Question 1

HOTSPOT -
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
Hot Area

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
A platform as a service (PaaS) solution that hosts web apps in Azure provides full control of the operating systems that host applications.	○	●
A platform as a service (PaaS) solution that hosts web apps in Azure provides the ability to scale the platform automatically.	●	○
A platform as a service (PaaS) solution that hosts web apps in Azure provides professional development services to continuously add features to custom applications.	●	○

Explanation:

1. PasS won't give you **full control** like IaaS

2. Most PaaS offerings **has option to scale out**   3. It is referring to azure **Devops** which you can use with PaaS

Question 2

HOTSPOT -
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Azure provides flexibility between capital expenditure (CapEx) and operational exponditure (OpEx).	●	○
If you create two Azure virtual machines that use the B2S size, each virtual machine will always generate the same monthly costs.	○	●
When an Azure virtual machine is stopped, you continue to pay storage costs associated to the virtual machine.	●	○

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes -
Traditionally, IT expenses have been considered a Capital Expenditure (CapEx). Today, with the move to the cloud and the pay-as-you-go model, organizations have the ability to stretch their budgets and are shifting their IT CapEx costs to Operating Expenditures (OpEx) instead. This flexibility, in accounting terms, is now an option due to the "as a Service" model of purchasing software, cloud storage and other IT related resources.

Box 2: No -
Two virtual machines using the **same size could have different disk configurations.** Therefore, the monthly costs could be different.

Box 3: Yes –
When an Azure virtual machine is stopped, you don't pay for the virtual machine. However, **you do still pay for the storage costs associated to the virtual machine.**
The most common storage costs are for the disks attached to the virtual machines. There are also other storage costs associated with a virtual machine such as storage for diagnostic data and virtual machine backups.
References:
https://meritsolutions.com/capex-vs-opex-cloud-computing-blog/

Question 3

HOTSPOT -
To complete the sentence, select the appropriate option in the answer area.
Hot Area

Answer Area

When you are implementing a Software as a Service (SaaS) solution, you are responsible for [▼]

- configuring high availability.
- defining scalability rules.
- installing the SaaS solution.
- **configuring the SaaS solution.**

Explanation:

When you are implementing a Software as a Service (SaaS) solution, **you are responsible for configuring the SaaS solution. Everything else is managed by the cloud provider.**

SaaS requires the least amount of management. The cloud provider is responsible for managing everything, and the end user just uses the software.

Software as a service (SaaS) allows users to connect to and use cloud-based apps over the Internet. Common examples are email, calendaring and office tools
(such as Microsoft Office 365).

SaaS provides a complete software solution which you purchase on a pay-as-you-go basis from a cloud service provider. You rent the use of an app for your organization and your users connect to it over the Internet, usually with a web browser. All of the underlying infrastructure, middleware, app software and app data are located in the service provider's data center. The service provider manages the hardware and software and with the appropriate service agreement, will ensure the availability and the security of the app and your data as well.

Reference:

https://azure.microsoft.com/en-in/overview/what-is-saas/
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-gb/learn/modules/principles-cloud-computing/5-types-of-cloud-services

Question 4   CertyIQ

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. fault tolerance

B. elasticity

C. scalability

D. low latency

Explanation:

Fault tolerance is the **ability of a system to continue to function in the event of a failure** of some of its components.
In this question, you could have servers that are replicated across datacenters.
Availability zones expand the level of control you have to maintain the availability of the applications and data on your VMs. Availability Zones are unique physical locations within an Azure region. Each zone is made up of one or more datacenters equipped with independent power, cooling, and networking. To ensure resiliency, there are a minimum of

three separate zones in all enabled regions. The physical separation of Availability Zones within a region protects applications and data from datacenter failures.

