Practice Test - 5 - Results

Question 1 Skipped Which of the following is not a valid authentication method for Microsoft Entra ID?
○ Certificates
○ Passwords
Biometric authentication
Correct answer None of the above

Overall explanation

The correct answer is - None of the above.

Microsoft Entra ID supports multiple authentication methods for user sign-in, including passwords, certificates, and biometric authentication. Passwords are the most commonly used authentication method and are supported by all Entra ID editions. Certificates can be used for machine authentication and require a client certificate to be installed on the device. Biometric authentication uses unique physical characteristics, such as fingerprints or facial recognition, to authenticate users.

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/concept-authentication-methods

Domain

Describe Azure architecture and services (35–40%)

Question 2 Skipped	^
Yes or No:	
All data that is copied to an Azure storage account is backed up automatically to anothe Azure data center.	her
Correct answer No	
○ Yes	

Overall 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

Domain

Describe Azure architecture and services (35–40%)

What is the key advantage of using ARM templates for resource deployment?	^
They allow you to deploy resources manually.	
Correct answer They ensure consistent and repeatable resource deployments.	
They provide direct access to Azure data centers and are hence faster.	
They eliminate the need for Azure subscriptions.	
Overall explanation ARM templates enable consistent and repeatable deployments by defining the desired state of resources in a declarative manner. This reduces manual errors and ensures a predictable environment.	
Reference: https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/overview	
Domain Describe Azure management and governance (30–35%)	
Question 4 Skipped Which of the following can be leveraged for transferring data to the cloud such as cloud archival, disaster recovery, or if there is a need to process your data at cloud scale?	^

○ Azure CosmosDB
Correct answer Azure Data Box Gateway
Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2
Azure File Sync
Azure Sentinel
O Azure Arc

From the Official Azure Documentation:

Azure Data Box Gateway is a storage solution that enables you to seamlessly send data to Azure. This article provides you an overview of the Azure Data Box Gateway solution, benefits, key capabilities, and the scenarios where you can deploy this device.

Data Box Gateway is a virtual device based on a virtual machine provisioned in your virtualized environment or hypervisor. The virtual device resides in your premises and you write data to it using the NFS and SMB protocols. The device then transfers your data to Azure block blob, page blob, or Azure Files.

Use cases:

Data Box Gateway can be leveraged for transferring data to the cloud such as cloud archival, disaster recovery, or if there is a need to process your data at cloud scale. Here are the various scenarios where Data Box Gateway can be used for data transfer.

- **Cloud archival** Copy hundreds of TBs of data to Azure storage using Data Box Gateway in a secure and efficient manner. The data can be ingested one time or an ongoing basis for archival scenarios.
- **Continuous data ingestion** Continuously ingest data into the device to copy to the cloud, regardless of the data size. As the data is written to the gateway device, the device uploads the data to Azure Storage.
- Initial bulk transfer followed by incremental transfer Use Data Box for the bulk transfer in an offline mode (initial seed) and Data Box Gateway for incremental transfers (ongoing feed) over the network.

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/databox-gateway/data-box-gateway-overview

Domain

Describe Azure architecture and services (35–40%)

Question 5 Skipped What does Microsoft Purview offer to assist organizations with data lineage and impact analysis?	^
Correct answer Tools for visualizing data flow and understanding its origins and dependencies.	
Integrated machine learning models for predictive analytics.	
Real-time data replication between Azure regions.	

Built-in ETL (Extract, Transform, Load) capabilities for data integration.

Microsoft Purview provides a unified data governance solution to help manage and govern your on-premises, multicloud, and software as a service (SaaS) data. Microsoft Purview provides tools for visualizing data lineage, allowing organizations to track the flow of data, understand its origins, and analyze its dependencies. This helps in performing impact analysis and ensuring data quality.

Reference: https://azure.microsoft.com/en-ca/products/purview

Domain

Describe Azure management and governance (30–35%)

Question 6 Skipped

Which of the following scenarios best illustrates the benefits of a cloud-first approach, where the primary goal is to leverage cloud services rather than managing on-premises infrastructure?

An enterprise uses both private and public clouds, focusing mainly on local network security.

Explanation

This scenario does not illustrate the benefits of a cloud-first approach as the enterprise uses both private and public clouds, focusing mainly on local network security. The primary goal of a cloud-first approach is to leverage cloud services for infrastructure needs rather than relying on a combination of private and public clouds.

Correct answer

A startup deploys its entire infrastructure on a public cloud to avoid managing physical servers and benefit from scalability.

Explanation

This scenario best illustrates the benefits of a cloud-first approach as the startup deploys its entire infrastructure on a public cloud to avoid managing physical servers and benefit from

infrastructure.
A company maintains its own data center, using cloud for occasional backups only.
Explanation
This scenario does not illustrate the benefits of a cloud-first approach as the company still maintains its own data center and only uses the cloud for occasional backups. The primary goal of a cloud-first approach is to leverage cloud services for infrastructure needs rather than relying on on-premises solutions.
A company uses hybrid cloud to connect its on-premises systems to cloud-based applications, maintaining physical control over data.
Explanation
This scenario does not align with the benefits of a cloud-first approach as the company uses a hybrid cloud model, maintaining physical control over data by connecting on-premises systems to cloud-based applications. The primary goal of a cloud-first approach is to leverage cloud services rather than managing on-premises infrastructure.
Overall explanation
A cloud-first approach focuses on leveraging the cloud for key workloads to maximize the benefits of flexibility, scalability, and reduced infrastructure management. The startup is fully embracing the cloud to avoid managing physical servers, which aligns with the cloud-first strategy.

scalability. This aligns with the primary goal of leveraging cloud services over on-premises

Describe cloud concepts (25–30%)

Domain

○ False○ True	Correct answer		
○ True	○ False		
	○ True		

True or False: Business-to-Customer (B2C) scenarios in Entra ID are primarily focused on

Overall explanation

internal employee collaboration.

This statement is false. Business-to-Customer (B2C) scenarios in Entra ID are focused on managing **customer** identities and providing a tailored sign-up and sign-in experience for external customers using your applications.

From the official documentation: Entra ID B2C is a Customer Identity and Access Management (CIAM) solution that lets you build user journeys for consumer- and customer-facing apps. If you're a business or individual developer creating customer-facing apps, you can scale to millions of consumers, customers, or citizens by using Azure B2C. Developers can use Azure B2C as the full-featured CIAM system for their applications.

With Azure B2C, customers can sign in with an identity they've already established (like Facebook or Gmail). You can completely customize and control how customers sign up, sign in, and manage their profiles when using your applications.

Reference: https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/external-identities-overview

Domain

Describe Azure architecture and services (35–40%)

Ouestion 8 Skipped

If you want to keep tabs on Azure itself, especially the services and regions you depend on, you should to choose _______.

○ Azure Arc
Azure Monitor
Azure Advisor
Correct answer
Azure Service Health

From the Official Azure Documentation:

If you want to keep tabs on Azure itself, especially the services and regions you depend on, you want to choose **Azure Service Health**. You can view the current status of the Azure services you rely on, upcoming planned outages, and services that will be sunset. You can set up alerts that help you stay on top of incidents and upcoming downtime without having to visit the dashboard regularly.

However, if you want to keep track of the performance or issues related to your specific VM or container instances, databases, your applications, and so on, you want to visit **Azure Monitor** and create reports and notifications to help you understand how your services are performing or diagnose issues related to your Azure usage.

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-ca/learn/modules/monitoring-fundamentals/3-analyze-decision-criteria

Domain

Describe Azure management and governance (30–35%)

What is the primary purpose of Azure Arc?
To provide virtual machine hosting services in Azure.
To facilitate communication between Azure regions.
To enable Al-powered analytics for Azure resources.
Correct answer To manage and monitor on-premises and multi-cloud environments from a single Azure portal.
Overall explanation Azure Arc allows organizations to manage and monitor not only Azure resources but also onpremises and multi-cloud environments using the Azure portal. It extends Azure management capabilities to a broader range of resources and locations. Reference: https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-arc/overview
Domain Describe Azure management and governance (30–35%)
Question 10 Skipped An online retailer uses Azure to ensure its operations remain functional during unexpected server failures and can easily scale up to accommodate increased demand during peak holiday sales. Which of the following Azure benefits are they leveraging? (Select all that

apply.)

☐ Governance
Explanation Governance in Azure focuses on managing and controlling access to resources, enforcing compliance with policies, and monitoring activity to ensure security and compliance. While governance is important for overall management of Azure resources, it is not directly related to the retailer's specific needs for high availability, scalability, and reliability during peak sales periods.
Correct selection High availability
Explanation High availability in Azure ensures that the retailer's operations remain functional during unexpected server failures by providing redundant resources and automatic failover mechanisms. This helps minimize downtime and ensure continuous operation of their services.
Correct selection Reliability
Explanation Reliability in Azure ensures that the retailer's services are consistently available and perform as expected. This helps build trust with customers and ensures a positive user experience, especially during critical periods like peak holiday sales.
Correct selection
Explanation Scalability in Azure allows the retailer to easily scale up their resources to accommodate increased demand during peak holiday sales. They can quickly add more resources as needed

and then scale back down when demand decreases, ensuring optimal performance and costefficiency.

Overall explanation

- High availability: The retailer ensures that their services stay operational even during server failures, which is a key aspect of high availability. Azure provides failover and redundancy options to maintain service continuity.
- **Scalability**: The retailer is expanding capacity for the increased demand during holiday sales, which demonstrates scalability. Azure allows automatic scaling to handle fluctuations in demand without manual intervention.
- Reliability: The ability to remain operational even during failures, as well as
 ensuring that the services work smoothly even during traffic spikes, is an
 indication of reliability. Azure provides consistent and dependable
 infrastructure that supports the retailer's needs.
- **Governance**: While governance is important for managing access, compliance, and security, it is not the focus in this scenario, which primarily describes the retailer's efforts around ensuring uptime and managing demand.

Thus, **High availability**, **Scalability**, and **Reliability** are the primary benefits being leveraged.

Domain

Describe cloud concepts (25-30%)

Question 11 Skipped

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

Primary Expense

Operational Expense
Correct answer Capital Expense
Secondary Expense
Overall explanation Migrating to the public cloud saves a lot of Capex upfront and one of the biggest advantages is the ability to Pay as you go!
Domain Describe cloud concepts (25–30%)
Question 12 Skipped How does Microsoft Purview contribute to data collaboration within an organization?
Correct answer O It provides tools to discover and share trusted data sources across teams.
It enables real-time communication between virtual machines.
It offers a cloud-based file sharing and storage solution.

