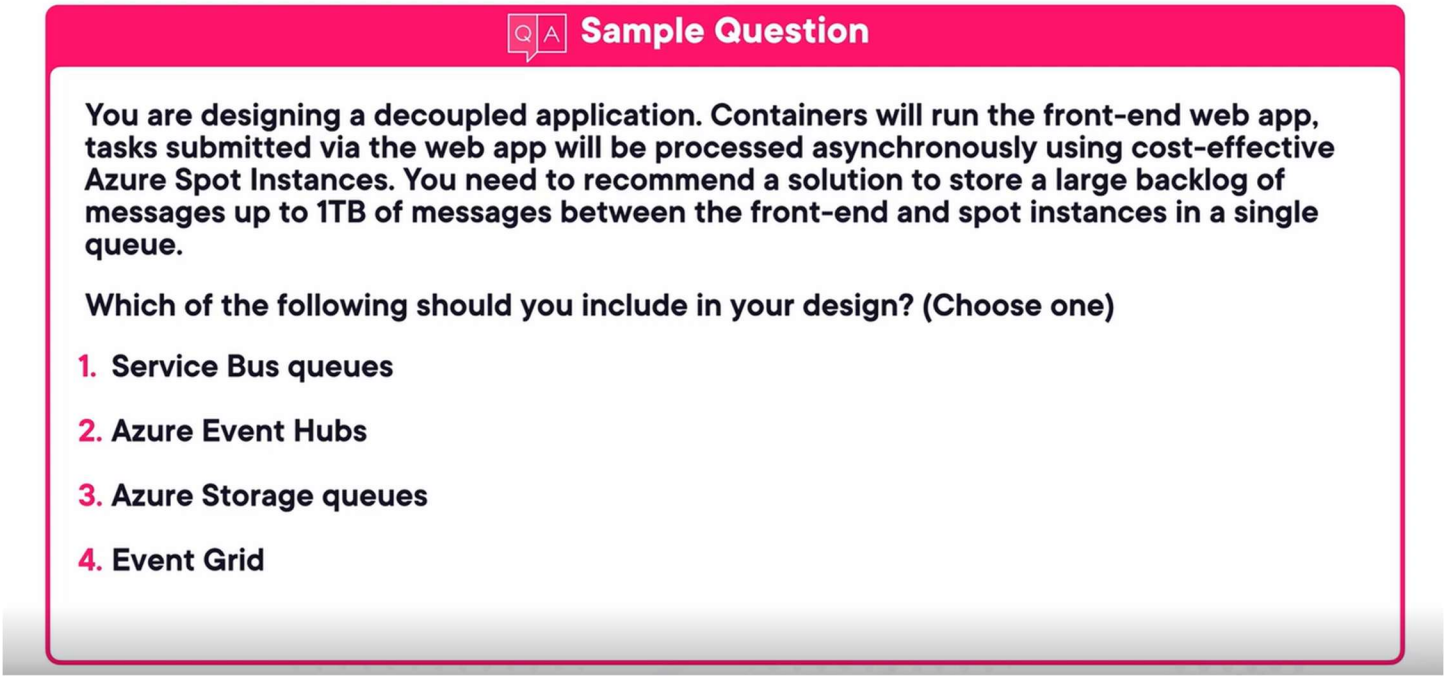

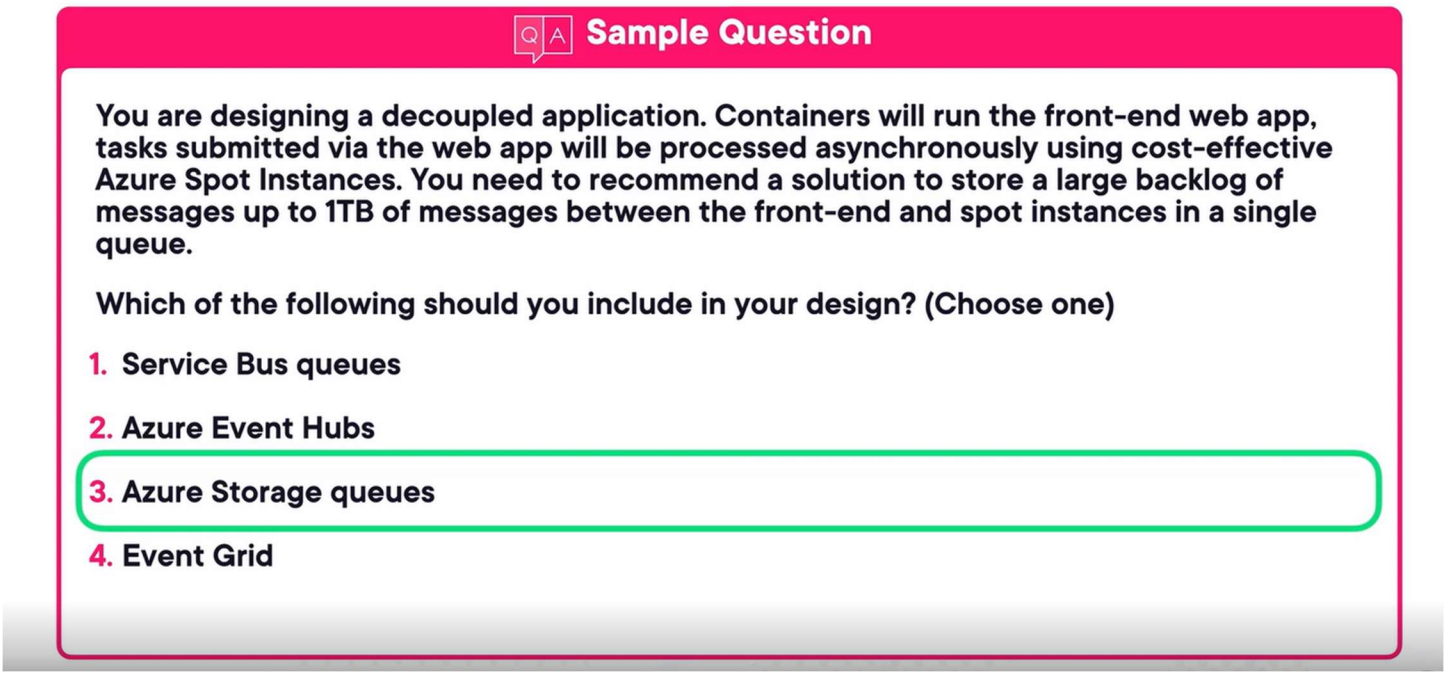

Correct answer: Azure Storage queues

Azure Storage queues are cost-effective, durable, and support large backlogs (up to 200 TB), making them ideal for storing up to 1 TB of messages for asynchronous processing.

Service Bus queues are designed for complex enterprise messaging and are more expensive, not optimized for large backlogs. Azure Event Hubs is for high-throughput event streaming, not durable message storage. Event Grid is for event routing, not queuing or backlog storage.

