

**Q1) A company is planning on setting up a solution in Microsoft Azure.****The solution would have the following key requirement:**

- Provide a cloud service that helps to transform data and provide valuable insights on the data itself

**Which of the following would be best suited for this requirement?**

- Azure Virtual Network
- Azure Virtual Machine Scale Sets
- Azure Data Lake Analytics

**Explanation:-**Azure Data Lake Analytics is correct because Azure Data Lake Analytics is a distributed, cloud-based data processing architecture offered by Microsoft in the Azure cloud. It is based on YARN, the same as the open-source Hadoop platform. It pairs with Azure Data Lake Store, a cloud-based storage platform designed for Big Data analytics.

For more information, please visit:

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

Azure Virtual Machine Scale Sets is incorrect because Azure Virtual Machine Scale Sets are identical pools of virtual machines running some application you control. Azure provides tools for you to build and configure the VM the way you want it, then create or remove instances of it until you have as many, or as few, as you need at any point in time.

For more information, please visit:

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

Azure Virtual Network is incorrect because Azure Virtual Networks are a representation of your own network in the cloud. It is a logical isolation of the Azure cloud dedicated to your subscription where hosting of isolated Virtual Machines is possible. Each VNet you create has its own CIDR block and can be linked to other VNets and on-premises networks as long as the CIDR blocks do not overlap.

For more information, please visit:

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

Azure App Service is incorrect because an Azure App Service enables you to build and host web apps, mobile back ends, and RESTful APIs in the programming language of your choice without managing infrastructure. It offers auto-scaling and high availability, supports both Windows and Linux, and enables automated deployments from GitHub, Azure DevOps, or any Git repo.

For more information, please visit:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/>

- Azure App Service

**Q2) A company has 100 machines in their on-premise environment.****They want to extend their infrastructure without using too much extra capital or increasing their operational expenditures.****Which of the following could they opt to carry out for this requirement?**

- Move just 50 machines to the public cloud
- Implement a hybrid architecture

**Explanation:-**Have a hybrid architecture is the correct answer because a hybrid cloud is a computing environment that combines a public cloud and a private cloud by allowing data and applications to be shared between them. When computing and processing demand fluctuates, hybrid cloud computing gives businesses the ability to seamlessly scale their on-premises infrastructure up to the public cloud to handle any overflow—without giving third-party datacenters access to the entirety of their data. Organizations gain the flexibility and computing power of the public cloud for basic and non-sensitive computing tasks, while keeping business-critical applications and data on-premises, safely behind a company firewall. This architecture can also be utilized by companies interested in expanding to the cloud gradually if their heavily invested with on-premise infrastructure.

For more information, please visit:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/reference-architectures/dmz/secure-vnet-dmz>

- Move everything to the private cloud
- Migrate everything to the public cloud

**Q3) A company wants to migrate some scripts to Microsoft Azure.****They want to make use of the serverless features available in Azure.****They decide to use the Azure Virtual Machine service.****Would this service meet the requirement?**

- Incorrect

**Explanation:-**No this service does not meet the requirement, Azure Virtual Machine service is incorrect because an Azure Virtual Machine service is

one of several types of on-demand, scalable computing resources that Azure offers. Typically, you choose a VM when you need more control over the computing environment than the other choices offer. An Azure VM gives the flexibility of virtualization without having to buy and maintain the physical hardware that runs it. However, you still need to maintain the VM by performing tasks, such as configuring, patching, and installing the software that runs on it.

For more information, please visit:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/overview>

- Correct

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**Q4) Correct or Incorrect: You have an Azure subscription using a Free account. You can upgrade your subscription to pay-as-you-go (PAYG) pricing.**

- Correct

**Explanation:-**An Azure Free account is available to all new customers of Azure. If you have never tried or paid for Azure before, you are eligible for an Azure Free account. The Azure Free account includes access to a number of Azure products that are free for 12 months, and you get \$200 credit to spend in the first 30 days after signup and access to more than 25 products that are always free. At the end of your first 30 days, if you upgrade your account to pay-as-you-go pricing and remove the spending limit, you can continue to use your free products. If you stay within the service quantities included for free, you don't have to pay anything.

- Incorrect

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**Q5) Which of the following involve multiple services supporting an application, each with different levels of availability?**

- Regular SLAs
- Composite SLAs

**Explanation:-**Composite SLAs involve multiple services supporting an application, each with different levels of availability. For example, consider an App Service web app that writes to Azure SQL Database. With the App Service web apps SLA = 99.95% and SQL database SLA = 99.99%, what is the maximum downtime you would expect for this application? If either service fails, the whole application fails. The probability of each service failing is independent, so the composite SLA for this application is  $99.95\% \times 99.99\% = 99.94\%$ . This is lower than the individual SLAs, and this is not surprising because an application that relies on multiple services has more potential failure points. You can improve the composite SLA by creating independent fallback paths.

- Simple SLAs
- Complex SLAs

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**Q6) Which of the following can you use to manage your invoices and payments and to track costs in Azure?**

- Invoicing account
- Payments account
- Management account
- Billing account

**Explanation:-**A billing account is created when you sign up to use Azure. You use your billing account to manage your invoices and payments and to track costs.

The Azure portal supports the following types of billing accounts:

- Microsoft Online Services Program: A billing account for a Microsoft Online Services Program is created when you sign up for Azure through the Azure website.
- Enterprise Agreement: An Enterprise Agreement (EA) billing account is created when your organization signs an EA to use Azure.
- Microsoft Customer Agreement: A Microsoft Customer Agreement billing account is created when your organization works with a Microsoft representative to sign a Microsoft customer agreement.
- Microsoft Partner Agreement: A Microsoft Partner Agreement billing account is created for Cloud Solution Provider (CSP) partners to manage their customers in the new commerce experience.

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**Q7) A company wants to implement an IoT solution service available in Microsoft Azure.**

**Which of the following would meet the below requirement?**

**"Used to analyze data on end user devices".**

- Azure Time Series Insights
- IoT Central
- IoT Edge

**Explanation:-**IoT Edge is correct because it moves cloud analytics and custom business logic to devices so that your organization can focus on business insights instead of data management. Scale out your IoT solution by packaging your business logic into standard containers, then you can deploy those containers to any of your devices and monitor it all from the cloud. Analytics drives business value in IoT solutions, but not all analytics needs to be in the cloud. If you want to respond to emergencies as quickly as possible, you can run anomaly detection workloads at the edge. If you want to reduce bandwidth costs and avoid transferring terabytes of raw data, you can clean and aggregate the data locally then only send the insights to the cloud for analysis.

Azure IoT Edge is made up of three components:

IoT Edge modules are containers that run Azure services, third-party services, or your own code. Modules are deployed to IoT Edge devices and execute locally on those devices.

The IoT Edge runtime runs on each IoT Edge device and manages the modules deployed to each device.

A cloud-based interface enables you to remotely monitor and manage IoT Edge devices.

For more information, please see:

Azure Time Series Insights is incorrect because Azure Time Series Insights is a fully managed analytics, storage, and visualization service that makes it simple to explore and analyze billions of IoT events simultaneously. It gives you a global view of your data, which lets you quickly validate your IoT solution and avoid costly downtime to mission-critical devices. For more information, please see:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/time-series-insights/time-series-insights-explorer>

IoT Hub is incorrect because an IoT Hub is a managed service, hosted in the cloud, that acts as a central message hub for bi-directional communication between your IoT application and the devices it manages. You can use Azure IoT Hub to build IoT solutions with reliable and secure communications between millions of IoT devices and a cloud-hosted solution back end. You can connect virtually any device to IoT Hub.

For more information, please visit:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/iot-hub/about-iot-hub>

IoT Central is incorrect because IoT Central is an app platform that reduces the burden and cost associated with developing, managing, and maintaining enterprise-grade IoT solutions. Choosing to build with Azure IoT Central gives you the opportunity to focus your time, money, and energy on transforming your business with IoT data, rather than just maintaining and updating a complex and continually evolving IoT infrastructure. The easy-to-use interface makes it simple to monitor device conditions, create rules, and manage millions of devices and their data throughout their life cycle. Furthermore, it enables you to act on device insights by extending IoT intelligence into line-of-business applications.

For more information, please visit:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/iot-central/core/overview-iot-central>

- IoT Hub

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**Q8) Where can you find the details illustrated in the following screen?**

- Azure Import/Export
- Azure Virtual Network
- Azure Sentinel
- Azure Subscriptions

**Explanation:-**A subscription is an agreement with Microsoft to use one or more Microsoft cloud platforms or services, for which charges accrue based on either a per-user license fee or cloud-based resource consumption. An Azure subscription is linked to a single account (the one that was used to create the subscription and that is used for billing purposes). Within the subscription, resources can be provisioned as instances of the many Azure products and services.

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**Q9) Correct or Incorrect: In Azure, outbound data transfers are free.**

- Correct
- Incorrect

**Explanation:-**Inbound data transfers (that is, data going into Azure data centers) are free. Outbound data transfers are subject to charges.

