Question 1:

Skipped

You can create an Azure support request from ***support.microsoft.com.***

Instructions: Review the italics text. If the statement is already correct, select "No change is needed." If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- **The Knowledge Center**
- **No change is needed.**
- **The Security & Compliance admin center**
- **The Azure portal**
  (Correct)

Explanation

Azure enables you to create and manage support requests, also known as support tickets. You can create and manage requests in the **Azure portal**, which is covered in this article. You can also create and manage requests programmatically, using the Azure support ticket REST API.

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-portal/supportability/how-to-create-azure-support-request

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Question 2:

Skipped

From ***Azure Monitor***, you can view which user turned off a specific virtual machine during the last 14 days.

Instructions: Review the italics text. If the statement is already correct, select "No change is needed". If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- **Azure Service Health**
- **Azure Event Hubs**
- **No change is needed**
- **Azure Activity Log**
  (Correct)

Explanation

Through **Azure Activity Logs**, you can determine:
1) What operations were taken on the resources in your subscription
2) Who started the operation
3) When the operation occurred
4) The status of the operation
5) The values of other properties that might help you research the operation

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/view-activity-logs

---

Question 3:

Skipped

Where can you find the "Total costs incurred by resource"?

- **Azure Advisor**
- **Azure Cost Management**
  (Correct)
- **Azure Monitor**
- **Azure Resource Manager**

Explanation

Cost Management shows organizational cost and usage patterns with advanced analytics. Reports in Cost Management show the usage-based costs consumed by Azure services and third-party Marketplace offerings.

Reference : https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cost-management-billing/cost-management-billing-overview

---

Question 4:

Skipped

If a resource group named RG1 has a delete lock, **only a member of the global administrators group can delete RG1.**

Instructions: Review the bolded text. If the statement is already correct, select "No change is needed". If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- **an Azure tag must be added before an administrator can delete RG1**
- **No change is needed**
- **an Azure policy must be modified before an administrator can delete RG1**
- **the delete lock must be removed before an administrator can delete RG1**
  (Correct)

Explanation

When a resource lock is applied, you must first **remove** the lock in order to perform that activity.
Resource locks apply regardless of RBAC (Role based access controls) permissions.
Even if you are an owner of the resource, you must still remove the lock before you'll actually be able to perform the blocked activity.

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/lock-resources

---

Question 5:

Skipped

For the following statement, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

It is possible to merge multiple subscriptions into one single subscription.

- **No**
  (Correct)
- **Yes**

Explanation

No, we cannot merge two subscriptions into a single subscription. However, it is possible to move some Azure resources from one subscription to another.

Azure management groups

Azure management groups help you efficiently manage access, policies, and compliance for your subscriptions. Each management group is a container for one or more subscriptions.

Management groups are arranged in a single hierarchy. You define this hierarchy in your Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant to align with your organization's structure and needs. The top level is called the *root management group*. You can define up to six levels of management groups in your hierarchy. Each subscription is contained by only one management group.

Azure provides four levels of management scope:

- Management groups
- Subscriptions
- Resource groups
- Resources

Any access or policy applied at one level in the hierarchy is inherited by the levels below it. A resource owner or subscription owner can't alter an inherited policy. This limitation helps improve governance.

> ⓘ **Note**
>
> Tag inheritance is not yet supported but will be available soon.

This inheritance model lets you arrange the subscriptions in your hierarchy so that each subscription follows appropriate policies and security controls.

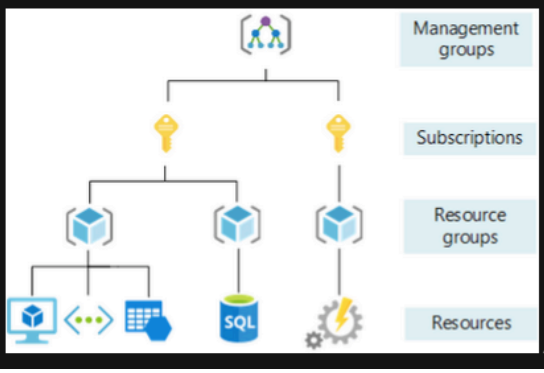


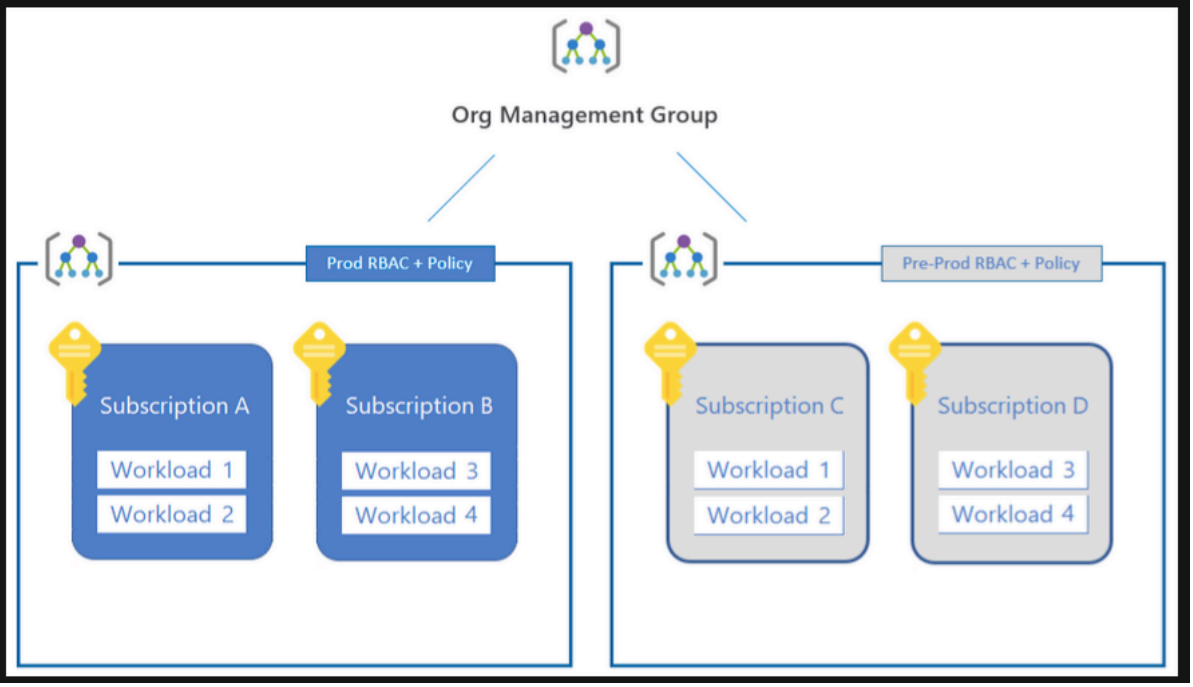
Figure 1: The four scope levels for organizing your Azure resources.

Create your management group hierarchy

When you define your management group hierarchy, first create the root management group. Then move all existing subscriptions in the directory into the root management group. New subscriptions are always created in the root management group. Later, you can move them to another management group.

When you move a subscription to an existing management group, it inherits the policies and role assignments from the management group hierarchy above it. Once you have established multiple subscriptions for your Azure workloads, you can create additional subscriptions to contain Azure services that other subscriptions share.

If you expect your Azure environment to grow, you should create management groups for production and nonproduction now, and apply appropriate policies and access controls at the management group level. New subscriptions will inherit the appropriate controls as they're added to each management group.



Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cloud-adoption-framework/ready/azure-best-practices/organize-subscriptions

Question 6:

Skipped

Match the Azure service to the correct description.

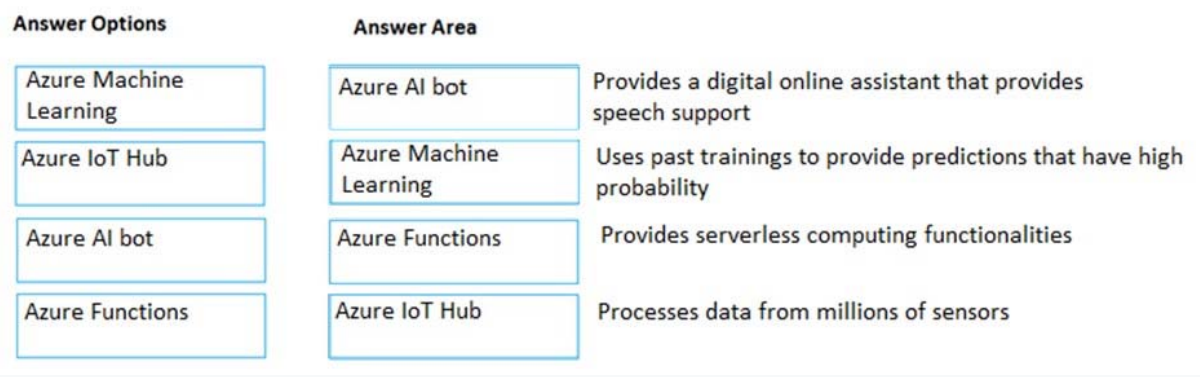
Answer Options	Answer Area	
Azure Machine Learning		Provides a digital online assistant that provides speech support
Azure IoT Hub		Uses past trainings to provide predictions that have high probability
Azure AI bot		Provides serverless computing functionalities
Azure Functions		Processes data from millions of sensors

- **1) Azure Functions 2) Azure Machine Learning 3) Azure IoT Hub 4) Azure Functions**
- **1) Azure AI Bot 2) Azure Machine Learning 3) Azure Functions 4) Azure IoT Hub**

(Correct)

- **1) Azure Machine Learning 2) Azure Functions 3) Azure IoT Hub 4) Azure AI Bot**
- **1) Azure IoT Hub 2) Azure Machine Learning 3) Azure Functions 4) Azure AI Bot**

Explanation



Question 7:

Skipped

You have an Azure environment. You need to create a new Azure virtual machine from an Android laptop.

Solution: You use the Azure portal.

Does this meet the goal?

- **No**
- **Yes**

(Correct)

Explanation

Yes, we can use a web browser to access the Azure portal (https://portal.azure.com)

Question 8:

Skipped

An _____ is a collection of policy definitions that are grouped together towards a specific goal or purpose in mind.

