

Question 1:

Skipped

Your company hosts an accounting application named EnterpriseApp that is used by all the customers of the company.

EnterpriseApp 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 Latency
 - Fault Tolerance
 - 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. Here you don't need to provision lot of resources in advance. You will incur costs by allocating more resources only when demand increases!

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 doesn't 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 2:

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Which of the following support plans cost the MOST and the LEAST respectively?

- Developer, Standard
 - Professional Direct , Standard
 - Professional Direct, Developer
(Correct)
 - Developer, Professional Direct

Explanation

The following is the official pricing chart for the service plans:

	DEVELOPER	STANDARD	PROFESSIONAL DIRECT
Best for:	Trial and non-production environments	Production workload environments	Business-critical dependence
Initial response time	<8 hours	<2 hours	<1 hour
Monthly costs	£21.614/month	£74.531/month	£745.309/month

[Learn more >](#) [Learn more >](#) [Learn more >](#)

Reference : <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/pricing/#product-pricing>

Question 3:

Skipped

For the following statement, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select

No.

Availability zones are implemented in all Azure regions.

- Yes
 - No
- (Correct)**

Explanation

This might actually come as a shock to you, but **not all** Azure regions support Availability zones. Imp. question from exam point of view!

Azure regions with Availability Zones

Americas	Europe	Africa	Asia Pacific
Brazil South	France Central	South Africa North*	Australia East
Canada Central	Germany West Central		Japan East
Central US	North Europe		Korea Central*
East US	UK South		Southeast Asia
East US 2	West Europe		
South Central US			
US Gov Virginia			
West US 2			
West US 3*			

* To learn more about Availability Zones and available services support in these regions, contact your Microsoft sales or customer representative. For the upcoming regions that will support Availability Zones, see [Azure geographies](#).

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/availability-zones/az-region#azure-regions-with-availability-zones>

Question 4:

Skipped

Your Azure environment contains multiple Azure virtual machines.

You need to ensure that a virtual machine named VM1 is accessible from the Internet over HTTP.

Solution: You modify an Azure firewall.

Does this meet the goal?

- No
 - Yes
- (Correct)**

Explanation

You typically want to use NSGs when you are protecting network traffic in or out of a subnet. Azure Firewall is the solution for filtering traffic to a VNet from the outside so yes it can satisfy our requirement.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/firewall/overview>

Question 5:

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For the following statement, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select

No.

A private cloud must be disconnected from the internet.

- No

(Correct)

- Yes

Explanation

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 you. It does not mean that it is disconnected from the Internet.

References: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/overview/what-are-private-public-hybrid-clouds/>

Question 6:

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Your company plans to migrate to Azure. The company has several departments. All the Azure resources used by each department will be managed by a department administrator.

What are TWO possible techniques to segment Azure for the departments?

- multiple subscriptions
(Correct)
- multiple Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) directories
- multiple regions
- multiple resource groups
(Correct)

Explanation

An Azure subscription is a container for Azure resources. It is also a boundary for permissions to resources and for billing. You are charged monthly for all resources in a subscription. A single Azure tenant (Azure Active Directory) can contain multiple Azure subscriptions.

A resource group is a container that holds related resources for an Azure solution. The resource group can include all the resources for the solution, or only those resources that you want to manage as a group.

You can therefore use either to solve the above problem.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cost-management-billing/manage/create-subscription>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/manage-resource-groups-portal>

Question 7:

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The credits provided as part of a free Azure account must be used within _____ days.

- 60
- 30
(Correct)
- 120
- 90

Explanation

Even though the free account is for a year, the credits MUST be used within the first 30 days!

Question 8:

Skipped

When you setup a new Azure FREE account, do you have access to the Knowledge Center?

- Yes
(Correct)
- No

Explanation

Of course! Knowledge Center is a free service and everyone can use it.

Reference: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/resources/knowledge-center/>

Question 9:

Skipped

Which of the following can you use to estimate the cost savings you can get by migrating your workloads to Azure?

- Azure TCO Calculator
(Correct)
- Azure Pricing Calculator
- Azure Advisor
- Azure Cost Management

Explanation

Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) calculator

Estimate the cost savings you can get by migrating your workloads to Azure



Reference : <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/pricing/tco/calculator/>

Question 10:

Skipped

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

Resource groups provide organizations with the ability to manage the compliance of Azure resources across multiple subscriptions.

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.

- **Azure App Service**
- **No change is needed**
- **Azure Policy**
(Correct)
- **Management groups**

Explanation

Azure Policy helps to enforce organizational standards and to assess compliance at-scale. Through its compliance dashboard, it provides an aggregated view to evaluate the overall state of the environment, with the ability to drill down to the per-resource, per-policy granularity. It also helps to

bring your resources to compliance through bulk remediation for existing resources and automatic remediation for new resources.

Common use cases for Azure Policy include implementing governance for resource consistency, regulatory compliance, security, cost, and management. Policy definitions for these common use cases are already available in your Azure environment as built-ins to help you get started.

All Azure Policy data and objects are encrypted at rest. For more information, see [Azure data encryption at rest](#).

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/policy/overview>

Question 11:

Skipped

You plan to deploy several Azure virtual machines.

You need to ensure that the services running on the virtual machines are available if a single data center fails.

Solution: You deploy the virtual machines to two or more scale sets.

Does this meet the goal?

- No
(Correct)
- Yes

Explanation

This answer does not specify that the scale set will be configured across multiple data centers so this solution does not meet the goal. For this question, deploying the VMs to multiple data centers / availability zones would make more sense.

Azure virtual machine scale sets let you create and manage a group of load balanced VMs. The number of VM instances can automatically increase or decrease in response to demand or a defined schedule. Scale sets provide high availability to your applications, and allow you to centrally manage, configure, and update many VMs.