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**Q10) Which of the following allows you to quickly enter your current on-premises workload and review the expected savings or costs of moving to Azure?**

- Pricing calculator
- Total Cost Ownership (TCO) calculator
- Cost calculator
- Return on Investment (ROI) calculator

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**Q11) An organization has numerous lines of business and, according to organizational policy, all the Azure resources used by each line of business should be managed by the respective line business's IT administrator. Which of the following approaches would minimize the administrative effort involved in managing the resources across the organization's Azure footprint?**

- Multiple resource groups, one per line of business
- One super administrator to whom all business units' IT administrators report functionally
- A single subscription for all lines of business
- Multiple subscriptions, one per line of business

**Explanation:-**In this scenario, each IT administrator should be assigned a subscription that is local to the line of business. Each subscription should contain multiple applications that are related to delivering the set of functionalities that make up the service. Each application should typically be contained in an explicit resource group, which becomes the container for that application, which is part of the service (the subscription). There may sometimes be a shared or common application in the service. The team of application developers live at the application/resource group level, and they're accountable for their footprint in Azure from security to optimal Azure spend in everything they do.

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**Q12) Correct or Incorrect: Your organization plans to use a feature in Azure that is in Private Preview status. You as the IT administrator need to ensure that the feature is covered by an appropriate service-level agreement (SLA). You should not deploy the production workloads leveraging this new feature.**

- Incorrect
- Correct

**Explanation:-**Private Preview means that an Azure feature is available to specific Azure customers for evaluation purposes. This is typically by invitation only, with the invitation issued directly by the product team responsible for the feature or service for a select set of customers. The SLA terms, however, do not change and remain as is for both public and private preview.

**Q13) An organization's IT administrator has deployed several virtual machines in the organization's Azure environment. From a cost viewpoint, what is the best course of action when virtual machines are not required for a period of time (such as one week)?**

- The IT administrator should stop the VM(s).
- The IT administrator should delete any existing subscription.
- The IT administrator should move the VM(s) out of Azure.
- The IT administrator should stop (deallocate) the VM(s).

**Explanation:-**There are two ways a VM can be stopped, resulting into two states from a cost viewpoint:

- Azure's stopped state: You or a process running on the OS in the VM shuts down the OS. In most cases, you or a subscription co-administrator controls when this happens. As part of managing the VM, you might need to manually shut down the OS temporarily (for example, to reconfigure an application running on the VM). You might also want to run other tools that shut down the OS (for example, Sysprep on a Windows VM). The OS in the VM is stopped, and the VM services are unavailable, but the VM continues to reserve the compute and network resources that Azure provisioned, and, hence, Azure keeps you charging for these resources.
- Azure's deallocated state: Azure shuts down the VM by using Azure tools or processes. In most cases, you or a subscription co-administrator controls when this happens. If you do not need to use the VM immediately and want to minimize costs but also want to be able to resume work with the VM later, you can shut down the VM (for example, by selecting the VM in the management portal and clicking Shut down). By stopping (deallocating) a VM, you not only stop the VM's OS but also free up the hardware and network resources Azure previously provisioned for it (a process called deallocation).

**Q14) Your organization has four Azure subscriptions. You need to apply the same role-based access control (RBAC) permissions to all these subscriptions. How can you accomplish your goal with the least administrative effort?**

- Place the subscriptions into the same management group.
- Place the subscriptions into the same Log Analytics workspace.
- Place the subscriptions into the same resource group.
- Place the subscriptions into the same App Service plan.

**Q15) A company wants to implement an IoT solution service available in Microsoft Azure.**

**Which of the following would meet the below requirement?**

**"Provides a fully managed SaaS (software-as-a-service) solution that makes it easy to connect, monitor and manage IoT assets at scale".**

- IoT Edge
- Azure Time Series Insights
- IoT Central

**Explanation:-**IoT Central is correct because IoT Central is an app platform that reduces the burden and cost associated with developing, managing, and maintaining enterprise-grade IoT solutions. Choosing to build with Azure IoT Central gives you the opportunity to focus your time, money, and energy on transforming your business with IoT data, rather than just maintaining and updating a complex and continually evolving IoT infrastructure.

The easy-to-use interface makes it simple to monitor device conditions, create rules, and manage millions of devices and their data throughout their life cycle. Furthermore, it enables you to act on device insights by extending IoT intelligence into line-of-business applications.

For more information, please visit:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/iot-central/core/overview-iot-central>

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- IoT Hub

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**Q16) A company wants to implement an IoT solution service available in Microsoft Azure.**

**Which of the following would meet the below requirement?**

**“Helps provide powerful data exploration and telemetry tools to help refine operational analysis”**

- IoT Edge
- Azure Time Series Insights

**Explanation:-**Azure Time Series Insights is correct because Azure Time Series Insights is a fully managed analytics, storage, and visualization service that makes it simple to explore and analyze billions of IoT events simultaneously. It gives you a global view of your data, which lets you quickly validate your IoT solution and avoid costly downtime to mission-critical devices. For more information,

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- IoT Central
- IoT Hub

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**Q17) Your organization runs its line-of-business (LOB) applications in Azure using Azure SQL Database. Microsoft experiences a regional outage that violates its service-level agreement (SLA) for Azure SQL Database. What does Microsoft do to reconcile the SLA violation?**

- Replicate the Azure SQL database to another region
- Apply credit to your Azure subscription

**Explanation:**-The Azure SLA terms state “We guarantee at least 99.9% availability of the Azure Active Directory Basic and Premium services. The services are considered available in the following scenarios:

- Users are able to login to the service, login to the Access Panel, access applications on the Access Panel and reset passwords.
- IT administrators are able to create, read, write and delete entries in the directory or provision or de-provision users to applications in the directory.
- No SLA is provided for the Free tier of Azure Active Directory.

If we do not achieve and maintain the Service Levels for each Service as described in this SLA, then you may be eligible for a credit towards a portion of your monthly service fees. We will not modify the terms of your SLA during the initial term of your subscription; however, if you renew your subscription, the version of this SLA that is current at the time of renewal will apply throughout your renewal term. We will provide at least 90 days' notice for adverse material changes to this SLA.”

- Generate an alert in Azure Monitor
- Remind you to file an Azure support ticket

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**Q18) The IT administrator of your organization is getting the following message on the Azure portal. What is the IT administrator trying to do?**

- Delete an existing subscription
- Add another subscription

**Explanation:**-This message comes up when you try to add a new subscription from an existing Free tier account. Azure Free tier can be converted to a pay-as-you-go subscription. If you upgrade from an Azure Free account, you continue to have access to select free services for the remainder of the 12-month duration of that offer (beginning on the date you signed up for the Azure Free account). Credits provided as part of the Azure Free account are automatically carried over but expire 30 days from the date you signed up for the Azure Free account. At the end of the 12-month period, your account will be billed at the standard pay-as-you-go rates.

- Inquire about existing free credits
- Upgrade the Azure Portal to a newer release

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**Q19) Correct or Incorrect: An organization is planning to leverage locally redundant storage (LRS) to replicate its data in Blob storage, and the corporate procurement department is keen on keeping track of the cost of storing the data in Blob storage, but the cost of Blob storage differs depending on the data redundancy option selected.**

- Correct

**Explanation:**-Block Blob storage is used for streaming and storing documents, videos, pictures, backups, and other unstructured text or binary data. The total cost of Block Blob storage depends on:

- Volume of data stored per month
- Quantity and types of operations performed, along with any data transfer costs
- The data redundancy option selected

- Incorrect

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**Q20) Which of the following models allows an organization to ease its way into a cloud without making a significant up-front investment?**

- Consumption-based model

**Explanation:**-Consumption-based models are founded upon a basic concept: pay for what you use. This allows organizations to ease their way into a cloud without making a significant up-front investment.

- Consumption-devised model
- Prediction-driven model

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**Q21) An organization is planning on moving some of its on-premises resources to Azure and maintaining a hybrid cloud architecture. The IT team has to classify expenses as part of the business justification. Under which of the following categories would the expenses for hardware resources be included?**

- Capital expenditure (CapEx)

**Explanation:**-Capital expenditure (CapEx) involves spending money on physical infrastructure up front and then deducting that expense from your tax bill over time. CapEx is an up-front cost, which has a value that decreases over time.

- Overall expenditure
- Annual expenditure

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**Q22) Which of the following ensures that Azure virtual machines are available if an Azure data center is unavailable for a prolonged period?**

- Fault tolerance

**Explanation:**-Fault tolerance enables a system to continue operating properly in the event of the failure of (or one or more faults within) some of its components. If its operating quality decreases at all, the decrease is proportional to the severity of the failure, as compared to a naively designed system, in which even a small failure can cause total breakdown. Fault tolerance is particularly sought after in high availability and life-critical systems.

- Scalability
- Backup strategy

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**Q23) When you add additional resources to the existing VMs for your application, what is this called?**

- Scaling up

**Explanation:**-When you scale up, you add additional resources to beef up an existing VM. For example, you might determine that you need a more powerful CPU, more storage, and more memory for your application. In that case, scaling up will allow you to serve your application on a more powerful VM.

- Scaling out
  - Scaling down
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**Q24) Which of the following refers to the ability to quickly expand and decrease computer processing, memory, and storage resources to meet changing demands without worrying about capacity planning and engineering for peak usage?**

- Load balancing
- Elastic computing

**Explanation:**-Elastic computing is the ability to quickly expand and 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.

