# **Azure Fundamentals questions and answer**

Azure Identity, Security, and Networking concepts, ideal for anyone looking to deepen their knowledge of Azure fundamentals.

## **Section 1: Azure Basics**

## 1. What is Microsoft Azure?

**Answer**: A cloud computing platform offering services like virtual machines, databases, AI, and storage.

# 2. What are the main cloud computing models?

## Answer:

- o **laaS** (Infrastructure as a Service): Provides virtualized infrastructure.
- o **PaaS** (Platform as a Service): Provides a development platform.
- SaaS (Software as a Service): Delivers software applications over the internet.

# 3. What are Azure Regions and Availability Zones?

## Answer:

- Regions: Physical locations where Azure data centers are located.
- Availability Zones: Isolated locations within a region to ensure high availability.

# 4. What are the benefits of cloud computing?

## Answer:

- Cost-efficiency
- Scalability
- Security
- Disaster recovery

#### **Section 2: Core Azure Services**

# 5. What is an Azure Virtual Machine (VM)?

**Answer**: A scalable, on-demand computing resource.

# 6. What is Azure App Service?

**Answer**: A PaaS offering to host web apps, RESTful APIs, and mobile backends.

# 7. What is Azure Blob Storage?

**Answer**: Object storage for unstructured data such as images and videos.

## 8. What is Azure SQL Database?

**Answer**: A managed relational database service.

# **Section 3: Azure Management and Governance**

# 9. What is Azure Resource Manager (ARM)?

**Answer**: A management layer for deploying and managing Azure resources.

# 10. What are Resource Groups in Azure?

Answer: Containers to manage and organize Azure resources.

## 11. What is Azure Policy?

**Answer**: A governance tool to enforce rules and compliance on Azure resources.

## 12. What is Azure Cost Management?

**Answer**: A tool for analyzing and managing Azure costs and resource usage.

# **Section 4: Azure Networking**

# 13. What is a Virtual Network (VNet)?

**Answer**: An isolated network to securely connect Azure resources.

## 14. What is an Azure Load Balancer?

**Answer**: A service to distribute network traffic across multiple resources.

## 15. What is Azure DNS?

**Answer**: A service to manage domain name system (DNS) records in Azure.

# 16. What is Azure VPN Gateway?

**Answer**: A service to connect on-premises networks securely to Azure.

# **Section 5: Security and Identity**

# 17. What is Azure Active Directory (AAD)?

**Answer**: A cloud-based identity and access management service.

## 18. What is Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)?

**Answer**: A security feature requiring two or more verification methods.

## 19. What is Azure Key Vault?

**Answer**: A service for securely storing secrets, keys, and certificates.

# 20. What is Azure Security Center?

**Answer**: A tool for threat protection and security recommendations.

# **Section 6: Monitoring and Analytics**

## 21. What is Azure Monitor?

**Answer**: A service to collect, analyze, and act on telemetry data from Azure resources.

# 22. What is Azure Log Analytics?

**Answer**: A tool to query and analyze log data in Azure Monitor.

# 23. What is Application Insights?

**Answer**: A service to monitor performance and detect issues in applications.

# Section 7: AI, Machine Learning, and IoT

# 24. What is Azure Machine Learning?

**Answer**: A cloud service for building and deploying machine learning models.

## 25. What is Azure Cognitive Services?

**Answer**: Pre-built APIs for tasks like speech recognition and computer vision.

## 26. What is Azure IoT Hub?

**Answer**: A service for managing IoT devices and collecting their data.

# **Section 8: Azure DevOps**

# 27. What is Azure DevOps?

**Answer**: A suite of tools for CI/CD, code repositories, and project management.

## 28. What is Azure Pipelines?

**Answer**: A tool for automating build and release workflows.

# 29. What is Azure Boards?

**Answer**: A project management tool for tracking work items and agile processes.

## **Section 9: Advanced Topics**

# 30. What is Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)?

**Answer**: A managed container orchestration service.

## 31. What is Azure Functions?

**Answer**: A serverless compute service to run code on-demand.

# 32. What is Azure Logic Apps?

**Answer**: A service for building workflows and integrating apps and services.

# 33. What is Azure API Management?

Answer: A tool for managing APIs securely and efficiently.

## Azure Fundamentals – Comprehensive Q&A (500 Questions and Answers)

# **Section 1: Azure Basics (50 Questions)**

## 1. What is Microsoft Azure?

**Answer**: Microsoft Azure is a cloud platform for building, deploying, and managing services and applications via Microsoft-managed data centers.

# 2. What are the three types of cloud computing models? Answer:

- o **laaS**: Offers virtualized computing resources over the internet.
- PaaS: Provides a platform allowing developers to build applications without managing the underlying infrastructure.
- o SaaS: Delivers software applications over the internet on a subscription basis.

# 3. What are the benefits of Azure over on-premises data centers? Answer:

- Scalability
- High availability
- Cost-effectiveness
- Disaster recovery

# 4. What is a cloud deployment model?

**Answer**: Defines how cloud resources are deployed:

- o Public Cloud
- o Private Cloud
- Hybrid Cloud

## 5. What is Azure Free Tier?

**Answer**: A program allowing users to explore Azure services for free with limited usage for 12 months.

# **General Cloud Computing Concepts**

# 1. What is the difference between public cloud and private cloud? Answer:

 Public Cloud: Services are delivered over the internet and shared among multiple users. o **Private Cloud**: Resources are used exclusively by a single organization.

# 2. What is a hybrid cloud?

**Answer**: A combination of public and private clouds, allowing data and applications to be shared between them.

# 3. What is elasticity in cloud computing?

**Answer**: The ability to scale resources up or down dynamically based on demand.

## 4. What is scalability in Azure?

**Answer**: The ability to increase or decrease resources manually or automatically to meet workload demands.

# 5. What is high availability in Azure?

**Answer**: Ensuring minimal downtime and reliable access to services through redundancy and failover.

# 6. What are the main categories of Azure services?

### Answer:

- o Compute
- Networking
- Storage
- Databases
- Al and Machine Learning
- o DevOps

## 7. What is an Azure data center?

**Answer**: A physical facility that hosts Azure's cloud computing infrastructure.

# 8. What is disaster recovery in Azure?

**Answer**: A strategy to recover services and data after a disruption using Azure Backup, Site Recovery, or replication.

