Knowledge check

Total points 6

1. Question 1

Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 supports which of the following authorization mechanisms?

1 / 1 point

- [x] Shared Key authorization

Correct

Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 supports Shared Key authorization.

- [x] Shared access signature (SAS) authorization

Correct

Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 supports Shared access signature (SAS).

- [x] Role-based access control (Azure RBAC)

Correct

Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 supports Role-based access control.

- [x] Access control lists (ACL)

Correct

Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 supports Access control lists (ACL).

- [ ] Microsoft SQL Passthrough Authentication

2. Question 2

True or False?

Azure Data Lake Storage organizes the stored data into a hierarchy of directories and subdirectories

1 / 1 point

- ( ) False
- (•) True

Correct

Azure Data Lake Storage organizes the stored data into a hierarchy of directories and subdirectories.

3. Question 3

Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 currently supports which of the following features?

1 / 1 point

- Locally redundant storage (LRS) only
- Geo-redundant storage (GRS) only
- Both LRS and GRS

Correct

Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 supports both LRS and GRS.

4. Question 4

When creating an Azure Storage account, the name must be unique within which of the following scopes?

1 / 1 point

- Tenant Only
- Within all of Azure
- Resource Group Only
- Subscription Only

Correct

The name must be unique across all existing storage account names in Azure.

5. Question 5

You have recently created an Azure Storage account and enabled hierarchical namespace for data Lake Gen 2. You now decide that this is not a requirement based on your storage requirements and you wish to revert back to a flat namespace. Where can you go to change the storage account back to a flat namespace?

1 / 1 point

- The overview page of the Storage Account in the Portal
- by running a series of PowerShell commands
- You cannot revert back to a flat namespace

Correct

After you've enabled a hierarchical namespace on your account, you can't revert it back to a flat namespace.

6. Question 6

Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 plays an important role in a wide range of big data architectures. There are four stages for processing big data solutions that are common to all architectures. Select the four stages from the following options.

Select four that apply.

1 / 1 point

- [x] Ingestion

Correct

Ingestion is one of the four stages for processing big data solutions that are common to all architectures.

- [x] Model and serve

Correct

Model and serve is one of the four stages for processing big data solutions that are common to all architectures.

- [x] Store

Correct

Store is one of the four stages for processing big data solutions that are common to all architectures.

- [x] Prep and train

Correct

prep and train is one of the four stages for processing big data solutions that are common to all architectures.

- [ ] Transform Data

Knowledge check

Total points 5

1. Question 1

True or false?

All data written to Azure Storage is automatically encrypted.

1 / 1 point

- (•) True
- ( ) False

Correct

All data written to Azure Storage is automatically encrypted by Storage Service Encryption (or SSE) with a 256-bit Advanced Encryption Standard (or AES) cipher and is FIPS 140-2 compliant.

2. Question 2

Azure Storage supports Azure Active Directory and role-based access control (or RBAC) for both resource management and data operations. You can assign RBAC roles that are scoped to which of the following?

Select all options that apply.

1 / 1 point

- [x] A resource group

Correct

Azure Storage supports Azure Active Directory and role-based access control (or RBAC) for both resource management and data operations. You can assign RBAC roles that are scoped to an individual container, an individual queue, a storage account, a resource group, or a subscription.

- [x] An individual container or queue

Correct

Azure Storage supports Azure Active Directory and role-based access control (or RBAC) for both resource management and data operations. You can assign RBAC roles that are scoped to an individual container, an individual queue, a storage account, a resource group, or a subscription.

- [x] A subscription

Correct

Azure Storage supports Azure Active Directory and role-based access control (or RBAC) for both resource management and data operations. You can assign RBAC roles that are scoped to an individual container, an individual queue, a storage account, a resource group, or a subscription.

- [x] A storage account

Correct

Azure Storage supports Azure Active Directory and role-based access control (or RBAC) for both resource management and data operations. You can assign RBAC roles that are scoped to an individual container, an individual queue, a storage account, a resource group, or a subscription.

- [ ] A table

3. Question 3

Azure Storage accounts can create authorized apps in Active Directory to control access to the data in which of the following?

Select all options that apply.

1 / 1 point

- [ ] Azure Files
- [x] Azure Queues

Correct

Azure Storage accounts can create authorized apps in Active Directory to control access to the data in blobs and queues.

- [ ] Azure Tables
- [x] Azure Blobs

Correct

Azure Storage accounts can create authorized apps in Active Directory to control access to the data in blobs and queues.

4. Question 4

In Azure Storage, clients can use a shared key or shared secret for authentication and to restrict access to resources. A Shared key is supported by which of the following storage models?