- Scaling in
  - Scaling up
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**Q25) Which of the following is a portfolio of products that extends Azure services and capabilities to your environment of choice—from the data center to edge locations and remote offices?**

- Azure Cloud
- Azure Stack

**Explanation:**-Azure Stack is a portfolio of products that extends Azure services and capabilities to your environment of choice—from the data center to edge locations and remote offices. The portfolio enables hybrid and edge computing applications to be built, deployed, and run consistently across location boundaries, providing choice and flexibility to address diverse workloads.

- Azure Stack comprises three key offerings:
  - Azure Stack Hub: Run your own private, autonomous cloud—connected or disconnected with cloud native applications
  - Azure Stack HCI: Consolidate virtualized applications on hyperconverged infrastructure while easily extending to Azure
  - Azure Stack Edge: Get rapid insights with an Azure managed edge computing appliance using hardware-accelerated machine learning
- Azure Community
  - Azure IoT Edge
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**Q26) Your organization operates its line-of-business (LOB) applications hosted on virtual machines (VMs) running in Azure. You want to configure just-in-time VM access in Azure Security Center to protect the VMs against unauthorized access attempts. What should you do first?**

- View the VMs' secure score in Azure Security Center.
- Enable guest diagnostics on all VMs.
- Configure Azure Security Center to run at the Standard tier.

**Explanation:**-Microsoft uses a wide variety of physical, infrastructure, and operational controls to help secure Azure, but there are additional actions you need to take to help safeguard your workloads. For example, you can turn on Security Center to quickly strengthen your security posture and protect against threats. Security Center offers posture management for your cloud workloads and enhanced threat protection with Security Center Standard tier.

- Ensure that the VMs reside on the same virtual network.
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**Q27) Which of the following Azure cloud services enables an organization's IT operations to minimize the amount of administrative effort to manage and maintain web applications?**

- PaaS

**Explanation:**-Platform-as-a-service (PaaS) is a complete development and deployment environment in the cloud, with resources that enable you to deliver everything from simple cloud-based apps to sophisticated, cloud-enabled enterprise applications. You purchase the resources you need from a cloud service provider on a pay-as-you-go basis and access them over a secure Internet connection.

Like IaaS, PaaS includes infrastructure—servers, storage, and networking—but also middleware, development tools, business intelligence (BI) services, database management systems, and more. PaaS is designed to support the complete web application lifecycle: building, testing, deploying, managing, and updating.

PaaS allows you to avoid the expense and complexity of buying and managing software licenses, the underlying application infrastructure and middleware, container orchestrators such as Kubernetes, and development tools and other resources. You manage the applications and services you develop, and the cloud service provider typically manages everything else.

- IaaS
  - IaC
  - Hybrid cloud
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**Q28) An organization's IT administrator has been tasked with managing the lifecycle of several virtual machines in the organization's Azure environment. From cost and resource availability viewpoints, which of the following statements are true?**

- When an Azure VM is stopped and placed in the Stopped (Deallocated) state, you still pay for the Azure Storage account usage.
- An Azure VM that is put into the Stopped (Deallocated) state releases the CPU and memory resources as well as the dynamic IP address allocation.

**Explanation:**-It is important to remember when stopping Azure VMs and placing them into the Stopped (Deallocated) state that you still end up paying for Azure Storage account usage. When the VM is stopped, it retains all its settings and configurations, as well as the .vhdx image stored in Azure Storage. Shutting down an Azure VM into the Stopped (Deallocated) state causes Azure to release the server resources associated with the VM. This includes releasing the CPU and memory resources and also the dynamic IP address allocation. Therefore, when you start the VM back up again, the IP address will likely change. It is a good idea to configure a static IP address for the VM if you require that the IP address never change for a VM.

- When the VM is stopped, the organization does not incur any additional storage costs.
  - When the VM is stopped, it does not retain all its settings and configurations.
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**Q29) Your organization plans to use a feature in Azure that is currently in public preview status. You as the IT administrator**

**need to ensure that the feature is covered by an appropriate service-level agreement (SLA). The recommendation from business consultants is to deploy production workloads leveraging this new feature. Is this the best recommendation?**

- Correct
- Incorrect

**Explanation:-**A production workload should not be deployed on any Azure service in public preview. The key Microsoft disclaimers for using a product or feature in preview status are as follows:

- All previews are excluded from Microsoft SLAs and warranties.
- Previews might not include customer support from Microsoft.
- Previews might not be brought forward into general release status.

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**Q30) What are the three cloud deployment models?**

- Private cloud
- Hybrid cloud

**Explanation:-**A cloud deployment model defines where data is stored and how customers interact with it—how they get to the data and where the applications run. Which model you choose depends on how much of your own infrastructure you want or need to manage. There are three cloud deployment models:

- Private cloud
- Public cloud
- Hybrid cloud
- Community cloud
- Public cloud

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**Q31) An organization is planning to deploy a number of virtual machines on Azure. Which cloud deployment solution is used for deploying virtual machines?**

- Infrastructure-as-a-service (IaaS)
- Software-as-a-service (SaaS)
- Platform-as-a-service (PaaS)
- Community cloud (CCloud)

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**Q32) Your organization runs its line-of-business (LOB) applications on virtual machines (VMs) in a virtual network (VNet) in its Azure environment. Which cloud service model is your organization leveraging?**

- PaaS
- SaaS
- CaaS
- IaaS

**Explanation:-**Infrastructure-as-a-service (IaaS) is an instant computing infrastructure, provisioned and managed over the Internet. It's one of the four types of cloud services, along with software-as-a-service (SaaS), platform-as-a-service (PaaS), and serverless. IaaS quickly scales up and down with demand, letting you pay only for what you use. It helps you avoid the expense and complexity of buying and managing your own physical servers and other data center infrastructure. Each resource is offered as a separate service component, and you only need to rent a particular one for as long as you need it. A cloud computing service provider, such as Azure, manages the infrastructure, and you purchase, install, configure, and manage your own software (operating systems, middleware, and applications).

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**Q33) Which part of the cloud service model pyramid represents the least amount of control over your resources?**

- PaaS
- SaaS

**Explanation:-**In SaaS, users just use the application software; they are not responsible for any maintenance or management of that software. The cloud provider is responsible for the provision, management, and maintenance of the application software.

- It is same throughout.
- IaaS

---

**Q34) Correct or Incorrect: SaaS delivers a complete solution that customers may purchase on a pay-as-you-go (PAYG) basis from a cloud service provider.**

- Correct

**Explanation:-**SaaS delivers a complete solution that customers can purchase on a pay-as-you-go basis from a cloud service provider. You rent the use of an app for your organization, and your users connect to it over the Internet, usually with a web browser. The underlying infrastructure, middleware, app software, and app data are located in the service provider's data center. The service provider manages the hardware and software and, with the appropriate service agreement, the provider ensures the availability and security of the app and your data as well. SaaS allows your organization to quickly get up and running with an app at minimal up-front cost.

- Incorrect

---

**Q35) Your organization replicates its production Azure SQL database to a secondary region in Azure. Which cloud computing characteristic does this solution illustrate?**

- Geo disparity
- Fault tolerance

**Explanation:-**Fault tolerance enables a system to continue operating properly in the event of the failure of (or one or more faults within) some of its components. If its operating quality decreases at all, the decrease is proportional to the severity of the failure, as compared to a naively designed system, in which even a small failure can cause total breakdown. Fault tolerance is particularly sought after in high availability and life-critical systems.

- Scaling out

- Scaling up

---

**Q36) Correct or Incorrect: A public cloud is a cloud computing platform that is based on a model of shared resources between multiple customers and is available for consumption to any user or organization.**

- Correct

**Explanation:**-Public clouds are the most common way of deploying cloud computing. The cloud resources (such as servers and storage) are owned and operated by a third-party cloud service provider and delivered over the Internet. Microsoft Azure is an example of a public cloud. With a public cloud, all hardware, software, and other supporting infrastructure is owned and managed by the cloud provider. In a public cloud, you share the hardware, storage, and network devices with other organizations, or cloud “tenants.” You access services and manage your account using a web browser. Public cloud deployments are frequently used to provide web-based email, online office applications, storage, and testing and development environments.

Advantages of public clouds include the following:

- Lower costs: There is no need to purchase hardware or software, and you pay only for the service you use.
- No maintenance: The service provider provides the maintenance.
- Nearly unlimited scalability: On-demand resources are available to meet your business needs.
- High reliability: A vast network of servers ensures against failure.

- Incorrect

---

**Q37) An organization is evaluating an application hosted on multiple virtual machines (VMs) in Azure. The IT organization has mandated that the application must continue to function when a region-wide failure occurs in Azure. Which of the following accomplishes this obligation?**

- All of these
- Disaster recovery

**Explanation:**-Disaster recovery is the process of restoring application functionality in the wake of a catastrophic loss. Tolerance for reduced functionality during a disaster is a business decision that varies from one application to the next. It might be acceptable for some applications to be unavailable or to be partially available with reduced functionality or delayed processing for a period of time.

- Elasticity
- Load balancing

---

**Q38) What does the following figure represent?**

- None of these
- Azure shared responsibility model

**Explanation:**-As you consider and evaluate public cloud services, it is critical to understand the shared responsibility model and which security tasks are handled by the cloud provider and which tasks are handled by you. The workload responsibilities vary depending on whether the workload is hosted as software-as-a-service (SaaS), platform-as-a-service (PaaS), or infrastructure-as-a-service (IaaS) or in an on-premises data center.