It facilitates secure communication between on-premises servers and Azure services.
Overall explanation Microsoft Purview provides a unified data governance solution to help manage and govern your on-premises, multicloud, and software as a service (SaaS) data. Microsoft Purview enables data collaboration by providing tools for discovering and sharing trusted data sources across different teams and departments. It helps improve data accessibility and collaboration while maintaining governance and security.
Reference: https://azure.microsoft.com/en-ca/products/purview
Domain Describe Azure management and governance (30–35%)
Ouestion 13 Skipped A startup has deployed a set of Virtual Machines which are critical for their day-to-day operations. They need to ensure their availability even if a single data center goes down. An intern has suggested that deploying the virtual machines to two or more scale sets will solve the problem.
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A startup has deployed a set of Virtual Machines which are critical for their day-to-day operations. They need to ensure their availability even if a single data center goes down. An intern has suggested that deploying the virtual machines to two or more scale sets will solve the problem. Is this suggestion correct? Correct answer No

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.

From the Official Azure Documentation:

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

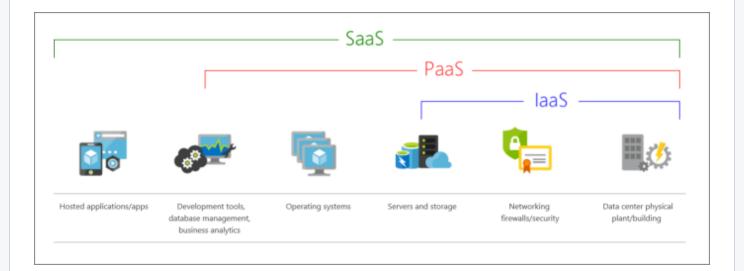
Domain

Describe Azure architecture and services (35–40%)

Question 14 Skipped Which of the following is the most flexible category of cloud services?	^
○ Software as a Service (SaaS)	
O Platform as a Service (PaaS)	
Correct answer Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)	

From the Official Azure Documentation:

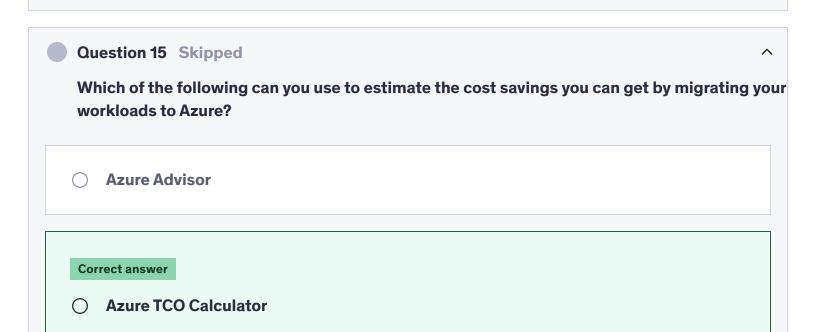
laaS is the most flexible category of cloud services. It aims to give you complete control over the hardware that runs your application. Instead of buying hardware, with laaS, you rent it.



 $\label{lem:reconstruction} \textbf{Reference:} \ \underline{\text{https://docs.microsoft.com/en-ca/learn/modules/fundamental-azure-concepts/categories-of-cloud-services}$

Domain

Describe cloud concepts (25–30%)



Azure Pricing Calculator		
Azure Cost Management		
Overall explanation		
From the Official Azure Documen	tation:	
Azure Total Cost of Ownership (T realise by migrating your workloads	• •	nate the cost savings you can
Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) calculator Estimate the cost savings you can get by migrating your worklow	ads to Azure	
Define your workloads	Adjust assumptions	View report
Reference: https://azure.microsof	t.com/en-us/pricing/calculator	<u>-/</u>
Domain		
Describe Azure management and g	governance (30–35%)	
Question 16 Skipped		^

desktop and applications over the Internet.

Which of the following would you suggest?

0	Azure Kubernetes
0	Azure Virtual Machines
\circ	Azure ExpressRoute
0	Azure Arc
	Azure Virtual Desktop
0	Azure FileSync

From the Official Azure Documentation:

Azure Virtual Desktop allows you to enable a secure remote desktop experience from virtually anywhere. You can set up Azure Virtual Desktop (formerly Windows Virtual Desktop) in minutes to enable secure remote work. It is also possible to provide the familiarity and compatibility of Windows 11 with the new scalable multi-session experience for your end users and save costs by using existing eligible Windows licences.



Deliver Windows 11 desktops and applications virtually anywhere

Provide employees with the best virtualised experience with the only solution fully optimised for Windows 11 and Microsoft 365.



Built-in intelligent security

Help keep your applications and data secure and compliant with security capabilities that can proactively detect threats and take remedial action.



Deploy and scale in minutes

Simplify deployment and management of your infrastructure and scale quickly based on your business needs.



Reduce cost using existing licences

Use existing eligible licences to reduce costs with a modern cloud-based virtual desktop infrastructure (VDI), and only pay for what you use.

Reference: https://azure.microsoft.com/en-ca/services/virtual-desktop/#features	
Domain Describe Azure architecture and services (35–40%)	
Question 17 Skipped A company requires a cloud solution to run a pre-built CRM application without worrying about managing infrastructure, where the software is already built and managed by the provider. The company needs an approach where they only focus on using the application, without the responsibility of patching, scaling, or maintaining servers. Which service model would best meet this need?	
○ Serverless	
Explanation Serverless computing allows users to run applications without provisioning or managing servers. While it abstracts the infrastructure management, it is more focused on event-driven, short-lived functions rather than running pre-built applications like a CRM system. It may not fully meet the company's need for a ready-to-use CRM application.	
O PaaS (Platform-as-a-Service)	
Explanation PaaS (Platform-as-a-Service) offers a platform with tools and services to develop, test, and deploy applications. While it abstracts the underlying infrastructure, it still requires some level of management and responsibility from the user, making it less suitable for the company's need to focus solely on using the application.	
Correct answer SaaS (Software-as-a-Service)	
Explanation	

SaaS (Software-as-a-Service) delivers software applications over the internet on a subscription basis, where the provider manages all aspects of the application, including infrastructure, security, and maintenance. This model aligns with the company's requirement to use the CRM application without worrying about managing servers or infrastructure.

○ laaS (Infrastructure-as-a-Service)

Explanation

laaS (Infrastructure-as-a-Service) provides virtualized computing resources over the internet, where users can manage and control the infrastructure, including servers, storage, and networking. It does not fully meet the company's requirement of running a pre-built CRM application without managing infrastructure.

Overall explanation

In this case, **SaaS** (**Software-as-a-Service**) is the correct answer because the CRM application is **pre-built and managed by the provider**. The company only needs to use the application without worrying about underlying infrastructure, updates, or scaling. SaaS solutions deliver software over the cloud where everything, from infrastructure to maintenance, is managed by the service provider.

- laaS and PaaS would require more management (either of the infrastructure or platform) from the company, which contradicts the requirement of no infrastructure management.
- **Serverless** refers to a model where code runs in response to events, but this doesn't apply to running a pre-built CRM application as a service.

Domain

Describe cloud concepts (25–30%)

maintaining a central copy of the data?
Azure Storage Service Encryption
Correct answer
Azure File Sync
Azure Data Lake Storage
Azdre Bata Lake Storage
Azure Blob Storage

You have multiple offices with file servers that need to access and share the same files. Which

Azure service would be the most suitable to achieve this while minimizing latency and

Overall explanation

The correct answer is **Azure File Sync.** It is the most suitable service for this scenario as it allows you to synchronize files between on-premises file servers and Azure Files. This enables multiple offices with file servers to access and share the same files while minimizing latency by using a local cache. Additionally, it maintains a central copy of the data in Azure Files, which can be accessed and managed centrally.

Other options -

- **Azure Blob Storage** is primarily designed for storing unstructured data such as images, videos, and documents. It is not optimized for file sharing and synchronization between multiple offices.
- Azure Storage Service Encryption is a security feature that provides encryption for data stored in Azure Storage, but it does not address file sharing and synchronization between multiple offices.
- Azure Data Lake Storage is designed for big data analytics workloads and is not optimized for file sharing and synchronization between multiple offices.

Domain Describe Azure architecture and services (35–40%)	
Question 19 Skipped Yes or No:	^
To utilize a hybrid cloud model, you must deploy resources to the public cloud w some resources on-prem/ on a private cloud.	hile having
○ No	
Correct answer Yes	
Overall explanation A hybrid cloud is a combination of an on-prem deployment or private cloud, and public Therefore, to create a hybrid cloud, you must deploy resources to a public cloud.	c cloud.
Reference: https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/overview/what-are-private-public-hybclouds/	orid-
Domain Describe cloud concepts (25–30%)	

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-sync-files-planning

Correct answer To manage and provision infrastructure using code. To automate the creation of virtual machines. O To eliminate the need for network security measures. To manage cloud billing and cost optimization. Overall explanation Infrastructure as Code (IaC) is a key DevOps practice that involves the management of infrastructure, such as networks, compute services, databases, storages, and connection topology, in a descriptive model. IaC allows teams to develop and release changes faster and with greater confidence. Infrastructure as Code (IaC) allows you to define and manage infrastructure resources such as virtual machines, networks, and storage using code. This approach enhances consistency, repeatability, and scalability in deploying and managing resources. Reference: https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cloud-adoptionframework/ready/considerations/infrastructure-as-code Domain Describe Azure management and governance (30–35%)

What is the primary goal of Infrastructure as Code (IaC) in cloud computing?

Question 21 Skipped

To provide user authentication for Azure services.	
Correct answer O To declare the desired state of Azure resources and their dependencies.	
To configure Azure Active Directory settings.	
○ To define the schema for Azure Storage.	
Overall explanation An ARM template is a JSON file that defines the desired state of Azure resources, including their configuration, dependencies, and relationships. It allows you to automate resource provisioning. Reference: https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/overview	
Domain Describe Azure management and governance (30–35%)	
Question 22 Skipped Azure Locks can be set at the level to prevent users from modifying or deleting a resource group or its resources.	
○ Tenant	

Correct answer
○ Subscription
○ Resource
Management Group

Azure Locks can be set at the subscription level to prevent users from modifying or deleting a resource group or its resources. When an Azure Lock is applied to a resource or resource group, it prevents all users and roles from making any changes to the resource or deleting it.

Other Options:

- **Resource** is incorrect because locks can be applied to resources, but it is not the highest level at which a lock can be set. Setting a lock at the resource level would only apply to that specific resource, whereas setting a lock at the subscription level would apply to all resources within the subscription.
- Management Group is incorrect because although locks can be applied at the
 management group level, this is not the highest level at which a lock can be set.
 Setting a lock at the management group level would apply to all resources
 within that management group, but if a resource group is not within that
 management group, it would not be affected by the lock.
- **Tenant** is incorrect because locks cannot be set at the tenant level. The highest level at which locks can be set is the subscription level.