Select all options that apply.

1 / 1 point

- [x] Blobs

Correct

Clients can use a shared key or shared secret as an authentication option and is one of the easiest to use. It supports Blobs, files, queues, and tables.

- [x] Queues

Correct

Clients can use a shared key or shared secret as an authentication option and is one of the easiest to use. It supports Blobs, files, queues, and tables.

- [ ] Disks

☑ Files

Correct

Clients can use a shared key or shared secret as an authentication option and is one of the easiest to use. It supports Blobs, files, queues, and tables.

☑ Tables

Correct

Clients can use a shared key or shared secret as an authentication option and is one of the easiest to use. It supports Blobs, files, queues, and tables.

5. Question 5

True or false?

In Azure Storage accounts, shared keys give access to everything in the account.

1 / 1 point

☑ True

Correct

In Azure Storage accounts, shared keys give access to everything in the account

☐ False

Knowledge check

Total points 6

1. Question 1

You are required to grant access to a third-party app that uploads pictures to one of your Blob Stores. From a security perspective which of the following is recommended to delegate access and specify constraints such as permissions?

1 / 1 point

- Storage Account Key
- Shared Access Signature (SAS)
- Azure Active Directory

Correct

As a best practice, for untrusted clients, use a shared access signature (SAS). A SAS is a string that contains a security token that can be attached to a URI. Use a SAS to delegate access to storage objects and specify constraints, such as the permissions and the time range of access.

2. Question 2

You have a requirement to allow an app to retrieve a list of files in a file system and also be able to download files. Which type of Shared Access Signature should you implement?

1 / 1 point

- Service Level SAS
- Account Level SAS

Correct

You can use a service-level SAS to allow access to specific resources in a storage account. You use this type of SAS to allow an app to retrieve a list of files in a file system, or to download a file.

3. Question 3

You have an Azure Storage service that must handle large amounts of data and high-volume transactions. Which of the following solutions in your opinion would be the most appropriate to reduce complexity and cost while still providing authentication?

1 / 1 point

- Front end proxy server
- Lightweight Service

Correct

The lightweight service authenticates the client, as needed. It then generates a SAS. After receiving the SAS, the client can access storage account resources directly. The SAS defines the client's permissions and access interval, and it reduces the need to route all data through the front-end proxy service.

4. Question 4

By default, storage accounts accept connections from clients on any network. To limit access to selected networks you must first change this default action. Which of the following can you use to restrict access to selected networks?

Select all options that apply.

0.75 / 1 point

- [ ] Resource Group
- [x] Specific IP Addresses

Correct

You can restrict access to specific IP Addresses.

- [x] Ranges of IP addresses

Correct

You can restrict access to a range of IP Addresses.

- [ ] Virtual Networks

You didn't select all the correct answers

5. Question 5

Security alerts are triggered when anomalies occur. Azure provides various services including monitoring, recommendations, and remediation advice.

Which of the following notification features are available in Azure to trigger security alerts?

Select all options that apply.

1 / 1 point

- [ ] SMS messages
- [x] Email Alerts

Correct

Security alerts are triggered when anomalies occur. These security alerts are integrated with Azure Security Center. They are also sent via email to subscription administrators with details of suspicious activity and recommendations on how to investigate and remediate threats.

- [x] Azure Security Center

Correct

Security alerts are triggered when anomalies occur. These security alerts are integrated with Azure Security Center. They are also sent via email to subscription administrators with details of suspicious activity and recommendations on how to investigate and remediate threats.

6. Question 6

Azure Defender for Storage provides an extra layer of security intelligence that detects unusual and potentially harmful attempts to access or exploit storage accounts. Azure Defender for Storage is currently available for which of the following storage types?

Select all options that apply.

0.5 / 1 point

- [x] Azure Disks

This should not be selected

Azure Defender for Storage is not available for Azure Disks. Azure Defender for Storage is currently available for Blob storage, Azure Files, and Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2.

- [x] Azure Data Lake Storage Gen 2

Correct

Feedback: Azure Defender for Storage is currently available for Azure Data Lake Storage Gen 2.

- [x] Blob Storage

Correct

Azure Defender for Storage is currently available for Blob Storage

- [ ] Azure File Storage

Knowledge check

Total points 6

1. Question 1

There are generally two approaches to processing data streams. The process of collecting streaming data over time and storing it as static data to be processed in batches during times when compute costs are lower is referred to as?