# **Azure Account and Subscription**

## 9. What is an Azure subscription?

**Answer**: A container for Azure resources, allowing billing and access management.

# 10. Can a single Azure account have multiple subscriptions?

**Answer**: Yes, an account can manage multiple subscriptions for different projects or cost centers.

# 11. What is a tenant in Azure?

**Answer**: A dedicated instance of Azure Active Directory associated with an organization.

# 12. What is the purpose of Azure credits?

**Answer**: Credits are prepaid amounts used to consume Azure services, often included in free trials or enterprise agreements.

## 13. What is the Azure Free Tier?

**Answer**: A program offering limited free services for 12 months and lifetime free access to select resources.

# 14. What are the different Azure support plans?

## Answer:

- Basic (Free)
- o Developer
- Standard
- o Professional Direct
- Premier

# 15. How is billing calculated in Azure?

**Answer**: Based on resource usage (pay-as-you-go), reserved instances, or consumption rates.

# **Azure Regions and Availability Zones**

## 16. What is an Azure Region?

**Answer**: A set of data centers in a specific geographic location.

## 17. What are paired regions in Azure?

**Answer**: Two regions within the same geography linked for disaster recovery and data replication.

# 18. What is the advantage of Availability Zones?

**Answer**: They provide fault tolerance by isolating resources in separate physical data centers within a region.

## 19. How does Azure ensure data residency?

**Answer**: Data residency is ensured by hosting data in specific regions to comply with regulatory requirements.

## 20. What is latency in the context of Azure regions?

**Answer**: The time it takes for data to travel between Azure data centers and endusers.

## **Cloud Cost Management in Azure**

## 21. What tools are available for Azure cost management?

**Answer**: Azure Cost Management and Billing tools.

## 22. What is a Reserved Instance?

**Answer**: A pricing option to prepay for resources for 1 or 3 years, offering significant discounts.

## 23. What are the benefits of Azure Advisor?

**Answer**: Personalized recommendations for cost optimization, performance, security, and availability.

# 24. What is pay-as-you-go pricing?

**Answer**: A model where you pay only for the resources you consume.

## 25. What is the Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) Calculator?

**Answer**: A tool to estimate cost savings by comparing on-premises infrastructure with Azure.

# **Security and Compliance**

# 26. What is Azure Trust Center?

**Answer**: A resource for understanding Azure's security, privacy, and compliance practices.

## 27. What are Compliance Certifications in Azure?

**Answer**: Industry standards Azure complies with, such as ISO 27001, GDPR, HIPAA, etc.

# 28. How does Azure ensure data security?

**Answer**: Through encryption, access controls, and tools like Azure Security Center.

## 29. What is Azure Policy?

**Answer**: A service to enforce compliance and governance policies on resources.

## 30. What is shared responsibility in cloud computing?

**Answer**: The model where Azure secures infrastructure, and customers secure their data and apps.

## **Azure Portal and Tools**

## 31. What is the Azure Portal?

**Answer**: A web-based interface for managing Azure resources.

## 32. What is Azure CLI?

**Answer**: A command-line tool for managing Azure resources.

## 33. What is Azure PowerShell?

**Answer**: A scripting tool to automate Azure resource management.

# 34. What is Azure Resource Manager (ARM)?

**Answer**: The deployment and management layer for Azure resources.

## 35. What is an Azure Resource?

**Answer**: Any manageable item in Azure, such as VMs, storage accounts, or databases.

## 36. What are ARM templates?

**Answer**: JSON files used for defining and deploying Azure resources.

# **Virtualization and Compute Concepts**

## 37. What is virtualization in Azure?

**Answer**: Technology that allows multiple virtual machines to run on a single physical machine.

# 38. What is serverless computing?

**Answer**: A model where Azure automatically manages the infrastructure, scaling, and server operations.

## 39. What is the difference between VMs and containers?

## Answer:

- VMs virtualize hardware.
- o Containers virtualize the OS for lightweight application deployment.

## 40. What are Azure Functions?

**Answer**: A serverless compute service for running event-driven code.

# 41. What is an Azure Batch?

**Answer**: A service to run large-scale parallel and high-performance computing jobs.

# **Azure Usage Scenarios**

## 42. Who are the typical users of Azure?

**Answer**: Developers, IT admins, businesses, and organizations of all sizes.

## 43. What industries benefit from Azure?

**Answer**: Healthcare, finance, retail, gaming, education, and government.

## 44. What is the Azure Marketplace?

**Answer**: A platform for third-party solutions and applications available for Azure users.

## 45. What is the purpose of Dev/Test pricing?

**Answer**: Special pricing for development and testing environments.

# 46. What is the importance of backup and restore in Azure?

**Answer**: To ensure data availability and recoverability during failures.

## **Miscellaneous Concepts**

## 47. What is an Azure SLA?

**Answer**: A Service Level Agreement that defines guaranteed uptime and performance.

## 48. What is fault tolerance in Azure?

**Answer**: The ability of a system to continue functioning in case of hardware or software failures.

# 49. How does Azure support multi-cloud environments?

**Answer**: Through tools like Azure Arc to manage resources across multiple clouds.

## 50. What is Azure Cognitive Services?

**Answer**: Prebuilt AI APIs for tasks like language understanding, speech recognition, and vision analysis.

# **General Cloud Computing Concepts**

# 1. What is a cloud service provider?

**Answer**: A company that offers cloud-based services, such as Microsoft Azure, AWS, or Google Cloud.

## 2. What is infrastructure as a service (laaS)?

**Answer**: A cloud model providing virtualized computing resources over the internet, such as virtual machines and storage.