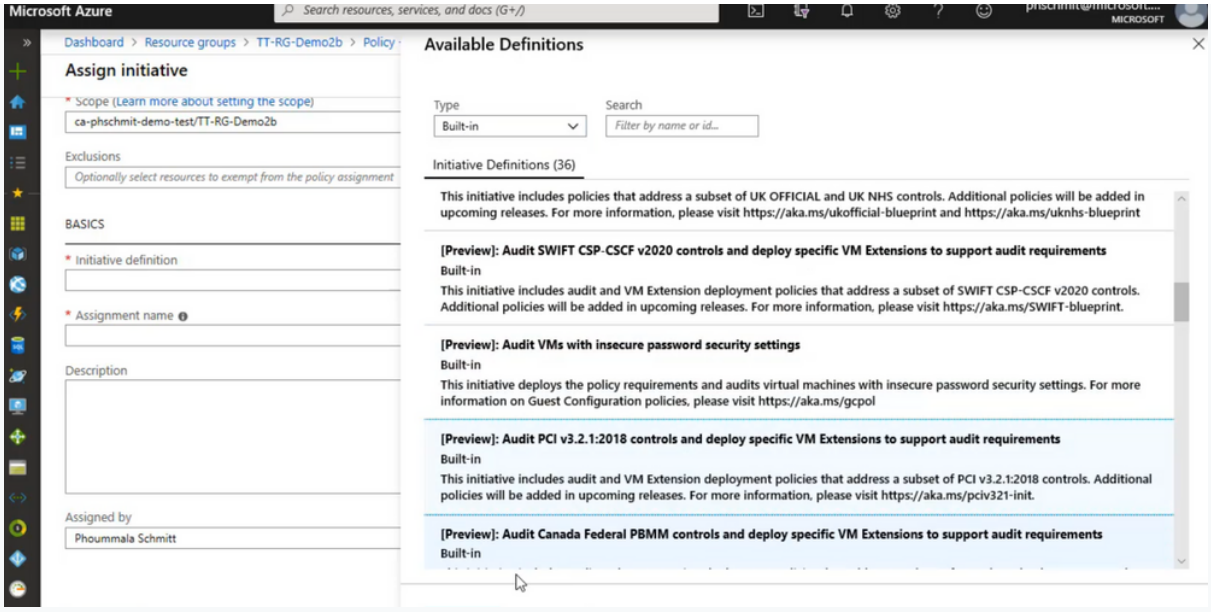
- **Azure definition**
- **Azure group**
- **Azure initiative**

(Correct)

- **Azure collection**

Explanation

An Azure initiative is a collection of Azure policy definitions that are grouped together towards a specific goal or purpose in mind. Azure initiatives simplify management of your policies by grouping a set of policies together as one single item. For example, you could use the PCI-DSS built-in initiative which has all the policy definitions that are centered around meeting PCI-DSS compliance.
Similar to Azure Policy, initiatives have definitions (a bunch of policies) , assignments and parameters. Once you determine the definitions that you want, you would assign the initiative to a scope so that it can be applied.



Reference: Azure Policy Initiatives vs Azure Policies: When should I use one over the other? (microsoft.com)

Question 9:

Skipped

This question requires that you evaluate the bolded text to determine if it is correct.

You deploy an Azure resource, but it becomes unavailable due to an extended period due to a service outage. Microsoft will **automatically refund the associated cost to your bank account.**

Instructions: Review the bolded text. If the statement is already correct, select No change is needed. If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- **No change is needed**
- **automatically migrate the resource to another subscription**
- **automatically credit your account**
- **send you a coupon code that you can redeem for Azure credits**
- **credit your account with service credit**
  (Correct)

Explanation

This Service Level Agreement for Microsoft Online Services (this "SLA") is a part of your Microsoft volume licensing agreement (the "Agreement").

If Microsoft does not achieve and maintain the Service Levels for each Service as described in the SLA, then you may be eligible for a credit towards a portion of your monthly service fees.

Azure SLA Credits are calculated on a per subscription basis as a percentage of the bill for that service in the billing month that the SLA was missed. The service credits are applied to the subsequent month's bill. Generally, Microsoft provides **10% credit** if they fall below the first threshold (99.95% or 99.9%, depending on the service) and **25%** if they fall beneath the subsequent threshold (99%). Please refer to their SLA page for complete details.

Question 10:

Skipped

Which of the following would you use to be notified when the spending exceeds a specified limit?

- **Azure TCO**
- **Azure Policy**
- **Azure Pricing Calculator**
- **Budget Alerts**

(Correct)

Explanation

You can use Azure Cost Management alerts to monitor your Azure usage and spending.
Cost alerts are automatically generated based when Azure resources are consumed. Alerts show all active cost management and billing alerts together in one place. When your consumption reaches a given threshold, alerts are generated by Cost Management. There are three types of cost alerts: **budget alerts, credit alerts, and department spending quota alerts.**

From the official documentation:

Budget alerts

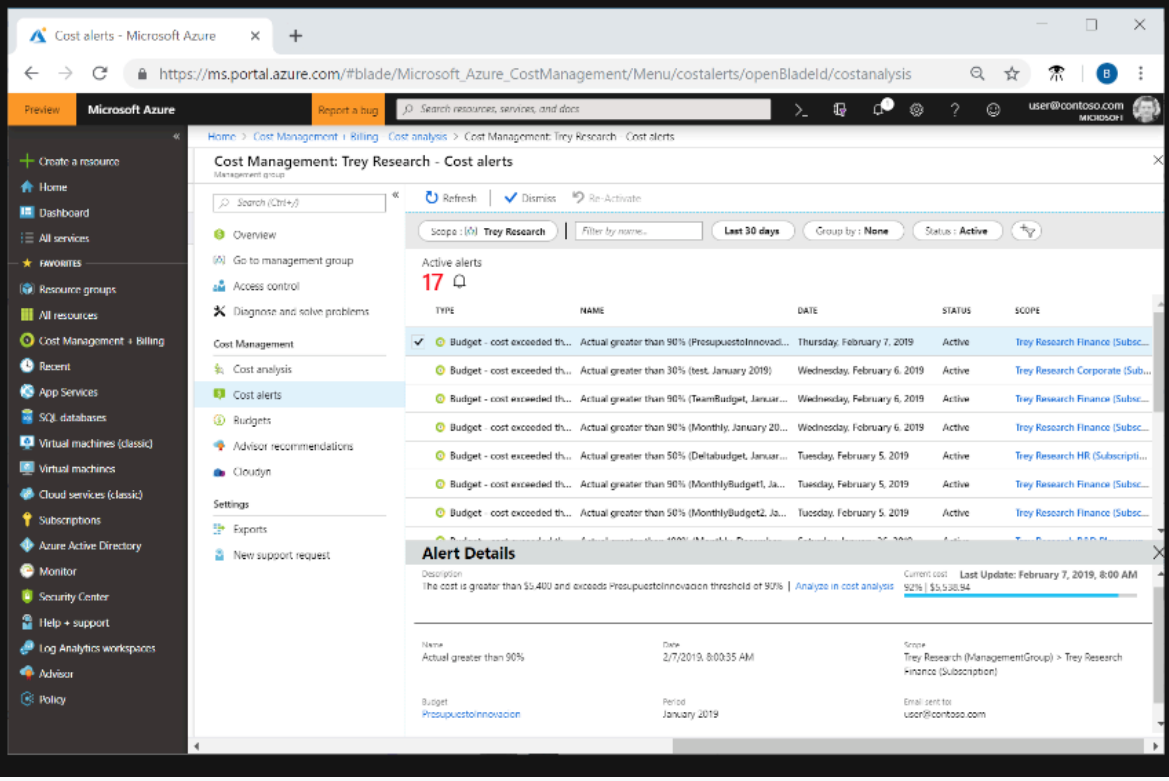
Budget alerts notify you when spending, based on usage or cost, reaches or exceeds the amount defined in the alert condition of the budget. Cost Management budgets are created using the Azure portal or the Azure Consumption API.

In the Azure portal, budgets are defined by cost. Using the Azure Consumption API, budgets are defined by cost or by consumption usage. Budget alerts support both cost-based and usage-based budgets. Budget alerts are generated automatically whenever the budget alert conditions are met. You can view all cost alerts in the Azure portal. Whenever an alert is generated, it's shown in cost alerts. An alert email is also sent to the people in the alert recipients list of the budget.

You can use the Budget API to send email alerts in a different language. For more information, see Supported locales for budget alert emails.

View cost alerts

To view cost alerts, open the desired scope in the Azure portal and select **Budgets** in the menu. Use the **Scope** pill to switch to a different scope. Select **Cost alerts** in the menu. For more information about scopes, see Understand and work with scopes.



Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cost-management-billing/costs/cost-mgt-alerts-monitor-usage-spending

Question 11:

Skipped

An Azure region ***contains one or more data centers that are connected by using a low-latency network.***

Instructions: Review the italics text. If the statement is already correct, select "No change is needed". If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- **No change is needed**
  (Correct)
- **Is found in each country where Microsoft has a subsidiary office**

- **Contains one or more data centers that are connect by using a high-latency network**
- **Can be found in every country in Europe and the Americas only**

Explanation
The only confusing option here is -> Contains one or more data centers that are connect by using a high-latency network (HIGH LATENCY MEANS SLOW NETWORK) and hence is wrong.

The given statement doesn't need any changes.

Question 12:
Skipped
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 is planning 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.
- **Managing physical server security**
  (Correct)
- **Managing permissions to shared documents**
- **Backing up application data**
- **Updating server operating systems**
- **Replacing failed server hardware**
  (Correct)

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 dont need to.

Incorrect Answers:

B: Microsoft have no control over the applications you run on the virtual machines. Therefore, it is your responsibility to ensure that application data is backed up.

D: Microsoft do not manage the operating systems you run on the virtual machines. Therefore, it is your responsibility to ensure that the operating systems are updated.

E: Microsoft have no control over the shared folders you host on the virtual machines. Therefore, it is your responsibility to ensure that folder permissions are configured appropriately.

Question 13:

Skipped

Azure Cosmos DB is an example of a ***Platform as a Service (PaaS)*** offering.

