

Q1)

Let us suppose you have an Azure environment with 10 virtual networks and 100 virtual machines. You are required to limit the amount of inbound traffic to all the Azure virtual networks.

Which of the following would you suggest to create in this case?

- One network security group (NSG)
- 10 virtual network gateways
- 10 Azure ExpressRoute circuits
- One Azure firewall

Explanation:-

Azure Firewall is a managed, cloud-based network security service that protects your Azure Virtual Network resources.

Reference 1: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-in/services/azure-firewall/>

Reference 2: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/firewall/>

Q2) Which of the following is a process in which a user is prompted during the sign-in process for an additional form of identification, such as to enter a code on his or her cell phone or to provide a fingerprint scan?

- All-factor authentication
- Privacy suite authorization
- Multi-factor authentication

Explanation:-Multi-factor authentication is a process where a user is prompted during the sign-in process for an additional form of identification, such as to enter a code on their cellphone or to provide a fingerprint scan. Source - <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/concept-mfa-howitworks>

- Azure Trust Point

Q3) You have an Azure resource group named PROD_US_WEST. You need to prevent the resources in this resource group from accidental modification or deletion. What should you use?

- A tag named do-not-delete
- An Azure AD PIM access review
- A Deny RBAC role assignment
- Resource locks

Explanation:-As an administrator, you 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 portal, these 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.

Q4) Which of the following Azure services should be used to view service failure notifications that can affect the availability of a VM?

- Azure Virtual Machine Manager (VMM)
- Azure Monitor

Explanation:-The service failure notifications can be viewed from Azure Monitor. Pertinent to virtual machines, resource health events can represent one of four health statuses:

- Available
- Unavailable
- Degraded
- Unknown

In addition, resource health events can be categorized as being platform initiated or user initiated.

- Azure Advisor
- Azure CDN

Q5) Your organization uses Azure AD Connect to synchronize local Active Directory user accounts to Active Directory. You have enabled Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) for all Azure AD users. What can you use to enable granular control access across MFA users?

- Azure CDN
- Azure Information Protection (AIP)
- Azure MFA Server
- Conditional Access policies

Explanation:-Conditional Access is the tool used by Azure Active Directory to bring signals together, make decisions, and enforce organizational policies. Conditional Access is at the heart of the new identity-driven control plane.

Conditional Access policies at their simplest are if-then statements: If a user wants to access a resource, then the user must complete an action. For example, a payroll manager who wants to access the payroll application is required to perform multi-factor authentication to access it.

Q6)

Let us suppose your company plans to migrate all its on-premises data to Azure. You have been asked to identify whether Azure complies with the company's regional requirements.

Which of the following options would you suggest in this case?

- Knowledge Center
- Azure Marketplace
- Azure portal
- Trust Center

Explanation:-

The Azure Security Information site on Azure.com gives you the information you need to plan, design, deploy, configure, and manage your cloud solutions securely. With the Microsoft Trust center, you also have the information you need to be confident that the Azure platform on which you run your services is secure.

Compliance: Microsoft helps organizations comply with national, regional, and industry-specific requirements governing the collection and use of individuals' data.

Reference 1: <https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/trust-center/product-overview>

Reference 2: <https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/trust-center>

Q7) Which of the given Azure service should be used to store certificates?

- Azure Security Center
- An Azure Storage account
- Azure Key Vault

Explanation:-

Azure Key Vault can be used to Securely store and tightly control access to tokens, passwords, certificates, API keys, and other secrets.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cloud-services/cloud-services-certs-create>

- Azure Information Protection

Q8)

Let us suppose you attempt to create several managed Microsoft SQL Server instances in an Azure environment.

You received a message that you must increase your Azure Subscription Limits.

Which of the following option would you suggest to increase the limits?

- Create a service health alert
- Upgrade your support plan
- Modify an Azure policy
- Create a new support request

Explanation:-

If you want to raise the limit or quota above the default limit, open an online customer support request at no charge. Since free Trial subscriptions aren't eligible for limit or quota increases. If you have a Free Trial subscription, you can upgrade to a Pay-As-You-Go subscription. For more information, see Upgrade your Azure Free Trial subscription to a Pay-As-You-Go subscription and the Free Trial subscription FAQ.

Quotas for resources in Azure resource groups are per-region accessible by your subscription, not per-subscription as the service management quotas are. Let's use vCPU quotas as an example. To request a quota increase with support for vCPUs, you must decide how many vCPUs you want to use in which regions. You then make a specific request for Azure resource group vCPU quotas for the amounts and regions that you want. If you need to use 30 vCPUs in West Europe to run your application there, you specifically request 30 vCPUs in West Europe. Your vCPU quota isn't increased in any other region--only West Europe has the 30-vCPU quota.

As a result, decide what your Azure resource group quotas must be for your workload in any one region. Then request that amount in each region into which you want to deploy. For help in how to determine your current quotas for specific regions, see Troubleshoot deployment issues.

Q9)

Let us suppose your company has an Azure subscription containing the following unused resources -

- 20 user accounts in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD)
- 5 groups in Azure AD
- 10 public IP addresses
- 10 network interfaces

You are required to reduce the Azure costs for the company.

Solution: You suggested to remove the unused network interfaces.

Does the suggested solution meet the goal?

- Yes, it meets the goal
- No, it does not meet the goal

Explanation:-

Removing the unused network interfaces will in no way reduce the costs for the company.

When creating a virtual machine using the Azure portal, the portal creates a network interface with default settings for you. If you'd rather specify all your network interface settings, you can create a network interface with custom settings and attach the network interface to a virtual machine when creating the virtual machine (using PowerShell or the Azure CLI). You can also create a network interface and add it to an existing virtual machine (using PowerShell or the Azure CLI). To learn how to create a virtual machine with an existing network interface or to add to, or remove network interfaces from existing virtual machines, see Add or remove network interfaces. Before creating a network interface, you must have an existing virtual network in the same location and subscription you create a network interface in.

