



- Expert Verified, Online, **Free**.



CERTIFICATION TEST

- CertificationTest.net - Cheap & Quality Resources With Best Support

DRAG DROP -

Your company intends to subscribe to an Azure support plan.

The support plan must allow for new support requests to be opened.

Which of the following are support plans that will allow this? Answer by dragging the correct option from the list to the answer area.

Select and Place:

Options

Answer

Basic

Developer

Standard

PROFESSIONAL
DIRECT

PREMIER

Options

Answer

Basic

Developer

Standard

PROFESSIONAL
DIRECT

PREMIER

Developer

Standard

PROFESSIONAL
DIRECT

PREMIER

Suggested Answer:

References:

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

 **Tonyburg** Highly Voted 3 years, 8 months ago

So the answer would be this one? Can anyone confirm?


Basic

DEVELOPER

STANDARD

PROFESSIONAL DIRECT

upvoted 247 times

 **Duke_Lew** 9 months, 1 week ago

Should be correct as Basic > Developer > Standard > Professional Direct. As Premier is now only supported for the existing users until 1st July 2022, but not for new users, this question shows that you are a new user.



As of July 1, 2021, Microsoft will no longer enter into Premier Support agreements for new customers.
Beginning July 1, 2022, Microsoft will no longer offer Premier Support agreements for renewing customers.
upvoted 35 times

  **Dhamus** 1 year, 3 months ago



Correct, the Premier cannot be opened directly.
upvoted 4 times

  **Vitthaltvp** 3 years, 4 months ago

Yes, this is correct one as per MS
upvoted 6 times

  **Esward** 2 years, 9 months ago



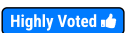
Basic plan we can open ticket, microsoft simply saying upgrade plan to get help
upvoted 6 times

  **Esward** 2 years, 9 months ago


which means you will not get help on basic plan
upvoted 5 times

  **RachelMoray** 1 year, 3 months ago

And premium is not offered any more meaning the answer is Developer, Standard and Professional direct right? Please someone confirm by liking the post
upvoted 3 times

  **Jasson99**  2 months, 1 week ago

Perfect example of a question I hate. I know how to setup service catalogs, including flows for fulfilling requests. Don't know the exact terminology of the parts so I have to fail the exam over this.
<https://surl.lu/umoxgo>
upvoted 18 times

  **Cunawaro**  5 days, 16 hours ago

All Basic, DEVELOPER, STANDARD, PROFESSIONAL DIRECT are enabled to do it. Premier is no longer exist. is there a new called UNIFIED ENTERPRISE.
<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/support/plans/>
upvoted 1 times

  **p2006** 1 week, 3 days ago

developer +,
no basic,
premier is now unified enterprise,
<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/support/plans/>
please refer to "ACCESS TO TECHNICAL SUPPORT BY EMAIL, PHONE, AND CHAT1 AFTER A SUPPORT REQUEST IS SUBMITTED"
upvoted 1 times

  **shineedk** 1 week, 4 days ago

Basic
DEVELOPER
STANDARD
PROFESSIONAL DIRECT
upvoted 1 times

  **Madhura_Joshi_Tendulkar** 1 month ago

Basic
DEVELOPER
STANDARD
PROFESSIONAL DIRECT
upvoted 1 times

  **akasausik** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Basic-developer-standard-direct
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **ElPitu97** 4 months ago

Basic, Developer, Standard, Professional Direct.

Since Premier support is deprecated "As of July 1, 2021, Microsoft no longer offers Premier Support agreements for new commercial customers or commercial customers who have transitioned to Microsoft Unified."

[https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/premier-support-end-of-](https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/premier-support-end-of-sale#:~:text=As%20of%20July%201,%202021,%20Microsoft%20no%20longer,offers%20Premier%20Support%20agreements%20for%20renewing%20commercial%20customers%20who%20have%20transitioned%20to%20Microsoft%20Unified.&ad=US&adsource=PPC&adtype=Text&adunit=101136c573b5cbadf00246dc7)

[sale#:~:text=As%20of%20July%201,%202021,%20Microsoft%20no%20longer,offers%20Premier%20Support%20agreements%20for%20renewing%20commercial%20customers%20who%20have%20transitioned%20to%20Microsoft%20Unified.&ad=US&adsource=PPC&adtype=Text&adunit=101136c573b5cbadf00246dc7](https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/premier-support-end-of-sale#:~:text=As%20of%20July%201,%202021,%20Microsoft%20no%20longer,offers%20Premier%20Support%20agreements%20for%20renewing%20commercial%20customers%20who%20have%20transitioned%20to%20Microsoft%20Unified.&ad=US&adsource=PPC&adtype=Text&adunit=101136c573b5cbadf00246dc7)

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

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **2ffc8ff** 7 months, 1 week ago

Basic; Developer; Standard; Professional Direct - <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/support/plans>

Premier - No Longer Available - <https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-unified/premier-support>

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Learn2Earn** 7 months, 1 week ago

As of 21st November, 2024, the URL (<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/support/plans/>) lists out four plans Basic > Developer > Standard > Professional Direct.

Each options allows us to request support.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Super63** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Most of the questions in here are still valid – I passed the exam today – the 14/11/24 with a score of 920 out of a possible 1000.

Many answers in are plainly wrong. The questions and answers have been copied from other sites with no proper technical validation.

The validation is provided by many users in this site who corrected many of the answers giving a reason why.

Also note that Microsoft has changed the name of some technologies which are as yet to be incorporated in this site. One such example is ENTRA ID which is the new name for AZURE AD.

I also got a 50% discount for the exam by attending an online Microsoft session on Azure Foundations. Link in here

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/credentials/certifications/azure-fundamentals/?practice-assessment-type=certification>

upvoted 7 times

🗨️ 👤 **minnnnertyuss** 8 months, 1 week ago

Basic, Developer, Standard, Professional direct can submit as many support tickets as they need

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **ItsMadhusAzure** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

As case severity and response time is mention only for developer, standard and Professional Direct. Answer is

DEVELOPER -

STANDARD

PROFESSIONAL DIRECT

DEVELOPER

CASE SEVERITY Any

RESPONSE TIME 8

STANDARD

CASE SEVERITY C B A

RESPONSE TIME 8 4 1

PROFESSIONAL DIRECT

CASE SEVERITY C B A

RESPONSE TIME 4 2 1

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Reninne** 9 months, 1 week ago

From chatptg:

Azure offers several support plans that allow opening of new support requests, including:

Basic Support: provides 12x5 technical support with a 1-hour response time for critical issues.

Developer Support: provides 24x7 support for development and testing.

Standard Support: provides 24x7 technical support with a 1-hour response time for critical issues.


Professional Direct: provides personalized 24x7 technical support directly from Microsoft experts.

Premier Support: provides the highest level of technical support with dedicated support engineers.

All of these support plans allow for opening new support requests. The level of support and response time vary between the plans.

So all of them

upvoted 4 times

  **sulina27** 4 months ago

Premier - No Longer Available - <https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-unified/premier-support>

upvoted 1 times

  **ancity** 9 months, 1 week ago

The Azure support plans that allow for new support requests to be opened are:

Developer

Standard

Professional Direct

The Basic support plan does not allow for new support requests to be opened, as it is a self-help and community-based support option

upvoted 3 times

  **TanisMezzelfo** 9 months, 1 week ago

The correct answer should be:

-Developer

-Standard

-Professional Direct

-Premier

I found this explanation:

The Basic support plan does not allow opening new support requests. It only provides access to billing and subscription management support, online self-help resources, and support forums.

The Developer, Standard, Professional Direct, and Premier support plans all allow your company to open new support requests with Microsoft for technical assistance. These plans offer increasing levels of support, response times, and additional benefits as you move up the tiers. The Developer plan has the lowest cost and is suitable for trial and non-production environments. Standard is ideal for production workloads, while Professional Direct and Premier provide the highest level of support with faster response times, proactive guidance, and additional services like on-demand training and advisory consultations.

upvoted 2 times

  **Icebear01** 4 days, 19 hours ago

The Basic support plan also allow opening new support request for billing and subscription related issues so, the correct options are BASIC, DEVELOPER, STANDARD and PROFESSIONAL DIRECT.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/294433/support-plans>

upvoted 1 times

  **sulina27** 4 months ago

Premier - No Longer Available - <https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-unified/premier-support>

upvoted 1 times

  **karthikwarrior** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

If you want the ability to open new support requests, you should subscribe to Developer, Standard, Professional Direct, or Premier support plans. The Basic plan does not offer the ability to open support tickets.

upvoted 1 times

Your company has datacenters in Los Angeles and New York. The company has a Microsoft Azure subscription.

You are configuring the two datacenters as geo-clustered sites for site resiliency.

You need to recommend an Azure storage redundancy option.

You have the following data storage requirements:

- ⇒ Data must be stored on multiple nodes.
- ⇒ Data must be stored on nodes in separate geographic locations.
- ⇒ Data can be read from the secondary location as well as from the primary location

Which of the following Azure stored redundancy options should you recommend?

- A. Geo-redundant storage
- B. Read-only geo-redundant storage
- C. Zone-redundant storage
- D. Locally redundant storage

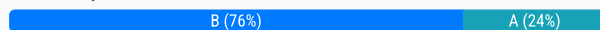
Suggested Answer: B

RA-GRS allows you to have higher read availability for your storage account by providing `read only` access to the data replicated to the secondary location. Once you enable this feature, the secondary location may be used to achieve higher availability in the event the data is not available in the primary region. This is an `opt-in` feature which requires the storage account be geo-replicated.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy-grs#read-access-geo-redundant-storage>

Community vote distribution



🗳️ 👤 **BinuRaj** Highly Voted 9 months, 1 week ago

Answer is correct.

Geo-redundant storage (with GRS or GZRS) replicates your data to another physical location in the secondary region to protect against regional outages. However, that data is available to be read only if the customer or Microsoft initiates a failover from the primary to secondary region. When you enable read access to the secondary region, your data is available to be read at all times, including in a situation where the primary region becomes unavailable. For read access to the secondary region, enable read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS) or read-access geo-zone-redundant storage (RA-GZRS).

upvoted 106 times

🗳️ 👤 **scab** Highly Voted 3 years, 12 months ago

I think it's a mistake, it should be "B. Read-access geo-redundant storage" instead of "B. Read-only geo-redundant storage"

upvoted 70 times

🗳️ 👤 **Queenesty** Most Recent 2 weeks, 3 days ago

Selected Answer: B

Read-only geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS) is the only option that satisfies all the requirements, including read access to the secondary location across geographic regions.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **toksy007** 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

For more context check <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy#read-access-to-data-in-the-secondary-region>

The correct answer should be Read-access geo-redundant storage and option B should be changed from "Read-only geo-redundant storage" to "Read-access geo-redundant storage"

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Madhura_Joshi_Tendulkar** 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct terminology is read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)

upvoted 1 times

🗋️ 👤 **Faceless_Void** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

it's not Read-only it should be Read acces

upvoted 1 times

🗋️ 👤 **mitddgr** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Read-only geo-redundant storage

upvoted 1 times

🗋️ 👤 **MONIKINHA** 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

O armazenamento com redundância geográfica (com GRS ou GZRS) replica seus dados para outro local físico na região secundária para proteger contra interrupções regionais. No entanto, esses dados estarão disponíveis para leitura somente se o cliente ou a Microsoft iniciar um failover da região primária para a secundária.

upvoted 1 times

🗋️ 👤 **Daki0312** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Read-only geo-redundant storage

upvoted 1 times

🗋️ 👤 **anikey** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Read-only geo-redundant storage

upvoted 1 times

🗋️ 👤 **sweetheartheart** 2 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Key Tips:

RA-GRS = Read access to secondary (for geo-failover or read scaling).

GRS = No read access (only disaster recovery).

upvoted 1 times

🗋️ 👤 **ElPitu97** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy>

upvoted 2 times

🗋️ 👤 **Niro2023** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Read-Access Geo-Redundant Storage allows read access to the secondary location, in Geo-Redundant Storage there is no read access until failure

upvoted 1 times

🗋️ 👤 **dcdcdcdcd** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

A does not allow to ready secondary region unless there is failure from first one. But question did not mention that restriction. "As well As first region", so it should be B

upvoted 1 times

🗋️ 👤 **omsdigital** 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct: Read Access Geo Zone Reduant Storage

- 3x copies of data in seperate availability zones data centre
- 3x copies in a secondary region (but one location)
- Read access in secondary region even if primary region is functional
- Read access in secondary region if primary region is down

upvoted 1 times

🗋️ 👤 **appootan** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B



New questions that was not from this series of 470 questions.

1. To group relative policy definitions in Azure, you should use Initiatives. I answered subscription groups which is wrong.

2. Scenario for locking for accidental deletion, i answered subscription level.

3. Then there was this question of Window 11, Ubuntu and Mac for using Azure CLI+Azure Portal+Azure Powershell.

upvoted 2 times

  **apurba_nag** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

now give me answer

Based on the given requirements:

Data must be stored on multiple nodes.

Data must be stored on nodes in separate geographic locations.

Data can be read from the secondary location as well as from the primary location.

The appropriate Azure storage redundancy option to recommend is:

B. Read-only geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)

RA-GRS ensures data is replicated across geographically separate locations and allows for read access from both the primary and secondary locations, providing the necessary resiliency and availability.

upvoted 1 times

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result.

Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

Your company's Azure subscription includes a Basic support plan.

They would like to request an assessment of an Azure environment's design from Microsoft. This is, however, not supported by the existing plan.

You want to make sure that the company subscribes to a support plan that allows this functionality, while keeping expenses to a minimum.

Solution: You recommend that the company subscribes to the Professional Direct support plan.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

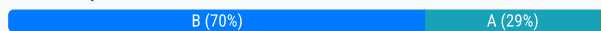
B. No

Suggested Answer: B

References:

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

Community vote distribution



wabim71208 Highly Voted 9 months, 1 week ago

Review is only under Premier. Stop giving the wrong answers.

Premier is still available but only for companies with enterprise agreement. Professional Direct offers only "Guidance from a pool of ProDirect delivery managers". Guidance is not a design review.

upvoted 85 times

eabhishek Highly Voted 3 years, 12 months ago

"while keeping expenses to a minimum". That is the point. So a standard plan would suffice.

upvoted 66 times

Adediwura 3 years, 8 months ago

I think you are mistaking. The catch to the question is keeping expenses to a minimum. The service they require is an on-premise inspection. If you opt for the standard plan you won't get such service. So that is money wasted since Microsoft as stated in their docs won't refund your money even if you cancel and already purchased support. And now you have to purchase support for the right plan this money spent twice.

upvoted 19 times

louloua 2 years ago

Based solely on the information provided in the question, it is not possible to determine whether the assessment is specifically for an on-premises environment.

upvoted 3 times

Sindhu_kallepelly Most Recent 3 days, 14 hours ago

Selected Answer: B

I think the answer is no

upvoted 1 times

AnaAC9 3 days, 23 hours ago

Selected Answer: B

Assessment of an Azure environment's design FROM MICROSOFT. Professional Direct includes "Guidance from a pool of ProDirect delivery managers", to get assessment from Microsoft you would need to contract unified enterprise since "As-needed advisory support included", I am unsure about if the advisory support is given by Microsoft.

upvoted 1 times

tojatn 5 days, 15 hours ago

Selected Answer: B

Check this link: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-in/support/plans>

upvoted 1 times

sabirmosa 1 week, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: A

Explanation:

The Basic support plan in Azure does not include access to architecture guidance or environment assessments by Microsoft engineers.

To get architecture assessments and design reviews from Microsoft, the company would need a higher-tier support plan. The Professional Direct support plan does include:

Proactive guidance from Microsoft engineers

Architecture reviews

Onboarding services

Faster response times

It's more cost-effective than the Premier support plan, which is the highest tier and most expensive.

Therefore, recommending the Professional Direct support plan does meet the goal of getting environment design assessments while keeping costs lower than Premier.

✓ Answer: A. Yes

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **dev_yash** 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

The Right answer is B,

The solution does not meet the goal. The Professional Direct support plan does allow for assessments, but if the goal is to keep expenses to a minimum, the company might want to consider the Premier support plan instead, which is designed for more comprehensive support needs. The Basic support plan does not cover the requested assessment, and while Professional Direct is a step up, it may not be the most cost-effective option if the company is looking for the least expensive solution that still meets their needs.

References:

Support and billing overview

Microsoft Dynamics GP on Microsoft Azure

Azure subscription - Microsoft Engage Center (Services Hub)

Get Started with On-Demand Assessments - Microsoft Engage Center (Services Hub)

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **beepic** 3 weeks, 1 day ago

Selected Answer: A

A should be the correct answer only , only Professional Direct plan supports

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **abdul_123** 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Basic support plan does not provide access to architectural or design assessments. To enable this functionality while keeping expenses to a minimum, I recommend upgrading to the Professional Direct (ProDirect) support plan.

The Professional Direct plan offers:

24/7 technical support with faster response times

Access to Microsoft experts for architecture and design reviews

Proactive guidance to optimize our Azure environment

This plan is the most cost-effective option that includes the assessment services we require.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **mitddgr** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B. he Basic support plan only covers billing and subscription support, Azure documentation, and community forums. It does not provide technical support, architecture reviews, or design assessments.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **VadimK** 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

"A" - According also to Chat GPT: "Professional Direct = correct choice for design assessment. The Basic support plan only covers billing and subscription support, Azure documentation, and community forums. It does not provide technical support, architecture reviews, or design assessments.

Professional Direct (ProDirect) does include:

- Architecture guidance from Microsoft engineers.
- Design and configuration reviews.
- Consultative support for onboarding and ongoing use."

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **vranjit138** 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Yes, the solution meets the goal. The Professional Direct support plan includes access to architecture support, which provides guidance from a pool of ProDirect delivery managers

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **MONIKINHA** 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

O plano básico da suporte para duvidas na microsoft.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **MON1** 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

The type of support that typically provides architectural reviews or design assessments or tailored design engagement or assessments is the Premier or Unified support plan.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **sweetheartheart** 2 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Heres what deepseek and chatgpt said:

Real-world perspective: \$1,000/month is not "low-cost."

Exam perspective: "Minimum cost" means "least expensive option that satisfies all requirements."

Since no cheaper plans offer design reviews, Professional Direct is the "minimum" by default.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **tg_04** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

The recommendation to subscribe to the Professional Direct support plan does not meet the goal of keeping expenses to a minimum while allowing for an assessment of the Azure environment's design. While the Professional Direct support plan does provide access to design assessments and other advanced support features, it is one of the more expensive options available. A more cost-effective solution would be to consider the Developer support plan, which, while offering limited access to technical support, may still provide some level of guidance and resources for design assessments at a lower cost. Alternatively, the company could explore the Standard support plan, which offers a balance between cost and support features, including access to design assessments. Therefore, while the Professional Direct plan meets the requirement for design assessment, it may not align with the goal of minimizing expenses.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Linzis** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is the one. I believe that "an assessment of an Azure environment's design from Microsoft" falls under ****OPERATIONS SUPPORT****, and this service is only available through the ****PROFESSIONAL DIRECT**** plan. Services requiring Microsoft review and assessment might also be categorized as ****Guidance from a pool of ProDirect delivery managers****, but this also requires the ****PROFESSIONAL DIRECT**** plan.

upvoted 1 times

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result.

Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

You are tasked with deploying Azure virtual machines for your company.

You need to make use of the appropriate cloud deployment solution.

Solution: You should make use of Software as a Service (SaaS).

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

  **Tanat**  3 years, 11 months ago

This is the most basic category of cloud computing services. With IaaS, you rent IT infrastructure—servers and virtual machines (VMs), storage, networks, and operating systems—from a cloud provider on a pay-as-you-go basis.

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/overview/what-is-iaas/>

upvoted 64 times

  **Elenghart**  3 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Virtual Machines is IaaS



upvoted 41 times

  **Sindhu_kallepelly**  3 days, 14 hours ago

Selected Answer: B

VM is an example of IaaS

upvoted 1 times

  **Rico93** 2 weeks, 4 days ago

Selected Answer: B

a IaaS option is the good answer



upvoted 1 times

  **deyson** 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

Deployment of Azure VMs is an example of IaaS



upvoted 1 times

  **baralen** 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Azure Virtual Machine falls under IaaS not SaaS.

upvoted 1 times

  **mitddgr** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Virtual Machines is IaaS

upvoted 1 times

  **MONIKINHA** 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Maquinas virtuais é de Infra (IaaS)

upvoted 1 times

  **sweetheartheart** 2 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

just remember:

SaaS = Apps (e.g., Outlook, Teams).

IaaS = VMs, storage, networks (you manage the OS/software).

PaaS = Middle ground (e.g., Azure App Service, SQL DB).



upvoted 2 times

  **ElPitu97** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

VM is IaaS



upvoted 1 times

  **nskmanickam** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

SAAS will not provide Virtual machine deployment


upvoted 1 times

  **Niro2023** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Its a part of Infrastructure as a Service



upvoted 1 times

  **apurba_nag** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) would be the correct cloud deployment solution for this scenario.

upvoted 1 times


  **apurba_nag** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B. No

The solution provided, using Software as a Service (SaaS), does not meet the goal for deploying and managing Azure virtual machines. Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) would be the correct cloud deployment solution for this scenario.


upvoted 1 times

  **Kaushik_Ch20** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

virtual machine is never a SaaS so it cannot be deployed in SaaS.

upvoted 1 times

  **Jas001** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Deploying VMs is with IaaS.

upvoted 1 times

  **rishi2141** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

If you deploy vm you must go with IaaS

upvoted 1 times

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result.

Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

You are tasked with deploying Azure virtual machines for your company.

You need to make use of the appropriate cloud deployment solution.

Solution: You should make use of Platform as a Service (PaaS).

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution



Tanat Highly Voted 9 months, 1 week ago

Platform as a service refers to cloud computing services that supply an on-demand environment for developing, testing, delivering, and managing software applications. PaaS is designed to make it easier for developers to quickly create web or mobile apps, without worrying about setting up or managing the underlying infrastructure of servers, storage, network, and databases needed for development.

upvoted 30 times

AmalMOQ Highly Voted 3 years, 8 months ago

Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) is the most basic category of cloud computing services. With IaaS, you rent IT infrastructure servers and virtual machines (VMs), storage, networks, and operating systems from a cloud provider on a pay-as-you-go basis. It's an instant computing infrastructure, provisioned and managed over the internet

upvoted 17 times

deyson Most Recent 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

Azure VMs is IaaS

upvoted 2 times

mitddgr 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Virtual Machines is IaaS

upvoted 1 times

MONIKINHA 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

IaaS seria o correto.

upvoted 1 times

sweetheartheart 2 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

SaaS = Apps (e.g., Outlook, Teams).

IaaS = VMs, storage, networks (you manage the OS/software).

PaaS = Middle ground (e.g., Azure App Service, SQL DB). yes again so i wont forget

upvoted 1 times

Varshakumar 3 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

its IaaS

upvoted 1 times

ElPitu97 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

IaaS VMs

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **dcdcdcdc** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

it should be IaaS

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **icekov** 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) would be the correct cloud deployment solution for this scenario.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **apurba_nag** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) would be the correct cloud deployment solution for this scenario.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Kaushik_Ch20** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Virtual machine is a virtual server and cannot be PaaS as you have to configure everything in virtual machine.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Jas001** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

PaaS is more for customised applications without worrying about storage, servers, etc. On the other hand, IaaS is worrying about architecture, storage including servers such as VMs.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **mrmensah** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

IaaS needed

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Soumyat85** 9 months, 1 week ago

B. No

The solution does not meet the goal. Platform as a Service (PaaS) is a cloud computing model where a third-party provider manages the underlying infrastructure and provides a platform for building and deploying applications. With PaaS, you typically don't have direct control over the virtual machines themselves.

In this scenario, the goal is to deploy Azure virtual machines, which is an Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) offering. With IaaS, you have more control over the virtual machines and can directly manage and configure them. Therefore, the appropriate cloud deployment solution in this case would be Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS), not Platform as a Service (PaaS).

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **AntonioTech** 9 months, 1 week ago

The answer is B. No

Deploying Azure virtual machines requires more control over the infrastructure and configuration than what is typically offered by Platform as a Service (PaaS). Platform as a Service (PaaS) provides a platform and environment for developers to build, deploy, and manage applications without managing the underlying infrastructure, but it doesn't give you the level of control needed for deploying and managing virtual machines. Therefore, the solution of using Platform as a Service (PaaS) does not meet the goal for deploying Azure virtual machines.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **BeauChateau** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Platform as a Service (PaaS) is a cloud deployment model that provides a platform for building, testing, and deploying applications without the need to manage the underlying infrastructure. While PaaS solutions can provide benefits such as faster time-to-market and reduced development costs, they are not appropriate for deploying virtual machines.

For deploying virtual machines, the appropriate cloud deployment solution is Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS). IaaS provides access to virtualized computing resources such as virtual machines, storage, and networking over the internet. With IaaS, companies can deploy virtual machines in the cloud, which can help them reduce hardware costs, increase flexibility, and improve scalability.

Therefore, the solution of using Platform as a Service (PaaS) does not meet the goal of deploying Azure virtual machines for the company. Instead, the appropriate cloud deployment solution is Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS).

upvoted 6 times

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result.

Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

You are tasked with deploying Azure virtual machines for your company.

You need to make use of the appropriate cloud deployment solution.

Solution: You should make use of Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS).

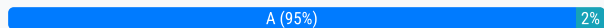
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: A

Community vote distribution



Stephanyjempot Highly Voted 9 months, 1 week ago
correct answer. Virtual Machines and Azure storage accounts is IaaS
upvoted 28 times

Tchouanga Highly Voted 3 years, 5 months ago
Selected Answer: A
Virtual Machine is an IaaS. so A
upvoted 11 times

deyson Most Recent 1 month ago
Selected Answer: A
Yes, Azure VMs is example of IaaS
upvoted 1 times

mitddgr 1 month, 4 weeks ago
Selected Answer: A
Virtual Machines is IaaS
upvoted 1 times

MONIKINHA 2 months ago
Selected Answer: U
Resposta correta.
upvoted 1 times

sweetheartheart 2 months, 4 weeks ago
Selected Answer: A
yess....virtual machine=IaaS
upvoted 1 times

ElPitu97 4 months ago
Selected Answer: A
VM is IaaS
upvoted 1 times

nskmanickam 4 months, 1 week ago
Selected Answer: A
Yes,
IaaS - provide Virtual machine deployment
upvoted 1 times

dcdcdcdc 4 months, 3 weeks ago
Selected Answer: A
it's correct, IaaS
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **apurba_nag** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Yes

The solution provided, using Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS), meets the goal for deploying and managing Azure virtual machines.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Kaushik_Ch20** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Virtual machine provides more control to the user and no control to Cloud service provider. so it is an IaaS.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Vijay_prasin** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer is:Yes

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **AntonioTech** 9 months, 1 week ago

The answer is A. Yes

Using Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) is the appropriate solution for deploying Azure virtual machines. IaaS provides you with the flexibility to create, manage, and configure virtual machines in the cloud while still maintaining control over the underlying infrastructure, including operating systems, networking, and storage. This option aligns with the goal of deploying Azure virtual machines for your company.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **RichieDiamond** 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

correct answer is yes

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **1d9a56b** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

infra as a service

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **thej_raaaaas** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

VM is a IaaS

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **MAFA56** 1 year, 4 months ago

Correct answer - IaaS

upvoted 1 times

Your developers have created 10 web applications that must be host on Azure.

You need to determine which Azure web tier plan to host the web apps. The web tier plan must meet the following requirements:

- ⇒ The web apps will use custom domains.
- ⇒ The web apps each require 10 GB of storage.
- ⇒ The web apps must each run in dedicated compute instances.
- ⇒ Load balancing between instances must be included.
- ⇒ Costs must be minimized.

Which web tier plan should you use?

- A. Standard
- B. Basic
- C. Free
- D. Shared

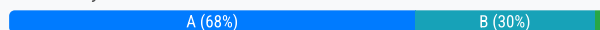
Suggested Answer: B

Standard offers 50 GB of storage space, while Basic only gives 10 GB.

References:

<http://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/websites/>

Community vote distribution



🗳️ 👤 **BinuRaj** Highly Voted 9 months, 1 week ago

Please read the requirements: Many are not noting here the load balancing fact.

The web apps will use custom domains. (Basic, Shared and standard Support custom domain)

The web apps each require 10 GB of storage. (basic and standard support this)

The web apps must each run in dedicated compute instances.(basic support 3 instance max where standard support 10max)

Load balancing between instances must be included. (free, shared and basic dont support load balancing. standard and above tier only support load balancing/autosacing)

Costs must be minimized. Standard is less costier than premium and isolated. I hope this is clear to chose the correct answer as STANDARD.

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

upvoted 455 times

🗳️ 👤 **Walter_Gui** 3 years, 2 months ago

Maybe all the answers are not correct, yet we must select A(STANDARD).

The web apps each require 10 GB of storage.

So, none of the answers can meet the requirement, because "The storage limit is the total content size across all apps in the same App service plan."

For more information,

upvoted 6 times

🗳️ 👤 **Kashif_Khan** 3 years, 11 months ago

basic plan does support load balancing. see link provided by you.

upvoted 16 times

🗳️ 👤 **MD1968** 3 years, 3 months ago

Basic does support load balancing. Do we need 10GB for each instance or not, that is my dilemma

upvoted 6 times

🗳️ 👤 **Yarin_Ben_Aharon** 9 months, 1 week ago

basic support load balancing by default:

Basic Service Plan

The Basic service plan is designed for apps that have lower traffic requirements, and don't need advanced auto scale and traffic management features. Pricing is based on the size and number of instances you run. Built-in network load balancing support automatically distributes traffic across instances. The Basic service plan with Linux runtime environments supports Web App for Containers.

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **VinCho21** 3 years, 11 months ago

Basic Service Plan: Built-in network load balancing support automatically distributes traffic across instances. So, the correct answer is Basic
upvoted 17 times

🗨️ 👤 **mahmoud_az** Highly Voted 9 months, 1 week ago

the Answer is Standard :

Standard tier support Custom Domains, Disk Space of 50GB wch is more than enough for the requested plan, and as long as they want to run each web app in a dedicated instance, that means we need 10 dedicated instances for the 10 web apps with a load-balancing service between them, the basic plan only support up to 3 dedicated instances.

Finally the Standard plan has the lowest cost compared to Premuim and Isolated pricing tiers.

upvoted 77 times

🗨️ 👤 **examtopics6969** 3 years, 5 months ago

I think you confuse app with app instance.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Dziurkas** 3 years, 10 months ago

"The storage limit is the total content size across all apps in the same App service plan. " - Doesn't it mean that 50GB is for all instances it this service plan?

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **DartTrapdoor** 3 years, 12 months ago

Ten services need 10GB each whic his 100GB. I don't htink Standard is enough, I don't think any of the provided answers fit.

upvoted 14 times

🗨️ 👤 **hkmomin** 3 years, 11 months ago

It's confusing for sure but if I scroll down on the link and see under "Standard Service Plan" they have 50GB per instance. Example has 3 instance therefore 150 GB in total, based on that Standard should support.

upvoted 21 times

🗨️ 👤 **Halaa** 1 year, 8 months ago

Thank you

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **dev_yash** Most Recent 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

|Support| Feature| Response |

|-----|-----|-----|

| Basic(free)| Docummentation |-|

|Developer|dev/test environment|>8hrs|

|Standard|Production workload|<1hr|

|Professional Direct|Architecture, engineering, deployment plan|<1hr|

|Premier|Onsite support, Review|Immediate|

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **foo1foo2foo** 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Standard plan no longer exists. Standard should be replaced by Premium

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **seemasrm92** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

You should choose the Basic App Service plan (B1).

Custom domains: supported on Basic and above

10 GB storage: Basic provides 10 GB per instance

Dedicated compute: Basic runs on dedicated VMs

Built-in load-balancing: you can scale out to multiple B1 instances

Lowest cost: Basic is the cheapest tier meeting all of the above

Thus the Basic tier is your minimum-cost, requirements-compliant choice.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **krakesh** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

The Basic plan does not provide enough storage per app and lacks dedicated compute instances, making Standard the most suitable choice

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **mitddgr** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Standard is mandatory because of the load balancing requirement

Basic would work if not for load balancing (saves ~50% cost)

Shared exists but is useless for your scenario (it's essentially "Free+")

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **MONIKINHA** 2 months ago

Selected Answer: U

O padrao sempre é o mais barato, e tem o balanceamento de cargas

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **sweetheartheart** 2 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Standard is mandatory because of the load balancing requirement

Basic would work if not for load balancing (saves ~50% cost)

Shared exists but is useless for your scenario (it's essentially "Free+")

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **arjunyv2022** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Standard

Explanation:

Let's analyze the requirements against each plan:

Requirement Free Shared Basic Standard

Custom Domains ✗ No ✓ Yes ✓ Yes ✓ Yes

10 GB Storage per App ✗ No ✗ No ✓ Yes ✓ Yes

Dedicated Compute Instances ✗ No ✗ No ✓ Yes ✓ Yes

Load Balancing Included ✗ No ✗ No ✗ No ✓ Yes

Minimized Costs ✓ Free ✓ Low ✓ Moderate ✗ Higher (but required for features)

Reasoning:

Free and Shared Plans do not support dedicated compute instances.

Basic Plan supports dedicated compute instances and custom domains but does not include load balancing.

Standard Plan supports all the required features, including load balancing, making it the best choice.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **ElPitu97** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct answer should be A. Standard.

The reason seems to be explicit here <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/azure-subscription-service-limits#azure-app-service-limits>.

Analyzing the request:

- web apps will use custom domain (Standard ✓, Basic ✓, Free ✗, Shared ✓)

so we exclude already 'Free'

- web apps each require 10 GB of storage (Standard -> 50 GB ✓, Basic -> 10 GB ✓, Shared -> 1GB ✗)

- Each must run in dedicated compute instances (ONLY Standard supports 10 dedicated instances)

so STANDARD is the response.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Mahmoud_Fathy** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

The Standard service plan is designed for running production workloads. Pricing is based on the size and number of instances you run. Built-in network load balancing support automatically distributes traffic across instances. The Basic service plan is designed for apps that have lower traffic requirements, and don't need advanced auto scale and traffic management features. Pricing is based on the size and number of instances you run. Built-in network load balancing support automatically distributes traffic across instances.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Dmarcetic** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

basic plan doesnt support load balancing

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **digitalcoder** 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Explanation:

Custom Domains: Both the Basic and Standard tiers support custom domains, a requirement for web apps.

Storage Requirements: Each web app requires 10 GB of storage. The Standard tier provides up to 50 GB of storage, accommodating all 10 apps ($10 \text{ GB} \times 10 = 100 \text{ GB}$ total requirement). The Basic tier also offers 10 GB per instance, but it has limitations on scaling and instances.

Dedicated Compute Instances: Both Basic and Standard tiers provide dedicated compute instances, ensuring that the web apps are not running on shared resources.

Load Balancing: Load balancing between instances is included in the Standard tier but not in the Basic tier. This makes the Standard tier more suitable for production workloads requiring such features.

Cost Minimization: While the Basic tier is cheaper than the Standard tier, it does not meet all the requirements (e.g., load balancing). The Standard tier provides a balance between cost and features necessary for production-grade hosting

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **apurba_nag** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

The correct answer is:

A. Standard

the Standard plan best meets all requirements while balancing features and cost considerations.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **apurba_nag** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Basic

The Basic plan is more cost-effective and suitable for non-production environments, while the Standard plan provides additional features and support for production environments at a higher cost.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Jas001** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Yeah, you need standard.

upvoted 1 times

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result.

Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

You are planning to migrate a company to Azure. Each of the company's numerous divisions will have an administrator in place to manage the Azure resources used by their respective division.

You want to make sure that the Azure deployment you employ allows for Azure to be segmented for the divisions, while keeping administrative effort to a minimum.

Solution: You plan to make use of several Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) directories.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (98%)

 **Georgess** Highly Voted 3 years, 8 months ago

The proposed solution is: You plan to make use of several Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) directories.

I think the key word is SEVERAL. Why in the world a company will create SEVERAL AADs when it can create a single AAD and organize its divisions right there?

This is why I consider the correct answer B (No).

upvoted 165 times

 **Chennings** 3 years, 8 months ago

that's what I was thinking too. It makes no sense to have more than one.

upvoted 11 times

 **BeauChateau** Highly Voted 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

No, the solution does not meet the goal.

Using multiple Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) directories to segment Azure resources for each division may not be the most efficient way to manage the resources. While it does provide segregation of resources and administrative control, it can result in additional administrative effort for managing multiple directories.

A better solution would be to use Azure Resource Manager (ARM) to create separate resource groups for each division. Resource groups allow for segregation of resources, while still providing a single management interface. Each division can have an administrator assigned to their respective resource group, allowing them to manage the resources for their division.

Using Azure Resource Manager (ARM) to create separate resource groups for each division provides an efficient way to segment Azure resources while keeping administrative effort to a minimum. Therefore, the proposed solution of using multiple Azure AD directories does not meet the goal, and using Azure Resource Manager (ARM) to create separate resource groups should be used instead.


upvoted 38 times

 **beepic** Most Recent 2 weeks, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: B

Azure Active Directory is not a better option to choose if looking for efficiency, ARM (Azure Resource Manager) is the right software to use for segmentation

upvoted 1 times

 **mitddgr** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) directories.

upvoted 1 times

 **MONIKINHA** 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Porque eu precisaria de varios?

Poderia usar o ARM

upvoted 1 times

  **sweetheartheart** 2 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Multiple Azure AD directories = ✗ Not a segmentation best practice.



Use Azure hierarchies (Management Groups/Subscriptions/Resource Groups) + RBAC instead.

upvoted 1 times

  **sweetheartheart** 2 months, 4 weeks ago

The goal is to have the administrator effort minimum


upvoted 1 times

  **arjunyv2022** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

using multiple Azure AD directories is not a suitable solution for segmenting Azure resources efficiently. The correct approach is to use Management Groups and RBAC.

upvoted 1 times

  **apurba_nag** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B. No

Using multiple Azure AD directories is not the most efficient solution to meet the goal of segmenting Azure for different divisions while keeping administrative efforts to a minimum. A single Azure AD directory with management groups and subscriptions would be a better approach.



upvoted 1 times

  **Jas001** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Azure Resource Manager (ARM) provides segmentation and isolation.

upvoted 1 times

  **Soumyat85** 9 months, 1 week ago

B. No

The solution does not meet the goal. Creating several Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) directories would separate the Azure resources into different environments, but it would also increase administrative effort and complexity. Each Azure AD directory would require separate management and administration, leading to duplication of efforts and potential challenges in maintaining consistency across divisions.

A more appropriate solution to meet the goal of segmenting Azure for divisions while minimizing administrative effort would be to use Azure RBAC (Role-Based Access Control) and resource groups. By leveraging Azure RBAC, you can assign division-specific administrators with appropriate access permissions to manage the Azure resources within their respective resource groups. This approach allows for segregation of resources based on divisions while maintaining centralized management and reducing administrative overhead.

upvoted 10 times



  **AntonioTech** 9 months, 1 week ago

The answer is B. No

Creating multiple Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) directories for each division is not the most suitable solution for achieving segmentation of Azure resources for divisions. While it's technically possible to have separate Azure AD directories for different divisions, this approach can lead to increased administrative complexity and additional management overhead. Managing multiple directories could require more effort and potentially result in a less cohesive and efficient setup.

A more suitable solution would involve using Azure RBAC (Role-Based Access Control) to assign appropriate permissions to administrators within a single Azure AD directory. This way, you can achieve the desired segmentation of resources while minimizing administrative effort. Each division's administrator can be assigned specific roles and permissions to manage their respective resources within the same Azure AD directory.

upvoted 3 times

  **BoPeng** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Passed, AD -> Entra

upvoted 1 times

  **karthikwarrior** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

To meet the goal of segmenting Azure resources for divisions while minimizing administrative effort, you should use Azure Management Groups and Subscriptions rather than multiple directories.

upvoted 1 times

  **Santhosh88** 1 year ago

i think that each department can use their own resource group, because they want us to make sure that the Azure deployment you employ allows for Azure to be segmented.

upvoted 1 times

  **thej_raaaaas** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

No need to use several AAD

upvoted 1 times

  **azure15236** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

  **JayStolzenwald** 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

I would never go with multiple AAD

upvoted 1 times

Your developers have created a portal web app for users in the Miami branch office. The web app will be publicly accessible and used by the Miami users to retrieve customer and product information. The web app is currently running in an on-premises test environment. You plan to host the web app on Azure.

You need to determine which Azure web tier plan to host the web app. The web tier plan must meet the following requirements:

- ⇒ The website will use the miami.veyland.com URL.
- ⇒ The website will be deployed to two instances.
- ⇒ SSL support must be included.
- ⇒ The website requires 12 GB of storage.
- ⇒ Costs must be minimized.

Which web tier plan should you use?

- A. Standard
- B. Basic
- C. Free
- D. Shared

Suggested Answer: A

References:

<http://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/azure-subscription-service-limits/>

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

👤 **AntonioTech** Highly Voted 9 months, 1 week ago

The answer is A. Standard

The Standard web tier plan in Azure App Service meets the specified requirements:

Custom Domain (miami.veyland.com): The Standard plan allows you to use custom domains, so you can set up the miami.veyland.com URL for the website.

Two Instances: The Standard plan provides the ability to scale out to multiple instances, which fulfills the requirement to deploy the website to two instances.

SSL Support: The Standard plan includes SSL support, which is necessary for secure communication over HTTPS.

Storage (12 GB): The Standard plan includes sufficient storage for the 12 GB requirement.

Costs Minimization: While the Standard plan might not be the lowest-cost option compared to Free, Basic, or Shared plans, it provides the necessary features and capacity for the given requirements.

Given that the website will be publicly accessible, require SSL, need multiple instances, and have a custom domain, the Standard plan is the most appropriate choice that meets all the criteria.

upvoted 17 times

👤 **seemasrm92** Most Recent 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Only the Standard tier:

Supports custom domains

Allows 2+ instances with load balancing

Provides 12 GB+ storage

Includes SSL support

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Rohit0107** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

ou're looking for an Azure App Service plan tier that satisfies the following requirements at minimal cost:

Requirement Basic Tier Support Notes

Custom domain (miami.veyland.com) ✓ Yes Free and Shared tiers don't support custom domains

Deployed to two instances ✓ Yes You can scale out to multiple instances

SSL support ✓ Yes Supports both SNI and IP-based SSL

12 GB of storage ✓ Yes Basic plan offers 10 GB or more (varies by region, often 50 GB)

Cost minimization ✓ Yes Cheaper than Standard tier

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **mitddgr** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

The answer is A. Standard

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **MONIKINHA** 2 months ago

Selected Answer: U

o STANDART da suporte ao serviço desejado

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **sweetheartheart** 2 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Basic B1: \$54.75/month (meets all needs) Standard S1:146/month(unneccesary feautres)->u'd waste 91/month(1,100/year)with standard

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **arjunyv2022** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Basic

Explanation:

We need to analyze the given requirements and match them to the appropriate Azure web tier plan.

Requirement Free Shared Basic Standard

Custom Domain (miami.veyland.com) ✗ No ✓ Yes ✓ Yes ✓ Yes

Multiple Instances (Scaling) ✗ No ✗ No ✓ Manual Scaling (Up to 3 instances) ✓ Auto-scaling

SSL Support ✗ No ✗ No ✓ Yes (Custom SSL) ✓ Yes (Custom SSL)

12 GB Storage ✗ No (Limited) ✗ No (Limited) ✓ Yes (10GB+ supported) ✓ Yes

Minimized Costs ✓ Free ✓ Low ✓ Moderate ✗ Higher

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **ElPitu97** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/azure-subscription-service-limits#azure-app-service-limits>

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **omsdigital** 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Yep correct - dont get me wrong basic checks all except STORAGE. The question is asking for 12 storage and basic ends with 10GB. Other than that basic does the other requirement - yes to ssl - Yes to custom domain and 3 instance. go and google summary of key features across tiers.

upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **apurba_nag** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct Answer

A. Standard

Considering the requirements for custom domains, multiple instances, SSL support, 12 GB of storage, and minimizing costs, the Standard Plan is the appropriate choice as it meets all the specified criteria.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Eagrob_11** 9 months, 1 week ago

The answer is A. Here is some difference between Basic and Standard

1. Basic Tier: The Basic tier provides a cost-effective option for hosting small-scale web applications with fewer advanced features. It offers features such as manual scaling, limited auto-scaling, deployment slots, and basic monitoring. It is suitable for simple web apps with low traffic or development/testing environments.
2. Standard Tier: The Standard tier provides additional features and capabilities compared to the Basic tier. It includes features like advanced auto-scaling, traffic routing, deployment slots with testing in production, integration with Azure Application Insights for detailed monitoring, and support for custom domain SSL certificates. It is suitable for production-grade web applications with moderate to high traffic or those requiring more advanced functionality.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Michelle_YaNan** 9 months, 1 week ago

B. Basic

Explanation:

The Basic tier includes support for Unlimited SNI SSL connections, which fulfills the SSL support requirement for the web app.

The Basic tier also supports scaling to multiple instances, allowing you to deploy the web app to two nodes for increased availability and performance.

The Basic tier provides load balancer support, which can distribute incoming traffic across the instances for improved performance and reliability.

Each instance in the Basic tier can have up to 10 GB of storage, and since you require a total of 12 GB of storage, you can allocate 10 GB of storage to each of the two instances.

The Basic tier is cost-effective and suitable for small to medium-scale applications, helping to minimize costs while meeting the specified requirements.

Option A, Standard, is also a valid choice, but considering the cost optimization requirement, the Basic tier would be a more cost-effective solution while still meeting the necessary requirements for the web app.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **CyberP** 2 years ago

This is wrong, 10 GB is total for basic its not 30GB for 3 instances of course :D

Total disk space is 10 GB for basic so not enough. You should choose Standard.

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **GagisaPRO** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Standard

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **xxx198939** 1 year, 1 month ago

These kind of questions will not come in exam. when you get requirement you check directly in their website. Microsoft keep on changing their items in plans. also names are changed sometimes.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Kegomoditswe** 1 year, 1 month ago

What do u mean

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **mburakeker** 6 months ago

For instance I keep seeing Azure Cognitive Services around but that service is now called Azure AI

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **thej_raaaaas** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Standard

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **intento** 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **r2jx57c** 1 year, 8 months ago

Standard

upvoted 2 times

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result.

Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

Your company is planning to migrate all their virtual machines to an Azure pay-as-you-go subscription. The virtual machines are currently hosted on the Hyper-V hosts in a data center.

You are required make sure that the intended Azure solution uses the correct expenditure model.

Solution: You should recommend the use of the elastic expenditure model.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

 **AntonioTech**  9 months, 1 week ago

The answer is B. No

The term "elastic expenditure model" isn't a standard term or concept used in Azure or cloud computing. The two common expenditure models in Azure are "pay-as-you-go" and "reserved instances."

Pay-as-you-go: This is the default and most common expenditure model in Azure. It means you pay for resources you consume on an hourly or per-minute basis. It offers flexibility to scale resources up and down as needed.

Reserved Instances: This is an expenditure model where you commit to a one- or three-year term for a particular virtual machine instance type, size, and region. This commitment provides you with a discount compared to pay-as-you-go pricing.

Given the options, if you're migrating to a pay-as-you-go subscription, you're already aligning with the pay-as-you-go expenditure model. The term "elastic expenditure model" doesn't accurately represent an established concept in Azure, so the solution is not correct. The correct description for the chosen expenditure model would simply be "pay-as-you-go."

upvoted 18 times

 **deeden**  3 years, 11 months ago

scalable, not elastic.

upvoted 11 times

 **Queenesty**  2 weeks, 3 days ago

Selected Answer: A

Azure's pay-as-you-go pricing model is a classic example of an elastic expenditure model

upvoted 1 times

 **deyson** 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

Elastic expenditure is not an example of Azure payment model

upvoted 1 times

 **Rohit0107** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Explanation:

The elastic expenditure model refers to a consumption-based pricing model, which aligns with Azure's pay-as-you-go subscription model. Here's how it matches:

Requirement Elastic Model

Migrating to pay-as-you-go ✓ Supported

Scales with demand ✓ Automatically adjusts

Cost-efficient for variable loads ✓ You pay only for what you use

No upfront costs ✓ True

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **mitddgr** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

The answer is B. No

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **MONIKINHA** 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Os dois modelos de despesas comuns no Azure são "pagamento conforme o uso" e "instâncias reservadas".

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Gab0s** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

La respuesta es b

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **sweetheartheart** 2 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

"Elastic expenditure" is not a valid term in Azure pricing.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **arjunyv2022** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Azure's pay-as-you-go subscription follows the OpEx (Operational Expenditure) Model, not the "Elastic Expenditure Model."

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **apurba_nag** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer: B. No

Explanation:

The elastic expenditure model typically refers to the ability to automatically scale resources (e.g., virtual machines, storage) up or down based on demand. However, Azure's pay-as-you-go subscription model does not directly align with this concept. Instead, it charges based on resource usage without inherent elasticity or auto-scaling built-in.

upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **Williamyla** 9 months ago

B. No. The elastic expenditure model is not the correct term in this context. For Azure pay-as-you-go subscriptions, the appropriate expenditure model is the consumption-based model. This model charges you based on the actual usage of resources, which aligns with the pay-as-you-go approach.

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **ZayanH** 9 months ago

It's yes

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **rafaelfiss** 9 months ago

The question is leading to a misinterpretation between the distinct cloud-basic concepts of Operational Expenses (Opex) and Elasticity (dynamic resource allocation). Answer is NO

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Soumyat85** 9 months, 1 week ago

B. No

The solution does not meet the goal. There is no specific expenditure model called the "elastic expenditure model" in Azure.

When migrating virtual machines to an Azure pay-as-you-go subscription, the appropriate expenditure model to consider is the "pay-as-you-go" or "consumption-based" model. This means that you will be billed based on the actual usage of Azure resources, such as virtual machines, storage, and networking, on an hourly or per-minute basis.

Therefore, the correct solution would be to recommend the use of the "pay-as-you-go" expenditure model, not the "elastic expenditure model."



upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **GagisaPRO** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

This model is not relevant for this question

upvoted 1 times

  **AlefZERO** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

There are 2 types:

operational expenditures - pays as you go

capital expenditure - pay in the advance

upvoted 2 times

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

Your company is planning to migrate all their virtual machines to an Azure pay-as-you-go subscription. The virtual machines are currently hosted on the Hyper-V hosts in a data center.

You are required make sure that the intended Azure solution uses the correct expenditure model.

Solution: You should recommend the use of the scalable expenditure model.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

  **ssg010**  3 years, 10 months ago

Answer is NO. Because we have two expenditure models. One is Cap-Ex, another is Op-Ex. So Scalable Expenditure is not the right answer.
upvoted 76 times


  **iwarakorn**  3 years, 12 months ago

Answer is No.

Operating expenditures are ongoing costs of doing business. Consuming cloud services in a pay-as-you-go model could qualify as an operating expenditure.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cloud-adoption-framework/strategy/business-outcomes/fiscal-outcomes>

upvoted 28 times

  **tlh45342** 1 year, 9 months ago

I disagree:



Examples of CapEx include physical assets, such as buildings, equipment, machinery, and vehicles. Examples of OpEx include employee salaries, rent, utilities, and property taxes.

upvoted 1 times

  **deyson**  1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

Scalable Expenditure is not an example of Azure expenditure models
upvoted 1 times

  **SriRK** 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

The answer is Yes as per chat GPT, The scalable expenditure model refers to a consumption-based or operational expense (OpEx) approach – meaning you only pay for the resources you use.
upvoted 1 times

  **sumasatiwada1** 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Moving to Azure on a pay-as-you-go subscription is an example of a scalable (elastic) expenditure model.

Azure VMs allow auto-scaling, and charges are incurred only when VMs are running, aligning with scalable OpEx.

This model enables cost control and flexibility, which is a primary benefit of migrating to the cloud.
upvoted 1 times

  **Rohit0107** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

The scalable expenditure model is another way to describe cloud-based consumption pricing, where costs scale based on actual usage. This model is inherent to Azure's pay-as-you-go subscription.



✓ Why this meets the goal:

Pay-as-you-go is scalable by design — as you add or remove resources, costs adjust accordingly.

There's no upfront investment; you pay only for what you use, which aligns with Opex (operational expenditure).

It's ideal for cloud migrations from environments like Hyper-V, especially when flexibility and cost efficiency are key.

upvoted 1 times

  **mitddgr** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

No, its Operating expenditures (OP-EX).

upvoted 1 times

  **MONIKINHA** 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Só temos dois modelos de Gasti CapEx e Opex

upvoted 1 times

  **ElPitu97** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Describe the consumption-based model - Training | Microsoft Learn

upvoted 1 times

  **Jerr** 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

For more clarity. The "pay-as-you-go" model is typically considered an operational expenditure (OpEx). This is because it involves ongoing costs for services or resources, rather than a one-time capital expenditure (CapEx) for purchasing assets. In a pay-as-you-go model, you pay for what you use, which aligns with the nature of operational expenses. CapEx, on the other hand, refers to the upfront costs of acquiring or upgrading physical assets like buildings, machinery, or equipment. So, in this context, "pay-as-you-go" would be classified as OpEx.

upvoted 2 times

  **Jas001** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

No, its Operating expenditures (OP-EX).

upvoted 1 times

  **BeauChateau** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B


B. No

The solution does not meet the goal.

"Scalable expenditure model" is not a valid expenditure model in Azure. The recommended expenditure model for the pay-as-you-go subscription is the Consumption model. The Consumption model allows for billing based on actual usage of Azure resources, such as virtual machines and storage, and provides the ability to monitor and manage costs through Azure cost management tools.

Therefore, the proposed solution of using the "scalable expenditure model" does not meet the goal, and the recommended expenditure model for the pay-as-you-go subscription is the Consumption model.

upvoted 2 times

  **AntonioTech** 9 months, 1 week ago

The answer is B. No



The term "scalable expenditure model" still isn't a standard term in Azure or cloud computing. The common expenditure models in Azure are "pay-as-you-go" and "reserved instances."

Pay-as-you-go: This is the default and most common expenditure model in Azure. It means you pay for resources you consume on an hourly or per-minute basis. It offers flexibility to scale resources up and down as needed.

Reserved Instances: This is an expenditure model where you commit to a one- or three-year term for a particular virtual machine instance type, size, and region. This commitment provides you with a discount compared to pay-as-you-go pricing.

If you're migrating to a pay-as-you-go subscription, you're already aligning with the pay-as-you-go expenditure model. The term "scalable expenditure model" is not an accurate description of an established concept in Azure, so the solution is not correct. The appropriate description for the chosen expenditure model is "pay-as-you-go."

upvoted 2 times

  **elmi108** 9 months, 1 week ago

The solution does not meet the goal.

There is no such thing as a "scalable expenditure model" in Azure. The two expenditure models in Azure are pay-as-you-go and reserved instances.

Pay-as-you-go is the default and most common expenditure model in Azure. It means you pay for resources you consume on an hourly or per-minute basis. It offers flexibility to scale resources up and down as needed.

Reserved instances is an expenditure model where you commit to a one- or three-year term for a particular virtual machine instance type, size, and region. This commitment provides you with a discount compared to pay-as-you-go pricing.

Since the question states that the company is planning to migrate all of their virtual machines to an Azure pay-as-you-go subscription, the correct expenditure model is pay-as-you-go.

Therefore, the solution does not meet the goal

upvoted 1 times

  **tlh45342** 9 months, 1 week ago

I think I might be the only person to pick A - yes. For this reason.

First don't get bogged down in the weeds about Cap-Ex and Op-Ex. i.e. "Scalable" doesn't match one of these. Get over it. But you know what does happen. If I buy Hardware that would be CAP-EX. If I am preparing to scale out and using Azure... then ... you guessed it. That is OP-EX. So yes... we finally circle back to a term that you all seem to focus on in a binary black/white way. Then finally let's go with what is actually presented. We are told we are planning to migrate to Virtual Machines in an Azure Pay as you go subscription model (Op=Ex). The SOLUTION: says we should recommend scalable expenditure. Reason this carefully, Isn't therefore, Azure a scalable expenditure model that reflects the cherished buzz-word Pay-AS-You Go? Why yes it does... and for that reason the answer should be A yes.

upvoted 4 times

  **tlh45342** 1 year, 9 months ago



And yes. It's a crappy question. And yes today I can't spell "cherished."

upvoted 1 times

  **tlh45342** 1 year, 8 months ago

Vote No: I think I was trying way too hard. They should give us the ability to delete our own posts? Thanks.

upvoted 2 times

  **Edgy_San** 1 year, 5 months ago

I cherish you for circling back to the NO side of the sheepfold.

upvoted 1 times

  **subhala** 1 year, 6 months ago

I agree with this explanation. I believe they are looking for semantics than exact term.

upvoted 1 times

  **intento** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-in/pricing/offers/ms-azr-0003p>

upvoted 1 times

  **JayStolzenwald** 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

No, instead of scalable, you need elastic.

"Scalable : environments only care about increasing capacity to accommodate an increasing workload.

Elastic : environments care about being able to meet current demands without under/over provisioning, in an autonomous fashion.

"

upvoted 1 times

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

Your company is planning to migrate all their virtual machines to an Azure pay-as-you-go subscription. The virtual machines are currently hosted on the Hyper-V hosts in a data center.

You are required make sure that the intended Azure solution uses the correct expenditure model.

Solution: You should recommend the use of the operational expenditure model.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

 **iwarakorn** Highly Voted 3 years, 12 months ago

Answer is Yes.