Virtual machines in a scale set can be deployed across multiple update domains and fault domains to maximize availability and resilience to outages due to data center outages, and planned or unplanned maintenance events.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/availability>

Question 12:

Skipped

Upon creating a new Virtual Machine in Azure, will you be billed separately for local disk storage?

- Yes
- No
(Correct)

Explanation

All new virtual machines have an operating system disk and a local disk (or “resource disk”). Azure doesn’t charge for local disk storage. The operating system disk is charged at the standard rate for disks. [See all virtual machine configurations](#).

Question 13:

Skipped

For the following statement, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select

No.

A company can extend a private cloud by adding its own physical servers to the public cloud.

- Yes
 - No
- (Correct)

Explanation

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.

Reference: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/overview/what-are-private-public-hybrid-clouds/>

Question 14:

Skipped

You plan to deploy several Azure virtual machines.

You need to control the ports that devices on the Internet can use to access the virtual machines.

What should you use?

- An Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) role
 - An Azure Active Directory group
 - A Network Security Group (NSG)
- (Correct)
- An Azure key vault

Explanation

Restricting Internet access to your VMs in Azure can be achieved by making use of Azure Network Security Groups.

We can use an Azure network security group to filter network traffic to and from Azure resources in an Azure virtual network. A network security group contains security rules that allow or deny inbound network traffic to, or outbound network traffic from, several types of Azure resources. For each rule, you can specify source and destination, port, and protocol.

References:

<https://scmandothegeekystuff.com/2018/04/02/blocking-internet-access-for-azure-vms/> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/security-overview>

Question 15:

Skipped

When a company thinks of migrating to the public cloud, which of the following expense gets reduced?

- Capital Expense
 - Primary Expense
 - Operational Expense
 - Secondary Expense
- (Correct)

Question 16:

Skipped

Azure Functions consumption plan is billed based on _____ resource consumption and executions?

- Per-Second
(Correct)
- Per-Day
- Per-Hour
- Per-Minute

Explanation

Azure Functions consumption plan is billed based on **per-second resource consumption and executions**. Consumption plan pricing includes a monthly free grant of **1 million requests and 400,000 GBs** of resource consumption per month per subscription in pay-as-you-go pricing across all function apps in that subscription. Azure Functions Premium plan provides enhanced performance and is billed on a per-second basis based on the number of vCPU-s and GB-s your Premium Functions consume. Customers can also run Functions within their App Service plan at regular App Service plan [rates](#).

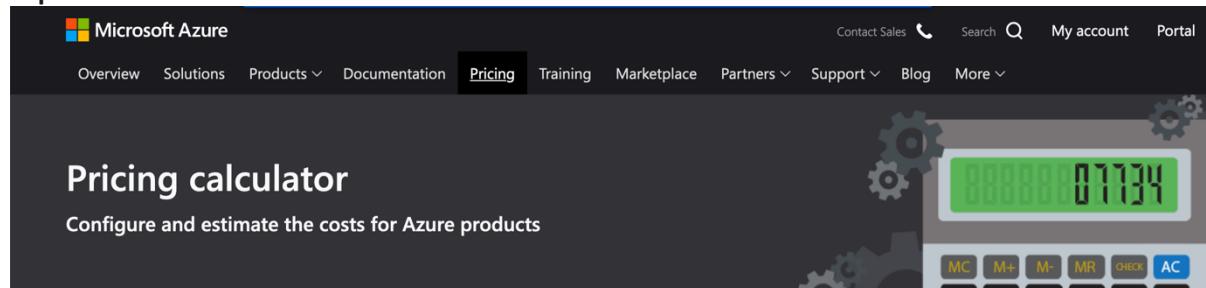
Question 17:

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Which of the following can you use to configure and **ESTIMATE** the costs for Azure products?

- Azure Advisor
- Azure TCO Calculator
- Azure Pricing Calculator
(Correct)
- Azure Cost Management

Explanation



Disclaimer : Prices are estimates and are not intended as actual price quotes. Actual prices may vary depending on the date of purchase, currency of payment and type of agreement that you enter into with Microsoft. Contact a Microsoft sales representative for additional information on pricing.

Reference : <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/pricing/calculator/>

Question 18:

Skipped

You can use _____ to create private connections between Azure datacenters and infrastructure on your premises or in a colocation environment.

- Azure Network Security Groups
- Azure ExpressRoute
(Correct)
- Azure Firewall

- Azure DNS

Explanation

Azure ExpressRoute is a blazing fast way to establish connectivity between Azure and your on-prem infrastructure!

Make your connections fast, reliable, and private

Use Azure ExpressRoute to create private connections between Azure datacenters and infrastructure on your premises or in a colocation environment. ExpressRoute connections don't go over the public Internet, and they offer more reliability, faster speeds, and lower latencies than typical Internet connections. In some cases, using ExpressRoute connections to transfer data between on-premises systems and Azure can give you significant cost benefits.

With ExpressRoute, establish connections to Azure at an ExpressRoute location, such as an Exchange provider facility, or directly connect to Azure from your existing WAN network, such as a multiprotocol label switching (MPLS) VPN, provided by a network service provider.



Use a virtual private cloud for storage, backup, and recovery

ExpressRoute gives you a fast and reliable connection to Azure with bandwidths up to 100 Gbps, which makes it excellent for scenarios like periodic data migration, replication for business continuity, disaster recovery, and other high-availability strategies. It can be a cost-effective option for transferring large amounts of data, such as datasets for high-performance computing applications, or moving large virtual machines between your dev-test environment in an Azure virtual private cloud and your on-premises production environments.



Extend and connect your datacenters

Use ExpressRoute to both connect and add compute and storage capacity to your existing datacenters. With high throughput and fast latencies, Azure will feel like a natural extension to or between your datacenters, so you enjoy the scale and economics of the public cloud without having to compromise on network performance.