# 3. What is platform as a service (PaaS)?

**Answer**: A model that offers development tools and frameworks for building, deploying, and managing applications.

# 4. What is software as a service (SaaS)?

**Answer**: A model delivering software applications over the internet, typically on a subscription basis.

# 5. What is Azure Resource Manager (ARM)?

**Answer**: A framework for deploying, managing, and organizing Azure resources.

# 6. What are the core characteristics of cloud computing?

#### Answer:

- On-demand self-service
- Broad network access
- Resource pooling
- Scalability
- Measured service

# 7. What is the main difference between elasticity and scalability? Answer:

- o **Scalability**: Ability to handle increased workload by adding resources.
- Elasticity: Ability to scale resources up or down dynamically based on demand.

## 8. What is Azure Governance?

**Answer**: Policies and practices for managing and monitoring Azure resources effectively.

# 9. What is a cloud consumption model?

**Answer**: A pay-as-you-go billing approach where you pay only for the resources you consume.

# 10. What are Azure Availability Sets?

**Answer**: A feature to ensure VM availability by spreading them across fault and update domains.

# **Azure Identity and Access**

## 11. What is Azure Identity Protection?

Answer: A tool in Azure AD to detect and remediate identity-related risks.

## 12. What is Conditional Access in Azure AD?

**Answer**: A policy-based system to control user access based on conditions like location or device.

## 13. What is an Azure AD Tenant?

**Answer**: A dedicated Azure AD instance associated with an organization.

# 14. What are Managed Identities in Azure?

**Answer**: Identities automatically managed by Azure for use with Azure services.

# 15. What is Just-In-Time (JIT) VM Access?

**Answer**: A feature to reduce exposure to attacks by allowing access to VMs only when needed.

# **Azure Pricing and Costs**

## 16. What are pricing tiers in Azure?

**Answer**: Different levels of resource offerings (e.g., Basic, Standard, Premium) based on performance and cost.

## 17. What are Azure Reserved Instances?

**Answer**: Prepaid virtual machines for a fixed duration (1 or 3 years) offering significant discounts.

# 18. What is the Azure Hybrid Benefit?

**Answer**: A program allowing you to use existing licenses for cost savings on Azure.

## 19. How does Azure handle unused resources?

**Answer**: You are billed for all active resources; it's essential to stop or delete unused ones to save costs.

## 20. What are Spot VMs?

**Answer**: Discounted virtual machines for workloads that can handle interruptions.

# **Azure Compute and Virtual Machines**

# 21. What are the types of Azure Virtual Machines?

## Answer:

- o General-purpose
- Compute-optimized
- Memory-optimized
- GPU-optimized
- Storage-optimized

## 22. What is Azure VM Scale Sets?

**Answer**: A feature to automatically deploy and manage a group of VMs based on demand.

# 23. What is the difference between Availability Sets and Scale Sets?

# Answer:

- o **Availability Sets**: Protect against hardware failures.
- o **Scale Sets**: Automatically scale the number of VMs based on demand.

# 24. What is a Managed Disk in Azure?

**Answer**: A disk whose management, scalability, and durability are handled by Azure.

## 25. What is Azure Dedicated Host?

**Answer**: A physical server dedicated to your organization's workload.

# **Networking Basics in Azure**

# 26. What is a Network Security Group (NSG)?

**Answer**: A rule-based firewall to control inbound and outbound traffic to Azure resources.

## 27. What is a Public IP Address in Azure?

**Answer**: An IP address assigned to Azure resources, accessible over the internet.

# 28. What is Azure Front Door?

**Answer**: A service for global load balancing and fast content delivery.

# 29. What is the purpose of a Virtual Network Gateway?

**Answer**: To securely connect on-premises networks to Azure.

# 30. What is the difference between Azure DNS and Azure Private DNS? Answer:

- o **Azure DNS**: Resolves domain names for public-facing services.
- o **Azure Private DNS**: Resolves names within private networks.

# **Azure Storage and Databases**

# 31. What are the types of Azure Storage?

## Answer:

- Blob Storage (unstructured data)
- File Storage (shared files)
- Queue Storage (message queuing)
- Table Storage (NoSQL)

# 32. What is Azure Blob Storage?

Answer: A service to store unstructured data like documents, images, and videos.

# 33. What is the difference between Hot and Cool Blob Storage? Answer:

- o Hot Storage: Frequently accessed data.
- Cool Storage: Infrequently accessed data, lower costs.

## 34. What is Azure Data Lake?

**Answer**: A scalable data storage service for big data analytics.

## 35. What is Azure SQL Managed Instance?

**Answer**: A fully managed database service offering near-complete SQL Server compatibility.

# **Monitoring and Governance**

# 36. What is Azure Activity Log?

**Answer**: A log tracking all subscription-level events in Azure.

# 37. What is Azure Advisor?

**Answer**: A tool providing personalized recommendations for Azure resources.

# 38. What is the purpose of Azure Blueprints?

**Answer**: To define and implement standards and governance for resource deployment.

# 39. What is Azure Policy Initiative?

**Answer**: A collection of policies grouped together for centralized compliance.

# 40. What is the purpose of Resource Locks?

**Answer**: To prevent accidental modification or deletion of Azure resources.

## **Azure Tools and Interfaces**

# 41. What is Azure Cloud Shell?

**Answer**: A browser-based command-line tool for managing Azure resources using Bash or PowerShell.

## 42. What is Azure Marketplace?

**Answer**: A digital store offering pre-built solutions and services compatible with Azure.

# 43. What are Tags in Azure?

**Answer**: Metadata used to organize resources for better management.

## 44. What is an Azure Resource Group?

Answer: A container for logically grouping related Azure resources.

## 45. What are the REST APIs in Azure?

**Answer**: APIs for managing Azure services programmatically.

## **Miscellaneous Concepts**

# 46. What is Azure Lighthouse?

**Answer**: A service for managing multiple Azure tenants and subscriptions from one portal.

## 47. What is the Azure Well-Architected Framework?

**Answer**: A set of best practices for designing and implementing Azure solutions.

## 48. What is Azure Stack?

**Answer**: A hybrid cloud platform for running Azure services in on-premises environments.

## 49. What is Azure Cognitive Search?

**Answer**: A search-as-a-service solution for building powerful search experiences.

## 50. What is Azure Resource Health?

**Answer**: A service providing information on the health and availability of Azure resources.

**Core Azure Services**, covering Azure Compute, App Services, Kubernetes, Logic Apps, and more

# Azure Compute (VMs, Containers, Serverless)

# 1. What is Azure Compute?

**Answer**: A service category in Azure that includes VMs, containers, and serverless functions for running applications.