Reference : <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/advisor/advisor-cost-recommendations#reduce-costs-by-deleting-or-reconfiguring-idle-virtual-network-gateways>

Q10)

Let us suppose a support engineer in your team plans to perform several Azure management tasks by using the Azure CLI. You are required to install the CLI on a computer. Now, you are required to help the support engineer choose the tools to use to running the CLI.

Which of the following two tools will you suggest to support engineer?

- Windows PowerShell

Explanation:-For Windows the Azure CLI is installed via an MSI, which gives you access to the CLI through the Windows Command Prompt (CMD) or PowerShell. When installing for Windows Subsystem for Linux (WSL), packages are available for your Linux distribution. The Azure CLI is a command-line tool providing a great experience for managing Azure resources. The CLI is designed to make scripting easy, query data, support long-running operations, and more. Reference 1: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/install-azure-cli-windows?view=azure-cli-latest> Reference 2: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/get-started-with-azure-cli?view=azure-cli-latest>

- Azure Resource Explorer
- Command Prompt
- Windows Defender Firewall

Q11)

You plan to store 20 TB of data in Azure. The data will be accessed infrequently and visualized by using Microsoft Power BI. You need to recommend a storage solution for the data.

Which two solutions should you recommend?

- Azure SQL Data Warehouse

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. Unlock new insights from your data with Azure SQL Data Warehouse, a fully managed cloud data warehouse for enterprises of any size that combines lightning-fast query performance with industry-leading data security. Optimise workloads by elastically scaling your resources in minutes. Get unlimited storage, automated administration and built-in auditing and threat detection. Integrate seamlessly with Azure Active Directory, Azure Data Factory, Azure Data Lake Storage, Azure Databricks and Microsoft Power BI to provide a single holistic modern data warehouse solution for all your analytical workloads. <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-in/services/sql-data-warehouse/>

- Azure Cosmos DB
- Azure Data Lake
- Azure SQL Database

Q12)

You have been asked to identify the type of failure for which an Azure availability zone can be used to protect access to Azure services.

What of the following factors should you identify?

- An Azure region failure
- A storage failure
- An Azure data center failure

Explanation:-

Availability Zones is a high-availability offering that protects your applications and data from datacenter failures. Availability Zones are unique physical locations within an Azure region. Each zone is made up of one or more datacenters equipped with independent power, cooling, and networking. To ensure resiliency, there's a minimum of three separate zones in all enabled regions. The physical separation of Availability Zones within a region protects applications and data from datacenter failures. Zone-redundant services replicate your applications and data across Availability Zones to protect from single-points-of-failure. With Availability Zones, Azure offers industry best 99.99% VM uptime SLA. The full Azure SLA explains the guaranteed availability of Azure as a whole.

An Availability Zone in an Azure region is a combination of a fault domain and an update domain. For example, if you create three or more VMs across three zones in an Azure region, your VMs are effectively distributed across three fault domains and three update domains. The Azure platform recognizes this distribution across update domains to make sure that VMs in different zones are not updated at the same time.

Build high-availability into your application architecture by co-locating your compute, storage, networking, and data resources within a zone and replicating in other zones. Azure services that support Availability Zones fall into two categories:

Zonal services – you pin the resource to a specific zone (for example, virtual machines, managed disks, Standard IP addresses), or

Zone-redundant services – platform replicates automatically across zones (for example, zone-redundant storage, SQL Database).

- A physical server failure

Q13)

Let us suppose your company plans to deploy several web servers and several database servers to Azure.

You are required to suggest an Azure solution to limit the types of connections from the web servers to the database servers.

Which of the following options will you include in your recommendation?

- A local network gateway.
- Azure Service Bus.
- Network security groups (NSGs).

Explanation:-

You can filter network traffic to and from Azure resources in an Azure virtual network with a network security group. A network security group contains security rules that allow or deny inbound network traffic to, or outbound network traffic from, several types of Azure resources. To learn about which Azure resources can be deployed into a virtual network and have network security groups associated to them, see Virtual network integration for Azure services. For each rule, you can specify source and destination, port, and protocol.

Network security group security rules are evaluated by priority using the 5-tuple information (source, source port, destination, destination port, and protocol) to allow or deny the traffic. A flow record is created for existing connections. Communication is allowed or denied based on the connection state of the flow record. The flow record allows a network security group to be stateful. If you specify an outbound security rule to any address over port 80, for example, it's not necessary to specify an inbound security rule for the response to the outbound traffic. You only need to specify an inbound security rule if communication is initiated externally. The opposite is also true. If inbound traffic is allowed over a port, it's not necessary to specify an outbound security rule to respond to traffic over the port. Existing connections may not be interrupted when you remove a security rule that enabled the flow. Traffic flows are interrupted when connections are stopped and no traffic is flowing in either direction, for at least a few minutes.

- A route filter.

Q14) An organization has multiple virtual machines hosted in its Azure environment. As per the organization's information security (InfoSec) policy, there is a requirement to limit the amount of inbound traffic to all the Azure VNets. Which of the following enables inbound traffic filtering?

- Azure CDN
- Azure VPN Gateway
- Azure Hybrid DC on-premise firewall
- Azure Firewall

Explanation:-Azure Firewall is a managed, cloud-based network security service that protects Azure virtual network resources (see the diagram). It is a fully stateful firewall-as-a-service with built-in high availability and unrestricted cloud scalability.

You can centrally create, enforce, and log application and network connectivity policies across subscriptions and virtual networks. Azure Firewall uses a static public IP address for your virtual network resources, allowing outside firewalls to identify traffic originating from your virtual network. The service is fully integrated with Azure Monitor for logging and analytics.