Build hybrid applications

With predictable, reliable, and high-throughput connections offered by ExpressRoute, build applications that span on-premises infrastructure and Azure without compromising privacy or performance. For example, run a corporate intranet application in Azure that authenticates your customers with an on-premises Active Directory service, and serve all of your corporate customers without traffic ever routing through the public Internet.

Reference: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/services/expressroute/#partners>

Question 19:

Skipped

For the following statement, Select Yes if the statement is True otherwise select False.

Azure Synapse Analytics is an analytics service that brings together data integration, enterprise data warehousing and big data analytics

- No
 - Yes
- (Correct)**

Explanation

Azure Synapse Analytics was previously called Azure SQL Data Warehouse!

Azure Synapse Analytics is a limitless analytics service that brings together data integration, enterprise data warehousing and big data analytics. It gives you the freedom to query data on your terms, using either serverless or dedicated resources at scale. Azure Synapse brings these worlds together with a unified experience to ingest, explore, prepare, manage and serve data for immediate BI and machine-learning needs.

Key service capabilities	
 Unified analytics platform	Perform data integration, data exploration, data warehousing, big data analytics and machine learning tasks from a single, unified environment.
 Enterprise data warehousing	Build your mission-critical data warehouse on the proven foundation of the industry's top-performing SQL engine.
 Code-free hybrid data integration	Build ETL/ELT processes in a code-free visual environment to easily ingest data from more than 95 native connectors.
 Cloud-native HTAP	Get insights from real-time transactional data stored in operational databases, such as Azure Cosmos DB, with a single click.
 Integrated AI and BI	Complete your end-to-end analytics solution with deep integration of Azure Machine Learning, Azure Cognitive Services and Power BI.
 Serverless and dedicated options	Support both data lake and data warehouse use cases and choose the most cost-effective pricing option for each workload.
 Data lake exploration	Bring together relational and non-relational data and easily query files in the data lake with the same service you use to build data warehousing solutions.
 Deeply integrated Apache Spark and SQL engines	Enhance collaboration among data professionals working on advanced analytics solutions. Easily use T-SQL queries on both your data warehouse and Spark engines.
 Choice of language	Use your preferred language, including T-SQL, Python, Scala, Spark SQL and .Net – whether you use serverless or dedicated resources.
 End-to-end management and monitoring	Simplify the monotonous, but necessary, data tasks that each team must do – secure your Synapse workspace and we'll take care of the rest.

Reference: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-ca/services/synapse-analytics/#updates-announcements>

Question 20:

Skipped

Your Azure environment contains multiple Azure virtual machines.

You need to ensure that a virtual machine named VM1 is accessible from the Internet over HTTP.

Solution: You modify a DDoS protection plan.

Does this meet the goal?

- No
(Correct)
- Yes

Explanation

Distributed denial of service (DDoS) attacks are some of the largest availability and security concerns facing customers that are moving their applications to the cloud. A DDoS attack attempts to exhaust an application's resources, making the application unavailable to legitimate users. DDoS attacks can be targeted at any endpoint that is publicly reachable through the internet.

Therefore, DDoS protection plan has **nothing to do** with making VM1 accessible over HTTP.

You could instead setup a rule inside a Network Security Group (NSG).

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/ddos-protection-overview>

Question 21:

Skipped

You plan to store 20 TB of data in Azure. The data will be accessed infrequently and visualized by using Microsoft Power BI.

You need to recommend a cost effective storage solution for the data.

Which two solutions should you recommend? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- Azure SQL Synapse Analytics
(Correct)
- Azure Database for PostgreSQL
- Azure SQL Database
- Azure Data Lake
(Correct)
- Azure Cosmos DB

Explanation

Azure Data Lake integration features: <https://powerbi.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/power-bi-dataflows-and-azure-data-lake-storage-gen2-integration-preview/>

Azure SQL Data Warehouse (now Synapse Analytics)- Integration features

: <https://powerbi.microsoft.com/en-us/integrations/azure-sql-data-warehouse/>

Question 22:

Skipped

Which of the following can you use to track resource usage and manage costs across all of your clouds with a SINGLE, unified view?

- Azure Trust Center
- Azure Cost Management
(Correct)
- Azure Pricing Calculator
- Azure Monitor