References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/manage-availability

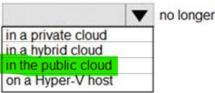## Question 5   CertyIQ

HOTSPOT -
To complete the sentence, select the appropriate option in the answer area.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

An organization that hosts its infrastructure [▼] no longer requires a data center.

    in a private cloud
    in a hybrid cloud
    in the public cloud
    on a Hyper-V host

Explanation:

A private cloud is hosted in your datacenter. Therefore, you cannot close your datacenter if you are using a private cloud. A public cloud is hosted externally, for example, in Microsoft Azure. An organization that hosts its infrastructure in a public cloud can close its data center.
Public cloud is the most common deployment model. In this case, you have **no local hardware to** manage or keep up-to-date ג€" everything runs on your cloud provider's hardware.
Microsoft Azure is an example of a public cloud provider.
In a private cloud, you create a cloud environment in your own datacenter and provide self-service access to compute resources to users in your organization.
This offers a simulation of a public cloud to your users, but you remain completely responsible for the purchase and maintenance of the hardware and software services you provide.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-gb/learn/modules/principles-cloud-computing/4-cloud-deployment-models

Question 6   CertyIQ

What are two characteristics of the public cloud? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. dedicated hardware

B. unsecured connections

C. limited storage

D. metered pricing

E. self-service management

Explanation: Cloud does provide (D) metered pricing, **as you pay for the resources you use**. Also provides (E) a self-managed service, **as you can use the portal to add, change and also remove the resources** you need when you need them. Hardware is shared among public cloud clients, so it is NOT dedicated. Connections on cloud are SECURED, so B do not apply to Public Cloud. Storage is virtually unlimited on the cloud, so C do not apply.

Question 7   CertyIQ

HOTSPOT -
To complete the sentence, select the appropriate option in the answer area.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

When planning to migrate a public website to Azure, you must plan to [▼]

| deploy a VPN. |
| pay monthly usage costs. |
| pay to transfer all the website data to Azure. |
| reduce the number of connections to the website. |

Explanation: When planning to migrate a public website to Azure, you must plan **to pay monthly usage costs**. This is because Azure uses the **pay-as-you-go model.**

Question 8   CertyIQ

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
Your company plans to migrate all its data and resources to Azure.
The company's migration plan states that **only Platform as a Service (PaaS)** solutions must be used in Azure.
You need to deploy an Azure environment that meets the company migration plan.
Solution: You create an **Azure App Service** and **Azure SQL databases.**
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Explanation:

Question 9   CertyIQ

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

Your company plans to migrate all its data and resources to Azure.

The company's migration plan states that **only Platform as a Service (PaaS)** solutions must be used in Azure.

You need to deploy an Azure environment that meets the company migration plan.

Solution: You create an **Azure App Service** and Azure virtual machines that have Microsoft SQL Server installed.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Explanation:

Azure App Service is a PaaS (Platform as a Service) service. However, **Azure virtual machines are an IaaS** (Infrastructure as a Service) service. Therefore, this solution does not meet the goal.

Question 10   CertyIQ

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

Your company plans to migrate all its data and resources to Azure.

The company's migration plan states that **only Platform as a Service (PaaS)** solutions must be used in Azure.

You need to deploy an Azure environment that meets the company migration plan.

Solution: You create an Azure **App Service** and **Azure Storage accounts**.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Explanation:

The key to the question is "Storage Account" and Not just "Storage". John Savill calls Storage Accounts a PaaS(https://youtu.be/4UqzDi-w9Mc). While Microsoft calls Storage IaaS(https://azure.microsoft.com/en-in/overview/what-is-iaas/#overview). **Storage accounts are considered PaaS while regular storage across all cloud providers is considered as IaaS.**

Your company hosts an accounting application named App1 that is used by all the customers of the company. App1 has **low usage** during the first three weeks of each month and **very high** usage during the last week of each month.
Which benefit of Azure Cloud Services **supports cost management** for this type of usage pattern?

A. high availability

B. high latency

C. elasticity

D. load balancing

Explanation:

Elasticity in this case is the ability to provide additional compute resource when needed and **reduce the compute resource when not needed to reduce costs**. **Autoscaling** is an example of elasticity.

References: https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/overview/what-is-elastic-computing/

You plan to migrate a web application to Azure. The web application is accessed by external users.
You need to recommend a cloud deployment solution to **minimize the amount of administrative effort** used to manage the web application.
What should you include in the recommendation?

A. Software as a Service (SaaS)

B. Platform as a Service (PaaS)

C. Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)

D. Database as a Service (DaaS)

Explanation:

A is wrong because SaaS isn't meant to manage web applications, SaaS is just a software, like S4B.