- Azure mutual responsibility models
- Azure cloud service models

---

**Q39) Which of the following involves adding additional VMs for an application?**

- scaling down
- scaling out

**Explanation:**-When you scale out, you add additional VMs for an application. Each VM you add is identical to other VMs servicing the application. Scaling out provides additional resources to handle additional load.

- scaling sideways
- scaling up

---

**Q40) Which of the following are key advantages of adopting a PaaS solution over an IaaS solution?**

- Leveraging pre-coded application components means you can cut down on coding time.
- There is no infrastructure to manage as the PaaS provider manages the hardware, operating system, networking, and storage.
- All of these

**Explanation:**-Platform-as-a-service (PaaS) is a complete development and deployment environment in the cloud, with resources that enable you to deliver everything from simple cloud-based apps to sophisticated, cloud-enabled enterprise applications. You purchase the resources you need from a cloud service provider on a pay-as-you-go basis and access them over a secure Internet connection.

Like IaaS, PaaS includes infrastructure (for example, servers, storage, and networking), and it but also includes middleware, development tools, business intelligence (BI) services, database management systems, and more. PaaS is designed to support the complete web application lifecycle: building, testing, deploying, managing, and updating.

PaaS allows you to avoid the expense and complexity of buying and managing software licenses, the underlying application infrastructure and middleware, container orchestrators such as Kubernetes, and development tools and other resources. You manage the applications and services that you develop, and the cloud service provider typically manages everything else.

- You can develop for multiple platforms by leveraging the development framework.

---

**Q41) Which Azure cloud service model is being leveraged in the following screen?**

- Software-as-a-service (SaaS)
- Infrastructure-as-a-service (IaaS)

**Explanation:**-Creating virtual machines (VMs) falls under the IaaS model. IaaS gives you plenty of control over your cloud resources. However, as per the shared responsibility model, it also implies that you are responsible for making sure your operating system (OS) is patched with vendor and security updates and troubleshooting anything at the OS level.

- All of these
- Platform-as-a-service (PaaS)

**Q42) Which part of the cloud service model pyramid (see the diagram) signifies maximum user ownership and, hence, security provisioning by the user?**

- IaaS

**Explanation:**-With IaaS, users are responsible for the purchase, installation, configuration, and management of their own software, operating systems, middleware, and applications. The cloud provider is responsible for ensuring that the underlying cloud infrastructure (such as virtual machines, storage, and networking) is available for the user. Security of data, applications, and operating system is user's responsibility, as outlined by Azure share responsibility model.

- It is same throughout.
- PaaS
- SaaS

---

**Q43) Which of the following are key tenets of a pay-as-you-go (PAYG) subscription?**

- Competitive pricing

**Explanation:**-All of these are the key tenets of a pay-as-you-go (PAYG) subscription except for up-front monetary commitments. PAYG subscription in Azure allows customers to have a no-up-front monetary commitments and experiment with public cloud services by paying per use and taking advantage of competitive pricing benefits.

- No minimums or commitments

**Explanation:**-All of these are the key tenets of a pay-as-you-go (PAYG) subscription except for up-front monetary commitments. PAYG subscription in Azure allows customers to have a no-up-front monetary commitments and experiment with public cloud services by paying per use and taking advantage of competitive pricing benefits.

- Pay only for what you use

**Explanation:**-All of these are the key tenets of a pay-as-you-go (PAYG) subscription except for up-front monetary commitments. PAYG subscription in Azure allows customers to have a no-up-front monetary commitments and experiment with public cloud services by paying per use and taking advantage of competitive pricing benefits.

- Up-front monetary commitments

---

**Q44) An organization is planning on moving most of its on-premises resources to Azure. The IT team must classify expenses as part of the business justification. Under which of the following categories would the expenses for pay-per-use software licenses be included?**

- Overall expenditure

- Data sovereignty

- Capital expenditure (CapEx)

- Operational expenditure (OpEx)

**Explanation:**-OpEx involves spending money on services or products now and being billed for them now. You can deduct this expense from your tax bill in the same year. There's no up-front cost; you pay for a service or product as you use it.

---

**Q45) The Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) service belongs to which cloud service model?**

- Software-as-a-service (SaaS)

- Data center-as-a-service (DCaaS)

- Infrastructure-as-a-service (IaaS)

- Platform-as-a-service (PaaS)

**Explanation:**-Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) offers developers a global solution for rapidly delivering high-bandwidth content to users by caching their content at strategically placed physical nodes around the world. Azure CDN can also accelerate dynamic content, which cannot be cached, by leveraging various network optimizations using CDN POPs (for example, route optimization to bypass Border Gateway Protocol).

The benefits of using Azure CDN to deliver website assets include:

- Better performance and improved user experience for end users, especially when using applications in which multiple round trips are required to load content.
- Scalability to better handle instantaneous high loads, such as the start of a product launch event.
- Distribution of user requests and serving of content directly from edge servers so that less traffic is sent to the origin server.

---

**Q46) Which of the following are key characteristics of a public cloud?**

- Cost-effectiveness: Thanks to the scalability of the public cloud, you pay for extra computing power only when needed.

**Explanation:**-Public clouds are the most common way of deploying cloud computing. The cloud resources (such as servers and storage) are owned and operated by a third-party cloud service provider and delivered over the Internet. Microsoft Azure is an example of a public cloud. With a public cloud, all hardware, software, and other supporting infrastructure is owned and managed by the cloud provider. In a public cloud, you share the hardware, storage, and network devices with other organizations, or cloud "tenants." You access services and manage your account using a web browser. Public cloud deployments are frequently used to provide web-based email, online office applications, storage, and testing and development environments.

Advantages of public clouds include the following:

- Lower costs: There is no need to purchase hardware or software, and you pay only for the service you use.
- No maintenance: The service provider provides the maintenance.
- Nearly unlimited scalability: On-demand resources are available to meet your business needs.
- High reliability: A vast network of servers ensures against failure.
- Improved security: Resources are not shared with others, so higher levels of control and security are possible.
- More flexibility: An organization can customize its cloud environment to meet specific business needs.
- Lower costs: There is no need to purchase hardware or software, and you pay only for the service you use.

**Explanation:**-Public clouds are the most common way of deploying cloud computing. The cloud resources (such as servers and storage) are owned and operated by a third-party cloud service provider and delivered over the Internet. Microsoft Azure is an example of a public cloud. With a public cloud, all hardware, software, and other supporting infrastructure is owned and managed by the cloud provider. In a public cloud, you share the hardware, storage, and network devices with other organizations, or cloud "tenants." You access services and manage your account using a web browser. Public cloud deployments are frequently used to provide web-based email, online office applications, storage, and testing and development environments.

Advantages of public clouds include the following:

- Lower costs: There is no need to purchase hardware or software, and you pay only for the service you use.
- No maintenance: The service provider provides the maintenance.
- Nearly unlimited scalability: On-demand resources are available to meet your business needs.
- High reliability: A vast network of servers ensures against failure.

---

**Q47) Your organization plans to migrate its on-premises line-of-business (LOB) applications to Microsoft Azure. As part of the due diligence process, you need to document the estimated cost savings in migrating to Azure. Which of the following can be used to build a business case?**

- Compliance Manager
- TCO Calculator

**Explanation:**-Azure Total Cost Ownership (TCO) is a tool that helps with estimated cost savings you can realize by migrating your workloads to Azure.

- Service Trust Portal
- Pricing Calculator

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**Q48) Correct or Incorrect: You have to pay a minimum of \$200 when signing up for an Azure Free account.**

- Correct
- Incorrect

**Explanation:**-You do not have to pay anything when signing up for an Azure Free account. Starting is free, and you get a \$200 credit that you can spend during the first 30 days.

---

**Q49) An organization has multiple subscriptions and several virtual machines in these subscriptions. The IT administrator is tasked with relocating multiple virtual machines from subscription A to subscription B for compliance reasons in a specific geography. The IT administrator explains that the virtual machines \_\_\_\_\_ to the new subscription.**

- cannot be moved
- can be moved

**Explanation:**-Virtual machines can be moved to the new subscription. Azure resources can be moved to either another Azure subscription or another resource group under the same subscription. You can use the Azure portal, Azure PowerShell, Azure CLI, or a REST API to move resources.

- need Microsoft's approval to be moved
- need to be moved outside Azure and then brought back in

---

**Q50) From an SLA perspective, what are the key recovery metrics ?**

- MTBF
- RTO

**Explanation:**-From an SLA perspective, the key metrics are RPO and RTO:

- Recovery time objective (RTO) is the maximum acceptable time an application is unavailable after an incident.
- Recovery point objective (RPO) is the maximum duration of data loss that's acceptable during a disaster.

You derive RPO and RTO values by conducting a risk assessment and ensuring that you understand the costs and risks of downtime and data loss. These are nonfunctional requirements of a system and should be dictated by business requirements.

If the MTTR value of any critical component in a highly available setup exceeds the system RTO, a failure in the system might cause an unacceptable business disruption. That is, you will not be able to restore the system within the defined RTO.