Explanation

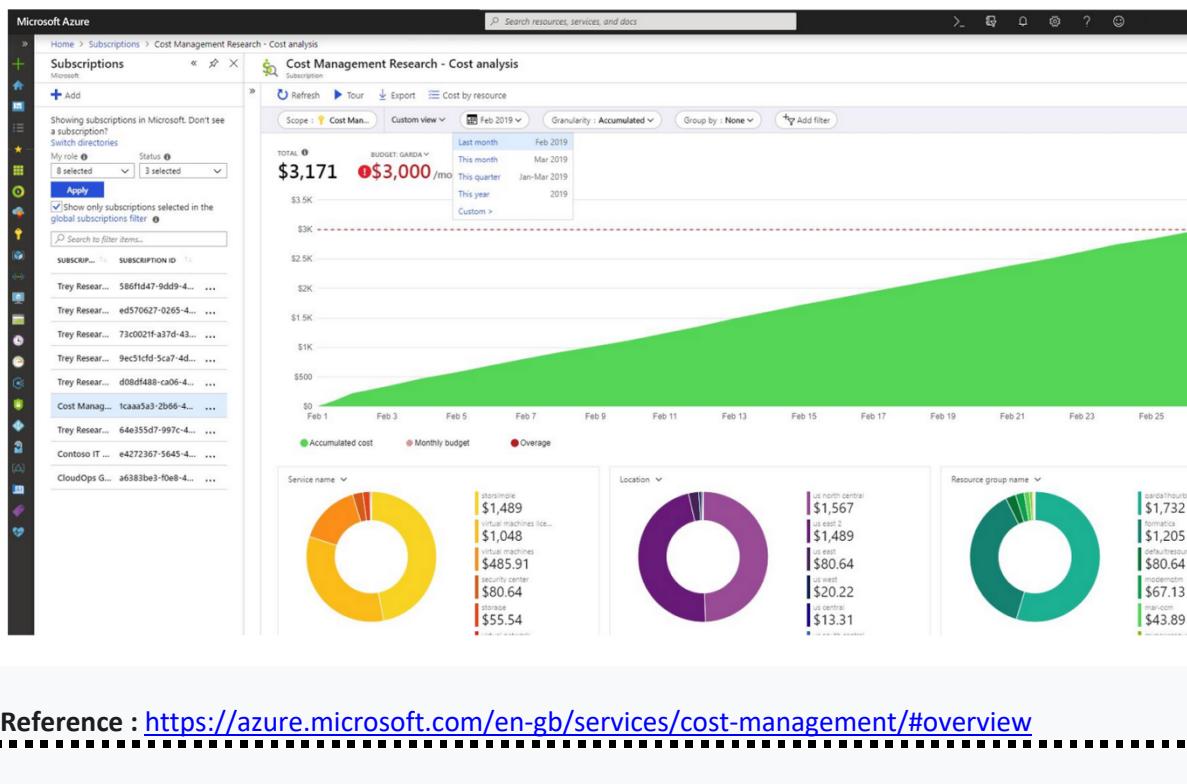
Monitor cloud spending

Track resource usage and manage costs across all of your clouds with a single, unified view, and access rich operational and financial insights to make informed decisions.

[Learn about cost analysis >](#)



The following depicts the single unified view to track resource usage as well as manage costs.



Reference : <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/services/cost-management/#overview>

Question 23:

Skipped

Which of the following are FREE? (Choose 2)

- Data transfer within the same region
(Correct)
- Data transfer from one region to another
- Data going into the datacentres
(Correct)
- Creating a D2v3 Virtual Machine

Explanation

Data transfer within the **SAME** region is free in Azure!

Also, data going **INTO** the data centers is data inbound (**ingress**). This is free.

On the other hand, you must pay to create VMs in Azure and data transfer between regions is **NOT** free and is chargeable.

Question 24:

Skipped

For the following statement, Select Yes if the statement is True, otherwise Select no.

You will incur charges for bringing in large amounts of data from on-prem into Azure using Azure ExpressRoute.

- Yes
- No
(Correct)

Explanation

You can use Azure ExpressRoute to create private connections between Azure datacenters and infrastructure on your premises or in a colocation environment. ExpressRoute connections don't go over the public Internet, and they offer more reliability, faster speeds, and lower latencies than

typical Internet connections. In some cases, using ExpressRoute connections to transfer data between on-premises systems and Azure can give you significant cost benefits.

As a general rule - Data coming into Azure (ingress) is free of charge, but data going out of Azure (egress) is charged.

Metered Data plan

All inbound data transfer is free of charge, and all outbound data transfer is charged based on a pre-determined rate (listed below). Users are also charged a fixed monthly port fee (based on High Availability dual ports).

CIRCUIT BANDWIDTH	STANDARD PRICE PER MONTH	PREMIUM PRICE PER MONTH	INBOUND DATA TRANSFER INCLUDED	OUTBOUND DATA TRANSFER INCLUDED
50 Mbps	\$55	\$130	Unlimited	None
100 Mbps	\$110	\$200	Unlimited	None
200 Mbps	\$145	\$295	Unlimited	None
500 Mbps	\$290	\$690	Unlimited	None
1 Gbps	\$436	\$1,186	Unlimited	None
2 Gbps	\$872	\$2,372	Unlimited	None
5 Gbps	\$2,180	\$5,180	Unlimited	None
10 Gbps	\$3,400	\$6,400	Unlimited	None

Reference: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/services/expressroute/>

Question 25:

Skipped

Data that is stored in the Archive access tier of an Azure Storage account **can be accessed at any time by using azcopy.exe**

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.

- must be restored before the data can be accessed
- must be rehydrated before the data can be accessed
(Correct)
- can only be read by using Azure Backup
- No change is needed.

Explanation

Azure storage offers different access tiers: **hot, cool and archive**.

The archive access tier has the lowest storage cost. But it has higher data retrieval costs compared to the hot and cool tiers. Data in the archive tier can take several hours to retrieve.

While a blob is in archive storage, the blob data is offline and can't be read, overwritten, or modified. To read or download a blob in archive, **you must first rehydrate it to an online tier**.

Example usage scenarios for the archive access tier include: Long-term backup, secondary backup, and archival datasets

Original (raw) data that must be preserved, even after it has been processed into final usable form.

Compliance and archival data that needs to be stored for a long time and is hardly ever accessed.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-storage-tiers?tabs=azure-portal#archive-access-tier>

Question 26:

Skipped

After you create a virtual machine, you need to modify the **Network Security Group (NSG)** to allow connections from TCP port 8080 to the virtual machine.

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.

- Route table
- No change is needed
(Correct)
- Virtual network gateway
- Virtual network

Explanation

Since by default all inbound connections are not allowed , you would require to "modify" the NSG rules at subnet level to allow all inbound connection from Port 80 to reach VM, unless there is network interface attached to VM.

The easiest way is to search for **Network Security Groups** in the search resources bar. If there is an existing NSG, click on it and find inbound security rules from the settings. Then add an inbound rule with your desired port. **For example, This will open the port 8080 on your VM**

No change is needed!

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/nsg-quickstart-portal>

Question 27:

Skipped

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

An Azure storage account can contain upto 2TB of data and upto 1 million files.

