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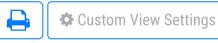


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Question #61 Topic 1

DRAG DROP -

Match the cloud model to the correct advantage.

Instructions: To answer, drag the appropriate cloud model from the column on the left to its advantage on the right. Each cloud model may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

NOTE: Each correct match is worth one point

Select and Place:

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

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

Box 1: Public Cloud -

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

Box 2: Private Cloud -

A private cloud exists on premises, so you have complete control over security.

Box 3: Hybrid Cloud -

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

Question #62 Topic 1

HOTSPOT -

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

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

To build a hybrid cloud, you must deploy resources to the public cloud.

A private cloud must be disconnected from the internet.

Answer Area

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

To build a hybrid cloud, you must deploy resources to the public cloud.

Box 1: No -

Correct Answer:

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.

A private cloud must be disconnected from the internet.

Box 2: Yes -

A hybrid cloud is a combination of a private cloud and public cloud. Therefore, to create a hybrid cloud, you must deploy resources to a public cloud.

Box 3: No.

It is not true that a private cloud must be disconnected from the Internet. Private clouds can be and most commonly are connected to the Internet. $\lambda \in \text{Private cloud} \lambda \in \text{means that the physical servers are managed by you.}$ It does not mean that it is disconnected from the Internet. Reference:

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

You have 50 virtual machines hosted on-premises and 50 virtual machines hosted in Azure. The on-premises virtual machines and the Azure virtual machines connect to each other.

Which type of cloud model is this?

A. hybrid Most Voted

B. private

C. public

Correct Answer: A

References:

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

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

Question #64 Topic 1

HOTSPOT -

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements Yes No

A platform as a service (PaaS) solution that hosts web apps in Azure provides full control of the operating systems that host applications.



A Platform as a Service (PaaS) solution that hosts web apps in Azure can be provided with additional memory by changing the pricing tier.





A Platform as a Service (PaaS) solution that hosts web apps in Azure can be configured to automatically scale the number of instances based on demand.





Answer Area

Statements '

A platform as a service (PaaS) solution that hosts web apps in Azure provides full control of the operating systems that host applications.



Yes



No

Correct Answer:

A Platform as a Service (PaaS) solution that hosts web apps in Azure can be provided with additional memory by changing the pricing tier.





A Platform as a Service (PaaS) solution that hosts web apps in Azure can be configured to automatically scale the number of instances based on demand.





Box 1: No -

A PaaS solution does not provide access to the operating system. The Azure Web Apps service provides an environment for you to host your web applications.

Behind the scenes, the web apps are hosted on virtual machines running IIS. However, you have no direct access to the virtual machine, the operating system or

IIS.

Box 2: Yes -

Box 3: Yes -

A PaaS solution that hosts web apps in Azure does provide the ability to scale the platform automatically. This is known as autoscaling. Behind the scenes, the web apps are hosted on virtual machines running IIS. Autoscaling means adding more load balanced virtual machines to host the web apps.

References:

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

Question #65

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

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

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

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

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

Solution: You create Azure virtual machines, Azure SQL databases, and Azure Storage accounts.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No Most Voted

Correct Answer: *B*

Platform as a service (PaaS) is a complete development and deployment environment in the cloud. PaaS includes infrastructure $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$ servers, storage, and networking $\lambda \in \mathbb{R}$ but also middleware, development tools, business intelligence (BI) services, database management systems, and more. PaaS is designed to support the complete web application lifecycle: building, testing, deploying, managing, and updating.

However, virtual machines are examples of Infrastructure as a service (IaaS). IaaS is an instant computing infrastructure, provisioned and managed over the internet.

References:

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

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

Community vote distribution

B (65%)

A (35%)

Your company plans to deploy several custom applications to Azure. The applications will provide invoicing services to the customers of the company. Each application will have several prerequisite applications and services installed.

You need to recommend a cloud deployment solution for all the applications.

What should you recommend?

- A. Software as a Service (SaaS)
- B. Platform as a Service (PaaS)

C. Infrastructure as a Service (laaS) Most Voted

Correct Answer: C

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

Incorrect Answers:

A: Software as a service (SaaS) allows users to connect to and use cloud-based apps over the Internet. Common examples are email, calendaring, and office tools. In this scenario, you need to run your own apps, and therefore require an infrastructure.

B:

Platform as a service (PaaS) is a complete development and deployment environment in the cloud. PaaS includes infrastructurex€"servers, storage, and networkingx€"but also middleware, development tools, business intelligence (BI) services, database management systems, and more. PaaS is designed to support the complete web application lifecycle: building, testing, deploying, managing, and updating.