Instructions: Review the italics text. If the statement is already correct, select No change is needed. If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- **Software as a service (SaaS)**
- **No change is needed**
  (Correct)
- **Serverless Computing**
- **Infrastructure as a service (IaaS)**

Explanation

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

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

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Question 14:

Skipped

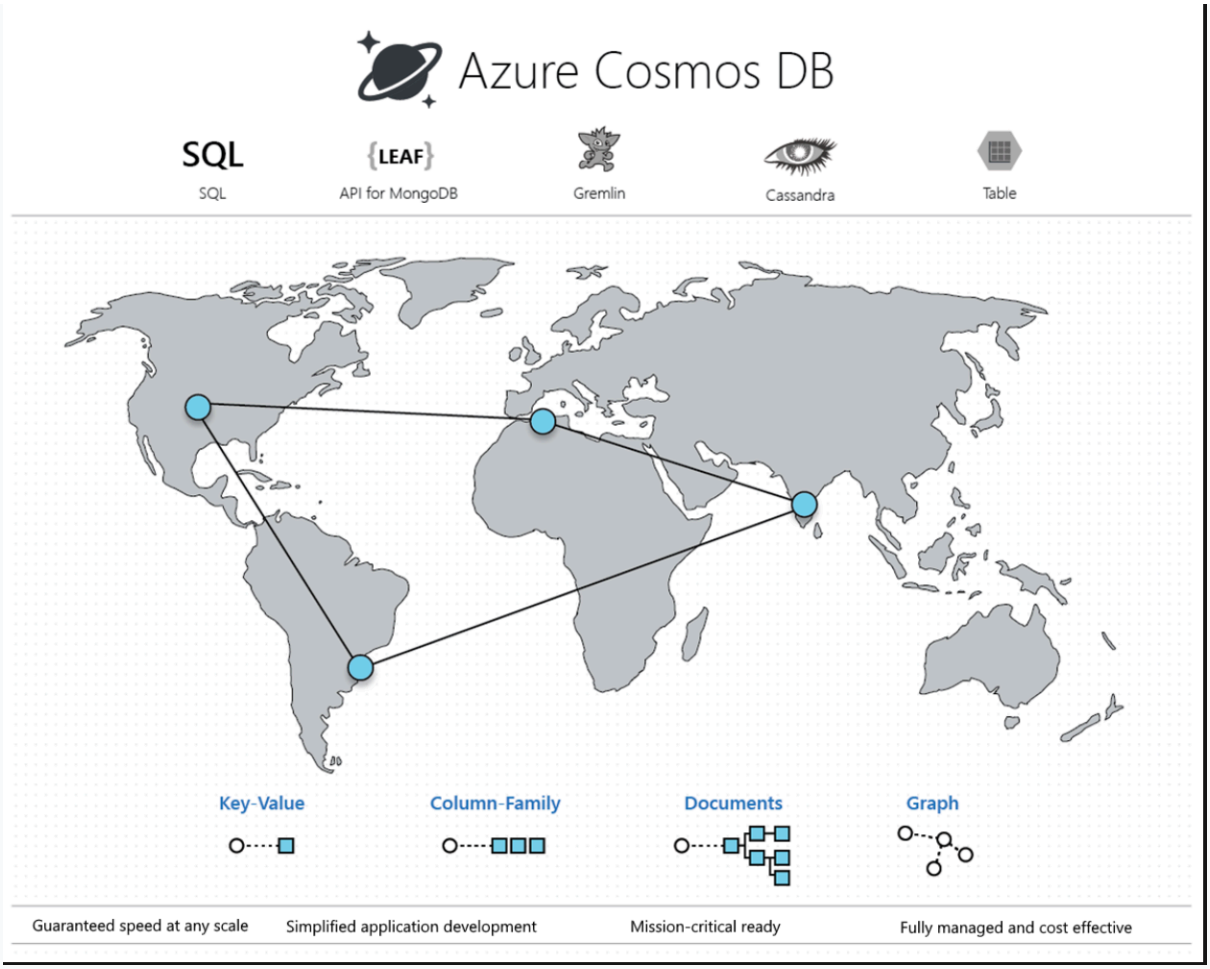
Azure CosmosDB is an example of _____

- **Platform as a Service (PaaS)**
  (Correct)
- **Software as a Service (SaaS)**
- **Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)**
- **Serverless Computing**

Explanation

Azure CosmosDB is an example of Platform as a Service!

Azure Cosmos DB is a fully managed NoSQL database for modern app development. Single-digit millisecond response times, and automatic and instant scalability, guarantee speed at any scale. Business continuity is assured with SLA-backed availability and enterprise-grade security. App development is faster and more productive thanks to turnkey multi region data distribution anywhere in the world, open source APIs and SDKs for popular languages. As a fully managed service, Azure Cosmos DB takes database administration off your hands with automatic management, updates and patching. It also handles capacity management with cost-effective serverless and automatic scaling options that respond to application needs to match capacity with demand.



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

Question 15:

Skipped

Which service would you use to reduce the overhead of manually assigning permissions to a set of resources?

- **Azure Logic Apps**
- **Azure Resource Manager**
  (Correct)
- **Azure Policy**
- **Azure Trust Center**

Explanation

With Resource Manager, you can:

1) Manage your infrastructure through declarative templates rather than scripts.
2) Deploy, manage, and monitor all the resources for your solution as a group, rather than handling these resources individually.
3) Redeploy your solution throughout the development lifecycle and have confidence your resources are deployed in a consistent state.
4) Define the dependencies between resources so they're deployed in the correct order.
5) Apply access control to all services because Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) is natively integrated into the management platform.
6) Apply tags to resources to logically organize all the resources in your subscription.
7) Clarify your organization's billing by viewing costs for a group of resources sharing the same tag.

Question 16:

Skipped

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?

- **Operational**
  (Correct)
- **Elastic**
- **Scalable**
- **Capital**

Explanation

One of the major changes that you will face when you move from on-premises cloud to the public cloud is the switch from capital expenditure (buying hardware) to operating expenditure (paying for service as you use it). This switch also requires more careful management of your costs. The benefit of the cloud is that you can fundamentally and positively affect the cost of a service you use by merely shutting down or resizing it when it's not needed.

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/cloud-adoption/appendix/azure-scaffold

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Question 17:

Skipped

For the following statement, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

A company can use resources from multiple subscriptions.

- **Yes**
  (Correct)
- **No**

Explanation

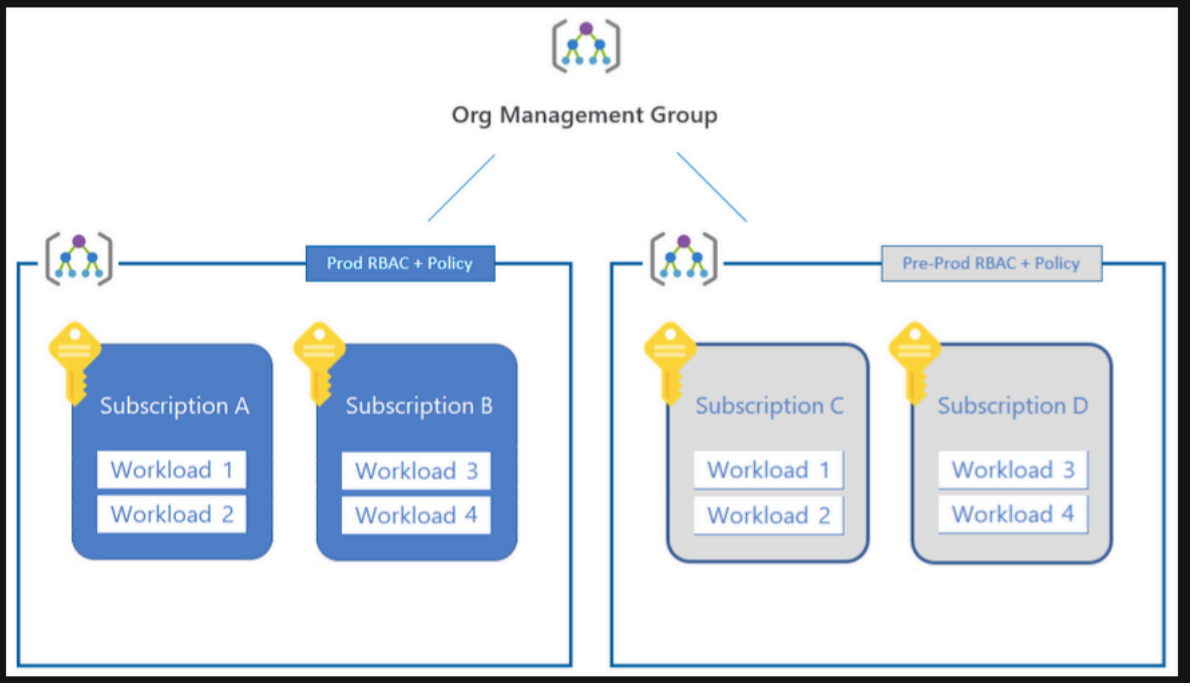
Of course, we can have multiple resources lying in separate subscriptions and make full use of them.

Create your management group hierarchy

When you define your management group hierarchy, first create the root management group. Then move all existing subscriptions in the directory into the root management group. New subscriptions are always created in the root management group. Later, you can move them to another management group.

When you move a subscription to an existing management group, it inherits the policies and role assignments from the management group hierarchy above it. Once you have established multiple subscriptions for your Azure workloads, you can create additional subscriptions to contain Azure services that other subscriptions share.

If you expect your Azure environment to grow, you should create management groups for production and nonproduction now, and apply appropriate policies and access controls at the management group level. New subscriptions will inherit the appropriate controls as they're added to each management group.



Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cloud-adoption-framework/ready/azure-best-practices/organize-subscriptions

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Question 18:

Skipped

You are planning to deploy 8 Azure Virtual Machines but would like to control and modify how the traffic is routed in your Virtual Network. Which of the following can you use?

- **Azure Firewall**
- **Network Security Groups**
- **User Defined Routes**
  (Correct)
- **Azure Resource Manager**

Explanation

Custom routes :

You create custom routes by either creating user-defined routes, or by exchanging border gateway protocol (BGP) routes between your on-premises network gateway and an Azure virtual network gateway.

User-defined :

You can create custom, or **user-defined(static)**, routes in Azure to override Azure's default system routes, or to add additional routes to a subnet's route table. In Azure, you create a route table, then associate the route table to zero or more virtual network subnets. Each subnet can have zero or one route table associated to it. To learn about the maximum number of routes you can add to a route table and the maximum number of user-defined route tables you can create per Azure subscription, see Azure limits. If you create a route table and associate it to a subnet, the routes within it are combined with, or override, the default routes Azure adds to a subnet by default.