Operating expenditures are ongoing costs of doing business. Consuming cloud services in a pay-as-you-go model could qualify as an operating expenditure.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cloud-adoption-framework/strategy/business-outcomes/fiscal-outcomes>

upvoted 64 times

 **aafhaqrabi** Highly Voted 3 years, 10 months ago

Pay -as-you-go---->Operational Expenditure Model.

upvoted 29 times

 **deyson** Most Recent 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

Yes, Operational Expenditure is an example of PAYG OpEx expenditure model.

upvoted 1 times

 **mitddgr** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

No, its Operating expenditures (OP-EX).

upvoted 1 times

 **sweetheartheart** 2 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

If the question asks for PAYG, think OpEx.

If it asks for long-term cost savings, think Reserved Instances (CapEx).

upvoted 2 times

 **wesleysampa** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Tradicionalmente, as organizações usavam um modelo de Despesas de Capital (CapEx) para gerenciar seus orçamentos de TI. Essa abordagem requer um investimento inicial significativo em hardware e equipamentos. As organizações registram esse investimento como um ativo no balanço.

Mas quando você se move para a nuvem, os gastos de TI mudam para um modelo de Despesas Operacionais (OpEx) ou baseado em receita. O OpEx inclui custos operacionais contínuos, como pagamentos periódicos para serviços como o Azure.

upvoted 1 times

 **ElPitu97** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Describe the consumption-based model - Training | Microsoft Learn

upvoted 1 times

ajaytvish1 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

operational expenditure (OpEx) model uses pay for what you use and the other will be Capex
upvoted 2 times

Arkar 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Capital Expenditure (CapEx) is the Upfront cost on physical infrastructure along with Server costs (server clustering, redundant power supplies, and uninterruptible power supplies), storage cost, network etc. whereas Operational Expenditure (OpEx) there is No upfront cost but you pay for the service/product as you use it.
upvoted 1 times

BeauChateau 8 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Yes

The solution meets the goal.

Azure offers two expenditure models for cloud computing: operational expenditure (OpEx) and capital expenditure (CapEx). The OpEx model allows you to pay for services or resources as you use them and treat those expenses as operational expenses, while the CapEx model requires you to pay upfront for resources as a capital expense.

In this scenario, the pay-as-you-go subscription is an OpEx model because it allows the company to pay for Azure resources as they use them, instead of paying upfront for resources as a CapEx model. Therefore, the recommended solution of using the operational expenditure model meets the goal.
upvoted 6 times

Burt_Renolds 9 months, 1 week ago

No, the solution does not meet the goal.

The operational expenditure model, also known as the opex model, refers to the cost of operating and maintaining a business or service, and is typically used to describe expenses such as utilities, salaries, and rent. It is not related to the expenditure model used for purchasing Azure resources.

The goal of the company is to migrate their virtual machines to an Azure pay-as-you-go subscription, which means that they will be paying for the resources they use on an hourly or per-minute basis. This expenditure model is known as the Pay-As-You-Go model.

To meet the goal of using the correct expenditure model for the Azure solution, you should recommend the use of the Pay-As-You-Go model. This model allows the company to pay for the Azure resources they use on an hourly or per-minute basis, and provides flexibility to scale up or down as needed.
upvoted 1 times

Du_MS900 9 months, 1 week ago

R. Sim Recomendar o uso do modelo de despesas operacionais é apropriado ao planejar a migração de máquinas virtuais para uma assinatura pré-paga do Azure. Despesas operacionais, muitas vezes referidas como OPEX (Operational Expenditure), são despesas recorrentes que uma empresa incorre para manter suas operações em funcionamento. Isso inclui custos contínuos associados à execução de serviços na nuvem, como as despesas mensais de assinatura do Azure.
upvoted 2 times

SAFM 9 months, 1 week ago

Most people say the answer is A. However, this sounds like a tricky question, because with Public Cloud computing you ONLY do Pay-as-you-go which is OpEx. There is no need to recommend OpEx over CapEx, because CapEx in the Cloud is not even included or available. However, if you are building a PRIVATE cloud model then you'll have to sustain some CapExs, but in that case, you cannot avoid them, so you cannot simply recommend OpEx over rCapEx. For me, the answer is No.
upvoted 1 times

Soumyat85 9 months, 1 week ago

A. Yes

The solution meets the goal. The operational expenditure (OpEx) model is the correct expenditure model for the scenario described. In the OpEx model, the company pays for the usage of Azure resources on a consumption basis, typically on a monthly or yearly basis. This aligns with the pay-as-you-go subscription in Azure, where costs are incurred based on actual resource usage.

By migrating the virtual machines to an Azure pay-as-you-go subscription, the company will be able to take advantage of the OpEx model, enabling them to have more flexibility and scalability in managing their infrastructure costs.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **AntonioTech** 9 months, 1 week ago

The answer is A. Yes

The term "operational expenditure (OpEx) model" aligns with the concept of a pay-as-you-go subscription in Azure. In an OpEx model, you pay for resources and services as you use them, typically on a recurring basis. This corresponds to the pay-as-you-go approach in Azure, where you pay for the resources you consume on an hourly or per-minute basis. This includes virtual machine usage, storage, networking, and other services.

Therefore, recommending the use of the operational expenditure (OpEx) model is appropriate and meets the goal of migrating to an Azure pay-as-you-go subscription.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Consultant1995** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

Cloud computing falls under OpEx because cloud computing operates on a consumption-based model.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **intentando** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://azure.microsoft.com/es-es/pricing/purchase-options/pay-as-you-go>

upvoted 1 times

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result.

Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

You are required to deploy an Artificial Intelligence (AI) solution in Azure.

You want to make sure that you are able to build, test, and deploy predictive analytics for the solution.

Solution: You should make use of Azure Cosmos DB.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

 **sudheerdhawangis** Highly Voted 3 years, 11 months ago

Machine Learning Studio (classic) is a drag-and-drop tool you can use to build, test, and deploy predictive analytics solutions.

Azure Cosmos DB is a fully managed NoSQL database for modern app development.

AI Fits with ML not with Cosmos DB so ANs B

upvoted 137 times

 **iwarakorn** Highly Voted 3 years, 12 months ago

Answer is NO.

Azure Cosmos DB is a fully managed NoSQL database for modern app development. Single-digit millisecond response times, and automatic and instant scalability, guarantee speed at any scale.

upvoted 68 times

 **deyson** Most Recent 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

No, Azure Cosmos DB is not dedicated for deployment of AI solutions, can only be a part of them though

upvoted 1 times

 **Madhura_Joshi_Tendulkar** 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

The answer is No

upvoted 1 times

 **CaloyB_IT** 1 month, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Azure Cosmos DB is a globally distributed NoSQL database service. While it is useful for storing and accessing large amounts of data with low latency, it does not provide tools for building, testing, or deploying predictive analytics or machine learning models.

To meet the goal of building, testing, and deploying predictive analytics, a more appropriate solution would be:

Azure Machine Learning: This is a cloud-based platform designed specifically for building, training, testing, and deploying machine learning models and predictive analytics.

Conclusion:

✗ Azure Cosmos DB is not suitable for the stated goal.

✓ You should use Azure Machine Learning to meet the goal.

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **mitddgr** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Azure Cosmos DB is a fully managed NoSQL database
upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **MONIKINHA** 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

o CosmoDB é um banco de dados
upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **sweetheartheart** 2 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Cosmos DB = Data storage (NoSQL). its only used for storing training ai data but it cant build test or deploy models
AI/ML = Azure Machine Learning, Databricks, Cognitive Services.
upvoted 3 times

🗄️ 👤 **arjunyv2022** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Cosmos DB is a database service, not an AI solution, the given solution does not meet the goal.
upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **omsdigital** 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Azure Cosmos DB is a NoSQL database service designed for high performance, scalability, and global distribution.
It's a fully managed service, meaning Azure handles all the infrastructure, scaling, and maintenance for you.
Schema-less: This makes it ideal for applications where the data structure might change frequently or isn't strictly defined (e.g., JSON-based storage).
upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **Jas001** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

For AI, Azure ML and Azure Cosmos DB is a database.
upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **Paramita_Mandal123** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Azure Cosmos DB is a fully managed NoSQL database for modern app development.
upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **rishi2141** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

it is not specifically geared towards building, testing, and deploying predictive analytics.

For AI and predictive analytics, you should consider using **Azure Machine Learning**.
upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **BeauChateau** 9 months, 1 week ago

B. No

The solution does not meet the goal.

Azure Cosmos DB is a globally distributed, multi-model database service that can be used to store and retrieve data for various use cases. However, it is not specifically designed for building, testing, and deploying predictive analytics solutions.

To build, test, and deploy predictive analytics solutions in Azure, you should make use of Azure Machine Learning, which is a cloud-based service that provides a platform for building and deploying machine learning models. Azure Machine Learning supports a wide range of AI and machine learning scenarios, including predictive analytics. It provides a variety of tools and frameworks, including Jupyter notebooks, Python, R, and SQL, to help data scientists build, test, and deploy machine learning models.

Therefore, the recommended solution should be to use Azure Machine Learning instead of Azure Cosmos DB to meet the goal of building, testing, and deploying predictive analytics for the AI solution.
upvoted 15 times

🗨️ 👤 **AntonioTech** 9 months, 1 week ago

The answer is B. No

Azure Cosmos DB is a globally distributed, multi-model database service, and while it is a powerful solution for managing and querying data, it is not specifically designed for building, testing, and deploying predictive analytics models.

For building, testing, and deploying predictive analytics models, you would typically use machine learning services and platforms provided by Azure, such as Azure Machine Learning. Azure Machine Learning provides tools and services specifically designed for creating, training, testing, and deploying machine learning models, including predictive analytics models.

So, the solution of using Azure Cosmos DB does not meet the goal of building, testing, and deploying predictive analytics for the AI solution.

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **KKUBER** 1 year ago

Agree cosmos DB is not the correct choice

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Alonsochaves** 1 year, 3 months ago

Azure Cosmos is not an AI service

upvoted 2 times

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result.

Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

Your company's Active Directory forest includes thousands of user accounts.

You have been informed that all network resources will be migrated to Azure. Thereafter, the on-premises data center will be retired.

You are required to employ a strategy that reduces the effect on users, once the planned migration has been completed.

Solution: You plan to sync all the Active Directory user accounts to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: A

Community vote distribution


A (100%)

 **Rohitbmenon** Highly Voted 3 years, 11 months ago

Azure AD is correct, the previous question on the same scenario should be a NO
upvoted 33 times

 **CassarJ** Highly Voted 3 years, 12 months ago

Answer is correct. It is beneficial to sync your on premise AD with the AD Azure to minimize the impact on users
upvoted 24 times

 **Nathi91061651** 3 years, 7 months ago

but what impact are they talking about?
upvoted 2 times

 **shadeey** 3 years, 6 months ago

well think about it, if you have 1000 employees and 500 of them suddenly cannot log their pcs? that s "impact" :)
upvoted 6 times

 **gallard99** 2 years, 8 months ago

500 calls or tickets for IT :D
upvoted 2 times

 **Avarlech** 2 years, 7 months ago

Or create one main ticket and link all user to the main ticket. So if the problem has been solved, all user will be informed by closing the ticket. :)
upvoted 1 times

 **beepic** Most Recent 2 weeks, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: A

Sync is one of the best option which takes least time
upvoted 1 times

 **Rohit0107** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Synchronizing all on-premises Active Directory (AD) user accounts to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) using a tool like Azure AD Connect is a standard and recommended approach when migrating to Azure.
upvoted 1 times

 **mitddgr** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Azure AD is correct
upvoted 1 times

 **dfb10222024** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) has been rebranded as Microsoft Entra ID

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Jas001** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Azure AD is identity and access management solution.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Umesh919** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Azure AD is correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Didiclimb85** 8 months ago

Esta pregunta parece desactualizada porque ya no se utiliza ese término, sino que se habla de ID... Esto podría llevar a confusión, ya que parece una trampa para ver si se conoce el término actual, ya sea AD o ID.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **RajaNarayanan** 9 months, 1 week ago

What is Azure AD connect used for?

Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) Connect Health provides robust monitoring of your on-premises identity infrastructure. It enables you to maintain a reliable connection to Microsoft 365 and Microsoft Online Services. This reliability is achieved by providing monitoring capabilities for your key identity components. 3 days ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com > hybrid>

What is Azure AD Connect and Connect Health. | Microsoft Docs

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **RajaNarayanan** 9 months, 1 week ago

What is Azure AD connect and how it works?

Azure AD Connect is used to synchronize user accounts, group memberships, and credential hashes from an on-premises AD DS environment to Azure AD. ... For example, if a user changes their password using Azure AD self-service password management, the password is updated back in the on-premises AD DS environment.

How synchronization works in Azure AD Domain Services | Microsoft ...

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **RajaNarayanan** 9 months, 1 week ago

Answer is NO

How can I connect Active Directory with Azure AD?

Connecting Active Directory with Azure AD enables you to provide a consistent identity experience to your users.

There are a few ways to connect your existing Active Directory installation with Azure AD. Perhaps the most popular method is to use Azure AD Connect.

Azure AD Connect synchronizes user identities between on-premises Active Directory and Azure AD. Azure AD Connect synchronizes changes between both identity systems, so you can use features like SSO, multifactor authentication, and self-service password reset under both systems. Self-service password reset prevents users from using known compromised passwords.

upvoted 8 times

🗨️ 👤 **RajaNarayanan** 3 years, 7 months ago

Sorry... Answer is YES

upvoted 11 times

🗨️ 👤 **AntonioTech** 9 months, 1 week ago

The answer is A. Yes

Syncing all the Active Directory user accounts to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) is a common strategy to ensure a smooth migration to the cloud while minimizing the impact on users. This approach is often referred to as implementing a hybrid identity model.

By syncing the user accounts to Azure AD using tools like Azure AD Connect, users can continue using their existing credentials to access cloud resources after the migration. This provides a seamless experience for users and reduces the disruption typically associated with migrations.

Therefore, the solution of syncing Active Directory user accounts to Azure AD meets the goal of reducing the impact on users during the migration to Azure.

upvoted 15 times

🗨️ 👤 **KKUBER** 1 year ago

Azure AD is correct option

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **dksanf** 1 year, 1 month ago

using Azure AD is a common practice to ensure a smooth transition to cloud while minimizing impact on users

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **intentando** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **n00bofn00bs** 2 years ago

this should be no? if you sync the accounts, wont you be in hybrid mode?

the plan is to retire onprem ad and leave it behind, and solely run off azure ad

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **tinojr** 1 year, 3 months ago

I agree, it should be No. If you delete your onprem AD, it will sync deletes up to AAD. You also cannot just delete your sync servers, because AAD thinks the source of authority is AD, therefore will prevent you from modifying AAD objects.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **aerumna** 2 years ago

I think that it means that you initially sync them into your AAD and then turnoff the on-prem active directory. Like you were "migrating" them.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **SiafSy** 1 year, 11 months ago

KeyWords: reduces the effect on users

When you Sync AD to AAD user would not notice any changes. and as aerumna comennted you can later remove the AD.

upvoted 4 times

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result.

Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

You are required to deploy an Artificial Intelligence (AI) solution in Azure.

You want to make sure that you are able to build, test, and deploy predictive analytics for the solution.

Solution: You should make use of Azure Machine Learning Studio.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

 **BinuRaj** Highly Voted 3 years, 12 months ago

Machine Learning Studio (classic) is a drag-and-drop tool you can use to build, test, and deploy predictive analytics solutions.


upvoted 52 times

 **Icebear01** Most Recent 6 days, 18 hours ago

Selected Answer: B

Machine Learning Studio (classic) is already retired.


upvoted 1 times

 **mitddgr** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Machine Learning Studio

upvoted 1 times

 **sanjoypaul** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Azure Machine Learning is entire package where AutoML, MLOps, Responsible AI, Integration all are offered. where as -

Azure Machine Learning Studio -

is a web-based interface within Azure Machine Learning Services.

It offers a user-friendly, drag-and-drop environment for building and deploying machine learning models. It's particularly useful for beginners or those who prefer a low-code/no-code approach. Studio is part of the broader Azure Machine Learning Services but focuses on simplifying the model-building process.


upvoted 1 times

 **arjunyv2022** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Azure Machine Learning Studio is the correct tool for predictive analytics in AI solutions, the solution meets the goal.

upvoted 1 times

 **ranjithhd** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Azure Machine Learning Studio (classic) was an earlier version of Azure's AI and machine learning platform. However, Azure Machine Learning Studio (classic) is now considered outdated and has been replaced by Azure Machine Learning, which offers a more robust and modern environment for building, testing, and deploying machine learning models.

The Correct Service: Azure Machine Learning

Azure Machine Learning (now the primary platform) is a comprehensive cloud service for building, training, and deploying machine learning models. It supports predictive analytics and integrates various tools for developing machine learning models, such as automated machine learning, notebooks, and training pipelines.

Azure Machine Learning Studio (classic) is now considered deprecated and is not the recommended platform for current AI solutions in Azure.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Luansi** 9 months, 1 week ago

Azure Machine Learning now provides rich, consolidated capabilities for model training and deploying, we'll retire the older Machine Learning Studio (classic) service on 31 August 2024. Please transition to using Azure Machine Learning by that date. From now through 31 August 2024, you can continue to use the existing Machine Learning Studio (classic). Beginning 1 December 2021, you won't be able to create new Machine Learning Studio (classic) resources.

DEPRECATED - Now Azure Machine Learning is the only way to achieve the goal

<https://studio.azureml.net/>

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **AntonioTech** 9 months, 1 week ago

The answer is A. Yes

Azure Machine Learning Studio is a platform that enables you to build, test, and deploy machine learning models, including predictive analytics models, in Azure. It provides a visual interface that allows you to create and manage machine learning workflows, experiment with different algorithms and features, and deploy trained models to production.

Using Azure Machine Learning Studio aligns with the goal of building, testing, and deploying predictive analytics for your AI solution. It provides the tools and capabilities necessary to work with machine learning models and predictive analytics in Azure.

upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **intentando** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Zaidsdb** 2 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

ML studio that is AI so answer A

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **emptyH** 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Machine learning = AI so yeah A

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Kanders** 2 years, 5 months ago

A. Yes - Azure Machine Learning is part of the AI Solutions Platform.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **kazan** 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **buiducvu** 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Yes

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **kirshoff** 2 years, 7 months ago

The correct answer is A

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Derek1970** 2 years, 9 months ago

The correct answer is A

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **magaret** 2 years, 9 months ago

No.

Support for Machine Learning Studio (classic) will end on 31 August 2024. We recommend you transition to Azure Machine Learning by that date. Beginning 1 December 2021, you will not be able to create new Machine Learning Studio (classic) resources (workspace and web service plan). Through 31 August 2024, you can continue to use the existing Machine Learning Studio (classic) experiments and web services.

upvoted 3 times

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

Your company's infrastructure includes a number of business units that each need a large number of various Azure resources for everyday operation.

The resources required by each business unit are identical.

You are required to sanction a strategy to create Azure resources automatically.

Solution: You recommend that the Azure API Management service be included in the strategy.

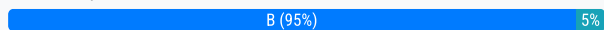
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution



awsORbust Highly Voted 3 years, 10 months ago

Answer is B - No. Azure API Management Service i(APIM) is a way to create and manage customer APIs for existing backend services. The Question is asking about a way to create Azure resources automatically (on the fly). ARM (Azure Resource Manager) is a tool that automates the deployments on the AZ cloud.

upvoted 242 times

BinuRaj Highly Voted 9 months, 1 week ago

To meet these challenges, you can automate deployments and use the practice of infrastructure as code. In code, you define the infrastructure that needs to be deployed. The infrastructure code becomes part of your project. Just like application code, you store the infrastructure code in a source repository and version it. Any one on your team can run the code and deploy similar environments.

upvoted 72 times

Mayurichavan 3 years, 8 months ago

but in solution they have given Azure API. so answer is no

upvoted 12 times

asduta 10 months ago

which make the answer provided is correct as per BinuRaj pointed out

upvoted 1 times

deyson Most Recent 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

No, this is a good example to use Azure Resource Manager

upvoted 1 times

mitddgr 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

ARM (Azure Resource Manager) is a tool that automates the deployments on the AZ cloud.

upvoted 1 times

arjunyv2022 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Azure API Management is not intended for provisioning Azure resources, the given solution does not meet the goal

upvoted 1 times

ElPitu97 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B NO - because ARM correct answer

upvoted 2 times

Jas001 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

ARM is for resource management and APIM is for API management.

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **Umesh919** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

No Azure Resource Manager (ARM) is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Learn2Earn** 7 months, 1 week ago

November-2024: I believe Azure Blueprints would be the right solution for this.

Definition/Description: Just as a blueprint allows an engineer or an architect to sketch a project's design parameters, Azure Blueprints enables cloud architects and central information technology groups to define a repeatable set of Azure resources that implements and adheres to an organization's standards, patterns, and requirements. Azure Blueprints makes it possible for development teams to rapidly build and start up new environments with trust they're building within organizational compliance with a set of built-in components, such as networking, to speed up development and delivery.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **AntonioTech** 9 months, 1 week ago

The answer is B. No

Azure API Management is a service that helps you create consistent and modern API gateways for existing back-end services. While it's an essential tool for managing and securing APIs, it is not designed to automatically create various Azure resources for different business units.

To automatically create identical Azure resources for each business unit, you would typically use Azure Resource Manager (ARM) templates, Azure Policy, or Infrastructure as Code (IaC) tools like Azure Bicep or Terraform. These tools allow you to define and deploy your infrastructure as code, ensuring consistency and reproducibility.

So, the solution of using Azure API Management does not meet the goal of automatically creating Azure resources for each business unit.

upvoted 8 times

🗳️ 👤 **maumari2** 9 months, 1 week ago

ARM templates might work well.. however, Azure Blueprints would be the more comprehensive solution, as it includes additional governance features that can be beneficial for managing multiple business units.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Prattts** 1 year, 2 months ago

same as Q16.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Prattts** 1 year, 2 months ago

same as Q433.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **intentando** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Joipanom** 1 year, 8 months ago

B. No. Azure API Management is a platform for managing, securing, and publishing APIs, but it is not specifically designed for automatically creating Azure resources

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **ShubhamRuhela** 1 year, 10 months ago

Azure Resource Manager

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **aerumna** 2 years ago

Pay attention that the fact that you interact with ARM via API has nothing to do with the API Management

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **n00bofn00bs** 2 years ago

you will interact with the API, but in this case if they mentioned Infrastructure as code or ARM templates, it would be A

upvoted 1 times

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

Your company's infrastructure includes a number of business units that each need a large number of various Azure resources for everyday operation.

The resources required by each business unit are identical.

You are required to sanction a strategy to create Azure resources automatically.

Solution: You recommend that management groups be included in the strategy.

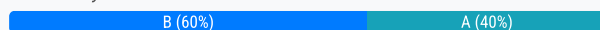
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution



kate_py Highly Voted 3 years, 11 months ago

Azure Resource Manager templates should be used (as in the next question). Management groups are only containers. To add the automating capability we need to utilise templates.

upvoted 82 times

BinuRaj Highly Voted 3 years, 12 months ago

Answer seems correct. It should be ARM template.

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

To meet these challenges, you can automate deployments and use the practice of infrastructure as code. In code, you define the infrastructure that needs to be deployed. The infrastructure code becomes part of your project. Just like application code, you store the infrastructure code in a source repository and version it. Any one on your team can run the code and deploy similar environments.

upvoted 41 times

AnaAC9 Most Recent 3 days, 21 hours ago

Selected Answer: A

it says that it should be included in the strategy, not to be the key of the strategy

upvoted 1 times

mitddgr 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

ARM (Azure Resource Manager) is a tool that automates the deployments on the AZ cloud.

upvoted 1 times

GoofyGooff3r 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Management groups in Azure are primarily used to organize and manage access, policies, and compliance across subscriptions. While they provide a way to structure resources at a higher level than subscriptions, they do not directly automate the creation of Azure resources.

To create Azure resources automatically, you would typically use services like Azure Resource Manager (ARM) templates, Azure Automation, or Azure DevOps pipelines. These tools allow for the provisioning and configuration of resources automatically, ensuring consistency across environments.

Therefore, management groups are not the correct solution for automating the creation of resources.

upvoted 2 times

arjunyv2022 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Management Groups do not create Azure resources, the given solution does not meet the goal.

upvoted 1 times

Jas001 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Azure Resource Manager.

upvoted 2 times

  **bobick** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Azure Resource Manager templates is correct tool.

upvoted 1 times

  **nidhal00** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

b is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **helg** 8 months ago



Management groups provide a hierarchical structure for organizing and managing Azure subscriptions. By creating a management group for each business unit, you can:

Centralized Policy: Apply consistent policies, such as resource limits, security settings, and tag requirements, to all subscriptions within a management group. This ensures that resources are provisioned according to your organization's standards.

Simplified Management: Manage multiple subscriptions efficiently from a single location.

Role-Based Access Control (RBAC): Assign appropriate roles to users at the management group level, allowing them to manage resources within their respective business units.

upvoted 1 times

  **laksPRI** 8 months, 2 weeks ago



No

Management groups in Azure are used to manage access, policies, and compliance across multiple subscriptions. While they are useful for organizing and applying governance at scale, they do not inherently provide a way to automatically create and deploy Azure resources.

To automate the creation of Azure resources, you should consider using Azure Resource Manager (ARM) templates, Azure Blueprints, or Infrastructure as Code (IaC) tools like Terraform. These tools allow you to define and deploy Azure resources in a repeatable and consistent manner.

So, including management groups alone does not meet the goal of automatically creating Azure resources for each business unit.

upvoted 2 times

  **amanomio** 9 months, 1 week ago

A. Yes

Management groups can be used to automate the creation of Azure resources. Management groups provide a hierarchical way to manage access, policies, and compliance for multiple subscriptions. You can use management groups to apply policies and initiatives across a set of subscriptions, so that you can easily manage access and apply policies to groups of resources. Therefore, including management groups in the strategy would allow you to automate the creation of Azure resources for each business unit, and would meet the goal of the scenario.

upvoted 2 times

  **AntonioTech** 9 months, 1 week ago

The answer seems to be A. Yes

Using Azure management groups can be an effective strategy for organizing and managing resources, especially when you have multiple business units that require identical Azure resources. Azure management groups provide a way to apply governance and policies across multiple subscriptions, making it easier to enforce consistent standards and configurations.

By creating management groups and associating subscriptions under those groups, you can define policies, access controls, and apply consistent naming conventions or tagging across all the resources used by each business unit. This can simplify resource deployment and management while ensuring that all business units follow the same guidelines.



So, recommending the use of management groups in the strategy can help meet the goal of automatically creating and managing Azure resources for each business unit.

upvoted 4 times

  **SAFM** 1 year, 9 months ago

But the point is the automatic generation of such resources, and maybe the ARM templates could be the solution, right?

upvoted 1 times

  **EduardoMC** 9 months, 1 week ago

a) Sim



Explicação:

Os Grupos de Gerenciamento no Azure são uma maneira eficaz de organizar e gerenciar recursos em grande escala, fornecendo uma hierarquia para aplicar políticas e atribuir permissões de gerenciamento.

Com os Grupos de Gerenciamento, é possível automatizar a criação de recursos do Azure para diferentes unidades de negócios de forma organizada e consistente.

Portanto, recomendar a inclusão de Grupos de Gerenciamento na estratégia atende ao objetivo de criar recursos do Azure automaticamente para várias unidades de negócios.

upvoted 2 times

  **EduardoMC** 9 months, 1 week ago

A) Yes

Explanation:

Management Groups in Azure are an effective way to organize and manage resources at scale, providing a hierarchy for applying policies and assigning management permissions.

With Management Groups, you can automate the creation of Azure resources for different business units in an organized and consistent way.

Therefore, recommending the inclusion of Management Groups in the strategy serves the purpose of automatically creating Azure resources for multiple business units.

upvoted 4 times

  **Shruti2024** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Should be ARM

upvoted 1 times

  **maumari2** 11 months, 1 week ago

B. Answer is NO. ARM templates works fine, but given the requirement to create Azure resources automatically and consistently for each business unit, Azure Blueprints would be the more comprehensive solution, as it includes additional governance features that can be beneficial for managing multiple business units.

upvoted 1 times

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

Your company's infrastructure includes a number of business units that each need a large number of various Azure resources for everyday operation.

The resources required by each business unit are identical.

You are required to sanction a strategy to create Azure resources automatically.

Solution: You recommend that the Azure Resource Manager templates be included in the strategy.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: A

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

  **BinuRaj** Highly Voted 3 years, 12 months ago

Answer seems correct.

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

To meet these challenges, you can automate deployments and use the practice of infrastructure as code. In code, you define the infrastructure that needs to be deployed. The infrastructure code becomes part of your project. Just like application code, you store the infrastructure code in a source repository and version it. Any one on your team can run the code and deploy similar environments.

upvoted 53 times

  **ddponder** Highly Voted 3 years, 12 months ago

A is the correct answer. Azure Resource Manager templates are JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) files that define the infrastructure and configuration for your project.

upvoted 19 times

  **mitddgr** Most Recent 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

ARM (Azure Resource Manager) is a tool that automates the deployments on the AZ cloud.

upvoted 1 times

  **arjunyv2022** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

ARM templates allow for the automated creation of identical Azure resources, the solution meets the goal.

upvoted 1 times

  **AntonioTech** 9 months, 1 week ago



The answer is A. Yes

Using Azure Resource Manager (ARM) templates is a highly effective strategy for automatically creating and managing Azure resources, especially when you have identical requirements for multiple business units. ARM templates allow you to define your infrastructure as code, specifying the resources, configurations, and relationships in a declarative manner.

By creating ARM templates that represent the required resources, you can deploy them consistently across different business units while ensuring that the configurations are identical. This approach is efficient, repeatable, and scalable, making it a suitable solution for automating resource deployment.

Therefore, recommending the use of Azure Resource Manager templates in the strategy aligns with the goal of automatically creating Azure resources for each business unit.

upvoted 7 times

  **SAFM** 1 year, 9 months ago

then the answer to Q.17 = No. You agree?

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **dineshk_aq** 11 months ago

Selected Answer: A

ARM is needed anyways for this

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **VaibhavGawali** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: A

Use of Azure Resource Manager templates (ARM templates) is the correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **Jeenia** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

ARM templates are used to automate deployments in a project

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **Alonsochaves** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

ARM templates are associated to automatically deployment of Azure resources

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **intentando** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/overview>

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **jana90** 2 years ago

yes,

We can use Azure Resource Manager templates to automate the creation of the Azure resources. Deploying resource through templates is known as Infrastructure as code. To implement infrastructure as code for Azure solutions, use Azure Resource Manager templates.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **navid1365** 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

ARM templates is the way to go.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **BlazeLegend** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **Logan987** 2 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **emptyH** 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

ARM = Azure Resource Manager

Template = template. This is the way

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **Kanders** 2 years, 5 months ago

A. Yes - The ARM template.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **buiducvu** 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Azure Resource Manager templates

upvoted 1 times

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result.

Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

You are tasked with deploying a critical LOB application, which will be installed on a virtual machine, to Azure.

You are informed that the application deployment strategy should allow for a guaranteed availability of 99.99 percent. You need to make sure that the strategy requires as little virtual machines and availability zones as possible.

Solution: You include two virtual machines and one availability zone in your strategy.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: B

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/availability-zones/az-overview>

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

 **BinuRaj**  3 years, 12 months ago

SLA for Virtual Machines

Last updated: July 2020

For all Virtual Machines that have two or more instances deployed across two or more Availability Zones in the same Azure region, we guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity to at least one instance at least 99.99% of the time.

For all Virtual Machines that have two or more instances deployed in the same Availability Set or in the same Dedicated Host Group, we guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity to at least one instance at least 99.95% of the time.

For any Single Instance Virtual Machine using Premium SSD or Ultra Disk for all Operating System Disks and Data Disks, we guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity of at least 99.9%.

For any Single Instance Virtual Machine using Standard SSD Managed Disks for Operating System Disk and Data Disks, we guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity of at least 99.5%.

For any Single Instance Virtual Machine using Standard HDD Managed Disks for Operating System Disks and Data Disks, we guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity of at least 95%.

Answer correct.

upvoted 126 times

 **shadeey** 3 years, 6 months ago

while the text you are showing is correct, the answer is NO.



to ensure 99.99 SLA you need 2 VMs in 2 availability zones

upvoted 76 times

 **Hoeishetmogelijk** 2 years, 1 month ago

Exactly!

upvoted 2 times

 **iwarakorn**  3 years, 12 months ago

Answer is NO

For all Virtual Machines that have two or more instances deployed across two or more Availability Zones in the same Azure region, we guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity to at least one instance at least 99.99% of the time.

For all Virtual Machines that have two or more instances deployed in the same Availability Set or in the same Dedicated Host Group, we guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity to at least one instance at least 99.95% of the time.

upvoted 43 times

 **mitddgr**  1 month, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

to ensure 99.99 SLA you need 2 VMs in 2 availability zones

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **tg_04** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

No, the solution does not meet the goal of guaranteeing an availability of 99.99 percent. In Azure, achieving a Service Level Agreement (SLA) of 99.99 percent availability for virtual machines typically requires deploying them across at least two availability zones. This is because availability zones are designed to provide high availability by isolating resources in separate physical locations within a region, protecting against zone-level failures. If you only include one availability zone, the virtual machines would be susceptible to outages that affect that zone, thereby compromising the availability guarantee. To meet the 99.99 percent availability requirement, you should deploy at least two virtual machines across two different availability zones. This configuration ensures that if one zone experiences an issue, the other zone can continue to operate, thus maintaining the required level of availability for the critical line-of-business application.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **arjunyv2022** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

the given solution only uses one Availability Zone, it does not meet the 99.99% availability requirement. The correct approach is to deploy the VMs across at least two Availability Zones.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **ElPitu97** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

b-no

are physically separated zones within an Azure region. Availability zones guarantee virtual machine connectivity to at least one instance at least 99.99% of the time when you have two or more instances deployed across two or more Availability Zones in the same Azure region.

Overview of virtual machines in Azure - Azure Virtual Machines | Microsoft Learn

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Dmarcetic** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

To achieve a 99.99% availability SLA in Azure, you need to deploy two virtual machines in separate availability zones within the same region

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **lakspri** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

B. No

Availability Zones in Azure provide high availability by distributing resources across physically separate locations within an Azure region. To achieve a guaranteed availability of 99.99%, you typically need to leverage more than one Availability Zone.

Including just one Availability Zone does not provide the redundancy required to ensure 99.99% availability, as a single Availability Zone can still be a single point of failure.

A more appropriate strategy would be to use two virtual machines spread across two different Availability Zones. This way, if one Availability Zone goes down, the other can still ensure the availability of the application, thus meeting the 99.99% availability requirement.

So, including two virtual machines but only one availability zone does not meet the goal.

upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **AlefZERO** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Availability zones are meant to provide resilience - devices from different availability zones are physically separate over large distances - this ensures security.

Having only one availability zone provides no resilience at all.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **[Removed]** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Agree with the given answer

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Payu1994** 1 year, 3 months ago

The proposed solution does not meet the goal of achieving a guaranteed availability of 99.99 percent. Let me explain why:

Virtual Machines (VMs): Including two virtual machines is a good step for redundancy and fault tolerance. However, it's not sufficient on its own to achieve the desired availability. VMs can still experience downtime due to maintenance, failures, or other issues.

Availability Zones: The inclusion of one availability zone is a positive move, but it's not enough to meet the stringent availability requirement. Availability zones provide isolation from data center failures within a region, but for 99.99 percent availability, we need more redundancy.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Alonsochaves** 1 year, 3 months ago

Answer is no because you need at least 2 VMS and 2 Availability zones

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **intentando** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **AntonioTech** 1 year, 10 months ago

The answer is B. No

The solution does not meet the goal.

Azure's SLA for Virtual Machines with a single instance is 99.5% availability. To achieve a guaranteed availability of 99.99%, you would need to deploy the application in an architecture that takes advantage of Azure's higher availability options, such as Availability Zones.

For an SLA of 99.99%, deploying the application in at least two Availability Zones would be recommended. This would ensure that your application is highly available across separate physical locations, each with its own power, cooling, and networking, reducing the risk of a single point of failure. Simply deploying two virtual machines in a single Availability Zone would not achieve the desired level of availability.

upvoted 7 times

🗨️ 👤 **Noble_Fart** 1 year, 11 months ago

Here is a better link for this info:

<https://www.azure.cn/en-us/support/sla/virtual-machines/>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **louloua** 2 years ago

two or more instances in two or more availability zones in the same azure region is 99.99%

two or more instances in the same availability set is 99.95%

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Molota** 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

You need at least 2 virtual machines and 2 availability zone

upvoted 2 times

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result.

Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

You are tasked with deploying a critical LOB application, which will be installed on a virtual machine, to Azure.

You are informed that the application deployment strategy should allow for a guaranteed availability of 99.99 percent. You need to make sure that the strategy requires as little virtual machines and availability zones as possible.

Solution: You include one virtual machine and two availability zones in your strategy.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: B

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/availability-zones/az-overview>

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

  **kate_py**  3 years, 11 months ago

For all Virtual Machines that have TWO or more instances deployed across two or more Availability Zones in the same Azure region, we guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity to at least one instance at least 99.99% of the time.

"SLA for Virtual Machines Last updated: July 2020", https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/support/legal/sla/virtual-machines/v1_9/

That was cited in: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/availability-zones/az-overview> after '



With Availability Zones, Azure offers industry best 99.99% VM uptime SLA. '

upvoted 44 times

  **awsORbust** 3 years, 10 months ago

Answer is A YES. The strategy listed in the question is looking for the absolute minimum VMs and AZ's needed to give 99% availability. This requires a minimum of 2VMs and 2 AZ's. Anything less would give 99.95% availability.

upvoted 8 times

  **pgcool** 1 year, 2 months ago



According to your explanation, Answer should be B. WHY are you saying A ?

upvoted 8 times

  **eternaleclipse** 3 years, 10 months ago

One VM deployed to two zones using a load balancer. Minimizes VMs even further while maintaining 99.99%. Taken from Azure Learning.

upvoted 4 times

  **KnoxW** 3 years, 3 months ago

you can not deploy one VM to 2 zones. there's no configuration for one VM to sit within 2 zones. when creating VM and if you select multiple zones, the small print says: Select multiple zones will create one VM per zone. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/quick-create-portal>

upvoted 30 times

  **Lekshmi_rl** 1 year, 2 months ago

I do agree with this statement.

upvoted 4 times

  **BinuRaj**  9 months, 1 week ago

Answer correct.

SLA for Virtual Machines

Last updated: July 2020

For all Virtual Machines that have two or more instances deployed across two or more Availability Zones in the same Azure region, we guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity to at least one instance at least 99.99% of the time.

For all Virtual Machines that have two or more instances deployed in the same Availability Set or in the same Dedicated Host Group, we guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity to at least one instance at least 99.95% of the time.

For any Single Instance Virtual Machine using Premium SSD or Ultra Disk for all Operating System Disks and Data Disks, we guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity of at least 99.9%.

For any Single Instance Virtual Machine using Standard SSD Managed Disks for Operating System Disk and Data Disks, we guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity of at least 99.5%.

For any Single Instance Virtual Machine using Standard HDD Managed Disks for Operating System Disks and Data Disks, we guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity of at least 95%.


upvoted 12 times

  **mitddgr** Most Recent 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

to ensure 99.99 SLA you need 2 VMs in 2 availability zones

upvoted 1 times

  **arjunyv2022** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

the given solution only includes one VM, it does not meet the 99.99% availability requirement. The correct solution is to deploy at least two VMs across two Availability Zones.

upvoted 1 times

  **ElPitu97** 4 months ago



Selected Answer: B

SLA for Virtual Machines | Azure

B-NO

AT LEAST TWO VM

upvoted 1 times

  **Umesh919** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

2 VM and 2 zones required



upvoted 3 times

  **Arkar** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

A single VM make this answer wrong

upvoted 1 times

  **DagKar** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B. No

The solution does not meet the goal. To achieve a guaranteed availability of 99.99% in Azure, you need to deploy the virtual machines across at least two availability zones. Using only one availability zone means that if there is an issue in that zone, both virtual machines could be affected, leading to downtime and not meeting the 99.99% availability requirement.

Azure provides 99.99% availability for virtual machines only when they are distributed across two or more availability zones, ensuring redundancy and failover capabilities. Therefore, the proposed strategy with two VMs in a single availability zone would not be sufficient.

upvoted 2 times

  **skjena** 9 months, 1 week ago

SLA for Virtual Machines Last updated: July 2020 For all Virtual Machines that have two or more instances deployed across two or more Availability Zones in the same Azure region, we guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity to at least one instance at least 99.99% of the time. For all Virtual Machines that have two or more instances deployed in the same Availability Set or in the same Dedicated Host Group, we guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity to at least one instance at least 99.95% of the time. For any Single Instance Virtual Machine using Premium SSD or Ultra Disk for all Operating System Disks and Data Disks, we guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity of at least 99.9%. For any Single Instance Virtual Machine using Standard SSD Managed Disks for Operating System Disk and Data Disks, we guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity of at least 99.5%. For any Single Instance Virtual Machine using Standard HDD Managed Disks for Operating System Disks and Data Disks, we guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity of at least 95%. Answer correct.

upvoted 1 times

  **8cdcc08** 9 months, 1 week ago

chat gpt :

Including one virtual machine and two availability zones does not meet the goal of guaranteeing 99.99 percent availability. To achieve 99.99% availability in Azure, you typically need to deploy at least two virtual machines across two or more availability zones. This ensures that if one zone goes down, the application can continue running in the other zone, providing the required high availability. A single virtual machine cannot provide this level of availability by itself.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **intentando** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

2 VM on +2 AZ = 99.99%

2 VM on 1 AZ = 99.95%

upvoted 7 times

🗨️ **AntonioTech** 1 year, 10 months ago

The answer seems to be B. No

Deploying one virtual machine and two availability zones does not meet the goal of achieving a guaranteed availability of 99.99 percent. To achieve such a high level of availability, you typically need to distribute your application across multiple instances in multiple availability zones or sets.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Cambo995** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

+2 VM on +2 AZ = 99.99%

+2 VM on 1 AZ = 99.95%

upvoted 8 times

🗨️ **james2033** 1 year, 10 months ago

What is "LOB"?

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **Cambo995** 1 year, 10 months ago

It stands for Line of Business. LOB applications refer to software applications that are specifically designed to support the core business functions of an organization

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ **aerumna** 2 years ago

You need at least 2 VM in 2 different AZ. With a single VM having multiple AZ has no effect, because (of course?) VM cannot spans AZs

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **Noobincloudspace** 2 years, 1 month ago

Answer is NO

For any Single Instance Virtual Machine using Premium SSD or Ultra Disk for all Operating System Disks and Data Disks, we guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity of at least 99.9%.

refer : <https://www.azure.cn/en-us/support/sla/virtual-machines/index.html>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **Logan987** 2 years, 4 months ago

B is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result.

Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

You are tasked with deploying a critical LOB application, which will be installed on a virtual machine, to Azure.

You are informed that the application deployment strategy should allow for a guaranteed availability of 99.99 percent. You need to make sure that the strategy requires as little virtual machines and availability zones as possible.

Solution: You include two virtual machines and two availability zones in your strategy.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

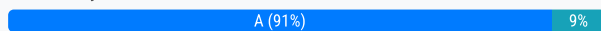
B. No

Suggested Answer: A

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/availability-zones/az-overview>

Community vote distribution



BinuRaj Highly Voted 3 years, 12 months ago

SLA for Virtual Machines

Last updated: July 2020

For all Virtual Machines that have two or more instances deployed across two or more Availability Zones in the same Azure region, we guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity to at least one instance at least 99.99% of the time.

For all Virtual Machines that have two or more instances deployed in the same Availability Set or in the same Dedicated Host Group, we guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity to at least one instance at least 99.95% of the time.

For any Single Instance Virtual Machine using Premium SSD or Ultra Disk for all Operating System Disks and Data Disks, we guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity of at least 99.9%.

For any Single Instance Virtual Machine using Standard SSD Managed Disks for Operating System Disk and Data Disks, we guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity of at least 99.5%.

For any Single Instance Virtual Machine using Standard HDD Managed Disks for Operating System Disks and Data Disks, we guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity of at least 95%.

upvoted 96 times

ddponder Highly Voted 3 years, 12 months ago

The correct answer is B. The correct solution would have a minimum of 2 for both.

upvoted 29 times

pgcool 1 year, 2 months ago

its mentioned 2 for both. Please dont give wrong answer

upvoted 7 times

tlh45342 1 year, 8 months ago

Please watch your google search. The solution IN THIS CASE was to deploy 2 VMs.

I almost fell into the same trap. The question I was looking at was to deploy 1 VM.

If 1 VM deployed this fails. if 2 VMs (as in this question) then A / True.

upvoted 5 times

AlbertKwan 2 years, 7 months ago

Source?

upvoted 1 times

Sarmad_Mansour 2 years, 5 months ago

minimum of 2 for both, then the correct answer should be A.

upvoted 12 times

beepic Most Recent 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Yes, According to Microsoft official documentation , to achieve highest fault tolerance and availability , 99.99% of SLA is required in a specific region, for that the minimum configuration required is 2 VM in 2 availability zones.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **mitddgr** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

to ensure 99.99 SLA you need 2 VMs in 2 availability zones

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Davoe** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

yes correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **arjunyv2022** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

The given solution meets the 99.99% availability requirement while using the minimum required VMs and Availability Zones.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **ElPitu97** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

a - yes

SLA for Virtual Machines | Azure

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Wazery** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

orrekte Lösung:

✓ Mindestens zwei virtuelle Maschinen in zwei verschiedenen Verfügbarkeitszonen

✓ Azure Load Balancer, um den Datenverkehr zwischen den VMs zu verteilen

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **rajsonu** 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Having Two Vms and Two Availability ZOne ensures no downtime and SLA is 99.9%.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **sulina27** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

no, it is 99.99%, not 99.9%

For any Single Instance Virtual Machine using Premium SSD or Ultra Disk for all Operating System Disks and Data Disks, we guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity of at least 99.9%.

For all Virtual Machines that have two or more instances deployed across two or more Availability Zones in the same Azure region, we guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity to at least one instance at least 99.99% of the time.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **P_BASNET** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

A. Yes

Deploying two virtual machines across two availability zones can meet the goal of achieving 99.99% availability. Here's why:

Availability Zones: Using two availability zones provides high availability by ensuring that if one zone experiences a failure, the other zone can continue to operate, thereby reducing the risk of total service disruption.

Virtual Machines: With two virtual machines spread across these availability zones, you achieve redundancy and fault tolerance. If one virtual machine fails, the other can handle the workload, ensuring continuous operation.

This setup meets the requirements for high availability with minimal resource use, aligning with the goal of 99.99% availability.

So, the correct answer is A. Yes.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **siculoc** 1 year ago

Its A the right answer

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **siculoc** 1 year ago

yes 2 vm and 2 Available zone

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **siculoc** 1 year, 1 month ago

it's A

Two virtual machines and two availability zones meet the 99.9%

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Jeenia** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Having 2 VMs at two different locations/availability zones solves the problem.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Lekshmi_rl** 1 year, 2 months ago

Answer is A

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **MAFA56** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A - For all Virtual Machines that have two or more instances deployed across two or more Availability Zones in the same Azure region, we guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity to at least one instance at least 99.99% of the time.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **intentando** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A

upvoted 3 times

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

Your company's developers intend to deploy a large number of custom virtual machines on a weekly basis. They will also be removing these virtual machines during the same week it was deployed. Sixty percent of the virtual machines have Windows Server 2016 installed, while the other forty percent has Ubuntu Linux installed.

You are required to make sure that the administrative effort, needed for this process, is reduced by employing a suitable Azure service.

Solution: You recommend the use of Microsoft Managed Desktop.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

  **bashy96**  3 years, 11 months ago

The correct answer should be Azure DevTest Labs.

upvoted 78 times

  **chartanalyst** 3 years, 7 months ago

The question is not explicit about the environment of the deployment, whether its for Production or DevTest.

While the answer is correct, but why would Azure DevTest Labs be the answer for this scenario? Wouldn't ARM templates be useful?

upvoted 14 times

  **mhanief** 2 years, 6 months ago



it was mention that "developers intend to deploy and remove VM in the same week". Keyword is "developers" and "deploy and remove". Most probably is it the test environment. So DevTest is correct answer and more relevant to this scenario I guess.

upvoted 15 times

  **louloua** 2 years ago

they can use ARM templates for VM configuration and DevTest Labs for auto start and auto shutdown of VMs


upvoted 3 times

  **Funen** 1 year, 5 months ago

I understand your point, but the key word here is developers.



In this case, the ideal option is Azure DevTest Labs, as it is a tool made for this type of situation. If there were no developers involved in the issue, then it would be ARM Templates.

upvoted 2 times

  **shadeey** 3 years, 6 months ago

DevTest Labs are perfect for this scenario while they want to create 50 VMs they also want to DECOMMISSION them in a very short period of time. that spells completely: test environment.

upvoted 26 times

  **tubsss** 1 year, 7 months ago

great explanation

upvoted 1 times

  **edengoforit** 3 years, 8 months ago

This is the answer

upvoted 6 times

  **AlbertKwan** 2 years, 7 months ago

I don't agree with you. Azure DevTest Labs is only for Testing.

upvoted 5 times

  **BinuRaj**  3 years, 12 months ago

Answer correct. It is not Microsoft Managed Desktop.

Welcome to Microsoft Managed Desktop

Microsoft Managed Desktop brings together Microsoft 365 Enterprise, cloud-based device management by Microsoft, and security monitoring, enabling you to free your IT team to focus on core business needs. Currently, the Microsoft Managed Desktop service is offered only by invitation. Learn more on Microsoft docs or contact your Microsoft account manager. If you're unfamiliar with Microsoft Managed Desktop, learn more about the service.

upvoted 30 times

  **Rakhmonbek** 2 years, 7 months ago

I dont agree, what about ubuntu server?

upvoted 4 times

  **Anchorwave** 1 year, 4 months ago

Well Ubuntu is probably not supported by Microsoft Managed Desktop, another reason why the correct answer is not A.

upvoted 3 times

  **beepic** Most Recent 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Microsoft managed Dekstop will not going to be great option cause we will also be using the linux OS to create VMs

upvoted 2 times

  **deyson** 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

No, this is a good example to use Azure DevTest Labs


upvoted 1 times

  **AriGarcia** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

No Microsoft Managed Desktop is designed for managing Windows 10/11 devices, not for deploying and removing custom virtual machines with Windows Server 2016 or Ubuntu Linux. A more suitable Azure service would be Azure Virtual Machine Scale Sets or Azure Automation to streamline the deployment and removal process with minimal administrative effort.

upvoted 2 times

  **mitddgr** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Azure DevTest Labs.

upvoted 1 times

  **arjunyv2022** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Microsoft Managed Desktop is not relevant to managing Azure VMs, the given solution does not meet the goal.

upvoted 1 times

  **tralfamadorian** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Creating VMs usually should be an IaaS, Microsoft Managed Desktop is a SaaS

upvoted 1 times

  **ElPitu97** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

The correct answer should be Azure DevTest Labs.


upvoted 2 times

  **Jas001** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Microsoft Managed Desktop is a cloud based device management system that manages Microsoft 365 suite.



upvoted 1 times

  **Umesh919** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

The answer is Azure Resource Manager Template

upvoted 1 times

  **DagKar** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

The solution does not meet the goal. Microsoft Managed Desktop is a service designed for managing Windows 10/11 devices, not for deploying and managing virtual machines (VMs) on Azure. It primarily focuses on providing a managed, secure desktop environment for end-user devices rather than handling the dynamic deployment of VMs.

For the scenario described, where a large number of custom VMs are deployed and removed on a weekly basis, a more appropriate Azure service would be Azure Virtual Machine Scale Sets or Azure DevTest Labs. These services can automate the deployment and management of VMs, making it easier to scale up and down as needed, thereby reducing administrative effort.

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **P_BASNET** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

B. No

Microsoft Managed Desktop is a service designed for managing and securing Windows 10 devices. It provides services like device management, security updates, and support for Windows desktops but does not handle the creation and management of virtual machines.

For managing a large number of virtual machines that are frequently deployed and removed, you would typically use:

Azure Virtual Machine Scale Sets: These allow you to manage and scale a set of virtual machines easily, automating deployment and scaling tasks.

Azure Automation: This service can automate repetitive tasks, such as creating and deleting virtual machines based on schedules or triggers.

Azure Resource Manager (ARM) Templates: Define and deploy virtual machines in a consistent manner using infrastructure-as-code practices.

Therefore, recommending Microsoft Managed Desktop does not address the needs for managing and automating virtual machine lifecycle tasks. The correct answer is B. No.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Lekshmi_rl** 1 year, 2 months ago

To reduce administrative effort for deploying and removing virtual machines on a large scale, you would typically use Infrastructure as Code (IaC) solutions such as Azure Resource Manager (ARM) templates, Azure PowerShell, Azure CLI, or Azure Automation. These tools allow you to define the desired state of your infrastructure in code, enabling automated deployment, scaling, and management of resources in Azure. Hence the Answer is B

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Zidano** 1 year, 5 months ago

The correct Answer should be Azure Virtual Desktop

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **windy610** 1 year, 6 months ago

gpt4 said Azure DevOps, Azure Resource Manager (ARM), Azure Automation can do that

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **intentando** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

b

upvoted 2 times

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

Your company's developers intend to deploy a large number of custom virtual machines on a weekly basis. They will also be removing these virtual machines during the same week it was deployed. Sixty percent of the virtual machines have Windows Server 2016 installed, while the other forty percent has Ubuntu Linux installed.

You are required to make sure that the administrative effort, needed for this process, is reduced by employing a suitable Azure service.

Solution: You recommend the use of Azure Reserved Virtual Machines (VM) Instances.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

  **ddponder** Highly Voted 2 years, 12 months ago

The correct answer is B. Azure DevTest Labs enable you to quickly create environments using reusable templates and artifacts.
upvoted 37 times

  **SyedAadRazaDevops** Highly Voted 2 years, 11 months ago

An Azure Reserved Virtual Machine Instance (RI) is a virtual machine (VM) on the Microsoft Azure public cloud that has been reserved for dedicated use on a one- or three-year basis. ... Azure RIs are available for all Azure VM types, except for the A-series, A_v2 series and the G-series
upvoted 25 times

  **mitddgr** Most Recent 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B
Azure DevTest Labs.
upvoted 1 times

  **arjunyv2022** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B
Azure Reserved VM Instances are not suited for short-term, frequently changing workloads, the given solution does not meet the goal.
upvoted 1 times

  **ElPitu97** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B
B-NO DEVTESTLAB SHOULD BE THE ANSWER
upvoted 2 times

  **Jas001** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B
Azure Dev Test Labs for test and development. Azure Virtual Machine Scale Sets for production
upvoted 1 times

  **intentando** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B
<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/products/devtest-lab>
upvoted 1 times

  **AntonioTech** 10 months ago

The answer is B. No

Azure Reserved Virtual Machine (VM) Instances are not the most suitable solution for deploying and managing a large number of custom virtual machines on a weekly basis that are also removed during the same week. Reserved VM Instances are used to save costs by committing to a specific VM instance type for a one- or three-year term, which is not aligned with the short-term and frequent deployment and removal pattern described in your scenario.

To reduce administrative effort for your specific use case, you might consider using Azure DevTest Labs. Azure DevTest Labs allows you to quickly create environments in Azure while managing costs by setting up policies for resource usage. You can create a lab that aligns with your requirements, including Windows Server and Ubuntu Linux VMs, and allow your developers to deploy and remove VMs easily in a controlled environment.

Therefore, the solution of using Azure Reserved VM Instances does not meet the goal of reducing administrative effort for deploying and managing a large number of custom virtual machines on a weekly basis that are also removed within the same week.

upvoted 14 times

🗲 👤 **GeeKaizer1** 1 year, 3 months ago

B is the correct answer.

upvoted 2 times

🗲 👤 **Logan987** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

🗲 👤 **Zaidsdb** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

only the azure devtest labs can do it

upvoted 1 times

🗲 👤 **Kanders** 1 year, 5 months ago

B. No - do not agree this meets the goal due to Azure Reserved Instances are an Azure pricing plan that can help reduce cloud costs. It offers discounts in return for a commitment to use Azure offerings for a duration of one or three years. Azure Reservations are ideal for workloads with a consistent resource usage.

upvoted 6 times

🗲 👤 **buiducvu** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. No . Reserved not a tool, it is a method pricing

upvoted 3 times

🗲 👤 **Luansi** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/reserved-vm-instances/>

upvoted 1 times

🗲 👤 **dt_go** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

correct

upvoted 1 times

🗲 👤 **MarMar2022** 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Not the right tool. B.

upvoted 1 times

🗲 👤 **rameshsee** 2 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

upvoted 1 times

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

Your company's developers intend to deploy a large number of custom virtual machines on a weekly basis. They will also be removing these virtual machines during the same week it was deployed. Sixty percent of the virtual machines have Windows Server 2016 installed, while the other forty percent has Ubuntu Linux installed.

You are required to make sure that the administrative effort, needed for this process, is reduced by employing a suitable Azure service.

Solution: You recommend the use of Azure DevTest Labs.