Sample Question

Your are designing a solution to perform a once-off migration of 200TB of unstructured archive files from an on-premises server to Azure Files. Internet bandwidth is limited from the migration source to less than 100 Mbps.

What do recommend to migrate the data? (Choose one)

1. Azure Storage Mover
2. Azure Data Box
3. AzCopy
4. Azure Storage Explorer

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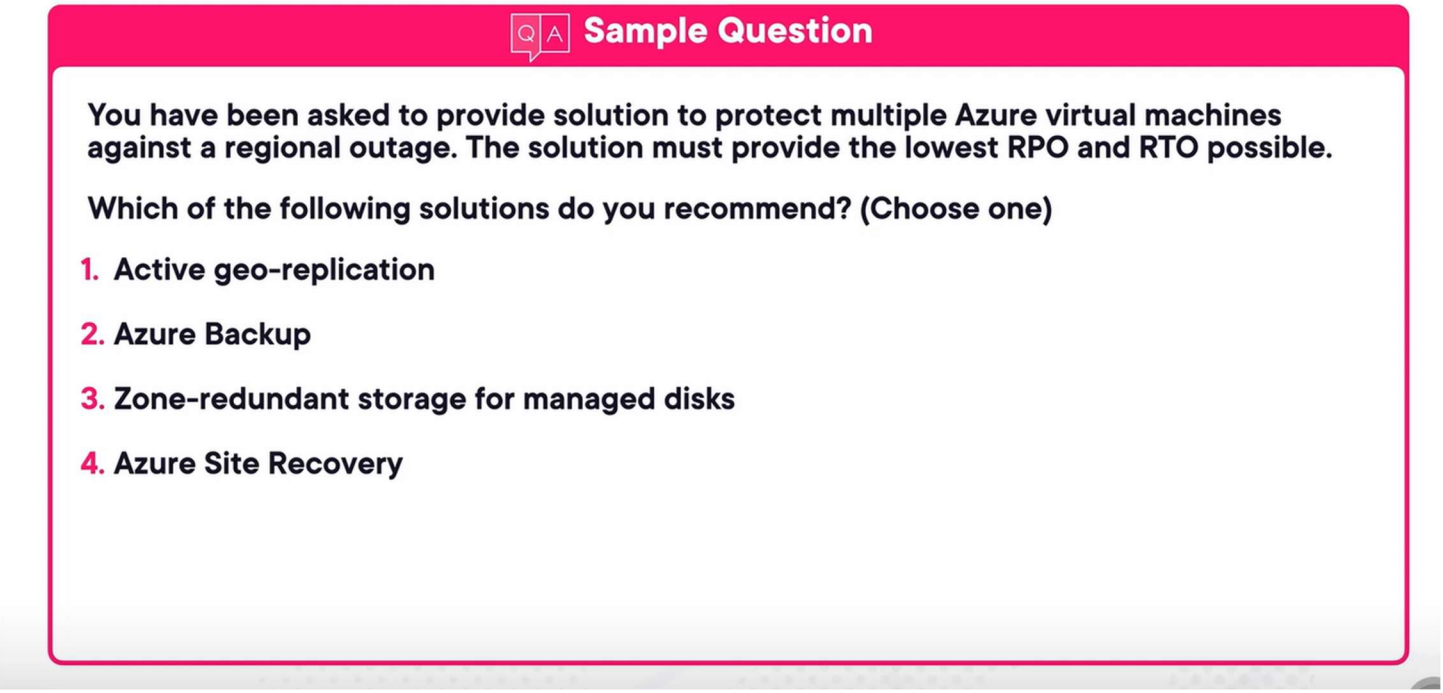