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

Domain

Question 23 Skipped An Insurance company is planning to migrate sensitive client records to Azure. They are concerned about the security of their data during the transfer process. They have decided to use Azure Data Box for this migration. Which of the following security features can they rely on to ensure their data remains secure during the transfer process? **Firewall protection Correct selection Tamper-resistant storage** Multi-factor authentication **Correct selection Data-at-rest encryption** Overall explanation Azure Data Box offers several security features to protect data during the transfer process, including data-at-rest encryption and tamper-resistant storage. Data-at-rest encryption ensures that data is encrypted while it is being stored on the Data Box device. **Tamper**resistant storage is designed to help protect against unauthorized access or tampering during the transit. Other Options: Firewall protection is not a security feature of Azure Data Box devices during

the transfer process. Firewalls are typically used to protect networks from

external threats.

Describe Azure management and governance (30–35%)

•	Multi-factor authentication is not a security feature of Azure Data Box devices during the transfer process. Multi-factor authentication is typically used to authenticate users to access systems and applications.
Ref	ference: https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/databox/data-box-overview#benefits

Domain

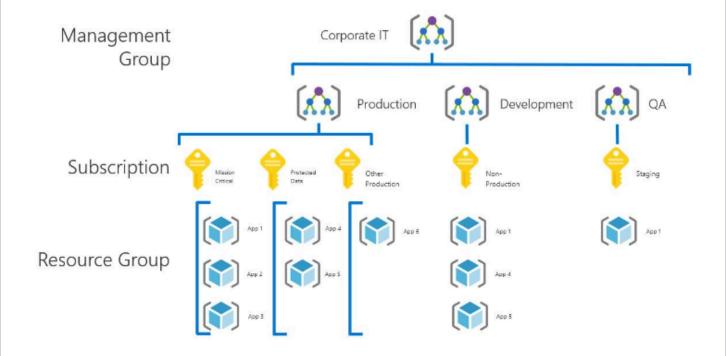
Describe Azure architecture and services (35–40%)

Question 24 Skipped Which of the following is the correct hierarchy for the Azure levels of scope?	
Resource Group> Management Group> Subscription	
Subscription> Resource Group> Management Group	
Subscription> Management Group> Resource Group	
Management Group> Resource Group> Subscription	
Correct answer Management Group> Subscription> Resource Group	

Overall explanation

From the Official Azure Documentation:

Azure provides **four levels of scope:** management groups, subscriptions, resource groups, and resources. The following image shows an example of these layers. Though not labeled as such, the blue cubes are resources.



You apply management settings at any of these levels of scope. The level you select determines how widely the setting is applied. Lower levels inherit settings from higher levels. For example, when you apply a policy to the subscription, the policy is applied to all resource groups and resources in your subscription. When you apply a policy on the resource group, that policy is applied to the resource group and all its resources. However, another resource group doesn't have that policy assignment.

You can deploy templates to management groups, subscriptions, or resource groups.

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-ca/learn/modules/enterprise-governance/4-azure-hierarchy

Domain

Describe Azure management and governance (30-35%)

Question 25 Skipped

In an Azure Platform-as-a-Service (PaaS) solution like App Service, which party is responsible for securing the underlying operating system?

○ The customer
Explanation In an Azure PaaS solution like App Service, Microsoft is responsible for securing the underlying operating system. The customer is responsible for securing their applications and data within the platform, but not the underlying infrastructure.
O Both equally
Explanation In an Azure PaaS solution like App Service, the responsibility for securing the underlying operating system lies with Microsoft. While customers are responsible for securing their applications and data within the platform, Microsoft handles the security of the infrastructure.
Correct answer Microsoft
Explanation Microsoft is responsible for securing the underlying operating system in an Azure PaaS solution like App Service. This includes managing security updates, patches, and overall system security to ensure the platform is secure for customer use.
The application developer
Explanation The application developer is not responsible for securing the underlying operating system in an Azure PaaS solution like App Service. Microsoft takes care of securing the infrastructure, while developers focus on building and securing their applications within the platform.
Overall explanation

In a **PaaS** solution like **Azure App Service**, **Microsoft** is responsible for managing and securing the underlying infrastructure, including the operating system, servers, and network. The customer or application developer focuses more on managing the application code, configurations, and other platform-specific settings, but they do not have to worry about the security of the underlying OS or hardware.

- **The customer**: In PaaS, the customer does not manage the underlying infrastructure, including the OS, which is handled by Microsoft.
- **Both equally**: The responsibility for securing the OS is entirely Microsoft's in this case, not shared equally.
- **The application developer**: The developer focuses on securing their application code and configurations, not the underlying OS.

Domain

Describe cloud concepts (25–30%)

Ouestion 26 Skipped
 What is the key benefit of Azure Arc-enabled Kubernetes clusters?

 They eliminate the need for container orchestration using Kubernetes.

Correct answer
 They enable you to manage and configure Kubernetes clusters across multiple environments

They limit your deployments to Azure regions only, savings costs.

They provide additional storage options for Azure VMs, reducing the chances of failures.

Azure Arc-enabled Kubernetes clusters allow you to manage and configure Kubernetes clusters consistently across multiple environments, including on-premises and multi-cloud, using Azure management tools.

Reference: https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-arc/overview

Domain

Describe Azure management and governance (30–35%)

Question 27 Skipped Your threats.	^ _ is your organization's ability to protect from and respond to security
security response	
security standard	
security blueprint	
Correct answer Security posture	

Overall explanation

From the Official Azure Documentation:

The objective of **defense in depth** is to protect information and prevent it from being stolen by those who aren't authorized to access it.

A defense-in-depth strategy uses a series of mechanisms to slow the advance of an attack that aims at acquiring unauthorized access to data.

Your *security posture* is your organization's ability to protect from and respond to security threats. The common principles used to define a security posture are *c*onfidentiality, integrity, and availability, known collectively as CIA.

Confidentiality

The *principle of least privilege* means restricting access to information only to individuals explicitly granted access, at only the level that they need to perform their work. This information includes protection of user passwords, email content, and access levels to applications and underlying infrastructure.

Integrity

Prevent unauthorized changes to information:

- At rest: when it's stored.
- In transit: when it's being transferred from one place to another, including from a local computer to the cloud.

A common approach used in data transmission is for the sender to create a unique fingerprint of the data by using a one-way hashing algorithm. The hash is sent to the receiver along with the data. The receiver recalculates the data's hash and compares it to the original to ensure that the data wasn't lost or modified in transit.

Availability

Ensure that services are functioning and can be accessed only by authorized users. Denial-of-service *attacks* are designed to degrade the availability of a system, affecting its users.

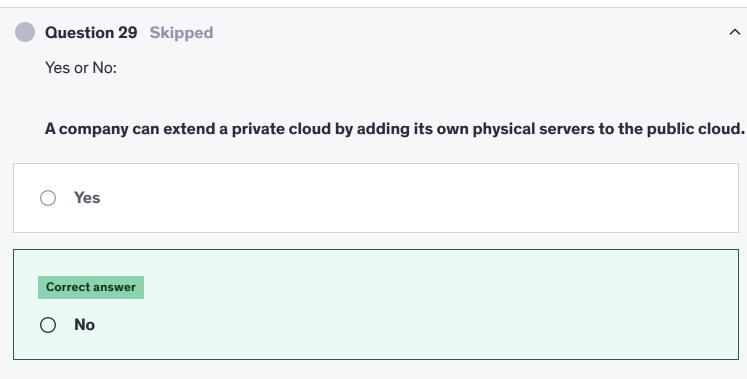
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-ca/learn/modules/secure-network-connectivity-azure/2-what-is-defense-in-depth

Domain

Describe Azure architecture and services (35–40%)

	nich of the following are free?	
Correct selection		
	Data transfer within the same region	
	Data transfer from one region to another	
Coi	rect selection	
	Data Ingress	
Coi	rect selection	
	Data transfer within same Availability Zone	
Ove	erall explanation	
	m the Official Azure Documentation:	

Data transferred out of Azure data Bandwidth refers to data moving in and out of Azure data centres, as well as data moving between Azure data centres; other transfers are explicitly covered by the Content Delivery Network, ExpressRoute pricing or Peering. centers **Explore pricing options** Apply filters to customise pricing options to your needs. Prices are estimates only and are not intended as actual price quotes. Actual pricing may vary depending on the type of agreement entered with Microsoft, date of purchase, and the currency exchange rate. Prices are calculated based on US dollars and converted using Thomson Reuters benchmark rates refreshed on the first day of each calendar month. Sign in to the Azure pricing calculator to see pricing based on your current programme/offer with Microsoft. Contact an Azure sales specialist for more information on pricing or to request a price quote. See frequently asked questions about Currency: United States - Dollar (\$) USD **Data Transfer** Price Data Transfer In Free Data transfer between Availability Zones(Egress and Ingress)* \$0.01 per GB Data transfer within same Availability Zone Free Data transfer from Azure origin to Azure CDN** Free Free Data transfer from Azure origin to Azure Front Door Reference: https://azure.microsoft.com/en-ca/pricing/details/bandwidth/ **Domain** Describe Azure management and governance (30-35%)



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/

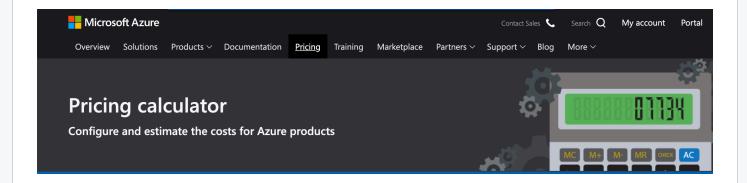
Domain

Describe cloud concepts (25–30%)

Question 30 Skipped Which of the following can you use to calculate your estimated hourly or monthly costs for using Azure? Correct answer Azure Pricing Calculator Azure Billing Azure Advisor Azure TCO Calculator Azure Cost Management

Overall explanation

From the Official Azure Documentation:



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/

Domain

Describe Azure management and governance (30–35%)

Question 31 Skipped	^
are often used to create solutions by using a microservice architecture. This architecture is where you break solutions into smaller, independent pieces.	е.
○ Functions	
○ Modules	
Correct answer Containers	

○ Kubernetes
Overall explanation From the Official Azure Documentation:
Containers are often used to create solutions by using a <i>microservice architecture</i> . This architecture is where you break solutions into smaller, independent pieces. For example, you might split a website into a container hosting your front end, another hosting your back end, and a third for storage. This split allows you to separate portions of your app into logical sections that can be maintained, scaled, or updated independently.
Imagine your website back-end has reached capacity but the front end and storage aren't being stressed. You could:
 Scale the back end separately to improve performance. Decide to use a different storage service. Replace the storage container without affecting the rest of the application. Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-ca/learn/modules/azure-compute-fundamentals/azure-container-services
Domain Describe Azure architecture and services (35–40%)
Question 32 Skipped Yes or No:
Availability zones are implemented in all Azure regions.
○ Yes



This might actually come as a shock to you, but **not all** Azure regions support 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*			
West US 3* To learn more about Availab	ility Zones and available services s	upport in these regions, contact yo	ur Microsoft sales or custom

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

Domain

Describe Azure architecture and services (35–40%)

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?