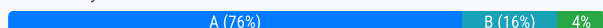
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: A

Community vote distribution



Tommipeng Highly Voted 3 years, 11 months ago

Use DevTest Labs for free*

Answer is correct

Quickly provision development and test environments

Minimize waste with quotas and policies

Set automated shutdowns to minimize costs

Build Windows and Linux environments

upvoted 58 times

Zedan12 Highly Voted 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

If we are using Test environment then the answer is Azure DevTest Labs and if the environment is production then the answer is Virtual Machine Scale Sets.

Correct me if i am wrong.

upvoted 9 times

beepic Most Recent 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Yes , Azure Dev Test lab will going to be a great option

upvoted 1 times

arjunyv2022 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Azure DevTest Labs provides automation, cost management, and rapid VM provisioning, it is the best choice for reducing administrative effort in this scenario.

upvoted 3 times

mysvnaik 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

DevTest Labs to be used for test environment

upvoted 1 times

P_BASNET 9 months, 2 weeks ago

A. Yes

Azure DevTest Labs is an ideal solution for managing and automating the lifecycle of virtual machines, especially for scenarios where virtual machines are frequently created and deleted.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Shruti2024** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

KEY WORDS --> Your company's developers
upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **siculoc** 1 year, 1 month ago

It's A

Azure DevTest Labs is a service for easily creating, using, and managing infrastructure-as-a-service (IaaS) virtual machines (VMs) and platform-as-a-service (PaaS) environments in labs
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Alonsochaves** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Azure DevTest Labs is the correct answer for this question.
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **EduardoMC** 1 year, 3 months ago

A) Yes

Explanation:

Azure DevTest Labs is a service designed specifically to help manage and deploy development and testing environments in Azure. It allows developers to quickly create on-demand environments, including custom virtual machines, and also offers capabilities to automate administrative tasks such as deploying and removing resources.

With Azure DevTest Labs, developers can quickly create custom virtual machines with the necessary configurations, deploy them for use throughout the week, and remove them as needed, all automated and without the need for significant manual intervention.

Therefore, recommending the use of Azure DevTest Labs serves the purpose of reducing the administrative effort required for deploying and removing custom virtual machines in Azure.

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **sindyvaness** 1 year, 4 months ago

Yes,

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **intentando** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/products/devtest-lab>

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Joipanom** 1 year, 8 months ago

Yes, recommending the use of Azure DevTest Labs is a suitable solution for this scenario. Azure DevTest Labs is designed to manage the lifecycle of development and testing environments, providing automation for the creation and deletion of resources, including virtual machines. It allows for rapid provisioning and de-provisioning of VMs, which aligns well with the requirement of deploying a large number of custom virtual machines on a weekly basis and removing them within the same week. It also supports both Windows and Linux operating systems, covering the mix of OSes mentioned in the scenario.

By utilizing Azure DevTest Labs, the developers can automate the deployment and removal process, which will significantly reduce the administrative effort required for these operations. Furthermore, it provides cost-management features, reusable templates, and integrations with various tools, enhancing the efficiency of the deployment process.

Therefore, the answer is:

A. Yes

upvoted 5 times

🗳️ 👤 **AntonioTech** 1 year, 10 months ago

The answer is A. Yes

The solution meets the goal.

Azure DevTest Labs is a suitable Azure service for managing the deployment and lifecycle of custom virtual machines, especially when they need to

be created and removed frequently, as in your scenario. With Azure DevTest Labs, you can create a lab environment where developers can quickly create and manage virtual machines for development and testing purposes. The lab management capabilities allow you to set up policies, quotas, and schedules, which can help reduce administrative effort and manage costs.

By using Azure DevTest Labs, developers can easily deploy custom virtual machines with Windows Server 2016 and Ubuntu Linux as needed, and these VMs can be automatically cleaned up or removed at the end of the week. This approach streamlines the deployment and management process, ensuring that administrative effort is reduced while meeting the dynamic requirements of your developers.

Therefore, recommending the use of Azure DevTest Labs is a suitable solution for achieving the goal of reducing administrative effort for deploying and managing a large number of custom virtual machines on a weekly basis.

upvoted 4 times

  **Rainheart** 1 year, 10 months ago

Azure DevTest Labs is a more suitable solution. Azure DevTest Labs allows developers to quickly create, manage, and delete virtual machines for development and testing purposes. I

upvoted 1 times

  **SandeepMK476** 2 years ago

Link to description of Azure Devtest labs:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devtest-labs/devtest-lab-overview>

Description:

" Azure DevTest Labs is a service for easily creating, using, and managing infrastructure-as-a-service (IaaS) virtual machines (VMs) and platform-as-a-service (PaaS) environments in labs. Labs offer preconfigured bases and artifacts for creating VMs, and Azure Resource Manager (ARM) templates for creating environments like Azure Web Apps or SharePoint farms.

"

upvoted 1 times

  **Logan987** 2 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

Your company has virtual machines (VMs) hosted in Microsoft Azure. The VMs are located in a single Azure virtual network named VNet1. The company has users that work remotely. The remote workers require access to the VMs on VNet1. You need to provide access for the remote workers. What should you do?

- A. Configure a Site-to-Site (S2S) VPN.
- B. Configure a VNet-toVNet VPN.
- C. Configure a Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN.
- D. Configure DirectAccess on a Windows Server 2012 server VM.
- E. Configure a Multi-Site VPN

Suggested Answer: C

A Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN gateway connection lets you create a secure connection to your virtual network from an individual client computer.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-about-vpngateways>

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

 **BinuRaj** Highly Voted 3 years, 12 months ago

Correct Answer.

A Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN gateway connection lets you create a secure connection to your virtual network from an individual client computer. ... P2S VPN is also a useful solution to use instead of S2S VPN when you have only a few clients that need to connect to a VNet.
upvoted 110 times

 **costalee** 3 years, 6 months ago

Thank you for the explanation

upvoted 14 times

 **IndyB** Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Answer = C.

For people who want to read more about the VPN Gateway designs (point-to-site, site-to-site, VNet to VNet etc.), use this link to learn more:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/design>

upvoted 49 times

 **chol89435** 3 years, 6 months ago

thanks for the source

upvoted 3 times

 **mitddgr** Most Recent 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C


VPN point à site (P2S) vous permet de créer une connexion sécurisée à votre réseau virtuel à partir d'un ordinateur client individuel
upvoted 1 times

 **mitddgr** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

La bonne réponse est C. La bonne réponse est C.

upvoted 1 times

 **dqjojm3** 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

The correct answer is C.

upvoted 1 times

 **Davoe** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

P2C VPN as correct as the clients are not connecting from one location.

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **arjunyv2022** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Since remote workers need to access VMs on VNet1, the best approach is to set up a Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN. This allows individual users to connect securely to the Azure Virtual Network from anywhere using a VPN client on their device.

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **ElPitu97** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/point-to-site-about>

upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **Jas001** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Point to Site, for individuals wanting to connect remotely over the internet to the VNet.

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **Umesh919** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer = C point to point VPN OR point to point VPN

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **Arkar** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

P2S is used for Remote Access VPN on Azure by leveraging Azure Virtual Network Gateway's feature. C is correct Answer.

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **nidhal00** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

correct answer C

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **axyzned1** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

A point-to-site (P2S) VPN gateway connection lets you create a secure connection to your virtual network from an individual client computer. A point-to-site connection is established by starting it from the client computer. This solution is useful for telecommuters who want to connect to Azure virtual networks from a remote location, such as from home or a conference. Point-to-site VPN is also a useful solution to use instead of site-to-site VPN when you have only a few clients that need to connect to a virtual network.

(source: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/design#P2S>)

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **intentando** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C

upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **Kenisworld666** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

You can also create a Point-to-Site VPN connection (VPN over OpenVPN, IKEv2, or SSTP), which lets you connect to your virtual network from a remote location, such as from a conference or from home.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-about-vpngateways>

upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **sudara** 1 year, 10 months ago

C. Configure a Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN.

To provide remote workers with access to the virtual machines (VMs) in the Azure virtual network (VNet), you should configure a Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN. P2S VPN allows individual remote clients to securely connect to the Azure VNet over the internet using a VPN client installed on their computer. This enables the remote workers to access the resources within VNet as if they were connected directly to the virtual network.

upvoted 4 times

🗄️ 👤 **pmish05** 2 years, 3 months ago

Point -to-site should be the correct answer as the person has to connect from outside network to Azure network.

upvoted 2 times

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

You have been informed by your superiors of the company's intentions to automate server deployment to Azure. There is, however, some concern that administrative credentials could be uncovered during this process.

You are required to make sure that during the deployment, the administrative credentials are encrypted using a suitable Azure solution.

Solution: You recommend the use of Azure Information Protection.

Does the solution meet the goal?



A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

  **iwarakorn** Highly Voted 3 years, 12 months ago

Answer is No

Azure Information Protection (AIP) is a cloud-based solution that enables organizations to discover, classify, and protect documents and emails by applying labels to content.

upvoted 94 times

  **Jas001** 6 months ago

yeah, it is to protect documents to apply labels to them that further allows which internal and external users.

upvoted 2 times

  **Dasiya** Highly Voted 3 years, 11 months ago

Correct answer is B. Solution : Azure Key Vault

upvoted 77 times

  **beepic** Most Recent 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

No, the answer of this question could be Azure Key Vault, Azure Information Protection (AIP) is a solutions that enables organizations to classify and protect documents and emails by adding labels to the content



upvoted 1 times

  **deyson** 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

No, this is a great example to use Azure Key-Vaults

upvoted 1 times

  **arjunyv2022** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Azure Information Protection is not meant for securing administrative credentials, the solution does not meet the goal. The correct approach is to use Azure Key Vault or Managed Identities for secure credential management.

upvoted 1 times

  **ElPitu97** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Key Vault

upvoted 2 times

  **Attar** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

... Correct

B

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **alyssonmsa2** 4 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Azure Key Valt

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **omsdigital** 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer is no and fyi Azure Information Protection is retired now - in outlook and all microsoft suits they now have a way to classify documents if its sensitive - public etc.

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **8eb0701** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

The correct answer here will be Azure Key Vault

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **Umesh919** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer is NO

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **Guliyevagil0** 8 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer is No

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **zswap** 8 months, 4 weeks ago

No, the solution does not meet the goal. Azure Information Protection is primarily used for classifying, labeling, and protecting documents and emails, but it is not specifically designed for encrypting administrative credentials during deployment.

For securely encrypting administrative credentials during server deployment, Azure Key Vault should be used.

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **Shruti2024** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Should be Key Vault

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **ZNL** 1 year, 5 months ago

Answer is no

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **intentando** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **AntonioTech** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. No

Azure Information Protection is primarily used for classifying, labeling, and protecting documents and emails containing sensitive information. It's not designed for encrypting administrative credentials during server deployment processes.

For encrypting administrative credentials during server deployment to Azure, a more suitable solution would be to use Azure Key Vault. Azure Key Vault is a cloud service that allows you to safeguard cryptographic keys, certificates, and secrets used by cloud applications and services. You can store the administrative credentials securely in Azure Key Vault and retrieve them when needed during the deployment process. This ensures that the credentials are properly protected and managed.

upvoted 20 times

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result.

Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

You have been informed by your superiors of the company's intentions to automate server deployment to Azure. There is, however, some concern that administrative credentials could be uncovered during this process.

You are required to make sure that during the deployment, the administrative credentials are encrypted using a suitable Azure solution.

Solution: You recommend the use of Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA).

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

  **jgalanj**  2 years, 8 months ago

key word = concern that administrative CREDENTIALS could be uncovered during this process = Key Vault
upvoted 59 times

  **shadeey** 2 years, 6 months ago

Correct!

upvoted 4 times

  **Dennx**  2 years, 8 months ago

MFA adds an additional layer to the authentication process, but it doesn't keep your credential safe.

upvoted 37 times

  **tojatin**  3 days, 15 hours ago

Selected Answer: B

Use azure Key Vault <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/design>

upvoted 1 times

  **xxx_111_yyy_222** 2 weeks, 5 days ago

Selected Answer: A

key vault to encrypt credentials



upvoted 1 times

  **deyson** 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

No, completely unrelated. This is a great example to use Azure Key-Vaults

upvoted 1 times

  **arjunyv2022** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) is for user authentication and not for encrypting administrative credentials, the solution does not meet the goal. Instead, Azure Key Vault should be used for secure credential management

upvoted 1 times

  **ElPitu97** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

no key vault correct answer

upvoted 2 times

  **supreddy** 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

It is not MFA.

upvoted 1 times

  **Jas001** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Key Vault.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **intentando** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://learn.microsoft.com/es-es/entra/identity/authentication/concept-mfa-howitworks>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **azzaa** 1 year, 1 month ago

MFA is authenticating a login. Key Vault will protect credentials

upvoted 7 times

🗨️ **GeeKaizer1** 1 year, 3 months ago

Answer is No, it should be Key Vault

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **MissLuka** 1 year, 3 months ago

I just passed, a variation of MFA question was there so I recommend you guys to review it as I had 5 questions concerning MFA, SSO and authorization

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ **BeauChateau** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

No, the recommended solution of Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) does not encrypt administrative credentials during server deployment to Azure. MFA is a solution that adds an additional layer of authentication to the login process, and it can help prevent unauthorized access to resources.

To encrypt administrative credentials during server deployment to Azure, a better solution would be to use Azure Key Vault. Azure Key Vault is a cloud-based service that provides secure storage of keys, secrets, and certificates. By storing the administrative credentials in Azure Key Vault, they can be encrypted and protected from unauthorized access.

upvoted 14 times

🗨️ **Zaidsdb** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

only the azure key vault

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Kanders** 1 year, 5 months ago

B. No - does not meet goal due to MFA is used to add authentication layer for user access, not to encrypt credentials. Correct solution is Azure Key Vault.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **dt_go** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

key vault to encrypt credentials

upvoted 2 times

DRAG DROP -

The company would like to develop a cloud solution by making use of Azure Government. Azure Government can only be used by certain types of clients to develop cloud solutions.

Which of the following are the types of customers that can make use of Azure Government in this situation? Answer by dragging the correct option from the list to the answer area.

Select and Place:

Options

Answer

A government contractor from any country.

A government entity from any country.

A European government contractor.

A European government entity.

A United States government contractor.

A United States government entity.

Options

Answer

Suggested Answer:

A government contractor from any country.

A government entity from any country.

A European government contractor.

A European government entity.

A United States government contractor.

A United States government entity.

A United States government contractor.

A United States government entity.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/modules/intro-to-azure-government/2-what-is-azure-government>

upvoted 253 times

🗨️ 👤 **[Removed]** 3 years, 2 months ago

yee haw

upvoted 8 times

🗨️ 👤 **Sisb** 3 years, 5 months ago

👍 correct

upvoted 10 times

🗨️ 👤 **Jastar** 2 years, 8 months ago

hahaha Correct

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Kaynem** 1 year, 6 months ago

epic comment

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Georgess** Highly Voted 👍 3 years, 8 months ago

Azure Government is the mission-critical cloud, delivering breakthrough innovation to US government customers and their partners. Only US federal, state, local, and tribal governments and their partners have access to this dedicated instance. (<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/global-infrastructure/government/get-started/>)

upvoted 29 times

🗨️ 👤 **arjunyv2022** Most Recent 🔍 3 months, 2 weeks ago

A United States government entity.

A United States government contractor.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **ElPitu97** 4 months ago

A US government contractor

A US government entity

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Alonsochaves** 1 year, 3 months ago

So Basically the answer is Azure Government is a US only solution.

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **Jepxxii** 1 year, 4 months ago

Is China also under Azure Government?

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Edreez93** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

no, china is not under Azure Government

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **SlavaRuski** 2 years, 3 months ago

The Answer is Azure NWO

Uncle Sam and gang only

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Kevinnnn24** 2 years, 3 months ago

Appeared in my test feb 26, 2023

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **tjwu** 2 years, 3 months ago

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us//explore/global-infrastructure/government/how-to-buy/>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **AlexKK** 2 years, 4 months ago

Had that question on (26.02.23). The following questions were included and even a mixture of them. I may repeat a question, but they are repeated here as well. Good luck all.

28,44,46,55,72,80,91,94,95,97,100,107,111,128,134,138,149,151,159,227,258,269,277,278,296,307,331,337,330/350,353,354,394,398,401,405,407

upvoted 11 times

🗨️ 👤 **Zaidsdb** 2 years, 4 months ago

US Government Contractor and Entity is correct answer

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **emptyH** 2 years, 5 months ago

azure govt = USA only here.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **rameshsee** 3 years, 4 months ago

USA GOVERMMENT can belong at cloud AZURE GOVERMMENT

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Ahmed_Root** 3 years, 4 months ago

only for US Gov

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **LiamAltaii** 3 years, 6 months ago

I cannot believe that there is this type of questions! All outsiders outside US should know that :P?

upvoted 8 times

🗨️ 👤 **cabartor** 3 years, 6 months ago

Only contractors and entities of the USA Govervent can belong at cloud AZURE GOVERMMENT

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Sam_333** 3 years, 6 months ago

US government and Entity

upvoted 1 times

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

Your company has an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) environment. Users occasionally connect to Azure AD via the Internet.

You have been tasked with making sure that users who connect to Azure AD via the internet from an unidentified IP address, are automatically encouraged to change passwords.

Solution: You configure the use of Azure AD Identity Protection.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No



Suggested Answer: A

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/identity-protection/howto-sign-in-risk-policy>

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

  **mrGilbe1**  3 years, 5 months ago

If you were going thru the MS online learning like me - it talks about Conditional Access but not Identity Protection. Good to know that Conditional Access is a subset of, or a sister tool to Identity Protection.

upvoted 164 times

  **nilsindri2007** 3 months ago

I also though about conditional access but not IP.

upvoted 1 times

  **Colinilop** 2 years ago


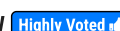
I was confused as hell, thank you sir

upvoted 8 times

  **blobstorage** 3 years, 5 months ago

Same happened to me, just realized Identity Protection existed.

upvoted 31 times

  **Dinesh_W**  3 years, 11 months ago

Risk detection and remediation

Identity Protection identifies risks of many types, including:

Anonymous IP address use

Atypical travel

Malware linked IP address

Unfamiliar sign-in properties

Leaked credentials

Password spray


upvoted 85 times

  **tojatn**  3 days, 15 hours ago

Selected Answer: A

Microsoft Entra ID Protection helps organizations detect, investigate, and remediate identity-based risks. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/entra/id-protection/overview-identity-protection>

upvoted 1 times

  **arjunyv2022** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Azure AD Identity Protection can automatically encourage users to change passwords when logging in from an unidentified IP, this solution meets the goal.

upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **asd90** 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Yes, the solution meets the goal. Azure AD Identity Protection provides the necessary tools and policies to detect and respond to suspicious activities, such as sign-ins from unidentified IP addresses. By configuring Azure AD Identity Protection, you can set up risk-based policies that prompt users to change their passwords when a sign-in is detected from an unfamiliar or risky IP address.

upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **Jas001** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Azure AD Identity Protection to detect and respond to unexpected user behaviour in Azure Active Directory.

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **sulina27** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

answer is "Entra ID Protection"

Please read <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/entra/id-protection/overview-identity-protection#detect-risks>

NOTE: Microsoft renamed Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) to Microsoft Entra ID to communicate the multicloud, multiplatform functionality of the products, alleviate confusion with Windows Server Active Directory, and unify the Microsoft Entra product family.

Microsoft Entra ID is the new name for Azure AD. The names Azure Active Directory, Azure AD, and AAD are replaced with Microsoft Entra ID.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/entra/fundamentals/new-name>

upvoted 4 times

🗄️ 👤 **zswap** 8 months, 4 weeks ago

One might think that Conditional Access can also be right choice. Because you can create a Conditional Access policy that triggers a password change requirement based on the risk level of the sign-in attempt. In this specific scenario, Azure AD Identity Protection is highly relevant because it is designed to automatically detect and respond to risky sign-ins, which aligns directly with the requirement.

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **okayhey** 1 year, 3 months ago

Azure AD is now Entra ID

upvoted 14 times

🗄️ 👤 **intentando** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A

upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **AntonioTech** 1 year, 10 months ago

A. Yes

Azure AD Identity Protection is a comprehensive solution that helps you protect your organization's identities and detect and respond to potential identity-related risks. One of its features is the ability to configure risk-based policies. In this case, you can set up a risk-based policy that triggers a password change prompt for users when they connect to Azure AD via the internet from an unidentified IP address. This helps enhance security by encouraging users to change their passwords in case of suspicious activity.

So, the solution of configuring Azure AD Identity Protection meets the goal of encouraging users to change passwords under specific risk conditions.

upvoted 14 times

🗄️ 👤 **jana90** 2 years ago

Yes,

Correct answer is Azure AD Identity Protection.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/identity-protection/>

upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **Zaidsdb** 2 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

yes, this the type of the protection

upvoted 4 times

🗄️ 👤 **RDIO** 2 years, 4 months ago

Azure AD Identity Protection is a range of possible measures that you can take to protect your system based on some "conditions" that you can configure Conditional Access is part of Azure AD Identity Protection.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/identity-protection/concept-identity-protection-policies>
upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **emptyH** 2 years, 5 months ago

Yes as Identity Protection is a sub setting of Conditional access. I originally wanted to say NO but after viewing the linked article it is clear that A:YES is the correct answer here.
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Kanders** 2 years, 5 months ago

A. Yes - Azure AD Identity Protection is the best solution because it can detect and identify risk, where Conditional Access controls access to Azure AD applications.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **buiducvu** 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://docs.microsoft.com/zh-tw/azure/active-directory/identity-protection/concept-identity-protection-policies>
upvoted 2 times

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

Your company has an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) environment. Users occasionally connect to Azure AD via the Internet.

You have been tasked with making sure that users who connect to Azure AD via the internet from an unidentified IP address, are automatically encouraged to change passwords.

Solution: You configure the use of Azure AD Privileged Identity Management.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: B

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/identity-protection/howto-sign-in-risk-policy>

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

 **BinuRaj** Highly Voted 3 years, 5 months ago

Privileged Identity Management provides time-based and approval-based role activation to mitigate the risks of excessive, unnecessary, or misused access permissions on resources that you care about. Here are some of the key features of Privileged Identity Management:

Provide just-in-time privileged access to Azure AD and Azure resources

Assign time-bound access to resources using start and end dates

Require approval to activate privileged roles

Enforce multi-factor authentication to activate any role

Use justification to understand why users activate


Get notifications when privileged roles are activated

Conduct access reviews to ensure users still need roles

Download audit history for internal or external audit

Prevents removal of the last active Global Administrator role assignment

upvoted 114 times

 **p7kumbhare** Highly Voted 3 years, 5 months ago

Correct service would be Azure AD Identity Protection.

upvoted 24 times

 **tojatin** Most Recent 3 days, 15 hours ago

Selected Answer: B

It is Entra ID protection. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/entra/id-protection/overview-identity-protection>

upvoted 1 times

 **dc8201** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

No, the solution does not meet the goal.

upvoted 2 times

 **arjunv2022** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

PIM does not provide risk-based conditional policies for password changes, the solution does not meet the goal

upvoted 1 times

 **Jas001** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Azure AD Identity Protection.

upvoted 2 times

 **Umesh919** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Azure AD identity protection
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **sulina27** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Entra ID Protection is the answer
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **adu72** 8 months, 1 week ago

The answer is B. APIM is not used to force to change password if logged from unknow IP. It is Conditional Access that can be used to force pwd change.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Alonsochaves** 9 months, 1 week ago

Azure Identity Protection will work, not need for Azure AD privileged identity mananagement
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **intentando** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

B
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **jakerson** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

To address the goal of automatically encouraging users to change passwords when connecting to Azure AD from an unidentified IP address, you can leverage Azure AD Conditional Access policies. Azure AD Conditional Access allows you to define access control policies based on various conditions, including the user's location or network location.
upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Kimso** 1 year, 9 months ago

yes the answer is right and it is B:NO bcz Azure AD Identity Protection does the job
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Zaidsdb** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

the answer is NO it's only the AIP
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Kanders** 1 year, 11 months ago

B. No - PIM is not necessary in this scenario. The Azure Identity Protection will suffice.
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **buiducvu** 2 years ago

Selected Answer: B

B. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/identity-protection/howto-sign-in-risk-policy>
Identity Protection detects risks of many types, including:

Anonymous IP address use
Atypical travel
Malware linked IP address
Unfamiliar sign-in properties
Leaked credentials
Password spray
and more...
upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **dt_go** 2 years ago

Selected Answer: B

answer is azure identity protection
upvoted 1 times

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result. Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

You are planning a strategy to deploy numerous web servers and database servers to Azure.

This strategy should allow for connection types between the web servers and database servers to be controlled.

Solution: You include network security groups (NSGs) in your strategy.

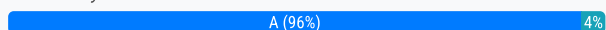
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: A

Community vote distribution



BinuRaj 3 years, 12 months ago

You can use an Azure network security group 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.

upvoted 149 times

Noobincloudspace 3 years, 11 months ago

have you cleared this Exams is this really comes in Exam i just want to know how much this site is helpful rate between 1-10

upvoted 18 times

shahi07 9 months ago

it always 10

upvoted 1 times

BinuRaj 3 years, 11 months ago

I havent attend the exam yet. But i will do in couple of days.. This site is very useful for exam preparation. You will surely get passed as many have claimed it already that they passed. read the comments on every questions as some of the answers given here is wrong. so by going through the discussions you can get the correct answer.

upvoted 21 times

hard2hold 3 years, 8 months ago

Update, please?

upvoted 2 times

lovecloud2 3 years, 6 months ago

3 steps bro.

Azure learn path > Free youtube course > Dumps. Guarantee to pass and clear interviews.

upvoted 27 times

semauni 2 years, 1 month ago

Thanks, I did not know/think about YouTube courses!

upvoted 1 times

Vanilla007 2 years, 2 months ago

Guys, just want to inform you all, that I've cleared the exam today. This site and your comments on the questions are really helpful. I studied the free 200 questions and 80 % of the questions came from here.

All the best to future applicants.

upvoted 24 times

leitinho 2 years, 2 months ago

Boa, isso me incentiva mais a ver essas perguntas, valeu ...

upvoted 2 times

edlima 2 years, 2 months ago

Isso me incentiva mais a estudar e resolver as questões também

This is helpfull to me, study and solve more questions



upvoted 4 times

  **arjunyv2022** Most Recent 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

NSGs effectively manage network traffic between the web and database servers, the solution meets the goal.

upvoted 1 times

  **Jas001** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Azure Network Security group control inbound and outbound traffic to Azure resources at the network.

upvoted 2 times

  **Alonsochaves** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

NSG Network security groups can help set the connection between servers to be controlled. Answer is yes!

upvoted 1 times

  **KeremAzraFurkan** 1 year, 4 months ago

Answer is YES


upvoted 1 times

  **intentando** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A

upvoted 2 times

  **pd_c_dale** 1 year, 11 months ago

The answer is Yes

upvoted 2 times

  **ravxxv** 2 years ago

Selected Answer: A



yes is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **GeeKaizer1** 2 years, 3 months ago

A network security group contains security rules that allow or deny inbound network traffic to, or outbound network traffic from,



upvoted 2 times

  **sideque** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/network-security-groups-overview>

upvoted 3 times

  **Zaidsdb** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

nsg is the coorrect answer

upvoted 1 times

  **Zaidsdb** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

nsg is the correct answer



upvoted 2 times

  **RDIO** 2 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

NSG is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **Kanders** 2 years, 5 months ago

A. NSG is a valid solution.

upvoted 1 times

  **Eka_p** 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Yes, Azure Network Security Group filter network traffic in Azure VT.

upvoted 2 times

  **buiducvu** 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/network-security-groups-overview>

You can use an Azure network security group to filter network traffic between 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

upvoted 2 times

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result.

Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

You are planning a strategy to deploy numerous web servers and database servers to Azure.

This strategy should allow for connection types between the web servers and database servers to be controlled.

Solution: You include a local network gateway in your strategy.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: B



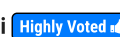
Community vote distribution

B (100%)

  **BinuRaj**  3 years, 12 months ago


The local network gateway is a specific object that represents your on-premises location (the site) for routing purposes.

upvoted 79 times

  **PawanRastogi**  3 years, 9 months ago

A local network gateway represents the hardware or software VPN device in your local network. Use this with a connection to set up a site-to-site VPN connection between an Azure virtual network and your local network.

upvoted 43 times

  **arjunyv2022**  3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

A Local Network Gateway in Azure is used to connect an on-premises network to Azure via VPN. It does not control connection types between Azure web servers and database servers.

Local Network Gateway does not meet the requirement.

upvoted 1 times

  **ElPitu97** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

No because local network gateway represents your on-prem location



upvoted 1 times

  **Jas001** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Network Security Groups.

upvoted 1 times

  **Umesh919** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Network security group is the answer

upvoted 1 times

  **rafaelfiss** 8 months ago

ANSWER IS NO - The correct approach should be that Azure AD Connect is the right choice, as it is primarily used for integrating on-premises directories with Azure Active Directory. It allows for the synchronization of user accounts, groups, and attributes between on-premises Active Directory and Azure AD

upvoted 2 times

  **rafaelfiss** 8 months ago

Please delete that response. It was commented on in the swapped question. Thanks

upvoted 1 times

  **ranjugowda** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

The answer is no, We can go for network security groups.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **EduardoMC** 1 year, 3 months ago

B. No

Explanation:

A Local Network Gateway in Azure is used to establish a connection between an organization's on-premises network and the Azure virtual network. It is not designed to directly control connection types between web servers and database servers within the Azure virtual network.

To control connection types between web servers and database servers in Azure, a better approach would be to use Azure Network Security Groups (NSGs) or Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF). . These features allow you to define specific security rules to allow or deny traffic between different infrastructure components in Azure.

Therefore, adding an on-premises network gateway does not serve the purpose of controlling the connection types between web servers and database servers in Azure.

upvoted 8 times

🗨️ 👤 **BIKASH99** 1 year, 4 months ago

No, including a local network gateway in your strategy does not directly meet the goal of controlling connection types between web servers and database servers within Azure.

While local network gateways are useful for establishing secure site-to-site VPN connections between your on-premises network and Azure virtual networks, they don't provide granular control over internal connections within Azure itself.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Joshi_1508** 1 year, 5 months ago

The correct answer is Network Security Groups - NSG. This will allow to control either inbound or outbound connections btw the two.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **intentando** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Sandip_Bhandari** 1 year, 9 months ago

NO.

A local network gateway in Azure is typically used when you want to establish a connection between your Azure virtual network and an on-premises network or another network outside of Azure. It's not directly related to controlling connection types between web servers and database servers within the same Azure virtual network.

To control the connection types between web servers and database servers in Azure, you would typically use Network Security Groups (NSGs), which allow you to define inbound and outbound traffic rules to control the flow of traffic between resources in a virtual network. You might also consider using Azure Firewall or Azure Application Gateway depending on your specific requirements.

So, including a local network gateway in your strategy is not the correct solution for controlling connections between web servers and database servers within Azure.

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **Zaidsdb** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

The Network Security Group would meet the goal.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Kanders** 2 years, 4 months ago

B. No - the local NG is to connect between local and virtual networks (or VPN for private access). The Network Security Group would meet the goal.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **emptyH** 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Local NG is exactly as it sounds. LOCAL. The question is talking about azure based hosting.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **azirila** 2 years, 5 months ago

filter connection/allow or deny connection --> NSG

Rules--> Az Firewall

Attack --> DDOS

upvoted 3 times

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result.

Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

Your company's Active Directory forest includes thousands of user accounts.

You have been informed that all network resources will be migrated to Azure. Thereafter, the on-premises data center will be retired.

You are required to employ a strategy that reduces the effect on users, once the planned migration has been completed.

Solution: You plan to require Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA).

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: A

Community vote distribution

B (97%)

  **SmashRocket**  4 years ago

No, it's B.

upvoted 256 times

  **SyedAadRazaDevops** 3 years, 11 months ago

why? please elaborate the answer

upvoted 7 times

  **Butabuta0925** 3 years, 10 months ago

"You are required to employ a strategy that reduces the effect on users, once the planned migration has been completed.". Multi-factor authentication doesn't reduce the effect or have any kind of effect on this issue. MFA is used to verify the reinforce the security to identify a user, but it doesn't help at all in arranging the user's accounts

upvoted 104 times

  **Sisyphus** 3 years, 3 months ago

also enforcing MFA as a part of migration will only increase the "effect" on users

upvoted 23 times

  **Rohit2023** 2 years, 5 months ago

correct!

upvoted 3 times

  **BrunoSantinato** 3 years, 8 months ago

Yes, but MFA ensure that users access the new environment with more security. So, the answer is A, because this do difference to access these environments.

upvoted 6 times

  **shykot** 3 years, 5 months ago

why they say to lessen the burden post migration

upvoted 2 times

  **Aly24** 1 year ago

The main objective of Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) is to enhance access security by introducing an additional verification layer beyond standard login credentials. To mitigate the impact on users after the planned migration, the plan is to synchronize all user accounts from Active Directory with Azure Active Directory (Azure AD). This allows users to use the same credentials to access both on-premises and cloud-based resources in Azure, ensuring a smoother and more transparent transition.

upvoted 9 times

  **Saurabhgandhi** 3 years, 7 months ago

AD Connect is a pre requisite for Azure MFA. so if we achieve that we have already synced to the azure ad.

upvoted 7 times

  **Foow** 3 years, 5 months ago



Could you please post a doc reference for this? (That AD Connect is a pre-requisite for MFA)

upvoted 4 times

  **JamesGant** Highly Voted 3 years, 12 months ago



Answer should be B. The best way to resolve this issue would be to sync all the Active Directory user accounts to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

upvoted 117 times

  **gtanuja** 3 years, 5 months ago

Thanks

upvoted 1 times

  **BinuRaj** 3 years, 12 months ago

Yes. Answer is B only. You need to Sync all AD user account to Azure AD.

upvoted 25 times

  **arjunyv2022** Most Recent 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Requiring Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) improves security, but it does not directly reduce the effect on users during the migration. MFA does not address user impact reduction

upvoted 1 times


  **ElPitu97** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

b- no

What is Microsoft Entra Connect and Connect Health. - Microsoft Entra ID | Microsoft Learn

upvoted 1 times

  **Umesh919** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B



MFA is used for the different devices authentication . Azure Active directory synchronization is the solution

upvoted 2 times

  **SureshGupta1989** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Now Answer is MS Entra Connect.

upvoted 3 times

  **sulina27** 6 months, 1 week ago

Why use Microsoft Entra Connect?

Integrating your on-premises directories with Microsoft Entra ID makes your users more productive by providing a common identity for accessing both cloud and on-premises resources.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/entra/identity/hybrid/connect/whatis-azure-ad-connect>

upvoted 1 times

  **rafaelfiss** 8 months ago

ANSWER: NO



The correct approach should be that Azure AD Connect is the right choice, as it is primarily used for integrating on-premises directories with Azure Active Directory. It allows for the synchronization of user accounts, groups, and attributes between on-premises Active Directory and Azure AD

upvoted 1 times

  **RamSagarS** 8 months, 1 week ago

Isn't enabling Single Sign on (SSO) the solution

upvoted 1 times

  **p24688** 9 months, 1 week ago

Answer is B

upvoted 2 times

  **ranjugowda** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

No, Azure active directory will do that it seems.

upvoted 1 times

  **realmadrid** 12 months ago

can it not be Azure Migrate service?

upvoted 1 times

  **Aly24** 1 year ago

La risposta corretta è NO. L'obiettivo principale dell'autenticazione a più fattori (MFA) è migliorare la sicurezza degli accessi mediante l'introduzione di un ulteriore livello di verifica oltre alle credenziali di accesso standard.

Per ridurre l'effetto sugli utenti, una volta completata la migrazione pianificata, si prevede di sincronizzare tutti gli account utente di Active Directory con Azure Active Directory (Azure AD). Questo permette agli utenti di utilizzare le stesse credenziali per accedere alle risorse locali e a quelle basate su cloud in Azure, mantenendo una transizione più fluida e trasparente.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **Jean226** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

chat GPT

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **SuryaPrakashBarik** 1 year, 1 month ago

According to Copilot the answer is A. Because the MFA will increase the security and identity of the user.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **ShakeyP** 1 year, 2 months ago

I thought the answer would be B.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **Alonsochaves** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

I believe the answer is A because the key is when the migration is completed, MFA will help to verify the users identity and reduce the effects of the migration.

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **ShakeyP** 1 year, 2 months ago

You're adding details that wasn't in the question or statement.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **Gowgi** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

MFA is used to verify the reinforce the security to identify a user, but it doesn't help at all in arranging the user's accounts

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
A platform as a service (PaaS) solution that hosts web apps in Azure provides full control of the operating systems that host applications.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A platform as a service (PaaS) solution that hosts web apps in Azure provides the ability to scale the platform automatically.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A platform as a service (PaaS) solution that hosts web apps in Azure provides professional development services to continuously add features to custom applications.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer Area

	Statements	Yes	No
Suggested Answer:	A platform as a service (PaaS) solution that hosts web apps in Azure provides full control of the operating systems that host applications.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
	A platform as a service (PaaS) solution that hosts web apps in Azure provides the ability to scale the platform automatically.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	A platform as a service (PaaS) solution that hosts web apps in Azure provides professional development services to continuously add features to custom applications.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Box 1: No -

A PaaS solution does not provide access to the operating system. The Azure Web Apps service provides an environment for you to host your web applications.

Behind the scenes, the web apps are hosted on virtual machines running IIS. However, you have no direct access to the virtual machine, the operating system or IIS.

Box 2: Yes -

A PaaS solution that hosts web apps in Azure does provide the ability to scale the platform automatically. This is known as autoscaling. Behind the scenes, the web apps are hosted on virtual machines running IIS. Autoscaling means adding more load balanced virtual machines to host the web apps.

Box 3: Yes -

PaaS provides a framework that developers can build upon to develop or customize cloud-based applications. PaaS development tools can cut the time it takes to code new apps with pre-coded application components built into the platform, such as workflow, directory services, security features, search and so on.

References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/overview/what-is-paas/>

🗳️ 👤 **mudot** Highly Voted 5 years, 7 months ago

1. PaaS won't give you full control like IaaS
2. most PaaS offerings have option to scale out
3. it is referring to Azure DevOps which you can use with PaaS

upvoted 158 times

🗳️ 👤 **okayhey** 1 year, 3 months ago

I thought automatic scaling was Serverless

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **joondez** 4 years, 10 months ago

Agree, it is NYN

upvoted 25 times

🗳️ 👤 **alanlzp1404** 4 years ago

- 1) Microsoft Intune is PaaS? Azure Files is IaaS?
- 2) Azure cost mgmt
- 3) NSG inbound source

upvoted 7 times

🗳️ 👤 **Contactforntish** 3 years, 3 months ago

Intune is SAAS

Azure Files is PAAS (Storage account is IAAS)

Cost management helps you in keeping eye over expenses and can set budget alerts

upvoted 10 times

🗳️ 👤 **Xylasyka** 7 months ago

Give doc reference link? Is it (No Yes No)

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Moon** Highly Voted 5 years, 7 months ago

I think the answers are:

No, Yes, No.

PaaS does not provide professional services on add features to the applications! Anything related to the application is the responsibility of the customer in PaaS.

upvoted 82 times

🗳️ 👤 **sbettani** 5 years, 7 months ago

In my opinion this refers to:

Advantages of PaaS

By delivering infrastructure as a service, PaaS offers the same advantages as IaaS. But its additional features—middleware, development tools, and other business tools—give you more advantages:

Cut coding time. PaaS development tools can cut the time it takes to code new apps with pre-coded application components built into the platform, such as workflow, directory services, security features, search, and so on.

Add development capabilities without adding staff. Platform as a Service components can give your development team new capabilities without your needing to add staff having the required skills.

Develop for multiple platforms—including mobile—more easily. Some service providers give you development options for multiple platforms, such as computers, mobile devices, and browsers making cross-platform apps quicker and easier to develop.

upvoted 14 times

🗨️ 👤 **Meo** 5 years, 7 months ago

Regarding the third question, it seems as if is referring to DevOps/GitHub feature of Web App Service, which provides the functionality of "continuous deployment".

As per Microsoft: "Web App Service not only adds the power of Microsoft Azure to your application, such as security, load balancing and autoscaling. You can also take advantage of its DevOps capabilities, such as continuous deployment from Azure DevOps, GitHub, and other sources."

upvoted 20 times

🗨️ 👤 **ahmadniknam** Most Recent 1 month, 2 weeks ago

PaaS; provides professional development services? Answer is No

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Janaf** 3 months ago

Answer is "No", "Yes", "No". As 1 and 2 are obvious for question 3 consider below:

The statement is partially correct, but it has a misleading element. A platform as a service (PaaS) solution, such as Azure App Service, indeed hosts web apps and provides tools and services to streamline development and deployment processes. However, it does not inherently include professional development services to continuously add features to custom applications.

PaaS solutions offer infrastructure, development frameworks, and other resources that enable developers to build, test, and deploy applications efficiently. It's up to organizations or developers themselves to add features or maintain custom applications. They might employ their own development team or outsource this work to professional developers—but that's not directly provided by the PaaS solution.

To retain: "it does not inherently include professional development services", this is an add-on possibility!

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **arjunv2022** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

NYN

PaaS abstracts the underlying infrastructure, including the operating system, so you do not have full control over it. Instead, Azure manages it for you.

PaaS solutions like Azure App Service support automatic scaling based on demand, making it easy to adjust resources dynamically.

PaaS provides infrastructure and managed services for hosting applications, but does not include professional development services for feature updates. That responsibility remains with the development team.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **blkrn2828** 10 months, 1 week ago

NYN according to ChatGPT

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **jeevanss** 1 year, 3 months ago

NYN correct

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **MattRam** 2 years, 1 month ago

YES to "3. Provides professional development services" suggests when you have PaaS you get a managed service provider behind the scenes pandering to your needs. Poorly phrased question as it is very easy to misinterpret.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Naveen_RN** 2 years, 2 months ago

Answer is NO YES YES

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **ogmandalorian** 2 years, 2 months ago

NO, YES, YES.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **imsidrai** 2 years, 3 months ago

Answer is NYN , Azure provides professional development services for PaaS
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Zaidsdb** 2 years, 3 months ago

no

yes PaaS can auto scale

Yes PaaS is a environment for Develop

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Minmintemuer** 2 years, 3 months ago

Azure PaaS services, such as Azure App Service, Azure Functions, and Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS), provide autoscaling capabilities that allow you to automatically adjust the number of resources allocated to your application based on the workload demands. This can help ensure that your application performs well and remains highly available even during peak traffic periods.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Zaidsdb** 2 years, 3 months ago

no yes yes is correct

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **IamJET** 2 years, 4 months ago

I remember this question on the most recent test I took.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Kanders** 2 years, 4 months ago

1. No - Customer cannot access OS in PaaS.

2. Yes - Customer can scale applications in PaaS.

3. Yes - Developers can customize applications in PaaS.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **kazan** 2 years, 5 months ago

NO YES YES is correct

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Azure provides flexibility between capital expenditure (CapEx) and operational expenditure (OpEx).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If you create two Azure virtual machines that use the B2S size, each virtual machine will always generate the same monthly costs.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When an Azure virtual machine is stopped, you continue to pay storage costs associated to the virtual machine.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Azure provides flexibility between capital expenditure (CapEx) and operational expenditure (OpEx).	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If you create two Azure virtual machines that use the B2S size, each virtual machine will always generate the same monthly costs.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
When an Azure virtual machine is stopped, you continue to pay storage costs associated to the virtual machine.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Suggested Answer:

Box 1: Yes -

Traditionally, IT expenses have been considered a Capital Expenditure (CapEx). Today, with the move to the cloud and the pay-as-you-go model, organizations have the ability to stretch their budgets and are shifting their IT CapEx costs to Operating Expenditures (OpEx) instead. This flexibility, in accounting terms, is now an option due to the "as a Service" model of purchasing software, cloud storage and other IT related resources.

Box 2: No -

Two virtual machines using the same size could have different disk configurations. Therefore, the monthly costs could be different.

Box 3: Yes -

When an Azure virtual machine is stopped, you don't pay for the virtual machine. However, you do still pay for the storage costs associated to

the virtual machine.

The most common storage costs are for the disks attached to the virtual machines. There are also other storage costs associated with a virtual machine such as storage for diagnostic data and virtual machine backups.

References:

<https://meritsolutions.com/capex-vs-opex-cloud-computing-blog/>

🗳️ 👤 **Rohanmore5** Highly Voted 5 years, 4 months ago

Correct. Y,N,Y. Storage cost are separate. In Azure stopping VM and de-allocating / deleting VM is different. If you stop VM still you need storage space to store VM image and which will cost you. Cost is Azure have different meters so VM costly will be possibly different at end of month.

upvoted 76 times

🗳️ 👤 **thakur** Highly Voted 5 years, 7 months ago

Correct

upvoted 43 times

🗳️ 👤 **RjayC** Most Recent 3 months ago

Here's the breakdown of the answers:

1. ****Azure provides flexibility between capital expenditure (CapEx) and operational expenditure (OpEx).****

****Yes**** – Azure allows organizations to choose between upfront capital expenses (e.g., reserving capacity) or ongoing operational expenses through pay-as-you-go subscriptions. This flexibility supports various financial strategies.

2. ****If you create two Azure virtual machines that use the B2S size, each virtual machine will always generate the same monthly costs.****

****No**** – Even with the same VM size (B2S), the monthly costs can vary based on factors such as usage, data transfer, and disk storage, which are billed separately.

3. ****When an Azure virtual machine is stopped, you continue to pay storage costs associated with the virtual machine.****

****Yes**** – While you stop incurring compute costs when a VM is stopped, the storage attached to the VM (e.g., OS disk, data disks) still incurs charges.

upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **arjunyv2022** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Yes, No, Yes

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **LinhHoang** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Second question should be: Yes. Answer should base on the given information: the 2 VMs are identical.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **jeevanss** 1 year, 3 months ago

Correct YNY

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **ogmandalorian** 2 years, 2 months ago

Yes, No, Yes.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Daniel_Angelo** 2 years, 4 months ago

The Azure provides resources in OpEx, I understand CapEx is a resource of data center local. Maybe the flexibility said is the client use reference own datacenter with resources of the Azure.

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **luckygil** 2 years, 4 months ago

Azure is a cloud computing platform and service provided by Microsoft. As a cloud computing service, Azure provides customers with the ability to consume computing resources on a pay-per-use basis, which is typically classified as an operating expense (OpEx) rather than a capital expense (CapEx).

Customers can use Azure to access a wide range of computing resources, such as virtual machines, storage, and networking, without the need to purchase and maintain their own hardware. This pay-as-you-go model allows customers to scale up or down their usage of computing resources based on their business needs, and pay only for what they use, similar to a utility bill.

While Azure may not provide CapEx in the traditional sense, it does allow customers to potentially reduce their CapEx by reducing the need to purchase and maintain their own hardware. Additionally, Azure offers some purchasing options, such as reserved instances, which can provide cost savings for customers who commit to using specific computing resources for a set period of time.

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **Kanders** 2 years, 4 months ago

1. Yes
2. No - depends on the compute usage of each VM
3. Yes - storage is separate.

upvoted 5 times

🗳️ 👤 **TungstonTim** 2 years, 5 months ago

This is poorly worded question. Once you stop the VM, you don't pay for the VM specifically, but you do pay for any data associated with the VM. Also, some VMs still do charge while others (Ubuntu) do not without associated data.

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **MattRam** 2 years, 1 month ago

Many of the questions are open to different valid interpretations which - if as the courseware suggests - you could DESCRIBE rather than just give a binary answer then you could prove to the examiner you have a command of the subject.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **KenWaterston** 2 years, 8 months ago

Meters for storage are separate from Meters for VM, the second question is correct, but, it is because of varying consumption, not varying storage... in the bill, the VM storage is on a Storage meter, segregating it's cost from the VM. To combine them, I think you have to tag them...

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **DivyaDhamija** 2 years, 10 months ago

i am unable to select the answers. Are these screenshots and not actual test? Apologies, I am new to ExamTopics

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Sarmad_Mansour** 2 years, 5 months ago

Yes, These are screenshots.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Pa1theAchiever** 3 years ago

Yes No Yes

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Pora2000** 3 years, 3 months ago

Not sure how Azure provide CAP-Ex. I see it provides Op-Ex if you already have on-prem.

upvoted 5 times

🗳️ 👤 **mode** 3 years, 3 months ago

Azure RI is an example of CAPEX in Azure.

upvoted 6 times

🗳️ 👤 **rameshsee** 3 years, 4 months ago

Yes, No, Yes,

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **joergsi** 3 years, 5 months ago

Don't get the Answer A. CapEx means, I pay in beforehand. Is this part of an Azure Subscription, my understanding is, I pay monthly?

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Vagran7** 3 years, 5 months ago

A is subjective. If only Azure is used it is purely OpEx (Operational Expense, monthly billing). If a hybrid on prem and cloud solution is used then yes, both CapEx (Capital Expense, upfront cost of hardware like servers, storage and networking) and OpEx are a factor and you can balance what suites each budget. So it is flexible from that point of view but not the first. The question is not very clear.

upvoted 11 times

🗳️ 👤 **PDR** 3 years, 1 month ago

IMHO it is quite clear as there is flexibility to use CapEx or OpEx for example by PAYG monthly for VMs (OpEx) or by using reserved instances 1 or 3 years paid up front (CapEx)

upvoted 4 times

HOTSPOT -

To complete the sentence, select the appropriate option in the answer area.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

When you are implementing a Software as a Service (SaaS) solution, you are responsible for

configuring high availability.
defining scalability rules.
installing the SaaS solution.
configuring the SaaS solution.

Answer Area

When you are implementing a Software as a Service (SaaS) solution, you are responsible for

Suggested Answer:

configuring high availability.
defining scalability rules.
installing the SaaS solution.
configuring the SaaS solution.

When you are implementing a Software as a Service (SaaS) solution, you are responsible for configuring the SaaS solution. Everything else is managed by the cloud provider.

SaaS requires the least amount of management. The cloud provider is responsible for managing everything, and the end user just uses the software.


Software as a service (SaaS) allows users to connect to and use cloud-based apps over the Internet. Common examples are email, calendaring and office tools (such as Microsoft Office 365).

SaaS provides a complete software solution which you purchase on a pay-as-you-go basis from a cloud service provider. You rent the use of an app for your organization and your users connect to it over the Internet, usually with a web browser. All of the underlying infrastructure, middleware, app software and app data are located in the service provider's data center. The service provider manages the hardware and software and with the appropriate service agreement, will ensure the availability and the security of the app and your data as well.

Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-in/overview/what-is-saas/>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-gb/learn/modules/principles-cloud-computing/5-types-of-cloud-services>

 **ogmandalorian** Highly Voted 2 years, 2 months ago

"configuring the SaaS solution" - When implementing a SaaS solution, the provider of the SaaS solution is responsible for configuring high availability and defining scalability rules. The customer is responsible for configuring and using the SaaS solution, but not for installing it.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/checklist/saas-tenant-characteristics#resiliency-and-scalability>

upvoted 8 times

 **arjunyv2022** Most Recent 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Configuring the SaaS Solution ✓ (Yes)

Customers configure the SaaS solution according to their business needs (e.g., setting up user roles, permissions, integrations, and workflows).

upvoted 1 times

 **rashedkjjj** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Configuring SaaS is indeed the correct approach. As my professor explained, think of SaaS platforms like Google Drive or Oracle Cloud. With these services, there's no installation required. Instead, you subscribe to the service and then configure it based on your specific needs, such as setting up databases or customizing settings.

Prof. Mohammed Atif Chowhan 100%

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **pmish05** 2 years, 3 months ago

Configuring SaaS solution is correct answer as you do not have to do anything else and just have to take care of configuration part.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Zaidsdb** 2 years, 3 months ago

configuring the Saas solution

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **aschnu** 2 years, 3 months ago

'configuring the SaaS Solution' is the correct answer and it was on the exam.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Kanders** 2 years, 4 months ago

Configuring the SaaS solution.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **emptyH** 2 years, 5 months ago

Configuring the SaaS solution. Everything else is not controlled by you. You must only configure the Software being provided as a service to work or your needs.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **mika301** 2 years, 5 months ago

I would pick #4

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **ha4cker** 2 years, 6 months ago

4 is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **buiducvu** 2 years, 6 months ago

Correct answer

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **nalini001** 2 years, 11 months ago

configuring Saas Solution

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Pa1theAchiever** 3 years ago

need to configure the SaaS Solution

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **chungpvv** 3 years, 2 months ago

what is Hotpot ?

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Liton** 3 years ago

It means asked multiple times in recent exams

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **aosroyal** 3 years, 1 month ago

i would like to know as well

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **kapy024** 3 years ago

Hotspot, as far as I know, is a visual multiple choice question. You can identify one or more answers on a image, table or anything else.

upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **rameshsee** 3 years, 4 months ago

Configuring the SAAS Solution

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Shivkumar82015** 3 years, 4 months ago

Configuring the SAAS Solution is Correct Answer

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Pritam85** 3 years, 5 months ago

Correct answer

upvoted 1 times

You have an on-premises network that contains several servers.

You plan to migrate all the servers to Azure.

You need to recommend a solution to ensure that some of the servers are available if a single Azure data center goes offline for an extended period.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. fault tolerance
- B. elasticity
- C. scalability
- D. low latency

Suggested Answer: A

Fault tolerance is the ability of a system to continue to function in the event of a failure of some of its components.

In this question, you could have servers that are replicated across datacenters.

Availability zones expand the level of control you have to maintain the availability of the applications and data on your VMs. 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 are 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.

With Availability Zones, Azure offers industry best 99.99% VM uptime SLA. By architecting your solutions to use replicated VMs in zones, you can protect your applications and data from the loss of a datacenter. If one zone is compromised, then replicated apps and data are instantly available in another zone.

References:

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

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

🗳️ **karmaDude** Highly Voted 4 years, 9 months ago

Availability Regions contain Availability Zones (Datacenters). If you have a mission-critical app that your customers require access to frequently, you would want redundancy for your databases, meaning you would like to have copies of databases spread across different yet nearby AZs. Hence, in an event of a failure, your AZ should have "Fault Tolerance" Capability.

upvoted 102 times

🗳️ **NicolMJ** 3 years, 11 months ago

yes thanks for sharing

upvoted 5 times

🗳️ **ugreenhost** Highly Voted 5 years, 3 months ago

A is correct

upvoted 41 times

🗳️ **arjunv2022** Most Recent 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Fault tolerance ensures that a system continues to function even if some of its components fail.

In the context of Azure, this means deploying servers across multiple Availability Zones or using Azure Site Recovery to maintain availability in case of a data center failure.

This strategy prevents downtime due to a single point of failure in one Azure region.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **ElPitu97** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

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

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **omsdigital** 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

Fault Tolerance

Fault tolerance is about maintaining operations during a failure.

Reliability is about minimizing failures over time.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Umesh919** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

fault tolerance

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **hiesenberg8008** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Availability Regions contain Availability Zones (Datacenters). If you have a mission-critical app that your customers require access to frequently, you would want redundancy for your databases, meaning you would like to have copies of databases spread across different yet nearby AZs. Hence, in an event of a failure, your AZ should have "Fault Tolerance" Capability.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Alonsochaves** 9 months, 1 week ago

Fault Tolerance is correct. Elasticity and Scalability are not definitions for availability of the servers. I was thinking on low latency but Fault Tolerance capability is key on Availability zones or Datacenters.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Naveen_RN** 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A - Fault Tolerance

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **ogmandalorian** 1 year, 8 months ago

A - Fault Tolerance

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Nknow3** 1 year, 9 months ago

Fault tolerance refers to a system's ability to continue functioning even in the event of a failure or error. This means that the system can detect and recover from faults or errors without causing a complete shutdown or failure

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **pmish05** 1 year, 9 months ago

Fault Tolerance will be the correct answer as it ensures you have other Datacentres running if the existing one goes offline.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Zaidsdb** 1 year, 9 months ago

a is correct

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **sayde_ramirez** 1 year, 9 months ago

A es la respuesta correcta

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Kanders** 1 year, 11 months ago

A. Fault tolerance

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **emptyH** 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Fault tolerance is the answer here. Without the tolerance you have no fail over. Elastic and Scale is about adjusting resources available. Low latency is speed related.

upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **ZionKofi** 1 year, 10 months ago

Thanks

upvoted 1 times

  **buiducvu** 2 years ago

Selected Answer: A

A

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

To complete the sentence, select the appropriate option in the answer area.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

An organization that hosts its infrastructure ▼ no longer requires a data center .

in a private cloud
in a hybrid cloud
in the public cloud
on a Hyper-V host

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

An organization that hosts its infrastructure ▼ no longer requires a data center .

in a private cloud
in a hybrid cloud
in the public cloud
on a Hyper-V host

A private cloud is hosted in your datacenter. Therefore, you cannot close your datacenter if you are using a private cloud.

A public cloud is hosted externally, for example, in Microsoft Azure. An organization that hosts its infrastructure in a public cloud can close its data center.

Public cloud is the most common deployment model. In this case, you have no local hardware to manage or keep up-to-date as everything runs on your cloud provider's hardware.

Microsoft Azure is an example of a public cloud provider.

In a private cloud, you create a cloud environment in your own datacenter and provide self-service access to compute resources to users in your organization.