1 / 1 point

- [x] On-Demand processing
- [ ] Controlled processing
- [ ] Live processing

Correct

Feedback: The "on-demand" approach for processing streaming data involves persisting all incoming data in a data store, such as Azure Data Lake Storage (ADLS) Gen2. This method allows you to collect streaming data over time and store it as static data. You can then process the static data in batches when convenient or during times when compute costs are lower.

2. Question 2

Event processing pipelines provide an end-to-end solution for ingesting, transforming, and analyzing data streams. Which of the following components is responsible for the ingestion and transformation of streaming event data?

1 / 1 point

- [ ] An event consumer
- [x] An event processor
- [ ] An event producer

Correct

An event processor is responsible for the ingestion and transformation of streaming event data.

3. Question 3

Event processing pipelines provide an end-to-end solution for ingesting, transforming, and analyzing data streams and are made up of three distinct components. Which of the following make up these three components?

Select three that apply.

1 / 1 point

- [x] An event processor

Correct

An event processor responsible for the ingestion and transformation of streaming event data.

- [ ] An event handler
- [x] An event consumer

Correct

An event consumer that displays or consumes event data and acts on it.

- [x] An event producer

Correct

An event producer, which generates an event data stream.

4. Question 4

Azure Stream Analytics is a what type of event processing engine?

1 / 1 point

- ( ) Software-as-a-Service (SaaS)
- ( ) Infrastructure-as-a Service (IaaS)
- (•) Platform-as-a-Service (PaaS)

Correct

Azure Stream Analytics is a platform-as-a-service (PaaS) event processing engine.

5. Question 5

Which of the following technologies typically provide an ingestion point for data streaming in an event processing solution that uses static data as a source?

1 / 1 point

- (•) Azure Blob storage
- ( ) Azure Event Hubs
- ( ) Azure IoT Hub

Correct

Feedback: Azure Blob storage provides an ingestion point for data streaming in an event processing solution that uses static data as a source.

6. Question 6

To consume processed event streaming data in near-real-time to produce dashboards containing rich visualizations, which of the following services should you use?

1 / 1 point

- (•) Power BI

- Event Hubs
- Azure Cosmos DB

Correct

Power BI provides a platform for visualizing and analyzing aggregated data in near-real-time. Azure Stream Analytics can target Power BI as an output destination. Processed data is passed into Power BI to facilitate near-real-time dashboard updates.

Knowledge check

Total points 6

1. Question 1

An event is a small packet of information that contains a notification. Events can be published individually, or in batches, but a single publication cannot exceed how much?

1 / 1 point

- 512KB
- 2MB
- 1MB

Correct

A single publication individual or batch cannot exceed 1MB.

2. Question 2

Azure Event Hubs is a cloud-based, event-processing service that can receive and process millions of events per second. An entity that reads data from the Event Hubs is called what?

Select two that apply.

1 / 1 point

- Subscriber

Correct

Feedback: An entity that reads data from Event Hubs can be called a Subscriber.

- Consumer

Correct

An entity that reads data from Event Hubs can be called a consumer.

- Reader
- Publisher

3. Question 3

To configure an application to send messages to an Event Hub, which of the following information must be provided?

0.8 / 1 point

- Username and Password
- Shared Access Policy Name

Correct

Feedback: To configure an application to send messages to an Event Hub the Shared Access Policy Name is required.

- [x] Event Hub namespace name

Correct

To configure an application to send messages to an Event Hub the Event Hub namespace name is required.

- [ ] Primary shared access key

- [x] Event Hub name

Correct

To configure an application to send messages to an Event Hub the Event Hub name is required.
You didn't select all the correct answers

4. Question 4
True or false?

Applications that publish messages to Azure Event Hub very frequently will get the best performance using Advanced Message Queuing Protocol (AMQP) because it establishes a persistent socket.

1 / 1 point

- ( ) False

- (•) True

Correct

Feedback: Publishers can use either HTTPS or AMQP. AMQP opens a socket and can send multiple messages over that socket.

5. Question 5
By default, how many partitions will a new Event Hub have?

1 / 1 point

- ( ) Two

- ( ) Three

- ( ) One

- (•) Four

Correct

Event Hubs default to four partitions. Partitions are the buckets within an Event Hub. Each publication will go into only one partition. Each consumer group may read from one or more than one partition.

6. Question 6

Published events are removed from an event hub based on a configurable, timed-based retention policy. What is shortest possible retention period for published events?

1 / 1 point

- 1 Hour
- 1 Day
- 12 Hours
- 7 Days

Correct

The shortest possible retention period for published events is 1 day.

Knowledge check

Total points 6

1. Question 1

True or False?

Azure Stream Analytics jobs perform all processing in memory to achieve the low latency required for efficient stream processing.