Q15) Your organization deployed three identically configured web servers (Tomcat) hosted on virtual machines (VMs) in a subnet named Subnet-WebSvr on a virtual network named VNet-US-East. What would you recommend that the security administrator implement to protect inbound access to the VMs?

- DDoS
- NSG

Explanation:-You can use Azure Network Security Groups to filter network traffic to and from Azure resources in an Azure virtual network. A Network Security Groups contains security rules that allow or deny inbound network traffic to or outbound network traffic from several types of Azure resources. For each rule, you can specify source and destination, port, and protocol.

- CDN
- IoT Hub

Q16)

You have an Active Directory forest named contoso.com. You install and configure Azure AD Connect to use password hash synchronization as the single sign-on (SSO) method. Staging mode is enabled. You review the synchronization results and discover that the Synchronization Service Manager does not display any sync jobs. You need to ensure that the synchronization completes successfully.

What should you do in this case?

- Run Azure AD Connect and disable staging mode.

Explanation:- Staging mode must be disabled. If the Azure AD Connect server is in staging mode, password hash synchronization is temporarily disabled. Azure AD Connect is the Microsoft tool designed to meet and accomplish your hybrid identity goals. It provides the following features:
Password hash synchronization - A sign-in method that synchronizes a hash of a users on-premises AD password with Azure AD. Pass-through authentication - A sign-in method that allows users to use the same password on-premises and in the cloud, but doesn't require the additional infrastructure of a federated environment. Federation integration - Federation is an optional part of Azure AD Connect and can be used to configure a hybrid environment using an on-premises AD FS infrastructure. It also provides AD FS management capabilities such as certificate renewal and additional AD FS server deployments. Synchronization - Responsible for creating users, groups, and other objects. As well as, making sure identity information for your on-premises users and groups is matching the cloud. This synchronization also includes password hashes. Health Monitoring - Azure AD Connect Health can provide robust monitoring and provide a central location in the Azure portal to view this activity. Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/connect/active-directory-aadconnectsync-troubleshoot-password-hash-synchronization#no-passwords-aresynchronized>

- From Azure PowerShell, run Start-AdSyncSyncCycle –PolicyType Initial.
- From Synchronization Service Manager, run a full import.
- Run Azure AD Connect and set the SSO method to Pass-through Authentication.

Q17)

You have two Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenants named contoso.com and fab.com. You have a Microsoft account that you use to sign in to both tenants. You need to configure the default sign-in tenant for the Azure portal.

What should you do?

- From the Azure portal, change the directory.
- From the Azure portal, configure the portal settings.
- From Azure Cloud Shell, run Set-AzureRmContext.
- From Azure Cloud Shell, run Set-AzureRmSubscription.

Q18)

Let us suppose you have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contra.onmicrosoft.com. The User administrator role is assigned to a user named Admin1.

An external partner has a Microsoft account that uses the user1@outlook.com sign in. The user Admin1 attempts to invite the external partner to sign in to the Azure AD tenant and receives the error message -

"Unable to invite user. User1@outlook.com – Generic authorization exception."

You are required to make sure that Admin1 can invite the external partner to sign in to the Azure AD tenant.

Which of the following options will you choose in this case?

- Assign the Security administrator role to Admin1, from the Roles and administrators blade.
- Add an identity provider, from the Organizational relationships blade.
- Add a custom domain, from the Custom domain names blade.
- Modify the External collaboration settings, from the Users blade.

Explanation:-

By default, all users and guests in your directory can invite guests even if they're not assigned to an admin role. External collaboration settings let you turn guest invitations on or off for different types of users in your organization. You can also delegate invitations to individual users by assigning roles that allow them to invite guests. With Azure AD B2B collaboration, a tenant admin can set the following invitation policies:

Turn off invitations

Only admins and use

Q19)

Let us suppose your company's head office is in London with almost 100 client computers. Your company migrated to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) three years ago.

Your company's security policy requires that all corporate-owned devices, as well as personal devices, must be registered or joined to Azure AD.

Given, a remote user named User1 is unable to join a personal device to Azure AD from a home network. You verify that other users can join their devices to Azure AD. You have been asked to ensure that User1 can join the device to Azure AD.

Which of the following action would you suggest in this case?

- Create a point-to-site VPN from the home network of User1 to Azure.

Explanation:-

Azure AD Join enables users to join their devices to Active Directory from anywhere as long as they have connectivity with the Internet.

References:

- Modify the Maximum number of devices per user setting, from the Device settings blade.

Explanation:-

Choose the maximum number of devices - This setting enables you to select the maximum number of devices that a user can have in Azure AD. If a user reaches this quota, they are not able to add additional devices until one or more of the existing devices are removed. The device quota is counted for all devices that are either Azure AD joined or Azure AD registered today. The default value is 20.

Note - Maximum number of devices setting does not apply to hybrid Azure AD joined devices.

The Maximum number of devices setting enables you to select the maximum number of devices that a user can have in Azure AD. If a user reaches this quota, they will not be able to add additional devices until one or more of the existing devices are removed.

Reference 1: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/devices/device-management-azure-portal>

Reference 2: <https://support.microsoft.com/en-hk/help/3045379/the-maximum-number-of-devices-that-can-be-joined-to-the-workplace-by-t>

- Modify the Users may join devices to Azure AD setting, from the Device settings blade.

Explanation:-

The Users may join devices to Azure AD setting enables you to select the users who can join devices to Azure AD. Options are All, Selected and None. The default is All.

- Assign the User administrator role to User1.

Q20) Which of the following issues is NOT resolved by leveraging Azure Key Vault?