Correct answer

Correct answer
○ Spot Pricing
Reserved Instances
O Pay-as-you-go
O Dedicated Hosts

Overall 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:

- $\bullet\,$ 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/

Domain

Describe Azure architecture and services (35-40%)

O Your available network bandwidth
The type of data you are transferring
Correct answer The total amount of data you need to transfer
Your organization's budget for the migration

Your organization has decided to migrate a large amount of on-premises data to Azure Blob Storage. Due to bandwidth limitations and a strict migration timeline, you are considering using Azure Data Box to expedite the process. Which of the following factors should you take

into account when choosing the appropriate Data Box device for your migration?

Overall explanation

The correct answer is: The total amount of data you need to transfer.

When choosing the appropriate Data Box device for a migration, it is important to consider the total amount of data that needs to be transferred, as different devices have different capacity limits.

- The available network bandwidth is also an important factor, as it affects the speed of the transfer.
- The type of data being transferred may affect the choice of device, as some types of data may require specialized hardware or encryption capabilities.
- The organization's budget for the migration is not necessarily a factor in choosing the appropriate Data Box device, as the cost of the devices is fixed and does not vary based on the amount of data being transferred.

Reference: https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/databox/data-box-overview

Domain

Describe Azure architecture and services (35–40%)

Question 35 Skipped
Which of the following is a private connection from your on-premises infrastructure to your Azure infrastructure wherein the data does not travel through the internet?
Correct answer
Azure ExpressRoute
Azure VPN Gateway
O Azure DNS
O Azure Arc

Overall explanation

From the Official Azure Documentation:

With **ExpressRoute**, your data doesn't travel over the public internet, so it's not exposed to the potential risks associated with internet communications. ExpressRoute is a private connection from your on-premises infrastructure to your Azure infrastructure. However, even if you have an ExpressRoute connection, DNS queries, certificate revocation list checking, and Azure Content Delivery Network requests are still sent over the public internet.

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-ca/learn/modules/azure-networking-fundamentals/express-route-fundamentals

Describe Azure architecture and services (35–40%)	
Question 36 Skipped You can use to create private connections between Azure datacer and infrastructure on your premises or in a colocation environment.	nters
○ Azure Firewall	
Correct answer Azure ExpressRoute	
Azure Network Security Groups	
○ Azure DNS	
Overall explanation From the Official Azure Documentation:	

Domain

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 onpremises 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

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

Domain

Describe Azure architecture and services (35–40%)



Question 37 Skipped

Which of the following Azure Migrate features can be used to discover and assess physical servers?

Dependency visualization

○ Hyper-V discovery
Correct answer Agent-based discovery
Agent-less discovery
Overall explanation

The keyword here is 'physical' servers. The correct answer is 'Agent-Based Discovery'. Agent-based discovery is the correct choice for discovering and assessing **physical** servers. This method requires the installation of agents on the physical servers, which then collect and report data back to Azure Migrate for assessment.

Other Options -

- **Dependency visualization** is a feature within Azure Migrate that helps you understand the dependencies between servers, applications, and services. It doesn't directly discover or assess physical servers.
- Hyper-V discovery is used to discover and assess virtual machines running on Hyper-V hosts. It is not designed for discovering and assessing physical servers.
- Agentless discovery is a method used by Azure Migrate to discover and assess virtual machines in virtualized environments, such as VMware or Hyper-V, without the need for installing agents on the source virtual machines. It is not intended for discovering and assessing physical servers.

Reference: https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/migrate/agent-based-migration-architecture

Domain

Wh	estion 38 Skipped nich Azure service allows you to provide a self-service sign-up experience for customers cessing your application?
0	Microsoft Entra ID Domain Services
Corr	rect answer Azure B2C
0	Azure Multi-Factor Authentication
0	Azure B2B
Azur self-	rall explanation re B2C (Business-to-Customer) is designed to handle customer identities and provides a service sign-up experience. It enables organizations to customize and control how omers sign up, sign in, and manage their profiles when accessing applications.
	erence: https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/external-tities/external-identities-overview
Don	nain cribe Azure architecture and services (35–40%)

Describe Azure architecture and services (35–40%)

the consumption-based model. Is this statement true? Correct answer **False Explanation** This statement is correct. Azure Functions do not have a flat monthly fee regardless of usage. Instead, they follow a consumption-based pricing model where users are charged based on the actual usage and resources consumed by the functions. True **Explanation** This statement is incorrect. Azure Functions operate on a consumption-based pricing model, where users are charged based on the number of executions and the resources consumed by the functions. There is no flat monthly fee for Azure Functions, as the cost is directly tied to usage. Overall explanation Azure Functions operates on a consumption-based pricing model, meaning you are billed based on **execution time**, **resource consumption**, and the number of executions, rather than paying a flat monthly fee regardless of usage. You only pay for what you use, and there is no fixed cost regardless of usage. If the statement were true, it would align more with models like **App Service** in some configurations, which could involve flat pricing, rather than the **serverless model** that Azure Functions follows with its pay-per-use pricing. Domain Describe cloud concepts (25–30%)

A company using Azure Functions pays a flat monthly fee regardless of usage, aligning with

Question 40 Skipped	^
enables centralizing your organization's file shares in Azure Files, while keeping the flexibility, performance, and compatibility of a Windows file server.	
Correct answer	
Azure File Sync	
O Azure Arc	
Azure File Manager	
Azure Data Box Gateway	
Azure Resource Manager	

From the Official Azure Documentation:

Azure File Sync enables centralizing your organization's file shares in Azure Files, while keeping the flexibility, performance, and compatibility of a Windows file server. While some users may opt to keep a full copy of their data locally, Azure File Sync additionally has the ability to transform Windows Server into a quick cache of your Azure file share. You can use any protocol that's available on Windows Server to access your data locally, including SMB, NFS, and FTPS. You can have as many caches as you need across the world.

Azure file shares can be used in two ways: by directly mounting these serverless Azure file shares (SMB) or by caching Azure file shares on-premises using Azure File Sync. Which deployment option you choose changes the aspects you need to consider as you plan for your deployment.

- **Direct mount of an Azure file share**: Since Azure Files provides SMB access, you can mount Azure file shares on-premises or in the cloud using the standard SMB client available in Windows, macOS, and Linux. Because Azure file shares are serverless, deploying for production scenarios does not require managing a file server or NAS device. This means you don't have to apply software patches or swap out physical disks.
- Cache Azure file share on-premises with Azure File Sync: Azure File Sync enables you to centralize your organization's file shares in Azure Files, while keeping the flexibility, performance, and compatibility of an on-premises file server. Azure File Sync transforms an on-premises (or cloud) Windows Server into a quick cache of your Azure file share.

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/file-sync-file-sync-planning

Domain

Describe Azure architecture and services (35–40%)

Outside 44 China d
Question 41 Skipped
Which cloud benefit allows you to rapidly deploy applications or systems across multiple regions or locations?
Correct answer
○ Geographic distribution
○ Elasticity
○ Fault tolerance
○ Scalability

One of the major benefits of cloud computing is the ability to quickly and easily deploy applications or systems across **multiple regions or locations**. This is often referred to as **geographic distribution**, and it allows organizations to better serve customers in different regions by providing faster response times and reduced latency.

For example, imagine a company that has customers in both North America and Europe. By using a cloud provider's infrastructure, the company can deploy its application in data centers located in both regions, allowing customers to access the application with minimal latency. Additionally, if one data center experiences an outage or other issue, the application can fail over to another data center, ensuring that customers are still able to access the application without interruption. This is an example of the fault tolerance aspect of cloud computing.

- Scalability is incorrect because scalability refers to the ability to increase or decrease resources as needed to meet changing demands, but it does not necessarily enable rapid deployment across multiple locations.
- Fault tolerance is incorrect because fault tolerance refers to the ability of a
 system to continue operating in the event of a hardware or software failure.
 While fault tolerance is important for ensuring system availability, it does not
 necessarily enable rapid deployment across multiple locations.
- Elasticity is incorrect because elasticity refers to the ability to automatically
 adjust resources in response to changing demand. While elasticity is related to
 scalability, it does not necessarily enable rapid deployment across multiple
 locations.

Geographic distribution is the correct answer because it refers to the ability to deploy applications or systems across multiple regions or locations, which can help improve performance, reduce latency, and provide redundancy in case of a disaster or outage.

Reference: https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/overview/what-is-cloud-computing/

Domain

Describe cloud concepts (25–30%)

When you apply a lock at a parent scope, all resources within that scope inherit the same lock. Even resources you add later inherit the same parent lock. The most unrestrictive lock in the inheritance takes precedence.

Correct answer	ı	
○ No		
○ Yes		

Overall explanation

From the Official Azure Documentation:

As an administrator, you can lock an Azure subscription, resource group, or resource to protect them from accidental user deletions and modifications. The lock overrides any user permissions.

When you apply a lock at a parent scope, all resources within that scope inherit the same lock. Even resources you add later inherit the same parent lock. The most **restrictive** lock in the inheritance takes precedence.

If you have a **Delete** lock on a resource and attempt to delete its resource group, the feature blocks the whole delete operation. Even if the resource group or other resources in the resource group are unlocked, the deletion doesn't happen. You never have a partial deletion.

When you cancel an Azure subscription:

- A resource lock doesn't block the subscription cancellation.
- Azure preserves your resources by deactivating them instead of immediately deleting them.
- Azure only deletes your resources permanently after a waiting period.

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

Question 43 Skipped
Your company is looking for a tool that can help with the following:
1) Upload, download and manage Azure Storage blobs, files, queues and tables, as well as Azure Data Lake Storage entities.
2) Configure storage permissions and access controls, tiers and rules.
Which of the following is the right choice?
Azure Policy
ARM Templates
Azure Data Box Gateway
O Azure AzCopy
Correct answer Azure Storage Explorer
O Azure Blueprint
O Azure VM Scale Sets

Domain

Describe Azure management and governance (30–35%)

From the Official Azure Documentation:

Azure Storage Explorer is a free tool to conveniently manage your Azure cloud storage resources from your desktop. You can easily use it to do the following - Upload, download and manage Azure Storage blobs, files, queues and tables, as well as Azure Data Lake Storage entities and Azure Managed Disks. Configure storage permissions and access controls, tiers and rules.

Reference: https://azure.microsoft.com/en-ca/features/storage-explorer/#overview

Domain

Describe Azure architecture and services (35–40%)

Question 44 Skipped Which cloud benefit ensures that a system or application can continue to operate without disruption in the event of a failure?
O High availability
Correct answer Correct answer
○ Elasticity
○ Scalability

Overall explanation

The correct answer is Fault tolerance.