- MTTR
- RPO

**Explanation:**-From an SLA perspective, the key metrics are RPO and RTO:

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If the MTTR value of any critical component in a highly available setup exceeds the system RTO, a failure in the system might cause an unacceptable business disruption. That is, you will not be able to restore the system within the defined RTO.

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**Q51) Which of the following statements are true regarding the Azure Preview feature?**

- Previews are provided "with all faults."
- Previews are provided "as available."
- All of these statements are true.

**Explanation:**-Azure may include preview, beta, or other pre-release features, services, software, or regions offered by Microsoft to obtain customer feedback ("Previews"). Previews are made available to you on the condition that you agree to these terms of use, which supplement your agreement governing use of Azure:

PREVIEWS ARE PROVIDED "AS-IS," "WITH ALL FAULTS," AND "AS AVAILABLE," AND ARE EXCLUDED FROM THE SERVICE LEVEL AGREEMENTS AND LIMITED WARRANTY which is the main reason not to release in your production environment as you have no binding SLA. Previews may not be covered by customer support. Previews may be subject to reduced or different security, compliance and privacy commitments, as further explained in the Microsoft Online Services Privacy Statement, Microsoft Azure Trust Center, the Online Services Terms, and any additional notices provided with the Preview. Customers should not use Previews to process Personal Data or other data that is subject to heightened compliance requirements. Certain named Previews may also be subject to additional terms set forth below, if any. We may change or discontinue Previews at any time without notice. We also may choose not to release a Preview into "General Availability."

- Previews are provided "as-is."

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**Q52) Correct or Incorrect: Azure user-defined routes (UDRs) can be used to override Azure's default system routes.**

- Incorrect
- Correct

**Explanation:**-You can create custom, or user-defined (static), routes in Azure to override Azure's default system routes or to add additional routes to a subnet's route table.

**Q53) Where in the Azure portal can you find the security options shown in the following screen?**

- Azure Sentinel
- Azure Security Center

**Explanation:**-Microsoft uses a wide variety of physical, infrastructure, and operational controls to help secure Azure, but there are additional actions you need to take to help safeguard your workloads. For example, you can turn on Security Center to quickly strengthen your security posture and protect against threats. Security Center offers posture management for your cloud workloads and enhanced threat protection with Security Center Standard tier.

- Azure Firewall
- Azure Information Protection

**Q54) Your organization is considering migrating its local IT infrastructure to Azure. You need to read Microsoft's policies regarding customer data privacy in the Azure public cloud. Where should you look up this information?**

- TCO Calculator
- Microsoft Trust Center

**Explanation:**-Azure Trust Center was launched with the goal of providing customers and partners with easier access to regulatory compliance information.

- Service Trust Portal
- Azure SLAs

**Q55) Your organization plans to migrate much of its local business data to Microsoft Azure, and you need to research Microsoft's compliance certifications. Where should you look?**

- Service Trust Portal
- Trust Center

**Explanation:**-Azure Trust Center was launched with the goal of providing customers and partners with easier access to regulatory compliance information.

- TCO Calculator
- Cloud Adoption Framework

**Q56) A company has just started using Azure. They have setup resources as part of their subscription. They want to get the current costs being incurred.**

**They decide to use the TCO calculator to get this information.**

**Would this fulfill the requirement?**

- Incorrect

**Explanation:**-This is used to realize the costs when you move your current infrastructure to Azure.

- Correct

**Q57) You are working on understanding all the key terms when it comes to International standards, data privacy and data protection policies. Which of the following pertains to the following?**

**"A dedicated public cloud for federal and state agencies in the United States"**

- ISO
- GDPR
- Azure Government

**Explanation:**-Azure Government is correct because Azure Government delivers a dedicated cloud enabling only US government agencies and their partners to transform mission-critical workloads to the cloud. In order to provide you with the highest level of security and compliance, Azure Government uses physically isolated data-centers and networks.

For more information, please visit:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-government/documentation-government-welcome>

NIST is incorrect because NIST, National Institute of Standards and Technology (is a physical sciences laboratory, and a non-regulatory agency of the United States Department of Commerce. Its mission is to promote innovation and industrial competitiveness. NIST's activities are organized into laboratory programs that include nanoscale science and technology, engineering, information technology, neutron research, material measurement, and physical measurement.

For more information, please visit:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/compliance/offering-nist-csf>

GDPR is incorrect because GDPR is a new set of rules designed to give EU citizens more control over their personal data. It aims to simplify the regulatory environment for business so both citizens and businesses in the European Union can fully benefit from the digital economy.

For more information, please visit:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/protecting-privacy-in-microsoft-azure-gdpr-azure-policy-updates/>

ISO is the incorrect answer because ISO, International Organization for Standardization, is an organization defines international standards across all industries.

For more information, please visit:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/compliance/offering-iso-27001>

- NIST

---

**Q58) A company is currently planning on deploying resources to Microsoft Azure.**

**They want to have the ability to manage the compliance of resources across multiple subscriptions.**

**Which of the following can help you achieve this requirement?**

- Azure App Service
- Azure Policy
- Management Groups

**Explanation:-**Management Groups is the correct answer because Management Groups are containers that help you manage access, policy, and compliance across multiple subscriptions. You can create these containers to build an effective and efficient hierarchy that can be used with Azure Policy and Azure Role Based Access Controls.

For more information, please visit:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/management-groups/overview>

Azure Policy is incorrect because Azure Policy is a service in Azure that you use to create, assign, and manage policies. These policies enforce different rules and effects over your resources, so those resources stay compliant with your corporate standards and service level agreements. Azure Policy meets this need by evaluating your resources for non-compliance with assigned policies.

For more information, please visit:

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

Azure App Service is incorrect because this service enables you to build and host web apps, mobile back ends, and RESTful APIs in the programming language of your choice without managing infrastructure. It offers auto-scaling and high availability, supports both Windows and Linux, and enables automated deployments from GitHub, Azure DevOps, or any Git repo.

For more information, please visit:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/>

Resource Groups are incorrect because Resources Groups are logical collections of virtual machines, storage accounts, virtual networks, web apps, databases, and/or database servers. Typically, users will group related resources for an application, divided into groups for production and non-production — but you can subdivide further as needed.

For more information, please visit:

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

- Resource Groups

---

**Q59) Correct or Incorrect: Azure Firewall is a PaaS security offering in Azure.**

- Incorrect
- Correct

**Explanation:-**Azure Firewall is a PaaS offering in Azure. Azure Firewall is a managed, cloud-based network security service that protects Azure virtual network resources. It's a fully stateful firewall-as-a-service with built-in high availability and unrestricted cloud scalability.

---

**Q60) An organization's administrator is trying to deploy a new VM named FirstVM. He is getting the error shown in the following screen. What could be a possible cause of this error?**

- All of these are correct.
- The resource group is not IAM authenticated.
- The resource group is under a lock.

**Explanation:-**The resource group RG-Global in this example has a lock that is set to read-only, as shown in the following screen.

- The resource group is not suitable for deploying VMs.

---

**Q61) You plan to deploy multiple Windows Server virtual machines (VMs) to several virtual networks in Azure by using an Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template. Your IT security mandates that the local administrator password is never exposed in plaintext. What is a recommended course of action?**

- Define a variable in the ARM template.
- Store the password in Azure Key Vault.

**Explanation:-**Azure Key Vault enables Microsoft Azure applications and users to store and use several types of secret/key data, including the following:

- Cryptographic keys: Supports multiple key types and algorithms and enables the use of hardware security modules (HSM) for high-value keys.
- Secrets: Provides secure storage of secrets, such as passwords and database connection strings.

- Certificates: Supports certificates, which are built on top of keys and secrets, and adds an automated renewal feature.
- Azure Storage: Manages keys of an Azure Storage account for you. Internally, Key Vault can list (sync) keys with an Azure Storage account and regenerate (rotate) the keys periodically.
- Commit the template to source code control.
- Deploy the custom script extension along with the ARM template.

---

**Q62) Which of the following can identify anomalies with adaptive built-in intelligence, giving your organization insights into suspicious activities and events in its Azure environment?**

- Azure DDoS
- Azure ATP

**Explanation:**-Azure Advanced Threat Protection (ATP) is a cloud-based security solution that leverages your on-premises Active Directory signals to identify, detect, and investigate advanced threats, compromised identities, and malicious insider actions directed at your organization. Azure ATP can identify anomalies with adaptive built-in intelligence, giving you insights about suspicious activities and events.

- Azure ATP enables SecOp analysts and security professionals struggling to detect advanced attacks in hybrid environments to:
- Monitor users, entity behavior, and activities with learning-based analytics
- Protect user identities and credentials stored in Active Directory
- Identify and investigate suspicious user activities and advanced attacks throughout the kill chain
- Provide clear incident information on a simple timeline for fast triage

- Azure CTP
- Azure AIP

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**Q63) An organization has hosted a website using Azure Web service. The demand for the website fluctuates throughout the year, depending on off-peak and peak season as well as sales campaigns. The organization wants to leverage the benefit of Azure Cloud Services from a cost management perspective. Which aspect is the organization looking to leverage?**

- Load balancing
- Elasticity

**Explanation:**-Elastic computing is the ability to quickly expand and 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.

