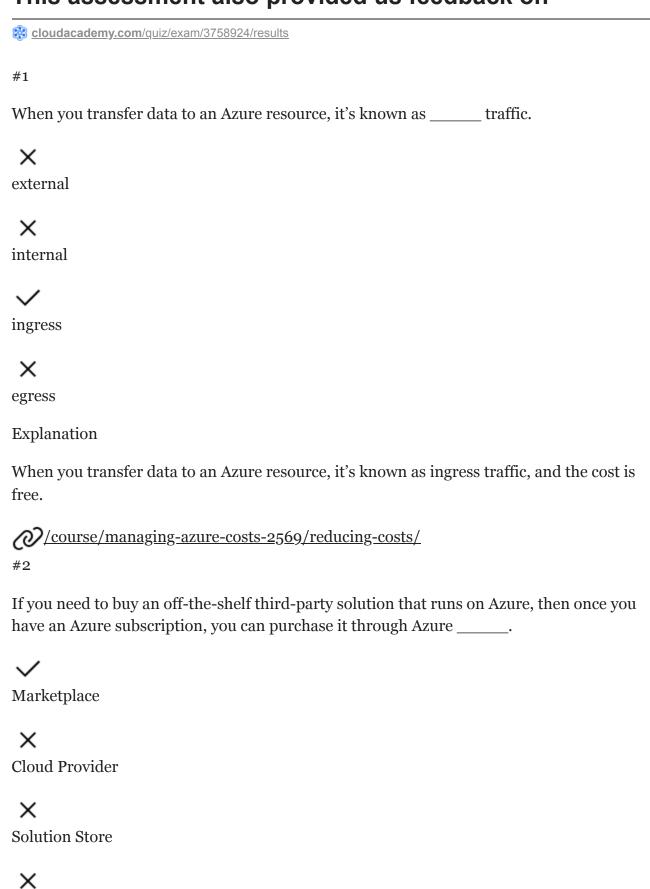
# This assessment also provided us feedback on



Web Direct **Explanation** If you need to buy an off-the-shelf third-party solution that runs on Azure, then once you have an Azure subscription, you can go to the Azure Marketplace and purchase one. /course/managing-azure-costs-2569/subscriptions-and-purchasing-options/ #3 Azure \_\_\_\_\_ gives you recommendations on how to reduce costs, such as identifying underutilized VMs that could be resized to a cheaper option or shut down entirely. X **Budget** X **Pricing Calculator** × Total Cost of Ownership Calculator Advisor Explanation Azure Advisor gives you recommendations on how to reduce costs, such as letting you know if you have underutilized VMs that could be resized to a cheaper option or shut down entirely. //course/managing-azure-costs-2569/reducing-costs/ #4 Which of the following statements about data transfer in Azure is false? X

Egress traffic that consists of a transfer to a location outside of the Azure network incurs a cost.

X
Egress traffic that consists of a transfer to a different region incurs a cost.

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Egress traffic that consists of a transfer within the same region incurs a cost.



Ingress traffic is free.

## Explanation

When you transfer data to an Azure resource, it's known as ingress traffic, and the cost is free. When you transfer data from an Azure resource, it's known as egress traffic, and there's often a cost. If you transfer within the same region, it's free, but if you transfer to another region or to a location outside of the Azure network, then there's a cost.



#5

With which Azure subscription purchase option do you purchase directly through the Azure website?



**Cloud Solution Provider** 



enterprise agreement



Azure Marketplace



Web Direct

## Explanation

There are three options for purchasing Azure subscriptions. The most straightforward one is called Web Direct. This is when you purchase directly through the Azure website.

/course/managing-azure-costs-2569/subscriptions-and-purchasing-options/

Azure's Total Cost of Ownership Calculator \_\_\_\_\_.



allows you to compare costs over any time period between 6 months and 10 years X requires an Azure subscription to use uses industry averages for on-premises costs X involves only two steps: first, define your workloads; second, view the report **Explanation** Fortunately, Microsoft provides a useful tool called the Total Cost of Ownership, or TCO, Calculator. It uses industry averages for on-premises costs, and of course, the equivalent costs on Azure. There are three steps to using it. First, define your workloads. Second, adjust the assumptions used by the TCO Calculator. Third, view the report. You can choose any time period between one and five years to compare the costs. You don't need to have an Azure subscription to access it, of course, because the whole idea is to use it before you migrate your workloads to Azure. //course/managing-azure-costs-2569/total-cost-of-ownership-calculator/ #7 Which of the following is not an Azure subscription type? X Pay-as-you-go X Member offer Installment

X

Trial

**Explanation** 

There are three main types of subscriptions available: free trial, pay-as-you-go, and member offers. The free trial subscription lets you use a limited amount of certain Azure services for free every month. The pay-as-you-go subscription lets you pay for the Azure resources as you use them. Microsoft has many types of member offers that give you reduced rates for Azure services if you're a member of certain groups, such as MSDN Platform subscribers or Visual Studio subscribers.

<u>//course/managing-azure-costs-2569/subscriptions-and-purchasing-options/</u>
#8

Which of the following statements about subscriptions in Azure is false?