- Yes
- No
(Correct)

Explanation

No, the limits are much higher than that. The current storage limit is 2 PB for US and Europe, and 500 TB for all other regions (including the UK) with no limit on the number of files.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-overview>

Question 28:

Skipped

For each the following statement, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise,

select No.

You can create upto 10 Azure Free Accounts by using the same Microsoft account.

- No
(Correct)
- Yes

Explanation

There is a limit of **ONE** account with 12 months free access to products and \$200 credit **per new customer**. You can, however, use as many products as you like beyond the free amounts by upgrading your account to pay-as-you-go pricing.

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

Question 29:

Skipped

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

To build a hybrid cloud, you must deploy resources to the public cloud while having some resources on-prem.

- No
- Yes
(Correct)

Explanation

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.

Reference: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/overview/what-are-private-public-hybrid-clouds/>

Question 30:

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Your company plans to migrate all on-premises data to Azure.

However, before this, the legal department has asked you to fetch all information such as Audit and Compliance Reports to identify whether Azure complies with the company's regional requirements.

What should you use?

- Azure Marketplace
- The Azure portal
- The Knowledge Center
- The Trust Center
(Correct)

Explanation

You can use the Trust Center to check the Audit and Compliance requirements (compliance manager).

Audit Reports

Review the available independent audit reports for Microsoft's Cloud services, which provide information about compliance with data protection standards and regulatory requirements, such as International Organization for Standardization (ISO), Service Organization Controls (SOC), National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST), Federal Risk and Authorization Management Program (FedRAMP), and the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR)



SOC



FedRAMP



ISO 27001



PCI/DSS

[View all Audit Reports >](#)

Documents & Resources



Compliance Manager makes it easy to perform risk assessments of Microsoft's cloud services. Use Compliance Manager to manage your organization's compliance activities from implementation to reporting.

Pen Tests & Security Assessments

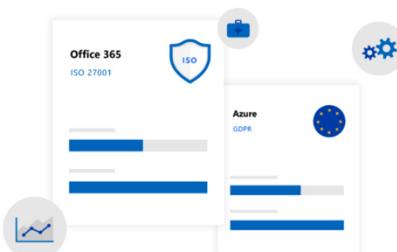
View reports from independent third-party penetration tests and security assessments of Microsoft's cloud services

Azure Blueprints

Define a repeatable set of Azure resources that implement and adhere to your organization's standards, patterns, and requirements and rapidly build new environments with a set of built-in components to speed up development and delivery

White Papers, FAQs, & Compliance Guides

Review the wealth of available security implementation and design information with the goal of making it easier for you to meet regulatory compliance objectives by understanding how Microsoft Cloud services keep your data secure



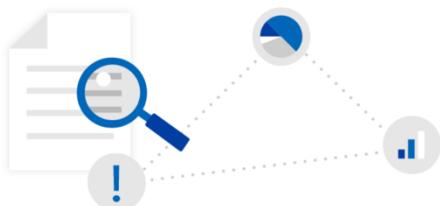
Industry Compliance

The world's most security conscious industries rely on Microsoft technology to enable digital transformation. Discover our solutions for your organization.

[Financial Services >](#)

Microsoft Services Risk Assessments

Get the documents and data you need to perform a [risk assessment](#) of Microsoft cloud services, including compliance with national and regional standards.





Regional Solutions

Check out our library of regional compliance materials that make it easier for you to comply with local standards and regulations when using the Microsoft Cloud

[Australia Resources >](#)

[Germany Compliance Resources >](#)

[Navigating your way to cloud in Europe >](#)

[UK Compliance Resources >](#)

Security & Compliance Center

Microsoft can help your organization protect the data you store in our cloud services and comply with legal and regulatory standards. The Office 365 Security & Compliance Center includes a variety of features and tools for data governance and protection.



Reference: <https://servicetrust.microsoft.com/>

Question 31:

Skipped

For the following statement, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select

No.

Azure Data Lake Analytics is an on-demand analytics job service that simplifies big data.

- No
 - Yes
- (Correct)**

Explanation

Azure Data Lake Analytics is an on-demand analytics job service to power intelligent action.

Using it you can easily develop and run massively parallel data transformation and processing programs in U-SQL, R, Python, and .NET over petabytes of data. With no infrastructure to manage, you can process data on demand, scale instantly, and only pay per job.



Start in seconds, scale instantly, pay per job

Process big data jobs in seconds with Azure Data Lake Analytics. There is no infrastructure to worry about because there are no servers, virtual machines, or clusters to wait for, manage, or tune. Instantly scale the processing power, measured in Azure Data Lake Analytics Units (AU), from one to thousands for each job. You only pay for the processing that you use per job.



Develop massively parallel programs with simplicity

U-SQL is a simple, expressive, and extensible language that allows you to write code once and have it automatically parallelized for the scale you need. Process petabytes of data for diverse workload categories such as querying, ETL, analytics, machine learning, machine translation, image processing, and sentiment analysis by leveraging existing libraries written in .NET languages, R, or Python. Watch the [U-SQL query execution for Azure Data Lake](#) video to see how we detect the type of objects in one million images using a U-SQL built-in cognitive library.



Debug and optimize your big data programs with ease

Debug failures in cloud distributed programs as easily as debugging a program in your personal environment. Our execution environment actively analyzes your programs as they run and gives you recommendations to improve performance and reduce cost. For example, if you request 1000 AUs for your program and only 50 AUs are needed, the system recommends that you only use 50 AUs—reducing the cost by 95%.

Reference: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/services/data-lake-analytics/#overview>

Question 32:

Skipped

A company wants to deploy a set of Azure Virtual Machines and wants to understand the pricing model for Virtual Machines. Which 2 of the following affect Virtual Machine (VM) costs in Azure?