C Is wrong because IaaS is the cloud solution with the highest administrative effort (Like virtual machines)

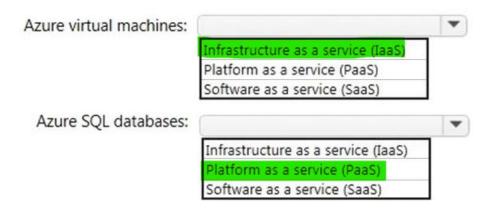D Is wrong, databases are meant to store data etc...

Question 13 CertyIQ

HOTSPOT -
Which cloud deployment solution is used for Azure virtual machines and Azure SQL databases? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

Azure virtual machines:
- Infrastructure as a service (IaaS)
- Platform as a service (PaaS)
- Software as a service (SaaS)

Azure SQL databases:
- Infrastructure as a service (IaaS)
- Platform as a service (PaaS)
- Software as a service (SaaS)

Explanation:

Box 1:
Azure virtual machines are Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS).
Infrastructure as a Service is the most flexible category of cloud services. It aims to give you complete control over the hardware that runs your application (IT infrastructure servers and virtual machines (VMs), storage, networks, and operating systems). Instead of buying hardware, with IaaS, you rent it.
Box 2:
Azure SQL databases are Platform as a Service (Paas).
Azure SQL Database is a fully managed Platform as a Service (PaaS) Database Engine that handles most of the database management functions such as upgrading, patching, backups, and monitoring without user involvement. Azure SQL Database is always running on the latest stable version of SQL Server
Database Engine and patched OS with 99.99% availability. PaaS capabilities that are built-in into Azure SQL database enable you to focus on the domain specific database administration and optimization activities that are critical for your business.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-gb/learn/modules/principles-cloud-computing/5-types-of-cloud-services
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-database/sql-database-paas-index

Question 14 CertyIQ

You have an on-premises network that **contains 100 servers.**
You need to recommend a solution that provides **additional resources** to your users. The solution must

minimize capital and operational expenditure costs.
What should you include in the recommendation?

    A. a complete migration to the public cloud

    B. an additional data center

    C. a private cloud

    D. a hybrid cloud

Explanation:

Utilize current resources and dynamically scale in public cloud if and when needed.

A hybrid cloud is a combination of a private cloud and a public cloud.

Question 15   CertyIQ

HOTSPOT -
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
To achieve a hybrid cloud model, a company must always migrate from a private cloud model.	○	◉
A company can extend the capacity of its internal network by using the public cloud.	◉	○
In a public cloud model, only guest users at your company can access the resources in the cloud.	○	◉

Explanation:

Box 1: No -
It is not true that a company must always migrate from a private cloud model to implement a hybrid cloud. You could start with **a public cloud and then combine that with an on-premise** infrastructure to implement a hybrid cloud.

Box 2: Yes -
A company can extend the capacity of its internal network by using the public cloud. This is very common. When you need more capacity, rather than pay out for new on-premises infrastructure, you can configure a cloud environment and connect your on-premises network to the cloud environment by using a VPN.

Box 3: No -
It is not true that only guest users can access cloud resources. **You can give anyone with an account in Azure Active Directory access to the cloud resources.**
There are many authentication scenarios but a common one is to replicate your on-premises Active Directory accounts to Azure Active Directory and provide access to the Azure Active Directory accounts. Another commonly used

authentication method is 'Federation' where authentication for access to cloud resources is passed to another authentication provider such as an on-premises Active Directory.

https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/overview/what-is-hybrid-cloud-computing/

Question 16

You plan to migrate several servers from an on-premises network to Azure.
What is an advantage of using a public cloud service for the servers over an on-premises network?

A. The public cloud is owned by the public, NOT a private corporation

B. The public cloud is a crowd-sourcing solution that provides corporations with the ability to enhance the cloud

C. All public cloud resources can be freely accessed by every member of the public

D. The public cloud is a shared entity whereby multiple corporations each use a portion of the resources in the cloud

Explanation:

The public cloud is **a shared entity whereby multiple corporations each use a portion of the resources in the cloud**. The hardware resources (servers, infrastructure etc.) are managed by the cloud provider. Multiple companies create resources such as virtual machines and virtual networks on the hardware resources.
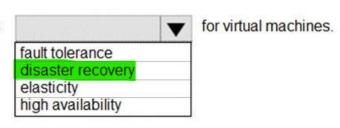Incorrect Answers:
A: The public cloud is not owned by the public. In the case of Microsoft Azure, the cloud is owned by Microsoft.
B: The public cloud is a not crowd-sourcing solution. In the case of Microsoft Azure, the cloud is owned by Microsoft.
C: It is not true that public cloud resources can be freely accessed by every member of the public. You pay for a cloud subscription and create accounts for your users to access your cloud resources. No one can access your cloud resources until you create user accounts and provide the appropriate access permissions.