Reference : https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-networks-udr-overview

Question 19:

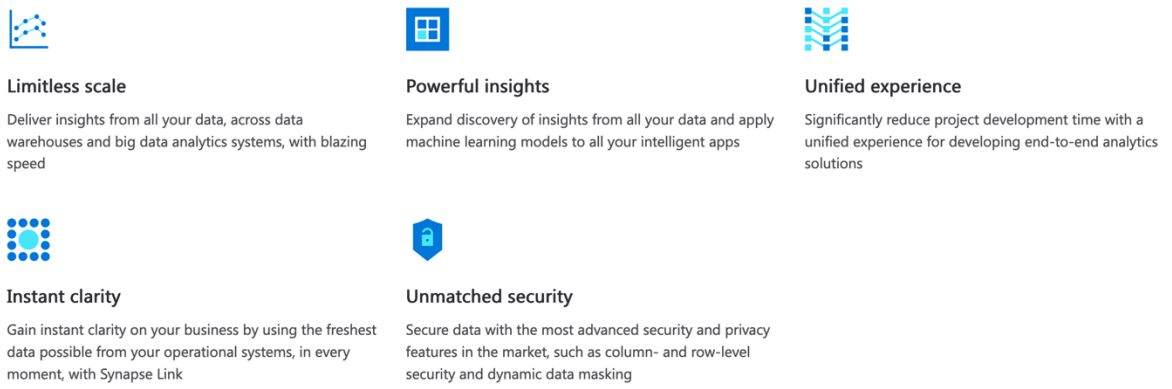
Skipped

Which of the following is a core feature of the Azure SQL Data Warehouse Architecture?

- **Disaster Recovery**
- **High Availibility**
- **Elasticity**
- **Scalability**
  (Correct)

Explanation

The following are some of the core features of Azure SQL Data Warehouse :



Question 20:

Skipped

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

When planning to migrate a public website to Azure, you must ***plan to pay monthly usage costs.***

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.

- **No change is needed**
  (Correct)
- **reduce the number of connections to the website**
- **deploy a VPN**
- **pay to transfer all the website data to Azure**

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.

Incorrect Answers:

B: You do not need a VPN for Azure web sites.

C: You do not pay to transfer data into Azure web sites.

D: You do not need to reduce the number of connections to the website.

Question 21:

Skipped

Which of the following services can you use to manage the routing of all events from any source to any destination?

- **Azure SQL Databases**
- **Azure DevOps**
- **Azure Resource Manager**
- **Azure Event Hub**
  (Correct)

Explanation

Event Hubs is a fully managed, real-time data ingestion service that's simple, trusted and scalable. Stream millions of events per second from any source to build dynamic data pipelines and immediately respond to business challenges. Keep processing data during emergencies using the geo-disaster recovery and geo-replication features.

Integrate seamlessly with other Azure services to unlock valuable insights. Allow existing Apache Kafka clients and applications to talk to Event Hubs without any code changes – you get a managed Kafka experience without having to manage your own clusters. Experience real-time data ingestion and microbatching on the same stream.

Reference : https://azure.microsoft.com/en-ca/services/event-hubs/

Question 22:

Skipped

_____ connects business and government agencies with solutions built by Microsoft partners.

- **Azure Shop**
- **Azure Marketplace**
  (Correct)
- **Azure Market**
- **Azure Solutions**

Explanation

What is the Microsoft commercial marketplace?

The commercial marketplace connects business and government agencies with solutions built by Microsoft partners. Microsoft partners create and manage offers in Partner Center, and customers can discover and buy solutions through in-product experiences, such as Microsoft AppSource, Azure Marketplace, resellers in the Cloud Solution Provider program, and our sales teams through the co-sell program.

To learn more, go to the Microsoft commercial marketplace hub.

Question 23:

Skipped

To complete the sentence, select the appropriate option below:

Azure Site Recovery provides _____ for Virtual Machines

- **Elasticity**
- **High Availability**
- **Disaster Recovery**
- **Fault Tolerance**
  (Correct)

Explanation

As an organization you will need to adopt a business continuity and disaster recovery (BCDR) strategy that keeps your data safe, and your apps and workloads online, when planned and unplanned outages occur.

Azure Recovery Services contributes to your BCDR strategy:

1) Site Recovery service: Site Recovery helps ensure business continuity by keeping business apps and workloads running during outages. Site Recovery replicates workloads running on physical and virtual machines (VMs) from a primary site to a secondary location. When an outage occurs at your primary site, you fail over to secondary location, and access apps from there. After the primary location is running again, you can fail back to it.
2) Backup service: The Azure Backup service keeps your data safe and recoverable.
Site Recovery can manage replication for:
Azure VMs replicating between Azure regions.
On-premises VMs, Azure Stack VMs, and physical servers.

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/site-recovery-overview

Question 24:

Skipped

You have an Azure environment. You need to create a new Azure virtual machine from an Android laptop.

Solution: You use PowerShell in Azure Cloud Shell.

Does this meet the goal?

- **Yes**
  (Correct)
- **No**

Explanation

From Android OS in portal.azure.com in a web browser, you can launch Azure Cloud Shell and select bash or Powershell, then create a Storage as a pre-requisite. So the answer is Yes.

Question 25:

Skipped

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?

- **Platform as a Service (PaaS)**
- **Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)**
  (Correct)
- **Software as a Service (SaaS)**
- **Anything as a Service (XaaS)**

Explanation

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

Incorrect Answers:

A: **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. In this scenario, you need to run your own apps, and therefore require an infrastructure.

B: **Platform as a service (PaaS)** is a complete development and deployment environment in the cloud. PaaS includes as 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.

C: Anything As a Service : Irrelevant to the question completely.

References:

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

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

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

Question 26:

Skipped

Which of these approaches is NOT a cost saving solutions?

- **Use Virtual Machine reserved instances**
- **Use the correct and needed instance size**
- **Deallocate Virtual Machines during off hours**
- **Load balance the incoming traffic**
  (Correct)

Explanation

Load balance is done to increase the overall availability of the application not to optimise costs.

Question 27:

Skipped

For the following statement, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

A single Azure account can be used to manage multiple Azure subscriptions.

- **Yes**
  (Correct)

- **No**

Explanation

Of course! It is very much possible to use the same account to manage multiple subscriptions. Common use cases for creating multiple subscriptions is to isolate data for compliance reasons, or even to segment different departments!

Azure management groups

Azure management groups help you efficiently manage access, policies, and compliance for your subscriptions. Each management group is a container for one or more subscriptions.

Management groups are arranged in a single hierarchy. You define this hierarchy in your Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant to align with your organization's structure and needs. The top level is called the *root management group*. You can define up to six levels of management groups in your hierarchy. Each subscription is contained by only one management group.

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Any access or policy applied at one level in the hierarchy is inherited by the levels below it. A resource owner or subscription owner can't alter an inherited policy. This limitation helps improve governance.

> ⓘ Note
>
> Tag inheritance is not yet supported but will be available soon.

This inheritance model lets you arrange the subscriptions in your hierarchy so that each subscription follows appropriate policies and security controls.

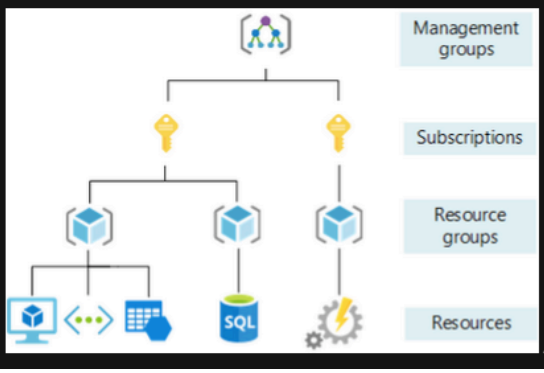

Figure 1: The four scope levels for organizing your Azure resources.

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cloud-adoption-framework/ready/azure-best-practices/organize-subscriptions

Question 28:

Skipped

Choose the most appropriate option from the following:

When planning to migrate a public website to Azure, you must plan to _____

- **reduce the number of incoming users per month**
- **pay to transfer all data into Azure**
- **pay monthly usage costs**
  (Correct)

- **deploy a VPN**

Explanation
When you sign up for an Azure free account, you get $200 credit. In the first 30 days, any services you use beyond their free amounts will be deducted from that $200 credit. When you've used up your $200 credit or 30 days have passed (whichever happens first), you'll need to upgrade by moving to pay-as-you-go pricing. That way, you can keep getting free amounts of services and purchase services beyond their free amounts as needed. The cost of those services is charged to the payment method you provide.

This is the very concept of **OPERATIONAL EXPENDITURE** (Opex)

deploy a VPN - This is not necessary to migrate a public website to Azure.
reduce the number of incoming users per month - Why would we want to reduce the number of users visiting our website?
pay to transfer all data into Azure - Data transfer INTO Azure is FREE!

Reference: https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/free/free-account-faq/

Question 29:
Skipped
Your company wants to migrate its operations to the Azure public cloud. However, before doing so, the legal department has requested a full set of details on the personal data Microsoft processes, how Microsoft processes it, and for what purposes.

Where can you find this information?

- **Microsoft Privacy Statement (Correct)**
- **Microsoft Terms of Use**
- **Microsoft Azure Advisor**
- **Microsoft SLAs**

Explanation
The Microsoft Privacy Statement explains the personal data Microsoft processes, how Microsoft processes it, and for what purposes. Your applicable Services Agreement or the Preview Supplemental Terms may specify lesser or different privacy measures for some Preview services.

Microsoft offers a wide range of products, including server products used to help operate enterprises worldwide, devices you use in your home, software that students use at school, and services developers use to create and host what's next. References to Microsoft products in this statement include Microsoft services, websites, apps, software, servers, and devices.

You can read more about this at : https://privacy.microsoft.com/en-ca/privacystatement

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Question 30:
Skipped
A support engineer plans to perform several Azure management tasks by using the Azure CLI.
You install the CLI on a computer.
You need to tell the support engineer which tools to use to run the CLI.
Which two tools should you instruct the support engineer to use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- **Command Prompt**
  (Correct)
- **Network and Sharing Center**
- **Azure Resource Explorer**
- **Windows PowerShell**
  (Correct)
- **Windows Defender Firewall**

Question 31:

Skipped

Which Azure service should you use to correlate events from multiple resources into a centralized repository?