Fault tolerance refers to the ability of a system or application to continue operating without disruption in the event of a failure. This is achieved through redundancy and failover mechanisms that ensure that if one component fails, another component takes over seamlessly, without any downtime or interruption of service.

Scalability refers to the ability to increase or decrease resources as needed to meet changing demands, while elasticity refers to the ability to dynamically provision and de-provision resources based on demand.

High availability refers to the ability of a system or application to remain operational and accessible for a high percentage of time, typically measured as a percentage of uptime over a given period.

Reference: https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/overview/what-is-cloud-computing/

Domain

Describe cloud concepts (25-30%)

Question 45 Skipped
Your company wants to copy blobs or files to or from a storage account and is looking for a command-line utility to accomplish this. Which of the following is the right choice?
Azure PowerShell
Azure FileSync
Correct answer Azure AzCopy

O Azure Bash
Azure Storage Explorer
Overall explanation From the Official Azure Documentation:
AzCopy is a command-line utility that you can use to copy blobs or files to or from a storage account.
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-use-azcopy-v10
Domain Describe Azure architecture and services (35–40%)
Question 46 Skipped A company wants to deploy a set of Azure Virtual Machines and wants to understand their pricing. Which 2 of the following affect Virtual Machine (VM) costs in Azure?
☐ The Scale Set the VM belongs to
☐ The Virtual Network the VM belongs to
☐ The Resource group the VM belongs to

□ The Region the Virtual Machine is located in
☐ The Data Center the VM resides in
☐ The branding of the VM
Correct selection The Size of the Virtual Machine (VM)
Overall explanation From the Azure Pricing Calculator, we can see that:
Virtual Machines 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
Region and Instance size affects Virtual Machine costs! Reference: https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/calculator/

Co	It enables version control and automated provisioning.
0	It eliminates the need for network monitoring.
0	It increases physical hardware utilization.
0	It reduces the need for data backups.
Infi infr top	rastructure as Code (IaC) is a key DevOps practice that involves the management of rastructure, such as networks, compute services, databases, storages, and connection cology, in a descriptive model. IaC allows teams to develop and release changes faster and h greater confidence.
in v	o, Infrastructure as Code (IaC) allows you to store your infrastructure configuration as code version control systems. This enables tracking changes over time, collaborating with team mbers, and automating the provisioning and management of resources.
	ference: https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cloud-adoption- mework/ready/considerations/infrastructure-as-code
	main scribe Azure management and governance (30–35%)

Correct answer
A company uses a cloud service to host an application and manage its operating system but does not manage the underlying hardware.
Explanation
This choice accurately describes a Platform-as-a-Service (PaaS) model where a company uses a cloud service to host an application and manages its operating system, but does not have to worry about managing the underlying hardware. This allows the company to focus on developing and deploying applications without dealing with infrastructure management.
A company uses a fully managed software application without worrying about infrastructure or platform management.
Explanation
This choice describes a Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) model where a company uses a fully managed software application without having to worry about infrastructure or platform management. It does not align with the characteristics of a Platform-as-a-Service (PaaS) model where the company has more control over the application development and deployment process.
A company leases servers from a provider, allowing them to install their applications but still needing to manage the hardware.
Explanation
This choice describes a colocation or dedicated hosting model where a company leases servers from a provider and is responsible for installing their applications while still needing to manage the hardware. It does not align with the characteristics of a Platform-as-a-Service (PaaS) model where the cloud service provider manages the underlying hardware for the company.
A company rents virtual machines and installs its own operating systems, databases, and applications.
Explanation

This choice describes Infrastructure-as-a-Service (laaS) model where a company rents virtual machines and is responsible for managing its own operating systems, databases, and applications on those virtual machines. It does not align with the characteristics of a Platform-as-a-Service (PaaS) model where the underlying hardware is managed by the cloud service provider.

Overall explanation

In **PaaS**, the cloud provider manages the **infrastructure and platform** (including the operating system, runtime, and hardware), while the customer focuses on developing and managing their application. The customer does not need to worry about managing the underlying hardware or software platform.

Domain

Describe cloud concepts (25-30%)

Ouestion 49 Skipped

You are migrating an application with multiple interconnected servers to Azure. To ensure minimal downtime and a smooth migration, which Azure Migrate features should you utilize?

Azure Migrate: Data Box and Azure Migrate: Data Factory

Correct answer

Azure Migrate: Server Assessment and Azure Migrate: Server Migration

Azure Migrate: Database Assessment and Azure Migrate: Database Migration

Azure Migrate: App Service and Azure Migrate: Web App Migration

The correct answer is : Azure Migrate - Server Assessment and Azure Migrate - Server Migration.

Azure Migrate - Server Assessment helps you to evaluate the migration readiness of your on-premises servers, identify any potential issues, and provide recommendations. **Azure Migrate - Server Migration** is designed to migrate your on-premises virtual machines or physical servers to Azure with minimal downtime. These two features work together to ensure a smooth migration of interconnected servers, as they address both the pre-migration assessment and the actual migration process.

Other options:

- Azure Migrate App Service and Azure Migrate Web App Migration These are geared towards migrating web applications to Azure App Service and not for migrating interconnected servers.
- Azure Migrate Database Assessment and Azure Migrate Database
 Migration These focus on the assessment and migration of on-premises
 databases to Azure. They are not intended for migrating interconnected servers.
- Azure Migrate Data Box and Azure Migrate Data Factory These are used for transferring large amounts of data to Azure and for data integration, respectively. They do not address the migration of interconnected servers.

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

Domain

Describe Azure architecture and services (35–40%)

Question 50 Skipped

Which of the following scenarios would be best suited for using Microsoft Entra ID rather than Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)?

Correct answer
Managing user identities for a cloud-based application.
Limiting access to specific resource groups within an Azure subscription.
Managing access to a specific Azure resource for a group of users.
O Providing role-based access control to an Azure Virtual Machine.

The correct answer is: Managing user identities for a cloud-based application.

Microsoft Entra ID is a cloud-based identity and access management service that is used to manage user identities and their access to various cloud-based applications and services, including those hosted in Azure. Entra ID provides a centralized location for managing user accounts, passwords, and access to applications.

In contrast, **Role-Based Access Control (RBAC)** is used to manage access control for specific Azure resources, including virtual machines, storage accounts, and other Azure services. RBAC provides a way to assign permissions to specific roles rather than individual users, making it easier to manage access control in large environments.

Other options -

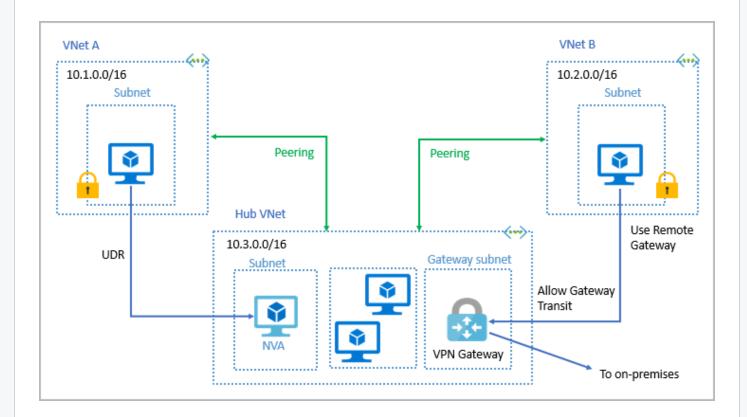
- Managing access to a specific Azure resource for a group of users: This describes a scenario that would be best suited for using RBAC.
- **Providing role-based access control to an Azure Virtual Machine:** This also describes a scenario that would be best suited for using RBAC, as RBAC is used to provide role-based access control to Azure Virtual Machines.

 Limiting access to specific resource groups within an Azure subscription: This also describes a scenario that would be best suited for using RBAC, as it involves limiting access to specific resource groups within an Azure subscription.
Therefore, the correct answer is Managing user identities for a cloud-based application, as Entra ID is best suited for managing user identities for cloud-based applications, whereas RBAC is best suited for managing access control to specific Azure resources .
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/overview#understanding-azure-rbac-vs-azure-ad-roles
Domain Describe Azure architecture and services (35–40%)
Question 51 Skipped You can link virtual networks together by using virtual network
○ cloning
connectivity
Correct answer O peering
○ seeding

From the Official Azure Documentation:

You can link virtual networks together by using virtual network *peering*. Peering enables resources in each virtual network to communicate with each other. These virtual networks can be in separate regions, which allows you to create a global interconnected network through Azure.

User-defined routes (UDR) are a significant update to Azure's Virtual Networks that allows for greater control over network traffic flow. This method allows network administrators to control the routing tables between subnets within a VNet, as well as between VNets.



Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-ca/learn/modules/azure-networking-fundamentals/azure-virtual-network-fundamentals

Domain

Describe Azure architecture and services (35–40%)

It integrates with external cloud providers for data storage.
It provides a compliance score for Azure subscriptions.
Correct answer It helps classify and manage data to meet regulatory requirements.
It automatically generates reports for financial audits.
Overall explanation Microsoft Purview helps organizations classify and manage data according to regulatory requirements. It allows data to be categorized based on sensitivity, helping organizations comply with data protection regulations and policies. Reference: https://azure.microsoft.com/en-ca/products/purview
Domain Describe Azure management and governance (30–35%)
Question 53 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?
Correct answer Azure Cost Management + Billing

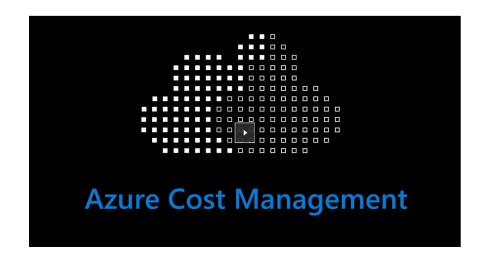
0	Azure Pricing Calculator
0	Azure Trust Center
0	Azure Monitor

From the Official Azure Documentation:

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

Domain

Describe Azure management and governance (30–35%)

Question 54 Skipped

Which of the following is not a valid way to connect your on-premise data center to Azure?

- Azure ExpressRoute
- Site-to-site virtual private networks

Correct answer

Network virtual appliances

	Point-to-site	virtual	private	networl	(S
\smile			P		

From the Official Azure Documentation:

Azure virtual networks enable you to filter traffic between subnets by using the following approaches:

- **Network security groups** A network security group is an Azure resource that can contain multiple inbound and outbound security rules. You can define these rules to allow or block traffic, based on factors such as source and destination IP address, port, and protocol.
- Network virtual appliances A network virtual appliance is a specialized VM
 that can be compared to a hardened network appliance. A network virtual
 appliance carries out a particular network function, such as running a firewall or
 performing wide area network (WAN) optimization.