# 2. What are Virtual Machines (VMs) in Azure?

**Answer**: Virtual Machines are emulated physical computers providing laaS for hosting applications.

## 3. What is Azure VM Scale Sets?

**Answer**: A feature to create and manage a group of identical VMs that scale automatically.

# 4. What is the purpose of Azure Dedicated Host?

**Answer**: A physical server reserved for your exclusive use to meet compliance and isolation requirements.

# 5. What is the difference between Standard and Spot VMs? Answer:

- Standard VMs: Regular pay-as-you-go pricing.
- o **Spot VMs**: Discounted VMs for workloads that can tolerate interruptions.

# 6. What are VM Images in Azure?

**Answer**: Pre-configured operating systems or configurations used to create new VMs.

## 7. What is the difference between Windows and Linux VMs?

**Answer**: They differ in operating systems; Azure supports both for various workloads.

## 8. What is Azure Container Instances (ACI)?

**Answer**: A PaaS for running containers without needing to manage VMs or orchestrators.

# 9. What is the difference between ACI and Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)? Answer:

- o **ACI**: Simplified, standalone container management.
- o **AKS**: Full Kubernetes orchestration for managing containerized applications.

# 10. What is serverless computing in Azure?

**Answer**: A model where infrastructure management is abstracted, allowing developers to focus on code (e.g., Azure Functions).

## 11. What is Azure Functions?

**Answer**: A serverless compute service for running small pieces of code triggered by events.

## 12. What are Durable Functions?

**Answer**: Extensions of Azure Functions for building workflows with orchestration and state management.

## 13. What is an Azure Batch?

**Answer**: A service for running large-scale parallel and high-performance computing tasks.

# 14. What is the difference between laaS and PaaS in Azure Compute? Answer:

- o **laaS**: Provides infrastructure like VMs.
- o **PaaS**: Offers a platform for app deployment, like App Service.

## 15. What are Reserved Instances?

**Answer**: Prepaid VMs for 1- or 3-year terms, offering cost savings over pay-as-you-go pricing.

# **Azure App Service (PaaS for Applications)**

# 16. What is Azure App Service?

**Answer**: A managed PaaS for hosting web apps, mobile apps, and RESTful APIs.

# 17. What are the supported languages in Azure App Service?

**Answer**: .NET, Java, Python, PHP, Node.js, and Ruby.

## 18. What are App Service Plans?

Answer: Pricing tiers determining the resources allocated for hosting an app.

# 19. What is Azure Web Apps?

**Answer**: A part of App Service for hosting web applications.

# 20. What is Azure API Apps?

**Answer**: A part of App Service for building and hosting RESTful APIs.

## 21. What is Azure Mobile Apps?

**Answer**: A feature for building mobile backends with offline sync, authentication, and push notifications.

# 22. What is Deployment Slot in App Service?

**Answer**: A feature for staging deployments before going live, allowing for easy swapping.

# 23. What is App Service Environment (ASE)?

**Answer**: A fully isolated and dedicated environment for securely running App Service applications.

# 24. What is the purpose of Continuous Deployment in App Service?

**Answer**: Automates deployment from GitHub, Azure Repos, or other version control systems.

# 25. What is Autoscaling in Azure App Service?

**Answer**: Dynamically adjusts the number of instances based on demand.

# **Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)**

# 26. What is Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)?

**Answer**: A managed Kubernetes service for deploying, managing, and scaling containerized applications.

## 27. What is Kubernetes?

**Answer**: An open-source container orchestration platform for automating deployment, scaling, and management.

## 28. What is a Pod in AKS?

**Answer**: The smallest deployable unit in Kubernetes, containing one or more containers.

# 29. What is a Node in AKS?

**Answer**: A VM or physical machine that runs Pods in Kubernetes.

## 30. What is the difference between AKS and ACI?

Answer:

- o **AKS**: Full container orchestration with Kubernetes.
- o **ACI**: Lightweight container instances without orchestration.

## 31. What is a Kubernetes Cluster?

**Answer**: A group of nodes managed by Kubernetes for deploying containerized applications.

## 32. What is Helm in Kubernetes?

**Answer**: A package manager for Kubernetes applications.

#### 33. What is the Kubernetes Control Plane?

**Answer**: The component managing the cluster state and deployment of workloads.

## 34. What are Kubernetes Services?

**Answer**: Components that expose Pods to external networks or other Pods.

# 35. How is scaling achieved in AKS?

**Answer**: Through manual scaling or autoscaling based on resource usage.

# **Azure Logic Apps**

# 36. What are Azure Logic Apps?

**Answer**: A service for automating workflows and integrating systems using a graphical interface.

## 37. What is a trigger in Logic Apps?

**Answer**: An event that starts a Logic App workflow, like receiving an email.

# 38. What is an action in Logic Apps?

**Answer**: A step executed as part of a workflow after the trigger.

# 39. What are connectors in Logic Apps?

**Answer**: Prebuilt integrations with services like Office 365, Salesforce, and Azure services.

# 40. What is the difference between Logic Apps and Power Automate?

Answer:

- Logic Apps: Focused on enterprise workflows.
- Power Automate: User-friendly automation for business users.

## 41. What is the purpose of Azure Monitor Logs in Logic Apps?

**Answer**: To track and analyze the execution of workflows.

## 42. What are Enterprise Connectors in Logic Apps?

**Answer**: Premium connectors for integrating enterprise applications and protocols.

## 43. What is a stateful Logic App?

**Answer**: A Logic App that tracks state across multiple runs.

## 44. What is a stateless Logic App?

**Answer**: A Logic App optimized for faster processing without state tracking.

# 45. What are Consumption and Standard tiers in Logic Apps?

Answer:

- Consumption: Pay-per-execution model.
- Standard: Fixed pricing for always-on workflows.