This offers a simulation of a public cloud to your users, but you remain completely responsible for the purchase and maintenance of the hardware and software services you provide.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-gb/learn/modules/principles-cloud-computing/4-cloud-deployment-models>

 **GPaulK** Highly Voted 3 years, 4 months ago

The answer is correct but the question could be worded better, IE "no longer requires its OWN datacenter"
upvoted 86 times

 **sulina27** 6 months, 1 week ago

yes, you can find contents from

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/describe-cloud-compute/5-define-cloud-models?ns-enrollment-type=learningpath&ns-enrollment-id=learn.wvl.microsoft-azure-fundamentals-describe-cloud-concepts>

and

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/migrate/migrate-support-matrix-hyper-v-migration#hyper-v-host-requirements>

upvoted 1 times

 **Violoncello** 3 years ago

I think extensive rewording is needed. In fact, a PRIVATE cloud can indeed be hosted by a third party. In this scenario, the company would not need its own datacenter. The cloud is PRIVATE if the hardware (no matter who provides it) is dedicated to the company.

upvoted 16 times

 **johnyjohny1** 3 years, 2 months ago

No. The organization itself, as the question specifies, doesn't not require a data center, this is now on Azure responsibility. Couldn't get clearer.

upvoted 8 times

 **Boboshlap** 3 years, 3 months ago

Correct, as you can also contract a private cloud from a 3rd party

upvoted 12 times

☐  **PhoenixAscending** Highly Voted 8 months, 2 weeks ago

I recently took the exam and about 80% of the questions were on my exam.

These are the questions that I could find on this site:

38, 44, 67, 71, 100, 103, 111, 113, 123, 125, 132, 145, 157, 181, 210, 215, 275, 283, 289, 306, 336, 342, 378, 390, 420, 425, 431, 432

upvoted 10 times

☐  **arjunyv2022** Most Recent 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Public Cloud

upvoted 1 times

☐  **pmish05** 1 year, 3 months ago

Public Cloud will take all of your responsibilities.

upvoted 1 times

☐  **Fosnefes** 1 year, 4 months ago

In private cloud...

see - <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/resources/cloud-computing-dictionary/what-are-private-public-hybrid-clouds/#benefits>

upvoted 1 times

☐  **Kanders** 1 year, 5 months ago

In a public cloud

upvoted 2 times

☐  **Femmyte** 1 year, 5 months ago


The answer is correct, because if you've already hosted your service in a public cloud you don't need any data center any longer, but to choose a private cloud you will surely need a data center, so the answer is public cloud.

upvoted 3 times

☐  **buiducvu** 1 year, 6 months ago

A public cloud

upvoted 1 times

☐  **cnuila** 1 year, 8 months ago

The answers is Public Cloud

upvoted 1 times

☐  **Pa1theAchiever** 2 years ago

public cloud

upvoted 1 times

☐  **TitoChuz** 2 years, 2 months ago

Public cloud: a shared cloud that can be accessed by many organizations and individuals and whose resources are shared amongst them.

Private cloud: a cloud dedicated to only one organization or individual.

Hybrid cloud: a cloud environment containing both public and private cloud options.

It can be public, or private, as a private cloud can also be estored by a could provider like azure, IE, the services they provide to US government only.

Id choose Public just to follow the trend but im not 100% sure.

upvoted 2 times

☐  **rameshsee** 2 years, 4 months ago

Public Cloud

upvoted 1 times

☐  **Shivkumar82015** 2 years, 4 months ago

In Public Cloud , no longer required company to have Own Datacentre

upvoted 2 times

☐  **cabartor** 2 years, 6 months ago



In a plubic cloud, all infraestructura belong a third party, MS.

upvoted 2 times

☐  **abelk** 2 years, 6 months ago


answer is correct

upvoted 2 times

  **joe_sol_arch** 2 years, 8 months ago

AZ's are composed of data centres.

upvoted 1 times

  **krisca** 2 years, 9 months ago

answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

What are two characteristics of the public cloud? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. dedicated hardware
- B. unsecured connections
- C. limited storage
- D. metered pricing
- E. self-service management

Suggested Answer: DE

With the public cloud, you get pay-as-you-go pricing 1€" you pay only for what you use, no CapEx costs.

With the public cloud, you have self-service management. You are responsible for the deployment and configuration of the cloud resources such as virtual machines or web sites. The underlying hardware that hosts the cloud resources is managed by the cloud provider.

Incorrect Answers:

A: You don't have dedicated hardware. The underlying hardware is shared so you could have multiple customers using cloud resources hosted on the same physical hardware.

B: Connections to the public cloud are secure.

C: Storage is not limited. You can have as much storage as you like.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-gb/learn/modules/principles-cloud-computing/4-cloud-deployment-models>

Community vote distribution

DE (100%)

 **rgalfaro** Highly Voted 5 years ago

Cloud does provide (D) metered pricing, as you pay for the resources you use. Also provides (E) a self-managed service, as you can use the portal to add, change and also remove the resources you need when you need them. Hardware is shared among public cloud clients, so it is NOT dedicated.

Connections on cloud are SECURED, so B do not apply to Public Cloud. Storage is virtually unlimited on the cloud, so C do not apply.

upvoted 116 times

 **ultraOriginalVillain** 4 years, 8 months ago

so basically A,B,C do not make sense in the case of cloud computing so they are automatically wrong and D, E are correct for just about any type of cloud storage (public, enterprise, private or hybrid).

It's a trick question where they mention public cloud simply as a catch/confusion.

upvoted 11 times

 **penguincapo** 3 years, 10 months ago

Isn't dedicated hardware provided to you in private cloud in case you hire a cloud provider to implement your private cloud? Reserved Instances also I think provide dedicated hardware, don't they? Please correct me if I am wrong.

upvoted 3 times

 **shadeey** 3 years ago

dedicated = private,

it would mean they reserve machines for you. we re talking public here

upvoted 4 times

 **chop_z_azur** 2 years, 6 months ago

There is something called Azure Dedicated Host, but it's a very specific service. This is more a general question and in sense in Public Cloud you do not have dedicated HW.

upvoted 1 times

 **palashroy** 2 years, 11 months ago

Agree D,E correct. But if we choose Isolated App Service plan, dedicated hardware is allocated for you. So, A is also possible. Point A is is not complete question.

upvoted 6 times

🗄️ 👤 **ugreenhost** Highly Voted 👍 5 years, 3 months ago

D, E are correct
upvoted 41 times

🗄️ 👤 **arjunyv2022** Most Recent 🕒 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: DE

D. Metered Pricing
Public cloud services operate on a pay-as-you-go model.
Users are charged based on the resources they consume (e.g., compute, storage, bandwidth).

ce Management

Public cloud providers offer self-service portals, allowing users to deploy, manage, and scale resources without manual intervention.
Examples include Azure Portal, AWS Management Console, and Google Cloud Console.
upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **Sonia0704** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: DE

Public cloud provide metered pricing and you have to manage the resources as well.
upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **Alonsochaves** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: DE

I do not think dedicated hardware is an option, you pay for resources in a metered way and self service management. BC are out of the question.
upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **intentando** 1 year, 1 month ago

DE
upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **stewbiee** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: DE

D and E are correct
upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **duckbae** 1 year, 5 months ago

very easy
upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **ogmandalorian** 1 year, 8 months ago

The correct answers are:

D. metered pricing
E. self-service management

Explanation:

A. Dedicated hardware is not a characteristic of the public cloud. Public cloud providers share their infrastructure among many customers to optimize resource utilization and reduce costs.

B. Public cloud providers typically use secure connections to protect data in transit, so unsecured connections are not a characteristic of the public cloud.

C. Public cloud providers offer virtually unlimited storage, so limited storage is not a characteristic of the public cloud.

D. Public cloud providers charge for their services based on usage, so metered pricing is a key characteristic of the public cloud.

E. Public cloud providers offer self-service management interfaces that enable customers to deploy and manage their own applications and services, so self-service management is a key characteristic of the public cloud.
upvoted 5 times

🗄️ 👤 **Zaidsdb** 1 year, 9 months ago

DE is correct ,Metered pricing, Self Service management
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Kanders** 1 year, 11 months ago

D. Metered pricing
E. Self Service management
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **icy99** 2 years ago

Selected Answer: DE

A,B,C does not apply to public cloud
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **AlbertKwan** 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: DE

very simple question.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Pa1theAchiever** 2 years, 6 months ago

D and E
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **dontbe** 2 years, 6 months ago

D and E are correct
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **prasannafromindia** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: DE

D,E is the correct answer
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **himanshu_90677** 2 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: DE

D,E IS CORRECT
upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

To complete the sentence, select the appropriate option in the answer area.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

When planning to migrate a public website to Azure,
you must plan to

- deploy a VPN.
- pay monthly usage costs.
- pay to transfer all the website data to Azure.
- reduce the number of connections to the website.

Answer Area

Suggested Answer:

When planning to migrate a public website to Azure,
you must plan to

- deploy a VPN.
- pay monthly usage costs.
- pay to transfer all the website data to Azure.
- reduce the number of connections to the website.

When planning to migrate a public website to Azure, you must plan to pay monthly usage costs. This is because Azure uses the pay-as-you-go model.


 **ogmandalorian** Highly Voted 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer: Pay monthly usage costs.

Explanation:


When migrating a public website to Azure, you need to plan for the pricing model that Azure provides. Azure charges for the usage of resources such as virtual machines, storage, and data transfer. Therefore, you need to plan to pay monthly usage costs for hosting the website on Azure. Deploying a VPN, paying to transfer all the website data to Azure, or reducing the number of connections to the website are not necessarily required for migrating a public website to Azure.

upvoted 8 times

 **josephbark** Highly Voted 2 years, 2 months ago

Asked Oct. 12 2021

upvoted 5 times

 **Chinku_chika** Most Recent 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Both 2nd option and 3rd option seems correct. Then why its 2nd option?

upvoted 4 times

 **Kanders** 11 months ago

Pay monthly usage costs/ charges.

upvoted 3 times

 **Pieter1337** 1 year, 1 month ago

When I am planning I am not paying anything yet... poor wording...

upvoted 4 times

 **Rudyodeesh** 1 year ago

Actually, is not a poor wording at all ..it clearly says "you must plant to..pay. so the answer is not you PAY but you must PLAN to pay.

upvoted 1 times

 **Cooljoy7777** 1 year, 4 months ago

Need to pay monthly usage costs

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **jj4321** 1 year, 5 months ago

For the question related to DDOS layer, There is not Perimeter layer in OSI model, it's network layer

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **AlbertKwan** 1 year, 1 month ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/describe-azure-identity-access-security/8-describe-defense-depth>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **AlbertKwan** 1 year, 1 month ago

They are talking about "Security layers" as defined by Microsoft.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Pa1theAchiever** 1 year, 6 months ago

need to pay monthly usage costs

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Vadim007** 1 year, 9 months ago

monthly payments is correct

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **rameshsee** 1 year, 10 months ago

Should deploy to VPN

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **peymani** 2 years ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/modules/azure-well-architected-security/2-defense-in-depth>

On which layer is ddos protection applied?

Perimeter layer

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **mounikapuppala** 2 years ago

Is it not deploy the VPN?

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **MartyMart** 2 years ago

Nope, why vpn when it is public website?

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **cabartor** 2 years ago

The cost of use a public infrastructure, Platform a applications as a Service

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Chikito_21** 2 years, 1 month ago

Ddos protects at both the network and application layer(DDoS Protection Standard protects both at the network layer (Layer 3 and 4, offered by Azure DDoS Protection Standard) and at the application layer (Layer 7, offered by a WAF))

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **easygo68** 2 years, 1 month ago

Be asked in the 11.11.2021 exam!

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **RVS000** 2 years, 3 months ago

correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **isucool5152** 2 years, 6 months ago

This quetion is may be confusing or common sense :)

upvoted 1 times

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

Your company plans to migrate all its data and resources to Azure.

The company's migration plan states that only Platform as a Service (PaaS) solutions must be used in Azure.

You need to deploy an Azure environment that meets the company migration plan.

Solution: You create an Azure App Service and Azure SQL databases.

Does this meet the goal?

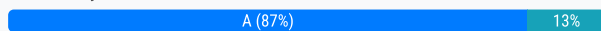
A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: A

Azure App Service and Azure SQL databases are examples of Azure PaaS solutions. Therefore, this solution does meet the goal.

Community vote distribution



Xpress Highly Voted 4 years, 4 months ago

Correct

upvoted 45 times

AlexLo Highly Voted 3 years, 7 months ago

The statement ask for ONLY PaaS. It is not possible to have only PaaS without IaaS. Then the answer is NO, even if Azure App Service and Azure SQL Database are PaaS.

upvoted 15 times

kip0987 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Just to chime in, if this were the case, Microsoft Office would be described as "IaaS AND PaaS AND SaaS". There is no official documentation that makes that kind of convoluted explanation.

upvoted 2 times

SuryaPrakashBarik 1 year, 1 month ago

Unnecessarily confusing others

upvoted 13 times

lovecloud2 3 years, 6 months ago

Stop overthinking here please. Jeez!!

upvoted 80 times

crist256y 2 years, 3 months ago

tu serieux la ?

upvoted 3 times

Janaf Most Recent 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

"No" as we don't have an inventory of all PaaS to be migrated. If your company migration plan only involves hosting web applications and databases, then creating Azure App Service and Azure SQL Database as Platform as a Service (PaaS) solutions does meet the goal. However, if your migration includes other workloads (e.g., workflow automation, event-driven computing, or IoT solutions), additional PaaS services like Azure Functions, Azure Logic Apps, or Azure IoT Hub might be required to fully align with the company's stated plan to only use PaaS solutions.

upvoted 1 times

ElPitu97 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A

this format of question relies on the services utilized. If both are PaaS the answer is correct either is not

upvoted 2 times

ftapiai 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

correcto

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Umesh919** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

answer is B

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **NoursBear** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

The question doesn't mention which resources so either this is a yes or question 43 is a yes. For those type of questions there are always 4 scenarios and only one is a yes

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **SR1234** 1 year, 8 months ago

correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **nixi** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

The resources of the company might not only be structured data, so storage account would be better option than Azure SQL Database. There is such answer below

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Capzn** 1 year, 10 months ago

this answer is correct on the basis that Azure SQL is a PaaS Solution

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **james2033** 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Quote "Azure SQL Database is a relational database-as-a-service (DBaaS) hosted in Azure that falls into the industry category of Platform-as-a-Service (PaaS)." at <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/azure-sql-iaas-vs-paas-what-is-overview?view=azuresql-vm#azure-sql-database>. Choose A confidently.

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **oopspruu** 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: B

A VM with SQL Server installed is IaaS. Hence answer should be NO (B)

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Snowman1193** 1 year, 1 month ago

It mentions nothing about a VM, there is a PaaS offering in Azure that is SQL databases which you don't need to spin up a VM for, that is why it is PaaS

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **im_john** 1 year, 9 months ago

PaaS entails IaaS.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **sayde_ramirez** 2 years, 3 months ago

Apps service y Azure Sql son servicios PaaS de Azure, es correcta la respuesta.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Kanders** 2 years, 4 months ago

A. Yes

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Mahi_9010** 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct Ans A

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **mhanief** 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

both are example of PaaS solution. So A is correct.

upvoted 2 times

  **King_Laps** 2 years, 6 months ago

The correct answer here is A

upvoted 1 times

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

Your company plans to migrate all its data and resources to Azure.

The company's migration plan states that only Platform as a Service (PaaS) solutions must be used in Azure.

You need to deploy an Azure environment that meets the company migration plan.

Solution: You create an Azure App Service and Azure virtual machines that have Microsoft SQL Server installed.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: A

Azure App Service is a PaaS (Platform as a Service) service. Azure virtual machines are an IaaS (Infrastructure as a Service) service, and a PaaS service.

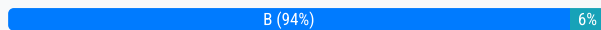
Therefore, this solution does meet the goal.

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

Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/overview/what-is-paas/>

Community vote distribution



🗳️ 👤 **kumar78** Highly Voted 4 years, 3 months ago

given answer: Azure App Service is a PaaS (Platform as a Service) service. However, Azure virtual machines are an IaaS (Infrastructure as a Service) service. Therefore, this solution does not meet the goal.

PaaS contains all services of IaaS plus additional Services. So, what do you say Over solution is Yes, That is App Service and Virtual Machine together is PaaS even if VM is in IaaS. Please some one shed some light on this.

upvoted 205 times

🗳️ 👤 **johnyjohny1** 4 years, 2 months ago

You have to go back and study the responsibility model a bit more. It has nothing to do with "what's underneath", but what share of the responsibility lies on you, the buyer of the service. When you get PaaS, you don't manage anything you would manage in IaaS. If you put your servers in VMs, you have to manage infrastructure, thus you, as the user, are not doing PaaS.

upvoted 58 times

🗳️ 👤 **Cryptomike87** 3 years, 9 months ago

WRONG! If you deploy a VM (IaaS) you are responsible for managing it. The answer to this question is NO.

upvoted 40 times

🗳️ 👤 **lovecloud2** 3 years, 6 months ago

Lol you clearly didn't read Johny's answer.

upvoted 42 times

🗳️ 👤 **asrae** 3 years, 7 months ago

The question say you create a virtual machine as a part of the solution. However, you cannot create a VM in PaaS...VM runs underneath of PaaS solution...user can only use PaaS to create the application not infrastructure such as VM. Answer should be NO.

upvoted 23 times

🗳️ 👤 **Kuntal_Roni** 3 years, 8 months ago

An Azure VM with SQL server installed in it falls under IaaS. So the answer is No.

Please refer the MS Doc- <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/azure-sql-iaas-vs-paas-what-is-overview>

upvoted 58 times

🗳️ 👤 **dhananjaym182** 3 years, 5 months ago

You are right Answer should be NO. VM installed with Azure SQL fall under IaaS user will have OS access.

upvoted 16 times

  **corvo92** 3 years, 4 months ago

I agree.. as per Microsoft DOC the answer should be NO

upvoted 5 times

  **rupakrajput5** Highly Voted 3 years, 9 months ago

It should be NO. VM itself is a IaaS service.



upvoted 61 times

  **Nanhiwa** Most Recent 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Basically a Virtual Machine is IaaS so, you cannot use it as PaaS

upvoted 1 times

  **arjunv2022** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Azure App Service is a PaaS solution that allows you to host web applications without managing the underlying infrastructure. ✓

Azure Virtual Machines (VMs) with SQL Server is an Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) solution, not PaaS ✗.

Since the company's migration plan requires only PaaS solutions, and the provided solution includes IaaS (Azure VM with SQL Server), this does not meet the goal.

upvoted 1 times



  **ElPitu97** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

NO



This question relies on the fact that the services chosen are both PaaS. In this case VM is IaaS so the solution doesn't meet the goal

upvoted 1 times

  **p24688** 9 months, 1 week ago

Answer is No

upvoted 2 times

  **Alsari** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Azure virtual machine is an IaaS

upvoted 2 times

  **LaReis** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

A criação de máquinas virtuais do Azure com o Microsoft SQL Server instalado se enquadra na categoria de Infraestrutura como Serviço (IaaS), não em Plataforma como Serviço (PaaS)12. Para atender ao plano de migração da empresa que especifica o uso de soluções PaaS, você deve utilizar serviços como o Azure App Service para aplicativos web e Azure SQL Database para bancos de dados SQL

upvoted 1 times

  **Moustafa_Hefaina** 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer is No. Creating VM not involved in PaaS

upvoted 1 times

  **Rinesh25** 10 months ago

No., B is correct


upvoted 2 times

  **Lakadbhagga** 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

VM is not the responsibility of a PaaS user

upvoted 1 times

  **Ana_99** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Azure virtual machines = IaaS, so answer is B

upvoted 1 times

  **Nico1996** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: B

The company's migration plan requires that only Platform as a Service (PaaS) solutions must be used in Azure.

Azure App Service is a PaaS solution, which is suitable for hosting web apps, RESTful APIs, and mobile backends.

However, Azure virtual machines (VMs) with Microsoft SQL Server installed are considered Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS), not PaaS. VMs provide infrastructure-level resources rather than platform-level services.

To meet the goal of using only PaaS solutions, you should use Azure SQL Database instead of deploying SQL Server on virtual machines. Azure SQL Database is a fully managed PaaS database engine that handles most of the database management functions, such as upgrading, patching, backups, and monitoring without user involvement.

Therefore, the solution should be:

Azure App Service for hosting web applications.

Azure SQL Database for database services.

This ensures that the environment consists entirely of PaaS solutions, in line with the company's migration plan.

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **TrainingCA06** 1 year ago

Answer is NO:

SQL Server on Azure VMs falls into the industry category Infrastructure-as-a-Service (IaaS) and allows you to run SQL Server inside a fully managed virtual machine (VM) in Azure.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/azure-sql-iaas-vs-paas-what-is-overview?view=azuresql>

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **Consultant1995** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

1. Azure Disk Storage is IaaS and Azure Blob Storage is PaaS. So it has not mention properly which service the developer used so the answer is no

2. VM = IaaS where App Service I remember as something like Docker which is a PlatformNo would be the correct answer here because of the VM.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **hjayyousi** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Obsoletely A, Virtual Machine is an example of IaaS

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **userofswa** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Ans is B since VM is IAAS not PAAS

upvoted 2 times

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

Your company plans to migrate all its data and resources to Azure.

The company's migration plan states that only Platform as a Service (PaaS) solutions must be used in Azure.

You need to deploy an Azure environment that meets the company migration plan.

Solution: You create an Azure App Service and Azure Storage accounts.

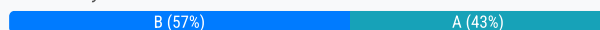
Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution



bayurzx Highly Voted 4 years, 4 months ago

Azure Storage is a PaaS

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/modules/azure-networking-fundamentals/azure-virtual-network-fundamentals>

Check Video At 1:14

upvoted 270 times

Telonious 1 year ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/describe-azure-storage-services/2-accounts> <---- here the direct link :D ;)

upvoted 1 times

EliasMartinelli 1 year, 1 month ago

True comment

upvoted 1 times

vishamay 1 year ago

Azure Storage Services can be categorized under both IaaS and PaaS, depending on the use case.

They are IaaS since Azure Storage Services provide the fundamental building blocks for cloud-based applications and services, where you get raw storage capacity (like a hard drive in the cloud) and are responsible for how you manage and utilize that capacity.

They are PaaS since Azure handles all the infrastructure management, maintenance, and scalability, allowing users to focus on how they utilize the storage rather than managing the underlying hardware or OS.

But according to the old definition and used cases you think most if the services under Azure Storage Services can be counted under IaaS but some of them are more aligned with PaaS definition.

upvoted 4 times

Massy 4 years, 4 months ago

I agree, Azure Storage is PaaS

upvoted 14 times

AVP_Riga 4 years, 1 month ago

Thanks!

upvoted 1 times

aaasdf Highly Voted 4 years, 4 months ago

heh, you even pasted the link... storage is IaaS so the answer is correct

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/overview/what-is-iaas/>

upvoted 51 times

deyson Most Recent 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

Azure Storage is considered as PaaS, so yes - it meets the goal

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **ItsMeChris** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

According to CoPilot A is the correct answer because

✓ Azure App Service

Type: PaaS

Purpose: Hosts web apps, REST APIs, and mobile back ends.

Why it fits: Microsoft manages the infrastructure, scaling, and patching. You only manage your app and its configuration.

✓ Azure Storage Accounts

Type: PaaS

Purpose: Provides scalable cloud storage for blobs, files, queues, tables, and disks.

Why it fits: You don't manage the underlying infrastructure; Microsoft handles availability, durability, and scalability.

✓ Conclusion:

Both Azure App Service and Azure Storage are PaaS offerings, so this deployment does align with the company's requirement to use only PaaS solutions.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Jonalb** 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Azure Storage is a PaaS

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/modules/azure-networking-fundamentals/azure-virtual-network-fundamentals>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **sbobetfan** 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Azure Storage Accounts are generally considered Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **alina_fitisova** 2 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Azure Storage is a PaaS

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **tg_04** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Yes, the solution of creating an Azure App Service and Azure Storage accounts meets the goal of deploying an Azure environment that adheres to the company's migration plan of using only Platform as a Service (PaaS) solutions. Azure App Service is a fully managed PaaS offering that allows developers to build, deploy, and scale web applications and APIs without having to manage the underlying infrastructure. It provides features such as automatic scaling, patching, and built-in security, which align with the benefits of PaaS. Additionally, Azure Storage accounts provide scalable cloud storage solutions for data, which can be integrated seamlessly with Azure App Service. Since both Azure App Service and Azure Storage are classified as PaaS offerings, this solution effectively supports the company's strategy to utilize PaaS for its data and resource migration to Azure.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **William114613** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Azure Storage Account:

IaaS(Azure Disk Storage)

PaaS(Azure Blob Storage)

so Answer is B

Because the plan only allows the use of PaaS in Azure

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Janaf** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

"No". Azure Storage is generally categorized as an Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) offering rather than a Platform as a Service (PaaS). However, it is often integrated with PaaS services (e.g., Azure App Service or Azure Functions) as part of a larger solution, and it abstracts some infrastructure management tasks, making it feel "PaaS-like" in its simplicity and scalability. But strictly speaking, it is considered more IaaS than PaaS. On top of this, as we don't have an inventory of all PaaS to be migrated we cannot guarantee all PaaS solution can be migrated.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **brijeshjaiswal** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Azure app service and azure storage account both are PAAS

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Thepianist** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Since both services are PaaS solutions, this solution aligns with the company's migration plan

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **arjunyv2022** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Azure App Service is a PaaS solution that allows hosting web applications, APIs, and mobile backends without managing infrastructure. ✓

Azure Storage Accounts provide scalable cloud storage and can be used as part of a PaaS architecture. ✓

Since both Azure App Service and Azure Storage Accounts are PaaS solutions, the provided solution meets the goal.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Attar** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Im Kontext der Frage:

Die Frage betrifft ein Unternehmen, das nur PaaS in Azure verwenden möchte.

Wenn Azure Storage Account als Teil einer PaaS-basierten Anwendung (z. B. Azure App Service) verwendet wird, gilt es als Teil von PaaS.

Daher ist die Antwort richtig, da Azure App Service und Azure Storage Account in diesem Kontext als Teil von PaaS betrachtet werden können.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **krishna847528** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

its depend on user how to want use Storage we can use is like PAAS or IAAS

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **EGEmon** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

While Azure App Service is a PaaS offering, Azure Storage accounts, while having some PaaS-like qualities, are generally considered IaaS. Therefore, using Azure Storage accounts directly does not meet the requirement of using only PaaS solutions. If the company's migration plan strictly mandates only PaaS, then Azure Storage accounts would be a violation of that policy.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Haioo** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Yes, this solution meets the goal.

Creating an **Azure App Service** and **Azure Storage accounts** aligns with the requirement to use only Platform as a Service (PaaS) solutions. Here's why:

- **Azure App Service**: This is a PaaS offering that allows you to build, deploy, and scale web apps, mobile backends, and APIs. It abstracts the underlying infrastructure management, allowing you to focus on your application code.

- **Azure Storage**: This is a PaaS solution that provides scalable, durable, and highly available cloud storage. It includes Blob storage, Table storage, Queue storage, and File storage.

Both services are fully managed by Azure and fit the company's migration plan to use only PaaS solutions.

upvoted 2 times

Your company hosts an accounting application named App1 that is used by all the customers of the company. App1 has low usage during the first three weeks of each month and very high usage during the last week of each month. Which benefit of Azure Cloud Services supports cost management for this type of usage pattern?

- A. high availability
- B. high latency
- C. elasticity
- D. load balancing

Suggested Answer: C

Elasticity in this case is the ability to provide additional compute resource when needed and reduce the compute resource when not needed to reduce costs.

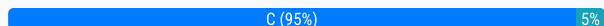
Autoscaling is an example of elasticity.

Elastic computing is the ability to quickly expand or decrease computer processing, memory and storage resources to meet changing demands without worrying about capacity planning and engineering for peak usage. Typically controlled by system monitoring tools, elastic computing matches the amount of resources allocated to the amount of resources actually needed without disrupting operations. With cloud elasticity, a company avoids paying for unused capacity or idle resources and doesn't have to worry about investing in the purchase or maintenance of additional resources and equipment.

References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/overview/what-is-elastic-computing/>

Community vote distribution



ugreenhost Highly Voted 5 years, 9 months ago

C is right
upvoted 66 times

MiBol Highly Voted 5 years, 4 months ago

A distinction between scalability and elasticity is that elasticity is done automatically.
upvoted 49 times

ultraOriginalVillain 5 years, 2 months ago

also elasticity implies scaling DOWN, automatically as well, in a timely manner.
upvoted 20 times

arjunyv2022 Most Recent 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Elasticity refers to the ability of cloud resources to automatically scale up or down based on demand.

Since App1 has low usage in the first three weeks and high usage in the last week, Azure's elasticity allows you to scale resources dynamically, ensuring you only pay for what you use.

This helps in cost management by avoiding unnecessary expenses during low-usage periods and ensuring sufficient resources during peak demand.
upvoted 2 times

EGEmon 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

asticity is the key benefit here. Elasticity allows you to automatically scale your Azure resources (like the number of instances running your App1 application) up or down based on demand.
upvoted 1 times

Chiquitabandita 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

based on comments here
upvoted 1 times

bigfoot15 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Elastic computing is the ability to quickly expand or decrease computer processing, memory, and storage resources to meet changing demands without worrying about capacity planning and engineering for peak usage.

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/resources/cloud-computing-dictionary/what-is-elastic-computing#:~:text=Elastic%20computing%20is%20the%20ability,and%20engineering%20for%20peak%20usage.>
upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **PigletTheProgrammer** 11 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

C is right
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Prodyna** 1 year ago

on exam 24.06.2024
answer: C
points: 952
upvoted 5 times

🗳️ 👤 **SR1234** 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

correct answer C
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Karmik** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is right
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Goodman_5** 1 year, 11 months ago

C is correct. Elasticity stretches based on need
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **rasbon** 1 year, 11 months ago

on 07/12/2023
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **ogmandalorian** 2 years, 2 months ago

The answer is C. elasticity. Azure Cloud Services can automatically adjust the resources allocated to the application based on demand, allowing for cost savings during periods of low usage and ensuring that the application can handle spikes in usage during the last week of each month.
upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **Lorello2023** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

because azure gives you the chance to be flexible and elastic in the resource you need during the time that are changing
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **AlexKK** 2 years, 4 months ago

Had that question on (26.02.23). The following questions were included and even a mixture of them. I may repeat a question, but they are repeated here as well. Good luck all.
28,44,46,55,72,80,91,94,95,97,100,107,111,128,134,138,149,151,159,227,258,269,277,278,296,307,331,337,330/350,353,354,394,398,401,405,407
upvoted 17 times

🗳️ 👤 **Sab2002** 8 months ago

Do you have to buy this prep in order to access more questions after question 100? I am capped at a 100 questions
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **AmarNathP** 2 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Elasticity is a characteristic that automatically adds or removes resources as per user requests. SO your infra is not rigid but its elastic same as rubber.
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Kanders** 2 years, 4 months ago

C. Elasticity
upvoted 1 times

You plan to migrate a web application to Azure. The web application is accessed by external users.

You need to recommend a cloud deployment solution to minimize the amount of administrative effort used to manage the web application.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Software as a Service (SaaS)
- B. Platform as a Service (PaaS)
- C. Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)
- D. Database as a Service (DaaS)

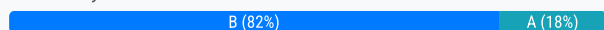
Suggested Answer: B

Azure App Service is a platform-as-a-service (PaaS) offering that lets you create web and mobile apps for any platform or device and connect to data anywhere, in the cloud or on-premises. App Service includes the web and mobile capabilities that were previously delivered separately as Azure Websites and Azure Mobile Services.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/security/fundamentals/paas-applications-using-app-services>

Community vote distribution



JasonB Highly Voted 5 years, 9 months ago

I don't understand the response to this question, why it is PaaS and not SaaS?

upvoted 74 times

Kuntal_Roni 3 years, 8 months ago

If it's a MS product and you're using it, it'll be SaaS. As the web app is managed by external users, it falls under PaaS

upvoted 24 times

[Removed] 3 years, 3 months ago

Oh... when I saw Accessed by external users I understood customers, not managed by external users. Very wordy.

upvoted 1 times

Gbase 4 years, 7 months ago

The Intention/catch phrase here is " minimize administrative effort" and that's what PaaS does, it gives some level of control/administration unlike SaaS

upvoted 9 times

Isaacjb7 4 years, 9 months ago

SaaS doesn't allow indepth administration unlike PaaS

upvoted 1 times

chaituchowdary 4 years, 7 months ago

less admin work paas

upvoted 4 times

sbettani Highly Voted 5 years, 7 months ago

A is wrong because SaaS isn't ment to manage web applications, SaaS is just a software, like S4B.

C Is wrong because IaaS is the cloud solution with the highest administrative effort (Like virtual machines)

D Is wrong, databases are ment to store data ecc...

upvoted 27 times

nutnud Most Recent 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

It cannot be SaaS as SaaS would mean you're using a pre-built application provided by a third party (e.g., Office 365, Gmail).

You must migrate your web application to Azure, so Azure web service is the right tool which you can administrate.

Don't get confuse with the accessed by external users. It does not mean anything. It's also ambiguous to people. Some were thinking about administrate from outside while it just simply said accessed by external users which means users.

The Key is you must migrate your web app to Azure.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **arjunyv2022** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

PaaS (B), such as Azure App Service, provides a fully managed environment for deploying web applications without worrying about infrastructure.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **ElPitu97** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

paas

App Service is a PaaS offering. This means Microsoft manages the underlying infrastructure (servers, operating systems, patching, etc.). You only focus on deploying and managing your application code. This drastically reduces administrative overhead.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **EGEmon** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

App Service is a PaaS offering. This means Microsoft manages the underlying infrastructure (servers, operating systems, patching, etc.). You only focus on deploying and managing your application code. This drastically reduces administrative overhead.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Umesh919** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

SaaS is the answer. Because PaaS is more with config and administration

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Mahims** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

PaaS as it dose not eliminate the administration completely.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **ZForceX** 1 year, 2 months ago

Even Functions are classified as PaaS not SaaS

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **3d1d88d** 1 year, 6 months ago

tricky question - "minimize administrative effort" could also mean zero admin effort at all

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **ConnerDadley** 1 year, 5 months ago

Wrong. "Zero admin effort" would mean NO admin effort. "Minimize" implies they still want to administer some of their apps. Saying "Eliminate administrative effort" would necessitate a SaaS answer.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **JayStolzenwald** 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

The best option would be B. Platform as a Service (PaaS).

PaaS provides a platform with a runtime environment for applications. It includes infrastructure, middleware, development tools, business intelligence (BI) services, database management systems, etc. The advantage of PaaS is that it allows developers to focus on coding the application without worrying about infrastructure management. This can significantly reduce the administrative effort needed to manage the web application.

Please note that while SaaS, IaaS, and DaaS also provide cloud services, they don't offer the same level of management ease for a web application as PaaS does. SaaS is typically end-user applications run by third-party providers. IaaS provides only the base infrastructure, and DaaS is specifically for databases.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **bigcoder69420** 2 years ago

Selected Answer: A

i think this is it

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **zimzimzimma** 1 year, 12 months ago

Why? They're talking about 'a web application' Can be anything from off-the-shelf to custom written software. Answer should be B.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **AmitW1** 2 years, 2 months ago

Catch word is "migrate" meaning you will not be using Azure application, you'll use Azure platform to deploy your application.

Its your web application and you are not buying this web application from Azure, hence,its definitely not SAAS.

Azure App Service is a platform-as-a-service (PaaS) offering that lets you create web and mobile apps for any platform or device and connect to data anywhere, in the cloud or on-premises.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **AmarNathP** 2 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Azure App Service is a platform-as-a-service (PaaS) offering that lets you create web and mobile apps for any platform or device and connect to data anywhere, in the cloud or on-premises.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Kanders** 2 years, 4 months ago

B. PaaS.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **publicsam007** 2 years, 6 months ago

"Manage Web App"Very simple to know SaaS is not the solution.

With SaaS, App is managed by cloud provider/Vendor.

With PaaS, its just App and Data you manage. So best solution. Less administrative effort compared to IaaS where you have to manage the middleware as well.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **buiducvu** 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Azure App Service is a platform-as-a-service (PaaS) offering that lets you create web and mobile apps for any platform or device and connect to data anywhere, in the cloud or on-premises

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

Which cloud deployment solution is used for Azure virtual machines and Azure SQL databases? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Azure virtual machines:

Infrastructure as a service (IaaS)
Platform as a service (PaaS)
Software as a service (SaaS)

Azure SQL databases:

Infrastructure as a service (IaaS)
Platform as a service (PaaS)
Software as a service (SaaS)

Answer Area

Suggested Answer:

Azure virtual machines:

Infrastructure as a service (IaaS)
Platform as a service (PaaS)
Software as a service (SaaS)

Azure SQL databases:

Infrastructure as a service (IaaS)
Platform as a service (PaaS)
Software as a service (SaaS)

Box 1:

Azure virtual machines are Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS).

Infrastructure as a Service is the most flexible category of cloud services. It aims to give you complete control over the hardware that runs your application (IT infrastructure servers and virtual machines (VMs), storage, networks, and operating systems). Instead of buying hardware, with IaaS, you rent it.

Box 2:

Azure SQL databases are Platform as a Service (PaaS).

Azure SQL Database is a fully managed Platform as a Service (PaaS) Database Engine that handles most of the database management functions such as upgrading, patching, backups, and monitoring without user involvement. Azure SQL Database is always running on the latest stable version of SQL Server

Database Engine and patched OS with 99.99% availability. PaaS capabilities that are built-in into Azure SQL database enable you to focus on the domain specific database administration and optimization activities that are critical for your business.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-gb/learn/modules/principles-cloud-computing/5-types-of-cloud-services> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-database/sql-database-paas-index>

 **thakur** Highly Voted 4 years, 7 months ago

correct

upvoted 75 times

 **AlexKK** Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

Had that question on (26.02.23). The following questions were included and even a mixture of them. I may repeat a question, but they are repeated here as well. Good luck all.

28,44,46,55,72,80,91,94,95,97,100,107,111,128,134,138,149,151,159,227,258,269,277,278,296,307,331,337,330/350,353,354,394,398,401,405,407

upvoted 16 times

🗄️ 👤 **intentando** Most Recent 7 months, 1 week ago

IAAS

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/guide/technology-choices/compute-decision-tree>

PAAS

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/sql-database-paas-overview?view=azuresql>

upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **[Removed]** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

This question was on the test 8/18/23

upvoted 4 times

🗄️ 👤 **zimzimzima** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

This also shows that B is the only correct answer for Question #42.

upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **Bim01** 1 year, 4 months ago

Banco de dados = PaaS

Aplicação Web = PaaS

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **Kanders** 1 year, 5 months ago

1. IaaS

2. PaaS

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **buiducvu** 1 year, 6 months ago

Azure SQL databases are Platform as a Service (PaaS)

upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **Nagy7** 1 year, 9 months ago

Obviously

upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **Lanka22** 1 year, 9 months ago

IaaS and PaaS

Azure SQL Database is a fully managed platform as a service (PaaS) database engine that handles most of the database management functions such as upgrading, patching, backups, and monitoring without user involvement

upvoted 3 times

🗄️ 👤 **Brhn** 1 year, 11 months ago

A SQL Server running in an Azure virtual machine (IaaS) is equivalent to an on-premises SQL Server. You will notice that several features described for SQL Server on Azure virtual machine are applicable to all your on-premises SQL Servers.

more information: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/modules/prepare-to-maintain-sql-databases-azure/3-understand-sql-server-azure-virtual-machine>

upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **Brhn** 1 year, 11 months ago

Azure SQL Database is a Platform as a Service (PaaS) that provides high scalability capabilities, and it can be a great solution for certain workloads and requires minimal maintenance efforts.

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **Pa1theAchiever** 2 years ago

IaaS and PaaS

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **kapy024** 2 years ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **cuentaalternajsr** 2 years ago

Coorrecto

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **Monster5566** 2 years, 2 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/zh-tw/learn/modules/fundamental-azure-concepts/>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/zh-tw/azure/azure-sql/database/sql-database-paas-overview>
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **GijsvK** 2 years, 3 months ago

To me the first question is fundamentally wrong. You are forced to choose between Paas and Iaas, while anything that is IaaS is ALSO supported under PaaS. See drawing in <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-in/overview/what-is-iaas/#overview>.
So both first options are correct!

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **kkamil4sz** 2 years, 3 months ago

This graph is misleading. You need to read more or just see examples of it. The graph is like what THEY provide to you, so in PaaS they provide Operating System, so you cannot change it or manually install it on virtual machine etc. you just upload your application without worrying about installing the OS. The same with SaaS - they provide applications, you cannot use your own applications anymore, you just use theirs.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **rameshsee** 2 years, 4 months ago

Azure VM IS IaaS
SQL Database IS PaaS
upvoted 1 times

You have an on-premises network that contains 100 servers.

You need to recommend a solution that provides additional resources to your users. The solution must minimize capital and operational expenditure costs.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. a complete migration to the public cloud
- B. an additional data center
- C. a private cloud
- D. a hybrid cloud

Suggested Answer: D

A hybrid cloud is a combination of a private cloud and a public cloud.

Capital expenditure is the spending of money up-front for infrastructure such as new servers.

With a hybrid cloud, you can continue to use the on-premises servers while adding new servers in the public cloud (Azure for example). Adding new servers in

Azure minimizes the capital expenditure costs as you are not paying for new servers as you would if you deployed new server on-premises.

Incorrect Answers:

A: A complete migration of 100 servers to the public cloud would involve a lot of operational expenditure (the cost of migrating all the servers).

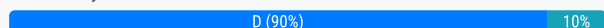
B: An additional data center would involve a lot of capital expenditure (the cost of the new infrastructure).

C: A private cloud is hosted on on-premises servers to this would involve a lot of capital expenditure (the cost of the new infrastructure to host the private cloud).

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-gb/learn/modules/principles-cloud-computing/4-cloud-deployment-models>

Community vote distribution



DerelictX Highly Voted 4 years, 7 months ago

Correct answer is D - Hybrid cloud. Utilize current resources and dynamically scale in public cloud if and when needed.
upvoted 159 times

SadioMane 4 years, 1 month ago

Answer is D.

First, The question is not asking to get ride of the already existing on-premise server. Second, we need to optimize the service as well as cutting the cost. So using little bit of the cloud (cheaper) in addition to the physical servers we have. which is Hybrid approach.

upvoted 25 times

Sisb 2 years, 5 months ago

Totally agree. In ERP industry, a lot of end user has own on- premise server. For taking best of old server, they can not get ride of server right now, but they still want some cloud feature and function, so they pick Hybrid.

upvoted 4 times

gabrisiq 2 years ago

He already said the answer is D

upvoted 2 times

cherrada Highly Voted 4 years, 7 months ago

If you need additional resources the better option is a Hybrid cloud with minimal CAPEX/OPEX
upvoted 71 times

Gianlucag77 4 years, 1 month ago


additional resources "to users", I think the answer is C

upvoted 3 times

m1nt1w0p4cc 3 years ago

wrong... you have to reduce CapEx to a minimum, that's not accomplished with private cloud... best solution is to co-exists both infrastructures for the company (private + public = Hybrid)... that's why the correct answer is hybrid

upvoted 2 times

  **ptjuanramos** 3 years, 2 months ago

How hosting a private cloud could increase the additional resources and keep on track de CapEx expending's?


upvoted 1 times

  **arjunyv2022** Most Recent 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

A hybrid cloud (D) allows you to keep some workloads on-premises while leveraging cloud resources on-demand, optimizing costs.

upvoted 1 times

  **Umesh919** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

Hybrid Cloud

upvoted 1 times

  **intentando** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/solutions/hybrid-cloud-app/>

upvoted 2 times

  **Goodman_5** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Balancing the costs between capex and opex talks to a Hybrid solution



upvoted 1 times

  **Hoeishetmogelijk** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: D

Answer is D: Hybrid Cloud. "additional resources" is the keyword. The investment (capital expenditure) for the on-premises datacenter is already made. So continue to take advantage of it. But for additional resources it is interesting to dynamically scale in the public cloud.

upvoted 4 times

  **ier94** 1 year, 4 months ago

Answer is D, a hybrid cloud. The question is not telling us to dismantle our on-prem datacenter, and also there is another keyword, additional resources. If we check answer A, complete migration to public cloud, we are getting the same amount of resorces but in the public cloud instead of in private cloud, and that not meet the demand presented.

upvoted 3 times

  **Hoeishetmogelijk** 1 year, 1 month ago

Exactly! "additional resources" is the keyword.

upvoted 2 times

  **Merci93** 1 year, 4 months ago

The correct answer is D: Hybrid Cloud.

This is also known as Cloud Bursting. A configuration provisioned to run resources in the cloud when on-premises resources reach 100%.

upvoted 1 times

  **AMITSatyam** 1 year, 4 months ago

correct answer is D

upvoted 1 times

  **Kanders** 1 year, 5 months ago

D. Hybrid cloud

upvoted 1 times

  **TungstonTim** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D. These questions are written poorly. However, speaking from experience, this is one of those "gotcha" questions they throw in to see if you are reading the entire question. Because they did not say eliminate CAPEX, hybrid is what they are looking for.

upvoted 3 times

  **buiducvu** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: D

a hybrid cloud = Opex + Capex

upvoted 1 times

  **AlbertKwan** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: D



D, thx.

upvoted 1 times

  **DattaK3488** 1 year, 8 months ago

correct answer id D.

upvoted 1 times

  **Sandyonweb** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: D

A hybrid cloud is a combination of a private cloud and a public cloud.

upvoted 2 times

  **Sandyonweb** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: D

A hybrid cloud is a combination of a private cloud and a public cloud.

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
To achieve a hybrid cloud model, a company must always migrate from a private cloud model.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A company can extend the capacity of its internal network by using the public cloud.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
In a public cloud model, only guest users at your company can access the resources in the cloud.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
To achieve a hybrid cloud model, a company must always migrate from a private cloud model.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
A company can extend the capacity of its internal network by using the public cloud.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
In a public cloud model, only guest users at your company can access the resources in the cloud.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Box 1: No -

It is not true that a company must always migrate from a private cloud model to implement a hybrid cloud. You could start with a public cloud and then combine that with an on-premise infrastructure to implement a hybrid cloud.

Box 2: Yes -

A company can extend the capacity of its internal network by using the public cloud. This is very common. When you need more capacity, rather than pay out for new on-premises infrastructure, you can configure a cloud environment and connect your on-premises network to the cloud environment by using a VPN.

Box 3: No -

It is not true that only guest users can access cloud resources. You can give anyone with an account in Azure Active Directory access to the cloud resources.

There are many authentication scenarios but a common one is to replicate your on-premises Active Directory accounts to Azure Active Directory and provide access to the Azure Active Directory accounts. Another commonly used authentication method is 'Federation' where authentication for access to cloud resources is passed to another authentication provider such as an on-premises Active Directory.

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/overview/what-is-hybrid-cloud-computing/>

dorhost Highly Voted 5 years, 6 months ago

Flexibility in Hybrid Cloud: you can take advantage of additional resources in the public cloud when you need them. Answer: NO, YES, NO
upvoted 129 times

Danao Highly Voted 5 years, 7 months ago

Should be No, No, No. Hybrid cloud will extend internal network.
upvoted 47 times



WilsonShen 5 years, 3 months ago

Agreed!
upvoted 3 times

ultraOriginalVillain 5 years, 2 months ago

what if they are dealing non-sensitive data? Maybe data that they WANT to post online? Maybe it's an open source project of some kind. Like Firefox browser organization it's open source. Something along these lines.

upvoted 2 times

  **Gbase** 4 years, 7 months ago

I agree

upvoted 1 times

  **mrgilbe1** 3 years, 5 months ago

It would be strange, but you could do the other way around - start with a fully public cloud and extend it back to a new private cloud on premises. A possible example is adoption of legacy tech or a solution with very specific security requirements that aren't supported in public cloud.

upvoted 3 times

  **arjunyv2022** Most Recent 3 months, 2 weeks ago

First Statement: ✗ No

Second Statement: ✔ Yes

Third Statement: ✗ No

upvoted 2 times

  **LinhHoang** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

I don't get the first question. If you don't migrate from private cloud, how will you achieve hybrid cloud, you better then stay using private cloud.

upvoted 2 times

  **manusha96** 4 months, 3 weeks ago


Imagine they are setting up for the first time.

upvoted 1 times

  **jeevanss** 1 year, 3 months ago

Correct N Y N

upvoted 2 times

  **Jolly5395** 1 year, 10 months ago

Extending private cloud to public cloud = Hybrid cloud

The second of this question is referring to only left side of the above equation hence yes is correct answer.

upvoted 3 times

  **Nick_Hey** 2 years, 2 months ago

"A company can extend the capacity of its internal network by using the public cloud" This is yes. Example: A small company with a dozen PCs all on a Workgroup, no domain, and no on-site servers, all share data via Sharepoint and OneDrive.

upvoted 9 times

  **DJHASH786** 1 year, 10 months ago



Well said.

upvoted 1 times

  **Aden2024** 2 years ago



hundred percent agree

upvoted 1 times

  **Karaole** 2 years, 4 months ago



I think the key point here is "Migrate" because a hybrid is a combination of private and public resources so migrating is moving from one to another... just saying.. please correct me if you have a different opinion

upvoted 2 times

  **Karaole** 2 years, 4 months ago

So I don't think it's correct except it's indicated that "migrating some of its resources"

upvoted 1 times

  **Kanders** 2 years, 4 months ago

1. No

2. Yes

3. No

upvoted 2 times

  **EzBL** 2 years, 5 months ago

Second could be NO. Imagine that you have an internal network class C (/24) if the network is almost full even if you go to the public cloud the capacity of the network capacity cannot be expanded. The question is related to the network capacity not to the capacity to grow in compute resources

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **fphaneuf** 2 years, 5 months ago

This is playing with words, but I disagree for the first statement: you must always migrate from private to public cloud to reach the hybrid model ... but obviously not all of the resources

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Hoeishetmogelijk** 2 years, 5 months ago

An organization could start with a public cloud, and after that create an on-premises datacenter (private cloud). That would also result in a hybrid cloud.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **RougePotatoe** 2 years, 5 months ago

Do you agree or disagree because you stated you agree but your reasoning suggest you agree. Private > Hybrid isn't the only way. You can also go public > hybrid. A reason for this could be to meet compliance during expansions of services offered across countries or services.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **buiducvu** 2 years, 6 months ago

N-Y-N is correct

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **WizzAPPP** 2 years, 9 months ago

No No No. I disagree. It is not stating it will extend the internal network. It is stating it can extend the CAPACITY of the network. Meaning you can offload resources into the public cloud easier than in your internal network.. i.e Even with VPN, this doesn't qualify as an internal network extension but an extension of the total network.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Jacobson02** 2 years, 10 months ago

Weird that the second question would be no. How does VPNing to the public cloud extend the capacity of your internal network? By comparison if I installed an on prem server, I wouldn't say that my network capacity has increased. So connecting to one in the cloud wouldn't either, would it.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **yoobro** 2 years, 11 months ago

What is an internal network? Ask yourself.

An internal network means it's like a Private network. When you reach the public cloud, it's not an internal network.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **CollabGuy** 2 years, 10 months ago

lol have you ever heard about a VPN?...

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **_your_fear_** 2 years, 11 months ago

second is incorrect, should be no, because it would be hybrid

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Pa1theAchiever** 3 years ago

No Yes No

upvoted 1 times

You plan to migrate several servers from an on-premises network to Azure.

What is an advantage of using a public cloud service for the servers over an on-premises network?

- A. The public cloud is owned by the public, NOT a private corporation
- B. The public cloud is a crowd-sourcing solution that provides corporations with the ability to enhance the cloud
- C. All public cloud resources can be freely accessed by every member of the public
- D. The public cloud is a shared entity whereby multiple corporations each use a portion of the resources in the cloud

Suggested Answer: D

The public cloud is a shared entity whereby multiple corporations each use a portion of the resources in the cloud. The hardware resources (servers, infrastructure etc.) are managed by the cloud provider. Multiple companies create resources such as virtual machines and virtual networks on the hardware resources.

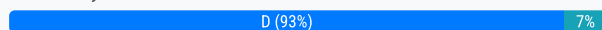
Incorrect Answers:

A: The public cloud is not owned by the public. In the case of Microsoft Azure, the cloud is owned by Microsoft.

B: The public cloud is a not crowd-sourcing solution. In the case of Microsoft Azure, the cloud is owned by Microsoft.

C: It is not true that public cloud resources can be freely accessed by every member of the public. You pay for a cloud subscription and create accounts for your users to access your cloud resources. No one can access your cloud resources until you create user accounts and provide the appropriate access permissions.

Community vote distribution



Limitless69 3 years, 2 months ago

D may not be a wonderful benefit of migrating to the cloud, but it is the closest among all the given options in the questions
upvoted 118 times

AlbertKwan 1 year, 7 months ago

Like your username.

upvoted 13 times

gurbmeister 1 year, 2 months ago

agreed. its basically the only correct statement (on its own). dont think the statement is a particular selling point of public cloud.

upvoted 5 times

Jabs777 3 years, 4 months ago

I concur with D

upvoted 20 times

arjunyv2022 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

option D is the correct choice as public clouds are shared but secure environments where multiple organizations use allocated portions of the infrastructure.

upvoted 1 times

EGEmon 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

This is the core concept of a public cloud. Multiple organizations share the same underlying infrastructure, but their data and applications are isolated from each other. This shared model allows for economies of scale, which is why public cloud services are often more cost-effective than on-premises solutions.

upvoted 2 times

intentando 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/resources/cloud-computing-dictionary/what-are-private-public-hybrid-clouds>

upvoted 2 times

ElPile 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

D. The public cloud is a shared entity whereby multiple corporations each use a portion of the resources in the cloud
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **navid1365** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: D

D is the correct answer
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **ogmandalorian** 1 year, 2 months ago

D. The advantage of using a public cloud service for the servers over an on-premises network is that the public cloud is a shared entity whereby multiple corporations each use a portion of the resources in the cloud. This means that the cost of the resources is shared among multiple organizations, allowing for cost savings and scalability as needed. Additionally, the public cloud provides a high level of availability and redundancy, with built-in features for disaster recovery and backup.
upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **ier94** 1 year, 4 months ago

D, the public cloud is a shared entity whereby multiple corporations each use a portion of the resources in the cloud, is the only acceptable answer between all options here.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Kanders** 1 year, 5 months ago

D. Public cloud is a shared entity.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **aym10** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: D

it is right
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Tstar** 1 year, 6 months ago

D is correct.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Michalinka1994** 1 year, 7 months ago

Stupid question
upvoted 18 times

🗨️ 👤 **AlbertKwan** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D, thx.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **ssubr006** 1 year, 10 months ago

Option D is right
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **[Removed]** 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Option D
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **_your_fear_** 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: C

c is correct
upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

To complete the sentence, select the appropriate option in the answer area.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Azure Site Recovery provides for virtual machines.

fault tolerance
disaster recovery
elasticity
high availability

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area


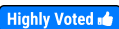
Azure Site Recovery provides for virtual machines.

fault tolerance
disaster recovery
elasticity
high availability

Azure Site Recovery helps ensure business continuity by keeping business apps and workloads running during outages. Site Recovery replicates workloads running on physical and virtual machines (VMs) from a primary site to a secondary location.

Reference:

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

 **KP_MSA**  4 years, 4 months ago

The answer here should be "disaster recovery"

upvoted 551 times

 **Fire_Starter** 4 years, 2 months ago

Disaster recovery is a whole replica of the data center set up and not just a single VM. IF a single VM has issues, fault tolerance should be able to cover for that downtime, hence Azure site recovery set up

upvoted 30 times

 **oaksmanor** 4 years, 1 month ago

they use virtual "machineS" in the question, not a single VM

upvoted 6 times

 **Srinivas418** 3 years ago

Disaster recovery si not just for virtual machines.. Disaster recovery is for all the hardware.. Site Recovery is answer

upvoted 1 times

 **blobstorage** 3 years, 5 months ago

Fault tolerance is correct.

Fault tolerance is a cloud service that remains *available after* a failure occurs.

Disaster Recovery is a cloud service that can be *recovered after* a failure occurs.

Azure Recovery Services contributes to your BCDR strategy:

Site Recovery service: Site Recovery helps ensure business continuity by keeping business apps and workloads running during outages. Site Recovery replicates workloads running on physical and virtual machines (VMs) from a primary site to a secondary location. When an outage

occurs at your primary site, you fail over to secondary location, and access apps from there. After the primary location is running again, you can fail back to it.

Backup service: The Azure Backup service keeps your data safe and recoverable.

Taken from <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/site-recovery-overview>

upvoted 23 times

  **Pora2000** 3 years, 3 months ago

Fault Tolerant means service is available 'during' and 'after' the failure event. Azure Site Recovery will recover after the outage. Note the word 'recovery', means fault has occurred and you can recover. They talk about RTO and RPO.

upvoted 4 times

  **Pora2000** 3 years, 3 months ago

i.e. this does not provide fault tolerance. just BCDR

upvoted 3 times

  **Veteran903** 6 months, 1 week ago

Yes, right answer is Disaster Recovery, Azure provides the Azure Site Recovery (ASR) service as a key solution for Virtual Machines (VMs) under the broader "Azure Sites" or disaster

upvoted 3 times

  **MOsama1** 4 years, 3 months ago

Disaster recovery is the recovery of a service after a failure. For example, restoring a virtual machine from backup after a virtual machine failure.