Question 17

HOTSPOT -
To complete the sentence, select the appropriate option in the answer area.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

Azure Site Recovery provides [disaster recovery ▼] for virtual machines.

fault tolerance
disaster recovery
elasticity
high availability

Explanation:

"Disaster recovery" is the correct per the definition of "**Azure Site Recovery**"

https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/services/site-recovery/

In which type of cloud model are all the hardware resources owned by a third-party and shared between multiple tenants?

A. private

B. hybrid

C. public

Explanation:

Microsoft Azure, Amazon Web Services and Google Cloud are three examples of public cloud services.
Microsoft, Amazon and Google own the hardware. **The tenants are the customers** who use **the public cloud** services.

HOTSPOT -
To complete the sentence, select the appropriate option in the answer area.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

An Azure web app that queries an on-premises Microsoft SQL
server is an example of a [▼] cloud.

hybrid
multi-vendor
private
public

Explanation:

Hybrid because Azure is already a public cloud example and it queries an on premise SQL server . So (public + private = hybrid).

Question 20

You have 1,000 virtual machines hosted on the Hyper-V hosts in a data center.
You plan to migrate all the virtual machines to an Azure pay-as-you-go subscription.
You need to identify which expenditure model to use for the planned Azure solution.
Which expenditure model should you identify?

A. operational

B. elastic

C. capital

D. scalable

Explanation:

The expenditure models are either CapEx or OpEx (Capital or Operational). **CapEx is what you pay upfront, on prem, for servers, racks, cooling, security, the Datacenter itself. OpEx is what you pay to keep your infrastructure operational, like IT staff. In this case, when you move to the Cloud**, what you identify in this case is the OpEx or Operational model. This is because you actually don't have CapEx on the Cloud (or at least you look to minimize CapEx) as you pay for the resources you use and not for the underlying hardware, security, cooling, etc that you will pay for in an On-Prem solution. That is why the right answer is (A) Operational. Elastic and Scalable are not expenditure models.

Question 21

DRAG DROP -
Match the Azure Cloud Services benefit to the correct description.
Instructions: To answer, drag the appropriate benefit from the column on the left to its description on the right. Each benefit may be used once, more than once, or not at all.
NOTE: Each correct match is worth one point.
Select and Place:

Answer Options	Answer Area	
	A cloud service that remains available after a failure occurs	Fault tolerance
Correct Answer:	A cloud service that can be recovered after a failure occurs	Disaster recovery
	A cloud service that performs quickly when demand increases	Dynamic scalability
	A cloud service that can be accessed quickly from the Internet.	Low latency

Explanation:

Clue: -

Remains available= fault tolerance

Recovered = Disaster recovery

Demand increases= Dynamic Scalability

Low input vs output time of a service = low latency

Box 1:
Fault tolerance is the ability of a service to remain available after a failure of one of the components of the service. For example, a service running on multiple servers can withstand the failure of one of the servers.
Box 2:
Disaster recovery is the recovery of a service after a failure. For example, restoring a virtual machine from backup after a virtual machine failure.
Box 3:
Dynamic scalability is the ability for compute resources to be added to a service when the service is under heavy load. For example, in a virtual machine scale set, additional instances of the virtual machine are added when the existing virtual machines are under heavy load.
Box 4:
Latency is the time a service to respond to requests. For example, the time it takes for a web page to be returned from a web server. Low latency means low response time which means a quicker response.
References:
https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/magazine/mt422582.aspx
https://searchdisasterrecovery.techtarget.com/definition/cloud-disaster-recovery-cloud-DR
http://www.siasmsp.com/the-benefit-of-scalability-in-cloud-computing-2/ https://azure.microsoft.com/en-in/overview/what-is-cloud-computing/

Question 22

CertyIQ

HOTSPOT -
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
To implement a hybrid cloud model, a company must have an internal network.	🟢	⭕
A company can extend the computing resources of its internal network by using a hybrid cloud.	🟢	⭕
In a public cloud model, only guest users at your company can access the resources in the cloud.	⭕	🟢

Explanation:

It states "It is not true that a company must always migrate from a private cloud model or must first have a private cloud to implement a hybrid cloud. You could start with a public cloud and then combine that with an on-premise infrastructure to implement a hybrid cloud."