- **Azure Event Hubs**
  (Correct)
- **Azure ML Studio**
- **Azure Monitor**
- **Azure Analysis Services**

Explanation

Event Hubs is a fully managed, real-time data ingestion service that's simple, trusted and scalable. Stream millions of events per second from any source to build dynamic data pipelines and immediately respond to business challenges. Keep processing data during emergencies using the geo-disaster recovery and geo-replication features.

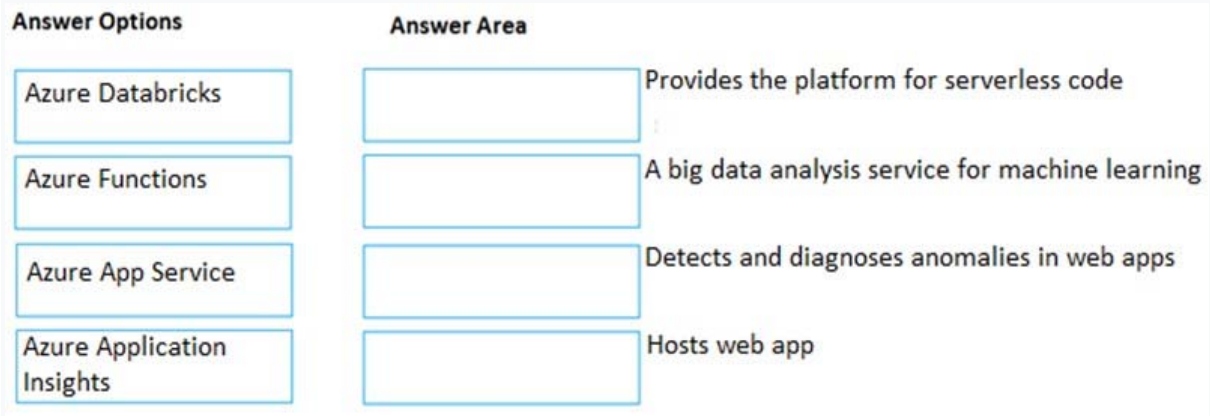
Integrate seamlessly with other Azure services to unlock valuable insights. Allow existing Apache Kafka clients and applications to talk to Event Hubs without any code changes – you get a managed Kafka experience without having to manage your own clusters. Experience real-time data ingestion and microbatching on the same stream.

Reference : https://azure.microsoft.com/en-ca/services/event-hubs/

Question 32:

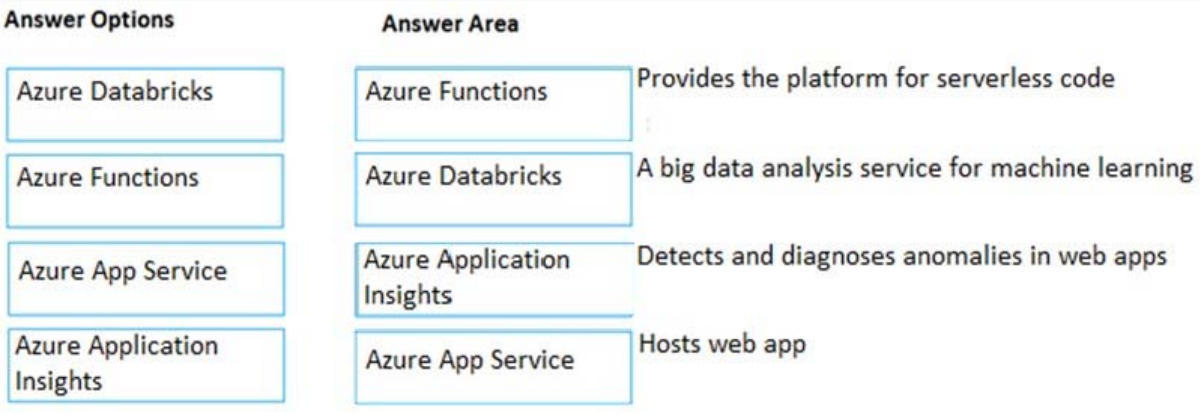
Skipped

Match the Azure service to the correct definition.



- **1) Azure Application Insights, 2) Azure Databricks, 3) Azure Functions, 4) Azure App Service**
- **1) Azure App Service, 2) Azure Databricks, 3) Azure Application Insights, 4) Functions**
- **1) Azure Databricks, 2) Azure Functions, 3) Azure Application Insights, 4) Azure App Service**
- **1) Azure Functions, 2) Azure Databricks, 3) Azure Application Insights, 4) Azure App Service**
  (Correct)

Explanation



Question 33:

Skipped

You plan to deploy a website to Azure. The website will be accessed by users worldwide and will host large video files.

You need to recommend which Azure feature must be used to provide the best video playback experience.

What should you recommend?

- **An Azure Traffic Manager profile**
- **An Azure ExpressRoute circuit**
- **A Content delivery network (CDN) (Correct)**
- **An application gateway**

Explanation

Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) is a global CDN solution for delivering high-bandwidth content. It can be hosted in Azure or any other location. With Azure CDN, you can cache static objects loaded from Azure Blob storage, a web application, or any publicly accessible web server, by using the closest point of presence (POP) server. Azure CDN can also accelerate dynamic content, which cannot be cached, by leveraging various network and routing optimizations.

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cdn/

Question 34:

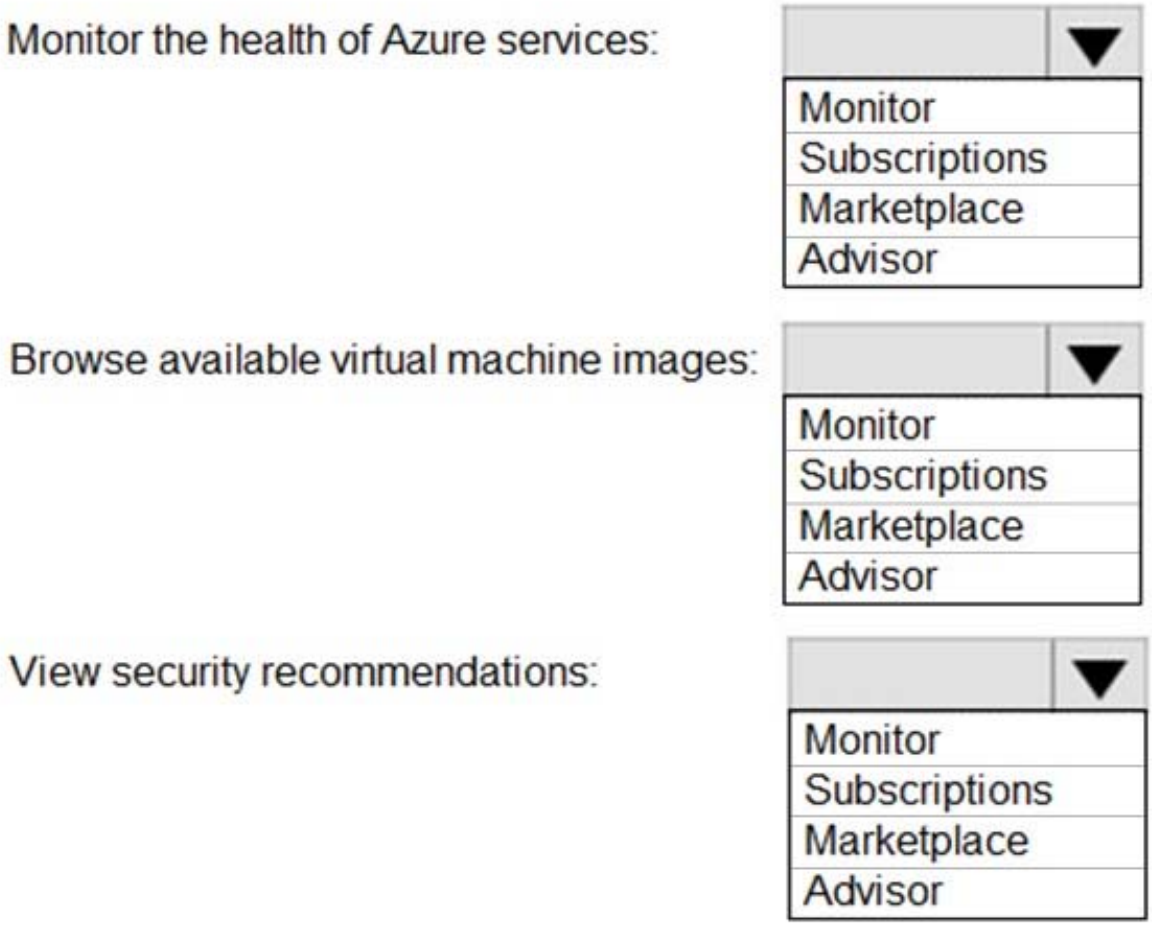
Skipped

You need to identify which blades in the Azure portal must be used to perform the following tasks:

⇨ View security recommendations.
⇨ Monitor the health of Azure services.
⇨ Browse available virtual machine images.