<https://searchdisasterrecovery.techtarget.com/definition/cloud-disaster-recovery-cloud-DR>

upvoted 9 times

  **clouddbba** 4 years ago

Agree...

upvoted 1 times

  **DH**  4 years, 4 months ago

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

You can set up disaster recovery of Azure VMs from a primary region to a secondary region.

ans:disaster recovery

upvoted 42 times

  **Roy_study** 4 years, 1 month ago

Site Recovery contributes to your business continuity and disaster recovery (BCDR) strategy, by orchestrating and automating replication of Azure VMs between regions, on-premises virtual machines and physical servers to Azure, and on-premises machines to a secondary datacenter.

upvoted 8 times

  **Brilliantel**  1 month ago

ChatGPT✗ Not exactly – Azure Site Recovery (ASR) does not provide fault tolerance, but rather disaster recovery.

upvoted 1 times

  **brijeshjaiswal** 3 months, 1 week ago

Right answer is disaster recovery

upvoted 1 times

  **arjunyv2022** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Azure Site Recovery (ASR) is primarily a disaster recovery solution that helps organizations replicate and failover virtual machines (VMs) in case of an outage or failure. It ensures business continuity by allowing VMs to be recovered in a different Azure region or on-premises data center.

upvoted 1 times

  **MaDDY_2k02** 4 months ago

Disaster recovery is the correct answer.

Azure Site Recovery (ASR) is a disaster recovery (DR) solution that helps organizations replicate, failover, and recover workloads in case of an outage. It ensures business continuity by enabling recovery of virtual machines (VMs), applications, and services during unexpected failures.

Why not the other options?

Fault tolerance → Ensures continuous operation without failure, typically requiring redundant systems. ASR does not provide real-time fault tolerance.

Elasticity → Refers to the ability to scale resources dynamically, which is managed by Azure Autoscale, not ASR.

High availability → Ensures minimal downtime through redundancy but does not cover disaster recovery scenarios. Azure Availability Sets and Zones

provide high availability.

So, Azure Site Recovery provides "disaster recovery" for virtual machines. ✓

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **ElPitu97** 4 months ago

B

What are business continuity, high availability, and disaster recovery? | Microsoft Learn

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **EGEmon** 4 months, 1 week ago

disaster recovery

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **EGEmon** 4 months, 1 week ago

Azure Site Recovery primarily provides disaster recovery for virtual machines. While it can contribute to high availability strategies, its core function is to replicate VMs to a secondary location (another Azure region or on-premises) so you can quickly recover them in the event of a primary site outage.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **vivakeraju** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Disaster Recovery is the right answer.

Link: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/site-recovery-overview>

Welcome to the Azure Site Recovery service! This article provides a quick service overview.

As an organization, you need to adopt a business continuity and disaster recovery (BCDR) strategy that keeps your data safe, and your apps and workloads online, when planned and unplanned outages occur.

Azure Recovery Services contributes to your BCDR strategy:

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **digitalcoder** 5 months ago

Azure Site Recovery (ASR) is a service designed to ensure business continuity and disaster recovery by replicating workloads running on virtual machines (VMs) to a secondary location. In the event of a failure or disaster, ASR enables failover to the secondary location, ensuring minimal downtime and data loss.

Other Options:

Fault Tolerance: ASR does not provide fault tolerance, as it does not ensure continuous operation of a system in the face of faults. Fault tolerance typically involves redundant systems that operate simultaneously.

Elasticity: Elasticity refers to the ability to scale resources up or down based on demand. ASR does not manage scaling; it focuses on disaster recovery.

High Availability: While ASR can contribute to availability during disasters, its primary function is disaster recovery, not ensuring high availability during normal operations.

Thus, Azure Site Recovery provides disaster recovery for virtual machines.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Luffy01** 7 months, 1 week ago

Site Recovery supports disaster recovery of on-premises VMware virtual machines.

Source link - <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/site-recovery-faq>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **shitalmunde1** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

It should be disaster recovery...Azure Site Recovery primarily provides disaster recovery for virtual machines.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Super63** 8 months, 1 week ago

Question 50 and this question 81 are exactly the same question, yet with different answers.

The question remains: What does Azure Site Recovery provide for virtual machines?

Is it fault tolerance or disaster recovery? Or is it both?

Azure Site Recovery provides resilience and disaster recovery for apps and workloads running on on-premises machines, or Azure IaaS VMs. Site Recovery orchestrates replication, and handles failover to Azure when outages occur.

In short, as a final answer: Azure Site Recovery provides "disaster recovery" for VMs by creating backups, replicas, and redundant systems to minimize downtime and ensure business continuity

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **p24688** 9 months, 1 week ago

The answer should be disaster recovery
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Olumikun100** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

It is designed to replicate workloads running on physical and virtual machines to a secondary location so that, in the event of an outage or disaster at the primary site, services can fail over to the secondary site and continue operating. This ensures business continuity and minimizes downtime during a disaster.

While fault tolerance is about preventing service interruptions (usually through redundancy), disaster recovery focuses on recovering services after an interruption has occurred, which is the primary function of Azure Site Recovery

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Genichiro** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

The answer here should be "disaster recovery". Look up the docs link and ctrl+f, "fault tolerance" does not even exist on that page. Therefore the answer is "disaster recovery".

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **nonickname1** 11 months ago

This question is appearing two times with different options.

The one with . at the end is fault tolerance. The one without . at the end is disaster recovery.

Look for . after virtual machines(.)

virtual machines. = fault tolerance

virtual machines = disaster recovery

upvoted 2 times

In which type of cloud model are all the hardware resources owned by a third-party and shared between multiple tenants?

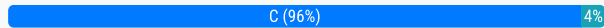
- A. private
- B. hybrid
- C. public

Suggested Answer: C

Microsoft Azure, Amazon Web Services and Google Cloud are three examples of public cloud services.

Microsoft, Amazon and Google own the hardware. The tenants are the customers who use the public cloud services.

Community vote distribution



🗳️ 👤 **Tanu_08** Highly Voted 2 years, 1 month ago

Private cloud-taken care by the internal organization to which it belongs

Public cloud-entirely taken care by 3rd party such as Azure, AWS, GCP

Hybrid cloud-combination of on-premises (private) as well as public (3rd party)

upvoted 15 times

🗳️ 👤 **arjunyv2022** Most Recent 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

A public cloud is the correct answer as it involves third-party ownership of hardware and multi-tenant resource sharing.

✗ A. Private Cloud – In a private cloud, resources are dedicated to a single organization and are not shared with other tenants. It can be hosted on-premises or by a third-party provider.

✗ B. Hybrid Cloud – A hybrid cloud combines both public and private cloud resources, allowing workloads to move between the two as needed. It is not fully owned by a third party and does not mean all resources are shared.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **trashbox** 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

"shared between multiple tenants" => public cloud

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **omsdigital** 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

if u didnt get this one - go ahead and sit this one out homie :D

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Umesh919** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

answer is public

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Alonsochaves** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Public cloud in Azure is owned by Microsoft and shared with multiple tenants.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **JamesEley** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C


Public is correct

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **puru007** 1 year, 4 months ago


C. Public

upvoted 1 times

☐  **Kevinnnn24** 1 year, 10 months ago

C. public cloud

upvoted 4 times

☐  **Kanders** 1 year, 11 months ago

C. Public

upvoted 2 times

☐  **AmarNathP** 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Public is correct

upvoted 2 times

☐  **buiducvu** 2 years ago

Selected Answer: C

C. public

upvoted 2 times

☐  **agaonion** 2 years ago

Selected Answer: C

C, public cloud

upvoted 1 times

☐  **Freqwan** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

cORRECT

upvoted 1 times

☐  **Mojaphet** 2 years, 3 months ago

C. Public is the right answer

upvoted 1 times

☐  **luckyzhou** 2 years, 5 months ago

public is correct.

upvoted 1 times

☐  **findcaiyzh** 2 years, 5 months ago

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

Select the answer that correctly completes the sentence.

Answer Area

is a desktop and application virtualization service that enables the use of a cloud-hosted version of Windows from any location


An availability set
Azure Spot Virtual Machines
Azure Virtual Desktop
Azure Virtual Machine Scale Sets

Answer Area

Suggested Answer:

is a desktop and application virtualization service that enables the use of a cloud-hosted version of Windows from any location


An availability set
Azure Spot Virtual Machines
Azure Virtual Desktop
Azure Virtual Machine Scale Sets

 **Zoom2022** Highly Voted 1 year, 2 months ago

Azure Virtual Desktop, formerly known as Windows Virtual Desktop, is a Microsoft Azure-based system for virtualizing its Windows operating systems, providing virtualized desktops and applications securely in the cloud. It is aimed at enterprise customers rather than at individual users.

Wikipedia

upvoted 12 times

 **arjunyv2022** Most Recent 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Azure Virtual Desktop (AVD) is a desktop and application virtualization service that allows users to access a cloud-hosted version of Windows from any location. It enables secure remote access to applications and desktops, making it ideal for remote work and virtual desktop infrastructure (VDI).

upvoted 1 times

 **trashbox** 5 months ago


"desktop and application virtualization" => AVD

upvoted 1 times

 **Dharshem** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Azure Virtual Desktop

upvoted 1 times

 **kapatel** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Azure Virtual Desktop

upvoted 2 times

 **intentando** 1 year, 1 month ago

Azure Virtual Desktop

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/products/virtual-desktop>

upvoted 1 times

 **JenR242** 1 year, 1 month ago

Azure Virtual Desktop

upvoted 1 times

You have 1,000 virtual machines hosted on the Hyper-V hosts in a data center.
You plan to migrate all the virtual machines to an Azure pay-as-you-go subscription.
You need to identify which expenditure model to use for the planned Azure solution.
Which expenditure model should you identify?

- A. operational
- B. elastic
- C. capital
- D. scalable

Suggested Answer: A

One of the major changes that you will face when you move from on-premises cloud to the public cloud is the switch from capital expenditure (buying hardware) to operating expenditure (paying for service as you use it). This switch also requires more careful management of your costs. The benefit of the cloud is that you can fundamentally and positively affect the cost of a service you use by merely shutting down or resizing it when it's not needed.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/cloud-adoption/appendix/azure-scaffold>



Community vote distribution

A (100%)

  **rgalfaro**  5 years, 6 months ago

The expenditure models are either CapEx or OpEx (Capital or Operational). CapEx is what you pay upfront, on prem, for servers, racks, cooling, security, the Datacenter itself. OpEx is what you pay to keep your infrastructure operational, like IT staff. In this case, when you move to the Cloud, what you identify in this case is the OpEx or Operational model. This is because you actually don't have CapEx on the Cloud (or at least you look to minimize CapEx) as you pay for the resources you use and not for the underlying hardware, security, cooling, etc that you will pay for in an On-Prem solution. That is why the right answer is (A) Operational. Elastic and Scalable are not expenditure models.

upvoted 447 times

  **etyyr** 5 years, 6 months ago

Thank you!

upvoted 9 times

  **StevIORI** 5 years, 3 months ago

Thank you for the great inputs!

upvoted 4 times

  **Alison** 5 years, 3 months ago




Great!

upvoted 2 times

  **Garry58** 5 years, 1 month ago

well said !!!!@ rgalfaro

upvoted 2 times

  **arjunyv2022**  3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

When you migrate your 1,000 virtual machines to an Azure pay-as-you-go subscription, you are shifting from an on-premises capital expenditure (CapEx) model to an operational expenditure (OpEx) model.

Operational Expenditure (OpEx) refers to ongoing costs for using cloud resources, where you pay for what you use without upfront investment in infrastructure.

Pay-as-you-go billing in Azure falls under OpEx because you are paying for services as they are consumed, rather than making a large upfront investment in hardware.

upvoted 1 times

  **romansh** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

well said

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Alonsochaves** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Operational is Azure model

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **intentando** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cloud-adoption-framework/strategy/business-outcomes/fiscal-outcomes>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **wsjones** 1 year, 8 months ago

This showed up today. Had 36 questions and scored an 857, and the community and questions here were all covered on the test!

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **ardark** 2 years ago

Selected Answer: A

Burungunsatudy boy

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **buiducvu** 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

pay-as-you-go = OpEx

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **AlbertKwan** 2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

OpEx :- is what you pay to keep your infrastructure operational, like IT staff.

A is Correct Answer

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **findcaiylzh** 2 years, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **nomansarwar84** 2 years, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: A

it is Opex

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Pa1theAchiever** 3 years ago

operational

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **silviogremio** 3 years ago

Selected Answer: A

Maybe 99% of services provided on the cloud are OpEx.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **rayc2022** 3 years ago

Pay-as-you-go, so it's OpEx

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **kapy024** 3 years ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **BabuMaddineni** 3 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Operational expenditure

upvoted 1 times

  **Stephane_37** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct - OPEX

upvoted 3 times

DRAG DROP -

Match the Azure services benefits to the correct descriptions.

Instructions: To answer, drag the appropriate benefit from the column on the left to its description on the right. Each benefit may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

NOTE: Each correct match is worth one point.

Select and Place:

Answer Options

Answer Area

Disaster recovery

A cloud service that remains available after a failure occurs

Fault tolerance

A cloud service that can be recovered after a failure occurs

Low latency

A cloud service that performs quickly when demand increases

Dynamic scalability

A cloud service that can be accessed quickly from the Internet.

Suggested Answer:

Answer Options

Answer Area

A cloud service that remains available after a failure occurs

Fault tolerance

A cloud service that can be recovered after a failure occurs

Disaster recovery

A cloud service that performs quickly when demand increases

Dynamic scalability

A cloud service that can be accessed quickly from the Internet.

Low latency

Box 1:

Fault tolerance is the ability of a service to remain available after a failure of one of the components of the service. For example, a service running on multiple servers can withstand the failure of one of the servers.

Box 2:

Disaster recovery is the recovery of a service after a failure. For example, restoring a virtual machine from backup after a virtual machine failure.

Box 3:

Dynamic scalability is the ability for compute resources to be added to a service when the service is under heavy load. For example, in a virtual machine scale set, additional instances of the virtual machine are added when the existing virtual machines are under heavy load.

Box 4:

Latency is the time a service to respond to requests. For example, the time it takes for a web page to be returned from a web server. Low latency means low response time which means a quicker response.

References:


<https://msdn.microsoft.com/en-us/magazine/mt422582.aspx>

<https://searchdisasterrecovery.techtarget.com/definition/cloud-disaster-recovery-cloud-DR> <http://www.siasmsp.com/the-benefit-of-scalability-in-cloud-computing-2/> <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-in/overview/what-is-cloud-computing/>

 **panal** Highly Voted 2 years, 10 months ago

correct

upvoted 43 times

 **Kanders** Highly Voted 11 months ago

Disaster Recovery = Cloud service that can be recovered after a failure.

Fault Tolerance = Cloud service that remains available after a failure.

Low latency = Cloud service that can be access quickly from internet.

Dynamic scalability = Cloud service that performs quickly when demand increases.

upvoted 14 times

  **arjunyv2022** Most Recent 3 months, 2 weeks ago

1 Fault tolerance → A cloud service that remains available after a failure occurs.

2 Disaster recovery → A cloud service that can be recovered after a failure occurs.

3 Low latency → A cloud service that performs quickly when demand increases.

4 Dynamic scalability → A cloud service that can be accessed quickly from the Internet.

upvoted 1 times

  **trashbox** 5 months ago

"remains available after a failure" => Fault tolerance

"recovered after a failure occurs" => Disaster recovery

"when demands increases" => Dynamic scalability

"can be accessed quickly" => Low latency

upvoted 1 times

  **RagnarLodbrok** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

correct

upvoted 2 times

  **buiducvu** 1 year ago

Fault tolerance

Disaster recovery

Dynamic scalability

Low Latency

upvoted 5 times

  **Pa1theAchiever** 1 year, 6 months ago

correct

upvoted 2 times

  **kapy024** 1 year, 6 months ago

Correct

upvoted 2 times

  **Swathiraja** 1 year, 6 months ago

Thank you all

upvoted 1 times

  **cuentaalternajsr** 1 year, 6 months ago



Correcto!

upvoted 2 times

  **BabuMaddineni** 1 year, 9 months ago

Correct

upvoted 2 times

  **nav777** 1 year, 11 months ago

Correct. FT, DR, Dynamic Scalability & Low Latency

upvoted 3 times

  **ngin** 2 years, 2 months ago

correct!!!

upvoted 1 times

  **beginnercloud** 2 years, 6 months ago



correct

upvoted 2 times

  **Kemie2** 2 years, 6 months ago

Thank you for the confirmation and clarifications of the answers.

upvoted 1 times

  **sachin** 2 years, 8 months ago

I think it should be fault tolerance, disaster recovery, dynamic scalability and low latency

upvoted 1 times

  **niccololepri** 2 years, 6 months ago

one way to distinguish them is that 'fault tollerance' relates to the time-interval in which the system is not up, while 'disaster recovery' relates to the time-interval after the system has been brought back up. Does it make more sense this way?

upvoted 2 times

  **Sunnyvale** 2 years, 8 months ago

expect these type of questions in exam. I got similar one not same on Apr-20-21. Know the high level concept and you can map it.

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements

Yes

No

To implement a hybrid cloud model, a company must have an internal network.

☐
☐

A company can extend the computing resources of its internal network by using a hybrid cloud.

☐
☐

In a public cloud model, only guest users at your company can access the resources in the cloud.

☐
☐

Answer Area

Statements

Yes

No

To implement a hybrid cloud model, a company must have an internal network.

☐
☒

A company can extend the computing resources of its internal network by using a hybrid cloud.

☒
☐

In a public cloud model, only guest users at your company can access the resources in the cloud.

☐
☒

Suggested Answer:

Box 1: No -

It is not true that a company must always migrate from an internal network to implement a hybrid cloud. You could start with a public cloud and then combine that with an on-premise infrastructure to implement a hybrid cloud.

Box 2: Yes -

A company can extend the computing resources of its internal network by using the public cloud. This is very common. When you need more resources, rather than pay out for new on-premises infrastructure, you can configure a cloud environment and connect your on-premises network to the cloud environment by using a VPN.

Box 3: No -

It is not true that only guest users can access cloud resources. You can give anyone with an account in Azure Active Directory access to the cloud resources.

There are many authentication scenarios but a common one is to replicate your on-premises Active Directory accounts to Azure Active Directory and provide access to the Azure Active Directory accounts. Another commonly used authentication method is 'Federation' where authentication for access to cloud resources is passed to another authentication provider such as an on-premises Active Directory.

Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/overview/what-is-hybrid-cloud-computing/>

🗨️ 👤 **fuddyyduddy** Highly Voted 4 years, 2 months ago

Answer is YYN

Here's why answer 1 as given is wrong. It states "It is not true that a company must always migrate from a private cloud model or must first have a private cloud to implement a hybrid cloud. You could start with a public cloud and then combine that with an on-premise infrastructure to implement a hybrid cloud."

This is true. But how can you have a hybrid with having BOTH on-prem and online infrastructure in place? Think about it - If you start with on-prem then you need to first have online infrastructure before you can be considered hybrid. And if you start online then you need to have on-prem infrastructure before you can be considered hybrid.

So you need have both first. Until then, you are either private or public but not hybrid.

upvoted 401 times

🗨️ 👤 **Arqueiro** 4 years, 1 month ago

I agree with the YYN.

I think that the first "Y" is due to what is asked: "to implement". The question does not refer about "when" or in which moment implement that, so "to implement" a hybrid cloud you MUST have an on-prem infra first.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **fuddyyduddy** 4 years, 1 month ago

My previous answer stands but I should have said "But how can you have a hybrid withOUT having both on-prem and online infrastructure in place?"

BTW, another way of thinking about this is:

How can you run Azure AD Connect without on-premises AD? Or run the Exchange Hybrid Configuration Wizard?

upvoted 9 times

🗨️ 👤 **asrae** 3 years, 7 months ago

You can create users in Microsoft 365 but the users cannot sync with on-prem AD users. only on-prem users can be synced to azure ad. But, that doesn't mean an organization using microsoft 365 can later create an on-prem ad.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **asrae** 3 years, 7 months ago

I mean *can't create an on-prem ad later...I apologize typo

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **FrankMorfragen** 4 years ago

If this is implemented you must have a public cloud and a private cloud.

To implement in the future you might have nothing in this moment.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **jecaine** 4 years, 1 month ago

i agree the answer doesn't justify the question. The explanation is the same as in question 1, but the question is worded differently.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Cheetaz** Highly Voted 4 years ago

The book 'Microsoft Azure Fundamentals exam ref AZ-900, second edition' states:

"Important: Hybrid doesn't always include on-premises

Remember, a private cloud is a cloud dedicated to a single organization.

It doesn't have to be located on-premises.

It can also be hosted at a third-party data center, so a hybrid cloud model might be the combination of a third-party data center and a public cloud."



Which would indeed mean NYN.

upvoted 195 times

🗨️ 👤 **Fosnefes** 2 years, 5 months ago


I agree. What about Azure Dedicated Host - this is PRIVATE cloud.

upvoted 1 times

  **Okha** 2 years, 4 months ago

That is a private cluster, not exactly a private cloud

upvoted 2 times

  **log4NIC** 3 years, 3 months ago

The fact a network being internal or not, is defined by the network IPs, not by the localization of the servers. Even if a hybrid cloud model exists in your company with Private and Public Cloud (without On-Premises), that doesn't mean that there isn't an Internal Network.

upvoted 4 times

  **JpTheCloudGuy** 3 years, 9 months ago

I tend to disagree. The first answer would be "Y" as follows:

A hybrid cloud—sometimes called a cloud hybrid—is a computing environment that combines an on-premises datacenter (also called a private cloud) with a public cloud, allowing data and applications to be shared between them. Some people define hybrid cloud to include “multicloud” configurations where an organization uses more than one public cloud in addition to their on-premises datacenter.



<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/overview/what-is-hybrid-cloud-computing/>

upvoted 4 times

  **zimzimzimma** 1 year, 12 months ago


Yes this makes sense.

upvoted 2 times

  **brijeshjaiswal** Most Recent 3 months, 1 week ago

Answer is 1. Yes 2. Yes 3. No

upvoted 1 times

  **arjunyv2022** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

1❌ To implement a hybrid cloud model, a company must have an internal network.

✓ Yes – A hybrid cloud combines on-premises infrastructure (internal network) with cloud services.

2❌ A company can extend the computing resources of its internal network by using a hybrid cloud.

✓ Yes – A hybrid cloud allows businesses to expand their internal network resources by integrating cloud services.

3❌ In a public cloud model, only guest users at your company can access the resources in the cloud.

✗ No – Public cloud resources are accessible over the internet and can be used by both internal and external users based on authentication and permissions.

upvoted 1 times

  **digitalcoder** 5 months ago

YYN

To implement a hybrid cloud model, a company must have an internal network.

Answer: Yes

A hybrid cloud combines a private cloud (internal network) with public cloud resources. An internal network is essential to establish the private portion of the hybrid cloud.

A company can extend the computing resources of its internal network by using a hybrid cloud.

Answer: Yes

A hybrid cloud allows companies to scale their resources by integrating public cloud services with their existing internal infrastructure.

In a public cloud model, only guest users at your company can access the resources in the cloud.

Answer: No

In a public cloud model, resources are accessible over the internet to authorized users, not just limited to guest users at a company.

upvoted 2 times

  **Mitra_1** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

The answer is YYN

For 1st it is True. To implement a hybrid cloud model, a company typically needs to have an internal network that connects its on-premises resources (like servers and data centers) with the public cloud. This internal network, often referred to as a private cloud, is essential for integrating with public cloud services to create a seamless hybrid environment. The internal network allows for secure communication, data transfer, and management between on-premises infrastructure and public cloud resources.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **P_BASNET** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer is :

Yes

Yes

No

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **NoursBear** 10 months ago

The answer and logic given in Exam Topics does not match the question. No one mentioned migration in the question. This is simply an error and the answer is Y

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Genichiro** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

Yes, to implement a hybrid cloud model, a company must have an internal network.

A hybrid cloud model combines on-premises infrastructure (private cloud) with public cloud services (such as those provided by Azure). For this integration to work, the company's internal network must connect securely with the public cloud resources, allowing for data and application interoperability between the two environments. This internal network is crucial for establishing the necessary communication, security, and management frameworks required for a hybrid cloud architecture. (ChatGPT x Copilot)

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **ptaljove** 1 year ago

On Exam Jun/24

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **varinder82** 1 year, 1 month ago

Final answer : YYN

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **ZForceX** 1 year, 2 months ago

YYN - the answer talks about migrating from on-premise. That is not what the question asked

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **linux_admin** 1 year, 3 months ago

Yes, your understanding is correct. Here's a summary:

****Box 1**:** No, a company does not need to migrate from an internal network to implement a hybrid cloud. They can start with a public cloud and combine it with an on-premise infrastructure.

****Box 2**:** Yes, a company can indeed extend the computing resources of its internal network by using the public cloud. This is a common practice known as cloud bursting.

****Box 3**:** No, it's not true that only guest users can access cloud resources. Anyone with an account in Azure Active Directory can be given access. There are various authentication methods available, including replicating on-premises Active Directory accounts to Azure Active Directory and using 'Federation' where authentication for access to cloud resources is passed to another authentication provider such as an on-premises Active Directory.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Yomzie** 1 year, 3 months ago

Correct Answer: NYN

Reason: For scenario 1: An hybrid cloud model, is a combination of a PRIVATE cloud (could be on-prem or hosted by another 3rd-party cloud provider: GCP, AWS, Oracle Cloud, SAP), and a PUBLIC cloud (again, hosted in Azure or other cloud network). It does not necessarily need to have an existing INTERNAL NETWORK in place. The private cloud offers dedicated resource specifically for an organization; while the public cloud offers a shared resource environment.

Scenario 2 and 3 are not in contention. So, no need to reiterate those.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **jeevanss** 1 year, 3 months ago



YYN correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Codee** 1 year, 4 months ago

I think the Answer should be YYN and the explanation for A is given - "You could start with a public cloud and then combine that with an on-premise infrastructure to implement a hybrid cloud." So to create Hybrid cloud you will have to combine with on-prem which is your internal network.

upvoted 2 times

  **talatsh** 1 year, 7 months ago

YYN is the right answer

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
A Platform as a Service (PaaS) solution provides full control of operating systems that host applications.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A Platform as a Service (PaaS) solution provides additional memory to apps by changing pricing tiers.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A Platform as a Service (PaaS) solution can automatically scale the number of instances.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer Area

	Statements	Yes	No
Suggested Answer:	A Platform as a Service (PaaS) solution provides full control of operating systems that host applications.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
	A Platform as a Service (PaaS) solution provides additional memory to apps by changing pricing tiers.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
	A Platform as a Service (PaaS) solution can automatically scale the number of instances.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

MukeshJ Highly Voted 4 years, 3 months ago

A PaaS provides option to change the pricing tier and each tier has different processing capacity to offer. So the Ans is Yes
upvoted 238 times

MCLC2021 4 years ago

I think that correct answer is: NO NO YES

"A Platform as a Service (PaaS) solution provides additional memory to apps by changing pricing tiers."

It is talking about PaaS, not about a service. So in general, it is not true that a PaaS solution is providing additional memory to apps by changing pricing tiers.

PaaS services: Azure App Service, Azure SQL databases, Azure Cosmos DB, Azure Synapse Analytics....

The Azure App Service has available pricing tiers to get additional computing resources. (Free, Shared, Basic, Standard, Premium, PremiumV2, PremiumV3, Isolated)

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

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

upvoted 40 times

radityoardi 3 years, 9 months ago

App Service and SQL are 2 examples, you can upgrade memory by changing pricing tiers. Correct answer is NO YES YES.
upvoted 27 times

MJSha 3 years, 8 months ago

Totally agree. Key word here is "A Platform as a Service (PaaS) solution". Can a solution provide additional memory by changing pricing tiers. The answer is NO.

The other question (Q31) which everyone is referring to is a different question.. It says "A PaaS Solution that hosts web apps in Azure can be provided with additional memory by changing the pricing tier". Key words here are "hosts web apps" and "can be provided with additional memory..." The answer to this other question (Q31) is "Yes".

upvoted 34 times

🗳️ 👤 **MehranHafizi** 2 years, 11 months ago

Thanks MJSha, Good point

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Sivashankarp** 3 years, 9 months ago

perfect

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Nikulsinh** 4 years, 2 months ago

I agree

upvoted 5 times

🗳️ 👤 **Sisb** 3 years, 5 months ago

Azure SQL PaaS is very typical to change pricing tier 2- should be yes

upvoted 15 times

🗳️ 👤 **JustSignalingVirtues** 3 years, 1 month ago

As I understand, Vertical Scaling is supposed to be one of the features of PaaS, if that is that case then you don't have to change pricing tier for more memory, or cpu, may be change tier for disk space.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **JustSignalingVirtues** 3 years, 1 month ago

No, on further research, realized MS is not that generous after all. Auto Scale is in fact an option for some of the PaaS services, for example, App Service provides Auto Scale only for Standard, Premium and Isolated Tiers. MS multi-tiering approach.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **SnakePlissken** Highly Voted 👍 4 years, 3 months ago

Given answer is wrong.

Should be: No, Yes, Yes. This is the same question as 31 where the right answer is given.

Pricing tiers for PaaS: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/mysql/concepts-pricing-tiers>

upvoted 78 times

🗳️ 👤 **renzoku** 3 years, 9 months ago

it isn't same question

upvoted 9 times

🗳️ 👤 **i_m_Jatin** Most Recent 🕒 2 months, 1 week ago

No, Yes, Yes

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **brijeshjaiswal** 3 months, 1 week ago

Right answer is NO, YES, YES

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **arjunv2022** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

1. A Platform as a Service (PaaS) solution provides full control of operating systems that host applications.

✗ No – PaaS abstracts the underlying OS, so developers do not have full control over it.

2. A Platform as a Service (PaaS) solution provides additional memory to apps by changing pricing tiers.

✓ Yes – PaaS solutions allow scaling resources like memory and CPU by adjusting pricing tiers.

3. A Platform as a Service (PaaS) solution can automatically scale the number of instances.

✓ Yes – Many PaaS solutions support auto-scaling based on demand.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Agmenus** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

The second answer should be YES, as stated by the Microsoft Documentation itself: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-scale-up?form=MG0AV3#scale-up-your-pricing-tier>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **digitalcoder** 5 months ago

NYN

Here are the correct answers for the statements based on the characteristics of a Platform as a Service (PaaS) solution:

A Platform as a Service (PaaS) solution provides full control of operating systems that host applications.

Answer: No

PaaS abstracts the underlying infrastructure, including the operating system, so users do not have full control over it.

A Platform as a Service (PaaS) solution provides additional memory to apps by changing pricing tiers.

Answer: Yes

PaaS solutions often allow scaling resources like memory and compute power by upgrading to higher pricing tiers.

A Platform as a Service (PaaS) solution can automatically scale the number of instances.

Answer: Yes

PaaS solutions typically support automatic scaling to handle varying workloads by increasing or decreasing the number of instances.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Super63** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Question #56 AZ-900 and Question #64 are the same questions

The answers in #56 is WRONG.

It should be NYN

(PaaS) solution DOES NOT provide full control of operating systems that host applications.

(PaaS) solution provides additional memory to apps by changing pricing tiers.

(PaaS) solution can automatically scale the number of instances.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **PN60** 8 months ago

The answer is NYN. CoPilot: PaaS solution typically does not provide full control over the underlying operating system that hosts applications., Yes, in many PaaS offerings, changing pricing tiers can provide additional memory and other resources to your applications., A key feature of many PaaS solutions is auto-scaling, which automatically adjusts the number of instances based on demand.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **p24688** 9 months, 1 week ago

Correct answer is No Yes Yes

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **blkrn2828** 10 months, 1 week ago

NYN acc to ChatGPT

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **murugailan** 1 year ago

no , yes , yes is the answer Yes, a Platform as a Service (PaaS) solution can provide additional memory to apps by changing price tiers. When you upgrade to a higher price tier in a PaaS offering, you typically get access to more resources such as memory, CPU, and storage, which can help improve the performance of your applications.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **siculoc** 1 year, 1 month ago

NO

YES

YES

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **varinder82** 1 year, 1 month ago

Final Answer : No, Yes, Yes.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **RifJc** 1 year, 1 month ago

NYN- By adjusting the pricing tier, we can increase the capacity.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **ZForceX** 1 year, 2 months ago

NYN - Yes you can change the pricing model. Tested it out personally

upvoted 1 times

  **Alonsochaves** 1 year, 3 months ago

NO NO YES

upvoted 1 times

Your company has an on-premises network that contains multiple servers.

The company plans to reduce the following administrative responsibilities:

- ⇒ Backing up application data
- ⇒ Replacing failed server hardware
- ⇒ Managing physical server security
- ⇒ Updating server operating systems
- ⇒ Managing permissions to shared documents

The company plans to migrate servers to Azure virtual machines.

You need to identify which administrative responsibilities will be eliminated after the planned migration.

Which two responsibilities should you identify? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Replacing failed server hardware
- B. Backing up application data
- C. Managing physical server security
- D. Updating server operating systems
- E. Managing permissions to shared documents

Suggested Answer: AC

Azure virtual machines run on Hyper-V physical servers. The physical servers are owned and managed by Microsoft. As an Azure customer, you have no access to the physical servers. Microsoft manage the replacement of failed server hardware and the security of the physical servers so you don't need to.

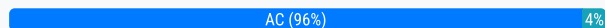
Incorrect Answers:

B: Microsoft have no control over the applications you run on the virtual machines. Therefore, it is your responsibility to ensure that application data is backed up.

D: Microsoft do not manage the operating systems you run on the virtual machines. Therefore, it is your responsibility to ensure that the operating systems are updated.

E: Microsoft have no control over the shared folders you host on the virtual machines. Therefore, it is your responsibility to ensure that folder permissions are configured appropriately.

Community vote distribution



🗳️ **Insanewhip** Highly Voted 3 years, 9 months ago

A and C are correct

upvoted 34 times

🗳️ **arjunyv2022** Most Recent 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AC

✓ A. Replacing failed server hardware – Azure takes care of hardware failures as part of its infrastructure management.

✓ C. Managing physical server security – Physical security is managed by Microsoft in its data centers.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ **ElPitu97** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: AC

AC correct see shared resp model

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **trashbox** 5 months ago

Selected Answer: AC

A and C are no longer required if you select Azure Virtual Machine.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **Top21** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

Azure Virtual machines are categorized as IaaS, which clarifies that users' responsibility is to update the operating system and also replace failed servers.

Answer: AD

upvoted 1 times

  **Top21** 6 months ago

Resource: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/describe-cloud-compute/4-describe-shared-responsibility-model>


upvoted 1 times

  **thedoc009** 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AC

Correct

upvoted 1 times

  **pgcool** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: AC

Acc. to explanation given

upvoted 2 times

  **Bissto** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: AC

correct

upvoted 1 times

  **SamJay77** 1 year, 12 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Regarding the fundamental concepts of OPEX (Ongoing Operational Expenditure) and CAPEX (Upfront Capital Expenditure), it is important to understand that obtaining an electricity connection for a data center falls under the category of CAPEX, as it involves an initial upfront investment. On the other hand, paying the electricity bill on a monthly basis for the data center is considered an example of OPEX, as it represents ongoing operational expenses. However, there seems to be some confusion regarding whether paying for electricity in relation to a data center qualifies as an example of OPEX. Can anyone in this forum who has already taken the exam and answered this question correctly provide some clarity on this matter? Your assistance would be greatly appreciated. Thank you to all the members of this forum.

upvoted 1 times

  **jake666** 2 years, 2 months ago

La clave aqui es que van usar una Maquina Virtual eso es IAAS entonces A y C serian respuestas correctas ya que alivian el manejo de Hardware. corrijanme si me equivoco

upvoted 3 times

  **Sid_urooj** 2 years, 4 months ago



In PaaS, Cloud provider manages the Operating system, then why D is not right???

upvoted 1 times

  **ajhak** 2 years, 3 months ago

Because they could be using IaaS where managing the OS is on the consumer / shared

upvoted 3 times

  **Agmenus** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Many thanks for your answer, Ajhak. Due to that I "discovered" the Automatic VM Guest Patching: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/automatic-vm-guest-patching?form=MG0AV3>

upvoted 1 times

  **Kanders** 2 years, 4 months ago

A. & C.

upvoted 2 times

  **buiducvu** 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: AC

A and C are correct

upvoted 1 times

  **Gaskonader** 2 years, 7 months ago



A + C - Got it today (Scored 940)

upvoted 3 times

  **Sarmad_Mansour** 2 years, 5 months ago

Did you get a lot of questions from examtopics?

upvoted 1 times

  **Wan13** 2 years, 8 months ago

I found this question confusing, I would give B/E, because I thought it would be migrated, since the server is in trouble, why spend money on the new server, better use azure..



upvoted 2 times

  **hawkvine** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: AC

Got this on Oct 13th 2022

upvoted 4 times

  **nhannn** 2 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: AC

A and C are correct.

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Azure Pay-As-You-Go pricing is an example of CapEx.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Paying electricity for your datacenter is an example of OpEx.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Deploying your own datacenter is an example of CapEx.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Azure Pay-As-You-Go pricing is an example of CapEx.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Paying electricity for your datacenter is an example of OpEx.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Deploying your own datacenter is an example of CapEx.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

One of the major changes that you will face when you move from on-premises cloud to the public cloud is the switch from capital expenditure (buying hardware) to operating expenditure (paying for service as you use it).

Box 1: No -

With the pay-as-go model, you pay for services as you use them. This is Opex (Operational Expenditure), not CapEx (Capitla Expenditure). CapEx is where you pay for something upfront. For example, buying a new physical server.

Box 2: No -


Paying for electricity for your own datacenter will be classed as CapEx, not OpEx.

Box 3: Yes -

Deploying your own datacenter is an example of CapEx. This is because you need to purchase all the infrastructure upfront before you can use it.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/cloud-adoption/appendix/azure-scaffold>

 **alanlzp1404** Highly Voted 4 years, 1 month ago

Box 2 should be OpEx as Paying Electricity is operating costs.

upvoted 367 times

 **Veteran903** 6 months, 1 week ago

Correct!!! Paying for electricity is considered Operating Expenditure (Opex) because it is a recurring cost required to run the business's day-to-day operations.

Key Points:

Opex (Operating Expenditure): Includes expenses for ongoing operational activities, such as utilities (electricity, water), rent, salaries, and maintenance.

Capex (Capital Expenditure): Refers to investments in long-term assets, such as purchasing equipment, upgrading facilities, or building infrastructure.

Since electricity is a recurring, short-term expense essential for business operations, it falls under Opex.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ **MattRam** 2 years, 1 month ago

Agreed, but then I'm not an accountant. Do I need to take an accountancy exam first (some of these questions make my eyes roll).

upvoted 21 times

🗨️ **CliffyNitsef** 2 years, 11 months ago

You're correct, it should be Yes for OpEx as paying electricity

upvoted 15 times

🗨️ **Samco_lil** 2 years ago

Do you pay for electricity to run vms on the cloud? The context of the question is clear.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Nathan9905454** 1 year, 1 month ago

From the word "your data center" mean this is private server so the answer is yes Paying your data center's electricity is an Operation Expenditure :)

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **DrcCZ** Highly Voted 🏆 4 years ago

Correct answer for 2nd question (electricity in own Datacenter) is OpEx.

Pretty sure about that as only mistake highlighted in my exam score was in area Azure Core Services, which is not the category for this question. And I put there Opex.

upvoted 126 times

🗨️ **arjunyv2022** Most Recent 🕒 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Azure Pay-As-You-Go pricing is an example of CapEx.

✗ No – Pay-As-You-Go is an Operational Expenditure (OpEx) since you pay for what you use without upfront costs.

Paying electricity for your datacenter is an example of OpEx.

✓ Yes – Electricity is a recurring cost, which is considered Operational Expenditure (OpEx).

Deploying your own datacenter is an example of CapEx.

✓ Yes – Setting up a datacenter requires significant upfront investment in infrastructure, which is Capital Expenditure (CapEx).

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **SureshGupta1989** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

NY. Paying electricity bill is OpEx

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **PN60** 8 months ago

The answer is NY. CoPilot: 1. Nope, Azure's Pay-As-You-Go pricing is an example of Operational Expenditure (Opex). 2. Yes, paying for electricity for your datacenter is a prime example of Operational Expenditure (Opex), 3. Yes, deploying your own datacenter is an example of Capital Expenditure (CapEx).

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **Mitra_1** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer is NY

Operating Expenses (Opex): These are the ongoing costs for running a business's day-to-day operations. Expenses such as utilities (like electricity), rent, maintenance, and salaries fall under Opex. They are typically variable costs that can change based on usage and are recorded on the income statement.

Capital Expenditures (Capex): These are funds used by a company to acquire, upgrade, and maintain physical assets such as buildings, machinery, and equipment. Capex is typically a one-time investment that provides long-term benefits and is recorded on the balance sheet.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ **P_BASNET** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Yes, paying electricity for a data center is classified as an operational expense (OpEx). OpEx refers to the ongoing costs required for the day-to-day functioning of a business, which includes utilities such as electricity.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **NoursBear** 10 months ago

Number 2 is totally debatable and has to be thought about in the Microsoft way not in a logical or accountancy way. What does Microsoft think electricity bills represent Capex or OpEx? To make themselves look for attractive I would say CapEx

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **rdwalsh** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Paying for electricity is OpEx. Just like cloud is OpEx because you pay as you go, so is the electricity that you use each month.

If you were talking about the build out of your data center and laying the wiring, that would be CapEx.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **bigfoot15** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

ChatGPT says yes:

"Yes, paying for electricity for your datacenter is an example of operational expenditure (opex).

Operational expenditures (opex) are the ongoing costs for running a product, business, or system. This includes expenses such as utilities, rent, salaries, maintenance, and other regular expenses required to keep the business operational. In the context of a datacenter, electricity is a recurring expense necessary for its operation, making it an opex."

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **tomeq82** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Other sources cites electricity in DC as OpEx.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **NAZJO** 1 year ago

Paying for electricity is an OpEx cost. CapEx refers to upfront costs for assets and electricity is not an asset that can be owned.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **ADR7** 1 year ago

Correct answers are No, Yes & Yes.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **VaibhavGawali** 1 year ago

I agree. I think paying electricity every month for datacenter is an Operational Expense.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **BraveSirRobin** 1 year ago

Paying the electricity bill is OpEx. The cost varies over time and you pay as you use it, after you use it.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **glil** 1 year, 1 month ago

Box 2 should be OpEx as Paying Electricity is operating costs.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **EhCloudGrrrU** 1 year, 1 month ago

Direct from MS:

"Paying electricity for a data center is an example of an operational expense (OpEx). Operational expenses refer to the ongoing costs incurred in the day-to-day operations of a business or organization."

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **varinder82** 1 year, 1 month ago

Correct Answer : N Y Y

upvoted 1 times

You plan to provision Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) resources in Azure.

Which resource is an example of IaaS?

- A. an Azure web app
- B. an Azure virtual machine
- C. an Azure logic app
- D. an Azure SQL database

Suggested Answer: B

An Azure virtual machine is an example of Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS).

Azure web app, Azure logic app and Azure SQL database are all examples of Platform as a Service (PaaS).

Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/overview/what-is-iaas/>

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/overview/what-is-paas/>



Community vote distribution

B (100%)

  **pasqua** Highly Voted 5 years, 3 months ago

B is the correct answer

upvoted 22 times

  **rffatesingh** Highly Voted 2 years, 9 months ago



Azure virtual machine --- Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)

Azure web app ---- Platform as a Service (PaaS)

Azure logic app ---- Platform as a Service (PaaS)

Azure SQL database ---- Platform as a Service (PaaS)

upvoted 11 times

  **arjunyv2022** Most Recent 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) provides virtualized computing resources over the cloud, including virtual machines, storage, and networking. With IaaS, users have full control over the operating system, applications, and configurations.

Azure Virtual Machine (VM) is a classic example of IaaS because it provides raw computing power, and users must manage the OS, software, and configurations.

upvoted 1 times

  **Umesh919** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

VM is example of IaaS

upvoted 1 times

  **PigletTheProgrammer** 11 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct



upvoted 1 times

  **Alonsochaves** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

A VM it is!

upvoted 2 times

  **intentando** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://www.azureguru.org/azure-virtual-machines-provide-iaas/>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **theduck420** 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

whoever votes something different is on another level of questionability
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **puru007** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Virtual Machine
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Kanders** 2 years, 4 months ago

B. Virtual machine (VM)
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **buiducvu** 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. an Azure virtual machine
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **nhannn** 2 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is the answer, the rest are PaaS
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **warbon** 2 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

VM is IaaS, others are PaaS.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Greg_Exam** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is the correct answer
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Pa1theAchiever** 3 years ago

Azure VM
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **cuentaalternajsr** 3 years ago

B, sin duda.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **diocleziano** 3 years ago

Selected Answer: B

B is the correct answer
upvoted 1 times

To which cloud models can you deploy physical servers?

- A. private cloud and hybrid cloud only
- B. private cloud only
- C. private cloud, hybrid cloud and public cloud
- D. hybrid cloud only

Suggested Answer: A

A private cloud is on-premises so you can deploy physical servers.



A hybrid cloud is a mix of on-premise and public cloud resources. You can deploy physical servers on-premises.

Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/overview/what-is-hybrid-cloud-computing/>

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

  **chris10196** Highly Voted 3 years, 3 months ago

I assume that when they say 'deploy', they mean actually racking a server yourself. You don't do this with Azure dedicated hosts so the answer is A.
upvoted 52 times

  **maltezie** 3 years ago

Well, it says "physical servers", so this should be easy points in the exam
upvoted 6 times

  **Deyvessh** 3 years ago



I think your are right, Its means you actually building a server yourself
upvoted 1 times

  **MIU** 3 years, 2 months ago

I think this is not only about Azure, just a general question.
upvoted 3 times

  **Laksiri** Highly Voted 3 years, 3 months ago

We deploy only in private data centers. It comes under private cloud model and hybrid cloud models. So, the correct answer is A
upvoted 13 times

  **arjunyv2022** Most Recent 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Private cloud and hybrid cloud only ✓

Explanation:

Private Cloud: A private cloud is owned and operated by a single organization, often within an on-premises data center. Since the organization has full control, physical servers can be deployed.

Hybrid Cloud: A hybrid cloud combines private and public cloud environments, meaning an organization can deploy physical servers in its private cloud portion while using public cloud resources as needed.

upvoted 2 times

  **EGEmon** 4 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Private and Hybrid Cloud
upvoted 1 times

  **zimzimzima** 12 months ago

Given answer is correct, but:

"A private cloud is on-premises so you can deploy physical servers."

NOT true - a private cloud doesn't have to mean on-premise. It can mean owned by a single organization.

upvoted 1 times

  **staretheglaze** 1 year, 3 months ago

public cloud is offered by Azure its there cloud so you can not deploy your server there. Hence private and hybrid.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Kanders** 1 year, 4 months ago

A. private and hybrid cloud only

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **buiducvu** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. private cloud and hybrid cloud only

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **PetersAzureAccount** 1 year, 8 months ago

if you get this wrong you shouldn't be taking the test...

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **minigold** 1 year, 8 months ago

I am wondering, [Private CLOUD = on-premise] ?

Private cloud is one of the cloud services,

so how Private CLOUD can be equal on-premise?

I heard that CLOUD is OFF-premise (opposite on-premise)

Just let me know.

upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **AlbertKwan** 1 year, 7 months ago

I think private cloud can be either on-premises or off-premises.

on-premises - you host the private cloud yourself onsite.

off-premises - the cloud servers are not physically located on the grounds of the organization using them. Instead, a third party manages and hosts the cloud remotely

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **mhanief** 1 year, 6 months ago

Private cloud mean you build your own cloud infrastructure in your own datacenter/office/home/server room. You will need servers, storage, network appliances etc, and you will build this infra in your own premise. and of course you need to maintain all those hardware by yourself. So that's why we consider private cloud as on-prem. Hope I answer your question.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Benzitho** 1 year, 5 months ago

Yep you are correct .If we use the correct wording all the answers are wrong .So then because we understand what they were trying to say , therefore the correct answer would be A.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **nhannn** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Both Hybrid and Private clouds can deploy physical servers

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **dejesusmf** 2 years ago

Selected Answer: A

You can deploy physical servers only in Private and Hybrid Cloud. So the Answer is A

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Pa1theAchiever** 2 years ago

private and hybrid

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **examsycia** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Best answer is A



upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **mode** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct, if you are thinking, what about Azure Dedicated Host? i will tell you ADH is an example of private cloud, so most of Azure is public cloud however ADH is not.

upvoted 2 times

  **nav777** 2 years, 5 months ago

Keyword here is "deploy physical servers?" You can deploy physical servers only in Private and Hybrid Cloud. So the Answer is A.

upvoted 5 times

  **Dennis_HK** 2 years, 6 months ago

tricky question, nowaway many public cloud vendors also offer physical servers as well

upvoted 1 times

DRAG DROP -

Match the cloud model to the correct advantage.

Instructions: To answer, drag the appropriate cloud model from the column on the left to its advantage on the right. Each cloud model may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

NOTE: Each correct match is worth one point

Select and Place:

Cloud model**Work Area**

Hybrid Cloud

Private Cloud

Public Cloud

No required capital expenditure.

Provides complete control over security.

Provides a choice to use on-premises or cloud-based resources.

Suggested Answer:**Cloud model****Work Area**

Hybrid Cloud

Private Cloud

Public Cloud

Public Cloud

Private Cloud

Hybrid Cloud

No required capital expenditure.

Provides complete control over security.

Provides a choice to use on-premises or cloud-based resources.

Box 1: Public Cloud -

With a public cloud, there is no capital expenditure on server hardware etc. You only pay for cloud resources that you use as you use them.

Box 2: Private Cloud -

A private cloud exists on premises, so you have complete control over security.

Box 3: Hybrid Cloud -

A hybrid cloud is a mix of public cloud resources and on-premises resources. Therefore, you have a choice to use either.

 **AleTato** Highly Voted 3 years, 3 months ago

Correct

upvoted 36 times

 **ElPitu97** Most Recent 4 months ago

Public Cloud -> no require capex

Private cloud -> complete control over sec


Hybrid CCloud -> choice between on prem or cloud

upvoted 1 times

 **trashbox** 5 months ago

Public, Private, Hybrid

upvoted 1 times

 **KingThaddy** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

CORRECT!

upvoted 1 times

 **dkaps06** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Correcto mundo

upvoted 3 times

 **Kanders** 1 year, 4 months ago

Hybrid = choice of on-premise or cloud based.

Private = control over security.

Public = no required capex

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **buiducvu** 1 year, 6 months ago

Public

Private

Hybrid

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **NiranjanSah** 1 year, 6 months ago

public, private, hybrid.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **amarjitsahoo** 1 year, 9 months ago

Public-private-hybrid

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Pa1theAchiever** 2 years ago

correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **samda45** 2 years, 2 months ago

Correct

Public-Private-Hybrid

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **nav777** 2 years, 5 months ago

Correct Answer : Public Private Hybrid

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **abelk** 2 years, 6 months ago

Correct answer

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **AidenYoukhana** 2 years, 7 months ago

Private Cloud: provide complete control over security.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **AidenYoukhana** 2 years, 7 months ago

Public Cloud: No required CapEx.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Vasupriya** 2 years, 8 months ago

Public Private Hybrid

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Oulmy1** 3 years ago

But doesn't Public Cloud also provides complete controle over Security?

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **AzureDrew** 3 years ago

No. Public Cloud owns the hardware and goes through their Network. Complete control would be owning it in your private datacenter where you have access to the hardware and Network. Physical security is also a consideration.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **mehasi** 2 years, 2 months ago

Don't forget Private cloud can be again a third party that you might not have the full access.

"

A private cloud consists of cloud computing resources used exclusively by one business or organization. The private cloud can be physically located at your organization's on-site datacenter, or it can be hosted by a third-party service provider"

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/overview/what-are-private-public-hybrid-clouds/#private-cloud>

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
A company can extend a private cloud by adding its own physical servers to the public cloud.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
To build a hybrid cloud, you must deploy resources to the public cloud.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A private cloud must be disconnected from the internet.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
A company can extend a private cloud by adding its own physical servers to the public cloud.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
To build a hybrid cloud, you must deploy resources to the public cloud.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A private cloud must be disconnected from the internet.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Suggested Answer:

Box 1: No -

You cannot add physical servers to the public cloud. You can only deploy virtual servers in the public cloud. You can extend a private cloud by deploying virtual servers in a public cloud. This would create a hybrid cloud.

Box 2: Yes -

A hybrid cloud is a combination of a private cloud and public cloud. Therefore, to create a hybrid cloud, you must deploy resources to a public cloud.

Box 3: No.

It is not true that a private cloud must be disconnected from the Internet. Private clouds can be and most commonly are connected to the Internet. A private cloud means that the physical servers are managed by you. It does not mean that it is disconnected from the Internet.

Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/overview/what-are-private-public-hybrid-clouds/>

km_cloud Highly Voted 4 years, 3 months ago

I think, no, no, no

upvoted 148 times

elkiel 2 years, 2 months ago

Agree, you can build a hybrid cloud starting by a public cloud and then deploying resources to private cloud, I think it came up in a previous version.

upvoted 4 times

dcdcdcdc 4 months, 2 weeks ago

BUT YOU STILL NEED TO DEPLOY RESOURCES TO PUBLIC, SO IT SHOULD BE YES!

upvoted 2 times

Christian_garcia_martin 11 months, 3 weeks ago

from your argument you need deploy resources in cloud so how you agree with NNN?

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **gatsbi** 4 years ago

I agree. You wouldn't be deploying 'Resources' to public cloud. Public cloud already have resources such as Servers, OS. You would be deploying only your code and data.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **nicky_nyasha** 4 years, 2 months ago

I think you are right

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **JustSignalingVirtues** 3 years, 1 month ago

You deploy resources (VMs, DBs, Network Components) to public cloud.

upvoted 9 times

🗨️ 👤 **Amitkj2989** Highly Voted 🏆 4 years, 4 months ago

Not sure about answer 2. You can deploy resources to private cloud as well in case of hybrid, why MUST deploy to public cloud only?

upvoted 23 times

🗨️ 👤 **NasheM** 4 years, 4 months ago

In hybrid you deploy to both public and private cloud. It doesn't say ONLY public but you have to have something deployed in public cloud, otherwise it's just private cloud not hybrid

upvoted 28 times

🗨️ 👤 **tacobear** 3 years, 3 months ago

correct. If you don't have anything in public cloud but just in on prem then it is not hybrid. So you will need to deploy vm or an app, website (anything) in public cloud to make it hybrid.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **JPA210** 3 years, 5 months ago

This is the best answer for me, the word 'ONLY' is the key. If it was there in the sentence, so it would be false, otherwise is true.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **tom112** 2 years, 10 months ago

what if you already have one deployed on a public cloud, and you want to deploy another? In this case, it's already hybrid anyway, so I can deploy either in the private or public.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Illumielle** 4 years, 4 months ago

I don't see the word "only".

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **BabieTee** 4 years, 3 months ago

must in the sentence takes the place of only

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **cab123** 4 years, 3 months ago

no, "must" means you have to, because you have to have something in the cloud, it does not mean "only"

upvoted 7 times

🗨️ 👤 **MIU** 4 years, 2 months ago

In case the user Already had Public Cloud only, then if he prepares on-premises servers or Private Cloud, they would be Hybrid.

So...I think No/No/No in this question.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **NXuser** 4 years ago

2nd - Tricky one - Still not sure. If you already have public cloud and adding on-prem resources making it hybrid - Answer is No. But you still need to connect somehow your public and private cloud - i.e. VPN or direct MPLS. That connection is also an resource. With that in mind the answer is Yes you still need at least some "connection" resource to be deployed in Public cloud.

What do you think ?

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **JBPI** 4 years, 2 months ago

I agree. My assumption based on the statement is that there is no private cloud yet. So it won't be a hybrid if this is deployed only in the public cloud.

upvoted 3 times

  **TheMIsTheBest** 2 years, 7 months ago

A hybrid cloud is a computing environment that uses both public and private clouds in an inter-connected environment. A hybrid cloud environment can be used to allow a private cloud to surge for increased, temporary demand by deploying public cloud resources. Hybrid cloud can be used to provide an extra layer of security. For example, users can flexibly choose which services to keep in public cloud and which to deploy to their private cloud infrastructure.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/describe-cloud-compute/5-define-cloud-models>

A hybrid cloud MUST have a public cloud and a private cloud (either on-premises or off-premises)

upvoted 4 times

  **ahmetyank**  10 months ago

hjjghjgh

upvoted 1 times

  **Christian_garcia_martin** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Where the hell people read word "only" in question two , and how you get a hybrid model without deploy nothing at cloud , common.

upvoted 2 times

  **ADR7** 1 year ago



Correct answers are: No, Yes, No.

upvoted 2 times

  **Alonsochaves** 1 year, 3 months ago

No, Yes, No

upvoted 2 times

  **Yomzie** 1 year, 3 months ago

For scenario 2:

To make use of the SaaS model of Azure cloud using 0365, M365, or Dynamics365, would not require you deploying any "resource" in the public cloud. You only bring your data.

So, if you already have a Private cloud in addition to the above scenario, you'd have an Hybrid cloud (essentially without having deployed any Azure resource).

The caveat is: you would still have to make use of some Azure services though.



upvoted 1 times

  **LM12** 1 year, 3 months ago

I guess Q2 is NO. There are three different ways to deploy cloud services: on a public cloud, private cloud, or hybrid cloud. Which deployment method depends on your business needs.