1 / 1 point

- (●) True
- ( ) False

Correct

Azure Stream Analytics jobs perform all processing in memory to achieve the low latency required for efficient stream processing. Handling compute capacity in this manner allows you to focus on writing queries and leaves hardware management to Microsoft.

2. Question 2

Azure Stream Analytics includes native support for five kinds of temporal windowing functions. Select the correct types of Windowing functions from the following list.

Select five that apply.

1 / 1 point

- [x] Session

Correct

Session is a valid temporal windowing function in Azure Stream Analytics.

- [x] Tumbling

Correct

Tumbling is a valid temporal windowing function in Azure Stream Analytics.

- [ ] StartTime
- [x] Snapshot

Correct

Snapshot is a valid temporal windowing function in Azure Stream Analytics.

- [ ] EndTime

- [x] Sliding

Correct

Sliding is a valid temporal windowing function in Azure Stream Analytics.

- [x] Hopping

Correct

Hopping is a valid temporal windowing function in Azure Stream Analytics.

3. Question 3

In Stream Analytics windowing functions, which of the following generate events for points in time when the content of the window actually changed. In other words, when an event enters or exits the window?

1 / 1 point

- Session
- Tumbling
- Sliding
- Snapshot
- Hopping

Correct

Sliding windows generate events for points in time when the content of the window actually changed. To limit the number of windows it needs to consider, Azure Stream Analytics outputs events for only those points in time when an event entered or exited the window.

4. Question 4

Which of the definitions below best describes a Tumbling window?

1 / 1 point

- A windowing function that clusters together events that arrive at similar times, filtering out periods of time in which there is no data.
- A windowing function that groups events by identical timestamp values.
- A windowing function that segment a data stream into a contiguous series of fixed-size, non-overlapping time segments and operate against them. Events cannot belong to more than one tumbling window.

Correct

Tumbling window functions segment a data stream into a contiguous series of fixed-size, non-overlapping time segments and operate against them.

5. Question 5

Which of the following services is a valid input for an Azure Stream Analytics job?

Select all that apply.

1 / 1 point

- [x] Blob storage

Correct

Azure Blob storage is one of the three supported input sources for Azure Stream Analytics jobs.

- [ ] Azure Cosmos DB
- [x] Azure Event Hubs

Correct

Azure Event Hubs is a supported input source for Azure Stream Analytics jobs and can ingest real-time streaming data.

6. Question 6

Below is a list of key benefits of using Azure Stream Analytics to process streaming data. Which of the following statements are correct?

Select all that apply.

1 / 1 point

- [x] The ability to write and test transformation queries in the Azure portal

Correct

Using the Azure portal to write and test your transformation queries using the SQL-like Stream Analytics Query Language (SAQL) is a key benefit. You can use the built-in functions of SAQL to find interesting patterns from the incoming stream of data.

- [ ] Integration with Azure Blob storage
- [x] Being able to rapidly deploy queries into production by creating and starting an Azure Stream Analytics job

Correct

The ability to rapidly deploy your queries into production by creating and starting an Azure Stream Analytics job is one of the key benefits of using Azure Stream Analytics to process streaming data.

Test prep

Latest Submission Grade 90%

1. Question 1

Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 supports which of the following authorization mechanisms?

1 / 1 point

- [x] Access control lists (ACL)

Correct

Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 supports Access control lists (ACL).

- [ ] Microsoft SQL Passthrough Authentication
- [x] Shared Key authorization

Correct

Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 supports Shared Key authorization.

- [x] Shared access signature (SAS) authorization

Correct

Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 supports Shared access signature (SAS).

- [x] Role-based access control (Azure RBAC)

Correct

Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 supports Role-based access control.

2. Question 2

Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 currently supports which of the following features?

1 / 1 point

- ( ) Geo-redundant storage (GRS) only
- ( ) Locally redundant storage (LRS) only
- (•) Both LRS and GRS

Correct

Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 supports both LRS and GRS.

3. Question 3

When creating an Azure Storage account, the name must be unique within which of the following scopes?

1 / 1 point

- Tenant Only
- Resource Group Only
- Subscription Only
- [x] Within all of Azure

Correct

The name must be unique across all existing storage account names in Azure.

4. Question 4

You have recently created an Azure Storage account and enabled hierarchical namespace for data Lake Gen 2. You now decide that this is not a requirement based on your storage requirements and you wish to revert back to a flat namespace. Where can you go to change the storage account back to a flat namespace?

1 / 1 point

- The overview page of the Storage Account in the Portal
- [x] You cannot revert back to a flat namespace
- by running a series of PowerShell commands

Correct

After you've enabled a hierarchical namespace on your account, you can't revert it back to a flat namespace.