Which blade should you identify for each task? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

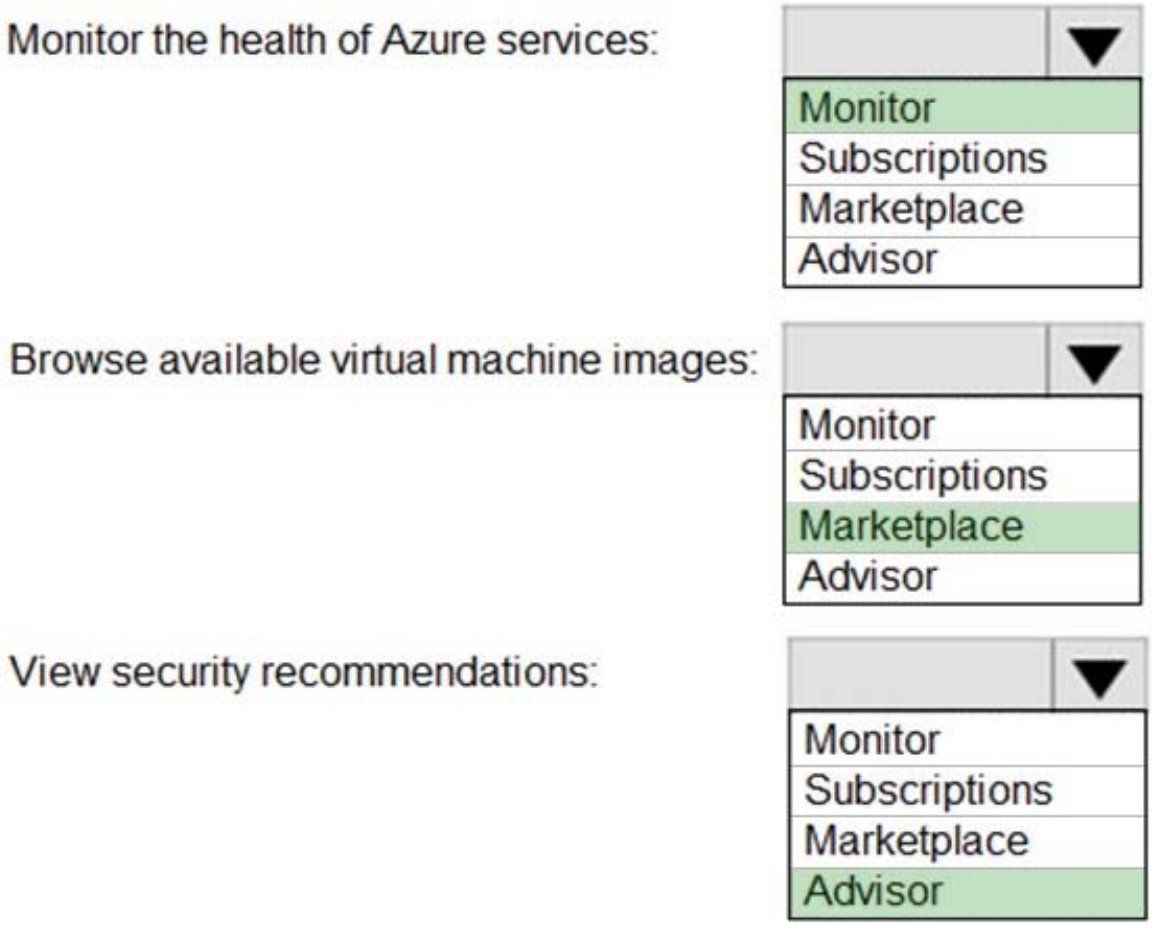
Answer Area



- **Monitor, Marketplace, Advisor (Correct)**
- **Advisor, Marketplace, Monitor**
- **Subscriptions, Advisor, Monitor**
- **Marketplace, Monitor, Advisor**

Explanation

Answer Area



References:

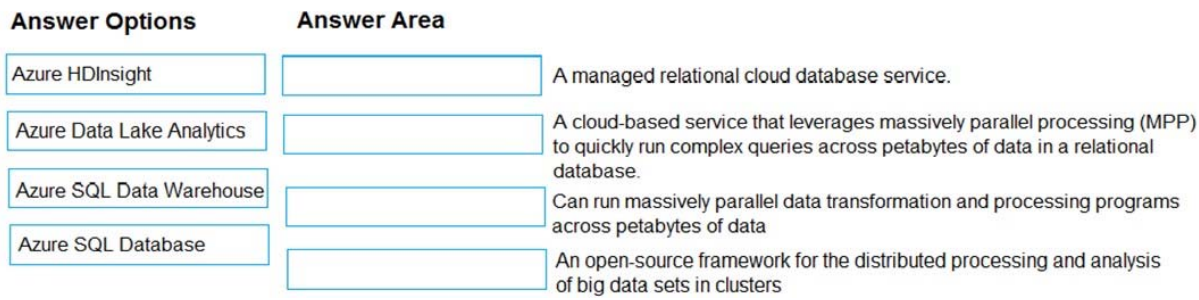
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/overview https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/cli-ps-findimage

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/advisor/advisor-security-recommendations

Question 35:

Skipped

Match the Azure service to the correct description.



- **Azure Data Lake Analytics, Azure SQL Data Warehouse, Azure SQL Database, Azure HDInsight**
- **Azure SQL Database, Azure SQL Data Warehouse, Azure Data Lake Analytics, Azure HDInsight**
  (Correct)
- **Azure HDInsight, Azure SQL Data Warehouse, Azure Data Lake Analytics, Azure SQL Database**
- **Azure SQL Data Warehouse, Azure SQL Database , Azure Data Lake Analytics, Azure HDInsight**

Question 36:

Skipped

Your Azure Free account (30 days) expires tomorrow. Once it does, would you still have access to all the features?

- **No**
  (Correct)
- **Yes**

Explanation

From the official Azure website :

> **What happens once I've used my $260 free credit or I'm at the end of 30 days?**
>
> We'll notify you so you can decide whether you want to upgrade to pay-as-you-go pricing and remove the spending limit. If you do, you'll have access to free products.* If you don't, your account and products will be disabled, and you'll need to upgrade to resume usage.
>
> * Based on resource and region availability.

Reference : https://azure.microsoft.com/en-ca/free/

Question 37:

Skipped

Azure policies provide a common platform for deploying objects to a cloud infrastructure and for implementing consistency across the Azure environment.

Instructions: Review the italics text. If the statement is already correct, select "No change is needed". If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- **Management groups provide**
- **Azure Resource Manager provides**

(Correct)

- **No change is needed**
- **Resource groups provide**

Explanation

Azure Resource Manager is the deployment and management service for Azure. It provides a management layer that enables you to create, update, and delete resources in your Azure subscription. You use management features, like access control, locks, and tags, to secure and organize your resources after deployment

Reference: https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/itshowcase/automating-cloud-infrastructure-management-with-azure-resource-manager

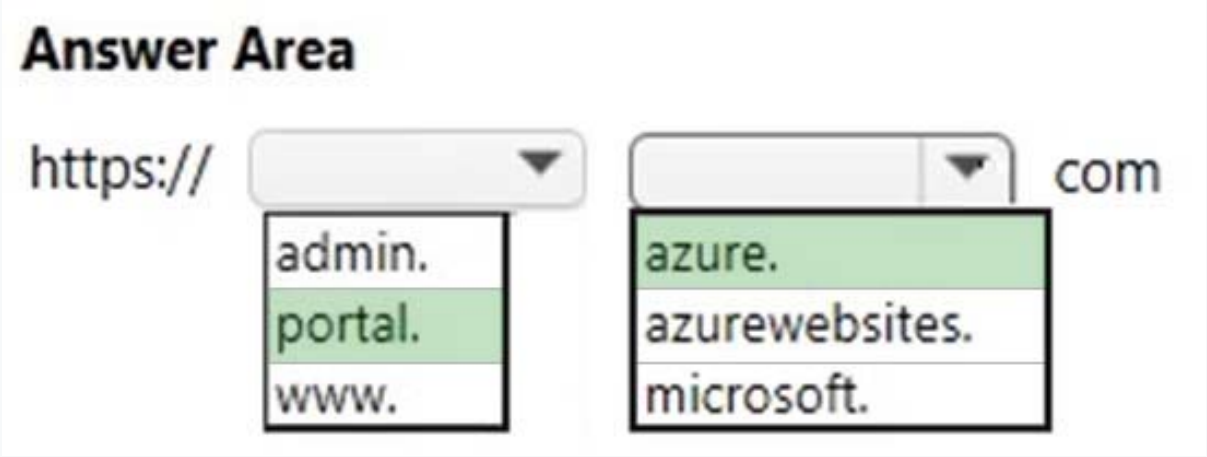
Question 38:

Skipped

You have an Azure environment that contains 10 web apps. To which URL should you connect to manage all the Azure resources? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

- **portal, azure**
  (Correct)
- **admin , azure**
- **www, microsoft**
- **portal, microsoft**

Explanation



Question 39:

Skipped

When a blob is in the archive access tier, what must you do first before accessing it?

- **Move it to File Storage**
- **Add it to a new resource group**
- **Modify its policy**
- **Rehydrate it**
  (Correct)

Explanation

Rehydrate blob data from the archive tier

04/08/2020 • 6 minutes to read •

While a blob is in the archive access tier, it's considered offline and can't be read or modified. The blob metadata remains online and available, allowing you to list the blob and its properties. Reading and modifying blob data is only available with online tiers such as hot or cool. There are two options to retrieve and access data stored in the archive access tier.

1. Rehydrate an archived blob to an online tier - Rehydrate an archive blob to hot or cool by changing its tier using the Set Blob Tier operation.
2. Copy an archived blob to an online tier - Create a new copy of an archive blob by using the Copy Blob operation. Specify a different blob name and a destination tier of hot or cool.

Reference : https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-rehydration?tabs=azure-portal

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Question 40:

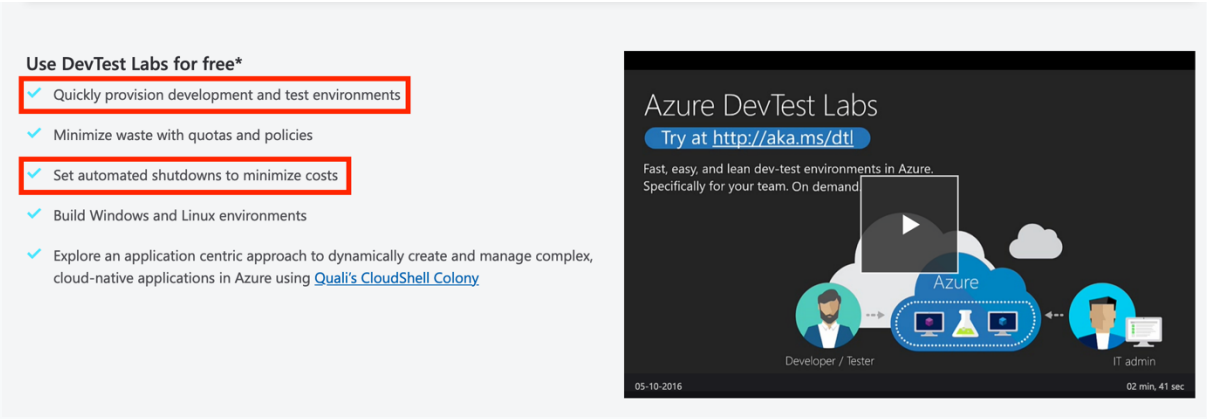
Skipped

Your company is on a strict budget and has the following two requirements :
1) The Virtual Machines should shut down every night at 1 am automatically
2) The ability to quickly create / reproduce environments using custom images

Which of the following service would you choose?

