoft Trust Center Overview x + 00:07:44 https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/trust-center/product-overview

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Microsoft Trust Center

Products and services that run on trust

Our mission is to empower everyone to achieve more, and we build our products and services with security, privacy, compliance, and transparency in mind.

[Security](#) [Privacy](#) [Compliance](#)

Microsoft Azure Microsoft 365 Microsoft Dynamics 365 Microsoft Power Platform Other products and services

Microsoft Azure

Q307: Where can the company access details about the personal data Microsoft processes and how the company processes it, including for Cortana?

- a) Microsoft Privacy Statement
- b) The Azure compliance documentation
- c) Microsoft compliance offerings

Q308: Your company's website has business critical data that must be secured at any cost. To replicate the data your business needs to copy data to a secondary region from the primary region across multiple datacenters that are located many miles apart.

Which storage option is best for you?

- a) Premium storage
- b) Zone redundant storage (ZRS)
- c) Geo-redundant storage (GRS)
- d) Locally-redundant storage (LRS)

Geo-redundant storage (GRS) -Replicates your data to a secondary region that is in different geographic locations from the primary region.



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Summary of redundancy options

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Azure Storage always stores multiple copies of your data so that it's protected from planned and unplanned events, including transient hardware failures, network or power outages, and massive natural disasters. Redundancy ensures that your storage account meets its availability and durability targets even in the face of failures.

When deciding which redundancy option is best for your scenario, consider the tradeoffs between lower costs and higher availability. The factors that help determine which redundancy option you should choose include:

- How your data is replicated in the primary region.
 - Whether your data is replicated to a second region that is geographically distant to the primary region, to protect against regional disasters (geo-replication).
 - Whether your application requires read access to the replicated data in the secondary region if the primary region becomes

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- Whether your application requires read access to the replicated data in the secondary region if the primary region becomes unavailable for any reason (geo-replication with read access).

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Note

The features and regional availability described in this article are also available to accounts that have a hierarchical namespace (Azure Blob storage).

The services that comprise Azure Storage are managed through a common Azure resource called a *storage account*. The storage account represents a shared pool of storage that can be used to deploy storage resources such as blob containers (Blob Storage), file shares (Azure Files), tables (Table Storage), or queues (Queue Storage). For more information about Azure Storage accounts, see [Storage account overview](#).

The redundancy setting for a storage account is shared for all storage services exposed by that account. All storage resources deployed in the same storage account have the same redundancy setting. You may want to isolate different types of resources in separate storage

Redundancy in the primary region

Data in an Azure Storage account is always replicated three times in the primary region. Azure Storage offers two options for how your data is replicated in the primary region:

- **L**ocally redundant storage (**LRS**) copies your data synchronously three times within a single physical location in the primary region. LRS is the least expensive replication option, but isn't recommended for applications requiring high availability or durability.
 - **Z**one-redundant storage (**ZRS**) copies your data synchronously across three Azure availability zones in the primary region. For applications requiring high availability, Microsoft recommends using ZRS in the primary region, and also replicating to a secondary region.

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① Note

Redundancy in the primary region

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① Note

Microsoft recommends using ZRS in the primary region for Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 workloads.

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⚠ Note

Microsoft recommends using ZRS in the primary region for Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 workloads.

Locally redundant storage

Locally redundant storage (LRS) replicates your storage account three times within a single data center in the primary region. LRS provides at least 99.999999999% (11 nines) durability of objects over a given year.

Q309: 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.

Q310: Which is likely the best way for companies to identify which billing department each Azure resource belongs to?

- a) Track resource usage in a spreadsheet.
- b) Split the deployment into separate Azure subscriptions, where each subscription belongs to its own billing department.
- c) Apply a tag to each resource that includes the associated billing department.

Q310: Which is likely the best way for companies to identify which billing department each Azure resource belongs to?

- a) Track resource usage in a spreadsheet.
- b) Split the deployment into separate Azure subscriptions, where each subscription belongs to its own billing department.
- c) Apply a tag to each resource that includes the associated billing department.

Tags provide extra information, or metadata, about your resources. You can create a tag that's named Billing Dept whose value would be the name of the billing department. You can use Azure Policy to ensure that the proper tags are assigned when resources are provisioned.

Q311: 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

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It's important to know that there are different configurations available for VPN gateway connections. You need to determine which configuration best fits your needs. In the sections below, you can view design information and topology diagrams about the following VPN gateway connections. Use the diagrams and descriptions to help select the connection topology to match your requirements. The diagrams show the main baseline topologies, but it's possible to build more complex configurations using the diagrams as guidelines.

Site-to-Site VPN

A Site-to-Site (S2S) VPN gateway connection is a connection over IPsec/IKE (IKEv1 or IKEv2) VPN tunnel. S2S connections can be used for

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Q312: Single sign-on (SSO) is _____ method

- a) a configuration
- b) a validation
- c) an authentication
- d) an authorization

Single sign-on (SSO) is an authentication method that enables users to sign in the first time and access various applications and resource by using same password.