- The region the Virtual Machine is located in
(Correct)
- The Virtual Network the VM belongs to
- The size of the Virtual Machine (VM)
(Correct)
- The Resource group the VM belongs to

Explanation

From the Azure Pricing Calculator, we can see that:

REGION:		OPERATING SYSTEM:	TYPE:	TIER:
West US		Windows	(OS Only)	Standard

INSTANCE:		VIRTUAL MACHINES
D2 v3: 2 vCPU(s), 8 GB RAM, 50 GB Temporary storage, \$0.209/hour		1 x 730 Hours

Region and Instance size affects Virtual Machine costs!

Reference: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/calculator/>

Question 33:

Skipped

For the following statement, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select

No.

If you use an Azure Free account, you will only be exposed to a subset of the services.

- No
(Correct)
- Yes

Explanation

The Azure free account provides access to all Azure products and does not block customers from building their ideas into production.

The Azure free account is available to all customers who have never tried or paid for Azure before. It's just that 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.

What happens with the services if I don't upgrade?

If you decide not to move to pay-as-you-go pricing after your first 30 days or once you've used up your \$200 credit (whichever happens first), any services you've deployed will be decommissioned and you won't be able to access them. To regain access, move to pay as you go in the following 30 days.

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

Question 34:

Skipped

Which of the following support plans provides a response time of 4 hours for moderate business impact?

- Developer
- Standard
(Correct)
- Professional Direct
- Basic

Explanation

	Basic	DEVELOPER	STANDARD	PROFESSIONAL DIRECT
		Request support	Purchase support	Purchase support
Price	Included for all Azure customers	₹1,916.792 per month	₹6,609.625 per month	₹66,096.25 per month
Scope	Included for all Azure customers	Trial and non-production environments	Production workload environments	Business-critical dependence
Billing and subscription management support	✓	✓	✓	✓
24/7 self-help resources, including Microsoft Learn , Azure portal how-to videos , documentation and community support	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ability to submit as many support tickets as you need	✓	✓	✓	✓
Azure Advisor —your free, personalised guide to Azure best practices	✓	✓	✓	✓
Azure health status and notifications	✓	✓	✓	✓
Third-party software support with interoperability and configuration guidance and troubleshooting		✓	✓	✓
24/7 access to technical support by email and phone		Available during business hours by email only.	✓	✓
Case severity and response time		Minimal business impact (Sev C): Within eight business hours ¹	Minimal business impact (Sev C): Within eight business hours ¹ Moderate business impact (Sev B): Within four hours Critical business impact (Sev A): Within one hour	Minimal business impact (Sev C): Within four business hours ¹ Moderate business impact (Sev B): Within two hours Critical business impact (Sev A): Within one hour
Architecture Support		General guidance	General guidance	Guidance from a pool of ProDirect delivery managers

Question 35:

Skipped

For the following statement, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select

No.

Only virtual machines that run Windows Server can be created in Availability Zones.

- Yes
 - No
- (Correct)**

Explanation

There is no such rule that says this. Availability zones can be used with many Azure services, not just VMs, that too Windows Server based.

For a complete list of Azure services that support Availability zones, check out this link -

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/availability-zones/az-region#azure-regions-with-availability-zones>

Question 36:

Skipped

To complete the sentence, select the appropriate option below:

When you need to delegate permissions to several Azure virtual machines simultaneously, you must deploy the Azure Virtual Machines _____.

- **to the same resource group**
- **by using the same Azure Resource Manager Template (Correct)**
- **to the same region**
- **to the same availability zone**

Explanation

Important!

With the move to the cloud, many teams have adopted agile development methods. These teams iterate quickly. They need to repeatedly deploy their solutions to the cloud, and know their infrastructure is in a reliable state. As infrastructure has become part of the iterative process, the division between operations and development has disappeared. Teams need to manage infrastructure and application code through a unified process.

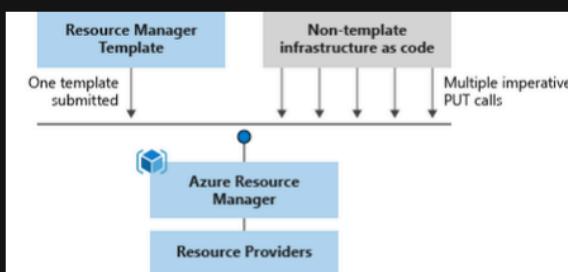
To meet these challenges, you can automate deployments and use the practice of infrastructure as code. In code, you define the infrastructure that needs to be deployed. The infrastructure code becomes part of your project. Just like application code, you store the infrastructure code in a source repository and version it. Any one on your team can run the code and deploy similar environments.

To implement infrastructure as code for your Azure solutions, you can use Azure Resource Manager templates (ARM templates). The template is a JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) file that defines the infrastructure and configuration for your project. The template uses declarative syntax, which lets you state what you intend to deploy without having to write the sequence of programming commands to create it. In the template, you specify the resources to deploy and the properties for those resources.

Why choose ARM templates?

If you're trying to decide between using ARM templates and one of the other infrastructure as code services, consider the following advantages of using templates:

- **Declarative syntax:** ARM templates allow you to create and deploy an entire Azure infrastructure declaratively. For example, you can deploy not only virtual machines, but also the network infrastructure, storage systems and any other resources you may need.
- **Repeatable results:** Repeatedly deploy your infrastructure throughout the development lifecycle and have confidence your resources are deployed in a consistent manner. Templates are idempotent, which means you can deploy the same template many times and get the same resource types in the same state. You can develop one template that represents the desired state, rather than developing lots of separate templates to represent updates.
- **Orchestration:** You don't have to worry about the complexities of ordering operations. Resource Manager orchestrates the deployment of interdependent resources so they're created in the correct order. When possible, Resource Manager deploys resources in parallel so your deployments finish faster than serial deployments. You deploy the template through one command, rather than through multiple imperative commands.