- Secrets management
 Firewalling access to VNet resources

Explanation:-Azure Key Vault helps solve the following problems:

- Secrets management: Azure Key Vault can be used to securely store and tightly control access to tokens, passwords, certificates, API keys, and other secrets.
 - Key management: - Azure Key Vault can be used as a key management solution. Azure Key Vault makes it easy to create and control the encryption keys used to encrypt data.
 - Certificate management: - Azure Key Vault lets you easily provision, manage, and deploy public and private Transport Layer Security/Secure Sockets Layer (TLS/SSL) certificates for use with Azure and your internal connected resources.
 - Storing secrets backed by hardware security modules (HSMs): The secrets and keys can be protected either by software or FIPS 140-2 Level 2 validated HSMs.
- Certificate management
 Storing secrets backed by hardware security modules

Q21) Correct or Incorrect: Azure application security groups only inspect east–west (or lateral) traffic and cannot be used to inspect north–south traffic.

- Incorrect

Explanation:-Azure application security groups (ASGs) enable you to define fine-grained network security policies based on workloads and centralized on applications instead of explicit IP addresses. ASGs provide the capability to group VMs with monikers and secure applications by filtering traffic from trusted segments of your network. Implementing granular security traffic controls improves isolation of workloads and protects them individually. ASGs allow interaction with network security groups (NSGs) for inspecting east–west and north–south traffic profiles.

- Correct

Q22) Correct or Incorrect: Azure Government uses the same underlying technologies as Global Azure.

- Incorrect
 Correct

Explanation:-Azure Government uses the same underlying technologies as Global Azure, including the core components infrastructure-as-a-service (IaaS), platform-as-a-service (PaaS), and software-as-a-service (SaaS). Azure Government includes geo-synchronous data replication, autoscaling, network, storage, data management, identity management, and other services.

Q23) Which of the following delivers a dedicated cloud that enables government agencies and their partners to transform mission-critical workloads to the cloud?

- Azure Dcloud
 Azure Government

Explanation:-Azure Government is a cloud platform built on the foundational principles of security, privacy and control, compliance, and transparency. Azure Government delivers a dedicated cloud that enables government agencies and their partners to transform mission-critical workloads to the cloud. Azure Government services handle data that is subject to certain government regulations and requirements, such as FedRAMP, NIST 800.171 (DIB), ITAR, IRS 1075, DoD L4, and CJIS. In order to provide the highest level of security and compliance, Azure Government uses physically isolated data centers and networks (located in the United States only).

- Azure Private
 Azure ACloud

Q24) In Microsoft Azure, an application can connect to which of the following Azure resources for retrieving secrets, keys, and certificates?

- Dedicated certificate store
 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.
- Encrypted Blob storage
 Azure Active Directory (Azure AD)

Q25) An organization's IT security and privacy policy states that Azure administrators are only allowed to create new Azure

resources in a region in the country where the IT help desk is located. Which of the following can help seamlessly enable the organization to enforce the policy globally?

- ARM templates
- Azure Policy

Explanation:-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 Marketplace
- Azure remote management

Q26) 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

Q27) 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

Q28) 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.

Q29) 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

Q30) Correct or Incorrect: In Azure, an Availability Zone is different from a zone.

- Correct

Explanation:-An Azure Availability Zone is different from a zone. A zone is a geographic grouping of Azure regions for billing purpose. Data transfer pricing is based on the zones. An Availability Zone is an isolated location inside an Azure region and has its own independent power source, network, and cooling. The physical and logical separation of Availability Zones within an Azure region protects applications and data from zone-level failures. Availability Zone data transfer pricing is based on Availability Zones.

- Incorrect

Q31) An organization has deployed multiple services in its Azure subscription and is looking for ways to reduce cost for persistent services and workloads. Which of the following would you recommend?

- Azure Monitor
- Azure Reservations

Explanation:-Azure Reservations helps you save money by committing to one-year or three-year plans for multiple products. If you have consistent resource usage that supports reservations, buying a reservation gives you the option of reducing your costs. For example, when you continuously run instances of a service without a reservation, you're charged at pay-as-you-go rates. When you buy a reservation, you immediately get the reservation discount, and the resources are no longer charged at the pay-as-you-go rates.

- Azure reserved instances
- Azure TCO calculator

Q32) In Azure Cost Management, which of the following helps you plan for and drive organizational accountability?

- Budgets

Explanation:-Budgets in Azure Cost Management helps you plan for and drive organizational accountability. With Budgets, you can account for the

Azure services you consume or subscribe to during a specific period. A budget helps you inform others about their spending to proactively manage costs and to monitor how spending progresses over time. When the budget thresholds you've created are exceeded, notifications are triggered. None of your resources are affected, and your consumption isn't stopped. You can use Budgets to compare and track spending as you analyze costs.

- Bandwidth
 - Pricing
 - Costing
-

Q33) Which of the following does each Azure subscription have assigned to it?

- Restrictions
- Limits

Explanation:-Each Azure subscription has limits (also sometimes known as quotas) assigned to it. For example, you can have up to 10,000 management groups per directory, 256 private IP addresses per virtual machine, and 1,000 load balancers in a subscription.

- Security functions
 - Marginal costing
-

Q34) 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.
-

Q35) 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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Q36) Correct or Incorrect: If an organization has multiple Microsoft Azure subscriptions, and the new CIO wants the head of IT to consolidate all subscriptions, the head of IT can transfer the billing ownership of multiple Azure subscriptions to one Azure subscription.

- Correct

Explanation:-You might want to transfer billing ownership of your Azure subscription if you're leaving your organization or if you want your subscription to be billed to another account. Transferring billing ownership to another account provides the administrators in the new account permissions for billing tasks. They can change the payment method, view charges, and cancel the subscription.

- Incorrect
-

Q37) Correct or Incorrect: Your organization plans to migrate its on-premises SQL Server databases to Azure SQL Database. You need to apply your local software assurance licenses to Azure SQL Database to realize a discount. You can apply Hybrid Use Benefit for Azure SQL Database.