5. Question 5

Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 plays an important role in a wide range of big data architectures. There are four stages for processing big data solutions that are common to all architectures. Select the four stages from the following options.

Select all options that apply.

1 / 1 point

- [x] Ingestion

Correct

Ingestion is one of the four stages for processing big data solutions that are common to all architectures.

- [ ] Transform Data
- [x] Prep and train

Correct

Prep and train is one of the four stages for processing big data solutions that are common to all architectures.

☑ Store

Correct

Store is one of the four stages for processing big data solutions that are common to all architectures.

☑ Model and serve

Correct

Model and serve is one of the four stages for processing big data solutions that are common to all architectures.

6. Question 6

In which phase of big data processing is Azure Data Lake Storage located?

1 / 1 point

○ Ingestion

◉ Store

○ Model & Serve

Correct

Store is the phase in which Azure Data Lake Storage resides for processing big data solution.

7. Question 7

One of your co-workers is creating an Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 account. They must configure this account to be able to process analytical data workloads for best performance. Which option should they configure when creating the storage account?

1 / 1 point

○ On the Basic Tab, set the Performance option to ON

○ On the Basic tab, set the Performance option to Standard.

◉ On the Advanced tab, set the Hierarchical Namespace to Enabled

Correct

Feedback: If you want to enable the best performance for analytical workloads in Data Lake Storage Gen2, then on the Advanced tab of the Storage Account creation set the Hierarchical Namespace to Enabled.

8. Question 8

Azure Storage Explorer supports which of the following?

Select all that apply.

1 / 1 point

- [x] Copy or move files and folders around in a storage account

Correct

Storage explorer can copy or move files and folders around in a storage account.

- [x] Delete data from a storage account

Correct

Storage explorer can be used to delete data from a storage account.

- [x] Download cloud-based data to a local computer.

Correct

Storage explorer can download cloud-based data to a local computer.

- [x] Uploading files or folders from a local computer into Azure Storage

Correct

Storage explorer can upload files or folders from a local computer into Azure Storage.

- [ ] Copy data from Amazon S3

9. Question 9

Your company has a Data Lake Storage Gen2 account. If you want to upload a single file by using a tool that you don't have to install or configure, which tool should you use?

0 / 1 point

- ( ) Azure Data Factory
- (•) The Azure portal
- ( ) Azure Storage Explorer

Incorrect

Try going back and reviewing the Upload data to Azure Data Lake Storage Lesson.

10. Question 10

Your company has a Data Lake Storage Gen2 account. If you want to move hundreds of files from Amazon S3 to Azure Data Lake Storage, which tool should you use?

1 / 1 point

- ( ) Azure Data Catalog
- ( ) The Azure portal
- (•) Azure Data Factory

Correct

Azure Data Factory can efficiently move data from Amazon S3 to Azure Data Lake Storage.

Test prep

Latest Submission Grade 87.5%

1. Question 1

A storage account has two keys, and they provide full access to the account.

Which of the following would be a good reason to regenerate your storage account keys?

Select two that apply.

1 / 1 point

- [x] As security best practice, similar to changing a password on a user account.

Correct

For security reasons, you might regenerate keys periodically.

- [x] The key may have been compromised due to a hacking attack which could allow the hacker full access to your storage account.

Correct

If someone hacks into an application and gets the key that was hard-coded or saved in a configuration file, regenerate the key. The compromised key can give the hacker full access to your storage account.

- [ ] It is a requirement based on Azure AD Policies

2. Question 2

Azure Storage Analytics service can be used to audit which of the following?

Select all that apply.

1 / 1 point

- [x] Success of operations

Correct

Azure Storage access can be audited using a built-in service: Storage Analytics. Every operation is logged in real-time and you can search the storage analytics logs for specific requests. You can filter based on the authentication mechanism used, whether the operation was successful, or by the resource being accessed.

- [ ] Azure AD permission changes

- [x] Resources that have been accessed.

Correct

Azure Storage access can be audited using a built-in service: Storage Analytics. Every operation is logged in real-time and you can search the storage analytics logs for specific requests. You can filter based on the authentication mechanism used, whether the operation was successful, or by the resource being accessed.

- [x] Authentication Mechanism used

Correct

Azure Storage access can be audited using a built-in service: Storage Analytics. Every operation is logged in real-time and you can search the storage analytics logs for specific requests. You can filter based on the authentication mechanism used, whether the operation was successful, or by the resource being accessed.

3. Question 3

You have a requirement to allow an app to retrieve a list of files in a file system, download files and create file systems. Which type of Shared access signature should you implement?