# 46. What is Azure Blob Storage?

**Answer**: A service for storing unstructured data like documents, images, and videos.

# 47. What is Azure Table Storage?

Answer: A NoSQL key-value database for structured data.

## 48. What is Azure Cosmos DB?

**Answer**: A globally distributed, multi-model database service.

## 49. What is Azure SQL Database?

Answer: A fully managed relational database based on SQL Server.

# 50. What is the difference between Blob Storage and Data Lake?

Answer:

o **Blob Storage**: General-purpose object storage.

o **Data Lake**: Optimized for analytics and big data processing.

## **Miscellaneous Core Services Questions**

## 51. What is Azure Service Bus?

**Answer**: A message broker for integrating applications and services.

### 52. What is Azure Event Grid?

**Answer**: A service for event-driven computing with near-real-time event delivery.

## 53. What is Azure Notification Hubs?

**Answer**: A service for sending push notifications to mobile devices.

# 54. What is Azure SignalR Service?

**Answer**: A service for adding real-time communication to applications.

## 55. What is Azure Front Door?

**Answer**: A global load balancer for optimizing application delivery and performance.

# 56. What is Azure Traffic Manager?

**Answer**: A DNS-based traffic load balancer for directing user requests.

# 57. What is Azure Load Balancer?

**Answer**: A service for distributing incoming network traffic across multiple resources.

## 58. What is Azure Application Gateway?

**Answer**: A web traffic load balancer with SSL termination and WAF capabilities.

## 59. What is Azure Bastion?

**Answer**: A secure way to connect to VMs without exposing them to public IPs.

## 60. What is Azure Key Vault?

**Answer**: A service for storing and accessing secrets, keys, and certificates securely.

# **Azure Networking (Expanded Questions and Answers)**

# **Virtual Networks and Connectivity**

## 1. What is a Virtual Network (VNet)?

**Answer**: An isolated Azure network for securely connecting cloud resources.

# 2. What is the maximum number of VNets you can create in a region?

**Answer**: It depends on the subscription and quotas set by Azure.

## 3. What are subnets in a VNet?

**Answer**: Subdivisions within a VNet to organize and isolate resources.

# 4. What is the purpose of a Network Security Group (NSG)?

Answer: To control inbound and outbound traffic at the subnet or NIC level.

# 5. What is a Route Table in Azure?

**Answer**: A set of rules defining how network traffic is directed within a VNet.

## 6. What is Peering in Azure VNets?

**Answer**: A connection between VNets for resource communication without public internet.

# 7. What is the difference between VNet-to-VNet and VNet Peering? Answer:

- o **VNet-to-VNet**: Uses a VPN gateway for secure connections.
- VNet Peering: Direct connection with low latency.

# 8. What is the role of Azure DNS in a VNet?

**Answer**: To resolve domain names for resources within the VNet.

## 9. What is a Private Link in Azure?

**Answer**: Enables private access to Azure services over the VNet.

## 10. What is Service Endpoint?

Answer: Allows secure connection to Azure services over a VNet without a public IP.

## **Load Balancing**

## 11. What is the purpose of an Azure Load Balancer?

**Answer**: To distribute incoming traffic across multiple resources.

## 12. What are the types of Azure Load Balancers?

Answer: Public and Internal Load Balancers.

# 13. What is the difference between Layer 4 and Layer 7 Load Balancers?

Answer:

- o **Layer 4**: Operates on the transport layer (e.g., Azure Load Balancer).
- o Layer 7: Operates on the application layer (e.g., Application Gateway).

## 14. What is a Backend Pool in Load Balancers?

**Answer**: A group of resources (VMs, instances) receiving traffic from the Load Balancer.

### 15. What is a Health Probe in Azure Load Balancer?

**Answer**: A mechanism to check the availability of backend resources.

## 16. What is the role of NAT rules in Azure Load Balancers?

**Answer**: To translate public IP addresses and ports to private IP addresses.

## 17. Can Azure Load Balancer handle HTTPS traffic?

**Answer**: No, it works at Layer 4 (TCP/UDP); use Application Gateway for HTTPS.

# 18. What is Azure Traffic Manager?

**Answer**: A DNS-based global traffic routing service for distributing traffic across multiple regions.

# 19. What is Priority Routing in Traffic Manager?

**Answer**: Directs traffic to a primary endpoint and fails over to secondary ones.

# 20. What is Weighted Routing in Traffic Manager?

**Answer**: Distributes traffic proportionally across endpoints based on assigned weights.

## **Azure ExpressRoute**

## 21. What is Azure ExpressRoute?

**Answer**: A dedicated private connection from an on-premises network to Azure.

# 22. What are the benefits of ExpressRoute?

**Answer**: Lower latency, higher reliability, and increased security compared to VPN.

# 23. What are the connectivity models for ExpressRoute?

Answer:

- Any-to-Any (IPVPN)
- Point-to-Point Ethernet
- Cloud Exchange Co-location

## 24. What is an ExpressRoute Circuit?

**Answer**: A logical connection for establishing private connectivity between Azure and your network.

# 25. What is Global Reach in ExpressRoute?

**Answer**: Enables private connectivity between your on-premises locations through ExpressRoute.

# 26. What is ExpressRoute Direct?

**Answer**: Provides dedicated dual 100 Gbps or 10 Gbps connectivity to Azure.

## 27. What is ExpressRoute FastPath?

**Answer**: A feature to improve the data path between on-premises networks and VNets.

## 28. What is the difference between VPN and ExpressRoute?

**Answer**: VPN uses the public internet, while ExpressRoute is a private connection.

# 29. What is an ExpressRoute Gateway?

**Answer**: A specialized VNet gateway used with ExpressRoute circuits.

# 30. What is the SLA for ExpressRoute?

Answer: 99.95% for private peering and Microsoft peering.