- Agile modeling
- Well-considered consumption

---

**Q64) Which of the following best describes the cloud model shown in the following diagram?**

- Community cloud
- Private cloud
- Public cloud
- Hybrid cloud

**Explanation:**-A hybrid cloud application is a single system that has components running in both Azure and an on-premises data center. This blueprint enables organizations to manage identity for users as well as applications in a way that is consistent across clouds.

---

**Q65) Cloud computing resources are delivered using three different service models. What are these three models?**

- Platform-as-a-service (PaaS)

**Explanation:**-Cloud computing resources are delivered using three different service models:

1. Infrastructure-as-a-service (IaaS) provides instant computing infrastructure that you can provision and manage over the Internet.
2. Platform-as-a-service (PaaS) provides ready-made development and deployment environments that you can use to deliver your own cloud services.
3. Software-as-a-service (SaaS) delivers applications over the Internet as a web-based service.

- Infrastructure-as-a-service (IaaS)

**Explanation:**-Cloud computing resources are delivered using three different service models:

1. Infrastructure-as-a-service (IaaS) provides instant computing infrastructure that you can provision and manage over the Internet.
2. Platform-as-a-service (PaaS) provides ready-made development and deployment environments that you can use to deliver your own cloud services.
3. Software-as-a-service (SaaS) delivers applications over the Internet as a web-based service.

- Hyper-scalers

- Software-as-a-service (SaaS)

**Explanation:**-Cloud computing resources are delivered using three different service models:

1. Infrastructure-as-a-service (IaaS) provides instant computing infrastructure that you can provision and manage over the Internet.
2. Platform-as-a-service (PaaS) provides ready-made development and deployment environments that you can use to deliver your own cloud services.
3. Software-as-a-service (SaaS) delivers applications over the Internet as a web-based service.

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**Q66) What are the key features of a public cloud?**

- Up-front investment in hardware and software
- Pay-per-use pricing models
- Elasticity and scalability

**Explanation:**-With a public cloud, third-party providers offer computing services over the public Internet, making them available to anyone who wants to use or purchase them. These services may be free or sold on-demand, allowing customers to pay only per usage for the CPU cycles, storage, or bandwidth they consume.

Unlike private clouds, public clouds can help companies avoid the high costs of having to purchase, manage, and maintain on-premises hardware and application infrastructure; the cloud service provider is responsible for all management and maintenance of the system. Public clouds can also

be deployed faster than on-premises infrastructures and with an almost infinite scalability. Employee of a company can all use the same application from any office or branch, using their devices of choice, as long as they can access the Internet.

- Ongoing maintenance costs
- 

**Q67) A company has a Virtual Machine defined in Microsoft Azure as shown below:**

**You want to ensure that no one accidentally deletes the Virtual Machine.**

**Which of the following would you modify to effectively implement this requirement?**

- Security
- Configuration
- Locks

**Explanation:-**Locks is the correct answer because With Azure Locks, an administrator may need to lock a subscription, resource group, or resource to prevent other users in your organization from accidentally deleting or modifying critical resources. You can set the lock level to CanNotDelete or ReadOnly. In the Azure portal, the locks are called Delete and Read-only respectively.

CanNotDelete means authorized users can still read and modify a resource, but they can't delete the resource.

ReadOnly means authorized users can read a resource, but they can't delete or update the resource. Applying this lock is similar to restricting all authorized users to the permissions granted by the Reader role.

For more information, please visit:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-lock-resources>

Access Control (IAM) is incorrect because Access Control (IAM) is the blade that you use to manage access to Azure resources. It's also known as identity and access management and appears in several locations in the Azure portal.

For more information, please visit:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/role-assignments-portal>

Security is incorrect because the Security tab is designed to implement means to protect data, apps, and infrastructure quickly with built-in security services in Microsoft Azure that include unparalleled security intelligence to help identify rapidly evolving threats early—so you can respond quickly. One could implement a layered, defense in-depth strategy across identity, data, hosts, and networks or unify security management and enable advanced threat protection across hybrid cloud environments.

Configuration is incorrect because configuration is an Azure service that allows users to manage configuration within the cloud. Users can create App Configuration stores to store key-value settings and consume stored settings from within applications, deployment pipelines, release processes, microservices, and other Azure resources.

- Access Control (IAM)
- 

**Q68) Which cloud service model does Azure Virtual Machines represent?**

- Platform-as-a-service (PaaS)
- Data center-as-a-service (DCaaS)
- Infrastructure-as-a-service (IaaS)

**Explanation:-**IaaS gives you plenty of control over your cloud resources. However, as per the shared responsibility model, it also implies that you are responsible for making sure your operating system (OS) is patched with vendor and security updates and troubleshooting anything at the OS level.

- Software-as-a-service (SaaS)
- 

**Q69) A company is planning on deploying resources to a Resource Group (RG) within Microsoft Azure.**

**The company is planning on assigning tags to the Resource Groups.**

**Would the resources in the Resource Group (RG) also inherit the same tags?**

- Incorrect

**Explanation:-**Resource Group (RG) will not inherit the same tags because you apply tags to your Azure resources giving metadata to logically organize them into a taxonomy. Each tag consists of a name and a value pair. For example, you can apply the name "Environment" and the value "Production" to all the resources in production. After you apply tags, you can retrieve all the resources in your subscription with that tag name and value. Tags enable you to retrieve related resources from different resource groups. This approach is helpful when you need to organize resources for billing or management. It is important to note that Tags applied to the resource group are not inherited by the resources in that resource group.

For more information, please visit:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-using-tags>

- Correct
- 

**Q70) A company is planning on deploying resources to a Resource Group (RG) within Microsoft Azure.**

**The company is planning on assigning permissions to the Resource Group (RG).**

## Would the resources within the Resource Group (RG) also inherit the same permissions?

- Incorrect
- Correct

**Explanation:**-Resource Group (RG) will inherit the same permissions because permissions in the top level scope are automatically inherited to the level below – meaning subscription level users have the same permissions to the resource groups and the resource group level users have the same permission to the individual resources within the resource group.

For more information, please visit:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/role-assignments-portal>

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### **Q71) A company has a set of IT engineers that are responsible for implementing and managing the resources in their Microsoft Azure account.**

**The IT engineers have a set of on-premise workstations that have the following different types of operating systems:**

- Windows 10
- MacOS
- Ubuntu

#### **Which of the following user interfaces can you use on the Windows 10 machines?**

- The Azure CLI and Powershell only
- The Azure Portal and Powershell only
- The Azure CLI, Azure Powershell and Azure Portal

**Explanation:**-The Azure CLI, Azure Powershell and Azure Portal are all correct because all three user interfaces work on Windows 10.

The Azure Command Line Interface (CLI) provides a command line and scripting environment for creating and managing Azure resources. The Azure CLI is available for macOS, Linux, and Windows operating systems.

Azure PowerShell is basically an extension of Windows PowerShell. It lets Windows PowerShell users control Azure's robust functionality. From the command line, Azure PowerShell programmers use preset scripts called cmdlets to perform complex tasks like provisioning virtual machines (VMs) or creating cloud services.

Azure Portal is a platform provided by Microsoft for its Azure clients where they can see, manage and buy the services offered by Azure. To access this user interface, visit <https://portal.azure.com/>.

Powershell itself is a task automation and configuration management framework from Microsoft, consisting of a command-line shell and associated scripting language.

For more information on Azure CLI please visit:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/get-started-with-azure-cli?view=azure-cli-latest>

For more information on Azure Cloud Shell please visit:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cloud-shell/overview?view=azure-cli-latest>

For more information on Azure Portal please visit:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/features/azure-portal/>

- The Azure CLI and Azure Portal only
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### **Q72) A company has a set of IT engineers that are responsible for implementing and managing the resources within their Microsoft Azure account.**

**The IT engineers have a set of on-premise workstations that have the following different types of operating systems:**

- Windows 10
- MacOS
- Ubuntu

#### **Which of the following tools can you use on the Ubuntu machines?**

- The Azure CLI and Powershell only
- The Azure Portal and Powershell only
- The Azure CLI, Azure Powershell and Azure Portal

**Explanation:**-The Azure CLI, Azure Powershell and Azure Portal are all correct because all three interfaces can be used on Ubuntu. It is important to know Ubuntu is a flavor of the Linux operating system.

The Azure Command Line Interface (CLI) provides a command line and scripting environment for creating and managing Azure resources. The Azure CLI is available for macOS, Linux, and Windows operating systems.

Azure Powershell can be installed on any Linux distro through modules using PowerShellGet.

Azure Portal can be accessed from Ubuntu's web browser of choice (Chromium, Chrome, Firefox, Midori, Opera, Vivaldi, Qupzilla, and Brave are just a few examples of such browsers).

For more information on Azure CLI please visit:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/get-started-with-azure-cli?view=azure-cli-latest>

For more information on Azure Cloud Shell please visit:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cloud-shell/overview?view=azure-cli-latest>

For more information on Azure Portal please visit:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/features/azure-portal/>

- The Azure CLI and Azure Portal only

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**Q73) A company has a set of IT engineers that are responsible for implementing and managing the resources in their Microsoft Azure account. The IT engineers have a set of on-premise workstations that have the following different types of operating systems:**

- Windows 10
- macOS
- Ubuntu

**Which of the following tools can you use on the macOS machines?**

- The Azure CLI and Powershell only
- The Azure Portal and Powershell only
- The Azure CLI, Azure Powershell and Azure Portal

**Explanation:-**The Azure CLI, Azure Powershell and Azure Portal is the correct answer.

The Azure CLI for the macOS platform, can be installed via the Homebrew package manager. Homebrew makes it easy to keep your installation of the CLI update to date.