Azure virtual networks enable you to **link** resources together in your on-premises environment and within your Azure subscription. In effect, you can create a network that spans both your local and cloud environments. There are three mechanisms for you to achieve this connectivity:

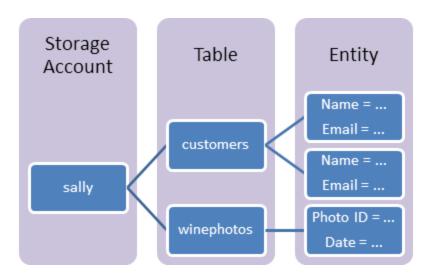
- Point-to-site virtual private networks The typical approach to a virtual private network (VPN) connection is from a computer outside your organization, back into your corporate network. In this case, the client computer initiates an encrypted VPN connection to connect that computer to the Azure virtual network.
- Site-to-site virtual private networks A site-to-site VPN links your onpremises VPN device or gateway to the Azure VPN gateway in a virtual network. In effect, the devices in Azure can appear as being on the local network. The connection is encrypted and works over the internet.
- Azure ExpressRoute For environments where you need greater bandwidth and even higher levels of security, Azure ExpressRoute is the best approach. ExpressRoute provides a dedicated private connectivity to Azure that doesn't travel over the internet.

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-ca/learn/modules/azure-networking-fundamentals/azure-virtual-network-fundamentals
Domain Describe Azure architecture and services (35–40%)
Question 55 Skipped Which of the following would be ideal to store flexible datasets like user data for web applications, address books, device information, or other types of metadata your service requires?
Azure SQL Database
Azure File Sync
Correct answer Azure Table Storage
○ Azure Queue Storage
Azure Data Lake Storage Gen1
 ○ Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2
Overall explanation From the Official Azure Documentation:

Azure Table storage is a service that stores non-relational structured data (also known as structured NoSQL data) in the cloud, providing a key/attribute store with a schemaless design. Because Table storage is schemaless, it's easy to adapt your data as the needs of your application evolve. Access to Table storage data is fast and cost-effective for many types of applications, and is typically lower in cost than traditional SQL for similar volumes of data.

You can use Table storage to store flexible datasets like user data for web applications, address books, device information, or other types of metadata your service requires. You can store any number of entities in a table, and a storage account may contain any number of tables, up to the capacity limit of the storage account.

Table storage contains the following components:



Note: The Cosmos DB Table API offers higher performance and availability, global distribution, and automatic secondary indexes. It is also available in a consumption-based <u>serverless</u> mode. There are some <u>feature differences</u> between Table API in Azure Cosmos DB and Azure table storage. For more information, see <u>Azure Cosmos DB Table API</u>

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/tables/table-storage-overview

Domain

Describe Azure architecture and services (35–40%)

A healthcare firm uses Azure to encrypt data, enforce HIPAA compliance, and automate VI deployment. Which of the following Azure benefits are they leveraging? (Select all that ap
☐ Predictability
Explanation
Predictability is not a benefit that the healthcare firm is leveraging by using Azure to encrypt data, enforce HIPAA compliance, and automate VM deployment. Predictability typically refers to the ability to forecast costs, performance, or outcomes with a high degree of accuracy, which is not directly related to the specific benefits mentioned in the scenario.
Correct selection Security
Explanation By using Azure to encrypt data and enforce HIPAA compliance, the healthcare firm is leveraging the security benefits of the platform. Azure provides robust security features such as encryption at rest and in transit, identity and access management, threat detection, and compliance certifications to help organizations protect their data and meet regulatory requirements.
Correct selection Manageability
Explanation The healthcare firm is leveraging the manageability benefits of Azure by automating VM deployment. Azure provides tools and services for managing and monitoring resources, automating tasks, scaling applications, and optimizing performance. By automating VM deployment, the firm can streamline operations, reduce manual effort, and improve efficiency.
Correct selection Governance

Explanation

The healthcare firm is leveraging the governance benefits of Azure by enforcing HIPAA compliance. Azure offers governance capabilities such as policy enforcement, role-based access control, audit logs, and compliance reporting to help organizations maintain control over their resources, ensure compliance with regulations, and manage risk effectively.

Overall explanation

- **Security**: The firm is using Azure to **encrypt data**, which is a **security** measure to protect sensitive healthcare information. Encrypting data ensures confidentiality and compliance with security regulations like HIPAA.
- Governance: Enforcing HIPAA compliance involves setting up and maintaining controls to meet regulatory standards. Azure provides governance tools (like Azure Policy and Compliance Manager) that help ensure that the healthcare firm complies with required regulations and policies.
- Manageability: Automating VM deployment enhances the manageability of the infrastructure by allowing the firm to easily provision and maintain virtual machines without manual intervention, which simplifies management tasks.
- Predictability: While Azure can help streamline deployments, the
 predictability of costs or performance is not directly linked to encryption,
 compliance, or automation. Predictability typically refers to cost or performance
 consistency, but these actions are more related to security, governance, and
 manageability.

Thus, the correct benefits leveraged in this scenario are **Security**, **Governance**, and **Manageability**.

Domain

Describe cloud concepts (25–30%)

Your Cloud Security team is looking to block any access from untrusted sources, such as access from unknown or unexpected locations. Which of the following can they use?
Multifactor Authentication
○ Resource Locks
○ Blueprints
Correct answer
Conditional Access
Policies
Overall explanation
From the Official Azure Documentation:
From the Official Azure Documentation:
Conditional Access is a tool that Azure Active Directory uses to allow (or deny) access to resources based on identity signals . These signals include who the user is, where the user is, and what device the user is requesting access from.
Conditional Access is useful when you need to:
Require multifactor authentication to access an application.
You can configure whether all users require multifactor authentication or only certain users, such as administrators.
You can also configure whether multifactor authentication applies to access from all networks or only untrusted networks.

• Require access to services only through approved client applications.

For example, you might want to allow users to access Office 365 services from a mobile device as long as they use approved client apps, like the Outlook mobile app.

- Require users to access your application only from managed devices.
 A managed device is a device that meets your standards for security and compliance.
- Block access from untrusted sources, such as access from unknown or unexpected locations.

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-ca/learn/modules/secure-access-azure-identity-services/4-what-are-mfa-conditional-access

Domain

Describe Azure architecture and services (35–40%)

Question 58 Skipped
 What is a key security feature of Azure Data Box devices that ensures data is unreadable if intercepted during the shipping process?

 Data transfer over HTTPS

 Firewall protection

 Multi-factor authentication

Correct answer
 Data-at-rest encryption

The correct answer is: **Data-at-rest encryption.** This is a key security feature of Azure Data Box devices that ensures data is unreadable if intercepted during the shipping process. Data-at-rest encryption ensures that data is encrypted when it is stored on the device, making it **impossible** for anyone to access the data without the encryption key. This is an important security measure that protects against data theft or loss during the shipping process.

Other options:

- **Firewall protection:** This is incorrect because it refers to a network security measure that protects against unauthorized access to a network, but it is not directly related to the security of data during the shipping process.
- Multi-factor authentication: This is also incorrect because it is a security
 measure that verifies a user's identity using multiple methods, such as a
 password and a fingerprint or a security token. This is not directly related to the
 security of data during the shipping process.
- **Data transfer over HTTPS:** This is incorrect because it refers to a network protocol that encrypts data during transmission between a web server and a client, but it does not protect data during the shipping process.

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/databox/data-box-security

Domain

Describe Azure architecture and services (35–40%)

Question 59 Skipped What is the primary benefit of using private endpoints for connecting to Azure services?	^
Compatibility with legacy protocols.	
Faster network performance compared to public endpoints.	

Correct answer Improved security by bypassing the public internet.
Reduced cost for outbound data transfer.
Overall explanation One of the primary benefits of using private endpoints is improved security. By utilizing private endpoints, you can establish a direct connection to Azure services from within your virtual network, bypassing the public internet. This helps in reducing the exposure of your resources to potential security risks associated with public internet traffic. Reference: https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/private-link/private-link-overview
Domain Describe Azure architecture and services (35–40%)
Question 60 Skipped Select the valid options to pay for Azure? (Choose 3)
☐ Microsoft Stores
Correct selection Microsoft Representative
Correct selection Azure Website

☐ Any 3rd Party Vendor
Correct selection Azure Partner
☐ Xbox Website
Overall explanation From the Official Azure Documentation:
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 61 Skipped True or False: Private endpoints provide secure access to Azure resources over the public internet.

○ True
Correct answer False
Overall explanation This statement is false. Private endpoints provide secure access to Azure resources, but they do so without using the public internet. Private endpoints allow resources to be accessed privately through the Azure backbone network, enhancing security by avoiding exposure to the public internet.
Reference: https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/private-link/private-link-overview
Domain Describe Azure architecture and services (35–40%)
Question 62 Skipped
Upon creating a new Virtual Machine in Azure, will you be billed separately for its local disk storage?
○ Yes
Correct answer No
Overall explanation

From the Official Azure Documentation:

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.

Domain

Describe Azure architecture and services (35–40%)

Question 63 Skipped

Please fill the blank field(s) in the statement with the right words.

A company relies on a __ cloud to manage exclusive, on-premises resources while leveraging a __ cloud to extend its infrastructure and integrate with Azure for scalable workloads, allowing seamless hybrid operations. Which cloud models fit this scenario?

Correct answer

private, hybrid

Explanation

- The company uses a **Private cloud** for its **exclusive**, **on-premises resources**, meaning it has control over the infrastructure and data in a dedicated environment.
- The company then uses a **Hybrid cloud** to seamlessly extend its infrastructure into Azure for scalable workloads, allowing them to blend private and public cloud resources effectively.

A **Hybrid cloud** model integrates on-premises resources with cloud resources (like Azure) to provide scalability, flexibility, and seamless management between both environments. **Public** and **private cloud** are distinct models but don't directly represent the integration aspect described in the scenario.

Domain

Describe cloud concepts (25–30%) **Question 64 Skipped** Which of the following is designed for enterprise big data analytics and includes a hierarchical namespace to Blob storage? Correct answer Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 Azure Files Azure Data Box Gateway Azure Stack Edge Azure Blob Storage Overall explanation From the Official Azure Documentation: Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 is a set of capabilities dedicated to big data analytics, built on Azure Blob Storage. Data Lake Storage Gen2 converges the capabilities of Azure Data Lake Storage Gen1 with Azure Blob Storage. Designed for enterprise big data analytics Data Lake Storage Gen2 makes Azure Storage the foundation for building enterprise data

lakes on Azure. Designed from the start to service multiple petabytes of information while

sustaining hundreds of gigabits of throughput, Data Lake Storage Gen2 allows you to easily manage massive amounts of data.

A fundamental part of **Data Lake Storage Gen2** is the addition of a <u>hierarchical namespace</u> to Blob storage. The hierarchical namespace organizes objects/files into a hierarchy of directories for efficient data access.