This is true. But how can you have a hybrid with having BOTH on-prem and online infrastructure in place? Think about it - If you start with on-prem then you need to first have online infrastructure before you can be considered hybrid. And if you start online then you need to have on-prem infrastructure before you can be considered hybrid.

Question 23

HOTSPOT -
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
A Platform as a Service (PaaS) solution provides full control of operating systems that host applications.	⭕	🟢
A Platform as a Service (PaaS) solution provides additional memory to apps by changing pricing tiers.	🟢	⭕
A Platform as a Service (PaaS) solution can automatically scale the number of instances.	🟢	⭕

Explanation:

Box2: - Different tiers provide **different instances that offer different RAM** that you can choose, while upgrading to a higher tier, you have choices to a higher RAM instance.

Question 24   CertyIQ

Your company has an on-premises network that contains multiple servers.
The company plans to reduce the following administrative responsibilities of network administrators:
☞ Backing up application data
☞ Replacing failed server hardware
☞ Managing physical server security
☞ Updating server operating systems
☞ Managing permissions to shared documents
The company plans to migrate several servers to **Azure virtual machines.**
You need to identify which **administrative responsibilities will be eliminated** after the planned migration.
Which two responsibilities should you identify? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Replacing failed server hardware

B. Backing up application data

C. Managing physical server security

D. Updating server operating systems

E. Managing permissions to shared documents

Explanation:

Azure virtual machines run on Hyper-V physical servers. The physical servers are owned and managed by Microsoft. As an Azure customer, you have no access to the physical servers. Microsoft manage the replacement of failed server hardware and the security of the physical servers so you don't need to.

Question 25   CertyIQ

HOTSPOT -
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Azure Pay-As-You-Go pricing is an example of CapEx.	○	⬤
Paying electricity for your datacenter is an example of OpEx.	⬤	○
Deploying your own datacenter is an example of CapEx.	⬤	○

Explanation:

Box 1: **No** -With the pay-as-go model, you pay for services as you use them. **This is Opex (Operational Expenditure),** not CapEx (Capital Expenditure). **CapEx is where you pay for something upfront**. **For example, buying a new physical server**.

Box 2: **Yes** - OpEx as Paying Electricity is operating costs.

Box 3: **Yes** - Deploying your own datacenter is an example of CapEx. This is because you need to purchase all the infrastructure upfront before you can use it.

Question 26   CertyIQ

You plan to provision Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) resources in Azure.
Which resource is an example of IaaS?

A. an Azure web app

B. an Azure virtual machine

C. an Azure logic app

D. an Azure SQL database

Explanation: An Azure virtual machine is an example of Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS).

Azure web app, Azure logic app and Azure SQL database are all examples of Platform as a Service (Paas).
Reference:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/overview/what-is-iaas/

Question 27   CertyIQ

To which cloud models can you deploy physical servers?

A. private cloud and hybrid cloud only

B. private cloud only

C. private cloud, hybrid cloud and public cloud

D. hybrid cloud only

Question 28

CertyIQ

DRAG DROP -
Match the cloud model to the correct advantage.
Instructions: To answer, drag the appropriate cloud model from the column on the left to its advantage on the right. Each cloud model may be used once, more than once, or not at all.
NOTE: Each correct match is worth one point
Select and Place:

Correct Answer:

Cloud model	Work Area	
Hybrid Cloud	Public Cloud	No required capital expenditure.
Private Cloud	Private Cloud	Provides complete control over security.
Public Cloud	Hybrid Cloud	Provides a choice to use on-premises or cloud-based resources.

Explanation:

Box 1: Public Cloud -
With a public cloud, there is no capital expenditure on server hardware etc. You only pay for cloud resources that you use as you use them.

Box 2: Private Cloud -
A private cloud exists on premises, so you have complete control over security.