- **Azure Kubernetes**
- **Azure DevTest Labs**
  (Correct)
- **Azure Event Grid**
- **Azure DevOps**

Explanation



Reference : https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/services/devtest-lab/#features

Question 41:

Skipped

Match the Azure service on the left to the correct definition on the right

Azure Databricks	1	Provides the platform for serverless code
Azure Functions	2	A big data analysis service for Machine Learning
Azure App Service	3	Detects and diagnoses anomalies in web apps
Azure Application Insights	4	Hosts web apps

- **1) Azure Functions**
  2) Azure Databricks
  3) Azure Application Insights
  4) Azure App Service
  (Correct)
- **1) Azure Databricks**
  2) Azure Functions
  3) Azure Application Insights
  4) Azure App Service
- **1) Azure App Service**
  2) Azure Application Insights
  3) Azure Functions
  4) Azure Databricks

- **1) Azure Application Insights**
  2) Azure App Service
  3) Azure Functions
  4) Azure Databricks

Explanation
Azure Functions is a cloud service available on-demand that provides all the continually-updated infrastructure and resources needed to run your applications. You focus on the pieces of code that matter most to you, and Functions handles the rest. Functions provides serverless compute for Azure. You can use Functions to build web APIs, respond to database changes, process IoT streams, manage message queues, and more.

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/

Azure Databricks is a data analytics platform optimized for the Microsoft Azure cloud services platform. Azure Databricks offers two environments for developing data intensive applications: Azure Databricks SQL Analytics and Azure Databricks Workspace.

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/databricks/scenarios/what-is-azure-databricks

Application Insights, a feature of Azure Monitor, is an extensible Application Performance Management (APM) service for developers and DevOps professionals. Use it to monitor your live applications. It will automatically detect performance anomalies, and includes powerful analytics tools to help you diagnose issues and to understand what users actually do with your app. It's designed to help you continuously improve performance and usability. It works for apps on a wide variety of platforms including .NET, Node.js, Java, and Python hosted on-premises, hybrid, or any public cloud. It integrates with your DevOps process, and has connection points to a variety of development tools. It can monitor and analyze telemetry from mobile apps by integrating with Visual Studio App Center.

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/app-insights-overview

Azure App Service is a fully managed platform for building, deploying and scaling your web apps. Quickly build, deploy, and scale web apps and APIs on your terms. Work with .NET, .NET Core, Node.js, Java, Python or PHP, in containers or running on Windows or Linux.

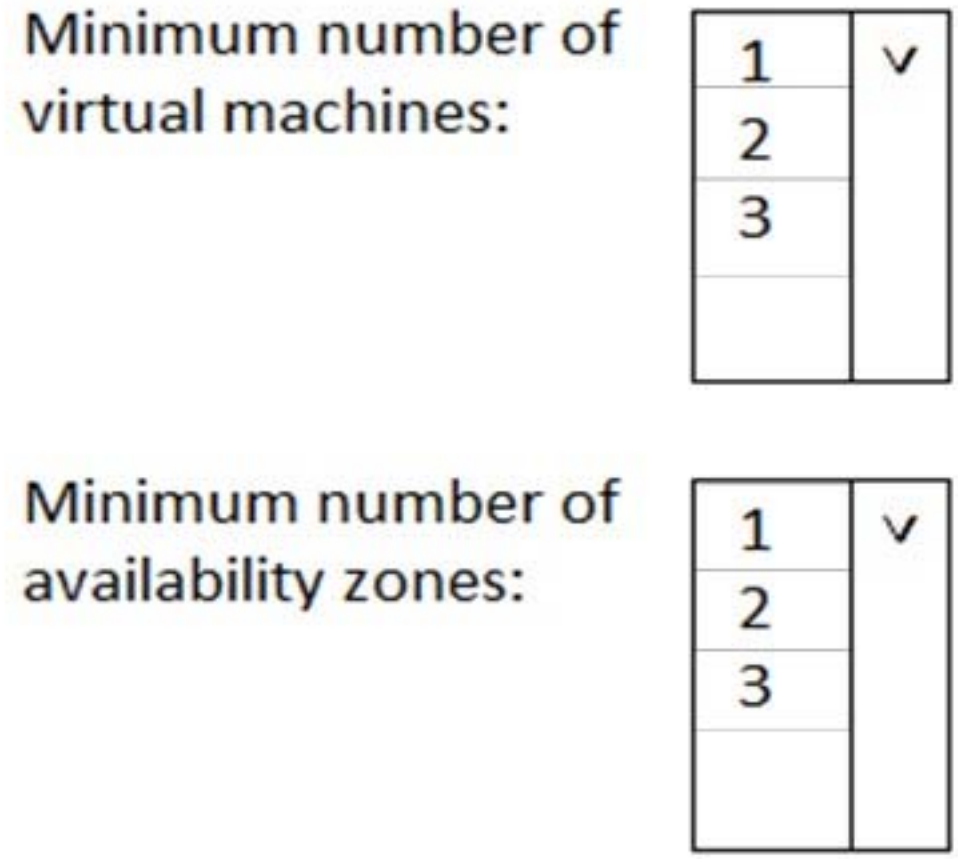
Reference: https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/services/app-service/

Question 42:
Skipped

You plan to deploy a critical line-of-business application to Azure.
The application will run on an Azure virtual machine.
You need to recommend a deployment solution for the application. The solution must provide a guaranteed availability of 99.99 percent.

What is the minimum number of virtual machines and the minimum number of availability zones you should recommend for the deployment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

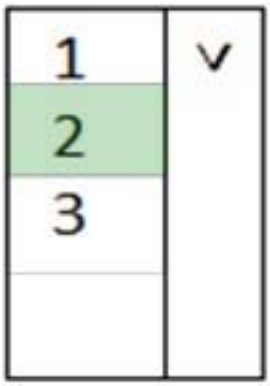


- **2, 2**
  (Correct)
- **2, 3**
- **3 , 1**
- **1, 2**

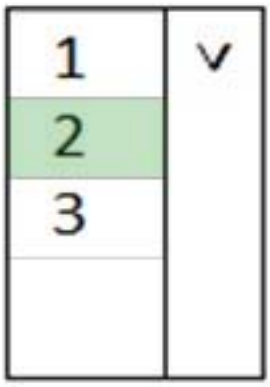
Explanation
For all Virtual Machines that have **two** or more instances deployed across **two** or more Availability Zones in the same Azure region, we guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity to at least one instance at least 99.99% of the time.

Answer Area

Minimum number of virtual machines:



Minimum number of availability zones:



Question 43:

Skipped

Your company has several business units.
Each business unit requires 20 different Azure resources for daily operation. All the business units require the same type of Azure resources.
You need to recommend a solution to automate the creation of the Azure resources.

What should you include in the recommendations?

- **Management groups**
- **Azure Resource Manager templates**
  (Correct)
- **The Azure API Management service**
- **Virtual machine scale sets**

Explanation

Azure Resource Manager Templates is correct since templates are idempotent (Same), which means you can deploy the same template many times and get the same resource types in the same state.

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/template-deployment-overview

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Question 44:

Skipped

Fill in the blank with the most appropriate option below:

An organisation that hosts its infrastructure in _____ no longer requires a data center.

- **the public cloud**
  (Correct)
- **on a Hyper-V host**
- **in a hybrid cloud**
- **in a private cloud**

Explanation

The only case where you won't need your own data centers (i.e on-prem) , is when you have your entire solution deployed in the public cloud.

What is a public cloud?

Public clouds are the most common type of cloud computing deployment. The cloud resources (like servers and storage) are owned and operated by a third-party cloud service provider and delivered over the Internet. With a public cloud, all hardware, software and other supporting infrastructure are owned and managed by the cloud service provider. Microsoft Azure is an example of a public cloud.

In a public cloud, you share the same hardware, storage and network devices with other organisations or cloud "tenants", and you access services and manage your account using a web browser. Public cloud deployments are frequently used to provide web-based email, online office applications, storage, and testing and development environments.

Advantages of public clouds:

- **Lower costs** – no need to purchase hardware or software, and you pay only for the service you use.
- **No maintenance** – your service provider provides the maintenance.
- **Near-unlimited scalability** – on-demand resources are available to meet your business needs.
- **High reliability** – a vast network of servers ensures against failure.

What is a private cloud?

A private cloud consists of cloud computing resources used exclusively by one business or organisation. The private cloud can be physically located at your organisation's on-site data centre, or it can be hosted by a third-party service provider. But in a private cloud, the services and infrastructure are always maintained on a private network and the hardware and software are dedicated solely to your organisation.

In this way, a private cloud can make it easier for an organisation to customise its resources to meet specific IT requirements. Private clouds are often used by government agencies, financial institutions and any other medium to large-sized organisations with business-critical operations seeking enhanced control over their environment.

Advantages of a private cloud:

- **More flexibility** – your organisation can customise its cloud environment to meet specific business needs.
- **More control** – resources are not shared with others, so higher levels of control and privacy are possible.
- **More scalability** – private clouds often offer more scalability compared to on-premises infrastructure.

The benefits of a hybrid cloud platform

A hybrid cloud platform gives organisations many advantages such as greater flexibility, more deployment options, security, compliance and getting more value from their existing infrastructure. When computing and processing demand fluctuates, hybrid cloud computing gives businesses the ability to seamlessly scale up their on-premises infrastructure to the public cloud to handle any overflow – without giving third-party data centres access to the entirety of their data. Organisations gain the flexibility and innovation that the public cloud provides by running certain workloads in the cloud while keeping highly sensitive data in their own data centre to meet client needs or regulatory requirements.

This not only allows companies to scale computing resources, it also eliminates the need to make massive capital expenditures to handle short-term spikes in demand, as well as when the business needs to free up local resources for more sensitive data or applications. Companies will only pay for the resources they temporarily use instead of having to purchase, program and maintain additional resources and equipment that could remain idle over long periods of time.

Read more about hybrid cloud capabilities and getting started with Azure >

Advantages of the hybrid cloud:

- **Control** – your organisation can maintain a private infrastructure for sensitive assets or workloads that require low latency.
- **Flexibility** – you can take advantage of additional resources in the public cloud when you need them.
- **Cost-effectiveness** – with the ability to scale to the public cloud, you pay for extra computing power only when needed.
- **Ease** – transitioning to the cloud doesn't have to be overwhelming because you can migrate gradually – phasing in workloads over time.

Reference: https://azure.microsoft.com/en-ca/overview/what-are-private-public-hybrid-clouds/#overview

Question 45:

Skipped

You have an Azure environment. You need to create a new Azure virtual machine from an Android laptop.