## **Public and Private IPs**

## 31. What is a Public IP in Azure?

**Answer**: An IP address accessible over the internet, used for Azure resources.

# 32. What is a Private IP in Azure?

**Answer**: An IP address limited to a private network, used for internal communication.

# 33. What are Static and Dynamic IPs?

Answer:

- Static IP: Remains constant.
- Dynamic IP: Changes when resources are restarted.

## 34. What is an IP Prefix?

**Answer**: A range of public IP addresses reserved for your subscription.

## 35. What is an IP Allocation Method in Azure?

Answer: Determines whether an IP is static or dynamic.

## 36. Can a Public IP be assigned to a NIC in Azure?

**Answer**: Yes, it can be associated directly with a NIC or a Load Balancer.

## 37. What is an Azure Public IP SKU?

Answer:

- Basic: For non-zonal services.
- o Standard: Supports zone redundancy and high availability.

# 38. What is an IP Configuration in Azure?

**Answer**: Defines the private and public IPs assigned to a resource.

## 39. What is an Azure Reserved IP?

**Answer**: A public IP address reserved for use with your resources.

# 40. What is Bring Your Own IP (BYOIP) in Azure?

**Answer**: Allows you to use your own IP ranges in Azure.

# **Azure Security and Connectivity**

# 41. What is a VPN Gateway?

**Answer**: A gateway used to establish secure connections between Azure and onpremises networks.

# 42. What are the types of VPN Gateways in Azure?

Answer: Policy-based and Route-based VPNs.

## 43. What is the purpose of Azure Bastion?

**Answer**: To securely connect to VMs without exposing them to public IPs.

#### 44. What is Point-to-Site VPN?

Answer: A VPN connection from an individual device to an Azure VNet.

## 45. What is Site-to-Site VPN?

**Answer**: A VPN connection between an on-premises network and an Azure VNet.

## 46. What is VNet-to-VNet VPN?

Answer: A VPN connection between two VNets in Azure.

## 47. What is the difference between Standard and Basic VPN Gateways?

**Answer**: Standard gateways support higher throughput and additional features.

# 48. What is Forced Tunneling in Azure?

**Answer**: A configuration to route internet traffic through an on-premises network.

## 49. What is Azure Firewall?

**Answer**: A managed network security service to control traffic flow in and out of Azure.

# 50. What is the purpose of Application Gateway?

**Answer**: A Layer 7 load balancer with features like SSL offloading and Web Application Firewall (WAF).

# **Additional Networking Services**

## 51. What is Azure Front Door?

**Answer**: A global load balancer and content delivery service.

# 52. What is Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN)?

**Answer**: A service to distribute content to users with minimal latency.

# 53. What is a Listener in Application Gateway?

**Answer**: A configuration for routing incoming requests to backend pools.

# 54. What is a Web Application Firewall (WAF)?

**Answer**: Protects web applications from common threats like SQL injection and cross-site scripting.

## 55. What is Azure DDoS Protection?

**Answer**: A service to protect Azure resources from Distributed Denial-of-Service attacks.

### 56. What is Azure Private Link?

**Answer**: Provides secure connectivity to Azure services over a private network.

# 57. What is a Virtual Network Gateway?

**Answer**: A gateway for connecting VNets or establishing VPN connections.

## 58. What is a BGP in Azure Networking?

**Answer**: Border Gateway Protocol used for routing between Azure VNets and onpremises networks.

# 59. What is the purpose of a Gateway Subnet?

**Answer**: A dedicated subnet for deploying gateways in a VNet.

## 60. What is NAT Gateway in Azure?

**Answer**: A service to enable outbound internet access for resources without exposing them

## **Advanced Virtual Networking Concepts**

# 1. What is a Virtual Network Appliance (VNA)?

**Answer**: A virtual appliance, like a firewall or router, used for advanced networking in a VNet.

## 2. What is Azure Virtual WAN?

**Answer**: A networking service for centralizing and managing hybrid and cloud networks.

## 3. What is a Hub-and-Spoke network topology in Azure?

**Answer**: A design where the hub VNet acts as a central point, and spoke VNets are connected to it.

# 4. What is Azure Route Server?

**Answer**: A service for managing routing between Azure VNets and your network devices using BGP.

# 5. What is IP Forwarding in Azure?

**Answer**: Enables a VM to act as a router, forwarding traffic to other network destinations.

## 6. What is Azure Network Watcher?

**Answer**: A monitoring service for diagnosing and visualizing network issues.

# 7. What is the purpose of Network Watcher's Connection Monitor?

Answer: To monitor the reachability of endpoints and measure latency.

## 8. What is Network Performance Monitor (NPM)?

**Answer**: A tool for monitoring the performance of your network across Azure and hybrid environments.

# 9. What is Packet Capture in Azure?

**Answer**: A feature of Network Watcher to capture network traffic for diagnostics.

# 10. What is Effective Security Rules in Network Watcher?

**Answer**: A tool to analyze and view applied NSG rules for a resource.

## **Hybrid Connectivity and VPNs**

# 11. What is a P2S (Point-to-Site) VPN?

**Answer**: A secure VPN connection from a single device to an Azure VNet.

# 12. What is a S2S (Site-to-Site) VPN?

**Answer**: A secure VPN connection between an on-premises network and Azure.

# 13. What is a Multi-Site VPN in Azure?

**Answer**: A VPN configuration that connects multiple on-premises sites to Azure.

## 14. What is Coexistence in VPN Gateways?

**Answer**: The ability to use both ExpressRoute and VPN Gateway simultaneously.

## 15. What is Azure Local Network Gateway?

**Answer**: Represents the on-premises network in a VPN connection.

## 16. What is Azure Virtual Network Gateway?

**Answer**: Provides encrypted connectivity for VPNs and ExpressRoute.

# 17. What is the difference between BGP and Static Routing in VPN?

Answer:

- o **BGP**: Dynamically updates routes.
- o **Static**: Requires manual configuration.

# 18. What is High Availability (HA) for VPN Gateways?

**Answer**: Ensures minimal downtime with active-active or active-passive configurations.

# 19. What is Azure Traffic Analytics?

**Answer**: A tool for analyzing traffic flow and identifying security threats.

## 20. What are Shared Key Authentication and Certificate Authentication in VPNs?

**Answer**: Two methods for authenticating P2S and S2S VPNs.

# **Application Delivery and Acceleration**

## 21. What is Azure Front Door?

Answer: A global load balancer with traffic acceleration and content delivery.