1 / 1 point

- [x] Account Level SAS
- [ ] Service Level SAS

Correct

Use an account-level SAS to allow access to anything that a service-level SAS can allow, plus additional resources and abilities. For example, you can use an account-level SAS to allow the ability to create file systems.

4. Question 4

Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 is built on which of the following storage services?

1 / 1 point

- [x] Azure Blob Storage
- [ ] Azure Disks
- [ ] Azure File Storage
- [ ] Azure Tables

Correct

Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 is built on Azure Blob storage.

5. Question 5

Azure Storage supports Azure Active Directory and role-based access control (or RBAC) for both resource management and data operations. you can assign RBAC roles that are scoped to which of the following?

Select all that apply.

1 / 1 point

- [x] An individual container or queue

Correct

Azure Storage supports Azure Active Directory and role-based access control (or RBAC) for both resource management and data operations. you can assign RBAC roles that are scoped to an individual container, An individual queue, the storage account, the resource group, the subscription and a management group.

- [x] A storage account

Correct

Azure Storage supports Azure Active Directory and role-based access control (or RBAC) for both resource management and data operations. you can assign RBAC roles that are scoped to an individual container, An individual queue, the storage account, the resource group, the subscription and a management group.

- [x] A subscription

Correct

Azure Storage supports Azure Active Directory and role-based access control (or RBAC) for both resource management and data operations. you can assign RBAC roles that are scoped to an individual container, An individual queue, the storage account, the resource group, the subscription and a management group.

- [ ] A table

- [x] A resource group

Correct

Azure Storage supports Azure Active Directory and role-based access control (or RBAC) for both resource management and data operations. you can assign RBAC roles that are scoped to an individual container, An individual queue, the storage account, the resource group, the subscription and a management group.

6. Question 6

Which of the following is a key difference between global Azure and Azure Government?

1 / 1 point

- Azure Government has a marketplace from which you can deploy pre-built images from Microsoft and partners.

- Azure Government has a portal from which you can manage your resources.

- (•) Azure Government is a physically separate instance of Azure.

Correct

Azure Government is a physically separate instance of Azure.

7. Question 7

Azure Defender for Storage is available in which of the following environments?

Select all that apply.

0.75 / 1 point

- [x] US government clouds

Correct

Azure Defender for Storage is available in US government clouds.

☑ All public clouds

Correct

Feedback. Azure Defender for Storage is available in all public clouds.

☐ Azure Government

☑ Sovereign cloud regions.

This should not be selected

Try going back and reviewing the Access control and threat protection lesson.

8. Question 8

When you create an Azure Storage Account a default network rule is created. What is the default rule that is applied?

0 / 1 point

○ To deny all connections from all networks

◉ To allow all connection from a private IP address range

○ To allow all connections from all networks

Incorrect

Try going back and reviewing the Access control and threat protection lesson.

9. Question 9

Managing network access rules for Azure Storage accounts can be done with which of the following?

1 / 1 point

☐ ARM Templates

☑ Azure Portal

Correct

Managing network access rules for Azure Storage accounts can be done using the Azure Portal.

☑ Azure PowerShell

Correct

Managing network access rules for Azure Storage accounts can be done using Azure PowerShell.

☑ Azure CLI

Correct

Managing network access rules for Azure Storage accounts can be done using the Azure CLI.

10. Question 10

You are required to grant access to a third-party app that will be uploading pictures to one of your Blob Stores. From a security perspective which of the following is recommended to delegate access and specify constraints such as permissions

1 / 1 point

- Storage Account Key
- Shared Access Signature (SAS)
- Azure Active Directory

Correct

As a best practice, for untrusted clients, use a shared access signature (SAS). A SAS is a string that contains a security token that can be attached to a URI. Use a SAS to delegate access to storage objects and specify constraints, such as the permissions and the time range of access.

Test prep

Latest Submission Grade 90%

1. Question 1

Event processing pipelines provide an end-to-end solution for ingesting, transforming, and analyzing data streams. Which of the following components is responsible for the ingestion and transformation of streaming event data?

0 / 1 point

- An event consumer
- An event producer
- An event processor

Incorrect

Try going back and reviewing the Work with data streams by using Azure Stream Analytics lesson.

2. Question 2

Which of the following technologies typically provide an ingestion point for data streaming in an event processing solution that uses static data as a source?

1 / 1 point

- Azure Event Hubs
- Azure Blob storage
- Azure IoT Hub

Correct

Azure Blob storage provides an ingestion point for data streaming in an event processing solution that uses static data as a source.