Data Lake Storage Gen2 builds on Blob storage and enhances performance, management, and security in the following ways:

- **Performance** is optimized because you do not need to copy or transform data as a prerequisite for analysis. Compared to the flat namespace on Blob storage, the hierarchical namespace greatly improves the performance of directory management operations, which improves overall job performance.
- Management is easier because you can organize and manipulate files through directories and subdirectories.
- **Security** is enforceable because you can define POSIX permissions on directories or individual files.

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/data-lake-storage-introduction

Domain

Describe Azure architecture and services (35–40%)

Question 65 Skipped

You have a workload in Blob Storage that processes large datasets that need to be stored in a cost-effective way, while additional data is being gathered for processing. Which of the following Access Tiers would make the most sense?

Correct answer

Cool

○ Efficient

0	Luke Warm
0	Hot
0	Archive

The keyword here is 'cost-effective'.

From the Official Azure Documentation:

When your data is stored in an online access tier (either Hot or Cool), users can access it immediately. The Hot tier is the best choice for data that is in active use, while the Cool tier is ideal for data that is accessed less frequently, but that still must be available for reading and writing.

Example usage scenarios for the Hot tier include:

- Data that's in active use or is expected to be read from and written to frequently.
- Data that's staged for processing and eventual migration to the Cool access tier.

Usage scenarios for the Cool access tier include:

- Short-term data backup and disaster recovery.
- Older data sets that aren't used frequently, but are expected to be available for immediate access.
- Large data sets that need to be stored in a cost-effective way while additional data is being gathered for processing.

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/access-tiers-overview

Domain

Describe Azure architecture and services (35–40%)

Question 66 Skipped Which of the following does not affect a storage account billing?	^
O Data Egress outside a region	
○ Region	
○ Access Tier	
Correct answer Data Ingress within the same AZ	
○ Redundancy	
○ Account Type	

Overall explanation

From the Official Azure Documentation:

An Azure storage account contains all of your Azure Storage data objects, including blobs, file shares, queues, tables, and disks. The storage account provides a unique namespace for your Azure Storage data that's accessible from anywhere in the world over HTTP or HTTPS. Data in your storage account is durable and highly available, secure, and massively scalable.

Azure Storage bills based on your storage account usage. All objects in a storage account are billed together as a group. Storage costs are calculated according to the following factors:

- **Region** refers to the geographical region in which your account is based.
- Account type refers to the type of storage account you're using.
- Access tier refers to the data usage pattern you've specified for your generalpurpose v2 or Blob Storage account.
- Capacity refers to how much of your storage account allotment you're using to store data.
- **Redundancy** determines how many copies of your data are maintained at one time, and in what locations.
- **Transactions** refer to all read and write operations to Azure Storage.
- Data egress refers to any data transferred out of an Azure region. When the
 data in your storage account is accessed by an application that isn't running in
 the same region, you're charged for data egress. For information about using
 resource groups to group your data and services in the same region to limit
 egress charges, see What is an Azure resource group?.

The <u>Azure Storage pricing page</u> provides detailed pricing information based on account type, storage capacity, replication, and transactions. The <u>Data Transfers pricing details</u> provides detailed pricing information for data egress. You can use the <u>Azure Storage pricing calculator</u> to help estimate your costs.

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

Domain

Describe Azure management and governance (30–35%)

Question 67 Skipped

Which of the following Entra ID features allows users to use their existing corporate credentials to sign in to cloud-based applications?

Entra ID Connect

Entra ID Domain Services
Correct answer Correct answer Entra ID B2C Collaboration
○ Entra ID B2B Collaboration

The correct option is - **Entra ID B2C Collaboration.** It allows users to use their existing corporate credentials, social accounts, or local accounts to sign in to cloud-based applications.

Other options -

- Entra ID Connect, is used to synchronize identities between on-premises Active Directory and Entra ID.
- Entra ID B2B Collaboration, enables collaboration between users in different organizations by allowing external users to access resources in a partner organization's Azure AD.
- Entra ID Domain Services, provides managed domain services such as domain join, group policy, LDAP, and Kerberos/NTLM authentication without the need for domain controllers.

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/saas-apps/overview

Domain

Describe Azure architecture and services (35–40%)

centers or other cloud providers.
Correct answer
○ True
○ False
Overall explanation Yes, Azure Data Box can be used to transfer data from Azure to other cloud providers. This can be useful when customers need to move data between different cloud providers or from onpremises data centers to cloud providers other than Azure.
Reference: https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/databox/data-box-overview#use-cases
Domain Describe Azure architecture and services (35–40%)
Question 69 Skipped
Data that is stored in the Archive access tier of an Azure Storage account
must be recovered before the data can be accessed
Correct answer
can only be read by using Azure Instant Access

must be requested from Azure by calling the helpline.

Overall explanation

From the Official Azure Documentation:

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

Domain

Describe Azure architecture and services (35–40%)

Question 70 Skipped

True or False:

○ No

Correct answer

○ Yes

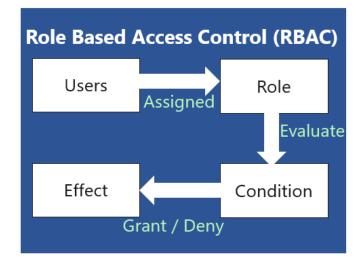
Unlike RBAC, Azure Policy is a default-allow-and-explicit-deny system.

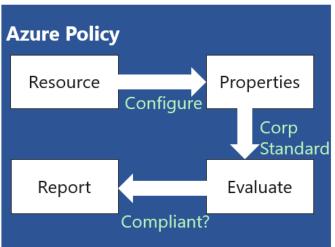
Overall explanation

From the Official Azure Documentation:

A few key differences between Azure Policy and RBAC exist. RBAC focuses on user actions at different scopes. You might be added to the contributor role for a resource group, allowing you to make changes to that resource group. Azure Policy focuses on resource properties during deployment and for already-existing resources. Azure Policy controls properties such as the types or locations of resources. Unlike RBAC, **Azure Policy is a default-allow-and-explicit-deny system**.

RBAC and Polices in Azure play a vital role in a governance strategy. While different, they both work together to ensure organizational business rules are followed be ensuring proper access and resource creation guidelines are met.





Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-ca/learn/modules/enterprise-governance/7-azure-rbac-vs-azure-policies

Domain

Describe Azure architecture and services (35–40%)

How does Azure Arc enable governance across hybrid environments? Correct answer By extending Azure Policy and Blueprints to on-premises and multi-cloud environments. By providing exclusive access to on-premises resources and extra security through NSGs. By restricting all management operations to Azure regions only. By enforcing limitations on network connectivity both on-premises and in a multi-cloud environment. Overall explanation Azure Arc extends Azure Policy and Blueprints to on-premises and multi-cloud environments, allowing you to enforce governance policies consistently across the entire hybrid environment. Reference: https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-arc/overview	
By extending Azure Policy and Blueprints to on-premises and multi-cloud environments. By providing exclusive access to on-premises resources and extra security through NSGs. By restricting all management operations to Azure regions only. By enforcing limitations on network connectivity both on-premises and in a multi-cloud environment. Overall explanation Azure Arc extends Azure Policy and Blueprints to on-premises and multi-cloud environments, allowing you to enforce governance policies consistently across the entire hybrid environment.	
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Reterence: https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-arc/overview	Azure Arc extends Azure Policy and Blueprints to on-premises and multi-cloud environments, allowing you to enforce governance policies consistently across the entire hybrid environment.
	κererence: <u>nttps://learn.microsort.com/en-us/azure/azure-arc/overview</u>

Domain

Describe Azure management and governance (30–35%)

From the Official Azure Documentation:

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 <u>Azure data</u> encryption at rest.

Domain Describe Azure management and governance (30–35%)
Ouestion 73 Skipped
What is the key benefit of using Azure B2C for managing customer identities?
Ability to enforce security policies on internal applications.
Integration with on-premises Active Directory.
Correct answer Customizable user experiences for sign-up and sign-in processes.
Centralized management of employee identities and access.
Overall explanation Azure B2C allows you to provide custom user experiences during sign-up and sign-in processes for your applications. This enhances customer engagement and satisfaction by delivering a branded and consistent identity experience. Reference: https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/external-identities-overview
Domain

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

Ouestion 74 Skipped

Which of the following is a key benefit of using Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) in Azure?

Correct answer

RBAC allows you to assign permissions to specific roles rather than individual users.

RBAC allows you to manage user identities and access to cloud resources.

RBAC provides a centralized directory for managing user accounts and access to resources.

Describe Azure architecture and services (35–40%)

Overall explanation

The correct option is: RBAC allows you to assign permissions to specific roles rather than individual users.

RBAC provides authentication and authorization services for Azure resources.

Other options -

- RBAC allows you to manage user identities and access to cloud resources:
 This is incorrect because while RBAC is used for managing access to cloud resources, it specifically provides granular access control by allowing you to assign permissions to specific roles rather than individual users. Manage user identities are the keywords here.
- RBAC provides authentication and authorization services for Azure resources: This is incorrect because RBAC provides authorization services, but not authentication services. Authentication is provided by Azure AD!

• RBAC provides a centralized directory for managing user accounts and access to resources: This is incorrect because while RBAC does provide a centralized management interface for managing access to Azure resources, it specifically allows you to assign permissions to roles rather than manage user accounts. Again, managing user accounts is the keyword here.

Reference: https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/overview

Domain

Describe Azure architecture and services (35–40%)

Question 75 Skipped A large organization plans to migrate all their On-Prem Virtual Machines to an Azure pay-as-rou-go subscription. Which of the following expenditure models would this migration follow
Correct answer Operational
) Capital
) Elastic
) Scalable

Overall 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/

Domain

Describe cloud concepts (25–30%)

	Question 76 Skipped
1	True or False:
	There is no programmatic access to the Blob, Queue, Table, and File services in Azure, thoug you can access VMs using API calls.
C) True
	Correct answer) False

Overall explanation

From the Official Azure Documentation:

The REST APIs for the Microsoft Azure storage services offer programmatic access to the Blob, Queue, Table, and File services in Azure or in the development environment via the storage emulator.

All storage services are accessible via REST APIs. Storage services may be accessed from within a service running in Azure, or directly over the Internet from any application that can send an HTTP/HTTPS request and receive an HTTP/HTTPS response.

Important:

The Azure storage services support both HTTP and HTTPS; however, using HTTPS is highly recommended.

Storage Account

All access to storage services takes place through the storage account. The storage account is the highest level of the namespace for accessing each of the fundamental services. It is also the basis for authorization.

The REST APIs for storage services expose the storage account as a resource.

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/storageservices/

Domain

Describe Azure architecture and services (35–40%)

Question 77 Skipped Which tier of Azure Files allows you to enable Azure File Sync?
○ Standard
O Premium
O None of the above
Correct answer Both Premium and Standard

Overall explanation

Azure File Sync supports **both** Premium and Standard tiers of Azure Files, which means you can enable Azure File Sync on either tier depending on your performance and cost requirements.