Source :<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/resources/cloud-computing-dictionary/what-are-private-public-hybrid-clouds>.

upvoted 1 times

  **Nyignatov** 1 year, 4 months ago



Ok, I can have a hybrid cloud with private local network and private cloud, leaving the public cloud out of the picture. With other words - public cloud is not a must for hybrid cloud. Is that correct?

upvoted 1 times

  **redguySK** 1 year, 4 months ago

I don't understand why you're those folks yelling here that the question appeared in exam without revealing if you answered correctly, especially when seeing that there's a confusion in the discussion :(

upvoted 2 times

  **jrb_321** 1 year, 5 months ago



Answer:- NNN

upvoted 1 times

  **donseppo** 1 year, 5 months ago

I understand "deploy resources" as deploying physical Hardware. Otherwise (using the azure term resource) i'd say "create resource". Hence NNN

upvoted 2 times

  **talatsh** 1 year, 7 months ago

first answer should be yes. Private can use VPN to connect to its servers deployed on cloud

upvoted 2 times

  **uywdguagwjhd** 1 year, 9 months ago

according to microsoft: 'A hybrid cloud is a type of cloud computing that combines on-premises infrastructure—or a private cloud—with a public cloud'

So imo to have a hybrid cloud you must also have a public cloud



ref: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/resources/cloud-computing-dictionary/what-are-private-public-hybrid-clouds>

upvoted 1 times

  **JayAbi1692** 1 year, 9 months ago

I think No/No/No in this question.

upvoted 2 times

  **Sanzib7** 1 year, 10 months ago

ok read the sentence again and again, specially this part TO BUILD A HYBRID CLOUD- read that again, you may have something in private cloud or something in public cloud but if you are making hybrid you need some resource on both places- so answer is YES

upvoted 2 times

  **LinkinTheStinkin** 1 year, 10 months ago

Does a "private cloud" have to be your data center, or

Can you purchase services through azure that would qualify as a private cloud?

upvoted 1 times

You have 50 virtual machines hosted on-premises and 50 virtual machines hosted in Azure. The on-premises virtual machines and the Azure virtual machines connect to each other.

Which type of cloud model is this?

- A. hybrid
- B. private
- C. public

Suggested Answer: A

References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/overview/what-is-hybrid-cloud-computing/>

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **GABRIEL** Highly Voted 4 years, 1 month ago

If you don't know this; you shouldn't be taken the exam now... consider studying more for some days before attempting

the answer given

is correct

upvoted 56 times

🗳️ 👤 **kris97** 3 years, 9 months ago

I have given the wrong answer for this, but I'm taking the exam this Thursday. :D :D

Bless me Master :D

upvoted 9 times

🗳️ 👤 **Deyvessh** 4 years ago

Yes, Correct

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **prav879** 2 years, 6 months ago

I didn't know this answer and passed the exam. Praise the god for his miracles.

upvoted 6 times

🗳️ 👤 **Sarmad_Mansour** 2 years, 5 months ago

Not sure, probably you're here to retake the exam lol

upvoted 7 times

🗳️ 👤 **KingThaddy** 1 year, 7 months ago

Hi Gabriel, I appreciate your comment, but let's remember that everyone's learning journey is different! What may seem obvious to you can be challenging for others, especially when dealing with complex subjects. Encouragement and sharing resources or study tips can be more helpful than suggesting someone isn't ready for an exam. Let's aim to create a supportive learning environment where everyone feels valued!

upvoted 8 times

🗳️ 👤 **KeremAzraFurkan** 1 year, 4 months ago

Woow! What a comment :) You worded my feelings :))

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Super63** Most Recent 8 months, 2 weeks ago

The key words in here are "on-premises" and "Azure". So we have the onsite devices and the cloud devices connecting to each other, so it can only be an hybrid setup.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Alonsochaves** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Your on prem and on Azure, go Hybrid!

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **apodo** 1 year, 6 months ago

thank you

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **intentando** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

hibrido onpremise y cloud

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **navid1365** 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

Hybrid

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Kanders** 2 years, 4 months ago

A. Hybrid

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **mhanief** 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A Hybrid

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **buiducvu** 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. hybrid

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **agaonion** 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

answer: A

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **AlbertKwan** 2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Hope to get this question at the actual exam!

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **tasha87** 2 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **Izlu** 2 years, 12 months ago

A - correto

Se metade esta local e metade na nuvem publica - Nuvem Hibrida portanto.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Pa1theAchiever** 3 years ago

hybrid

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **cuentaalternajsr** 3 years ago

A, es correcto.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Webfacat33** 3 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

That's clear this answer is true

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **JKRowlings** 3 years, 2 months ago

Hybrid Cloud

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
A platform as a service (PaaS) solution that hosts web apps in Azure provides full control of the operating systems that host applications.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A Platform as a Service (PaaS) solution that hosts web apps in Azure can be provided with additional memory by changing the pricing tier.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A Platform as a Service (PaaS) solution that hosts web apps in Azure can be configured to automatically scale the number of instances based on demand.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
A platform as a service (PaaS) solution that hosts web apps in Azure provides full control of the operating systems that host applications.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
A Platform as a Service (PaaS) solution that hosts web apps in Azure can be provided with additional memory by changing the pricing tier.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A Platform as a Service (PaaS) solution that hosts web apps in Azure can be configured to automatically scale the number of instances based on demand.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Suggested Answer:

Box 1: No -

A PaaS solution does not provide access to the operating system. The Azure Web Apps service provides an environment for you to host your web applications.

Behind the scenes, the web apps are hosted on virtual machines running IIS. However, you have no direct access to the virtual machine, the operating system or IIS.

Box 2: Yes -

Box 3: Yes -

A PaaS solution that hosts web apps in Azure does provide the ability to scale the platform automatically. This is known as autoscaling. Behind the scenes, the web apps are hosted on virtual machines running IIS. Autoscaling means adding more load balanced virtual machines to host the web apps.

References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/overview/what-is-paas/>

  **Calimark**  4 years, 3 months ago


I believe this to be correct over 23. <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/windows/> Clearly shows memory comes with higher pricing tier
upvoted 14 times

  **jbrod**  2 years, 8 months ago

Very similar question to question #56 (page 6) and the answers were : No - No - Yes...
Confusing!
upvoted 13 times

  **sulina27**  4 months ago



<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/describe-cloud-service-types/2-describe-infrastructure-service> explains Operating system is controlled by MS in PaaS
upvoted 1 times

  **sulina27** 4 months ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/describe-cloud-service-types/3-describe-platform-service> explains Operating system is controlled by MS in PaaS
upvoted 1 times

  **Dmarcetic** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Azure App Service is PAAS and it offers various pricing tiers, each with different levels of resources, such as memory, CPU, storage, and additional features. By upgrading to a higher pricing tier, you can allocate more resources to your apps.
Answer is N Y Y
upvoted 2 times

  **Super63** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Question #56 AZ-900 and Question #64 are the same questions
The answers in #56 is WRONG. Question #64 is correct.
So here we have two identical questions with difference answers.
Answer is CORRECT: NYY

(PaaS) solution DOES NOT provide full control of operating systems that host applications.


(PaaS) solution provides additional memory to apps by changing pricing tiers.

(PaaS) solution can automatically scale the number of instances.

upvoted 10 times

  **ADR7** 1 year ago

Answer is correct: No, Yes & Yes.
upvoted 1 times

  **Desolater** 1 year, 9 months ago

N, N, Y.

On the second and the most discussed question:

In Azure, increasing the memory allocated to a Platform as a Service (PaaS) solution, such as an Azure App Service, is typically not achieved by changing the pricing tier. Pricing tiers for PaaS services like Azure App Service primarily affect the CPU, storage, and other resource allocations, but not the memory.

To adjust the memory allocated to an Azure PaaS service, you typically need to choose a different service plan or instance size within the same pricing tier. Azure App Service plans, for example, come in various sizes, each with a specific combination of CPU, memory, and other resources. By selecting a different service plan or instance size, you can increase or decrease the memory available to your application.

So, while changing the pricing tier can affect the overall performance and resource allocation for a PaaS solution, including CPU and storage, adjusting the memory allocation typically involves selecting the right App Service Plan or instance size within the chosen tier.

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ **ANKITA910** 1 year, 11 months ago

i think ans is NNY

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **Fosnefes** 2 years, 4 months ago

N

Y

Y

See - <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/calculator/?service=app-service>

Take a look at the Pricing Calculator that is available to everyone. Click on - Compute - App Service then Saved estimates. You will see that by changing tier you get more memory.

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ **Kanders** 2 years, 4 months ago

1. NO

2. Yes

3. Yes

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ **RougePotatoe** 2 years, 5 months ago

The interpretation of statement 2 here depends on the correct definition of Tier. Is a change from B1 to B2 a different tier (no increase in memory)? Or are we talking about B to S change; definitely increases more memory. At least from the pricing table listed in the link it seems to suggest B to S is a change of tier but not B1 to B2.

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

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **RougePotatoe** 2 years, 5 months ago

Also depends on what they mean by memory. If Ram than B1 to B2 could also be an option.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **buiducvu** 2 years, 6 months ago

No - Yes -Yes

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **wazmac** 2 years, 9 months ago

The reveal answer is correct, check this link out, Scale up & Scale out in Azure App Service -

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-scale-up>

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **kaf_omic** 1 year, 4 months ago

thank you for providing this link, it provides clarification. I hope for this type of confusing questions we all share resources when available. Sharing opinions or guess without support it's not useful.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **neha_parveen** 2 years, 9 months ago

can anyone explain this question

N Y Y is true?

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **Udzero** 2 years, 10 months ago


This is an "English" question. It's "can be provided" (noting that the ability is there but it's not automatic) vs "provides" (suggesting it happens automatically)

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **akret** 2 years, 11 months ago

According to <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-scale-up> Azure App Service can be provided with additional memory by changing the pricing tier, to answer YES is correct here. And probably this approach is not applied for all PaaS services and that's why answer to Q#23 is NO.

upvoted 3 times

  **AlbertKwan** 2 years, 7 months ago

This is the best explanation! Thx!

upvoted 1 times

  **rborlone** 3 years ago

The web application and the application can although they are different things, the offer of price levels is different and the memory and CPU cores are changing, either for the apps or the web apps.

upvoted 1 times

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

Your company plans to migrate all its data and resources to Azure.

The company's migration plan states that only Platform as a Service (PaaS) solutions must be used in Azure.

You need to deploy an Azure environment that meets the company migration plan.

Solution: You create Azure virtual machines, Azure SQL databases, and Azure Storage accounts.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: B

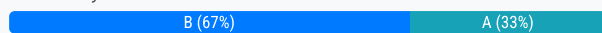
Platform as a service (PaaS) is a complete development and deployment environment in the cloud. PaaS includes infrastructure λ €" servers, storage, and networking λ €" but also middleware, development tools, business intelligence (BI) services, database management systems, and more. PaaS is designed to support the complete web application lifecycle: building, testing, deploying, managing, and updating. However, virtual machines are examples of Infrastructure as a service (IaaS). IaaS is an instant computing infrastructure, provisioned and managed over the internet.

References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/overview/what-is-paas/>

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/overview/what-is-iaas/>

Community vote distribution



Sandy14nove Highly Voted 4 years, 3 months ago

Azure VM and storage account is IaaS service so answer is B only
upvoted 55 times

toniij 4 years, 1 month ago

I think the Azure storage account is PaaS, based on the previous question
upvoted 21 times

Deyvessh 4 years ago

No, it's IaaS
IaaS - Storage, Networking, Servers and Virtual Machines
upvoted 10 times

wendyy 3 years, 9 months ago

Storage account and storage are different things. You create your storage account to manage your storage.
upvoted 16 times

gonzalobd 3 years, 5 months ago

Answered that to an official Azure Engineer and answered me that Azure Storage is PaaS (You don't have control over machines, networks, operating systems... you only store files and Azure manages everything behind it)
upvoted 6 times

gonzalobd 3 years, 5 months ago

*is PaaS
upvoted 2 times

Justiz1 Highly Voted 4 years ago

A PaaS cannot exist without an IaaS, so the answer is YES. How can I create a PaaS without creating VM's?
upvoted 10 times

MIHPK 3 years, 9 months ago

You don't need VM for PaaS solution, PaaS solutions examples are Azure Functions, Azure Web apps and others.
upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Azuni** 3 years, 7 months ago

I also thought so, until I looked at the question carefully. I believe the question's answer has everything to do with this line:

"The company's migration plan states that ONLY Platform as a Service (PaaS) solutions must be used in Azure."

It states that only PaaS can be used and nothing else.

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **xian05** 3 years, 10 months ago

Because you don't manage the VM's in PaaS, Azure/Microsoft does this -. (Not worry about updating).

In IaaS you yourself have to take care of the VM.

upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **AriGarcia** Most Recent 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

VMs are not PaaS

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **tg_04** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Azure Storage accounts are classified as a Platform as a Service (PaaS) offering. They provide a managed cloud storage solution that allows users to store and retrieve large amounts of unstructured data, such as blobs, files, queues, and tables, without the need to manage the underlying infrastructure. Azure handles the complexities of storage management, including scalability, availability, and durability, enabling professionals to focus on application development and data management rather than on hardware or server maintenance. While Azure Storage accounts do provide some infrastructure-level capabilities, such as performance tiers and redundancy options, the primary value lies in the abstraction and management of storage resources, which aligns with the characteristics of PaaS.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **RjayC** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

No, this does not meet the goal.

Here's why:

The migration plan specifically requires that only Platform as a Service (PaaS) solutions are used. While Azure SQL Databases fall under PaaS, Azure Virtual Machines and Azure Storage Accounts are not PaaS solutions:

Azure Virtual Machines (VMs): These are part of Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) because you manage the operating system and other configurations.

Azure Storage Accounts: While they can be used in conjunction with PaaS, the storage services alone are not purely PaaS.

To meet the requirement of using only PaaS, you would need to focus on deploying solutions like Azure App Services (for hosting applications), Azure SQL Databases (for database needs), and other managed platform services offered by Azure.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **FIFAlord** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

This is a tricky one solely for the fact that all their resources will be moved to the cloud but the fact remains that Azure Virtual machines are IaaS

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Dmarcetic** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Azure virtual machines, and Azure Storage accounts are not PAAS

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **shitalmunde1** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

The answer is no because VM is IaaS service but other two are PaaS offering that Azure SQL database and Azure storage account. so all should be PaaS for meet the goal.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Super63** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

IaaS provides users with virtual computing resources, such as virtual machines, storage, and networking

For the exam remember: Whenever you read "AZURE virtual machines" in this and other similar questions, we are talking about IaaS. The same

applies for "Azure Storage Accounts"

So the answer is B=No

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Shruti2024** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Virtual machines is IAAS, so it's automatically a no

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Genichiro** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

Azure VM is laas

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **inixna** 11 months ago

Azure VM is laas, no need more to choice No

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Gowgi** 1 year, 4 months ago

No, the solution does not meet the goal specified in the company's migration plan.

The migration plan explicitly states that only Platform as a Service (PaaS) solutions should be used in Azure. However, the solution includes Azure virtual machines and Azure SQL databases, both of which are Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) offerings rather than PaaS.

To adhere to the company's migration plan, you should only deploy PaaS solutions in Azure. This could involve using services such as Azure App Service, Azure SQL Database (PaaS offering for SQL Server), Azure Functions, Azure Storage (which is acceptable in the provided solution), Azure Cosmos DB, Azure Key Vault, etc.

Therefore, the solution provided does not fully meet the goal of using only PaaS solutions for the Azure environment.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **ThugLifeB3** 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Azure VMs are IaaS, so the answer should be "No".

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **ArcRiseGen** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Remember, they want ONLY PaaS. As soon as you see VM, it's an IaaS, meaning the answer to this is no. Storage account is currently still debatable but since VM is included in the suggestions, the answer is immediately No

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **MakNY** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Azure VM and storage account is IaaS service so answer is B only

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **AbdulRahman84** 2 years ago

Selected Answer: B

VM is IAAS

upvoted 1 times

Your company plans to deploy several custom applications to Azure. The applications will provide invoicing services to the customers of the company. Each application will have several prerequisite applications and services installed. You need to recommend a cloud deployment solution for all the applications. What should you recommend?

- A. Software as a Service (SaaS)
- B. Platform as a Service (PaaS)
- C. Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)

Suggested Answer: C

Infrastructure as a service (IaaS) is an instant computing infrastructure, provisioned and managed over the internet. The IaaS service provider manages the infrastructure, while you purchase, install, configure, and manage your own software

Incorrect Answers:

A: Software as a service (SaaS) allows users to connect to and use cloud-based apps over the Internet. Common examples are email, calendaring, and office tools. In this scenario, you need to run your own apps, and therefore require an infrastructure.

B:

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

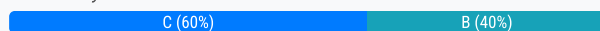
References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/overview/what-is-iaas/>

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/overview/what-is-saas/>

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/overview/what-is-paas/>

Community vote distribution



skb1996 5 years, 1 month ago

custom app in first-line tells that it can't be SaaS.

Multiple installations in last line of the question tells that its can't be PaaS.

In pAAS , u dont install stuff, only application files and data are to be given in Paas.

option left IaaS.

upvoted 358 times

Sisb 3 years, 5 months ago

Prerequisite and service installed, so only IaaS can do that as VM lol

upvoted 15 times

nigho4real 3 years, 6 months ago

Thanks for the info, going to definitely use this

upvoted 7 times

nav777 3 years, 5 months ago

Correct. Option C IaaS.

upvoted 5 times

samraw83 2 years, 12 months ago

exactly, PaaS doesn't allow the installation and configuration of other services, which is a pre-requisite in the question.

upvoted 3 times

azure22 5 years, 1 month ago

I believe it should be PaaS, Can someone please confirm. My exam is in 3 days.

upvoted 40 times

Veteran903 6 months, 1 week ago

For deploying custom applications with several prerequisite applications and services in Azure, the recommended solution is Azure Virtual Machines (VMs) under an IaaS (Infrastructure as a Service) model. This provides the flexibility to configure the environment as needed.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Nilzuka** 4 years, 10 months ago

People, do not be fooled. The customs applications mentioned here required prerequisite applications and services. The answer would be what azure22 said if it was not for those. The answer is 100% IAAS.

upvoted 62 times

🗳️ 👤 **RoyLightstone** 5 years, 1 month ago

Hi, I also believe its PaaS. "custom applications" I believe, is the key word there...Good Luck

upvoted 5 times

🗳️ 👤 **Maemo** 5 years, 1 month ago

I also thought it was PaaS. I think it has something to do with the prerequisite services that will need to be installed.

upvoted 7 times

🗳️ 👤 **brijeshjaiswal** Most Recent 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

PAAS IS the right answer

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **brijeshjaiswal** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Right answer is B platform as a service

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **RjayC** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

For this scenario, the recommended cloud deployment solution would be:

C. Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)

Here's why:

Since each application has several prerequisite applications and services that need to be installed, IaaS offers the flexibility and control required. With IaaS, you can deploy virtual machines where you fully manage the operating systems, middleware, and runtime environments, enabling you to install and configure all prerequisite applications as needed.

In contrast, Platform as a Service (PaaS) might not be suitable because PaaS abstracts much of the infrastructure management, and you might not have the level of control necessary to meet the prerequisites of your custom applications.

Software as a Service (SaaS) is not applicable here because it provides ready-to-use applications and does not allow deployment or customization of your own applications.

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **FIFAlord** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

it can both B and C. Azure VM (IaaS) or Azure Kubernetes (PaaS) if your application is in a container. C is the common answer but both B and C are technically correct

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Dmarcetic** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

To deploy this, you need to use VM which is IaaS

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Veteran903** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

For deploying custom applications with several prerequisite applications and services in Azure, the recommended solution is Azure Virtual Machines (VMs) under an IaaS (Infrastructure as a Service) model. This provides the flexibility to configure the environment as needed.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Romano390** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

I read 3 parts in this question that triggers me.

custom application and installed.

SaaS is not suitable because you cannot install custom applications.

PaaS is not suited because of CUSTOM applications.

IaaS is the right answer in this scenario because you can install custom application with specific requirements and dependencies.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **qwertyanusha** 7 months, 1 week ago

For deploying several custom applications to Azure, especially when these applications have specific prerequisites and services, the best recommendation is Platform as a Service (PaaS) (Option B).

PaaS provides a managed environment where you can build, deploy, and scale your applications without worrying about the underlying infrastructure. It offers several benefits:

Managed Infrastructure: Azure handles the maintenance, patching, and updates of the infrastructure, allowing you to focus on your application development.

Scalability: PaaS solutions can automatically scale to meet demand, ensuring your applications remain responsive.

Integrated Services: PaaS often includes built-in services like databases, identity management, and monitoring, which can simplify the development and deployment process¹².

Using PaaS will minimize the administrative effort required to manage the applications and their dependencies, making it an ideal choice for your scenario.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Tovarasu** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Used Copilot and copy-pasted the question.

The answer was PaaS.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Didiclimb85** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

Segun copilot... B. Plataforma como servicio (PaaS)

Las soluciones PaaS proporcionan un entorno gestionado para desarrollar, ejecutar y gestionar aplicaciones sin preocuparse por la infraestructura subyacente. Esto incluye servicios como Azure App Service, Azure SQL Database, Azure Functions, entre otros, que permiten una implementación eficiente y escalable de tus aplicaciones.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Alsari** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

PaaS provides a framework that developers can build upon to develop or customize cloud-based applications.

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/resources/cloud-computing-dictionary/what-is-paas/>

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Shruti2024** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

KEY WORD = CUSTOM, INSTALLATIONS

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **VaibhavGawali** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: C

IaaS is the most suitable option for deploying several custom applications with specific prerequisite applications and services installed. It provides the flexibility to configure the underlying infrastructure (such as virtual machines, storage, and networking) according to the requirements of the applications. This level of control is necessary when you need to install and manage prerequisite applications and services.

upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **ShakeyP** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

The company wants to deploy "Custom" applications to Azure. These applications are like software tools they've created for specific purposes.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Alonsochaves** 1 year, 3 months ago

The applications will provide invoices to clients, this mean is managed by the user and not the cloud service provider. IaaS is the proper answer.

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Building a data center infrastructure is an example of operational expenditure (OpEx) costs.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Monthly salaries for technical personnel are an example of operational expenditure (OpEx) costs.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Leasing software is an example of operational expenditure (OpEx) costs.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Building a data center infrastructure is an example of operational expenditure (OpEx) costs.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Monthly salaries for technical personnel are an example of operational expenditure (OpEx) costs.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Leasing software is an example of operational expenditure (OpEx) costs.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Suggested Answer:

Box 1: No -

Building a data center infrastructure is capital expenditure, not operation expenditure.

Box 2: Yes -

OpEx is ongoing costs (costs of operations) such as staff salaries.

Box 2: Yes -

OpEx is ongoing costs (costs of operations) such as leasing software. If you purchased software as a one-off purchase, that would be CapEx, but leasing software is ongoing so it's OpEx.

Jabs777 Highly Voted 4 years, 3 months ago

The given answer is correct N Y Y

upvoted 82 times

KingThaddy 1 year, 7 months ago

NEW YORK YANKEES

upvoted 14 times

VMLaza Highly Voted 3 years, 5 months ago

N , Y , Y

OpEx refers to the day-to-day operational expenses that support the business. These typically include general and administrative expenses, employee wages, research and development, cost of goods sold (COGS), maintenance, repair costs, leases, etc.

upvoted 23 times

nav777 3 years, 5 months ago

Agree N Y Y is correct.

upvoted 4 times

🗄️ 👤 **Super63** Most Recent 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Key Takeaways. It is important for these questions to know the main difference between CapEx and OpEx

Capital expenditures are a company's major, long-term expenses while operating expenses are a company's day-to-day expenses.

Examples of CapEx include physical assets, such as buildings, equipment, machinery, and vehicles. (physical and hardware related)

Examples of OpEx include employee salaries, rent, utilities, and property taxes. This relates to people and other expenses.

For example. I own a fleet of taxis.

- I buy the cars (CapEx). That is my investment
- Then I pay taxi drivers wages to drive the taxis (Opex), as well as fuel , registration, insurances, licenses, etc.
- The taxi will last for many years , but not so the fuel, licenses and registration, etc

The Taxi Driver operates the taxi (asset)

upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **SailajaT** 1 year, 2 months ago

I recently took this exam and 80 to 90% questions from Exam Topics. I got 968 score and really helpful. given answer is correct. some questions have wrong answers, but go through the discussion and understand the topic and prepare. good luck to all who is preparing and taking the exam.

upvoted 8 times

🗄️ 👤 **xqzit** 1 year, 6 months ago

OPEX is ongoing cost such as leasing software.

Purchasing software once off is Capex

Given Answer is correct N Y Y

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **PhoenixAscending** 1 year, 8 months ago

I recently took the exam and about 80% of the questions were on my exam.

These are the questions that I could find on this site:

38, 44, 67, 71, 100, 103, 111, 113, 123, 125, 132, 145, 157, 181, 210, 215, 275, 283, 289, 306, 336, 342, 378, 390, 420, 425, 431, 432

upvoted 4 times

🗄️ 👤 **mohammad_sajid** 1 year, 10 months ago

Is monthly electricity bill is opEx?

upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **Cambo995** 1 year, 10 months ago

no, it's CapEx

upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **SAFM** 1 year, 9 months ago

yes, it is. It's an expense that you pay as you use, without owning the asset itself.

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **Kanders** 2 years, 4 months ago

1. No

2. Yes

3. Yes

upvoted 3 times

🗄️ 👤 **AzureCloud07** 2 years, 6 months ago

Leasing Software - CapEx (not OpEx)

upvoted 3 times

🗄️ 👤 **RougePotatoe** 2 years, 5 months ago

You typically own the items you categories as CapEx. A lease on a software is not a CapEx it is OpEx.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cloud-adoption-framework/strategy/business-outcomes/fiscal-outcomes>

upvoted 5 times

🗄️ 👤 **folumovich** 2 years, 7 months ago

NY Y is the correct option

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **nmbuff** 2 years, 8 months ago

NY Y

Operating expenses include employee salaries, buildings and utilities, tools, materials and equipment, and marketing costs. Operating expenses are represented

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **_your_fear_** 2 years, 11 months ago

leasing it is not OpEx

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **AlbertKwan** 2 years, 7 months ago

Why not?

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Yiii** 2 years, 7 months ago

Leasing doesn't mean possession, you may give the item/rights (software in this case) back and stop the payment which is a flexible method, so leasing is OpEx.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **dilipgem** 2 years, 12 months ago

Funny that the monthly electricity bills are considered as CapX, while salaries as OpX.

upvoted 13 times

🗨️ 👤 **vasilisilio123** 2 years, 10 months ago

Ikr. How come the monthly electricity bill is CapEx(which I disagree with but whatever... microsoft) but the monthly salaries are OpEx?

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **AlbertKwan** 2 years, 7 months ago

LMAO...

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Pa1theAchiever** 3 years ago

No Yes Yes

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **silviogremio** 3 years ago

Correct. Pay attention, Leasing is ongoing cost (OpEx) but Electric Energy is CapEx.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Javiele** 3 years, 1 month ago

The given answer is correct N Y Y

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **examsycia** 3 years, 3 months ago

N Y Y is correct.

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

To complete the sentence, select the appropriate option in the answer area.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Azure Cosmos DB is an
example of a offering.

platform as a service (PaaS)
infrastructure as a service (IaaS)
serverless
software as a service (SaaS)

Answer Area

Azure Cosmos DB is an
example of a offering.

Suggested Answer:

platform as a service (PaaS)
infrastructure as a service (IaaS)
serverless
software as a service (SaaS)

Azure Cosmos DB is an example of a platform as a service (PaaS) cloud database provider.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/database-security>

 **Shirkey** Highly Voted 3 years, 10 months ago

First line says "Azure Cosmos DB is a fully managed platform-as-a-service (PaaS)"

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/account-databases-containers-items>

upvoted 66 times

 **GABRIEL** Highly Voted 3 years, 7 months ago


So all Azure Database services are all PAAS,

upvoted 17 times

 **FrankMorfragen** 3 years, 6 months ago

Except the SQL Servers

upvoted 15 times

 **Ciupaz** 1 year, 9 months ago

SQL Server is also PaaS.

upvoted 4 times

 **KingThaddy** 1 year, 1 month ago

You sure about that? My Coworker James said it isnt...

upvoted 2 times

 **Veteran903** 6 months, 1 week ago

Types of Azure Database Services:

PaaS (Platform as a Service):

Fully managed, no need to handle updates or maintenance.

Examples:

Azure SQL Database

Cosmos DB

Azure Database for MySQL, PostgreSQL, MariaDB.

Best For: When you want simplicity and focus on application development.

IaaS (Infrastructure as a Service):

You manage the database and server (on a Virtual Machine).

Examples:

Running SQL Server or Oracle on Azure VMs.

Best For: Custom configurations or when migrating existing databases.

Summary:

Most Azure databases are PaaS because they are easier to manage, but Azure also offers IaaS for full control. Choose based on your needs.

upvoted 2 times

  **ElPitu97** Most Recent 4 months ago


Cosmos is PaaS

upvoted 1 times

  **trashbox** 5 months ago

DBaaS such as SQL Database and Cosmos DB is PaaS

upvoted 1 times

  **Prattts** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

same as Q413.



upvoted 1 times

  **intentando** 1 year, 1 month ago

PAAS

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/resource-model>

upvoted 1 times

  **Kanders** 1 year, 11 months ago

Azure Cosmos DB falls under PaaS

upvoted 1 times

  **buiducvu** 2 years ago

Azure Cosmos DB is a fully managed platform-as-a-service

upvoted 1 times


  **EnriqueS** 2 years, 2 months ago

Looks like the answer has changed (as of October 2022) - the docs currently say it's "serverless".

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/introduction>

"Develop high-performance applications of any size or scale with a fully managed and serverless distributed database supporting open-source PostgreSQL, MongoDB, and Apache Cassandra."

upvoted 2 times

  **Nagy7** 2 years, 3 months ago

Azure Cosmos DB is a fully managed platform-as-a-service (PaaS).

upvoted 1 times

  **JP36** 2 years, 6 months ago

Microsoft has contradicting documentation on Cosmos Db

Link 1: "Azure Cosmos DB is a fully managed, serverless NoSQL database ..."

Link 2: "Azure Cosmos DB is a fully managed platform-as-a-service (PaaS)."

Link 3: It does not say anything clear whether it is a PaaS or serverless, but uses 'serverless' few times.

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/services/cosmos-db/#overview>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/account-databases-containers-items>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/introduction>

I would like to go with PaaS as Cosmos Db uses container instances underneath and uses other PaaS services like serverless computing, Azure functions etc. It is a database offering to customize it as per your needs, which is possible in PaaS.

upvoted 5 times

  **Pa1theAchiever** 2 years, 6 months ago

Platform as a Service(PaaS)

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **silviogremio** 2 years, 6 months ago

All DB Services are PaaS unless you have a VM that runs SQL DB.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **rzrdestroyer** 2 years, 7 months ago

COSMO DB is serverless.

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/services/cosmos-db/>

"Azure Cosmos DB is a fully managed, serverless NoSQL database for high-performance applications of any size or scale. "

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **BVeera** 2 years, 10 months ago

ANSWER IS SERVERLESS

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Robdebert** 2 years, 11 months ago

Agree. But why is a database (-tool) a platform and not a software?

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Mouhammad1** 3 years, 1 month ago

CosmoDB Paas

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
With software as a service (SaaS), you must apply software updates.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
With infrastructure as a service (IaaS), you must install the software that you want to use.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Azure Backup is an example of platform as a service (PaaS).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
With software as a service (SaaS), you must apply software updates.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
With infrastructure as a service (IaaS), you must install the software that you want to use.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Azure Backup is an example of platform as a service (PaaS).	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/overview/what-is-saas/>

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/overview/what-is-iaas/>

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/overview/what-is-paas/>

 **MimeTalk** Highly Voted 4 years ago

Azure Backup is architected from the ground-up as a first-class PaaS service in Azure as described in approach 3 and delivers on the cloud promises customers expect as they cloud transform their IT infrastructure.

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-au/blog/azure-backup-cloud-first-architecture/>

upvoted 38 times

 **[Removed]** 1 year, 8 months ago

So ultimately, Azure Backup can support BOTH PaaS and IaaS solutions.

upvoted 1 times

 **Hoeishetmogelijk** 2 years, 5 months ago


But on that very same page you should continue to read and find: "Native Backup for IaaS/PaaS: Azure Backup seamlessly integrates with IaaS VM by providing an enable-backup experience in the VM blade itself. A VM extension is deployed when the customer chooses to enable backup and with a few clicks, the IaaS VM is configured for backup. Backup can also be enabled via ARM templates and it supports all the features of IaaS VMs such as disk encryption, premium disks etc."

upvoted 2 times

 **RougePotatoe** 2 years, 5 months ago

I don't think you understand the quote you are referencing. It's saying that in order for azure backup to work on a VM, an extension must be installed which is done by configuring the VM for backup. You do not install Azure Backups on a VM. All it say is that Azure backups needs an extension on IaaS VMs to back those VMs up.

upvoted 2 times

 **Shivkumar82015** Highly Voted 3 years, 4 months ago

No

Yes

Yes

Backup is PaaS, and this is correct answer selected here.

Ref: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-in/blog/azure-backup-cloud-first-architecture/>

upvoted 10 times

🗳️ 👤 **NoursBear** Most Recent 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Azure Backup is. actively IAAS but can be PAAS in a particular scenario.

Cloud as platform: Backup can be built in a PaaS model to deliver backup as a service and architected to provide a consistent management experience to both on premises infrastructure as well as backup for born-in-the-cloud applications (IaaS, PaaS, and SaaS). Since all the service infrastructure is owned and managed by the service, there would be no additional costs for the backup and there is complete freedom from managing infrastructure associated with backup.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Ues** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

LA RESPUESTA ES NYN

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **WOLVIE1974** 11 months, 1 week ago

No, Azure Backup is not an example of Platform as a Service (PaaS).

Azure Backup is actually a Backup as a Service (BaaS) offering within the broader category of Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS).

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Edgy_San** 1 year, 4 months ago

From the documentation regarding back up. Please read: Azure Backup is architected from the ground-up as a first-class PaaS service in Azure as described in approach 3 and delivers on the cloud promises customers expect as they cloud transform their IT infrastructure.

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **omsushantkarki** 1 year, 6 months ago

I don't understand why people are saying Azure Backup is PaaS ? I know that it is included in the PaaS as you don't have to worry about it.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **xqzit** 1 year, 7 months ago

correct

Backup is Paas

Azure Backup is architected from the ground-up as a first-class PaaS service in Azure as described in approach 3 and delivers on the cloud promises customers expect as they cloud transform their IT infrastructure. In addition, since it is a first-party service in Azure, it can also leverage other services in Azure to deliver value beyond backup scenarios. For example, rich monitoring and reporting using PowerBI or the capability to do advanced analytics on backup data in Azure.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **JayStolzenwald** 1 year, 8 months ago

Azure Backup is IaaS

Azure Backup is considered a part of Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS). It's a tool that provides backup services for data in Azure. While it does provide a service, it doesn't provide a platform for developing, running, or managing applications like Platform as a Service (PaaS) does. Instead, it provides infrastructure-level capabilities, which is characteristic of IaaS. So, Azure Backup is more accurately classified as IaaS.

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **Kanders** 2 years, 4 months ago

1. No

2. Yes

3. Yes

upvoted 5 times

🗳️ 👤 **buiducvu** 2 years, 6 months ago

No-yes-yes

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **TonyghostR05** 2 years, 8 months ago

Software = OS

This is yes



upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **LPaul** 2 years, 4 months ago



I really waiting some one to discovery this , and thinking what kind of "software" Talking about .
upvoted 1 times

  **MeghaliAnand** 3 years ago


Can anyone please share the entire pdf for the exam?
upvoted 6 times

  **edwps** 3 years, 3 months ago

Check it out: Azure Backup is architected from the ground-up as a first-class PaaS service in Azure, be carfefull.
upvoted 2 times

  **nav777** 3 years, 5 months ago

Correct ans is No , Yes , Yes
upvoted 1 times

  **arjaycee** 3 years, 5 months ago

no
yes
yes
upvoted 1 times

  **sudheerdhawangis** 4 years ago

SAAS Software update is optional that is why keyword MUST is not correct so NO
upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can create a resource group inside of another resource group.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
An Azure virtual machine can be in multiple resource groups.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A resource group can contain resources from multiple Azure regions.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Suggested Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
You can create a resource group inside of another resource group.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
An Azure virtual machine can be in multiple resource groups.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
A resource group can contain resources from multiple Azure regions.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Box 1: No -

Box 2: No -

Each resource can exist in only one resource group.

Box 3: Yes -

Resources from multiple different regions can be placed in a resource group. The resource group only contains metadata about the resources it contains.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-overview> <https://www.codeisahighway.com/effective-ways-to-delete-resources-in-a-resource-group-on-azure/>

Deyvessh Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago
 -- Nested Resource Groups are not allowed
 -- Only One Resource Group is Necessary
 -- A Resource Group can contain any Region Resources
 upvoted 64 times

nav777 2 years, 11 months ago
 Correct No No yes
 upvoted 19 times

mpooja Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago
 Appeared in 05-06-2021 exam
 upvoted 5 times

trashbox Most Recent 5 months ago
 No, No, Yes
 upvoted 1 times

Alonsochaves 9 months, 1 week ago
 NO, NO, YES
 upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Jdfer34** 12 months ago

sry guys. it's yes, no, no
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Edgy_San** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Mind boggling. Good luck kiddo!
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **nickC123** 1 year, 9 months ago

Passed. NNY
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Kanders** 1 year, 11 months ago

1. No
2. No
3. Yes
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Pa1theAchiever** 2 years, 6 months ago

No No Yes
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **silviogremio** 2 years, 6 months ago

About Resource Group, if you TAG a resource group the herance NOT is given to their resources. You have to Tag each one.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **silviogremio** 2 years, 6 months ago

Resource group can't have another RG because it just store the metada, not a logical RG
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **cuentaalternajsr** 2 years, 6 months ago

Correcto!
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Shivkumar82015** 2 years, 11 months ago

No
No
Yes
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **arjaycee** 2 years, 11 months ago

no
no
yes
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **glhs** 3 years, 1 month ago

correct
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **yashajois** 3 years, 6 months ago

nested resource groups are not allowed
One resource can be part of one resource group
There is no restriction on the region of the resource in resource group.
so the answer is correct
upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **GABRIEL** 3 years, 7 months ago

if you care to know; metadata means a set of data that describes and gives information about other data

answer is CORRECT
upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **puneet_90** 3 years, 7 months ago

This is correct
upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Microsoft SQL Server 2019 installed on an Azure virtual machine is an example of platform as a service (PaaS).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Azure SQL Database is an example of platform as a service (PaaS).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Azure Cosmos DB is an example of software as a service (SaaS).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Microsoft SQL Server 2019 installed on an Azure virtual machine is an example of platform as a service (PaaS).	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Azure SQL Database is an example of platform as a service (PaaS).	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Azure Cosmos DB is an example of software as a service (SaaS).	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/azure-sql-iaas-vs-paas-what-is-overview> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/account-databases-containers-items> <https://www.red-gate.com/simple-talk/cloud/azure/overview-of-azure-cosmos-db>

[Removed] Highly Voted 4 years, 1 month ago

Anything Azure DB is PaaS so the correct answer is

N

Y

N

upvoted 289 times

NevilleV 2 years, 10 months ago

Correct #3 is N because of <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/account-databases-containers-items>

upvoted 2 times

Doc_Pep Highly Voted 4 years ago

Literally the first sentence in the MS doc... "Azure Cosmos DB is a fully managed platform-as-a-service (PaaS)." <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/account-databases-containers-items>

upvoted 104 times

codeX123 3 years, 5 months ago

but in question, it says, installed on VM, just like let's say sql is paas but if we install it on our own VM then it's laaS

upvoted 19 times

BizComDev 2 years, 11 months ago

It does not say anything about a VM in the last question. It is PaaS. N,Y,N

upvoted 3 times

YogeshB 4 years ago

Agreed, Please see the below link,

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/database-security>

upvoted 1 times

ElPitu97 Most Recent 4 months ago

N it's laaS

Y



N Cosmos is PaaS

upvoted 2 times

  **Learn2Earn** 7 months ago

Azure Cosmos DB - (PaaS): <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/resource-model>

upvoted 1 times

  **Super63** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

For the exam:

* Whenever there is a mention of an Azure Virtual Machine (regardless of what it installed in it) we are talking about IaaS

* Azure SQL Database is a relational database-as-a-service (DBaaS) hosted in Azure that falls into the industry category of Platform-as-a-Service (PaaS).

* Azure Cosmos DB is a fully managed platform as a service (PaaS).

So we have :

NO. This uses a VM so it is IaaS

YES: Azure SQL DB is PaaS

NO: Azure Cosmos DB is PaaS and not SaaS.

upvoted 4 times

  **siculoc** 1 year ago

NO, YES, NO

upvoted 1 times

  **siculoc** 1 year, 1 month ago

No

Yes



No

upvoted 1 times

  **gfalconx** 1 year, 7 months ago

NYN answer

upvoted 1 times

  **fruade** 1 year, 8 months ago

SQL Server on Azure VMs

SQL Server on Azure VMs falls into the industry category Infrastructure-as-a-Service (IaaS) and allows you to run SQL Server inside a fully managed virtual machine (VM) in Azure.

upvoted 2 times

  **Sandip_Bhandari** 1 year, 11 months ago

AVM - IaaS

Azure Cosmos DB - PaaS

Azure SQL Database - PaaS

upvoted 1 times

  **petebear55** 2 years ago

NO

YES

NO

upvoted 1 times

  **BALAI01** 2 years ago

Why 1. is NO? Microsoft SQL I think that is a PaaS ...

upvoted 1 times

  **zimzimzima** 1 year, 12 months ago

You install it yourself on an Azure VM, which makes it IaaS, since an Azure VM is IaaS.

If you use the service SQL Server DB it would be PaaS.

upvoted 6 times

  **arun222** 2 years ago

But if you install it on a VM(IaaS), it's IaaS now.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **sharontong316** 2 years, 1 month ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/azure/migration/sql>

SQL Server on Azure VMs: A SQL Server instance installed and hosted on a Windows Virtual Machine running in Azure, also known as Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS).

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **semauni** 2 years, 1 month ago

Is the first question false because, while SQL Server is PaaS, the virtual machine is IaaS?

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **zimzimzimma** 1 year, 12 months ago

Yes, that's why.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Cambo995** 1 year, 10 months ago

SQL server is an IaaS, SQL Database is a PaaS

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Cambo995** 1 year, 10 months ago

it refers to server storage that's why

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Ved2023** 2 years, 1 month ago

NYN is the correct answer.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **nhduong** 2 years, 2 months ago

Can anyone help me to show the difference between this question and this (<https://www.examtips.com/discussions/microsoft/view/44823-exam-az-900-topic-1-question-42-discussion/>)

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Kanders** 2 years, 4 months ago

1. No

2. Yes

3. No - it is PaaS

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

Select the answer that correctly completes the sentence.

Answer Area

You can assign a to every Azure resource.

blueprint
lock
policy
service endpoint

Answer Area

Suggested Answer:

You can assign a to every Azure resource.

blueprint
lock
policy
service endpoint



  **dgerok** Highly Voted 1 year, 8 months ago

You can assign a policy to any scope that you have access to, such as a management group, subscription, or resource group. However, you cannot assign a policy directly to an individual resource.

You can assign a lock on every Azure resource that you have access to. You can apply a lock at different levels of scope: subscription, resource group, or individual resource.

So, the right answer is "Lock"!

upvoted 45 times

  **Agmenus** 4 months, 3 weeks ago



The Azure Policy documentations says otherwise. We can apply policies to individual resources. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/policy/overview#overview>

upvoted 2 times

  **User12345_nerd** 4 months ago



I think the key point here is "every resource". Policy can be applied with a certain scope(conditional), however the lock can be applied irrespective of scope.

upvoted 1 times

  **alphilla** 1 year, 8 months ago

I agree


upvoted 2 times

  **Djibsonx7** Highly Voted 1 year, 5 months ago

Its Policy



just because the term "assign" might not be the best fit for lock. Lock is applied not assigned

upvoted 9 times

  **NoursBear** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

good point though

upvoted 1 times

  **dcdcdcdc** Most Recent 4 months, 2 weeks ago

The answer should be Policy instead of Lock, These locks apply to all users and roles, but do not apply to all resources. but Policy could be applied to all resources

upvoted 2 times

  **tsshin73** 8 months ago

assign -> policy

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **niceguysfinishlast** 9 months, 4 weeks ago

Policy it is. "Once your business rules have been formed, the policy definition or initiative is assigned to any scope of resources that Azure supports, such as management groups, subscriptions, resource groups, or individual resources."

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

F*ck those who say not applicable to individual resources

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **DingMeisong** 1 year ago

why is not policy?

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **NoursBear** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

first comment explains this

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **skyshan** 1 year, 4 months ago

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

Once your business rules have been formed, the policy definition or initiative is assigned to any scope of resources that Azure supports, such as management groups, subscriptions, resource groups, or individual resources

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/lock-resources?tabs=json>

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

Seems both Lock and Policy are right answers

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **intentando** 1 year, 7 months ago

Policy

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/1086208/assign-policy-to-specific-resource-in-azure>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **3cc17f1** 1 year, 6 months ago

That link says the precise opposite of your answer. It says that you CAN'T apply a policy to an individual resource. The answer is therefore lock.

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **vombat186** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

No it doesn't.

"An assignment is a policy definition or initiative that has been assigned to a specific scope. This scope could range from a management group to an INDIVIDUAL RESOURCE."

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Rishi037** 1 year, 8 months ago

Lock is correct answer - confirmed from ChatGPT

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **dcdcdcdcdc** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

chatgpt literally gave me Policy for the answer

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Novia** 1 year, 8 months ago

Azure Policies can be set at each level, enabling you to set policies on a specific resource, resource group, subscription, and so on.

reference: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/describe-features-tools-azure-for-governance-compliance/3-describe-purpose-of-azure-policy>

Resource locks can be applied to individual resources, resource groups, or even an entire subscription.

reference: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/describe-features-tools-azure-for-governance-compliance/4-describe-purpose-of-resource-locks>

both policy and resource lock can be applied to individual resource. either this question is a multiple choice or I would say policy. why not the lock? because it is just lock and not precised enough as "resource lock"

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **[Removed]** 1 year, 8 months ago

This comment thread seems to be fairly new...

There doesn't seem to be any Microsoft resource online that suggests that either POLICIES or LOCKS cannot be applied to every resource. This may have originally been a multi-choice question.

So, LOCK and POLICY are both correct...?

Unless I'm proven wrong - provide a source.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Apoorvaaaaa** 1 year, 8 months ago

ANSWER : POLICY !

DONE GO TO NEXT QST

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **[Removed]** 1 year, 8 months ago

Source? Did you just make this up? Probably. Can't just believe one person on the internet, can you?

There doesn't seem to be any Microsoft resource online that suggests that either POLICIES or LOCKS cannot be applied to every resource.

So, LOCK and POLICY are both correct...?

Unless I'm proven wrong - provide a source.

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **cschivaz** 1 year, 9 months ago

I think "Lock" is more like to be the answer. because I think some types of resource is not able to assign "Policy".

but I am not so sure.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **LeonardSnart** 1 year, 9 months ago

"Lock" seems to be correct here, from what I can tell

"To view, add, or delete locks in the Azure portal, go to the Settings section of any resource's Settings pane in the Azure portal."

Sauce: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/describe-features-tools-azure-for-governance-compliance/4-describe-purpose-of-resource-locks>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Desolater** 1 year, 9 months ago

"Policy"

The correct answer is "Azure Policy". Azure Policies can be assigned to every resource in Azure to enforce rules and effects, helping you prevent IT issues. Other options like Azure Locks, Azure Blueprints, and Azure Service Endpoints have certain limitations or specific use cases and cannot be assigned to absolutely every resource in Azure.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **alemaradona86** 1 year, 9 months ago

Como administrador, puede bloquear una suscripción, un grupo de recursos o un recurso de Azure para protegerlos de eliminaciones y modificaciones accidentales del usuario

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **jwhhh** 1 year, 9 months ago

From Google Translate: As an administrator, you can lock an Azure subscription, resource group, or resource to protect it from accidental user deletions and modifications

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **SinaRamzi** 1 year, 9 months ago

Comment on English please

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **bobsmith2000** 1 year, 7 months ago

this guy just makes me laugh every time)

I've passed lots of AWS exams and prepared here as well and have never seen anything like this)

upvoted 2 times

Your company plans to migrate all its data and resources to Azure.

The company's migration plan states that only Platform as a Service (PaaS) solutions must be used in Azure.

You need to deploy an Azure environment that meets the company's migration plan.

What should you create?

- A. Azure virtual machines, Azure SQL databases, and Azure Storage accounts.
- B. an Azure App Service and Azure virtual machines that have Microsoft SQL Server installed.
- C. an Azure App Service and Azure SQL databases.
- D. Azure storage accounts and web server in Azure virtual machines.

Suggested Answer: C

Azure App Service and Azure SQL databases are examples of Azure PaaS solutions. Therefore, this solution does meet the goal.

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **Angiras** Highly Voted 2 years, 11 months ago

IaaS -> Azure Virtual Machine ,Azure Storage Account

PaaS -> Azure App service, Azure SQL Database,Azure Cosmos DB,Azure Synapse Analytics

SaaS -> Outlook email , Calendar , Microsoft Office 365

upvoted 36 times

🗳️ 👤 **MidnightRain** 11 months, 1 week ago

Azure Storage is IaaS while Azure Storage account is PaaS.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Ibrahim** 2 years, 10 months ago

why not B then?

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **boklek** 2 years, 9 months ago

because of " Azure virtual machines". it is under of IaaS

upvoted 8 times

🗳️ 👤 **taoj** Highly Voted 4 years ago

Got it on 01 Jun 2021

upvoted 9 times

🗳️ 👤 **ElPitu97** Most Recent 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Because seems that storage account it's not paas

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Super63** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Again: For the Exam- Whenever a question contains the words "AZURE Virtual machine" we are talking about IaaS. (not to be confused with plain VMs)

A- Contains Azure virtual machines and Azure Storage accounts which are only found in IaaS

B- Contain "Azure virtual machines". End of - this is IaaS

D-Contain Azure storage accounts and Azure virtual machines. This is IaaS

So this leaves C: n Azure App Service and Azure SQL databases.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Shruti2024** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Process of elimination. A, B, and D have VM's as an option (which is IaaS), so the logical answer is C.

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **Ana_99** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Process of elimination. All the other options have virtual machine as part of the answer, which is clearly IAAS

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Alonsochaves** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

B is a good option but C is the correct option in case of any doubt.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **intento** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/products/database-migration>

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Bissto** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct is C ,, you don't need a VM for storing data(b)

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **dkaps06** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: C

This link is great to understand which Azure services fall under which category.

Answer is straightforward for this one - C

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **dkaps06** 1 year, 10 months ago

Forgot this link - <https://azurecharts.com/overview/?f=iaas>

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **escflow** 1 year, 11 months ago

Why is this not A?

The question states "You need to DEPLOY an Azure environment", so you need to create a brand new Azure environment for the company's data and resources.

In that case would you not have to CREATE a VM, SQL database and storage accounts to prepare for the company's data and resources to be moved?

And only after creating the VM, sure the VM is managed by Azure since company wants a PaaS solution (but again, no mention of who is managing the resources)

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **escflow** 1 year, 11 months ago

I am wrong. It's C. Because the company states only PaaS should be used. And PaaS is about a company managing their own 'Data & Access' and 'Applications', everything else will be managed by Azure.

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **Ajay123** 1 year, 12 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Azure SQL databases is a Azure PaaS

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Daniela87** 2 years, 1 month ago

On question 42 they give the same option B (Azure App Service and Azure VM that have Microsoft SQL Server installed) and they consider it as meeting the goal for PaaS solution. So confusing.

upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **aws_arn_name** 2 years ago

it is because u only read answer given by admin. Never trust admin, always go through discussion

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **bravebadgery** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct



upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **mhanief** 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. an Azure App Service and Azure SQL databases.



upvoted 1 times

  **pbv14** 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Azure App Service and Azure SQL databases are examples of Azure PaaS solutions

upvoted 2 times

  **VASKY** 2 years, 7 months ago

In some cases PaaS includes IaaS. PaaS can be offered on a VM with preinstalled software.

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/resources/cloud-computing-dictionary/what-is-paas/>

upvoted 1 times

What does a customer provide in a software as a service (SaaS) model?

- A. application data
- B. data storage
- C. compute resources
- D. application software

Suggested Answer: A

SaaS provides a complete software solution which you purchase on a pay-as-you-go basis from a cloud service provider. You rent the use of an app for your organization and your users connect to it over the Internet, usually with a web browser. All of the underlying infrastructure, middleware, app software and app data are located in the service provider's data center. The service provider manages the hardware and software and with the appropriate service agreement, will ensure the availability and the security of the app and your data as well.

Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-in/overview/what-is-saas/>

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **kedamni** Highly Voted 3 years, 9 months ago

the answer is A . the question is saying what the customer gives not the cloud provider !!!!!
upvoted 38 times

🗳️ 👤 **JKRowlings** Highly Voted 3 years, 2 months ago

- A. application data- Customer provide
 - B. data storage- Third party provided
 - C. compute resources- Third party provided
 - D. application software- Third party provided
- upvoted 28 times

🗳️ 👤 **ElPitu97** Most Recent 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A
Shared resp model documentation
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **VaibhavGawali** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: A
Answer is A. Application data is correct. In the SaaS model, the customer typically provides the data that they input into and process using the application. This is the primary contribution from the customer side.
upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **intetando** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A
A
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **ElPile** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A
A. Application data.
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Willie55** 2 years, 5 months ago

Answer is A
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **agaonion** 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A
Answer A
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **kelsier1991** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The answer is A.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Idakvn1** 3 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

answer is A

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **examsycia** 3 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The answer is A.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **roberto_espin** 3 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The answer is A.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **nav777** 3 years, 5 months ago

Correct Ans is A

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Dennis_HK** 3 years, 6 months ago

only A is reasonable to meet the criteria

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Mouhammad1** 3 years, 7 months ago

Data for saas

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Bishtu** 3 years, 9 months ago

The answer should be D.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **kedamni** 3 years, 9 months ago

the answer is A . the question is saying what the customer gives not the cloud provider !!!!!

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **CertKid** 3 years, 9 months ago

are you retarded...?

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **Bishtu** 3 years, 9 months ago

Sorry misunderstood question it's actually what customer has to give .

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **Eldarion** 3 years, 10 months ago

In saas, the user has the responsibility only to insert/configure data

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Azure Files is an example of infrastructure as a service (IaaS).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A DNS server that runs on an Azure virtual machine is an example of platform as a service (PaaS).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Microsoft Intune is an example of software as a service (SaaS).	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer Area

Suggested Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
Azure Files is an example of infrastructure as a service (IaaS).	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A DNS server that runs on an Azure virtual machine is an example of platform as a service (PaaS).	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Microsoft Intune is an example of software as a service (SaaS).	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/overview/what-is-iaas/>

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/overview/what-is-paas/>

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/overview/what-is-saas/>

 **xian05** Highly Voted 3 years, 10 months ago


I concur with the rest:

Azure files is PaaS.

DNS server on Azure VM is IaaS.

So NNY.

upvoted 521 times

 **kamal2907** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct answer is NNY


Explanation

Azure files is - Paas not iaas

DNS server running on vm is example of - IaaS

Microsoft intune is - SaaS

upvoted 5 times

 **mlop3s** 2 years, 2 months ago

Fully managed. Azure file shares can be created without the need to manage hardware or an OS. This means you don't have to deal with patching the server OS with critical security upgrades or replacing faulty hard

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-files-introduction>

So NNY

upvoted 17 times

🗨️ 👤 **6c89312** 1 year, 1 month ago

Azure Files is a service not infrastructure, so PaaS

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Kunjuvava** 1 year, 11 months ago

2)Yes, that is correct. A DNS server running on Azure virtual machines (VMs) is an example of Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS).

upvoted 11 times

🗨️ 👤 **Ace_Defective** Highly Voted 🏆 3 years, 9 months ago

Okay, this one is a pain the a\$\$\$. My initial though was NNY but that is wrong. I'd go with YNY now. Somebody will have to do a better explanation on why the s me to change that answer.

1. Azure Files is an example of infrastructure as a service. We can see this by following this link:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/overview/what-is-azure/iaas/>

OCID=AID2200277_SEM_4f474f37105d10e7fe342e7811e71afe:G:s&ef_id=4f474f37105d10e7fe342e7811e71afe:G:s&msclkid=4f474f37105d10e7fe342e781

And going to the storage services link. We can see that yes, Azure Files is considered as Infrastructure as a Service.

I am sticking with N as DNS server on an AZURE VM is Infrastrucure. You can google and you'll see references also to DNS set up as IaaS. You google DNS P zero, zilch.

Microsoft Intune is totally Software as a Service. If you studied for the Microsoft 365 Fundamentals then this a give me.

upvoted 114 times

🗨️ 👤 **Anindya1994** 3 years, 7 months ago

Azure files and storage both are PAAS

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **whyyoutookmyname** 3 years, 7 months ago

Storage is not PAAS

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/overview/what-is-paas/>

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **Anindya1994** 3 years, 7 months ago

I mean to say Storage accounts are PAAS. Storage which is Disk is an IAAS.

upvoted 12 times

🗨️ 👤 **Falcon966** 2 years, 8 months ago

Storage account are not PAAS

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/overview/what-is-paas/>

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Aly24** 1 year ago

Gli account di archiviazione sono PAAS.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Ciupaz** 2 years, 3 months ago

Azure Storage is IaaS.