3. Question 3

To consume processed event streaming data in near-real-time to produce dashboards containing rich visualizations, which of the following services should you use?

1 / 1 point

- Power BI
- Event Hubs
- Azure Cosmos DB

Correct

Power BI provides a platform for visualizing and analyzing aggregated data in near-real-time. Azure Stream Analytics can target Power BI as an output destination. Processed data is passed into Power BI to facilitate near-real-time dashboard updates.

4. Question 4

An event is a small packet of information that contains a notification. Events can be published individually, or in batches, but a single publication cannot exceed how much?

1 / 1 point

- 2MB
- 512KB
- 1MB

Correct

A single publication individual or batch cannot exceed 1MB.

5. Question 5

To configure an application to send messages to an Event Hub, which of the following information must be provided?

Select all that apply.

1 / 1 point

- Username and Password
- Shared Access Policy Name

Correct

To configure an application to send messages to an Event Hub the Shared Access Policy Name is required.

- Event Hub namespace name

Correct

To configure an application to send messages to an Event Hub the Event Hub namespace name is required.

- Event Hub name

Correct

To configure an application to send messages to an Event Hub the Event Hub name is required.

- Primary shared access key

Correct

To configure an application to send messages to an Event Hub the Primary shared access key is required.

6. Question 6

Published events are removed from an event hub based on a configurable, timed-based retention policy. What is shortest possible retention period for published events?

1 / 1 point

- 1 Hour
- [x] 1 Day
- 7 Days
- 12 Hours

Correct

The shortest possible retention period for published events is 1 day.

7. Question 7

Which of the following features are supported in Azure Stream Analytics without any additional setup?

Select all that apply.

1 / 1 point

- [ ] Single time window only in a query
- [x] Built-in temporal operators

Correct

Azure Stream Analytics has built in support for temporal operators, such as windowed aggregates, temporal joins, and temporal analytic functions.

- [x] Anomaly Detection

Correct

Azure Stream Analytics has built in support for integrated solutions, such as Anomaly Detection.

- [x] Support for slow-changing reference data

Correct

Azure Stream Analytics has built in support for slow-changing reference data (also known as lookup tables.

8. Question 8

Azure Stream Analytics includes native support for five kinds of temporal windowing functions. Select the correct types of Windowing functions from the following list

Select five that apply.

1 / 1 point

- [ ] StartTime

☑ Hopping

Correct

Hopping is a valid temporal windowing function in Azure Stream Analytics.

☐ EndTime

☑ Tumbling

Correct

Tumbling is a valid temporal windowing function in Azure Stream Analytics.

☑ Snapshot

Correct

Snapshot is a valid temporal windowing function in Azure Stream Analytics.

☑ Sliding

Correct

Sliding is a valid temporal windowing function in Azure Stream Analytics.

☑ Session

Correct

Session is a valid temporal windowing function in Azure Stream Analytics.

9. Question 9

Which of the definitions below best describes a Tumbling window?

1 / 1 point

○ A windowing function that clusters together events that arrive at similar times, filtering out periods of time in which there is no data.

○ A windowing function that groups events by identical timestamp values

◉ A windowing function that segments a data stream into a contiguous series of fixed-size, non-overlapping time segments and operate against them. Events cannot belong to more than one tumbling window.

Correct

Tumbling window functions segment a data stream into a contiguous series of fixed-size, non-overlapping time segments and operate against them.

10. Question 10

Which of the following services is a valid input for an Azure Stream Analytics job?

Select all that apply.

1 / 1 point

- [x] Azure Event Hubs

Correct

Azure Event Hubs is a supported input source for Azure Stream Analytics jobs and can ingest real-time streaming data.

- [ ] Azure Cosmos DB

- [x] Blob storage

Correct

Azure Blob storage is one of the three supported input sources for Azure Stream Analytics jobs.

Course practice exam

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1. Question 1

Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 supports which of the following authorization mechanisms?

Select all that apply.

1 / 1 point

- [x] Role-based access control (Azure RBAC)

Correct

Feedback: Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 supports Role-based access control.

- [x] Shared access signature (SAS) authorization

Correct

Feedback: Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 supports Shared access signature (SAS).

- [x] Access control lists (ACL)

Correct

Feedback: Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 supports Access control lists (ACL).

- [x] Shared Key authorization

Correct

Feedback: Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 supports Shared Key authorization.

- [ ] Microsoft SQL Passthrough Authentication

2. Question 2

Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 plays an important role in a wide range of big data architectures. There are four stages for processing big data solutions that are common to all architectures. From the following options, select the four stages.

Select four that apply.