Every subscription must be linked to exactly one billing account.



Each Azure resource can only be assigned to one subscription.



Each billing account can have at most one subscription.



One organization can have multiple subscriptions.

## Explanation

It's possible to have multiple subscriptions, but each Azure resource can only be assigned to one subscription. Every subscription needs to be linked to one (and only one) billing account, so Microsoft will know how you'll be paying for the subscription. But it is possible to link multiple subscriptions to one billing account.

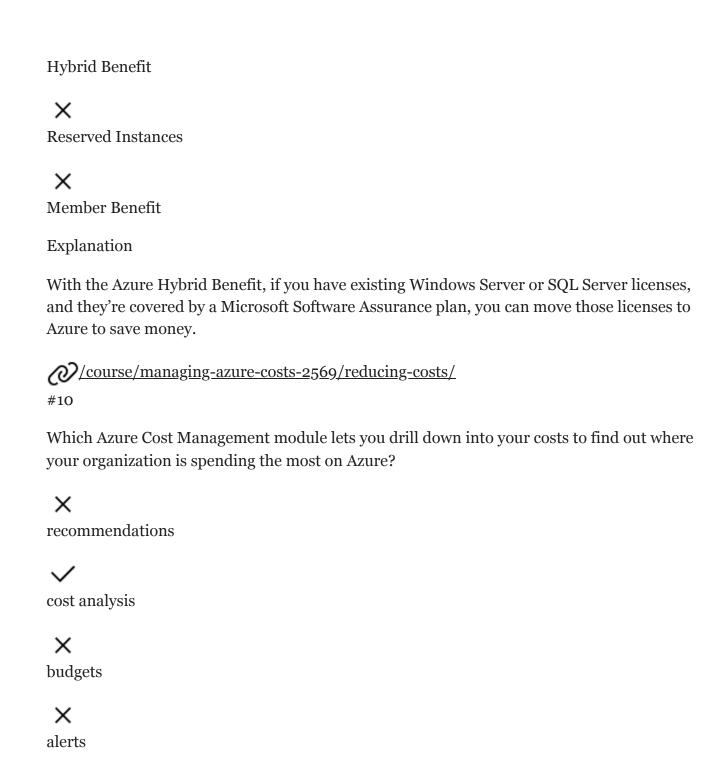
/course/managing-azure-costs-2569/subscriptions-and-purchasing-options/

With Azure \_\_\_\_\_, if you have existing Windows Server or SQL Server licenses, and they're covered by a Microsoft Software Assurance plan, you can move those licenses to Azure to save money.



License Sharing





Explanation

The cost analysis module lets you drill down into your costs to find out where your organization is spending the most on Azure.

//course/managing-azure-costs-2569/azure-cost-management/
#11

Which of the following statements about Azure cost and VM management is true?



Resources themselves do not cost anything. The resource groups containing them incur charges.



When a VM is stopped (deallocated), it will not incur any more charges.



If you need to move a VM reservation to another region, you have to make a new reservation and exchange the old one for the new one.



Deleting a VM automatically deletes all its data disks and public IP addresses as well.

#### Explanation

The location of the resource group is irrelevant, and resource groups themselves do not cost anything. The resources contained in them incur charges. When you make a reservation, you need to choose which region the VM will reside in. If you need to move it to another region, you have to make a new reservation and exchange the old one for the new one. If a VM is stopped (deallocated), it could still incur charges. Even deleting the VM won't necessarily delete all of the associated resources that you have to pay for. By default, data disks and public IP addresses persist after a VM has been deleted, so you'll need to delete them separately.



#12

Which of the following options is not one of Azure's three levels of management that make it easier to track costs separately?



resource groups



management groups



billing groups



subscriptions Explanation Azure provides three levels of management that you can use to make it easier to track costs separately: management groups, subscriptions, and resource groups. /course/managing-azure-costs-2569/azure-cost-management/ #13 Related Azure subscriptions can be placed into a \_\_\_\_\_ group. X resource management X billing X subscription **Explanation** Related subscriptions can be put into a management group. //course/managing-azure-costs-2569/azure-cost-management/ #14 Which Azure product provides four key features: cost analysis, budgets, alerts, and recommendations? Cost Management X **Pricing Calculator** X

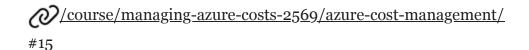
Total Cost of Ownership Calculator



Advisor

## Explanation

When you want to get serious about controlling your costs, the place to go is Azure Cost Management. It provides four key features: cost analysis, budgets, alerts, and recommendations.



Which of the following routes is not an option for purchasing Azure subscriptions?



Cloud Solution Provider



enterprise agreement



Azure Marketplace



Web Direct

#### Explanation

There are three options for purchasing Azure subscriptions. With Web Direct, you purchase directly through the Azure website. With an enterprise agreement, you sign a long-term commitment to use a certain amount of Microsoft products and services. The third option is to purchase Azure through a Cloud Solution Provider, which is a Microsoft partner that develops Azure-based solutions.

//course/managing-azure-costs-2569/subscriptions-and-purchasing-options/