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **IndyB** 3 years, 6 months ago

Thank you for that marvelous explanation. I feel confident about this question now and I think you're right.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Hoeishetmogelijk** 2 years, 5 months ago

You are completely right! I indeed see Azure Files mentioned on the page that opens when you click on the "Storage" link.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Hoeishetmogelijk** 2 years, 5 months ago

And for the second see this page: [https://www.poweradmin.com/blog/dns-in-the-cloud-solid-or-not/#:~:text=DNS%20in%20the%20cloud%20is,a%20Service%20\(IaaS\)%20solution.](https://www.poweradmin.com/blog/dns-in-the-cloud-solid-or-not/#:~:text=DNS%20in%20the%20cloud%20is,a%20Service%20(IaaS)%20solution.)

Stating: "DNS in the cloud is generally considered to be an Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) solution."

upvoted 2 times

  **gaulois22** 2 years, 5 months ago

Also, as with many other questions, anything "on an Azure VM" indicates that you need to deploy this VM, otherwise it won't be mentioned, so that's IaaS. DNS, like Intune, as standalone services (no hint about background infrastructure) are SaaS

upvoted 1 times

  **Hoeishetmogelijk** 2 years, 5 months ago

So I think the answer is: Y - N - Y

upvoted 7 times

  **Dmarcetic** Most Recent 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Azure Blob Storage, Azure Files, Azure Table Storage, and Azure Queue Storage: These are typically considered PaaS offerings because they provide a managed service

upvoted 1 times

  **NikPat3125** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Azure File is an example of IAAS.

Referecne: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-files-planning#management-concepts>

There are two main types of storage accounts you will use for Azure Files deployments:

General purpose version 2 (GPv2) storage accounts and FileStorage storage accounts.

Both are part of IAAS.

Also if you check the usage of Azure files it has Lift and Shift of application, use as a disk drive.

So the usage is like a hard disk which can be considered as IAAS.

upvoted 1 times

  **dcdcdcdcdc** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

"Azure file shares are fully managed file shares in the cloud that are accessible via the industry standard SMB and NFS protocols." based on your link, "fully managed" means it is PaaS

upvoted 2 times

  **Yanagoo** 5 months ago

NNY is the ans

upvoted 1 times



  **trashbox** 5 months ago

Y Azure storage account seems to be classified as IaaS by MS

N Azure Virtual Machines is IaaS

Y Microsoft Intune is SaaS



upvoted 2 times

  **acf4f6b** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Serverless file shares

Distributed file system built from the ground up to be highly available and durable—no hidden IaaS VMs or NAS filers.

upvoted 1 times

  **SureshGupta1989** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

NNY. Azure File is PaaS. DNS on VM is IaaS, MS Intune is SaaS

upvoted 2 times

  **sahal56** 8 months ago

NNY

Files => PaaS (we don't update underlying runtime or fabric service; just use it :))

DNS on VM => IaaS (VM itself IaaS)

INTune is SaaS

upvoted 2 times

  **PN60** 8 months ago

The answer is NNY CoPilot: Nope, Azure Files is a Platform as a Service (PaaS)., Nope, a DNS Server running on an Azure VM would be considered Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS). Yes, Microsoft Intune is a Software as a Service (SaaS) solution

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **PN60** 8 months ago

It should be NNY

CoPilot: Microsoft SQL Server 2019 installed on a VM falls under Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS). DNS Server running on an Azure VM would be considered Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS),

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Super63** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

* Azure Files is part of Microsoft Azure's Platform as a Service (PaaS) offering. So first is a NO

* An AZURE VM (it does not matter what is installed in it) is always IaaS. So The second one is a NO

* SaaS (software as a service) refers to software located in the cloud. With this type of software, users access it through the internet, not through installed software. This means that Microsoft Intune is a SaaS software.. So the last one is a YES

Hence: NO, NO, YES

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Ariel235788** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Azure Files is an example of IaaS.

False – Azure Files is an example of a Platform as a Service (PaaS) offering. It provides fully managed file shares that you can access via the Server Message Block (SMB) protocol, without managing the underlying infrastructure.

A DNS server that runs on an Azure VM is an example of PaaS.

False – A DNS server running on an Azure Virtual Machine (VM) is an example of Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) because you are responsible for managing the virtual machine, including the installation and management of the DNS server software.

Microsoft Intune is an example of SaaS.

True – Microsoft Intune is a Software as a Service (SaaS) solution. It is a cloud-based service for managing devices, providing mobile device management (MDM), mobile application management (MAM), and PC management without the need for infrastructure management.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Mitra_1** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer is NNY

why Azure files is PAAS and not IAAS

Fully managed. Azure file shares can be created without the need to manage hardware or an OS. This means you don't have to deal with patching the server OS with critical security upgrades or replacing faulty hard disks.

Source: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-files-introduction>

Key benefits section

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **ZayanH** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

NO NO YES

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **GagisaPRO** 9 months ago

My answer is NNY

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **dstephens** 9 months ago

Azure Files is actually an example of Platform as a Service (PaaS), not Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS).

Azure Files provides fully managed file shares that can be accessed over industry-standard protocols like SMB (Server Message Block) and NFS (Network File System). Since it abstracts away the underlying infrastructure (e.g., storage hardware, networking, operating system, etc.), users don't have to manage these aspects, which is characteristic of PaaS offerings. Instead, users interact with the service at a higher level, simply storing and accessing files without worrying about the details of managing the underlying infrastructure.

In contrast, IaaS would provide more control over the underlying infrastructure, such as virtual machines or raw storage resources.

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Cloud computing provides elastic scalability.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Customers can minimize capital expenditure (CapEx) by using a public cloud.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cloud computing leverages virtualization to provide services to multiple customers simultaneously.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Cloud computing provides elastic scalability.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Customers can minimize capital expenditure (CapEx) by using a public cloud.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Cloud computing leverages virtualization to provide services to multiple customers simultaneously.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Suggested Answer:

Zuccerberg Highly Voted 3 years, 9 months ago

What is meant with leveraged virtualization?

upvoted 19 times

Super63 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Leverage can mean two things:

Finances: the ratio of a company's loan capital (debt) to the value of its ordinary shares (equity); gearing.

Use: use (something) to maximum advantage. "the organization needs to leverage its key resources"

So the option can be read as follows: Cloud computing uses virtualization to its maximum advantage by providing services to multiple customers simultaneously

upvoted 2 times

adsjflkadsj 3 years, 5 months ago

Cloud is a physical machine (i.e. VM Host) running with many client (i.e. VM guest) to provide services. That mean one client (VM guest) would not bring down the whole VM Host or affecting the performance of other client (VM guest) even they have 100% cpu loading.

upvoted 12 times

urbanbushman 2 years, 8 months ago

Virtualization is the key to cloud computing, since it is the enabling technology allowing the creation of an intelligent abstraction layer which hides the complexity of underlying hardware or software.

upvoted 8 times

markbugatti 2 years, 2 months ago

in another words it uses virtualization. It means your OS is not connected to concrete hardware.

upvoted 4 times

Akinola1 Highly Voted 3 years, 8 months ago

Right Answer

upvoted 12 times

trashbox Most Recent 5 months ago

Yes, Yes, Yes

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **VaibhavGawali** 1 year ago

YYY Answer is correct.

1: Yes. Cloud computing provides elastic scalability, allowing resources to be scaled up or down based on demand.

2. Yes. Customers can minimize capital expenditure (CapEx) by using a public cloud, as they do not need to invest in physical infrastructure and can instead pay for resources on a pay-as-you-go basis.

3. Yes. Cloud computing leverages virtualization to provide services to multiple customers simultaneously, enabling efficient resource utilization and isolation.

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **WilsonKkerll** 7 months, 1 week ago

2. Yes. Using a public cloud reduces capital expenditure (CapEx) because customers do not need to invest in and maintain physical infrastructure. Instead, they pay as an operating expense (OpEx) based on their usage.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Alonsochaves** 1 year, 3 months ago

YYY for all the options

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **flaviolbrito** 1 year, 4 months ago

Na segunda resposta entendo que minimiza esteja certo porque quando compra-se uma licença de software é considerado capex, logo mesmo na cloud pode acontecer gastos com capex. Se fosse alugar um software (pago por mês ou ano) aí é considerado um gasto recorrente logo seria Opex.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **SAFM** 1 year, 9 months ago

I think No. 2 should be "No" because the public cloud completely eliminates CapEx for customers, not only reduces them.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **dvalverde99** 1 year, 6 months ago

I agree with you, but I also agree that we are overthinking it. The right answer is YES

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **gfreire57** 1 year, 8 months ago

i think it meant to reduce the CapEx in infrastructure needed, but the customer still need to buy basic infrastructure such as computers and internet access (providing all the initial connection to the cloud). So I guess "eliminates" is a too strong word to describe this.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **3cc17f1** 1 year, 6 months ago

this is overthinking it. A reduction to zero is still a reduction.

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **picho707** 2 years, 1 month ago

There is a difference between cloud computing provides compute scalability to cloud computing "can" provide elastic scalability.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **jems023** 2 years, 2 months ago

never heard the "elastic scalability" because elastic is about auto-scaling while scalability is commonly known as manual-scaling with two categories (Vertical and Horizontal). Any explanation guys?

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **cybwear** 2 years, 1 month ago

Elasticity is a subset of scalability pertaining to automated way of scaling up/down. It's just a way to also refer to Auto-scaling.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **pnbttot** 1 year, 2 months ago

there is no term "elastic scalability"

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **petebear55** 2 years ago

YES I AGREE ... THIS IS A NASTY WAY TO MAKE PEOPLE FAIL AND UNFAIR ... THE QUESTION NEEDS REWRITING

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **kqureshi** 2 years, 3 months ago

elasticity is auto scaling, never heard the term elastic scaling.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **kirshoff** 2 years, 7 months ago

There is no CapEx in the public cloud. When passing from private to hybrid, the CapEx is minimized.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **crux_mits** 1 year, 11 months ago

i completely agree with you. not sure why ppl are ticking YYY.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **amarjitsahoo** 2 years, 9 months ago

Correct Y,Y,Y

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **amr77** 2 years, 9 months ago

correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **MNJ12345** 3 years, 4 months ago

Does this term "elastic scalability" exist?

upvoted 7 times

🗨️ 👤 **nav777** 3 years, 5 months ago

Yes Yes Yes is Correct Ans.

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **JOJO2050** 3 years, 5 months ago

Virtualization is the key to cloud computing, since it is the enabling technology allowing the creation of an intelligent abstraction layer which hides the complexity of underlying hardware or software.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **arjaycee** 3 years, 5 months ago

Yes

Yes

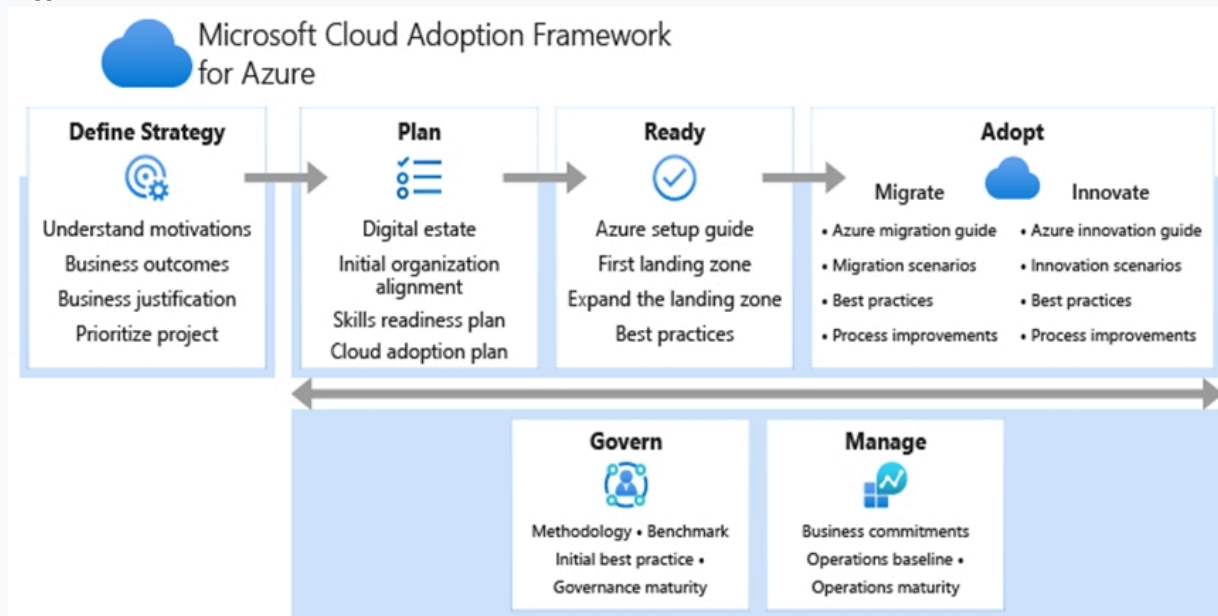
Yes

upvoted 2 times

What is the first stage in the Microsoft Cloud Adoption Framework for Azure?

- A. Adopt the cloud.
- B. Make a plan.
- C. Ready your organization.
- D. Define your strategy.

Suggested Answer: D



Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cloud-adoption-framework/overview>

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

bogdand Highly Voted 3 years, 3 months ago

Remember SPRAGM!!

Strategy - Plan - Ready - Adopt - Govern - Manage

:)

upvoted 99 times

Super63 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Very helpful, thanks!. In other words: When it comes to the Microsoft Cloud Adoption Framework for Azure, we must be Super PRAGmatic!

upvoted 6 times

Taleeya 2 years, 3 months ago

Very helpful. Thanks

upvoted 2 times

Otti Highly Voted 3 years, 9 months ago

D is Correct.

upvoted 13 times

Jas001 Most Recent 6 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Strategy.

upvoted 1 times

Alonsochaves 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

as the book, we must define the strategy first.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **intentando** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: D

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cloud-adoption-framework/overview>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **dearmichael2000** 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: D

SPRAGM is the way I memorize

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **Fotho** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Definitely correct answer is D

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Lanka22** 2 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is Correct.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **examsycia** 3 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is Correct.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **cormorant** 3 years, 3 months ago

do they ever ask about the othe stages?

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Decapon** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Define your strategy is the first step

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **nav777** 3 years, 5 months ago

D is Correct

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **heiiisoqq** 3 years, 6 months ago

define your strategy

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **EvelynAL** 3 years, 6 months ago

D. Define your strategy.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **iphone99** 3 years, 8 months ago

It really helped me a lot.

upvoted 4 times

HOTSPOT -

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
A company can extend an internal network by adding its own physical servers to the public cloud.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A private cloud must be disconnected from the internet.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Part of a hybrid cloud is the public cloud.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
A company can extend an internal network by adding its own physical servers to the public cloud.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
A private cloud must be disconnected from the internet.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Part of a hybrid cloud is the public cloud.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Box 1: No -

You cannot add physical servers to the public cloud. You can only deploy virtual servers in the public cloud. You can extend a private cloud by deploying virtual servers in a public cloud. This would create a hybrid cloud.

Box 2: No -

A private cloud exists in cyberspace and is accessed via the internet.

Box 3: Yes.

Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/overview/what-are-private-public-hybrid-clouds/>

 **nav777** Highly Voted 3 years, 5 months ago

No No Yes is Correct Ans

upvoted 25 times

 **VaibhavGawali** 1 year ago

I will go with NNY.

public cloud typically involves using shared, virtualized resources provided by third-party cloud service providers, rather than adding the company's own physical servers. And companies can extend their internal networks to the cloud through means such as hybrid cloud solutions, which integrate on-premises infrastructure with public cloud services.

upvoted 4 times

 **pass_gcp** Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Answer should be N,N,Y

upvoted 7 times

🗨️ 👤 **RjayC** Most Recent 3 months, 3 weeks ago

NO

NO

Yes, that's correct! A hybrid cloud model combines both public cloud and private cloud (or on-premises) resources. The public cloud element is essential for providing scalability

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **omsdigital** 5 months ago

Yes - NO - Yes

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **BraveSirRobin** 1 year ago

Question 1 is very poorly worded.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Sandip_Bhandari** 1 year, 9 months ago

Yes, a company can extend its internal network into the public cloud by adding its own physical servers or virtual machines (VMs) hosted in the public cloud. This approach is often referred to as "hybrid cloud" or "cloud extension."

No, a private cloud does not have to be disconnected from the internet. Whether a private cloud is connected to the internet or not depends on the organization's specific requirements and security policies.

Yes, that's correct. In a hybrid cloud environment, one of the key components is the public cloud. A hybrid cloud is a computing environment that combines on-premises or private cloud resources with public cloud resources provided by cloud service providers like Amazon Web Services (AWS), Microsoft Azure, or Google Cloud Platform (GCP).

upvoted 7 times

🗨️ 👤 **dkaps06** 1 year, 10 months ago

You simply can't add physical servers to the public cloud, no matter how hard you try :)

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **jojolakubu** 2 years ago

I'll go for NNN

On-premises + Private = Hybrid

Private x + Private y = Hybrid

And btw not the question but worth to be mentioned:

Public (Azure...) + Public (AWS) = Hybrid

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **aws_arn_name** 2 years ago

Only private cloud + public cloud = hybrid. And private cloud is on-premise

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **robertirob** 2 years ago

Azure + aws is multicloud not hybrid

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **zimzimzima** 1 year, 12 months ago

Last one is Yes:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/resources/cloud-computing-dictionary/what-is-hybrid-cloud-computing/>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **hawkvine** 2 years, 8 months ago

N N Y

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **Robdebert** 3 years, 5 months ago

Question 1: At <https://azure.microsoft.com/de-de/services/virtual-machines/dedicated-host/#features> it says, that "Azure Dedicated Hosts" are "your own private cloud in Azure". So shouldn't it be: YNY?

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **adsjflkadsj** 3 years, 5 months ago

"Azure Dedicated Host provides physical servers that host one or more Azure virtual machines. Your server is dedicated to your organization and workloads—capacity isn't shared with other customers. This host-level isolation helps address compliance requirements. As you provision the host, you gain visibility into and control over the placement of your Azure VMs, and you determine the host's maintenance policies."

I think you are not "adding your own server" to the cloud, Azure just dedicated a separated server for you.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **az_abhishek** 3 years, 5 months ago

Image result for a company can extend an internal network by adding its own physical servers to the public cloud

A company can extend the capacity of its internal network by using the public cloud. This is very common. When you need more capacity, rather than pay out for new on-premises infrastructure, you can configure a cloud environment and connect your on-premises network to the cloud environment by using a VPN.

Answer is YNY

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **fremadse** 3 years, 5 months ago

Totally agree, must be YNY, the only way it should be now is that you were trying to extend a private cloud by adding their servers to the cloud, which obvioulsy is not possible :)

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **TitoChuz** 3 years, 2 months ago

"the only way it should be now is that you were trying to extend a private cloud by adding their servers to the cloud, which obvioulsy is not possible :)"

That's literally what the desc. says, so I think its n-n-y

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **sdokmak** 3 years, 3 months ago

You misunderstood. You can dedicate your own physical server for a private cloud but not for Azure's public cloud.

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **tacobear** 3 years, 3 months ago

correct, it says adding server to the public cloud. You cannot add your physical server to the cloud . So it is no

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **AidenYoukhana** 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answers: N N Y

upvoted 6 times

HOTSPOT -

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You must have physical servers to use cloud computing.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You must have internet connectivity to use cloud computing.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The costs to increase cloud computing capacity are less than the costs to increase the computing capacity of an on-premises datacenter.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Suggested Answer: You must have physical servers to use cloud computing.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
You must have internet connectivity to use cloud computing.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The costs to increase cloud computing capacity are less than the costs to increase the computing capacity of an on-premises datacenter.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Box 1: No -

Virtual Machines works.

Box 2: Yes -

Simply put, cloud computing is the delivery of computing services—including servers, storage, databases, networking, software, analytics, and intelligence—over the Internet (the cloud) to offer faster innovation, flexible resources, and economies of scale.

Box 3: Yes -

Reference:

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

Nagy7 Highly Voted 2 years, 9 months ago

No-No-Yes I think

upvoted 28 times

samcooldude1430 2 years ago

it's worth noting that certain cloud deployment models, such as hybrid cloud or private cloud, may provide options for connectivity that are not solely reliant on the public internet. For example, a hybrid cloud deployment might involve a dedicated private network connection (such as a virtual private network or leased line) between your on-premises infrastructure and the cloud provider's data center. This dedicated connection can offer enhanced security, reliability, and performance compared to relying solely on the public internet.

upvoted 4 times

mlop3s 2 years, 2 months ago

Yes. You can use a private link for cloud

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/products/private-link>

upvoted 1 times

HASAN94 1 year, 6 months ago

This only means that your connection is secure and not going public. But you still need Internet to go through it.

upvoted 8 times

K2001 Highly Voted 2 years, 10 months ago

What if you use Azure ExpressRoute? Wouldn't that qualify as cloud computing without internet?

upvoted 13 times

🗳️ 👤 **FIFAlord** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Azure Stack Hub as well
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **compgeek718** 2 years, 9 months ago

Correct. <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/services/expressroute/#overview>

"Use Azure ExpressRoute to create private connections between Azure datacenters and infrastructure on premises or in a colocation environment. ExpressRoute connections don't route through the public internet, and they offer more reliability, faster speed, and lower latency than typical internet connections. In some cases, using ExpressRoute connections to transfer data between on-premises systems and Azure gives you significant cost benefits."

upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **[Removed]** 1 year, 8 months ago

"ExpressRoute connections don't route through the public internet"

...so you use your own private internet then... keyword: internet...

#2 is Yes.

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **maumari2** 11 months, 1 week ago

What about Azure Data Box?? You can transfer large amounts of data without using internet, Azure Stack also allows to run Azure service on-premises providing cloud capabilities without requiring constant internet connectivity. ExpressRoute is another example, but it has "public internet" in the definition.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **NoursBear** 10 months ago

some of you are totally over thinking some questions

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Veteran903** 6 months, 1 week ago

You are correct but the question dont mention ExpressRoute anywhere

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **scscibibi** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Can you setup ExpressRoute without logging into Azure portal? At least first time setup would require Internet access.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Janaf** Most Recent 3 months ago

1-N (obvious), 2-N (ambiguous), 3-Y (obvious) - 2, "no" because private cloud is clearly considered as a cloud and do not necessarily requires internet connectivity.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Curacao** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

No-No-Yes. Cloud computing could also be private cloud in an on prem private cloud, could it not??

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **ajai1109** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

ExpressRoute can be used instead of internet

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **VaibhavGawali** 1 year ago

I will go with NYY.

Cloud computing services are typically accessed over the internet, so you need internet connectivity to use cloud computing resources.

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **varinder82** 1 year, 1 month ago

Final Answer :

N

N - Express Route does not need Internet

Y

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **PolCara** 1 year, 2 months ago

A private cloud doesn't necessarily need to have an internet connection. You can have direct links to the private cloud

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Payu1994** 1 year, 3 months ago

No. Cloud computing allows you to use virtualized resources without the need for physical servers on-premises.

You must have internet connectivity to use cloud computing.

Yes. Cloud services are accessed via the internet, so connectivity is essential.

The costs to increase cloud computing capacity are less than the costs to increase the computing capacity of an on-premises datacenter.

Yes. Generally, cloud services offer more cost-effective scalability compared to traditional on-premises infrastructure.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **JayStolzenwald** 1 year, 8 months ago

(2) is a poorly defined question. I suppose, we can assume that "the cloud" is the "public cloud" if not explicitly specified otherwise. In that case the answer is n,y,n

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **GRONDBOTTER** 1 year, 8 months ago

i agree

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **escflow** 1 year, 11 months ago

N-Y-Y

Explanation:

'cloud computing' in this context should be seen as the 'public cloud' because of the website of Microsoft:

"Simply put, cloud computing is the delivery of computing services—including servers, storage, databases, networking, software, analytics, and intelligence—over the internet ("the cloud")"

Source: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/overview/what-is-cloud-computing/>

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **Andrew_S** 1 year, 11 months ago

No for the cloud w/no Internet. Why? Private Cloud requires no Internet. So No-No-Yes

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Self_Study** 2 years ago

Yes, you need to have internet connectivity to use cloud computing in Azure, unless you are using a private cloud that is hosted on your own premises or data center. Even if you use ExpressRoute to create private connections between your network and Azure, you still need internet connectivity to manage and monitor your Azure resources and to access any public cloud services that are not available through ExpressRoute.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **petebear55** 2 years ago

THE SECOUND ONE SHOULD BE NO AS you can use azure products such as data bricks to move data ... that's an azure product .. for which u don't need internet connectivity. Microsoft should get rid of shixtty questions like this which are designed to persecute individuals and have no place in an exam like this

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **Froggy** 2 years, 2 months ago

how would you even set up an express route without accessing the internet in the first place ? a lot of people are overthinking these questions tbh.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **zimzimzima** 2 years, 1 month ago

True, and my theory is this whole overthinking is because of MS going overboard with grammar/ambiguous interpretation of questions.

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **Nick_Hey** 2 years, 2 months ago

No Yes No; you can get some cheap servers from a dumpster and use them instead.

upvoted 2 times

DRAG DROP -

Match the cloud computing benefits to the correct descriptions.

To answer, drag the appropriate benefit from the column on the left to its description on the right. Each benefit may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

NOTE: Each correct match is worth one point.

Select and Place:

Answer Area


Benefits

Agility		Resources can be provisioned dynamically to meet changing demands.
Geo-distribution		Applications and data can be deployed to multiple regions.
Scalability		Applications can be developed, tested, and launched rapidly.

Answer Area

Benefits

Suggested Answer:	Agility	Scalability	Resources can be provisioned dynamically to meet changing demands.
	Geo-distribution	Geo-distribution	Applications and data can be deployed to multiple regions.
	Scalability	Agility	Applications can be developed, tested, and launched rapidly.


 **kamal_004** Highly Voted 2 years, 9 months ago

Agility: Applications can be deployed, tested and launched rapidly

Geo-Distribution: Applications and data can be deployed to multiple regions

Scalability: Resources can be provisioned dynamically to meet changing demands

upvoted 25 times

 **NamanSinghai** Highly Voted 2 years, 9 months ago

Answer is correct.

upvoted 10 times

 **gache** Most Recent 10 months ago

Scalability

Geo-Distribution

Agility

upvoted 1 times

 **VaibhavGawali** 1 year ago


Answer is correct.

upvoted 2 times

 **hoang1543** 2 years, 3 months ago

Dywiwiu

upvoted 2 times

 **AlexKK** 2 years, 4 months ago

Had that question on (26.02.23). The following questions were included and even a mixture of them. I may repeat a question, but they are repeated here as well. Good luck all.

28,44,46,55,72,80,91,94,95,97,100,107,111,128,134,138,149,151,159,227,258,269,277,278,296,307,331,337,330/350,353,354,394,398,401,405,407

upvoted 7 times

 **Sid_urooj** 2 years, 4 months ago

The answer is correct.. Agreed

upvoted 1 times

  **sansan2022** 2 years, 5 months ago

Answer is correct.

upvoted 2 times

  **ArunPrem** 2 years, 8 months ago

Given answer is correct

upvoted 6 times

HOTSPOT -

Select the answer that correctly completes the sentence.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Azure Site Recovery provides for virtual machines

- fault tolerance
- disaster recovery
- elasticity
- high availability

Answer Area

Suggested Answer: Azure Site Recovery provides for virtual machines

- fault tolerance
- disaster recovery
- elasticity
- high availability

You set up disaster recovery for Azure VMs using Azure Site Recovery.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/azure-to-azure-tutorial-enable-replication>

  **slicePIN** Highly Voted 2 years, 6 months ago

Same question but different answers:

1. Q#50 - Fault tolerance
2. Q#81 - Disaster recovery

I choose both questions to disaster recovery. :D

upvoted 78 times

  **nonickname1** 11 months ago

The one with . at the end is fault tolerance. The one without . at the end is disaster recovery.

Look for . after virtual machines(.)

virtual machines. = fault tolerance

virtual machines = disaster recovery

upvoted 5 times

  **Erasable_Mak** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Copilot says, Disaster recovery: Yes. This is the main feature of Azure Site Recovery.

upvoted 6 times

  **ranjugowda** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Yeh its correct answer.. Thanks Mak

upvoted 1 times

  **GuiAlmeida99** 1 year, 7 months ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/vmware-azure-about-disaster-recovery#:~:text=Azure%20Site%20Recovery%20provides%20resilience,Azure%20to%20your%20primary%20site.>

upvoted 1 times

  **Rudyard** Highly Voted 2 years, 10 months ago

it is supposed to be Fault tolerance

upvoted 17 times

  **anandGo** 2 years, 9 months ago

correct answer. Disaster recovery is correct.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/azure-to-azure-architecture>

This article describes the architecture, components, and processes used when you deploy disaster recovery for Azure virtual machines (VMs) using the Azure Site Recovery service. With disaster recovery set up, Azure VMs continuously replicate to a different target region.

upvoted 15 times

🗳️ 👤 **devanshu_123** 1 year, 8 months ago

No, "fault tolerance" would not be the correct answer to fill in the blanks. Fault tolerance is a related concept, but it refers to a system's ability to continue operating without interruption in the presence of hardware or software failures. Azure Site Recovery is primarily focused on disaster recovery and ensuring that virtual machines can be quickly and reliably recovered in the event of a disaster or unexpected outage, rather than providing continuous fault tolerance.

upvoted 7 times

🗳️ 👤 **Greg_Exam** 2 years, 10 months ago

No, it is the same as Q50

"Site Recovery is a native disaster recovery as a service (DRaaS)" <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/services/site-recovery/>

upvoted 18 times

🗳️ 👤 **minigold** 2 years, 8 months ago

the problem has a kind of error.

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/products/site-recovery/#overview>

"Help your business to keep doing business—even during major IT outages. "

vs

"Site Recovery is a native disaster recovery as a service (DRaaS)"

[fault tolerance] and [disaster recovery] are in the explanation, simultaneously.

What am I supposed to do?

upvoted 9 times

🗳️ 👤 **vince153** 1 year, 8 months ago

From my perspective, the primary feature of ASR is Disaster Recovery.

The definition of fault tolerance is slightly different. In my opinion, it can't be considered because of the replication model and the fact that it may change the hosting model (i.e. physical vs virtual).

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **AZFabio** 2 years, 2 months ago

I guess both answers should be considered correct, since one thing (DR) takes to another (fault tolerance).

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **Curacao** Most Recent 3 months, 3 weeks ago

I said DR at Q#50. Said it was FT. Now at Q#81 I answer FT and that is wrong too because it should be DR. Go figure...

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Fardeen09** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

D: Disaster recovery

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Dmarcetic** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Fault tolerance refers to a system's ability to continue operating properly in the event of the failure

Disaster recovery involves a set of policies, tools, and procedures to enable the recovery or continuation of vital technology infrastructure and systems following a disaster.

Azure Site Recovery is a service that helps ensure business continuity by keeping business applications and workloads running during outages.

Hence the answer is Fault tolerance

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **PLG** 8 months ago

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/products/site-recovery/>

"Keep your business running with built-in disaster recovery service"

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Super63** 8 months, 1 week ago

Question 50 and this question 81 are exactly the same question, yet with different answers.

The question remains: What does Azure Site Recovery provide for virtual machines?

Is it fault tolerance or disaster recovery? Or is it both?

Azure Site Recovery provides resilience and disaster recovery for apps and workloads running on on-premises machines, or Azure IaaS VMs. Site Recovery orchestrates replication, and handles failover to Azure when outages occur.

In short, as a final answer: Azure Site Recovery provides "disaster recovery" for VMs by creating backups, replicas, and redundant systems to minimize downtime and ensure business continuity

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **p24688** 9 months, 1 week ago

Disaster recovery should be the answer.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **wilberrodriguez** 1 year ago

Azure Site Recovery (ASR) is a disaster recovery solution that protects your virtual machines and applications.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **VaibhavGawali** 1 year ago

I think answer is correct i.e. disaster recovery.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **siculoc** 1 year, 1 month ago

Azure Site Recovery offers a comprehensive solution for implementing and managing disaster recovery strategies, ensuring business continuity, and minimizing downtime in the face of unforeseen events.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Amolaz900** 1 year, 2 months ago

Azure Site Recovery (ASR) provides disaster recovery as a service (DRaaS) by replicating virtual machines (VMs) and physical servers to Azure. This ensures business continuity and data protection in case of outages or disasters. ASR automates the replication, failover, and failback processes, offering flexibility and reliability for various scenarios.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Yomzie** 1 year, 3 months ago

Azure Site Recovery (ASR) is a disaster recovery service provided by Microsoft Azure that enables organizations to protect and recover their workloads running on-premises or in other cloud environments. ASR provides automated replication, failover, and failback of virtual machines, physical servers, and applications to Azure in the event of a site outage or disaster.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Shyan_1998** 1 year, 3 months ago

Deadpool -> Disaster recovery

Hulk -> Fault Tolerance

upvoted 8 times

🗨️ 👤 **bikewun** 1 year, 7 months ago

Site Recovery supports disaster recovery of on-premises physical servers running Windows and Linux to Azure or to a secondary site. L

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **ibaco** 1 year, 8 months ago

Disaster recovery

Azure Site Recovery provides disaster recovery for Azure Virtual Machines

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **MeatTheHead** 1 year, 8 months ago

IT'S ABSOLUTELY DR. fault tolerance for example is RAID array of disk or a cluster of servers.

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

You plan to use Azure to host two apps named App1 and App2. The apps must meet the following requirements:

- ⇒ You must be able to modify the code of App1.
- ⇒ Administrative effort to manage the operating system of App1 must be minimized.
- ⇒ App2 must run interactively with the operating system of the server.

Which type of cloud service should you use for each app? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

App1: ▼

Infrastructure as a service (IaaS)
Platform as a service (PaaS)
Software as a service (SaaS)

App2: ▼

Infrastructure as a service (IaaS)
Platform as a service (PaaS)
Software as a service (SaaS)

Answer Area

Suggested Answer:

App1: ▼

Infrastructure as a service (IaaS)
Platform as a service (PaaS)
Software as a service (SaaS)

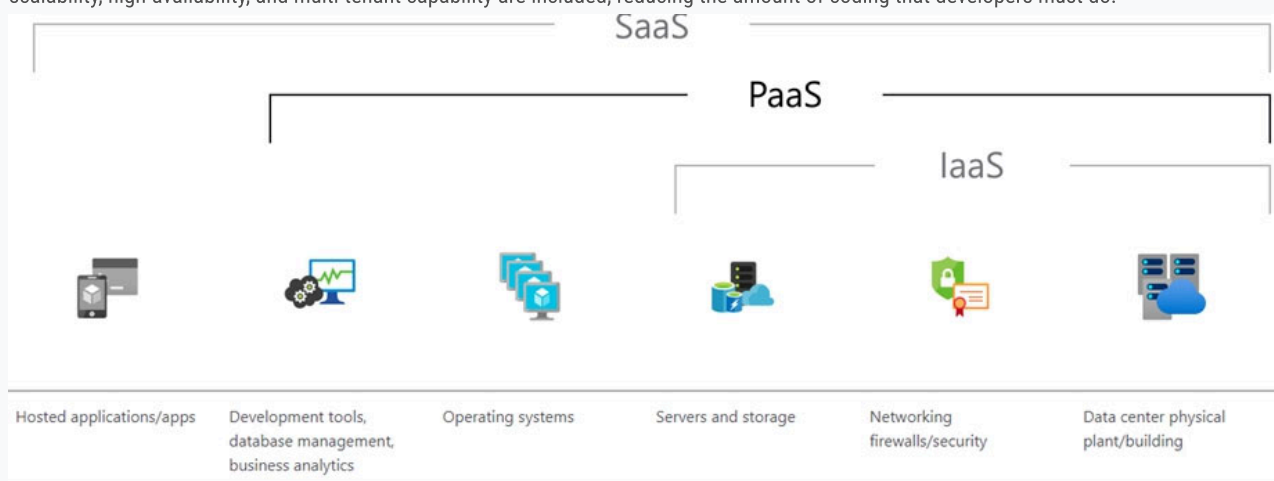
App2: ▼

Infrastructure as a service (IaaS)
Platform as a service (PaaS)
Software as a service (SaaS)

Box 1: Azure Platform as a service (PaaS)

Organizations typically use PaaS for these scenarios:

Development framework. PaaS provides a framework that developers can build upon to develop or customize cloud-based applications. Similar to the way you create an Excel macro, PaaS lets developers create applications using built-in software components. Cloud features such as scalability, high-availability, and multi-tenant capability are included, reducing the amount of coding that developers must do.



Box 2:

Software as a service (SaaS) allows users to connect to and use cloud-based apps over the Internet. Common examples are email, calendaring, and office tools

(such as Microsoft Office 365).

SaaS provides a complete software solution that you purchase on a pay-as-you-go basis from a cloud service provider. You rent the use of an app for your organization, and your users connect to it over the Internet, usually with a web browser. All of the underlying infrastructure,

middleware, app software, and app data are located in the service provider's data center. The service provider manages the hardware and software, and with the appropriate service agreement, will ensure the availability and the security of the app and your data as well. SaaS allows your organization to get quickly up and running with an app at minimal upfront cost.

Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/overview/what-is-paas/>

Greg_Exam  2 years, 10 months ago

App1 - PaaS

App2 - IaaS

upvoted 294 times


VaibhavGawali 1 year ago

I agree.

App1: Platform as a service (PaaS)

App2: Infrastructure as a service (IaaS)

upvoted 8 times

hossein7070  2 years, 10 months ago

I think App2 should be IaaS. The key word in here is "Operating System"

upvoted 90 times

[Removed] 1 year, 8 months ago

The one thing that keeps me second guessing is that it would do that by default in SaaS, or am i overthinking it? I'll just trust chatgpt in this case and go for IaaS. Microsoft questions are a pain.

upvoted 7 times

RjayC  3 months, 3 weeks ago

Based on the requirements for App1 and App2, here is the recommended cloud service for each:

App1: Use Platform as a Service (PaaS).

Since you need to be able to modify the code of App1 and minimize the administrative effort of managing the operating system, PaaS is the ideal solution. It allows developers to focus on the application itself without worrying about managing the underlying infrastructure or operating systems.

App2: Use Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS).

App2 requires interaction with the operating system of the server. IaaS provides full control over the operating system and the virtual machine, making it a suitable choice for this requirement.

upvoted 2 times

grovervishu 4 months, 1 week ago

The Keyword is Host and you can't host a SaaS, so the Answer is IaaS.

upvoted 1 times

Bhavin_Bhavsar 5 months, 1 week ago

App1 -- PaaS

App2 -- IaaS, because of Directly interaction with OS in server is possible only in IaaS.

upvoted 2 times

Axel_Myers 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Here's my take on this question:

App1 (IaaS): Strictly assuming the sentence "Administrative effort to manage the operating system of App1 must be minimized", it means there's still some administrative os level management, even though it's minimum.

App2 (IaaS): agree with most of one here. "App2 must run interactively with the os system server" suggests it's making low level os calls.

upvoted 1 times

Zakirh 7 months, 1 week ago

APP2 should be IaaS. Here is the hint-You are going to deploy!

upvoted 2 times

BouMajed 7 months, 3 weeks ago

App1 - Paas

App2 - must be IaaS because it must interact with operating system

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **ts shin73** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

App1 : PaaS / App2 : IaaS

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **NoursBear** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Keywords interact with OS of server and NOT client computer OS

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **ZayanH** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

paas, and iaas.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **GagisaPRO** 9 months ago

The answer is not right. It should be:

App1: Platform as a service (PaaS)

App2: Infrastructure as a service (IaaS)

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **p24688** 9 months, 1 week ago

App 1 PaaS

App 2 IaaS

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **LaReis** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Para atender aos requisitos dos seus aplicativos, você deve usar os seguintes tipos de serviços de nuvem:

App1: Plataforma como Serviço (PaaS)

Motivo: Você pode modificar o código do App1 e minimizar o esforço administrativo, pois o PaaS gerencia a infraestrutura subjacente e o sistema operacional.

App2: Infraestrutura como Serviço (IaaS)

Motivo: O App2 precisa ser executado interativamente com o sistema operacional do servidor, o que é melhor atendido por IaaS, onde você tem controle total sobre o sistema operacional e a infraestrutura.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Sathishram** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

From ChatGPT-->In SAAS the azure resource can interact with Operating system or not?

ChatGPT said:

ChatGPT

In Software as a Service (SaaS), the Azure resource cannot interact with the operating system.

SaaS provides fully managed applications delivered over the internet, and the service provider manages the underlying infrastructure, including the operating system. Users interact with the software through a web interface or application but do not have control over or access to the underlying OS or infrastructure.

So, We can confirm App2 - IAAS

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **darthhansie** 11 months, 1 week ago

App1: Azure VM (IaaS) - modify the code of App1, which implies that you'll need direct access to the underlying operating system

App2: Azure App Service (PaaS) - PaaS services abstract away the underlying infrastructure, allowing you to focus solely on your application code

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **ADR7** 1 year ago

Correct answers are:

App1 - PaaS

App2 - IaaS

upvoted 5 times

You have an accounting application named App1 that uses a legacy database.
 You plan to move App1 to the cloud.
 Which service model should you use?

- A. platform as a service (PaaS)
- B. infrastructure as a service (IaaS)
- C. software as a service (SaaS)

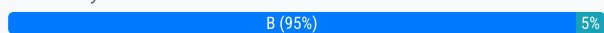
Suggested Answer: B

Cloud Infrastructure-based Applications "Lift & Shift" It moves your existing on-premises apps to the Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) platform or re-hosts them. "Lift & Shift" is a common term for this type of relocation. The programs will be nearly identical to what they were before, but they will now be able to run on cloud VMs.

Reference:

<https://techtaalk.com/microsoft-azure-for-legacy-application-modernization/>

Community vote distribution



Jerem1ah Highly Voted 2 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

IaaS as you need to install the legacy software.
 upvoted 52 times

VaibhavGawali 1 year ago

I agree. IaaS is suitable for moving legacy applications to the cloud, as it provides the underlying infrastructure (virtual machines, storage, networks, etc.) that you can configure to run your existing applications without needing to make significant changes to the application's architecture.

upvoted 2 times

Hoeishetmogelijk 2 years, 5 months ago

Actually it must be IAAS because of the legacy database. Legacy software could be implemented on PAAS.

upvoted 7 times

Yomzie 1 year, 3 months ago

You cannot "install" legacy software in the cloud. It is now a "legacy" s/w because it no longer gets technical (update/patching/management) support from the ISV.

You can do a "lift and shift" migration of the On-Prem solution, in the cloud, while using a DB solution that closely mirrors the legacy DB.

upvoted 1 times

hossein7070 Highly Voted 2 years, 10 months ago

I assume It should be Paas as it deals with DB

upvoted 26 times

AlbertKwan 2 years, 7 months ago

Please provide the basis of your "Assumption".

upvoted 4 times

matrixler 2 years, 9 months ago

i think that's wrong because using PaaS you don't have full control over the operating system and you can't install your "legacy DB". So you need IaaS.

One solution would be to use a new DB within azure - that would be PaaS.

upvoted 18 times



Sarmad_Mansour 2 years, 5 months ago

It would be PaaS if we are dealing with SQL DB, but regular DB would be IaaS.

upvoted 5 times

zimzimzima 2 years, 1 month ago

They keyword is 'legacy' here. It implies a database is being used which Microsoft does not offer (anymore) as a PaaS service. So it must be IaaS.
upvoted 5 times

  **Yomzie** 1 year, 3 months ago

Being "legacy" does not necessarily make it a Microsoft product. It could be an IBM, SAS, or Google product that is out of the support lifecycle.
upvoted 1 times

  **ElPitu97** Most Recent 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B

IaaS because it's a legacy database
upvoted 1 times

  **Jas001** 6 months ago


Selected Answer: B

From chatgpt,
Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)
This option provides the flexibility and control necessary to support a legacy database and application during the migration to the cloud.
upvoted 2 times

  **Romano390** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

All custom and legacy software goes towards IaaS
upvoted 1 times

  **Mitra_1** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Since App1 is using a legacy database, it may have specific system requirements (e.g., a particular database version, OS dependencies) that would be challenging to accommodate. IaaS allows you to move your existing application and legacy database as-is to the cloud. You get full control over the operating system, virtual machines, and networking, enabling you to configure the environment to meet the legacy system's needs.
upvoted 2 times

  **Sid_urooj** 2 years, 4 months ago



App1 to the cloud is infrastructure as a service (IaaS).

The reason for this is that IaaS allows you to have greater control over the operating system, networking, and other infrastructure components, which is important when you're working with legacy applications. With IaaS, you can still use your legacy database and other existing components, while taking advantage of the scalability and cost savings offered by cloud infrastructure.

Platform as a service (PaaS) and software as a service (SaaS) are not ideal for legacy applications as they may require extensive modifications to the code or may not be compatible with the existing infrastructure. PaaS may be suitable if the application can be easily refactored or modernized to work on a new platform, while SaaS is most appropriate for applications where you don't have control over the underlying infrastructure or code.
upvoted 6 times

  **viktornm** 2 years, 4 months ago

B. infrastructure as a service (IaaS) is the correct service model for moving App1 to the cloud because it requires access to a specific operating system and database environment. IaaS provides the flexibility to host legacy applications and databases without having to make changes to the underlying architecture. With IaaS, you can manage the infrastructure and the application while the cloud provider manages the underlying hardware.
upvoted 2 times

  **emptyH** 2 years, 5 months ago



Selected Answer: B

legacy database means your going to have to bring in a custom app into play to talk to that old DB. probably needs to reside along side it.
upvoted 1 times

  **Iombri** 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

IaaS is the right one
upvoted 3 times

  **Luansi** 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

You can move your app top PaaS service and use a datagateway to connect with your data or migrate intire solution (App + DataBase) in a VM (IaaS). I think the solution is PaaS because the sentence only refer to the app.
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Altheus** 2 years, 7 months ago

Legacy database = infrastructure, it will want a windows server to sit on.
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **pheonix__85** 2 years, 7 months ago

the question indicates that Only the app is migrating to the cloud, at that point nothing suggest that the DB would follow.
so assuming only the app is concerned by the migration to cloud, PaaS is a logic answer
upvoted 9 times

🗨️ 👤 **zzMichielzz** 2 years, 8 months ago

You have to read this very carefully. It only states that the APP is being moved to the Cloud. There is no indication in this text that the database must be moved or must be installed on a VM as well.

So the APP is PAAS.

(And yes, seperated from this question. A Hybrid Cloud is probably needed)

upvoted 9 times

🗨️ 👤 **Pinha** 2 years, 5 months ago

Really good review! Congrats!
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **wabosi** 2 years, 8 months ago

This is what #85 says, a web app and on-prem db (Hybrid).

This is actually what I thought about this scenario...the only difference with #85 might be considering the app legacy as well (and not a web app)
so IaaS makes sense because you move both.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **wazmac** 2 years, 7 months ago

Very good point, the question does not say anything about moving the Legacy DB to the cloud, or installing anything, the answer is PaaS.
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Hari_kg** 2 years, 8 months ago

Guys I'm not sure about the answer. They are talking about moving just the app from legacy db(db unsuitable for modern apps) to cloud ,not the db.
So the answer should be PaaS right? Please correct me if I'm wrong.
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **User_Mowgli** 2 years, 8 months ago

Answer?
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **efeerdogru** 2 years, 8 months ago

This is a bad example. No info about app and db on the same host. It says app connects to legacy DB, not the app is legacy. I can put the app on PaaS and DB on IaaS.
upvoted 4 times

HOTSPOT -

Select the answer that correctly completes the sentence.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

When you are implementing a Software as a Service (SaaS) solution, you are responsible for

	▼
configuring high availability	
defining scalability rules	
installing the SaaS solution	
configuring the SaaS solution	

Answer Area

Suggested Answer: When you are implementing a Software as a Service (SaaS) solution, you are responsible for

	▼
configuring high availability	
defining scalability rules	
installing the SaaS solution	
configuring the SaaS solution	

Box: configuring the SaaS Solution

Software as a service (or SaaS) is a way of delivering applications over the Internet as a service. Instead of installing and maintaining software, you simply access it via the Internet, freeing yourself from complex software and hardware management.

SaaS applications are sometimes called Web-based software, on-demand software, or hosted software. Whatever the name, SaaS applications run on a SaaS provider's servers. The provider manages access to the application, including security, availability, and performance.

Reference:

<https://www.salesforce.com/in/saas/>

Drchattss Highly Voted 2 years, 9 months ago

CORRECT

upvoted 15 times

Pavi26 Highly Voted 2 years, 7 months ago

Correct, got this in exam on 11/15/2022

upvoted 7 times

wolf1024 Most Recent 1 year, 6 months ago

Same as Q36, <https://www.examtopycs.com/exams/microsoft/az-900/view/4/>,

The answer is correct

upvoted 3 times

furq2904 2 years ago

This appeared in the exam (10th June 2023)

upvoted 3 times

77jt777 2 years ago

What learning path did you take to prepare to exam? Are these questions here enough?

upvoted 1 times

emptyH 2 years, 5 months ago

configuring the software. everything else is handled by the provider

upvoted 3 times

kamal_004 2 years, 9 months ago

Configuring high availability - Is this right!

upvoted 1 times

TurboLukas3002 2 years, 7 months ago

No, the answer is "configuring the SaaS solution" as the "high availability" is ensured by cloud provider

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

Select the answer that correctly completes the sentence.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

An Azure web app that queries an on-premises Microsoft SQL server is an example of a

▼
hybrid
multi-vendor
private
public

cloud.

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

An Azure web app that queries an on-premises Microsoft SQL server is an example of a

▼
hybrid
multi-vendor
private
public

cloud.

Box: hybrid -

You can deploy hybrid app with on-premises data that scales cross-cloud.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/hybrid/deployments/solution-deployment-guide-cross-cloud-scaling-onprem-data>

🗲️ **CK9797** Highly Voted 2 years, 10 months ago

Hybrid

upvoted 9 times

🗲️ **kkJjc** Highly Voted 2 years, 9 months ago

keywords: "web-app" and "on-premises SQL Database"

upvoted 8 times

🗲️ **trashbox** Most Recent 5 months ago

Hybrid: Azure (Public) + On prem

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ **Ybra** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

If an Azure Web App can be hosted in a private cloud (on-premise in this case), that would be an example of Private Cloud...right? So, the answer is not always an hybrid cloud...isn't it?

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ **Super63** 8 months, 1 week ago

The question betrays the answers. We have an AZURE WEB APP (on the cloud) that queries a local ON-PREMISES MS SQL Server (on-premise)

This is a clear case scenario of an hybrid cloud setup

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ **Jawwad** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Hybrid

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ **vedraj_1000** 1 year, 1 month ago

hybrid

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ **siculoc** 1 year, 1 month ago

hybrid

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **emptyH** 2 years, 5 months ago

A little bit of on prem and a little bit of cloud = hybrid.

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **hmax56** 2 years, 10 months ago

Correcto

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **goncwil** 2 years, 10 months ago

Is Hybrid, "An Azure Web App (Public) x "An MS SQL Server (Private)"

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **phuctran** 2 years, 10 months ago

Why not Private?

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **NCLatWorld** 2 years, 5 months ago

Azure web app should be public cloud, and on-premises should be private cloud. Therefore, the answer is hybrid cloud.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **ranjugowda** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Cool explanation..

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Conviction454** 2 years, 9 months ago

I originally thought private as well, but I'm guessing because Azure Web would generally be categorized as a Public Cloud Service, and On-prem is private... therefore hybrid. Sorry I don't have a better explanation.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **nmbuff** 2 years, 8 months ago

website host in cloud, database in on-premiss, therefore hybrid. i think!

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

Select the answer that correctly completes the sentence.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

A Microsoft SQL Server database that is hosted in the cloud and has software updates managed by Azure is an example of

disaster recovery as a service (DRaaS).
infrastructure as a service (IaaS).
platform as a service (PaaS).
software as a service (SaaS).

Answer Area

Suggested Answer:

A Microsoft SQL Server database that is hosted in the cloud and has software updates managed by Azure is an example of

disaster recovery as a service (DRaaS).
infrastructure as a service (IaaS).
platform as a service (PaaS).
software as a service (SaaS).

Box: Platform as a service (PaaS)

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

Like IaaS, PaaS includes infrastructure—servers, storage, and networking—but also middleware, development tools, business intelligence (BI) services, database management systems, and more.

Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/overview/what-is-paas/>

👤 **Shafiroz** Highly Voted 2 years, 9 months ago

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

Like IaaS, PaaS includes infrastructure—servers, storage, and networking—but also middleware, development tools, business intelligence (BI) services, database management systems, and more.

Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/overview/what-is-paas/>

upvoted 17 times

👤 **picho707** Highly Voted 2 years, 1 month ago

There is a difference between a Microsoft SQL server database and an Azure SQL database.

upvoted 5 times

👤 **tralfamadorian** Most Recent 3 months, 3 weeks ago

The keyword is hosted by azure, customers don't need to manage it so it's PaaS

upvoted 1 times

👤 **trashbox** 5 months ago

PaaS: DBaaS such as Cosmos and SQL database is classified as PaaS

upvoted 2 times

👤 **Super63** 8 months, 1 week ago

MAIN DEFINITION: An Azure SQL Database is a relational database-as-a-service (DBaaS) hosted in Azure that falls into the industry category of Platform-as-a-Service (PaaS).

CATCH:

There is a catch however -

SQL Servers or SQL Databases installed on "Azure VMs" (must be AZURE VM- not just plain and simple VMs) falls into the industry category Infrastructure-as-a-Service (IaaS) and allows you to run SQL Server inside a fully managed virtual machine (VM) in Azure.

Whenever an "Azure Virtual Machine" is included in any of this type of questions, the answer always is IaaS.

If no "Azure VM is mentioned" than it is safe to say that we are talking about PaaS.

This question however says that it is hosted "in the cloud" with no mention of "Azure VMs" = PaaS.

Note previous similar questions and note the answers. It can be PaaS or IaaS depending on the absence or the presence of an "Azure VM". Note similar questions with different answers (depending on the Presence of an "Azure VM" or not: Q41, Q46, Q65 ,Q73

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **Bobip** 1 year, 9 months ago

PaaS:

-The fact that it's hosted in the cloud means you are leveraging cloud infrastructure, but you are not managing the underlying infrastructure components like virtual machines or storage. Instead, you are using a managed service.

-The management of software updates by Azure indicates that the database service is fully managed by the cloud provider, which aligns with the characteristics of a PaaS offering.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **emptyH** 2 years, 5 months ago

PaaS. SQL and its updates handled by MS is platform

upvoted 4 times

🗲️ 👤 **roangira** 2 years, 5 months ago

Has to be PaaS since the SQL server is hosted in the cloud

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **uciaci** 1 year, 10 months ago

IaaS is also hosted in the cloud. That makes no sense.

upvoted 5 times

🗲️ 👤 **kazan** 2 years, 5 months ago

PASS it s

upvoted 1 times

Which cloud computing model includes on-premises and cloud-based resources?

- A. hybrid
- B. public
- C. private

Suggested Answer: A

A hybrid cloud "sometimes called a cloud hybrid" is a computing environment that combines an on-premises datacenter (also called a private cloud) with a public cloud, allowing data and applications to be shared between them. Some people define hybrid cloud to include "multicloud" configurations where an organization uses more than one public cloud in addition to their on-premises datacenter.

Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/overview/what-is-hybrid-cloud-computing/>

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **Super63** 8 months, 1 week ago

The answer clearly is HYBRID. There is a mix of "on-premises" and "cloud base" resources.

Note similar linked/related questions: 47, 48, 51, 55,60,61,62,63,85

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **anakinr** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Hybrid

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **wsjones** 1 year, 8 months ago

This showed up today. Had 36 questions and scored an 857, and the community and questions here were all covered on the test!

upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **hcq31818** 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Hybrid

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Kishu1987** 2 years ago

Hybrid

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **Stasheck** 2 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

In general, on-prem is not the same as private cloud - as per MS, you can actually have private cloud deployed from some other vendor datacenter (not necessarily "on-prem" per se). However, in many questions regarding hybrid model "on-prem"+"public cloud" = hybrid, on-prem is not "cloud" per se, but it's private, and private + public cloud => hybrid.

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **minigold** 2 years, 9 months ago

I am always confused ...

1. Question said "Which cloud computing model ...", it means that answer [A. hybrid] is [hybrid cloud computing model].

2. Question said "... includes on-premises & cloud-based resources", then it means [on-premises] is not cloud service.

Therefore, "hybrid cloud = [On-premises (not cloud)] + [cloud-based resources (cloud)]" is right? I don't think so, on-premise is not cloud.

I think [on-premise] & [private cloud] are different, but this question deals both as same thing. Which point am I making a misunderstanding?

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **JT19760106** 2 years, 9 months ago

Short answer, yes you are misunderstanding.

upvoted 5 times

HOTSPOT -

Select the answer that correctly completes the sentence.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Autoscaling is an example of

agility.
elasticity.
geo-distribution.
predictability.

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Autoscaling is an example of

agility.
elasticity.
geo-distribution.
predictability.

An Azure virtual machine scale set can automatically increase or decrease the number of VM instances that run your application. This automated and elastic behavior reduces the management overhead to monitor and optimize the performance of your application.

Also: Azure elasticity as a service is referred to a cloud service that enables in automatically scaling Azure hosted resources in par with the demand and configured parameters. It provides Azure Administrators with the ability to auto scale Azure infrastructure and resources as and when needed.