Q313: 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) Availability Set
- b) Fault tolerance
- c) Scalability
- d) elasticity
- e) low latency

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

Q314: In Azure what do you understand by Application availability?

- a) Application is available to high end users
- b) The individual SLA of each resource
- c) The overall time that a system is functional and working

Q315: You are the data engineer for your company. An application uses a NoSQL database to store data. The database uses the key-value and wide-column NoSQL database type. Developers need to access data in the database using an API. You need to determine which API to use for the database model and type.

Which two APIs should you use?

- a) Cassandra API
- b) Table API
- c) SQL API
- d) Gremlin API
- e) MongoDB API

Both Cassandra API and MongoDB API has key value pair

Q316: Which two types of customers are eligible to use Azure Government to develop a cloud solution?
Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- a) a Canadian government contractor
- b) a European government contractor
- c) a United States government entity
- d) a European government entity
- e) a United States government contractor

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What is Azure Government?

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10 minutes

Azure Government is a cloud environment specifically built to meet compliance and security requirements for US government. This mission-critical cloud delivers breakthrough innovation to U.S. government customers and their partners. Azure Government applies to government at any level — from state and local governments to federal agencies including Department of Defense agencies.

While there are multiple cloud providers in the public sector, not many can offer the unique capabilities required by state and local and federal government agencies. Azure Government provides hybrid flexibility, deep security, and broad compliance coverage across regulatory standards.

The key difference between Microsoft Azure and Microsoft Azure Government is that Azure Government is a sovereign

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What is Azure Government?

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The key difference between Microsoft Azure and Microsoft Azure Government is that Azure Government is a sovereign cloud. It's a physically separated instance of Azure, dedicated to U.S. government workloads only. It's built exclusively for government agencies and their solution providers.

Azure Government is designed for highly sensitive data, enabling government customers to safely transfer mission-critical workloads to the cloud.

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What is Azure Government?

10 minutes

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An overview of Azure Government

Q37: This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

Your company implements Azure policies to automatically add a watermark to Microsoft Word documents that contain credit card information.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select “No change is needed”. If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- a) No change is needed
- b) DDoS protection
- c) Azure information Protection
- d) Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Identity Protection

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ⓘ Note

Are you looking for Microsoft Purview Information Protection, formerly Microsoft Information Protection (MIP)?

The Azure Information Protection add-in for Office is now in maintenance mode and we recommend you use labels that are built in to your Office 365 apps and services. Learn more about the [Azure Information Protection add-in for Office](#).

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built in to your Office 365 apps and services. Learn more about the support status of other Azure Information Protection components [↗](#).

Azure Information Protection (AIP) is part of Microsoft Purview **Information Protection** (formerly Microsoft Information Protection or MIP). Microsoft Purview **Information Protection** helps you discover, classify, protect, and govern sensitive information wherever it lives or travels.

AIP extends the labeling and classification functionality provided by Microsoft Purview **with the following capabilities:**

- The **unified labeling client**
- An on-premises **scanner**
- The **SDK**

AIP also provides the encryption service, **Azure Rights Management**, that's used by Microsoft Purview **Information Protection**.

For a comprehensive list of capabilities from Microsoft Purview **Information Protection**, see [Protect your sensitive data with Microsoft Purview](#).

Q318: Define availability set?

- a) Group of instances of your application in an availability zone
- b) A logical grouping of VMs that allows Azure to understand how your application is built to provide for redundancy and availability.
- c) Set of resources

Q319: Multi-factor authentication (MFA) in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) is used to provide access to resources based on organizational policies?

Yes

No 

Q320: Conditional Access in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) is used to provide access to resources based on organizational policies?

Yes

No

Q3z0: Conditional Access in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) is used to provide access to resources based on organizational policies?

Yes

No

Conditional Access is the tool used by Azure Active Directory to allow (or deny) access to resources based on identity signals. Conditional access is a more refined MFA (multifactor authentication) method.

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-gb/training/modules/secure-access-azure-identity-services/4-what-are-mfa-conditional-access

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What are multifactor authentication and Conditional Access?

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Tailwind Traders allows delivery drivers to use their own mobile devices to access scheduling and logistics applications. Some delivery drivers are permanent employees of Tailwind Traders. Others work on short-term contract. How can the IT department ensure that an access attempt is really from a valid Tailwind Traders worker?

In this part, you'll learn about the processes that enable secure authentication: Azure AD Multi-Factor Authentication and Conditional Access. Let's start with a brief look at what multifactor authentication is in general.

Q320: Conditional Access in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) is used to provide access to resources based on organizational policies?

Yes

No

Conditional Access is the tool used by Azure Active Directory to allow (or deny) access to resources based on identity signals. Conditional access is a more refined MFA (multifactor authentication) method.



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