Exam Session - Knowledge Check: Introduction to Azure Storage

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#1

Which blob access storage tier would you use when dealing with a large amount of data that is actively used?

✗
Cold

✗
Archive

✓
Hot

✗
Deep archive

Explanation

The hot access tier is used for data that is accessed frequently. The cool access tier is typically used for infrequently access data. The Archive access tier can only be set at the Blob level and not on the actual storage account level.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/storage-blob-storage-tiers
Covered in this lecture
DEMO: Creating a Storage Account
Course:Introduction to Azure Storage

9m

#2

Which type of storage within Azure Storage is optimized for random access files that are frequently updated?

✗

Block Blobs

Append Blobs

Page Blobs

Queue Storage

Explanation

In Microsoft Azure Storage, Page Blobs provide block-storage that is optimized for random access and frequent updates.

https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/storage-dotnet-how-to-use-blobs/

#3

Your development team has questions about Azure storage. They want a Server Message Block (SMB) compatible storage option for a legacy finance application that needs to migrate to Azure. What Azure storage option meets their needs?

Azure Files

Azure Blobs

Azure Data Disks

Azure Page Blobs

Explanation

Azure Files complement Azure Data Disks. A data disk can only be attached to one Azure Virtual Machine at a time. Data disks are fixed-format VHDs stored as page blobs in Azure Storage, and are used by the virtual machine to store durable data. File shares in Azure Files

can be accessed in the same way as the local disk is accessed (by using native file system APIs), and can be shared across many virtual machines.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/files-smb-protocol?tabs=azure-portal

#4

Which of the following Azure Storage blob types is the most suitable for logging data from Azure Virtual Machines?

✗ Block blob

✓ Append blob

✗ Page blob

✗ All of them

Explanation

Append blobs are similar to block blobs, but are optimized for append operations. An append blob can be updated only by adding a new block to the end. Append blobs are a good choice for scenarios such as logging, where new data needs to be written only to the end of the blob.

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

#5

Regarding Microsoft Azure Storage, Table storage offers _____.

✗ unstructured data store for text, images and media data.

✗ SMB accessible file storage

✓ a NoSQL data store

✕
relational database storage

Explanation

In Microsoft Azure Storage, Table storage offers highly available, massively scalable storage, so that your application can automatically scale to meet user demand. Table storage is Microsoft's NoSQL key/attribute store – it has a schema-less design, making it different from traditional relational databases.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/tables/table-storage-overview
Covered in this lecture
An Introduction to Azure Table Storage
Course:Introduction to Azure Storage

4m
#6

Which Azure Storage encryption method provides encryption for data at rest, and is enabled by default for all managed disks, and whenever possible, snapshots, and images?

✓
Server-Side Encryption (SSE)

✕
Client-Side Encryption (CSE)

✕
Azure Disk Encryption (ADE)

✕
Transparent Data Encryption (TDE)

Explanation

Server-side encryption is performed by the Azure storage service, and is enabled by default for all managed disks. This type of encryption provides encryption at rest for your data. Server-side encryption is also enabled by default for snapshots and images in regions where managed disks are available.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/storage-service-encryption

#7

Which statement regarding Azure Storage's Azure Files is correct?

✗
Azure Files supports Linux, MacOS, and Windows machines.

✗
Azure Files supports local server caching with Azure File Sync.

✗
Azure Files can replace on-premises file servers.

✓
All of these statements are correct.

Explanation

You can mount Azure file shares from cloud deployments and on-prem deployments of not only Windows machines, but also Linux, and Mac OS machines. You can also use the Azure file sync service with Azure Files to cache your Azure file shares on Windows servers that are located close to your users. By leveraging Azure file shares with Azure file sync, you can speed data access for your end users.

Organizations will often use Azure Files to replace on-prem file servers or to supplement them. While earlier iterations of Azure Files were not a good replacement for on-prem file servers, this is no longer the case. Because popular operating systems like Windows, Linux, and Mac OS can mount Azure file shares, Azure Files can now completely replace traditional on-prem file servers and even NAS devices. As a matter of fact, the release of Azure Files AD Authentication means Azure file share permissions can even be controlled through on-prem active directories.

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

#8

What Azure storage method allows you to take a “point-in-time” version of your blob storage account, and supports both managed and unmanaged disks?

✗
Disk Checkpoints

✗

Azure Backup copies

✓
Snapshots

✗
Blob Copies

Explanation

A blob snapshot is a read-only version of a blob that is captured at a point in time. Once a snapshot has been created, it can be read, copied, or deleted, but not modified. Snapshots provide a way to back up a blob as it appears at a moment in time. Until REST version 2015-04-05 you had the ability to copy full snapshots. With the REST version 2015-07-08 and above, you can also copy incremental snapshots.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/storage-incremental-snapshots
#9

What is one reason to use a Shared Access Signature instead of an account key?

✓
To provide access to a client that can't be trusted with the account key

✗
To enable remote access

✗
To protect the access key's integrity

✗
To provision storage to external clients

Explanation

You would use a Shared Access Signature to provide access to a client that can't be trusted with the account key.

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/storage-dotnet-shared-access-signature-part-1
#10

Which Azure storage type supports managing asynchronous tasks and building process workflows?


Blob storage


Queue storage


File storage


Table storage

Explanation

There are four Azure storage services: Blob storage, Table storage, Queue storage, and File storage. For asynchronous communication between various types of application components or devices, Queue storage is your choice. Queue storage allows for application components to scale independently and also helps with building process workflows.

https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/storage-introduction/#queue-storage