- **Modular files:** You can break your templates into smaller, reusable components and link them together at deployment time. You can also nest one template inside another templates.
- **Create any Azure resource:** You can immediately use new Azure services and features in templates. As soon as a resource provider introduces new resources, you can deploy those resources through templates. You don't have to wait for tools or modules to be updated before using the new services.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/overview>

Question 37:

Skipped

Which of the following Azure plans should you choose for Trial and non-production environments?

- Professional Direct
- Premier
- Developer
- **(Correct)**
- Standard

Explanation

From the official documentation:

	DEVELOPER	STANDARD	PROFESSIONAL DIRECT	PREMIER
Best for:	Trial and non-production environments	Production workload environments	Business-critical dependence	Substantial dependence across multiple products

Reference: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-in/pricing/#product-pricing>

Question 38:

Skipped

Which of the following URLs can you use to create Azure Support requests?

- <https://support.microsoft.com>
- <https://portal.azure.com>
(Correct)
- <https://help.azure.com>
- <https://support.azure.com>

Explanation

You can create support requests / tickets directly from the Azure portal.

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

Question 39:

Skipped

Select the valid options to pay for Azure? (Choose 3)

- Azure Website
(Correct)
- Microsoft Stores
- Azure Partner
(Correct)
- Microsoft Representative
(Correct)

Explanation

Ways to pay for Azure

Explore options for purchasing Azure. Pay through the Azure website, talk to a Microsoft representative or purchase through an [Azure partner](#).

[Learn more >](#)

For sales help, call 1-855-270-0615

Reference : <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/pricing/#product-pricing>

Question 40:

Skipped

Your company wants to purchase an Azure support plan. Which of the following is the most cost effective plan with the following features:

- 1) Business hours access to support engineers via e-mail
- 2) Access to the full set of Azure Advisor recommendations

- Premier
- Developer (Correct)
- Basic
- Professional Direct
- Standard

Explanation

The Developer Plan is the most cost effective, and also satisfies all our requirements! See below:

	Basic	DEVELOPER	STANDARD	PROFESSIONAL DIRECT
	Request support	Purchase support	Purchase support	Purchase support
Price	Included for all Azure customers	\$29 per month	\$100 per month	\$1,000 per month
Scope	Included for all Azure customers	Trial and non-production environments	Production workload environments	Business-critical dependence
Billing and subscription management support	✓	✓	✓	✓
24/7 self-help resources, including Microsoft Learn , Azure portal how-to videos , documentation , and community support	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ability to submit as many support tickets as you need	✓	✓	✓	✓
Azure Advisor —your free, personalized guide to Azure best practices	✓	✓	✓	✓
Azure health status and notifications	✓	✓	✓	✓
Third-party software support with interoperability and configuration guidance and troubleshooting		✓	✓	✓
24/7 access to technical support by email and phone		Available during business hours by email only.	✓	✓

Question 41:

Skipped

You have to run business critical workloads for the next 2 years. Which of the following would provide the MOST cost savings?

- By purchasing reservations (Correct)
- By using resources judiciously
- Stop the Virtual Machines every night
- Using a Pay-As-You-Go subscription

Explanation

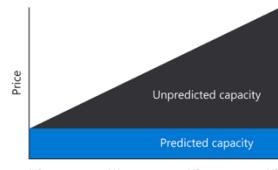
Reservations

Save money when you reserve resources in advance. Plus, enjoy monthly payment options at no extra cost.

[Get started today >](#)

The cloud provides efficient ways of running technology. As a cloud service provider, we focus on pricing innovation with the goal of helping you save more. This gives you more cloud for less cost, while maintaining simplicity and flexibility.

Receive a discount on your Azure services by purchasing reservations. Giving us visibility into your one-year or three-year resource needs in advance allows us to be more efficient. In return, we pass these savings on to you as discounts of up to 72 per cent¹.



Moreover, Windows VMs provide an upto **80% savings** compared to pay-as-you go when you reserve instances!

Reference : <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/reservations/>

Question 42:

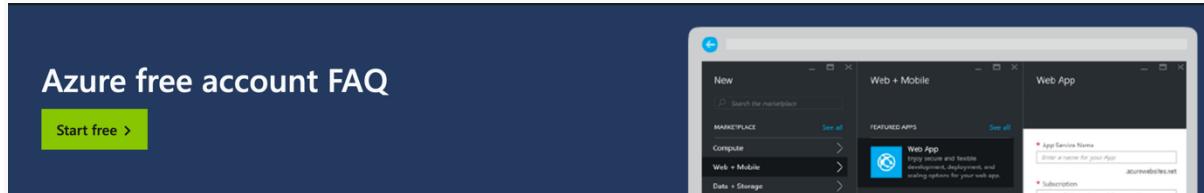
Skipped

Azure provides you with how many FREE credits on signing up?

- 200 USD
(Correct)
- 150 USD
- 250 USD
- 100 USD

Explanation

The Azure free account includes access to a number of Azure products that are free for 12 months, \$200 credit to spend for the first 30 days of sign up, and access to more than 25 products that are always free



What is the Azure free account?

The Azure free account includes access to a number of Azure products that are free for 12 months. \$200 credit to spend for the first 30 days of sign up, and access to more than 25 products that are always free. *

(PLEASE NOTE THAT AS OF NOW \$200 USD is the free credit limit - this keeps changing from time to time, so if you think \$200USD is no longer the correct answer, please reach out to me in the Q/A section or via messages, I'll surely look into it at the earliest! Your help is highly appreciated :))

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

Question 43:

Skipped

Which cloud deployment solution is used for Azure virtual machines and Azure SQL databases? To answer, select the appropriate options in the 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)

- Azure Virtual Machine: Paas, Azure SQL Databases: Iaas
- Azure Virtual Machine: Saas, Azure SQL Databases: Iaas
- Azure Virtual Machine: Paas, Azure SQL Databases: Saas
- Azure Virtual Machine : Iaas , Azure SQL Databases: Paas
(Correct)

Explanation

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)

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.