Solution: You use the PowerApps portal.

Does this meet the goal?

- **No**
  (Correct)
- **Yes**

Explanation

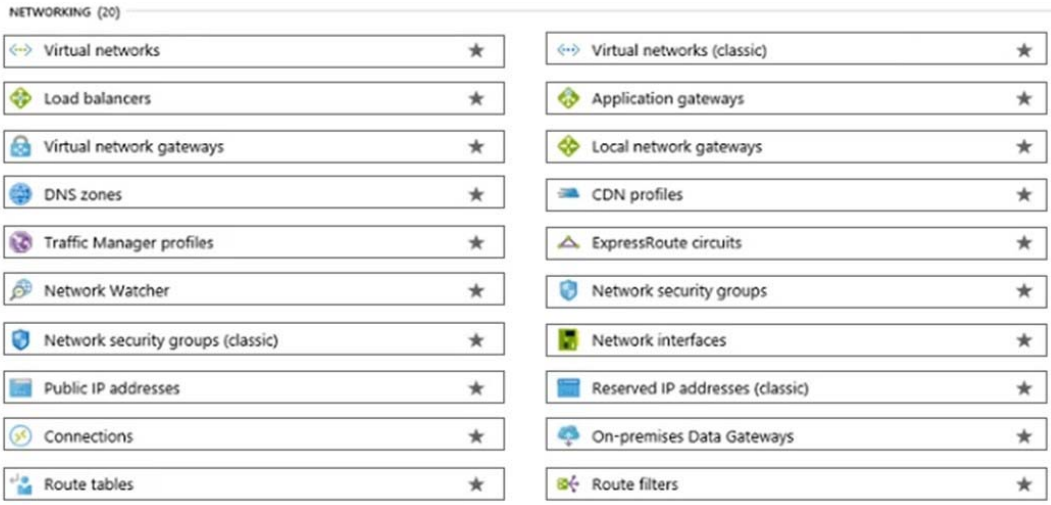
No, PowerApps is **not** a part of Azure!

Question 46:

Skipped

You plan to extend your company's network to Azure. The network contains a VPN appliance that uses an IP address of 131.107.200.1.
You need to create an Azure resource that identifies the VPN appliance.
Which Azure resource should you create? To answer, select the appropriate resource in the answer area.

Answer Area



- **Local network gateway**
  (Correct)
- **Route filters**
- **Virtual networks**
- **On premise data gateway**
- **Network watchers**
- **Virtual network gateway**
- **Application gateway**
- **Network interfaces**
- **Route tables**

Explanation

A local network gateway represents the hardware or software VPN device in your local network. Use this with a connection to set up a site-to-site VPN connection between an Azure virtual network and your local network

Reference: https://azuremarketplace.microsoft.com/en-us/marketplace/apps/Microsoft.LocalNetworkGateway-ARM?tab=Overview

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Question 47:

Skipped

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?

- **Software as a Service (SaaS)**
- **Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)**
- **Platform as a Service (PaaS)**
  (Correct)
- **Database as a Service (DaaS)**

Explanation

Azure App Service is a platform-as-a-service (PaaS) offering that lets you create web and mobile apps for any platform or device and connect to data anywhere, in the cloud or on-premises. App Service includes the web and mobile capabilities that were previously delivered separately as Azure Websites and Azure Mobile Services.

References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/security/fundamentals/paas-applications-using-app-services

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Question 48:

Skipped

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?

- **Load balancing**
- **High availability**
- **High latency**
- **Elasticity**
  (Correct)

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.

Elastic computing is the ability to quickly expand or decrease computer processing, memory and storage resources to meet changing demands without worrying about capacity planning and engineering for peak usage. Typically controlled by system monitoring tools, elastic computing matches the amount of resources allocated to the amount of resources actually needed without disrupting operations. With cloud elasticity, a company avoids paying for unused capacity or idle resources and doesnt have to worry about investing in the purchase or maintenance of additional resources and equipment.

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

Question 49:

Skipped

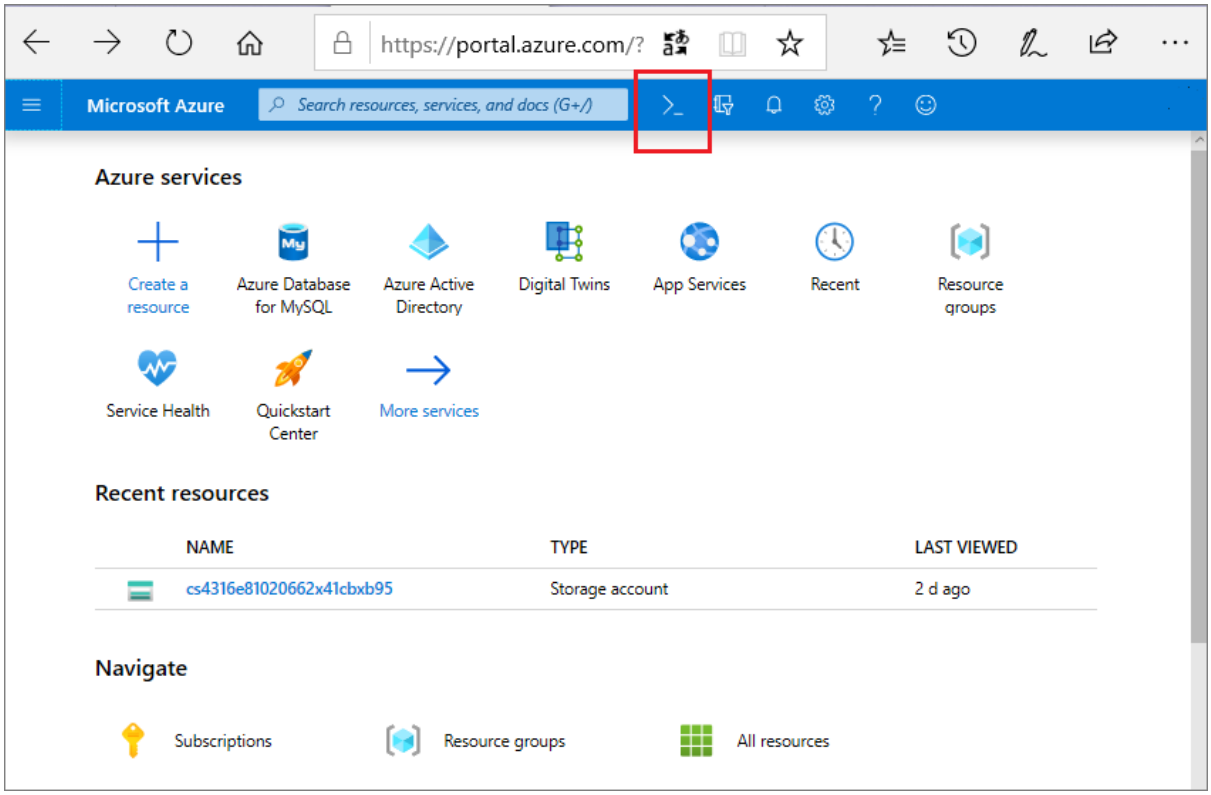
Is it possible for you to run BOTH Bash and Powershell based scripts from the Azure Cloud shell?

- **Yes**
  (Correct)
- **No**

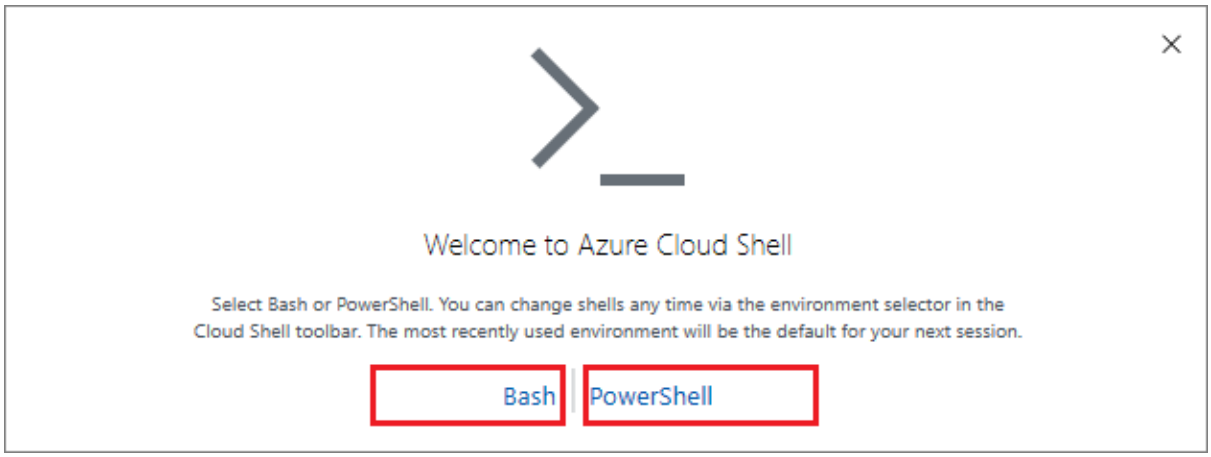
Explanation

Azure Cloud Shell is an interactive, authenticated, browser-accessible shell for managing Azure resources. It provides the flexibility of choosing the shell experience that best suits the way you work, **either Bash or PowerShell.**

Select **Cloud Shell**.



Select **Bash** or **PowerShell**.



Reference : https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cloud-shell/overview

Question 50:

Skipped

A team of developers at your company plans to deploy, and then remove, 50 virtual machines each week. All the virtual machines are configured by using AzureResource Manager templates. You need to recommend which Azure service will minimize the administrative effort required to deploy and remove the virtual machines.

What should you recommend?

- **Azure DevTest Labs**
  (Correct)
- **Microsoft Managed Desktop**
- **Azure virtual machine scale sets**
- **Azure Reserved Virtual Machine (VM) Instances**

Explanation

DevTest Labs creates labs consisting of pre-configured bases or Azure Resource Manager templates.

By using DevTest Labs, you can test the latest versions of your applications by doing the following tasks:

-> Quickly provision Windows and Linux environments by using reusable templates and artifacts.
-> Easily integrate your deployment pipeline with DevTest Labs to provision on-demand environments.
-> Scale up your load testing by provisioning multiple test agents and create pre-provisioned environments for training and demos.

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/lab-services/devtest-lab-overview