Azure Powershell can be installed on a macOS machine using PowerShell Core.

Azure Portal can installed on any macOS machine by installing the proper SDKs.

For more information on Azure CLI please visit:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/get-started-with-azure-cli?view=azure-cli-latest>

For more information on Azure Cloud Shell please visit:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cloud-shell/overview?view=azure-cli-latest>

For more information on Azure Portal please visit:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/features/azure-portal/>

- The Azure CLI and Azure Portal only

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**Q74) A company is planning on setting up a solution in Microsoft Azure. The solution would have the following key requirement:**

- Provides a platform for creating workflows

**Which of the following would be best suited for this requirement?**

- Azure Application Insights
- Azure App Service
- Azure Logic Apps

**Explanation:-**Azure Logic Apps is correct because Azure Logic Apps are a cloud service that helps you schedule, automate, and orchestrate tasks, business processes, and workflows when you need to integrate apps, data, systems, and services across enterprises or organizations.

For more information, please visit:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/>

Azure Databricks are an Apache Spark-based analytics platform optimized for the Microsoft Azure cloud services platform. Designed with the founders of Apache Spark, Databricks is integrated with Microsoft Azure to provide one-click setup, streamlined workflows, and an interactive workspace that enables collaboration between data scientists, data engineers, and business analysts as well as giving the ability to host and analyze services for machine learning.

For more information, please visit:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-databricks/>

Azure App Service is a fully managed "Platform as a Service" (PaaS) that integrates Microsoft Azure Websites (hosting of web-based applications), Mobile Services, and BizTalk Services into a single service, adding new capabilities that enable integration with on-premises or cloud systems.

More for information, please visit:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/>

Azure Application Insights is a feature of Azure Monitor, is an extensible Application Performance Management (APM) service for web developers on multiple platforms. Use it to monitor your live web application. It will automatically detect performance anomalies. It includes powerful analytics tools to help you diagnose issues and to understand what users actually do with your app. It's designed to help you continuously improve performance and usability. It works for apps on a wide variety of platforms including .NET, Node.js and Java EE, hosted on-premises, hybrid, or any public cloud. It integrates with your DevOps process, and has connection points to a variety of development tools. It can monitor and analyze telemetry from mobile apps by integrating with Visual Studio App Center.

For more information, please visit:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/cloudservices>

- Azure Databricks

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**Q75) A company is planning on setting up a solution in Microsoft Azure.**

**The solution would have the following key requirement:**

- Gives the ability to host a big data analysis service for machine learning**

**Which of the following would be best suited for this requirement?**

- Azure Application Insights
- Azure App Service
- Azure Logic Apps
- Azure Databricks

**Explanation:-**Azure Databricks are an Apache Spark-based analytics platform optimized for the Microsoft Azure cloud services platform. Designed with the founders of Apache Spark, Databricks is integrated with Microsoft Azure to provide one-click setup, streamlined workflows, and an interactive workspace that enables collaboration between data scientists, data engineers, and business analysts as well as giving the ability to host and analyze services for machine learning.

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For more information, please visit:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/cloudservices>

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**Q76) A company is planning on setting up a solution within Microsoft Azure.**

**The solution would have the following key requirement:**

- Give the ability to detect and diagnose anomalies in web apps**

**Which of the following would be best suited for this requirement?**

- Azure App Service
- Azure Application Insights

**Explanation:-**Azure Application Insights a feature of Azure Monitor, is an extensible Application Performance Management (APM) service for web developers on multiple platforms. Use it to monitor your live web application. It will automatically detect performance anomalies. It includes powerful

analytics tools to help you diagnose issues and to understand what users actually do with your app. It's designed to help you continuously improve performance and usability. It works for apps on a wide variety of platforms including .NET, Node.js and Java EE, hosted on-premises, hybrid, or any public cloud. It integrates with your DevOps process, and has connection points to a variety of development tools. It can monitor and analyze telemetry from mobile apps by integrating with Visual Studio App Center.

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<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-databricks/>

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For more information, please visit:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/>

Azure App Service is a fully managed "Platform as a Service" (PaaS) that integrates Microsoft Azure Websites (hosting of web-based applications), Mobile Services, and BizTalk Services into a single service, adding new capabilities that enable integration with on-premises or cloud systems.

For more information, please visit:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/>

- Azure Logic Apps
- Azure Databricks

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**Q77) A company is planning on setting up a solution in Microsoft Azure.**

**The solution would have the following key requirement:**

**- Allows the hosting of web-based applications**

**Which of the following would be best suited for this requirement?**

Azure App Service

**Explanation:-**Azure App Service is a fully managed "Platform as a Service" (PaaS) that integrates Microsoft Azure Websites (hosting of web-based applications), Mobile Services, and BizTalk Services into a single service, adding new capabilities that enable integration with on-premises or cloud systems.

For more information, please visit:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/>

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For more information, please visit:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/cloudservices>

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For more information, please visit:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/>

- Azure Logic Apps
  - Azure Databricks
  - Azure Application Insights
- 

**Q78) A company wants to host an application on a set of Virtual Machines.**

**The application must be made available 99.99% of the time.**

**In order to comply with the SLA requirement, what is the minimum number of Virtual Machines required to ensure 99.99% up time to host the application?**

- 4 Virtual Machines
- 3 Virtual Machines
- 2 Virtual Machines

**Explanation:-**Virtual Machines is the correct answer because Microsoft Azure's SLA for all Virtual Machines that have two or more instances deployed across two or more Availability Zones in the same Azure region, Microsoft guarantees you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity to at least one instance at least 99.99% of the time.

For more information, please visit:

[https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/support/legal/sla/virtual-machines/v1\\_8/](https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/support/legal/sla/virtual-machines/v1_8/)

- 1 Virtual Machine
- 

**Q79) A company wants to host a mission critical application on a set of Virtual Machines within Microsoft Azure.**

**They want to ensure they can setup the infrastructure in Azure to guarantee the maximum possible up time for the application.**

**Which of the following can you make use of in Azure to fulfill this requirement?**

**Choose 2 answers from the options given below:**

- Resource Tags
- Availability Sets

**Explanation:-**An Availability Zone is a high-availability offering that protects your applications and data from data-center failures. Availability Zones are unique physical locations within an Azure region. Each zone is made up of one or more data-centers equipped with independent power, cooling, and networking

For more information, please visit:

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

An Availability Set is a logical grouping capability for isolating VM resources from each other when they're deployed. Azure makes sure that the VMs you place within an Availability Set run across multiple physical servers, compute racks, storage units, and network switches.

For more information, please visit:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/tutorial-availability-sets>

- Availability Zones

**Explanation:-**An Availability Zone is a high-availability offering that protects your applications and data from data-center failures. Availability Zones are unique physical locations within an Azure region. Each zone is made up of one or more data-centers equipped with independent power, cooling, and networking

For more information, please visit:

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

An Availability Set is a logical grouping capability for isolating VM resources from each other when they're deployed. Azure makes sure that the VMs you place within an Availability Set run across multiple physical servers, compute racks, storage units, and network switches.

For more information, please visit:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/tutorial-availability-sets>

- Resource Groups
- 

**Q80) A company has a set of Virtual Machines (VMs) defined within Microsoft Azure.**

**One of the machines was down due to issues with the underlying Azure Infrastructure.**

**The server was down for an extended period of time and breached the standard SLA defined by Microsoft.**

**How will Microsoft reimburse the downtime cost?**

- By providing a service free of cost to use for a specific duration of time.
- By providing service credits to the customer

**Explanation:-**By providing service credits to the customer because Microsoft Azure cloud service provider always refunded by giving "service

credits" in case of breaches in their SLAs. The "Service Credit" is the percentage of the applicable monthly service fees credited to customers following claim approval

For more information, please visit:

[https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/support/legal/sla/virtual-machines/v1\\_8/](https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/support/legal/sla/virtual-machines/v1_8/)

- By spinning up another Virtual Machine free of cost for the client
- By directly sending money to the customer's bank account

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**Q81) A company is planning on moving to Microsoft Azure.**

**Senior management wants to get an idea on the cost that would be incurred when hosting resources within Azure.**

**You recommend using the Cloudyn service to get the required costing of the resources.**

**Would this recommendation fit the requirement?**

- Incorrect

**Explanation:-**Cloudyn, a Microsoft subsidiary, allows you to track cloud usage and expenditures for your Azure resources and other cloud providers including AWS and Google. Easy-to-understand dashboard reports help with cost allocation and showbacks/chargebacks as well. Cloudyn helps optimize your cloud spending by identifying underutilized resources that you can then manage and adjust.