- Correct

Explanation:-Azure Hybrid Benefit is a pricing offer that helps you maximize the value of your existing on-premises Windows Server and/or SQL Server license investment while you're migrating to Azure. With it, eligible customers pay a reduced rate on Azure virtual machines (infrastructure-as-a-service [IaaS]) and a reduced rate on Azure SQL Database (platform-as-a-service [PaaS]) and SQL Server on Azure Virtual Machines (IaaS).

- Incorrect
-

Q38) Your organization uses IaaS and PaaS services in Azure. You need to track resource spending for all resources across resource groups and subscriptions. Which Azure Resource Manager feature should you use?

- Resource locks
- Taxonomic tags

Explanation:-You apply tags to your Azure resources, resource groups, and subscriptions to logically organize them into a taxonomy. See the following screen.

- RBAC
 - Management groups
-

Q39) Correct or Incorrect: Azure provides 99.9% availability of Azure Active Directory for the Free tier of Azure Active Directory.

- Correct
- Incorrect

Explanation:-Azure guarantees at least 99.9% availability of the Azure Active Directory Basic and Premium services. These services are considered available in the following scenarios:

- Users are able to log in to the service, log in 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.

Q40) Which of the following are valid ways to purchase Azure products and services?

- Purchase products and services directly from Microsoft

Explanation:-

There are a couple ways to purchase Azure products and services. You can purchase products and services directly from Microsoft, or you can purchase through a Microsoft Cloud Solution Partner (CSP).

You get the same Azure pricing whether you create an account through the Azure website or your Microsoft representative. Either way, you:

- Get a monthly bill from Microsoft for the Azure services you consume
 - Have the option to choose a Microsoft support plan for Azure
 - Can manage your Azure deployments and usage yourself—or engage a partner to do this for you
- Microsoft Cloud Solution Provider (CSP) partners offer a range of complete managed cloud solutions for Azure. With a CSP partner, you:
- Get your bill from and pay for Azure usage through your CSP.
 - Get support for Azure through your CSP.
 - Work with your CSP for Azure provisioning, deployment, and usage management.

Refer: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/purchase-options/>

- Purchase products and services from a tier-3 ISP that is not certified with Microsoft
- All of these
- Purchase products and services through a Microsoft Cloud Solution Partner (CSP)

Q41) Correct or Incorrect: When Microsoft Azure releases a new Azure service in public preview, it is made available to all Azure customers.

- Incorrect
- Correct

Explanation:-Public preview is available to all Azure customers. Private preview, on the other hand, is only available to select customers.

Q42) In the following screen, an administrator is trying to leverage access control to limit access to which Azure service?

- Azure Advisor
- Azure Subscription

Explanation:-To manage access to Azure resources, you must have the appropriate administrator role. Azure has an authorization system called role-based access control (RBAC) with several built-in roles you can choose from. You can assign these roles at different scopes, such as management group, subscription, or resource group. By default, the person who creates a new Azure subscription can assign other users administrative access to the subscription.

- Azure Reservations
- Azure VMs

Q43)

Let us suppose your company is planning for an architectural review of an Azure environment from Microsoft. At present, your company has a 'Basic support plan'.

You have been asked to suggest a new support plan for the company. The solution suggested by you must focus on minimizing costs.

Which of the following support plan will you recommend?

- Professional Direct Plan
- Developer Plan
- Premier Plan

Explanation:-

Features of Premier Plan

Architecture Support: Customer-specific architectural support such as design reviews, performance tuning, configuration and implementation assistance delivered by Microsoft Azure technical specialists.

Operations Support: Technical account manager-led service reviews and reporting

Training: Azure Engineering-led web seminars, on-demand training

Proactive Guidance: Designated Technical Account Manager

This is clearly evident from the table below:

- Standard Plan

Q44)

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that contains an Azure Log Analytics workspace named Workspace1. You need to view the error events from a table named Event.

Which query should you run in Workspace1?

- Search in (Event) "error".

Explanation:-Table scoping: To search a term in a specific table, add in (table-name) just after the search operator:

Search in table Event: search in (Event) "error" | take 100

Search in multiple tables: search in (Event, SecurityEvent) "error" | take 100 Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/log-query/search-queries>

- Search in (Event) * | where EventType -eq "error".
- Get-Event Event | where (\$_.EventType == "error").
- Get-Event Event | where (\$_.EventType -eq "error").
- Select *from Event where EventType == "error".
- Event | where EventType is "error".

Q45)

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. Subscription1 contains the resource groups in the following options.

Name: RG1,.....Azure region: West Europe,....Policy: Policy1

Name: RG2,.....Azure region: North Europe,....Policy: Policy2

Name: RG3,.....Azure region: France Central,....Policy: Policy3

RG1 has a web app named WebApp1. WebApp1 is located in West Europe. You move WebApp1 to RG2.

What is the effect of the move?

- The App Service plan for WebApp1 remains in West Europe. Policy1 applies to WebApp1.
- The App Service plan for WebApp1 moves to North Europe. Policy1 applies to WebApp1.
- The App Service plan for WebApp1 remains in West Europe. Policy2 applies to WebApp1.

Explanation:-You can move an app to another App Service plan, as long as the source plan and the target plan are in the same resource group and geographical region.

The region in which your app runs is the region of the App Service plan it's in. However, you cannot change an App Service plan's region.

- The App Service plan for WebApp1 moves to North Europe. Policy2 applies to WebApp1.

Q46)

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contosocloud.onmicrosoft.com. Your company has a public DNS zone for contoso.com.

You add contoso.com as a custom domain name to Azure AD. You need to ensure that Azure can verify the domain name.

Which type of DNS record should you create?