Box 3: Hybrid Cloud -
A hybrid cloud is a mix of public cloud resources and on-premises resources. Therefore, you have a choice to use either.

Question 29

CertyIQ

HOTSPOT -
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
A company can extend a private cloud by adding its own physical servers to the public cloud.	○	◉
To build a hybrid cloud, you must deploy resources to the public cloud.	◉	○
A private cloud must be disconnected from the internet.	○	◉

Explanation:

Box 1: No -
You cannot add physical servers to the public cloud. You can only deploy virtual servers in the public cloud. You can extend a private cloud by deploying virtual servers in a public cloud. This would create a hybrid cloud.

Box 2: Yes -
A hybrid cloud is a combination of a private cloud and public cloud. **Therefore, to create a hybrid cloud, you must deploy resources to a public cloud.**
Box 3: No.
It is not true that a private cloud must be disconnected from the Internet. **Private clouds can be and most commonly are connected to the Internet. Private cloud means that the physical servers are managed by yo**u. It does not mean that it is disconnected from the Internet.
Reference:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/overview/what-are-private-public-hybrid-clouds/

Question 30   CertyIQ

You have **50 virtual machines hosted on-premises** and **50 virtual machines hosted in Azure**. The on-premises virtual machines and the Azure virtual machines connect to each other.
Which type of cloud model is this?

A. hybrid

B. private

C. public

Question 31   CertyIQ

HOTSPOT -
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
A platform as a service (PaaS) solution that hosts web apps in Azure provides full control of the operating systems that host applications.	○	●
A Platform as a Service (PaaS) solution that hosts web apps in Azure can be provided with additional memory by changing the pricing tier.	●	○
A Platform as a Service (PaaS) solution that hosts web apps in Azure can be configured to automatically scale the number of instances based on demand.	●	○

Explanation:

Box 1: No -
A PaaS solution **does not** provide access to the operating system. The Azure Web Apps service provides an environment for you to host your web applications.
Behind the scenes, the web apps are hosted on virtual machines running IIS. However, you have no direct access to the virtual machine, the operating system or
IIS.

Box 2: Yes -

Box 3: Yes -
A PaaS solution that hosts web apps in Azure does **provide the ability to scale** the platform automatically. This is known as autoscaling. Behind the scenes, the web apps are hosted on virtual machines running IIS. Autoscaling means adding more load balanced virtual machines to host the web apps.
References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/overview/what-is-paas/

Question 32   Certy**IQ**

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
Your company plans to migrate all its data and resources to Azure.
The company's migration plan states that **only Platform as a Service (PaaS)** solutions must be used in Azure.
You need to deploy an Azure environment that meets the company migration plan.
Solution: You create Azure virtual machines, **Azure SQL databases, and Azure Storage accounts**.
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

<mark>B. No</mark>

Explanation:

Platform as a service (PaaS) is a complete development and deployment environment in the cloud. PaaS includes infrastructure "servers, storage, and networking" but also middleware, development tools, business intelligence (BI) services, database management systems, and more. PaaS is designed to support the complete web application lifecycle: building, testing, deploying, managing, and updating.
However, **virtual machines are examples of Infrastructure as a service (IaaS).** IaaS is an instant computing infrastructure, provisioned and managed over the internet.

Question 33   CertyIQ

Your company plans to deploy several custom applications to Azure. The applications will provide invoicing services to the customers of the company. Each application will have several prerequisite applications and services installed.
You need to recommend a cloud deployment solution for all the applications.
What should you recommend?

A. Software as a Service (SaaS)

B. Platform as a Service (PaaS)

<mark>C. Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)</mark>

Explanation:

custom app in first-line tells that it can't be SaaS.

Multiple installations in last line of the question tells that it can't be PaaS.

In Pass, you don't install stuff, only application files and data are to be given in Paas.

option left IaaS.

Infrastructure as a service (IaaS) is an instant computing infrastructure, provisioned and managed over the internet. The IaaS service provider manages the infrastructure, while you purchase, install, configure, and manage your own software

Question 34   CertyIQ

HOTSPOT -
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Building a data center infrastructure is an example of operational expenditure (OpEx) costs.	○	●
Monthly salaries for technical personnel are an example of operational expenditure (OpEx) costs.	●	○
Leasing software is an example of operational expenditure (OpEx) costs.	●	○

Explanation:

Box 1: No -
Building a data center infrastructure is **capital expenditure**, not operation expenditure.