For more information, please visit:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cost-management/overview>

- Correct

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**Q82) A company is planning on setting up a solution within Microsoft Azure.**

**The solution would have the following key requirement:**

**- A simplified tool to build intelligent Artificial Intelligence applications**

**Which of the following would be best suited for this requirement?**

- Azure Application Insights
- Azure Cognitive Services

**Explanation:-**Azure Cognitive Services because they are APIs, SDKs, and services available to help developers build intelligent applications without having direct AI or data science skills or knowledge. Azure Cognitive Services enable developers to easily add cognitive features into their applications. The goal of Azure Cognitive Services is to help developers create applications that can see, hear, speak, understand, and even begin to reason. The catalog of services within Azure Cognitive Services can be categorized into five main pillars - Vision, Speech, Language, Web Search, and Decision. Simplified, it can be used as a tool to build intelligent AI applications.

For more information, please visit:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cognitive-services/welcome>

- Azure Advisor
- Azure Devops

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**Q83) A company is planning on setting up a solution within Microsoft Azure.**

**The solution would have the following key requirement:**

**- A tool used to monitor Web applications hosted in production based environments**

**Which of the following would be best suited for this requirement?**

- Azure Application Insights

**Explanation:-**Azure Application Insights because it is a feature of Azure Monitor, is an extensible Application Performance Management (APM) service for web developers on multiple platforms. Use it to monitor your live web application. It will automatically detect performance anomalies. It includes powerful analytics tools to help you diagnose issues and to understand what users actually do with your app. It's designed to help you continuously improve performance and usability. It works for apps on a wide variety of platforms including .NET, Node.js and Java EE, hosted on-premises, hybrid, or any public cloud. It integrates with your DevOps process, and has connection points to a variety of development tools. It can monitor and analyze telemetry from mobile apps by integrating with Visual Studio App Center.

For more information, please visit:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/app-insights-overview>

- Azure Cognitive Services
- Azure Advisor
- Azure Devops

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**Q84) A company needs to implement a solution within Microsoft Azure.**

**Below are the key requirements for this solution:**

**- Ability to store JSON documents**

- Ensure low latency access to data from around the world

**Which of the following data solution would you consider for this requirement?**

- Azure SQL Datawarehouse
- Azure Cosmos DB

**Explanation:-**Azure Cosmos DB, because this DB is Microsoft's globally distributed, multi-model database service. With a click of a button, Cosmos DB enables you to elastically and independently scale throughput and storage across any number of Azure regions worldwide providing low latency. You can elastically scale throughput and storage, and take advantage of fast, single-digit-millisecond data access using your favorite API including SQL, MongoDB, Cassandra, Tables, or Gremlin. Cosmos DB provides comprehensive service level agreements (SLAs) for throughput, latency, availability, and consistency guarantees, something no other database service offers. In addition you have the ability to store JSON docs.

- Azure SQL Database
- SQL Server Stretch database

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**Q85) A company is planning on deploying Microsoft Azure resources to a Resource Group (RG).**

**But the resources would belong to different locations.**

**Can you have resources that belong to the same resource group but be in multiple locations?**

- Incorrect
- Correct

**Explanation:-**When creating a resource group, you need to provide a location for that resource group. You may be wondering, "Why does a resource group need a location? And, if the resources can have different locations than the resource group, why does the resource group location matter at all?" The resource group stores metadata about the resources. When you specify a location for the resource group, you're specifying where that metadata is stored. For compliance reasons, you may need to ensure that your data is stored in a particular region.

If the resource group's region is temporarily unavailable, you can't update resources in the resource group because the metadata is unavailable. The resources in other regions will still function as expected, but you can't update them.

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**Q86) A company wants to have an Enterprise messaging solution integrated with their existing application hosted within Microsoft Azure.**

**Which of the following from above should the company use for this requirement?**

- API management
- Service Bus

**Explanation:-**Service bus because Microsoft Azure Service Bus is a fully managed enterprise integration message broker. Service Bus can decouple applications and services. Service Bus offers a reliable and secure platform for asynchronous transfer of data and state.

Data is transferred between different applications and services using messages. A message is in binary format and can contain JSON, XML, or just text. For more information, see Integration Services.

Some common messaging scenarios are:

Messaging. Transfer business data, such as sales or purchase orders, journals, or inventory movements.

Decouple applications. Improve reliability and scalability of applications and services. Client and service don't have to be online at the same time.

Topics and subscriptions. Enable 1:n relationships between publishers and subscribers.

Message sessions. Implement workflows that require message ordering or message deferral

- Logic App
- Data Factory

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**Q87) A company is planning on hosting an application on a set of Virtual Machines.**

**The Virtual Machines are going to be running for a prolonged duration of time.**

**Which of the following should be considered to reduce the overall cost of Virtual Machine usage?**

- Azure Reservations

**Explanation:-** Azure Reservation because they help you save money by committing to one-year or three-years plans for virtual machines, Azure Blob storage or Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2, SQL Database compute capacity, Azure Cosmos DB throughput, or other Azure resources. Committing allows you to get a discount on the resources you use. Reservations can significantly reduce your resource costs up to 72% on pay-as-you-go prices. Reservations provide a billing discount and don't affect the runtime state of your resources.

If you have virtual machines, Blob storage data, Azure Cosmos DB, or SQL databases that use significant capacity or throughput, or that run for long periods of time, buying a reservation gives you the most cost-effective option. For example, when you continuously run four instances of a service without a reservation, you're charged at pay-as-you-go rates. When you buy a reservation for those resources, you immediately get the reservation discount. The resources are no longer charged at the pay-as-you-go rates.

- Virtual Machine Scale sets
- Premium Disks
- Azure Resource Groups

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**Q88) A company has launched a set of Virtual Machines in their Pay-as-you-go Microsoft Azure subscription.**

**After launching a set of VM's they seem to be hitting a constraint of 20 vCPU's and are not able to provision additional Virtual Machines.**

**Which of the following can be done to allow the company to provision more Virtual Machines?**

- Increase the limit using the Azure CLI
- Increase the limit in the Azure portal
- Raise a support ticket with Microsoft

**Explanation:-**Raise a support ticket with Microsoft because you get easy access to Azure Support by going online to the Azure Portal and submitting a support request. This is the fastest way to hear back from a Support Engineer that will be ready to start helping you. Access to Subscription Management and billing support is included with your Microsoft Azure subscription, and Technical Support is provided through one of the Azure Support Plans.

For more information, please visit:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/support/faq/>

- Increase the limit in Azure Advisor

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**Q89) A company needs to store 2TB of data that will be infrequently used.**

**The data needs to be accessed via PowerBI.**

**Choose which option should the company consider as cost-effective data storage solutions to fulfill this need.**

- Azure Data Lake

**Explanation:-**

Azure Data Lake includes all the capabilities required to make it easy for developers, data scientists, and analysts to store data of any size, shape, and speed, and do all types of processing and analytics across platforms and languages. It removes the complexities of ingesting and storing all of your data while making it faster to get up and running with batch, streaming, and interactive analytics. Azure Data Lake works with existing IT investments for identity, management, and security for simplified data management and governance. It also integrates seamlessly with operational stores and data warehouses so you can extend current data applications. We've drawn on the experience of working with enterprise customers and running some of the largest scale processing and analytics in the world for Microsoft businesses like Office 365, Xbox Live, Azure, Windows, Bing, and Skype. Azure Data Lake solves many of the productivity and scalability challenges that prevent you from maximizing the value of your data assets with a service that's ready to meet your current and future business needs.

Refer: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/solutions/data-lake/>

- Azure Synapse Analytics
- Azure PostgreSQL
- Azure SQL Data Warehouse

**Explanation:-**

Azure SQL Data Warehouse is a managed petabyte-scale service with controls to manage compute and storage independently. In addition to the flexibility around compute workload elasticity, it also allows users to pause the compute layer while still persisting the data to reduce costs in a pay-as-you go environment.

Reference: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-in/services/sql-data-warehouse/>

If you need to store large amounts of data that is not accessed frequently then look at having a data warehouse or using a data lake. Using a transactional database such as SQL, PostgreSQL and CosmosDB are good for data that is accessed frequently. You can also visualize his data in SQL Data warehouse and Azure Data Lake using PowerBI

- Azure SQL Databases

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**Q90) A company is planning on using an Azure App Service to host their set of web applications.**

**The company has the Basic tier service plan.**

**Does Microsoft automatically provide professional technical support services with the Basic support plan?**

- Incorrect

**Explanation:-**Microsoft does not automatically provide professional services with the Basic plan. You must be familiar and aware that there are 5 tiers of support plans available, Basic, Developer, Standard, Professional Direct, and Premier. In order to obtain additional support outside the scope of Basic (which is free), you would need to purchase one of the other 4 support plans (Developer, Standard, Professional Direct, or Premier).

For more information, please visit:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/support/plans/>

- Correct

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**Q91) A company is planning on migrating their public web site to Microsoft Azure.**

**Which of the following should the company consider when it comes to hosting their public web site within Microsoft Azure?**

- They would need to consider paying for the user data to be transferred onto the site.
- They would need to consider paying a monthly cost for their solution of choice.

**Explanation:-**They would need to consider paying a monthly cost for their chosen solution.

Through Microsoft Azure Web Sites, a PaaS platform, you choose the plan you want with specifics to meet your needs. Visit the following resource to get a better understanding of Azure App Service pricing:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/windows/>

- They would need to consider deploying a VPN connection from their on-premise site to Microsoft Azure.
  - They would need to consider the level of traffic their website gets.
-