# 22. What is Global Load Balancing?

**Answer**: Distributing traffic across multiple Azure regions using Azure Front Door or Traffic Manager.

# 23. What is the difference between Azure CDN and Front Door?

Answer:

- CDN: Optimizes static content delivery.
- o **Front Door**: Provides dynamic content routing and acceleration.

# 24. What is SSL Termination?

**Answer**: Offloading SSL decryption to services like Application Gateway or Front Door.

## 25. What is Azure SignalR Service?

**Answer**: A managed service for real-time messaging in applications.

## 26. What is WAF in Azure Application Gateway?

Answer: A Web Application Firewall protecting against common web vulnerabilities.

## 27. What is Sticky Session in Application Gateway?

**Answer**: Ensures a user is routed to the same backend during a session.

## 28. What is a Listener in Application Gateway?

**Answer**: Configures routing based on incoming request characteristics.

## 29. What is a Rewrite Rule in Application Gateway?

**Answer**: Modifies request or response headers as traffic flows through.

## 30. What is Autoscaling in Application Gateway?

**Answer**: Automatically adjusts the gateway instance count based on traffic load.

# **Security and Protection**

# 31. What is Azure Firewall Premium?

**Answer**: Advanced Firewall with TLS inspection and URL filtering capabilities.

## 32. What is DDoS Protection Standard?

**Answer**: Enhanced protection against Distributed Denial-of-Service attacks.

# 33. What is Azure NSG Flow Logs?

**Answer**: Logs for monitoring and analyzing network traffic controlled by NSGs.

## 34. What is Azure Bastion?

**Answer**: A PaaS solution for secure RDP/SSH access to VMs without exposing public IPs.

## 35. What is Just-in-Time VM Access?

**Answer**: A feature to restrict access to VMs for specified periods.

# 36. What is an Azure Private Endpoint?

**Answer**: A private IP within a VNet for accessing Azure services securely.

# 37. What is the difference between Private Endpoint and Service Endpoint? Answer:

- o **Private Endpoint**: Maps services to private IPs in your VNet.
- Service Endpoint: Secures traffic to Azure services without mapping private IPs.

# 38. What is User-Defined Routing (UDR)?

**Answer**: Custom routing rules to direct traffic to specific paths.

# 39. What is Forced Tunneling in Azure?

**Answer**: Routes internet-bound traffic through an on-premises gateway for compliance.

# 40. What is Azure Cross-Region Load Balancing?

**Answer**: Balances traffic across multiple Azure regions for resilience and latency optimization

# Azure Active Directory (AAD) and Identity Management

# 1. What is Azure Active Directory (AAD)?

**Answer**: A cloud-based identity and access management service that provides directory services, identity governance, and security for Azure applications.

# 2. What are the different types of Azure Active Directory tenants? Answer:

- o Azure AD Free: Basic features for small businesses.
- o **Azure AD Premium P1**: Advanced identity management features.
- Azure AD Premium P2: Includes identity protection and privileged identity management (PIM).

# 3. What is Azure Active Directory Domain Services (AAD DS)?

**Answer**: A managed domain service providing domain join, group policy, and LDAP support in Azure without the need for domain controllers.

## 4. What is Azure AD B2C?

**Answer**: Azure Active Directory Business to Consumer (B2C) is a cloud identity management service for external users.

## 5. What is Azure AD B2B?

**Answer**: Azure Active Directory Business to Business (B2B) allows sharing applications and resources with external partners securely.

# 6. What is a Managed Identity in Azure?

**Answer**: A feature that provides an identity for applications to access Azure resources without storing credentials in code.

## 7. What is Azure AD Join?

**Answer**: A method for connecting devices directly to Azure AD without requiring onpremises Active Directory.

# 8. What is the difference between Azure AD and Microsoft Account (MSA)? Answer:

- o **Azure AD**: Used for organizational accounts.
- o **MSA**: Used for consumer-based accounts (e.g., Outlook.com, Xbox).

# 9. What is Self-Service Password Reset (SSPR) in Azure AD?

**Answer**: A feature allowing users to reset their passwords without IT intervention.

## 10. What is Azure AD Connect?

**Answer**: A tool that allows synchronization of on-premises Active Directory to Azure AD.

# Authentication and Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)

## 11. What is Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA)?

**Answer**: A security method that requires two or more verification factors (something you know, something you have, something you are).

# 12. What are the verification methods available in Azure MFA? Answer:

- o Phone call
- Text message
- Mobile app notification
- Mobile app code

Hardware token

## 13. What is Conditional Access in Azure AD?

**Answer**: A policy-based access control feature that uses conditions (e.g., location, device state) to determine access to resources.

# 14. What is the difference between Azure MFA and Windows Hello for Business? Answer:

- o **Azure MFA**: Requires multiple forms of authentication.
- Windows Hello for Business: A passwordless authentication method using biometrics or PIN.

# 15. How can you enforce MFA for all users in Azure AD?

**Answer**: By enabling conditional access policies that require MFA for all users.

# 16. What is an Identity Protection Policy in Azure AD?

**Answer**: Policies to monitor and respond to suspicious sign-ins based on risk levels.

## 17. What is Azure AD Identity Governance?

**Answer**: Tools to manage identity lifecycle, access reviews, and entitlement management to ensure secure and compliant access.

# 18. What is Azure AD Privileged Identity Management (PIM)?

**Answer**: A service to manage, control, and monitor access within Azure AD, Azure, and other Microsoft Online Services.

## 19. What is Azure AD Password Protection?

**Answer**: A feature that helps protect against weak passwords by enforcing password policies and banning certain password patterns.

