Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received 100% **To pass** 80% or higher

Go to next item

You're viewing this assessment in its original language
You can switch back to view this content in your preferred translation if you'd prefer. You won't lose any progress if you change languages. Show Vietnamese version

1. Azure SQL Database deployment is available with several options. Which of the following options are available for deploying Azure SQL Database?

   Select all options that apply.

   1 / 1 point

   - [x] Elastic Pool

     Correct
     Azure SQL Database is available with Single Database, Elastic Pool, and Managed Instance deployments.

   - [x] Single Database

     Correct
     Azure SQL Database is available with Single Database, Elastic Pool, and Managed Instance deployments.

   - [ ] Virtual Machine

2. True or False?

   A hybrid deployment is a system where part of the operation runs on-premises and part in the cloud.

   1 / 1 point

   - (•) True
   - ( ) False

Correct
A hybrid deployment is a system where part of the operation runs on-premises, and part in the cloud. Your database might be part of a larger system that runs on-premises, although the database elements might be hosted in the cloud.

3. Azure SQL Database deployment options can restrict some of the administrative features available to SQL Server. Which of the following will provide the most administrative control?

1 / 1 point

- (●) Managed Instance
- ( ) Single Database
- ( ) Elastic Pool

Correct
Single Database and Elastic Pool options restrict some of the administrative features available to SQL Server. Managed instance effectively runs a fully controllable instance of SQL Server in the cloud.

4. Azure Database for MariaDB is a PaaS implementation of the MariaDB management system. Which of the following features are supported in Azure Database for MariaDB?

Select all options that apply.

1 / 1 point

- [x] Easy scaling

Correct
You get the following features with Azure Database for MariaDB High availability. Easy scaling that responds quickly to demand. Secure data, both at rest and in motion. Automatic backups and point-in-time restore for the last 35 days.

- [x] High availability

Correct
You get the following features with Azure Database for MariaDB High availability. Easy scaling that responds quickly to demand. Secure data, both at rest and in motion. Automatic backups and point-in-time restore for the last 35 days.

- [ ] SUPER privilege

5. True or False?

Using Azure Data Services for your database management system provides the same features as an on-premises SQL Server database management system.

1 / 1 point

- ○ True
- ◉ False

Correct
Not all features of a database management system are available in Azure Data Services. This is because Azure Data Services takes on the task of managing the system and keeping it running using hardware situated in an Azure datacenter.

6. Azure SQL Database is commonly used for which of the following cases?

Select all options that apply.

1 / 1 point

- ☐ Migrating on-premises management systems to virtual machines in the cloud.
- ☑ Modern cloud applications that need to use the latest stable SQL Server features.

Correct
Azure SQL Database is often used for Modern cloud applications that need to use the latest stable SQL Server features and also applications that require high availability.

- ☑ Applications that require high availability.

Correct
Azure SQL Database is often used for Modern cloud applications that need to use the latest stable SQL Server features and also applications that require high availability.

7. Databases are managed using a database management system (DBMS). The DBMS handles which of the following aspects of a database?

Select all options that apply.

1 / 1 point

- [x] Who can access the data.

Correct
The DBMS handles the physical aspects of a database, such as where and how it's stored, who can access it, and how to ensure that it's available when required.

- [ ] Network availability.
- [x] Where and how data is stored.

Correct
The DBMS handles the physical aspects of a database, such as where and how it's stored, who can access it, and how to ensure that it's available when required.