- NSEC
- DNSKEY
- SRV
- TXT

Explanation:-A TXT record set can contain multiple records, each of which can contain multiple strings. Azure DNS supports a total string length of up to 1024 characters in each TXT record set (across all records combined). After you add your custom domain name to Azure AD, you must return to your domain registrar and add the Azure AD DNS information from your copied TXT file. Creating this TXT record for your domain verifies ownership of your domain name. Go back to your domain registrar and create a new TXT record for your domain based on your copied DNS information. Set the time to live (TTL) to 3600 seconds (60 minutes), and then save the record. Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/fundamentals/add-custom-domain>

- RRSIG
- PTR

Q47)

You have been asked to automate the deployment of a virtual machine scale set which uses the Windows Server 2016 Datacenter image.

You must make sure that when the scale set virtual machines are provisioned, they should have web server components installed.

Which of the following two actions should you perform in this case?

- Creating a new virtual machine scale set in the Azure portal.

Explanation:-As the VM is native Azure image, it comes with the Azure VM agent on it that can be used to install and software. Custom scripts and extensions are needed when the default Azure VM agent is not enough. In this case, installing web server components is a native thing that can be done on the server so no custom script should be needed. Refer: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/features-windows>

- Uploading a configuration script.
- Creating an automation account.
- Modifying the extensionProfile section of the Azure Resource Manager template.
- Creating an Azure policy.

Q48)

Let us suppose you plan to back up an Azure virtual machine called VM1.

You then discover that the Backup Pre-Check status displays a 'Warning Status'.

What could be the possible cause of the 'Warning status'?

- VM1 has an unmanaged disk.
- VM1 does not have the latest version of WaAppAgent.exe installed.

Explanation:-The WARNING state indicates one or more issues in VM's configuration that might lead to backup failures and provides recommended steps to ensure successful backups. Not having the latest VM Agent installed, for example, can cause backups to fail intermittently and falls in this class of issues. The PASSED state indicates that your VMs configuration is conducive for successful backups and no corrective action needs to be taken. The CRITICAL state indicates one or more critical issues in the VM's configuration that will lead to backup failures and provides required steps to ensure successful backups. A network issue caused due to an update to the NSG rules of a VM, for example, will fail backups as it prevents the VM from communicating with the Azure Backup service and falls in this class of issues. Reference: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/azure-vm-backup-pre-checks/>

- VM1 is stopped.
- A Recovery Services vault is unavailable.

Q49)

Let us suppose you have an Azure virtual machine named VM1.

VM1 was deployed by using a custom Azure Resource Manager template called ARM1.json.

You get a notification that the Azure virtual machine VM1 will be affected by maintenance. Now you are required to move VM1 to a different host immediately.

You are required to suggest a solution in this case.

Solution: From the Redeploy blade, you click Redeploy.

Does this meet the goal?

- Incorrect
- Correct

Explanation:-

1. First login to the Azure portal.
2. Click on any of the resource groups.
3. Next, Click on any of the virtual machines. In the left pane click the 'Redeploy'.
4. Lastly, in the screen that opens click 'Redeploy' again.

Q50)

Which of the following Azure service helps in monitoring web applications?

- Azure Advisor
- Azure Cognitive Services
- Azure DevOps
- Azure Application Insights

Explanation:-

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/faq#application-insights>

Q51) Which of the following are the characteristics of the public cloud?

- Metered pricing
- Self-service management

Explanation:-Public clouds are the most common way of deploying cloud computing. The cloud resources (like 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 same 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: Lower costs—no need to purchase hardware or software, and you pay only for the service you use. No maintenance—your service provider provides the maintenance. Near-unlimited scalability—on-demand resources are available to meet your business needs. High reliability—a vast network of servers ensures against failure. Refer: [https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/overview/what-are-private-public-hybrid-clouds/#:~:text=The%20cloud%20resources%20\(like%20servers,managed%20by%20the%20cloud%20provider.](https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/overview/what-are-private-public-hybrid-clouds/#:~:text=The%20cloud%20resources%20(like%20servers,managed%20by%20the%20cloud%20provider.)

- Unsecured connections
- Dedicated hardware

Q52) Correct or Incorrect: When you apply a lock at a parent scope, all resources within that scope inherit the same lock.

Correct

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

Incorrect

Q53) Your organization runs its IT infrastructure in Azure. You need to verify that an outage the organization is experiencing is due to a problem on Microsoft's side. What should you do?

- Create a metric alert
- Create a Network Watcher instance
- Check the Azure Service Trust portal
- Check Azure Service Health

Explanation:-Azure Service Health is a suite of experiences that provide personalized guidance and support when issues in Azure services are or may affect you in the future. Azure Service Health is composed of Azure status, the service health service, and Resource Health.

Q54) An organization is on the roadmap to lift and shift all its infrastructure and services to Azure. The auditors want to ensure that the cloud complies with regional regulations and legislations in terms of data consumption and usage. Which of the following can help identify the services that are compliant and can be subscribed to by the organization?

- Azure Marketplace ISV notices
- Azure Trust Center

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

- Azure Help and Support
 - Azure Sentinel
-

Q55) Your organization hosts its internal line-of-business (LOB) application in Azure.

You need to ensure that your users are granted access to the application only from certain geographic areas, in line with the organizational information security policy. Which of the following Azure services or tools can you use to meet this requirement?

- Azure AD Identity Protection
- Azure AD Privileged Identity Management
- Azure Blueprints
- Azure AD Conditional Access

Explanation:-Conditional Access is the tool used by Azure Active Directory to bring signals together, to make decisions, and to enforce organizational policies. Conditional Access is at the heart of the new identity-driven control plane. Conditional Access can be used to block or grant access from specific locations.

Q56)

A company has created a resource group as shown below.

They want to ensure that resources within the resource group don't get accidentally deleted.

Which of the following would you use for this purpose?