References:

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

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

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

Community vote distribution

C (55%)

B (45%)

HOTSPOT -

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements

Yes No

Building a data center infrastructure is an example of operational expenditure (OpEx) costs.

Monthly salaries for technical personnel are an example of operational expenditure (OpEx) costs.

Leasing software is an example of operational expenditure (OpEx) costs.



Answer Area

Statements

Yes No

Building a data center infrastructure is an example of operational expenditure (OpEx) costs.



Correct Answer:

Monthly salaries for technical personnel are an example of operational expenditure (OpEx) costs.



Leasing software is an example of operational expenditure (OpEx) costs.



Box 1: No -

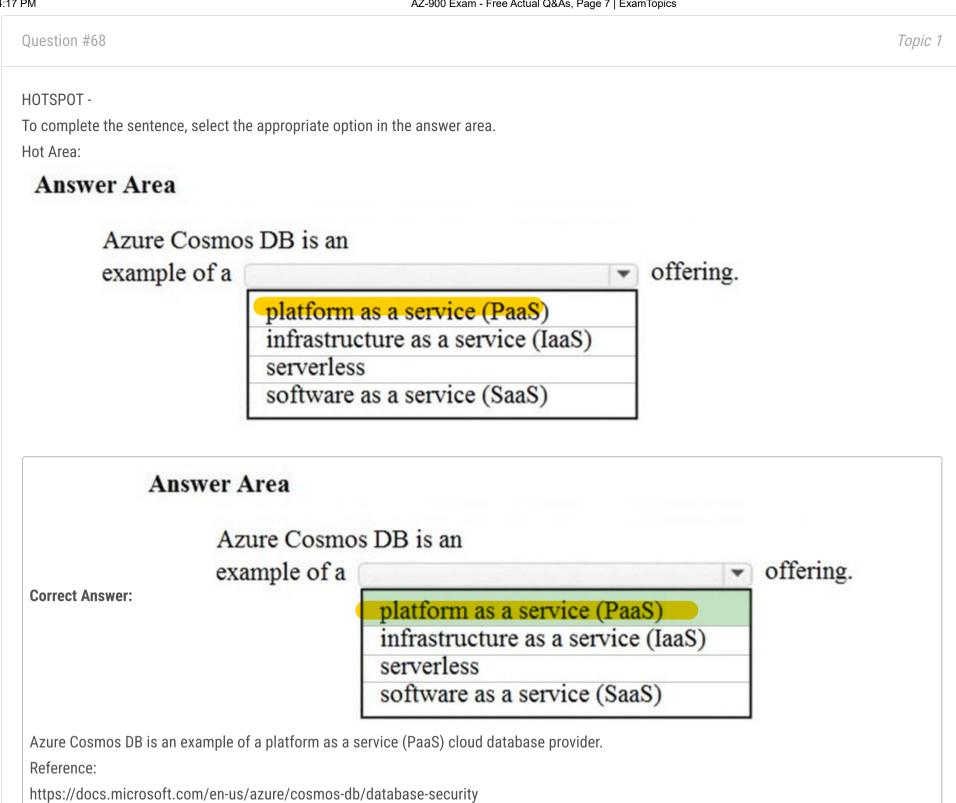
Building a data center infrastructure is capital expenditure, not operation expenditure.

Box 2: Yes -

OpEx is ongoing costs (costs of operations) such as staff salaries.

Box 2: Yes -

OpEx is ongoing costs (costs of operations) such as leasing software. If you purchased software as a one-off purchase, that would be CapEx, but leasing software is ongoing so it's OpEx.



HOTSPOT -

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements Yes N

With software as a service (SaaS), you must apply software updates.



With infrastructure as a service (laaS), you must install the software that you want to use.



Azure Backup is an example of platform as a service (PaaS).

example of platform as a service (Paas).

Answer Area

Statements Yes

Yes No

With software as a service (SaaS), you must apply software updates.

With infrastructure as a service (laaS), you must install the software that you want to use.



Azure Backup is an example of platform as a service (PaaS).

Reference:

Correct Answer:

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

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

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

HOTSPOT -

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements Yes No

You can create a resource group inside of another resource group.



An Azure virtual machine can be in multiple resource groups.



A resource group can contain resources from multiple Azure regions.





Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statements

Yes

No

You can create a resource group inside of another resource group.





An Azure virtual machine can be in multiple resource groups.

0



A resource group can contain resources from multiple Azure regions.

Box 1: No -

Box 2: No -

Each resource can exist in only one resource group.

Box 3: Yes -

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

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-overview https://www.codeisahighway.com/effective-ways-to-delete-resources-in-a-resource-group-on-azure/

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