Box 2: Yes -
OpEx is ongoing costs (costs of operations) such as staff salaries.
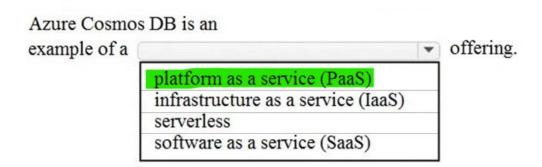
Box 3: Yes -
OpEx is ongoing costs (costs of operations) such as leasing software. If you purchased software as a **one-off purchase, that would be CapEx, but leasing software is ongoing so it's OpEx.**

Question 35   CertyIQ

HOTSPOT -
To complete the sentence, select the appropriate option in the answer area.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

Azure Cosmos DB is an
example of a [**platform as a service (PaaS)** ▼] offering.

> platform as a service (PaaS)
> infrastructure as a service (IaaS)
> serverless
> software as a service (SaaS)

Explanation:

Azure Cosmos DB is an example of a platform as a service (PaaS) cloud database provider.

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/database-security

Question 36

CertyIQ

HOTSPOT -
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
With software as a service (SaaS), you must apply software updates.	○	●
With infrastructure as a service (IaaS), you must install the software that you want to use.	●	○
Azure Backup is an example of platform as a service (PaaS).	●	○

Explanation:

Reference:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/overview/what-is-saas/
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/overview/what-is-iaas/
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/overview/what-is-paas/

Question 37

CertyIQ

HOTSPOT -
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can create a resource group inside of an other resource group.	○	●
An Azure virtual machine can be in multiple resource groups.	○	●
A resource group can contain resources from multiple Azure regions.	●	○

Explanation:

Box 1: No – **Nesting is not allowed of Resource Group**

Box 2: No - **Each resource can exist in only one resource group**.

Box 3: Yes -
Resources from multiple different regions can be placed in a resource group. The resource group only contains
metadata about the resources it contains.

Question 38 CertvIQ

HOTSPOT -
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
Hot Area:

Statements	Yes	No
Microsoft SQL Server 2019 installed on an Azure virtual machine is an example of platform as a service (PaaS).	○	◉
Azure SQL Database is an example of platform as a service (PaaS).	◉	○
Azure Cosmos DB is an example of software as a service (SaaS).	○	◉

Explanation:

Box1: N -**This is an example of IaaS**

Box2: Y - **Azure SQL DB is an PaaS**

Box3: N - **Cosmos DB is an PaaS**

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/azure-sql-iaas-vs-paas-what-is-overview

https://www.red-gate.com/simple-talk/cloud/azure/overview-of-azure-cosmos-db

Question 39 CertvIQ

HOTSPOT -
To complete the sentence, select the appropriate option in the answer area.
Hot Area:

Answer Area

A Microsoft SQL Server database that is hosted in the cloud and has software updates managed by Azure
is an example of [⌄]

- disaster recovery as a service (DRaaS).
- infrastructure as a service (IaaS).
- **platform as a service (PaaS).**
- software as a service (SaaS).

Explanation:

Microsoft SQL Server DB on cloud also called as Azure SQL DB is an PaaS service.

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/azure-sql-iaas-vs-paas-what-is-overview

Question 40 CertyIQ

Your company plans to migrate all its data and resources to Azure.
The company's migration plan states that only Platform as a Service (PaaS) solutions must be used in Azure.
You need to deploy an Azure environment that meets the company's migration plan.
What should you create?

A. Azure virtual machines, Azure SQL databases, and Azure Storage accounts.

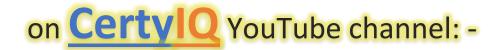B. an Azure App Service and Azure virtual machines that have Microsoft SQL Server installed.

C. an Azure App Service and Azure SQL databases.

D. Azure storage account and web server in Azure virtual machines.

Explanation:

Azure App Service and Azure SQL databases are examples of Azure PaaS solutions. Therefore, this solution does meet the goal.

We have uploaded all 6 parts of this **AZ-900** series

on **CertyIQ** YouTube channel: -

Click on the below image, it will redirect to the **CertyIQ** YouTube page.