- Diagnostics settings
- Explanation:**-This option is incorrect since this is used enable diagnostics on the underlying resource

Locks

Explanation:-The Microsoft documentation mentions this. For more information on Azure locks, please visit the below URL
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-lock-resources>

- Policies
- Explanation:**-This option is incorrect since this is used for governance purposes

Access Control

Explanation:-This option is incorrect since this is used to set the permission for resources

Q57) A company has multiple subscriptions. They want to create resources in the different subscriptions. Is it possible to create resources in multiple subscriptions?

- No
- Yes

Explanation:-An example of this is given below. Here we have 2 storage accounts created in one Azure account, under multiple subscriptions. For more information on Azure resource manager, please visit the below URL <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-overview>

Q58) Which of the following enables you to define fine-grained network security policies based on workloads, centralized on applications instead of explicit IP addresses.

- Network Security Groups
- Application Security Groups

Explanation:-Azure Application Security Groups enables you to define fine-grained network security policies based on workloads, centralized on applications instead of explicit IP addresses. Provides the capability to group VMs with monikers and secure applications by filtering traffic from trusted segments of your network. Implementing granular security traffic controls improves isolation of workloads and protects them individually. If a breach occurs, this technique limits the potential impact of lateral exploration of your networks from hackers.

- Firewall

Q59) Which of the following enables detection and diagnosis of anomalies in web apps?

- Azure Sentinel
- Azure Application Insights

Explanation:-Application Insights, a feature of Azure Monitor, is an extensible application performance management service for web developers on multiple platforms. You can use it to monitor your live web application. It automatically detects performance anomalies.

- Azure Logs
 - Azure CDN
-

Q60) 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.

Q61) 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.
-

Q62) 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.
-

Q63) 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
-

Q64)

A company is planning on hosting a set of resources in their Azure subscription. They are currently aware that most Azure Service can provide an SLA of 99.9%.

Which of the following technique could be used to increase the uptime for resources hosted in Azure?

- Adding resources to the same subscription
- Adding resources to the same resource group
- Adding resources to the same data center
- Adding resources to multiple regions

Explanation:-By having an additional region for your resources, you have more options if the primary regions goes down for any reason. This can increase the availability of your entire application and hence give a better uptime on the SLA. An example architecture of a highly available architecture for a web application is shown below This is from the Microsoft documentation. All other options are invalid, because the best-case scenario is to split resources across different availability zones or regions.

Q65) 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.

Q66) 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
- Explanation:**-Azure Total Cost Ownership (TCO) is a tool that helps with estimated cost savings you can realize by migrating your workloads to Azure.
- Cost calculator
 - Return on Investment (ROI) calculator

Q67) 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.

Q68) 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

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Q69) 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."

Q70) 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.

Q71) 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.
-

Q72) What three elements does a role assignment consist of?

- Security principal

Explanation:-Access management for cloud resources is a critical function for any organization that is using the cloud. Azure role-based access control (RBAC) helps you manage who has access to Azure resources, what those individuals can do with those resources, and what areas they have access to. The way you control access to resources using Azure RBAC is to create role assignments. This is a key concept to understand as it has to do with how permissions are enforced. A role assignment consists of three elements: security principal, role definition, and scope.

- Services
- Role definition

Explanation:-Access management for cloud resources is a critical function for any organization that is using the cloud. Azure role-based access control (RBAC) helps you manage who has access to Azure resources, what those individuals can do with those resources, and what areas they have access to. The way you control access to resources using Azure RBAC is to create role assignments. This is a key concept to understand as it has to do with how permissions are enforced. A role assignment consists of three elements: security principal, role definition, and scope.

- Scope

Explanation:-Access management for cloud resources is a critical function for any organization that is using the cloud. Azure role-based access control (RBAC) helps you manage who has access to Azure resources, what those individuals can do with those resources, and what areas they have access to. The way you control access to resources using Azure RBAC is to create role assignments. This is a key concept to understand as it has to do with how permissions are enforced. A role assignment consists of three elements: security principal, role definition, and scope.

Q73) An organization has multiple virtual machines hosted in its Azure environment. As per the organization's information security (InfoSec) policy, there is a requirement to limit the amount of inbound traffic to all the Azure VNets. Which of the following enables inbound traffic filtering?

- Azure CDN
- Azure Firewall

Explanation:-Azure Firewall is a managed, cloud-based network security service that protects Azure virtual network resources (see the diagram). It is a fully stateful firewall-as-a-service with built-in high availability and unrestricted cloud scalability. You can centrally create, enforce, and log application and network connectivity policies across subscriptions and virtual networks. Azure Firewall uses a static public IP address for your virtual network resources, allowing outside firewalls to identify traffic originating from your virtual network. The service is fully integrated with Azure Monitor for logging and analytics.

- Azure VPN Gateway
 - Azure Hybrid DC on-premise firewall
-

Q74) 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
-

Q75)

Let us suppose you plan to use the Azure Import/Export service to copy files to a storage account.

Which of the following files should you create before preparing the drives for the import job?

- An XML manifest file.
- A dataset CSV file.

Explanation:-

Used to modify the dataset.csv file in the root folder where the tool resides. Depending on whether you want to import a file or folder or both, add entries in the dataset.csv file

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-import-export-data-to-files>

- A PowerShell PS1 file.
- A JSON configuration file.
- A driveset CSV file.

Explanation:-

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-import-export-data-to-files>

Q76) What data or information does Azure Information Protection (AIP) encrypt?

- Network traffic into and out of Azure to an organization's data center(s)
- Documents and email messages

Explanation:-Azure Information Protection (AIP) is a cloud-based solution that helps an organization classify and, optionally, protect its documents and emails by applying labels.

- Azure Blob storage
- Azure Cosmos DB data

Q77) Correct or Incorrect: Both Azure DDoS, Basic and Standard service tiers display metrics and alerts.