1 / 1 point

- [x] Model and serve

Correct

Model and serve is one of the four stages for processing big data solutions that are common to all architectures.

- [x] Store

Correct

Store is one of the four stages for processing big data solutions that are common to all architectures.

- [ ] Transform Data
- [x] Prep and train

Correct

Prep and train is one of the four stages for processing big data solutions that are common to all architectures.

- [x] Ingestion

Correct

Ingestion is one of the four stages for processing big data solutions that are common to all architectures.

3. Question 3

Your company has a Data Lake Storage Gen2 account. If you want to upload a single file by using a tool that you don't have to install or configure, which tool should you use?

1 / 1 point

- (•) The Azure portal
- ( ) Azure Data Factory
- ( ) Azure Storage Explorer

Correct

The Azure portal requires no installation or configuration. To upload a file, you only have to sign in and a select an Upload button.

4. Question 4

In Azure Storage clients can use a shared key, or shared secret for authentication and to access resources. A Shared key is supported by which of the following storage models?

Select four that apply.

0.8 / 1 point

- [x] Blobs

Correct

Clients can use a shared key and it supports Blobs.

- [x] Queues

Correct

Clients can use a shared key and it supports queues.

- [x] Files

Correct

Clients can use a shared key and it supports files.

- [ ] Tables
- [ ] Disks

You didn't select all the correct answers

5. Question 5

You are required to grant access to a third-party app that will be uploading pictures to one of your Blob Stores. From a security perspective which of the following is recommended to delegate access and specify constraints such as permissions?

1 / 1 point

- ( ) Azure Active Directory
- (•) Shared Access Signature (SAS)
- ( ) Storage Account Key

Correct

As a best practice, for untrusted clients, use a shared access signature (SAS). A SAS is a string that contains a security token that can be attached to a URI. Use a SAS to delegate access to storage objects and specify constraints, such as the permissions and the time range of access.

6. Question 6

Security alerts are triggered when anomalies in activity occur. Azure provides various services including monitoring, recommendations, and remediation advice.

Which of the following Notification features are available with Azure for security alerts?

Select two that apply.

0.6666666666666666 / 1 point

- [x] Email Alerts

Correct

Security alerts are triggered when anomalies in activity occur. These security alerts are integrated with Azure Security Center, and are also sent via email to subscription administrators, with details of suspicious activity and recommendations on how to investigate and remediate threats.

- [x] Azure Security Center

Correct

Security alerts are triggered when anomalies in activity occur. These security alerts are integrated with Azure Security Center, and are also sent via email to subscription administrators, with details of suspicious activity and recommendations on how to investigate and remediate threats.

☑ SMS messages

This should not be selected

Try going back and reviewing Secure your Azure Storage account

7. Question 7

Event processing pipelines provide an end-to-end solution for ingesting, transforming, and analyzing data streams. Which of the following components is responsible for the ingestion and transformation of streaming event data?

1 / 1 point

○ An event producer

◉ An event processor

○ An event consumer

Correct

An event processor is responsible for the ingestion and transformation of streaming event data.

8. Question 8

Azure Event Hubs is a cloud-based, event-processing service that can receive and process millions of events per second. An entity that reads data from the Event Hubs is called what?

Select two that apply.

1 / 1 point

☐ Reader

☑ Subscriber

Correct

Feedback: An entity that reads data from Event Hubs can be called a Subscriber.

☐ Publisher

☑ Consumer

Correct

An entity that reads data from Event Hubs can be called a consumer.

9. Question 9

Azure Stream Analytics includes native support for five kinds of temporal windowing functions. Select the correct types of Windowing functions from the following list.

Select five that apply.

1 / 1 point

- [x] Hopping

Correct

Hopping is a valid temporal windowing function in Azure Stream Analytics.

- [x] Snapshot

Correct

Snapshot is a valid temporal windowing function in Azure Stream Analytics.

- [ ] EndTime

- [x] Sliding

Correct

Sliding is a valid temporal windowing function in Azure Stream Analytics.

- [ ] StartTime

- [x] Session

Correct

Session is a valid temporal windowing function in Azure Stream Analytics.

- [x] Tumbling

Correct

Tumbling is a valid temporal windowing function in Azure Stream Analytics.

10. Question 10

Which of the following functions generate events for points in time when the content of the window actually changed?

1 / 1 point

- ( ) Snapshot
- ( ) Hopping
- ( ) Tumbling
- ( ) Session
- (•) Sliding

Correct

Sliding windows generate events for points in time when the content of the window actually changed. To limit the number of windows it needs to consider, Azure Stream Analytics outputs events for only those points in time when an event entered or exited the window.