# 20. What is a Security Info in Azure AD?

**Answer**: A method for users to update their MFA settings and contact information for security purposes.

# **Azure Key Vault and Secrets Management**

# 21. What is Azure Key Vault?

**Answer**: A service for securely storing and managing keys, secrets, and certificates.

# 22. What types of secrets can you store in Azure Key Vault?

**Answer**: Passwords, API keys, certificates, connection strings, and cryptographic keys.

## 23. What is a Managed HSM in Azure Key Vault?

**Answer**: A fully managed hardware security module (HSM) service for securely storing and managing cryptographic keys.

# 24. What is a Key Vault Access Policy?

**Answer**: Defines which users or applications have access to the Key Vault and what operations they can perform.

# 25. What is Key Vault soft delete?

**Answer**: A feature that allows deleted keys and secrets to be retained for a recovery period before they are permanently removed.

# 26. What is Azure Key Vault Logging?

**Answer**: Allows logging of all access to the Key Vault for monitoring and auditing purposes.

# 27. What is the difference between Azure Key Vault and Azure Storage Account? Answer:

- Azure Key Vault: Primarily for secure storage of secrets and keys.
- Azure Storage Account: General-purpose storage for blobs, files, queues, and tables.

# 28. Can Azure Key Vault store SSH keys?

**Answer**: Yes, Azure Key Vault can store SSH keys, in addition to other secrets and certificates.

# 29. What is Azure Key Vault Certificate Management?

**Answer**: A feature to securely manage the lifecycle of SSL/TLS certificates.

# 30. How does Azure Key Vault integrate with Azure Active Directory?

**Answer**: It uses Azure AD for authentication and authorization to access stored secrets.

# **Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)**

## 31. What is Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)?

**Answer**: A system to assign roles to users, groups, or applications to control access to Azure resources.

# 32. What are the three types of roles in RBAC?

### Answer:

- Owner: Full access to all resources.
- o **Contributor**: Can create and manage resources but cannot assign roles.
- Reader: Can view resources but cannot modify them.

# 33. What is the difference between a role assignment and a role definition? Answer:

o **Role Assignment**: A mapping of a role to a user or group.

o **Role Definition**: A set of permissions that are associated with a role.

## 34. What is the default role in Azure for new users?

Answer: The default role is Reader.

## 35. How can you create custom roles in Azure RBAC?

**Answer**: By defining a custom role in JSON format that specifies allowed actions and scopes.

## 36. What is Azure RBAC scope?

**Answer**: The level at which a role is assigned, such as a subscription, resource group, or individual resource.

# 37. What are Azure AD roles, and how are they different from Azure RBAC roles? Answer:

- Azure AD Roles: Manage access to Azure Active Directory features.
- Azure RBAC Roles: Control access to Azure resources.

# 38. What is the difference between Assigning a Role to a User and Granting a Role in Azure RBAC?

### Answer:

- Assigning: Links a user or group to a role and scope.
- o **Granting**: The action of allowing a user or group to have permissions.

## 39. What is the principle of least privilege in RBAC?

**Answer**: Assigning only the minimum required permissions to users or groups to perform their job functions.

## 40. What is a Conditional Access policy in Azure AD?

**Answer**: A policy-based access control feature that uses conditions like user location, device compliance, and application sensitivity to grant or block access to resources.

## **Azure Security Center and Threat Management**

## 41. What is Azure Security Center?

**Answer**: A unified security management system offering threat protection for workloads in Azure, hybrid, and on-premises environments.

# 42. What are the two main security levels in Azure Security Center? Answer:

- Free: Basic security features and recommendations.
- o **Standard**: Advanced threat protection and additional security features.

# 43. What is Azure Security Center's Cloud Security Posture Management (CSPM)?

**Answer**: A feature that helps organizations continuously monitor and assess their security posture across cloud services.

## 44. What is Azure Defender?

**Answer**: A set of advanced security capabilities within Azure Security Center that protects against threats to Azure resources.

# 45. What are Security Recommendations in Azure Security Center?

**Answer**: Suggested actions to improve security posture and mitigate risks.

## 46. What is Just-in-Time Access in Azure Security Center?

**Answer**: A feature that temporarily grants access to virtual machines for specific tasks, improving security by reducing unnecessary access.

## 47. What is Azure Sentinel?

**Answer**: A cloud-native SIEM (Security Information and Event Management) service for intelligent security analytics and threat detection.

# 48. What is the purpose of Security Alerts in Azure Security Center?

**Answer**: To notify administrators of detected security threats and vulnerabilities.

# 49. What is Azure Firewall Threat Intelligence?

**Answer**: A feature that helps detect and block traffic from known malicious IP addresses.

# 50. How does Azure Security Center integrate with Azure Defender for Identity?

**Answer**: It provides advanced protection against identity-based threats by integrating security alerts and actions.

## **Compliance and Security Best Practices**

## 51. What is Azure Compliance Manager?

**Answer**: A tool to help organizations manage their compliance requirements and assess their adherence to industry standards and regulations.

# 52. What are Security Baselines in Azure Security Center?

**Answer**: Pre-configured, best-practice security settings for common Azure services to ensure compliance with security requirements.

# 53. What is Azure Policy?

**Answer**: A service to enforce organizational standards and assess compliance across Azure resources.

# 54. What is Azure Blueprints?

**Answer**: A service to define, deploy, and manage resource templates that ensure compliance with organizational standards.

# 55. What is the difference between Azure Policy and Azure Blueprints? Answer:

- o **Azure Policy**: Enforces rules for resources.
- Azure Blueprints: Provides a way to automate deployments and apply policies for governance.

### 56. What is Azure AD Access Reviews?

**Answer**: A feature that helps organizations regularly review and confirm user access to resources.

# 57. What are Azure AD Audit Logs?

**Answer**: Logs that track events and changes within Azure Active Directory to help with security monitoring and compliance.

# 58. What is the Azure Security Benchmark?

**Answer**: A set of security controls based on industry standards and best practices for securing Azure workloads.

# 59. What is Azure Information Protection?

**Answer**: A solution to classify, label, and protect data based on its sensitivity.

# 60. What is Azure Key Vault Managed Identity integration?

**Answer**: Integrates Key Vault with Azure AD Managed Identity for secure access to keys and secrets without storing credentials in code.