- Correct
- Incorrect

Explanation:-The Azure Standard DDoS service tier is a paid service and provides additional mitigation capabilities over the Basic service tier (which is free) that are tuned specifically to Azure virtual network resources. The following table provides more details.

Q78) You have a Windows Server 2016 virtual machine (VM) named SRV1 that runs in Azure. You need to configure SRV1 to allow inbound connections to TCP port 443. Your configuration change should affect only SRV1. What should you modify?

- Virtual network gateway
- Route table
- Azure Firewall
- Network security group (NSG)

Explanation:-You can use Azure network security groups to filter network traffic to and from Azure resources in an Azure virtual network. A network security group contains security rules that allow or deny inbound network traffic to or outbound network traffic from several types of Azure resources. For each rule, you can specify source and destination, port, and protocol.

Q79) Which of the following enables Microsoft Azure applications and users to store and use several types of secret/key data?

- Azure Firewall
- Azure Key Vault

Explanation:-Azure Key Vault can be used to securely store and tightly control access to tokens, passwords, certificates, API keys, and other secrets.

- Azure Sentinel
- Azure Information Protection

Q80) Your organization runs its line-of-business (LOB) applications in Azure. You need to configure Azure to notify you when any Azure virtual machine (VM) is shut down or restarted. What should you do?

- Write a query in Azure Log Analytics.
- Enable guest diagnostics on your Azure VMs.
- Configure Azure Security Center.
- Define an alert in Azure Monitor.

Explanation:-The service failure notifications can be viewed from Azure Monitor. Pertinent to virtual machines, Resource Health events can represent one of four health statuses:

- Available
- Unavailable
- Degraded
- Unknown

Additionally, Resource Health events can be categorized as being platform initiated or user initiated.

Q81) Which Azure service is being used to display the following screen for the West US region?

- Azure Support
- Azure Service Health

Explanation:-Azure Service Health is a combination of three separate smaller services:

• Azure Status: Informs you of service outages in Azure. The page provides a global view of the health of all Azure services across all Azure regions. The Status page is a good reference for incidents with widespread impact, but we strongly recommend that current Azure users leverage Azure Service Health to stay informed about Azure incidents and maintenance.

• Azure Service Health: Provides a personalized view of the health of the Azure services and regions you're using. This is the best place to look for service-impacting communications about outages, planned maintenance activities, and other health advisories because the authenticated Azure Service Health experience knows which services and resources you currently use. The best way to use Service Health is to set up Service Health alerts to notify you via your preferred communication channels when service issues, planned maintenance, or other changes may affect the Azure services and regions you use.

• Azure Resource Health: Provides information about the health of your individual cloud resources, such as a specific virtual machine instance. Using Azure Monitor, you can also configure alerts to notify you of availability changes to your cloud resources. Azure Resource Health along with Azure Monitor notifications can help you stay better informed about the availability of your resources minute by minute and quickly assess whether an issue is due to a problem on your side or related to an Azure platform event.

- Azure IOT Hub
- Azure HDInsights

Q82) To create or delete management locks, which built-in roles must you have access to? Select two

- User Access Administrator
- Owner

Explanation:-To create or delete management locks, you must have access to Microsoft.Authorization/* or Microsoft.Authorization/locks/* actions. Of the built-in roles, only Owner and User Access Administrator are granted those actions.

- Reader
- Contributor

Q83) Your organization plans to develop several web applications that will run in Azure App Service. You need to give your developers the ability to register these applications with Azure.

What should you use?

- Azure AD IdP
- Azure AD role

Explanation:-By using Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), you can designate limited administrators to manage identity tasks in less-privileged roles. Administrators can be assigned for purposes such as adding or changing users, assigning administrative roles, resetting user passwords, managing user licenses, and managing domain names. The default user permissions can be changed only in user settings in Azure AD.

- Azure AD PIM
- Azure AD Connect

Q84) 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

Q85) 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

Q86) Which of the following provides personalized guidance and support when issues in Azure services may affect you in the future?

- Azure Security Center
- Azure Service Insights
- All of these
- Azure Service Health

Explanation:-Azure Service Health provides personalized guidance and support when issues in Azure services may affect you in the future. This information includes current and upcoming issues such as service-impacting events, planned maintenance, and other changes that may affect your availability. Azure Service Health is composed of Azure Status, Service Health, and Resource Health.

Q87) To which Azure components can Azure locks be applied?

- Azure resource group

Explanation:-As an administrator, you 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 portal, these 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.

- Azure Information Protection
- Azure subscription

Explanation:-As an administrator, you 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 portal, these 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.

- Azure security center

Q88) Multiple independent software vendors (ISVs) have listed their firewalls in the Azure Marketplace. However, you have an

option to leverage Microsoft Azure's own firewall, which is called _____.

- Azure Private
- Azure Firewall

Explanation:-Azure Firewall is a managed, cloud-based network security service that protects your Azure virtual network resources (see the diagram). It is a fully stateful firewall-as-a-service with built-in high availability and unrestricted cloud scalability.

You can centrally create, enforce, and log application and network connectivity policies across subscriptions and virtual networks. Azure Firewall uses a static public IP address for your virtual network resources, allowing outside firewalls to identify traffic originating from your virtual network. The service is fully integrated with Azure Monitor for logging and analytics.

- Azure Firebase
- Azure Sentinel

Q89) Correct or Incorrect: Microsoft Azure operated by 21Vianet (Azure China) is a physically separated instance of cloud services located in China.

- Incorrect
- Correct

Explanation:-Microsoft Azure operated by 21Vianet (Azure China) is a physically separated instance of cloud services located in China. It is independently operated and transacted by Shanghai Blue Cloud Technology Co., Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary of Beijing 21Vianet Broadband Data Center Co., Ltd.
