1. Consider this scenario: you want to migrate to the cloud, but you use a

\bigcirc	SQL Server in an Azure virtual machine
	✓ Correct! Only SQL Server in an Azure virtual machine gives you access to the underlying OS. In the PaaS deployment options, the OS is abstracted away from you, meaning Azure manages it, but you can't access it.
	Azure SQL Managed Instance
	Azure SQL Database, single database
	Azure SQL Database, elastic database pool
some (uses C	sider this scenario: you want to migrate to the cloud and remove of the management associated with SQL Server, but your application LR and Service Broker capabilities from SQL Server. Which Azure SQL
some (uses C	of the management associated with SQL Server, but your application
some (uses C	of the management associated with SQL Server, but your application LR and Service Broker capabilities from SQL Server. Which Azure SQL ment option will be easiest to use? *
some (uses C	of the management associated with SQL Server, but your application LR and Service Broker capabilities from SQL Server. Which Azure SQL ment option will be easiest to use? * SQL Server in an Azure virtual machine
some (uses C	of the management associated with SQL Server, but your application LR and Service Broker capabilities from SQL Server. Which Azure SQL ment option will be easiest to use? * SQL Server in an Azure virtual machine Azure SQL Managed Instance Azure SQL Managed Instance is the only PaaS service that supports instance-scoped features like CLR and Service Broker. The first answer choice is also correct, but it doesn't provide the

Next unit: Purchasing models, service tiers, and