References: <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 44:

Skipped

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

All Azure free accounts expire after a specified period.

- No
 - Yes
- (Correct)**

Explanation

When you sign up for an Azure free account, you get a \$200 credit that acts as a spending limit—that is, in the **first 30 days**, any usage of resources beyond the free products and quantities will be deducted from the \$200 credit.

When you've used up the \$200 credit or 30 days have expired (whichever happens first), you'll have to upgrade to a pay-as-you-go account. (so the "free" expires)

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

Question 45:

Skipped

Azure VMs are billed by the _____.

- hour
 - second
- (Correct)**
- month
 - minute

Explanation

From the official documentation:

Pay as you go

Pay for compute capacity by the second, with no long-term commitment or upfront payments. Increase or decrease compute capacity on demand. Start or stop at any time and only pay for what you use.

Reference: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-in/pricing/details/virtual-machines/windows/>

Question 46:

Skipped

For the following statement, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select

No.

Data that is copied to an Azure storage account, is maintained automatically in at least three different copies.

- No
 - Yes
- (Correct)**

Explanation

There are different replication options available with a storage account. The minimum replication option is Locally Redundant Storage (LRS).

With LRS, data is replicated synchronously THREE times within the primary region.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-overview>

Question 47:

Skipped

You have 2,000 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
- Scalable
- Elastic
- 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.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cloud-adoption-framework/>

Question 48:

Skipped

If your workload can tolerate interruptions and its execution time is flexible, which of the following pricing plans would be BEST suited to save costs?

- Dedicated Hosts
- Spot Pricing
- Pay-as-you-go
- Reserved Instances

Explanation

From the official Azure website :

Spot pricing

Purchase unused compute capacity at deep discounts – up to 90 per cent compared to pay-as-you-go prices.*

If your workload can tolerate interruptions and its execution time is flexible, then using spot VMs can significantly reduce the cost of running your workload in Azure. Run your workloads on Virtual Machines or Virtual Machine Scale Sets.

* Actual discounts may vary based on region, VM type and Azure compute capacity available when the workload is deployed.

Recommended for:

- Customers who want to significantly lower their costs.
- Interruptible applications. You can receive a notification 30 seconds in advance before your application is evicted.
- Workloads that do not require completion within a predetermined time frame or an SLA.

Reference : <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/pricing/details/virtual-machines/linux/>

Question 49:

Skipped

For the following statement, Select Yes if the statement is True, otherwise select no.

You can use the Azure mobile app to :

Monitor the health and status of your Azure resources

Run commands to manage your Azure resources

- No
 - Yes
- (Correct)**

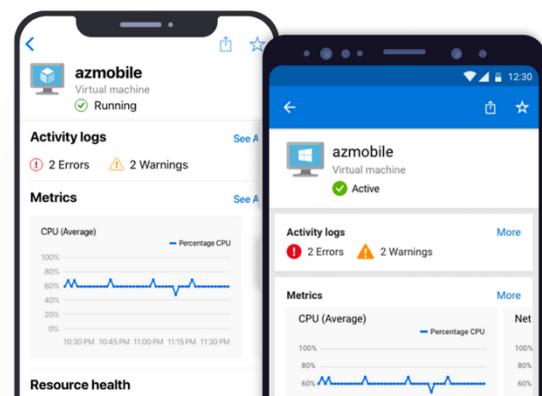
Explanation

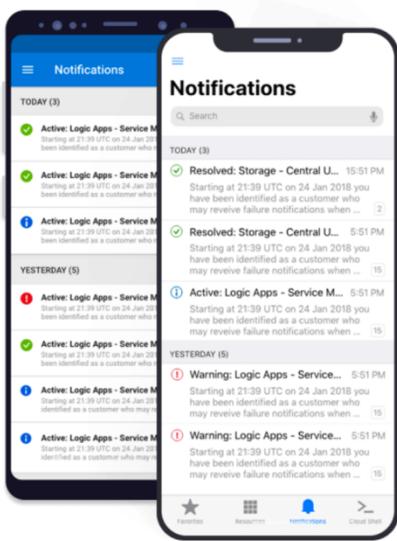
Absolutely! The Azure mobile app is a great way to stay connected to your Azure resources – anytime, anywhere.

- ✓ Monitor the health and status of your Azure resources
- ✓ Quickly diagnose and fix issues
- ✓ Run commands to manage your Azure resources
- ✓ Data is secure and encrypted

Track the health and status of your Azure resources

With the Azure mobile app, you don't need to be in front of your computer to keep an eye on your Azure resources such as VMs and web apps. Stay connected wherever you are from your iOS or Android mobile device.





Diagnose and fix issues quickly

Check for alerts, view metrics and take corrective actions to fix common issues. Restart a web app or connect to a VM directly. Be agile and respond to issues faster with the Azure mobile app.



Run commands to manage your Azure resources

Want to use the command line? Run ad hoc Azure CLI or PowerShell commands from the Azure mobile app.

Reference: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-ca/features/azure-portal/mobile-app/#features>

Question 50:

Skipped

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

All data that is copied to an Azure storage account is backed up automatically to another Azure data center.

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

Explanation

Automatically is the key word in this question that most people miss.

Data is **not** backed up **automatically** to another Azure Data Center, although it can be backed up depending on the replication option configured for the account. Locally Redundant Storage (**LRS**) is the default which maintains three copies of the data in the data center.

Geo-redundant storage (**GRS**) has cross-regional replication to protect against regional outages. Data is replicated synchronously three times in the primary region, then replicated asynchronously to the secondary region.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-overview>