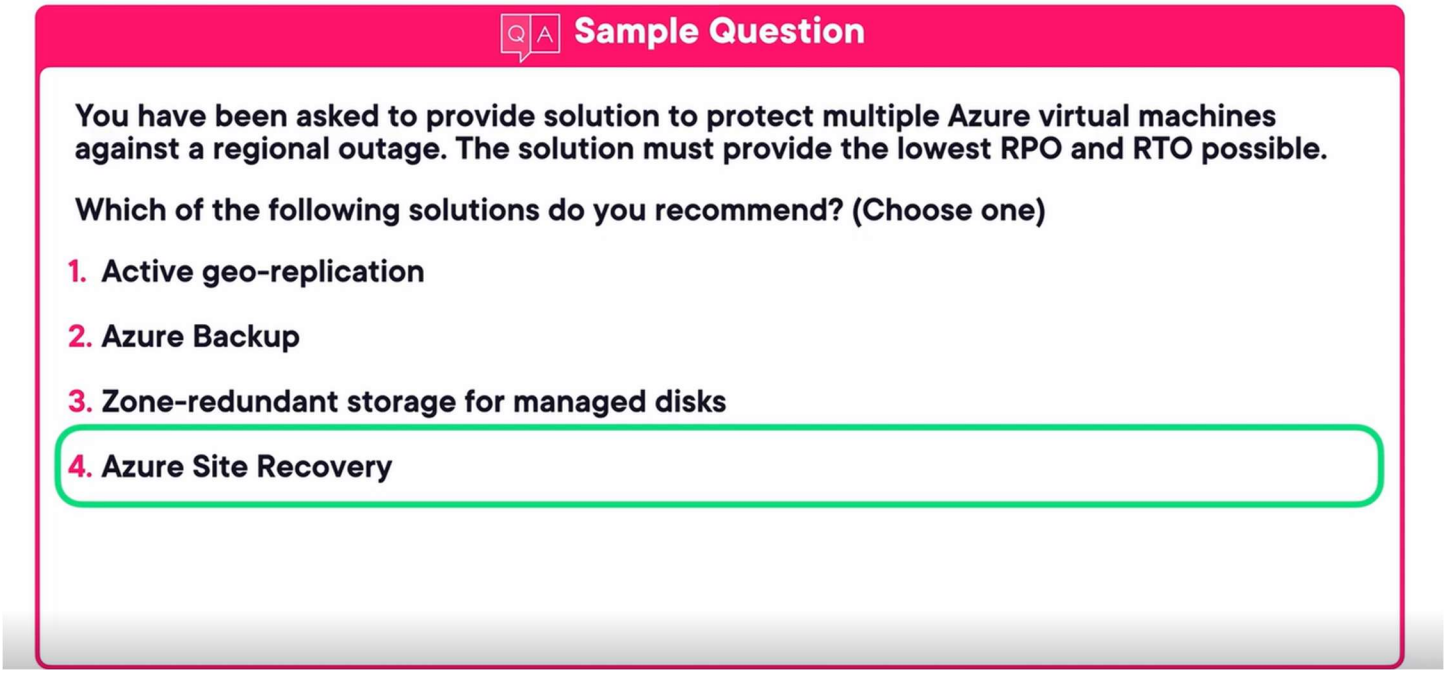

Correct answer: Azure Site Recovery

Azure Site Recovery is designed for **disaster recovery** and provides the **lowest RPO (Recovery Point Objective)** and **RTO (Recovery Time Objective)** for virtual machines during a **regional outage**. It replicates VMs to another region and enables fast failover and failback.

Why others are not correct:

Active geo-replication is for databases, not VMs.
Azure Backup is for long-term data retention, with higher RTO and RPO.
Zone-redundant storage protects against zone failure, not full regional outages.