Premium tier offers higher performance with lower latency, but at a higher cost compared to the Standard tier. However, it is not the only tier supported for Azure File Sync. **Standard tier** provides cost-effective storage but with lower performance compared to the Premium tier.

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-files-planning

Domain

Describe Azure architecture and services (35–40%)

Question 78 Skipped By default, only the can delete or modify an Azure Lock.
○ Reader
○ User
○ Contributor
Correct answer Owner

Overall explanation

By default, only the **owner** of an Azure subscription or resource group can delete or modify an Azure Lock. The owner role is the most privileged built-in role in Azure, allowing full access to all resources and management operations within a subscription or resource group.

Contributors can perform actions on resources but are not allowed to modify or delete locks. **Readers** can only view the resources but cannot perform any actions on them. **Users** is not a built-in role in Azure and therefore is not a valid option.

Imp. Note - While Azure Locks can prevent accidental or malicious deletion or modification of resources, they do not prevent users with the appropriate permissions from creating new resources or modifying existing ones.

Reference: https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resourcemanager/management/lock-resources

Domain

Describe Azure management and governance (30–35%)

Which of the following best describes the relationship between Entra ID and RBAC?

Correct answer

Question 79 Skipped

- Entra ID and RBAC provide complementary functionality for managing access to Azure resources.
- Entra ID and RBAC are both built into the Azure portal and are used interchangeably.
- Entra ID and RBAC are two separate identity and access management solutions.
- Entra ID is a prerequisite for RBAC, and RBAC relies on Entra ID for user authentication.

Overall explanation

The correct option is: Entra ID and RBAC provide complementary functionality for managing access to Azure resources.

Entra ID and RBAC are both related to identity and access management (IAM) in Azure, but they serve different purposes. Entra ID provides identity management services, including user authentication and authorization for cloud-based applications and services, while RBAC is used to manage access to specific Azure resources.

RBAC provides a way to assign permissions to specific roles rather than individual users, which makes it easier to manage access control in large environments. Entra ID provides a central location for managing user identities and their access to various applications and resources, including Azure resources.

Therefore, Entra ID and RBAC are complementary solutions that work together to provide a comprehensive IAM solution for Azure users.

Other options -

- Entra ID and RBAC are two separate identity and access management solutions: This option is incorrect because Entra ID and RBAC are not two separate solutions. Rather, they are two separate components of the larger Azure IAM solution. Entra ID provides identity management services, while RBAC provides a way to manage access control for specific Azure resources.
- Entra ID is a prerequisite for RBAC, and RBAC relies on Azure AD for user authentication: This option is incorrect because RBAC does not rely on Entra ID for user authentication. Instead, RBAC is used to manage access to specific Azure resources, and it is possible to use RBAC without using Entra ID. While Entra ID can be used to manage RBAC roles, it is not a prerequisite for using RBAC.
- Entra ID and RBAC are both built into the Azure portal and are used
 interchangeably: This option is incorrect because Entra ID and RBAC are not
 interchangeable solutions. Rather, they serve different purposes and provide
 different functionality. Entra ID is used to manage user identities and their
 access to various applications and resources, while RBAC is used to manage
 access control for specific Azure resources.

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/overview#understanding-azure-rbac-vs-azure-ad-roles

Domain

Describe Azure architecture and services (35–40%)

Question 80 Skipped

Which of the following statements best describes the shared responsibility model in cloud computing?

The cloud provider is only responsible for maintaining the hardware and network, while the customer must manage all software and data security.

Explanation

This statement is incorrect as it oversimplifies the shared responsibility model. While the cloud provider is responsible for maintaining the hardware and network, the customer does not manage ALL software and data security.

The cloud provider is responsible for securing both the cloud infrastructure and the applications hosted within the cloud.

Explanation

This statement is incorrect as it implies that the cloud provider is solely responsible for securing both the cloud infrastructure and the applications hosted within the cloud. In reality, the shared responsibility model in cloud computing involves a shared responsibility between the cloud provider and the customer.

Correct answer

Both the cloud provider and the customer share responsibility for the security and management of the cloud environment, with the provider handling the underlying infrastructure and the customer handling applications and data.

Explanation

This statement is correct as it accurately describes the shared responsibility model in cloud computing. Both the cloud provider and the customer share responsibility for the security and

management of the cloud environment, with the provider handling the underlying infrastructure and the customer handling applications and data.		
The customer is responsible for securing the physical infrastructure, and the cloud provider is responsible for securing the virtual machines.		
Explanation This statement is incorrect as it suggests that the customer is responsible for securing the physical infrastructure, while the cloud provider is responsible for securing the virtual machines. The shared responsibility model in cloud computing goes beyond this division of responsibilities.		
Domain Describe cloud concepts (25–30%)		
Question 81 Skipped You own a streaming-service website and notice extremely high spikes in traffic whenever a new movie is launched on your platform. However, during the rest of the month you		
experience moderate traffic.		
Which of the following benefits does having your website hosted on Azure provide you give this scenario?		
. Which of the following benefits does having your website hosted on Azure provide you give		
Which of the following benefits does having your website hosted on Azure provide you give this scenario?		
Which of the following benefits does having your website hosted on Azure provide you give this scenario? Fault Tolerance		

Corr	Correct answer		
0	Elasticity		
\circ	Auto-Rollovers		

From the Official Azure Documentation:

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/

Domain

Describe cloud concepts (25–30%)

Question 82 Skipped

You have to run business critical workloads using Azure Virtual Machines, SQL Databases, Data Explorer, and Blob Storage for the next 3 years. Which of the following would provide the MOST cost savings?

By using Resources judiciously
Stopping the Virtual Machines every night
○ Using a Pay-As-You-Go subscription
Correct answer

From the Official Azure Documentation:

Azure **Reservations** help you save money by committing to one-year or three-year plans for multiple products. Committing allows you to get a discount on the resources you use. Reservations can significantly reduce your resource costs by up to 72% from pay-as-you-go prices. Reservations provide a billing discount and don't affect the runtime state of your resources. After you purchase a reservation, the discount automatically applies to matching resources.

You can pay for a reservation up front or monthly. The total cost of up-front and monthly reservations is the same and you don't pay any extra fees when you choose to pay monthly. Monthly payment is available for Azure reservations, not third-party products.

Why buy a reservation?

If you have consistent resource usage that supports reservations, buying a reservation gives you the option to reduce your costs. For example, when you continuously run instances of a service without a reservation, you're charged at pay-as-you-go rates. When you buy a reservation, you immediately get the reservation discount. The resources are no longer charged at the pay-as-you-go rates.

billing/reservations/save-compute-costs-reservations			
Domain Describe Azure architecture and services (35–40%)			
Question 83 Skipped Which tool should you use to perform a lift-and-shift migration of your on-premises virtual machines to Azure?			
Azure Site Recovery			
Correct answer Azure Migrate - Server Migration			
Azure Database Migration Service			
Azure Data Factory			
Overall explanation			
The correct answer is Azure Migrate - Server Migration. Azure Migrate - Server Migration is the right tool for performing a lift, and, shift migration of			
Azure Migrate - Server Migration is the right tool for performing a lift-and-shift migration of your on-premises virtual machines to Azure. It supports various virtualization platforms like VMware, Hyper-V, and physical servers. The tool simplifies the migration process, automates tasks, and ensures minimal downtime during migration.			
Other Options -			

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

- Azure Site Recovery is primarily designed for disaster recovery, enabling you
 to replicate, failover, and recover workloads from on-premises to Azure or
 another on-premises location. While it can be used for migration purposes,
 Azure Migrate: Server Migration is specifically tailored for lift-and-shift
 migrations.
- Azure Database Migration Service is designed for migrating on-premises databases to Azure cloud services, such as Azure SQL Database, Azure SQL Managed Instance, or Azure Cosmos DB. It is not intended for migrating onpremises virtual machines.
- Azure Data Factory is a cloud-based data integration service that helps to
 move and transform data from various sources to Azure data stores. It is not
 designed for migrating on-premises virtual machines to Azure.

Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/migrate/tutorial-migrate-vmware

Domain

Describe Azure architecture and services (35–40%)

Question 84 Skipped
The Azure Data Box family provides a range of physical devices and a virtual device to help customers with their offline and online data transfer needs, respectively called Data Box, Data Box Disk, Data Box Heavy, and Data Box
○ Node
Correct answer
○ Edge
○ Ultra

○ Corner			
Overall explanation The correct answer is "Edge". The full list of Azure Data Box devices is: Data Box, Data Box Disk, Data Box Heavy, Data Box Edge.			
Reference: https://azure.microsoft.com/en-ca/blog/expanding-the-azure-data-box-family/			
Domain Describe Azure architecture and services (35–40%)			
Ouestion 85 Skipped Your company is building a mission critical application and wants asynchronous message management for communication between application components, whether they are running in the cloud, on the desktop, on-premises, or on mobile devices. They also expect sudden bursts of requests and are looking to prevent servers from being overwhelmed.			
Your company is building a mission critical application and wants asynchronous message management for communication between application components, whether they are run in the cloud, on the desktop, on-premises, or on mobile devices. They also expect sudden	ning		
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Your company is building a mission critical application and wants asynchronous message management for communication between application components, whether they are run in the cloud, on the desktop, on-premises, or on mobile devices. They also expect sudden bursts of requests and are looking to prevent servers from being overwhelmed. Which of the following is the right choice?	ning		
Your company is building a mission critical application and wants asynchronous message management for communication between application components, whether they are run in the cloud, on the desktop, on-premises, or on mobile devices. They also expect sudden bursts of requests and are looking to prevent servers from being overwhelmed. Which of the following is the right choice? Azure Table Storage	ning		
Your company is building a mission critical application and wants asynchronous message management for communication between application components, whether they are run in the cloud, on the desktop, on-premises, or on mobile devices. They also expect sudden bursts of requests and are looking to prevent servers from being overwhelmed. Which of the following is the right choice? Azure Table Storage Azure FileSync	ning		

Correct answer	
Azure Queue Storage	
Azure Files	

From the Official Azure Documentation:

You can use Azure Queue Storage to build flexible applications and separate functions for better durability across large workloads. When you design applications for scale, application components can be decoupled, so that they can scale independently. Queue storage gives you asynchronous message queueing for communication between application components, whether they are running in the cloud, on the desktop, on-premises, or on mobile devices

You can also use Queue Storage to rightsize your service deployment. Applications absorb unexpected traffic bursts, which prevents servers from being overwhelmed by a sudden flood of requests. Monitor queue length to add elasticity to your application, and deploy or hibernate additional worker nodes based on customer demand

Reference: https://azure.microsoft.com/en-ca/services/storage/queues/#features

Domain

Describe Azure architecture and services (35–40%)