Reference:

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

<https://www.netreo.com/cloud-automation/what-is-azure-elasticity-as-a-service/>

 **wazmac**  2 years, 9 months ago

Correct:

Autoscaling takes advantage of the elasticity of cloud-hosted environments while easing management overhead. It reduces the need for an operator to continually monitor the performance of a system and make decisions about adding or removing resources.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/best-practices/auto-scaling>

upvoted 16 times

 **duo2** 2 years, 7 months ago

The link you shared does mentioned it being elastic, but auto-scale is a form of predictability. So, which is correct. It's def do both, but if I have to pick one is predictability.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/autoscale/autoscale-predictive?toc=https%3A%2F%2Flearn.microsoft.com%2Fen-us%2Fazure%2Fvirtual-machine-scale-sets%2Ftoc.json&bc=https%3A%2F%2Flearn.microsoft.com%2Fen-us%2Fazure%2Fbread%2Ftoc.json>

upvoted 3 times

  **asduta** 10 months ago

Predictability is on cost

upvoted 1 times

  **petebear55** Highly Voted 2 years ago

Remember ... Elasticity = AUTOMATICALLY

AGILITY = MANUALLY

Simples :)

upvoted 9 times

  **Super63** Most Recent 8 months, 1 week ago

The answer is a no-brainer = Elasticity

* Azure autoscaling is a cloud computing feature that allows you to automatically scale your applications or resources in the Azure cloud based on demand. Autoscaling can be based on specific criteria such as traffic or utilization levels. It can scale up or down automatically when these situations occur.



* Elastic computing is the ability to quickly expand or decrease computer processing, memory, and storage resources to meet changing demands without worrying about capacity planning and engineering for peak usage.

upvoted 1 times

  **VaibhavGawali** 1 year ago

Correct. Elasticity refers to the ability of a system to automatically adjust its resources to handle varying loads, which is precisely what autoscaling does by dynamically scaling up or down based on demand.



upvoted 1 times

  **Ciupaz** 2 years, 4 months ago

Remember that "Agility" is the ability to react quickly.

Agility enables users to be able to allocate and deallocate resources very quickly, and that is a huge benefit of the cloud.

upvoted 1 times

  **emptyH** 2 years, 5 months ago

Elasticity. Think of it like a rubber band. Can hold items as is but can expand when needed to wrap around larger things or

upvoted 3 times

  **Whyiest** 2 years, 5 months ago

Here, you must to pay attention to the difference between "Scalability" and "Auto-Scalability".

In fact, Scalability take advantage of predictability principle, and you have do to it in a manual way, by using your insights.

Auto-Scalability and elasticity both refers to an "automated jobs", so I think the correct answer is here "elasticity".

Source : <https://datamyte.com/cloud-scalability-vs-cloud-elasticity/>

upvoted 3 times

  **moosegoose** 2 years, 9 months ago

Autoscaling, load balancing, and high availability are just some of the cloud concepts that support performance PREDICTABILITY.

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

Select the answer that correctly completes the sentence.

Answer Area

▼

supports synchronization between on-premises storage and Azure Storage

Azure Blob Storage
 Azure Files
 Azure Queue Storage
 Azure Table Storage

Answer Area

Suggested Answer:

▼

supports synchronization between on-premises storage and Azure Storage

Azure Blob Storage
 Azure Files
 Azure Queue Storage
 Azure Table Storage

🗲️ 👤 **Gepro** Highly Voted 1 year, 10 months ago

Azure Files is correct
upvoted 13 times

🗲️ 👤 **shivarama** 1 year, 9 months ago

Is other types asyn to azure?
upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **Zoom2022** Highly Voted 1 year, 8 months ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/file-sync/file-sync-firewall-and-proxy>
upvoted 5 times

🗲️ 👤 **Janaf** Most Recent 3 months ago

outdated answer new service offering synchronization is "Azure File Sync"

The correct service is Azure File Sync, not Azure Files. Azure File Sync is specifically designed to enable synchronization between on-premises file servers and Azure Files, allowing you to centralize file storage in Azure while keeping local access to frequently used data.

Azure Files, on the other hand, provides fully managed cloud file shares, but it doesn't include synchronization capabilities by itself.

Reference : <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/>

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **RjayC** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Azure File Sync supports synchronization between on-premises storage and Azure storage. This service allows you to centralize your file shares in Azure Files while keeping the flexibility, performance, and compatibility of an on-premises file server. It ensures that changes made on-premises or in Azure are synchronized across both environments
upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **Super63** 8 months, 1 week ago

Azure Files offers fully managed file shares in the cloud that are accessible via

* the industry standard Server Message Block (SMB) protocol

* Network File System (NFS) protocol

* and Azure Files REST API.

Azure file shares can be mounted concurrently by cloud or on-premises deployments

upvoted 3 times

🗲️ 👤 **Erasable_Mak** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Cpilot: The correct answer is Azure Files. Azure Files allows you to create file shares in the cloud that can be accessed via the SMB protocol, and it supports synchronization with on-premises storage using Azure File Sync.



upvoted 3 times

  **VaibhavGawali** 1 year ago

Azure Files is correct.



Azure Files supports synchronization between on-premises storage and Azure Storage using Azure File Sync. This allows you to centralize your file shares in Azure Files while keeping the flexibility, performance, and compatibility of an on-premises file server.

upvoted 1 times

  **Yomzie** 1 year, 3 months ago

Azure File Sync is the name of the service that handles this.

upvoted 1 times

  **pompali42** 1 year, 4 months ago

its Files right?

Thanks millet

upvoted 1 times

Which term represents the ability to increase the computing capacity of a virtual machine by adding memory or CPUs?

- A. agility
- B. vertical scaling
- C. horizontal scaling
- D. elasticity

Suggested Answer: B



Vertical scaling, also known as scale up and scale down, means increasing or decreasing virtual machine (VM) sizes in response to a workload. Compare this behavior with horizontal scaling, also referred to as scale out and scale in, where the number of VMs is altered depending on the workload.

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

  **rrfatesingh** Highly Voted 2 years, 9 months ago

Horizontal scaling (Scaling in and Scaling out) is flexible in a cloud situation as it allows you to run a large number of VMs to handle load.

Vertical scaling (Scaling up and Scaling down) keeps the number of resources constant, but gives those resources more capacity in terms of memory, CPU speed, disk space and network.

upvoted 37 times

  **phuctran** Highly Voted 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Vertical is correct, thanks for the explanation!

upvoted 24 times

  **sulina27** Most Recent 3 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

vertical vs horizontal : <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/elastic-scale-introduction?view=azuresql>

upvoted 1 times

  **trashbox** 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Vertical scaling: adding more resources

Horizontal scaling: adding more servers

upvoted 1 times

  **Super63** 8 months, 1 week ago

The answers is indeed B: VERTICAL SCALING

* Scalability is the system's ability to scale (allocate/deallocate) resources.

* Agility is the ability to scale quickly. If that scaling is happening AUTOMATICALLY, then we are talking about Elasticity.

* Elasticity is the ability to quickly expand or decrease computer processing, memory, and storage resources to meet changing demands without worrying about capacity planning and engineering for peak usage. It is typically AUTOMATED so it doesn't have to rely on human administrators around the clock, and offers continuous availability of services by avoiding unnecessary slowdowns or service interruptions.



With that out of the way

* The term that represents the ability to increase the computing capacity of a virtual machine by adding memory or CPUs is VERTICAL SCALING.

Vertical scaling, also known as scaling up, involves increasing the resources (such as memory or CPUs) of a single virtual machine to enhance its performance and capabilities

IN SHORT: Horizontal scaling refers to adding additional nodes, vertical scaling describes adding more power to your current machines

upvoted 1 times

  **anakinr** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Vertical scaling

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **wsjones** 1 year, 8 months ago

This showed up today. Had 36 questions and scored an 857, and the community and questions here were all covered on the test!

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **spyder47** 1 year, 11 months ago

vertical scaling is correct because look at the question it says increase CPU and memory of virtual machine (like for a single resource)

vertical scaling = increasing capabilities of a single resource.

horizontal scaling = increasing number of resources for deployment.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **petebear55** 2 years ago

Guys, Read the question The question is asking you 'WHICH TERM' that indicates a single word. In reality A & B would both be correct, However this question is one of those nasty red herrings designed to throw you off & i feel have no place in an exam like this. it should be all about getting one over the line, not deliberately trying to cause people to fail just to increase revenue from retakes etc. Trust me , the answer here is A (AGILITY)

What is an example of term?

A term is a word or expression used with a particular meaning. "Rap," "punk," "grunge," and "heavy metal" are terms that describe particular styles of music. "Sweetie" is a term of endearment, at least to most people.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **XOUSS** 8 months ago

Vertical Scaling: This refers to increasing the capacity of an existing resource, such as a virtual machine, by adding more resources like memory (RAM) or CPUs. It's like upgrading your computer with a faster processor or more RAM.

Let's look at the other options:

Agility: Refers to the ability to adapt and respond quickly to changes. While scaling can contribute to agility, it's not the same concept.

Horizontal Scaling: Involves adding more instances of a resource (e.g., more virtual machines) to handle increased workload.

Elasticity: The ability to automatically scale resources up or down based on demand. While related to scaling, it's a broader concept that encompasses both vertical and horizontal scaling.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **newbie** 2 years, 2 months ago

elasticity had also refered the same meaning, how is elasticity different from Vertical scaling?

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **aramosme** 2 years, 3 months ago

Agility is correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Rahil_khan** 2 years, 8 months ago

Its bit confusing!!!

Elastic expenditure model(elasticity): Increase memory and storage (etc.) of a VM as the workload increases and reduces accordingly.

So how is elasticity different from Vertical scaling?

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **Stasheck** 2 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Horizontal is adding machines, vertical is adding resources to machines.

upvoted 11 times

What are two benefits of cloud computing? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. enables the rapid provisioning of resources
- B. has increased administrative complexity
- C. has the same configuration options as on-premises
- D. shifts capital expenditures (CAPEX) to operating expenditures (OPEX)

Suggested Answer: AD

Azure allows you to build, deploy, and manage apps more quickly and easily without having to buy and/or maintain the underlying infrastructure.

Azure provides flexibility between CapEx and OpEx

Capital expenditures generate benefits over a long period. These expenditures are generally nonrecurring and result in the acquisition of permanent assets.

Building an application could qualify as a capital expenditure. Example, Azure Reserved Instances (Azure RI) help Azure's most active customers save on long-term VM usage reserving VMs in advance at a discounted price by committing to a one or three-year benefits.

Operating expenditures are ongoing costs of doing business. Consuming cloud services in a pay-as-you-go model could qualify as an operating expenditure.

Example, you pay for a service or product as you use it i.e. pay-as-you-go pricing.

Reference:

<https://www.protechtraining.com/blog/post/top-5-benefits-of-microsoft-azure-for-business-934> <https://www.azureguru.org/capex-vs-opex/#>


Community vote distribution

AD (100%)

 **AlexKK** Highly Voted 2 years, 4 months ago

Had that question on (26.02.23). The following questions were included and even a mixture of them. I may repeat a question, but they are repeated here as well. Good luck all.

28,44,46,55,72,80,91,94,95,97,100,107,111,128,134,138,149,151,159,227,258,269,277,278,296,307,331,337,330/350,353,354,394,398,401,405,407
upvoted 16 times

 **Ooze** 1 year, 11 months ago

Thanks!

upvoted 2 times

 **elmardi** 1 year, 7 months ago

Thanks.

upvoted 1 times

 **TheBlackHandOfTime** Most Recent 8 months ago

Taking the test in less than 48hrs!

I'll come back to post results after :D

upvoted 2 times

 **VaibhavGawali** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: AD


The correct answers are:

A. enables the rapid provisioning of resources

D. shifts capital expenditures (CAPEX) to operating expenditures (OPEX)

These are two key benefits of cloud computing. Cloud computing allows for the quick and efficient provisioning of resources, which can be scaled up or down as needed. It also shifts the financial model from capital expenditures (CAPEX), which are typically large, upfront investments in hardware and infrastructure, to operating expenditures (OPEX), which are ongoing costs for services and usage.

upvoted 3 times

 **Kittu1102** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **FutureAdmin** 1 year, 9 months ago

This was on exam. 9/30/23

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **stewbiee** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

AD is correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **buiducvu** 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

AD is correct

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ **TheExamMaster2020** 2 years, 7 months ago

AD indeed.

How is B even a benefit?!

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **MarMar2022** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

A and D

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Vijayshankar001** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

AD is correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **minigold** 2 years, 8 months ago

"shifts capital expenditures (CAPEX) to operating expenditures (OPEX)" is benefit? Because of tax problem or something?

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **Stasheck** 2 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

It lessens, not increases the admin overhead. It presents vast more options than on-prem.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Aamm033** 2 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

Correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **phuctran** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

Correct ans A and D

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **hmax56** 2 years, 10 months ago

Correctos

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Greg_Exam** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

Correct

upvoted 3 times

What is a feature of an Azure virtual network?

- A. resource cost analysis
- B. packet inspection
- C. geo-redundancy
- D. isolation and segmentation

Suggested Answer: D

Implement network segmentation patterns on Azure.

A unified enterprise segmentation strategy guides technical teams to consistently segment access using networking, applications, identity, and any other access controls. Create segmentation in your network footprint by defining perimeters.

The main reasons for segmentation are:

The ability to group related assets that are a part of (or support) workload operations.

Isolation of resources.

Governance policies set by the organization.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/framework/security/design-network-segmentation>

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

🗳️ **nitrogene** Highly Voted 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: D

isolated networking components. Segmented into one or more subnets.

upvoted 20 times

🗳️ **roangira** Highly Voted 2 years, 5 months ago

Isolation and segmentation: You can create multiple isolated virtual networks.

upvoted 9 times

🗳️ **JUDEJA** Most Recent 5 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

Logical Isolation and Segmented into subnets

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **VaibhavGawali** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct answer.

Azure Virtual Network (VNet) is a fundamental building block for your private network in Azure. One of its key features is isolation and segmentation.

Isolation: Azure VNets provide a high level of isolation by default. Each VNet is logically isolated from other VNets in Azure, ensuring that resources within one VNet are not accessible from another VNet unless explicitly connected. This isolation is critical for maintaining security boundaries between different environments, such as development, testing, and production, or between different departments within an organization.

Segmentation: Within a VNet, you can further segment your network using subnets. Subnets allow you to divide your VNet into smaller, more manageable sections, each with its own unique IP address range. This segmentation can improve security and performance by controlling traffic flow, implementing network security groups (NSGs) to enforce access controls, and enabling the use of route tables for custom routing.

upvoted 8 times

🗳️ **buiducvu** 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ **publicsam007** 2 years, 6 months ago

Azure Virtual Network (VNet) is the fundamental building block for your private network in Azure. VNet enables many types of Azure resources, such as Azure Virtual Machines (VM), to securely communicate with each other, the internet, and on-premises networks. VNet is similar to a traditional

network that you'd operate in your own data center, but brings with it additional benefits of Azure's infrastructure such as scale, availability, and isolation.

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **messithegoat** 2 years, 6 months ago

im the goat and the answer Azure network is for segmentation

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **MarMar2022** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Definetly D

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Vijayshankar001** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **leyksnal** 2 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Correct

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **amr77** 2 years, 9 months ago

correct answer

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **pegr** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

Select the answer that correctly completes the sentence.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

	▼
Elasticity	
Geo-distribution	
High availability	
Scalability	

enables Azure resources to be deployed close to users.

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

	▼
Elasticity	
Geo-distribution	
High availability	
Scalability	

enables Azure resources to be deployed close to users.

Because of geo-distribution you can deploy apps and data to regional datacenters around the globe, thereby ensuring that your customers always have the best performance in their region.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/learn/modules/fundamental-azure-concepts/benefits-of-cloud-computing>

🗲️ 👤 **Olufavour** Highly Voted 👍 2 years, 2 months ago

Geo-distribution makes you deploy apps and data to regional datacenters around the globe that is close to your customer to ensure best performance.

upvoted 20 times

🗲️ 👤 **Kittu1102** Most Recent 🔍 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Geo-distribution

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **mhj_23df** 1 year, 4 months ago

geo-distribution you can deploy apps and data to regional datacenters around the globe

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **azirila** 2 years ago

Answer is correct (geodistribution)

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **buiducvu** 2 years ago



Geo-distribution is correct

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **MarMar2022** 2 years, 2 months ago



I Agree Geo-Distribution

upvoted 2 times

  **wazmac** 2 years, 3 months ago


Answer is correct - 'Geo-distribution'.

upvoted 1 times

  **Mushfig** 2 years, 3 months ago

what is correct answer?

upvoted 2 times

  **Conviction454** 2 years, 3 months ago

Correct Answer is Geo-Distribution. The key words here seem to be "close to users" and Geo-Distribution is the only answer relevant to location of Azure Resources.

upvoted 4 times

DRAG DROP -

Match the cloud computing benefits to the appropriate descriptions.

To answer, drag the appropriate benefit from the column on the left to its description on the right. Each benefit may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

NOTE: Each correct match is worth one point.

Select and Place:

Benefits	Answer Area
Disaster recovery	Benefit Increase the compute capacity of apps in the cloud.
Geo-distribution	Benefit Provide a continuous user experience with no apparent downtime.
High availability	Benefit Ensure that users always have the best experience by deploying apps to all the regions where there are users.
Scalability	

Suggested Answer:

Benefits	Answer Area
Disaster recovery	Scalability Increase the compute capacity of apps in the cloud.
Geo-distribution	High availability Provide a continuous user experience with no apparent downtime.
High availability	Geo-distribution Ensure that users always have the best experience by deploying apps to all the regions where there are users.
Scalability	

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/learn/modules/fundamental-azure-concepts/benefits-of-cloud-computing>

kamal_004 Highly Voted 2 years, 8 months ago

Scalability - Increase the compute capacity of apps in the cloud

High Availability: - Provide a continuous user experience with no apparent downtime

Geo-Distribution - Ensures that users always have the best experience by deploying apps to all the regions where there are users

upvoted 16 times

dhanu2022 2 years, 2 months ago

With High availability we can expect some down time. because its SLA is 99.95%. With disaster recovery plan we can expect 99.99% means no downtime. And the question is "no down time".

upvoted 1 times

semauni 2 years, 1 month ago

No, the question is no "apparent" downtime. Which means that there is downtime, but users won't experience it.

upvoted 3 times

AlexKK Highly Voted 2 years, 4 months ago

Had that question on (26.02.23). The following questions were included and even a mixture of them. I may repeat a question, but they are repeated here as well. Good luck all.

28,44,46,55,72,80,91,94,95,97,100,107,111,128,134,138,149,151,159,227,258,269,277,278,296,307,331,337,330/350,353,354,394,398,401,405,407

upvoted 9 times

  **TheBlackHandOfTime** Most Recent 8 months ago

I passed! Scored 905

The following questions from this site were on the test. There are doubles and I chose to list some that were extremely close so the list is longer than the # of Questions Total)

100% of my questions were from this site and at the very worst case were worded slightly differently.

35,36,40,58,70,72,74,75,84,90,93,94,97,107,119,128,145,171,198,204,205,214,239,241,258,264,266,281,286,293,307,308,320,331,333,345,361,376,386,387,40

IMPORTANT: Questions about SUPPORT and AI are NOT ON THE TEST and it is important to know the newest names of all the services IE. Microsoft Defender Purview (although I had no questions about Purview).

Good luck everyone! I'm moving onto the next certification now :]

upvoted 4 times

  **shahrzadkhhb** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

The answer is correct.

upvoted 1 times

  **Sarmad_Mansour** 2 years, 5 months ago

Cannot wait to come back and say (Was on my exam) lol

upvoted 7 times

  **Jaisankari** 2 years, 5 months ago

have you attended and cleared the exam with the free 200 questions?

I'm going to take exam

upvoted 3 times

  **MagLK23** 2 years, 5 months ago

me too when is yours? mine is tuesday

upvoted 3 times

  **Bashar99sh** 2 years, 5 months ago

@MagLK23 , pls update me when you take the exam , I wish you all best and pass it.mine is thursday

upvoted 2 times

  **Rileydrizzy** 2 years, 4 months ago

what is the update? How was the exam


And best of luck to you.

upvoted 1 times

  **siddharth24** 2 years, 7 months ago

CORRECT

upvoted 2 times

  **MarMar2022** 2 years, 8 months ago

This question was in my list

upvoted 3 times

Which cloud computing benefit provides continuous user access to a cloud-based application with minimal downtime?

- A. agility
- B. scalability
- C. elasticity
- D. high availability

Suggested Answer: D

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

🗳️ **sanc** Highly Voted 2 years, 10 months ago
 d high availability
 upvoted 19 times

🗳️ **shahrzadkhh** Most Recent 11 months, 2 weeks ago
Selected Answer: D
 High availability is the correct answer.
 upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **VaibhavGawali** 1 year ago
Selected Answer: D
 D high availability - is correct answer.
 High availability ensures that a system or application remains accessible and operational for a high percentage of time, minimizing downtime and disruptions.
 upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **Samco_lil** 2 years ago
Selected Answer: D
 IT'S HIGH AVAILABILITY
 upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **Ciupaz** 2 years, 3 months ago
 Remember that "High Availability" is a quality of computing infrastructure that is important for mission-critical systems. High Availability permits the computing infrastructure to continue functioning, even when certain components fail.
 upvoted 2 times

🗳️ **mkg1979** 2 years, 4 months ago
 D High Availability
 upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **AlexKK** 2 years, 4 months ago
 Had that question on (26.02.23). The following questions were included and even a mixture of them. I may repeat a question, but they are repeated here as well. Good luck all.
 28,44,46,55,72,80,91,94,95,97,100,107,111,128,134,138,149,151,159,227,258,269,277,278,296,307,331,337,330/350,353,354,394,398,401,405,407
 upvoted 4 times

🗳️ **buiducvu** 2 years, 6 months ago
Selected Answer: D
 D. high availability
 upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **ese1** 2 years, 6 months ago
 Correct
 upvoted 1 times


🗳️ **TheExamMaster2020** 2 years, 7 months ago
 D: high availability is the only answer that has to do with keeping the applications available to the users.

upvoted 1 times

  **PetersAzureAccount** 2 years, 8 months ago

Its High Availability

upvoted 2 times

  **MarMar2022** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D

High Availability

upvoted 3 times

You need to identify the type of failure for which an Azure Availability Zone can be used to protect access to Azure services. What should you identify?

- A. a physical server failure
- B. an Azure region failure
- C. a storage failure
- D. an Azure data center failure

Suggested Answer: D

Availability zones expand the level of control you have to maintain the availability of the applications and data on your VMs. An Availability Zone is a physically separate zone, within an Azure region. There are three Availability Zones per supported Azure region.

Each Availability Zone has a distinct power source, network, and cooling. By architecting your solutions to use replicated VMs in zones, you can protect your apps and data from the loss of a datacenter. If one zone is compromised, then replicated apps and data are instantly available in another zone.

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

  **ultraOriginalVillain**  5 years, 2 months ago

It seems that in these questions designed by Microsoft it always follows this thinking pattern:

Regions > Zones > Data Centre.

When you see a question like this with the keyword Zone AUTOMATICALLY you think protecting or managing data centers!

upvoted 246 times

  **Rakeshpro** 3 years, 7 months ago

Very good explanation

upvoted 3 times

  **AVP_Riga** 4 years, 1 month ago

Thank you for clear explanation.

upvoted 2 times

  **cuentaalternajsr** 3 years ago

No puede estar mejor explicado.




upvoted 3 times

  **Harry28731** 3 years, 7 months ago

You can even add Availability Set for VMs

Regions > Zones > Datacenters > Availability Sets (Rack)

upvoted 46 times

  **RSMCT2011**  5 years, 5 months ago

Availability Zones is a high-availability offering that protects your applications and data from datacenter failures.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/availability-zones/az-overview>

upvoted 49 times

  **RjayC**  3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

The correct answer is:

D. an Azure data center failure

Explanation: An Azure Availability Zone is designed to protect against the failure of an entire data center. It provides high availability by distributing

resources across physically separate locations within the same Azure region. If one data center experiences a failure, the resources in other availability zones within the region remain operational, ensuring minimal downtime.

The other options do not align with the purpose of availability zones:

A. a physical server failure: This is typically handled by Azure's redundancy within a single data center, not availability zones.

B. an Azure region failure: Availability zones are within a region, so they do not protect against the failure of an entire region. Regional failures are addressed through geo-redundancy.

C. a storage failure: This is usually managed by replication within Azure's storage services.

upvoted 2 times

☐  **CoffeeSwords** 9 months, 1 week ago

Don't data centers have physical servers and storage within them? This question is poorly worded. 3/4 answers are technically correct.

upvoted 1 times

☐  **shahrzadkhb** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: D

I agree with the answer.

upvoted 1 times

☐  **VaibhavGawali** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: D

I agree. The correct answer is D - an Azure data center failure.

Azure Availability Zones are designed to protect applications and data from datacenter failures within an Azure region. Each Availability Zone is a unique physical location within an Azure region, and they are designed to ensure high availability by being isolated from each other to prevent single points of failure.

upvoted 1 times

☐  **Kittu1102** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

It is right

upvoted 1 times

☐  **buiducvu** 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D. an Azure data center failure


upvoted 1 times

☐  **EliasYahya** 2 years, 6 months ago

Region > Zones > Datacenter > server > storage

so, the only thing which will lead us to change from Zone to another Zone is a failure in Datacenter, "logic thinking" :)

upvoted 2 times

☐  **wyabcp** 2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D is correct


upvoted 1 times

☐  **MarMar2022** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: D

This question was on exam

upvoted 4 times

☐  **tom112** 2 years, 10 months ago

D is correct, but using Availability Zone will protect from a physical server failure or a storage failure too - as it's replicating itself into different availability zones. So, it's A, C, D in my opinion.

upvoted 7 times

☐  **leusa** 2 years, 10 months ago

Zone = Data Center. So the answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

☐  **boulbi** 2 years, 7 months ago

Nope, in some specific Zones, we could have 1 or more Data Centers.
See Availability Zones section on : https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C-nNw1mGwzE&ab_channel=AdamMarczak-AzureforEveryone
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Pa1theAchiever** 3 years ago
Option D
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **silviogremio** 3 years ago
think in availability zone like a phisical data center in Azure. Each Region may have from one to three AZ. Pay attetion, MAY have, some times just one AZ per Region.
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **GetulioJr** 3 years, 4 months ago
Selected Answer: D
D is correct here.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **EvelynAL** 3 years, 6 months ago
D. an Azure data center failure
upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

You plan to extend your company's network to Azure.









The network contains a VPN appliance that uses an IP address of 131.107.200.1.

You need to create an Azure resource that defines the VPN appliance in Azure.

Which Azure resource should you create? To answer, select the appropriate resource in the answer area.









Hot Area:

Answer Area

Services		
	NAT gateways	★
	Application gateways	★
	Local network gateways	★
	Virtual network gateways	★
	On-premises Data Gateways	★
	Azure Data Box Gateway	★
	Azure Stack Edge / Data Box Gateway	★
	Web Application Firewall policies	★

Answer Area

Suggested Answer:

Services		
	NAT gateways	★
	Application gateways	★
	Local network gateways	★
	Virtual network gateways	★
	On-premises Data Gateways	★
	Azure Data Box Gateway	★
	Azure Stack Edge / Data Box Gateway	★
	Web Application Firewall policies	★

A Local Network Gateway is an object in Azure that represents your on-premise VPN device. A Virtual Network Gateway is the VPN object at the Azure end of the

VPN. A 'connection' is what connects the Local Network Gateway and the Virtual Network Gateway to bring up the VPN.

The local network gateway typically refers to your on-premises location. You give the site a name by which Azure can refer to it, then specify the IP address of the on-premises VPN device to which you will create a connection. You also specify the IP address prefixes that will be routed through the VPN gateway to the VPN device. The address prefixes you specify are the prefixes located on your on-premises network. If your on-premises network changes or you need to change the public IP address for the VPN device, you can easily update the values later.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-howto-site-to-site-resource-manager-portal>

 **BL101**  3 years, 9 months ago

I didn't get this at first - but then re-read the question - the clue is in the extension to Azure which indicates you are on Prem - so you need a Local Network Gateway - that's why people who said Virtual Network Gateway are wrong

upvoted 94 times

🗨️ 👤 **2ffc8ff** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Indeed! This is tricky question and the answer is of course in the question itself. This may help explain better: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/tutorial-site-to-site-portal>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Foow** 3 years, 5 months ago

Is the word "appliance" also not a flag for recognizing that it is on-premise?

upvoted 9 times

🗨️ 👤 **RougePotatoe** 2 years, 5 months ago

In support of this answer. Read what is local network gateway. The local network gateway is a specific object that represents your on-premises location (the site) for routing purposes. You give the site a name by which Azure can refer to it, then specify the IP address of the on-premises VPN device to which you'll create a connection. You also specify the IP address prefixes that will be routed through the VPN gateway to the VPN device. The address prefixes you specify are the prefixes located on your on-premises network. If your on-premises network changes or you need to change the public IP address for the VPN device, you can easily update the values later.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/tutorial-site-to-site-portal>

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **VinnyMacD** 1 year, 10 months ago

Local - means creating a resource in your DC.

Ask is - You need to create an "Azure resource" that defines the VPN "appliance in Azure."

Answer is - Virtual Network Gateway.

upvoted 13 times

🗨️ 👤 **rekab18** 1 year, 5 months ago

The Virtual Network Gateway in Azure is used to create a VPN connection between your on-premises network and Azure. It can handle site-to-site VPN connections, allowing your on-premises network to extend into Azure.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Mdorgham** 2 years, 5 months ago

It is not "on prem" ! it clearly mentioned ["Azure resource" that defines the VPN appliance "in Azure."]...it must be VGW only as an "Azure resource" representing a VPN appliance in "Azure".

upvoted 7 times

🗨️ 👤 **ShubahmMaurya** Highly Voted 🏆 3 years, 10 months ago

Today 3 SEP 2021, this question was came.

upvoted 35 times

🗨️ 👤 **londonite** 2 years, 5 months ago

question was came

upvoted 32 times

🗨️ 👤 **Sarmad_Mansour** 2 years, 5 months ago

Not funny, a lot of people do not use English as a 2nd / 3rd language. Please do not judge others.

upvoted 44 times

🗨️ 👤 **dongboy** 2 years, 4 months ago

I thought it was funny

upvoted 42 times

🗨️ 👤 **RjayC** Most Recent 🔔 3 months, 3 weeks ago

To define the VPN appliance in Azure and extend your company's network, you should create an Azure Local Network Gateway.

Explanation:

The Local Network Gateway represents your on-premises network in Azure. It specifies the VPN appliance's public IP address (in this case, 131.107.200.1) and the address ranges that can be accessed through the VPN connection.

It is a key component when setting up a site-to-site VPN connection between your on-premises network and Azure.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Tovarasu** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Asked Microsoft Learn on 15.11.2024

The Answer was Virtual network gateway

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **wakytaky** 9 months, 1 week ago

To extend your company's network to Azure and define the VPN appliance with the IP address 131.107.200.1, you need to create a Local Network Gateway in Azure.

The Local Network Gateway resource in Azure is used to represent the on-premises location (your company's network) within Azure.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Lakadbhagga** 10 months, 1 week ago

On-premises (Local Network Gateway): The Local Network Gateway contains information about the on-premises VPN device and the IP address ranges that are reachable through it. This allows Azure to know how to route traffic to the on-premises network.

Cloud (Azure Virtual Network Gateway): In Azure, a Virtual Network Gateway is used to manage encrypted traffic between the Azure network and the on-premises network.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **e3ddceb** 1 year ago

Local Network Gateway.

A Local Network Gateway in Azure represents your on-premises VPN appliance. It is used to define the IP address of the VPN device and the on-premises IP ranges (address spaces) that can be routed through the VPN tunnel to Azure.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Amolaz900** 1 year, 2 months ago

Virtual Network Gateway is the service that defines the vpn application in azure. Local gateway is to identify local address in azure.

So clearly answer is Virtual Network Gateway

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **yidnekachew** 1 year, 3 months ago

here the question is which azure resource do you need to create or use to create an Azure resource that defines the VPN appliance in Azure.

In Azure, you don't create a resource that directly defines a VPN appliance. Instead, you create a Virtual Network Gateway (VNet Gateway) which acts as a managed VPN service. This gateway routes traffic between your Azure virtual network and an on-premises location or another Azure virtual network.

so the answer is Virtual Network Gateway

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **jason52871** 1 year, 3 months ago

As I understand when you are creating a VPN, there are 2 endpoints - Azure and On Premise.

In On premise device you need to have Azure configuration along with local config and in Azure you need to have On premise configuration with local config.

Azure configuration in Azure is added by Virtual network gateway.

On premise configuration in Azure is added by Local network gateway.

Here it asks about VPN appliance in Azure --> Virtual network gateway

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Fmy** 1 year, 3 months ago

It should be VPN Gateway: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-about-vpn-devices>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **jbinfl** 1 year, 3 months ago

On exam 03-2024

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Pratiksha0401** 1 year, 4 months ago

To define the VPN appliance in Azure and extend your company's network, you would typically create a Virtual Network Gateway resource in Azure.

Virtual Network Gateway is the Azure resource that allows you to establish a secure connection between your on-premises network and your Azure virtual network. It acts as a VPN endpoint in Azure.

So, the correct Azure resource to create in this scenario is:

Virtual Network Gateway

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **rakun** 1 year, 4 months ago

You plan to extend your company's network to Azure. -> Local network already exists.

The network contains a VPN appliance that uses an IP address of 131.107.200.1. -> meaning there is some kind of router/VPN Device in place, locally in your DC.

You need to create an Azure resource that defines the VPN appliance in Azure. -> VIRTUAL NETWORK

Check the title and the first image in the link:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/enterprise/connect-an-on-premises-network-to-a-microsoft-azure-virtual-network?view=o365-worldwide>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **gfalconx** 1 year, 7 months ago

The answer here is local network gateway as it implies to your local network.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **dgerok** 1 year, 8 months ago

The local network gateway

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **SAFM** 1 year, 9 months ago

But, now I think it should be a Virtual network gateway; see here: Azure VPN Gateway is a service that uses a specific type of virtual network gateway to send encrypted traffic between an Azure virtual network and on-premises locations over the public Internet.

upvoted 1 times

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You plan to deploy several Azure virtual machines.

You need to ensure that the services running on the virtual machines are available if a single data center fails.

Solution: You deploy the virtual machines to two or more resource groups.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: B

A resource group is a logical container for Azure resources. When you create a resource group, you specify which location to create the resource group in.

However, when you create a virtual machine and place it in the resource group, the virtual machine can still be in a different location (different datacenter).

Therefore, creating multiple resource groups, even if they are in separate datacenters does not ensure that the services running on the virtual machines are available if a single data center fails.

References:

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

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

 **Official**  2 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B


This questions repeated 3 times with different solutions don't get confused here am providing clear cut explanation :

solution-1: You deploy VM to two or more resource groups (NO)

solution-2: You deploy VM to two or more availability zones (YES)

solution-3: You deploy VM to or more regions (N))

upvoted 89 times

 **Whyiest** 1 year, 11 months ago

Why region is NO ? It's more expensive but it allow to give high availability right ?

upvoted 6 times

 **Ciupaz** 1 year, 11 months ago

Yes, correct.

upvoted 3 times

 **Fhanuti**  4 years, 9 months ago

Answer is B .. RG has nothing to do with High availability

upvoted 38 times

 **RjayC**  3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

No

Explanation: Deploying virtual machines to two or more resource groups does not ensure high availability in the event of a data center failure.

Resource groups are a logical container for resources in Azure, but they do not guarantee physical separation across different data centers.

To achieve high availability in case of a single data center failure, you should deploy the virtual machines across Azure Availability Zones within the same region. Availability Zones ensure that resources are spread across physically separate data centers within the region, providing redundancy and fault tolerance.

upvoted 1 times

 **HM81** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Its right answer is in Q.N 131. Solution- Available regions and available zones.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **vokano8268** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer is B

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **d0eeb84** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Each resource can exist in only one resource group.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **JaviOjeda** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Availability Zone

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Obitus** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Availavility Zones

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **BooBoo799** 1 year, 12 months ago

Thanks for the explanations. Makes sense to me now.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **mhanief** 2 years ago

Selected Answer: B

we need availability zone for high availability. not resource group

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **buiducvu** 2 years ago

I can't understand

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Pa1theAchiever** 2 years, 6 months ago

Answer is No

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **cuentaalternajsr** 2 years, 6 months ago

No mezclar manzanas con peras. B es correcto.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **JKRowlings** 2 years, 8 months ago

The question is asking us to address High availability. Resource group does not address high availability.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **Monster5566** 2 years, 8 months ago

Resiliency of Azure Resource Manager

Not dependent on a single logical data center.

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

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Mcgood** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Resource groups is a key word, resource groups has never been a fault tolerance approach, resource groups are used to easy manage a group of resources...

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **Mcgood** 2 years, 10 months ago

Resource groups is a key word, resource groups has never been a fault tolerance approach, resource groups are used to easy manage a group of resources...

upvoted 1 times

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You plan to deploy several Azure virtual machines.

You need to ensure that the services running on the virtual machines are available if a single data center fails.

Solution: You deploy the virtual machines to a scale set.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: B

This answer does not specify that the scale set will be configured across multiple data centers so this solution does not meet the goal.

Azure virtual machine scale sets let you create and manage a group of load balanced VMs. The number of VM instances can automatically increase or decrease in response to demand or a defined schedule. Scale sets provide high availability to your applications, and allow you to centrally manage, configure, and update many VMs.

Virtual machines in a scale set can be deployed across multiple update domains and fault domains to maximize availability and resilience to outages due to data center outages, and planned or unplanned maintenance events.

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

 **Socca** Highly Voted 4 years, 3 months ago

Correct answer is B .Scale set does not garanti availability if a DataCenter fails.

upvoted 45 times

 **Harry28731** 3 years, 7 months ago

Yes, we need to configure scale set over Availability Zones to guarantee it. As it's not mentioned in the question, the answer is B NO.

upvoted 9 times

 **panal** Highly Voted 4 years, 4 months ago

Correct


upvoted 8 times

 **SureshGupta1989** Most Recent 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

correct.


upvoted 1 times

 **pgcool** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

logically

upvoted 1 times

 **Prattts** 1 year, 2 months ago

Same as Q122.


upvoted 1 times

 **intentando** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

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

upvoted 1 times

 **JaviOjeda** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Availabilty Zone

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Obitus** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Availability Zones

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Ciupaz** 2 years, 4 months ago

The question is bad formulated, because you can. for more availability, use Availability Zones to automatically distribute VM instances in a scale set within a single datacenter or across multiple datacenters.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **emptyH** 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Scale sets will not achieve this. You need zone redundancy

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Pa1theAchiever** 3 years ago

Option B

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Tarzan5623344** 3 years, 1 month ago

No is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Monster5566** 3 years, 2 months ago

<https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/azure-compute-blog/announcing-general-availability-for-virtual-machine-scale-sets/ba-p/2918378>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **abelk** 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **wmlead** 4 years ago

nope this will not help coz the whole data center fail will impact the availability

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **mabotega** 4 years, 1 month ago

Correct answer is A - YES - According to the article published in 03/08/2021 at <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/availability>

Virtual machines in a scale set can also be deployed into a single Availability zone, or regionally.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Kaizen_Seiko** 4 years, 1 month ago

but they don't say how will the scale set be configured?

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Gerardo1971** 4 years, 2 months ago

Correct answer

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
An Azure subscription can be associated to multiple Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenants.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can change the Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant to which an Azure subscription is associated.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When an Azure subscription expires, the associated Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant is deleted automatically.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
An Azure subscription can be associated to multiple Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenants.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
You can change the Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant to which an Azure subscription is associated.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When an Azure subscription expires, the associated Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant is deleted automatically.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Box 1: No -

An Azure AD tenant can have multiple subscriptions but an Azure subscription can only be associated with one Azure AD tenant.

Box 2: Yes -

Box 3: No -

If your subscription expires, you lose access to all the other resources associated with the subscription. However, the Azure AD directory remains in Azure. You can associate and manage the directory using a different Azure subscription.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/fundamentals/active-directory-how-subscriptions-associated-directory>

 **Ragnarok**  4 years, 4 months ago

-2 is yes. Here's the reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/transfer-subscription>
upvoted 47 times

 **mohsensp** 4 years, 4 months ago

Its already selected yes
upvoted 43 times

 **panal**  4 years, 4 months ago

Correct Answer

upvoted 26 times

🗄️ 👤 **ElPitu97** Most Recent 4 months ago

N Y N

Add an existing Azure subscription to your tenant - Microsoft Entra | Microsoft Learn

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **digitalcoder** 5 months ago

NYN

It is possible to change the Azure AD tenant associated with an Azure subscription by transferring the subscription to another directory.

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **trashbox** 5 months ago

No, Yes, No

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **shitalmunde1** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Who thinks 2nd should be no... here is the explanation for them...copilot-- You can change the Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant associated with an Azure subscription. This process involves transferring the subscription to a different Azure AD tenant.

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **AzUser900** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

1. An Azure subscription can be associated to multiple Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenants.

No. An Azure subscription can only be associated with one Azure AD tenant at a time.

2. You can change the Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant to which an Azure subscription is associated.

No. Once an Azure subscription is associated with an Azure AD tenant, it cannot be changed.

3. When an Azure subscription expires, the associated Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant is deleted automatically.

No. The Azure AD tenant is not deleted when the subscription expires. The subscription is simply deactivated.

upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **HABAN** 12 months ago

Yes I agree The answer 2 it's Correct

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **ADR7** 1 year ago

This is correct. No, Yes, No

upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **ptaljove** 1 year ago

On Exam Jun/24

upvoted 3 times

🗄️ 👤 **Pepinator** 1 year, 1 month ago

Update: Transferring an Azure subscription to a different Microsoft Entra directory is a complex process that must be carefully planned and executed. Many Azure services require security principals (identities) to operate normally or even manage other Azure resources.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/transfer-subscription>

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **Waleed00** 1 year, 4 months ago

Question # 100 - Keep on going! Prepare good :D

upvoted 8 times

🗄️ 👤 **rakun** 1 year, 4 months ago

2 - "you can change the Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant to which an Azure subscription is associated." -> This is a NO. Tenant can not be changed. AAD resources and configurations can be migrated or "transferred". So, AAD itself can not change the owner, only its definitions and data can be copy-pasted to another, new or existing tenant.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/transfer-subscription>

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **petebear55** 2 years ago

N YES N

upvoted 2 times

  **Fms** 2 years ago

When a subscription expires, the trusted instance of the Azure AD service remains, but the security principals lose access to Azure resources. Subscriptions can only trust a single directory while one Azure AD may be trusted by multiple subscriptions.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/fundamentals/active-directory-how-subscriptions-associated-directory>

upvoted 2 times

  **Sunilyaswanth_123** 2 years ago

No, an Azure subscription cannot be directly associated with multiple Azure Active Directory (AD) tenants. A subscription can only be associated with a single Azure AD tenant at a time. During the creation of an Azure subscription, you specify the Azure AD tenant that will be associated with it, and this association cannot be changed later.

upvoted 1 times

  **Ktroy0005** 2 years, 2 months ago

The answer for this is N Y N

upvoted 4 times

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

Resource groups provide organizations with the ability to manage the compliance of Azure resources across multiple subscriptions.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select 'No change is needed'. If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- A. No change is needed
- B. Management groups
- C. Azure policies
- D. Azure App Service plans

Suggested Answer: C

Azure policies can be used to define requirements for resource properties during deployment and for already existing resources. Azure Policy controls properties such as the types or locations of resources.

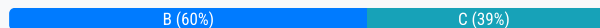
Azure Policy is a service in Azure that you use to create, assign, and manage policies. These policies enforce different rules and effects over your resources, so those resources stay compliant with your corporate standards and service level agreements. Azure Policy meets this need by evaluating your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

For example, you can have a policy to allow only a certain SKU size of virtual machines in your environment. Once this policy is implemented, new and existing resources are evaluated for compliance. With the right type of policy, existing resources can be brought into compliance.

References:

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

Community vote distribution



[Removed] 5 years, 7 months ago

Shouldn't the answer be B?

Msftlearn: "Azure management groups are containers for managing compliances across multiple subscriptions."

upvoted 273 times

MCLC2021 4 years ago

Underlined text "Resource groups"

Key is "to manage the compliance of Azure Resources"

- A. "No change is needed" > Not correct because the sentence has no sense.
- B. "Management groups" > Manage subscriptions. > Not correct in the context, the sentence is about manage resources.
- C. "Azure policies" > CORRECT, the only one valid.
- D. "Azure App Service plans" > it has no sense.

Resource group: Resources combination, logical container deployed and managed (web apps, dddbb, and storage accounts).

Management Groups: Help to manage access, policy, and compliance for multiple subscriptions.

Azure policy: Service in Azure that enables you to create, assign, and manage policies that control or audit your resources in the way to get compliance with your business rules.

upvoted 65 times

AnuSubramaniam 4 years ago

Azure policies manages only at or below subscription level, not across multiple subscriptions

upvoted 17 times

Samco_lil 2 years ago

Is there any where in azure that the azure policies cannot work?

upvoted 1 times

MGJG 3 years, 9 months ago

If you plan to apply this policy definition to multiple subscriptions, the location must be a management group that contains the subscriptions you assign the policy to. The same is true for an initiative definition.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/policy/tutorials/create-and-manage>

upvoted 12 times

ashayk 4 years, 9 months ago

Azure management group manages policies, access and compliance for entire group. But policies force rule on resources and ensures resources are compliant - like a VM cannot be more than specific size or type. hence answer is Policies as they control resources.

upvoted 17 times



  **Petergrayston** 3 years, 12 months ago

Yes, you are right it is B. Look at this link:

Management groups are containers that help you manage access, policy, and compliance across multiple subscriptions. Create these containers to build an effective and efficient hierarchy that can be used with Azure Policy and Azure Role Based Access Controls.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/management-groups/create-management-group-portal#:~:text=Management%20groups%20are%20containers%20that,Azure%20Role%20Based%20Access%20Controls>.

upvoted 10 times


  **Moitjuh** 3 years, 11 months ago

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

"For example, you can apply policies to a management group that limits the regions available for virtual machine (VM) creation. This policy would be applied to all management groups, subscriptions, and resources under that management group by only allowing VMs to be created in that region."

Compliance is managed through putting an policy on the management group. Hence, I would choose C rather than B.

upvoted 10 times

  **Channing**  5 years, 7 months ago

I cant even see the underlined text, is anyone else having issues with this. I also chose management groups for this answer

upvoted 91 times

  **qxgoizhxyxplqyccz** 5 years, 1 month ago

Me too

upvoted 2 times

  **dodyagung** 4 years, 7 months ago



no underlined text at all

upvoted 5 times

  **manyb2ns** 4 years, 5 months ago




maybe "Resource groups"

upvoted 6 times

  **L3o** 4 years, 11 months ago

Yeah, me too. I dont see the underlined text

upvoted 4 times

  **ItsMeChris**  1 month, 1 week ago



Azure policies are designed to enforce compliance and governance across multiple subscriptions. They ensure that resources follow organizational rules, such as location restrictions, required tags, or allowed VM types.

upvoted 1 times

  **wolf5599** 1 month, 2 weeks ago



Azure Policy is the tool that enforces compliance. It allows you to audit and enforce rules (e.g., allowed VM sizes, tagging, location restrictions) across multiple subscriptions. It evaluates resources and marks them as compliant or non-compliant.

upvoted 1 times

  **tg_04** 3 months ago



The underlined text in the statement is incorrect. Resource groups in Azure are primarily used for organizing and managing related resources within a single subscription, rather than across multiple subscriptions. To manage compliance of Azure resources across multiple subscriptions, organizations should utilize Management groups. Management groups allow for the hierarchical organization of subscriptions and enable governance and compliance policies to be applied at scale. Therefore, the correct answer is B. Management groups.

upvoted 1 times

  **chillo12345** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

After chat with ChatGPT: Management groups MANAGE compliance whereas Policies ENFORCE compliance. ChatGPT "Here's the reasoning:

Management Groups are the organizational container for multiple subscriptions. You can apply governance policies (like Azure Policies) to the Management Group, which then propagate to the subscriptions under that group.

Azure Policies are the tools that help enforce compliance rules, but they themselves need to be applied to a Management Group to manage compliance across multiple subscriptions."

upvoted 1 times

  **bajide** 5 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

B sound about right, policies can be added at the MG level

upvoted 2 times

  **shamDas** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Azure Policy is the resource that provides organizations with the ability to manage the compliance of Azure resources across multiple subscriptions.

upvoted 1 times

  **zakblack** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

The correct answer is C. Azure policies.

Resource groups are containers that hold related Azure resources. While they help organize resources, they don't directly manage compliance across multiple subscriptions.

Azure policies are the key mechanism for managing compliance across multiple subscriptions. They define rules that can be applied at the management group level, ensuring that resources within those subscriptions adhere to specific standards and configurations.

Azure App Service plans are a platform for building, deploying, and scaling web, mobile, and API applications. They are not directly related to managing compliance across subscriptions.

Therefore, the statement should be:

"Azure policies provide organizations with the ability to manage the compliance of Azure resources across multiple subscriptions."

upvoted 1 times

  **Romano390** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Management Groups

Tenant > Management Groups > Subscription > Resource Groups

This is part of Governance. If you understand governance then you will understand this question.

upvoted 1 times

  **Paramita_Mandal123** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Yes, you are right it is B

upvoted 1 times

  **Zakirh** 7 months, 1 week ago

Azure Policies: They provide organizations the ability to manage the compliance of Azure resources by defining and enforcing rules across subscriptions, ensuring resources meet governance standards.

Management Groups: They enable organizations to group subscriptions into a hierarchy for centralized governance. You can apply Azure Policies and other controls at the management group level to manage compliance across multiple subscriptions efficiently.

So its Azure policies

upvoted 1 times

  **Zakirh** 7 months, 1 week ago

Azure Policies: They provide organizations the ability to manage the compliance of Azure resources by defining and enforcing rules across subscriptions, ensuring resources meet governance standards.

Management Groups: They enable organizations to group subscriptions into a hierarchy for centralized governance. You can apply Azure Policies and other controls at the management group level to manage compliance across multiple subscriptions efficiently.

Both are complementary: Management Groups are for organizing subscriptions, and Azure Policies enforce compliance.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **ivotewoerd** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

B. perplexity.ai: While Azure Policies are crucial for enforcing compliance within resources, the original statement specifically pertains to managing compliance across multiple subscriptions, which is the role of Management Groups. Therefore, the correct answer to replace "Resource groups" in that statement is B. Management groups, as they are specifically designed for cross-subscription governance and compliance management.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **sahal56** 8 months ago

Lets think the other way.

Same question without " across multiple subscription"

Got a Hit??

>> Its Azure Policy.

NOTE: Management grps can help manage multiple groups,subscription,...

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Mitra_1** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Management Groups: These allow organizations to manage access, policies, and compliance across multiple subscriptions. Management groups provide a way to apply governance, compliance, and organizational policies at a higher level, across multiple subscriptions within the same Azure Active Directory (AD) tenant.

Azure Policies: These enforce rules and compliance at different scopes, such as subscriptions or management groups, but they don't directly manage compliance across subscriptions.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **jonasms** 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Azure management groups are containers for managing compliances across multiple subscriptions.

upvoted 1 times

Your company plans to migrate to Azure.

The company has several departments. All the Azure resources used by each department will be managed by a department administrator.

What are two possible techniques to segment Azure for the departments? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. multiple subscriptions
- B. multiple Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) directories
- C. multiple regions
- D. multiple resource groups

Suggested Answer: AD

An Azure subscription is a container for Azure resources. It is also a boundary for permissions to resources and for billing. You are charged monthly for all resources in a subscription. A single Azure tenant (Azure Active Directory) can contain multiple Azure subscriptions.

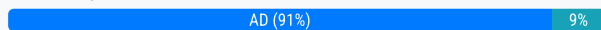
A resource group is a container that holds related resources for an Azure solution. The resource group can include all the resources for the solution, or only those resources that you want to manage as a group.

To enable each department administrator to manage the Azure resources used by that department, you will need to create a separate subscription per department. You can then assign each department administrator as an administrator for the subscription to enable them to manage all resources in that subscription.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cost-management-billing/manage/create-subscription> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cost-management-billing/manage/add-change-subscription-administrator>

Community vote distribution



Spdlr Highly Voted 5 years, 1 month ago

The answer is correct.

upvoted 77 times

Bereket 2 years, 5 months ago

Thanks

upvoted 1 times

Mony_21 Highly Voted 5 years ago

the question clearly states "Each correct answer presents a complete solution" so it is basically asking us to outline every way the solution will be reached from Subscriptions to Resource Groups or Resource Groups directly.

upvoted 21 times

Sheduic7720 4 years, 3 months ago

Thank you For your clarification, you have said what I was thinking

upvoted 1 times

OTISaa Most Recent 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AD

6666666666666666

upvoted 1 times

EIPitu97 4 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

Subscriptions and Resource Groups

upvoted 1 times

trashbox 5 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

Do not separate a Microsoft Entra ID tenant

upvoted 1 times

ptaljove 1 year ago

On Exam Jun/24

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **VaibhavGawali** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: AD

Choices A & D are correct.

A. Multiple subscriptions: Each department can have its own Azure subscription. This allows for isolated billing and resource management, giving each department control over their own resources and costs.

D. Multiple resource groups: Within a single subscription, you can create multiple resource groups, each dedicated to a different department.

Resource groups allow you to manage and organize resources based on lifecycle and administrative boundaries, making it easier for department administrators to manage resources specific to their department.

upvoted 7 times

🗨️ 👤 **Aly24** 1 year ago

A. Abbonamenti multipli: Questa opzione coinvolge la creazione di abbonamenti separati per ciascun dipartimento. Gli abbonamenti consentono di isolare e gestire le risorse in modo indipendente, consentendo a ogni dipartimento di avere il proprio ambiente di Azure separato.

B. Più directory di Azure Active Directory (Azure AD): Questa opzione coinvolge la creazione di directory Azure AD separate per ciascun dipartimento. Le directory Azure AD consentono di gestire l'accesso e le identità degli utenti in modo indipendente, consentendo a ciascun dipartimento di avere il proprio spazio di gestione delle identità e delle autorizzazioni.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **JayStolzenwald** 1 year, 8 months ago

Just so you know when to use what:

if billing granularity isn't a concern and you're more focused on organizing and managing resources, using multiple resource groups could be a suitable approach. However, if you need to separate billing per department, then using multiple subscriptions would be more appropriate.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **petebear55** 2 years ago

D AND A

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **phanishbandi** 2 years, 1 month ago

The answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **scribble** 2 years, 1 month ago

Got this question on 23/05/23

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **daytac** 2 years, 3 months ago

Got this question 3.25.2023

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **mladjan96** 2 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

Correct

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Ajuu93** 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

Correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **leusa** 2 years, 10 months ago

A and D are the correct answers

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Default858** 2 years, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

A & D

The resource group can include all the resources for the solution, or only those resources that you want to manage as a group. You decide how you want to allocate resources to resource groups based on what makes the most sense for your organization

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/manage-resource-groups-portal>
upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
A single Microsoft account can be used to manage multiple Azure subscriptions.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Two Azure subscriptions can be merged into a single subscription.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A company can use resources from multiple subscriptions.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer Area

	Statements	Yes	No
Suggested Answer:	A single Microsoft account can be used to manage multiple Azure subscriptions.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	Two Azure subscriptions can be merged into a single subscription.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
	A company can use resources from multiple subscriptions.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Box 1: Yes -

You can use the same account to manage multiple subscriptions. You can create an additional subscription for your account in the Azure portal. You may want an additional subscription to avoid hitting subscription limits, to create separate environments for security, or to isolate data for compliance reasons.

Box 2: No -

You cannot merge two subscriptions into a single subscription. However, you can move some Azure resources from one subscription to another. You can also transfer ownership of a subscription and change the billing type for a subscription.

Box 3: Yes -

A company can have multiple subscriptions and store resources in the different subscriptions. However, a resource instance can exist in only one subscription.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cost-management-billing/manage/create-subscription>

Correct

upvoted 50 times

🗨️ **kenluong** 3 years, 5 months ago

what you mean correct ?

upvoted 7 times

🗨️ **Gresch123123** 2 years, 8 months ago

it is chosen

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **orlandoryo** 1 year, 10 months ago

Meaning agreement with the answer given.

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ **zimzimzimma** 1 year, 7 months ago

correct!

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ **dkaps06** 1 year, 4 months ago

correct

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **JW023** 1 year, 2 months ago

Correct, i have spoken.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **Axz** 2 years, 10 months ago

Correct

upvoted 13 times

🗨️ **pigandarias** Highly Voted 🏆 3 years, 8 months ago

Appeared in 05/04/21 exam

upvoted 27 times

🗨️ **siculoc** Most Recent 🕒 7 months, 2 weeks ago

correct . Yes, No, Yes

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ **AGTraining** 9 months, 1 week ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Juanpnay** 1 year, 9 months ago

Correct, but you can merge subscriptions by contacting support and they may make an exception. But you can't merge subscriptions by default so Y/N/Y is correct.

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ **unVatoLoco** 1 year, 11 months ago

Was on exam 03/02/23

upvoted 9 times

🗨️ **ahashemi** 2 years ago

Appeared on Dec 9 2022 exam

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **urbanbushman** 2 years, 2 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Lazylinux** 2 years, 4 months ago

correct is YNY

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ **emp207** 2 years, 5 months ago

By the way we can merge subbscriptions by creating a ticket with microsoft

upvoted 7 times

🗨️ 👤 **Khinton** 2 years, 5 months ago

Answer is No, No, Yes.

You cannot create an azure subscription with a Microsoft account.

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **CHRIS12722222** 2 years, 4 months ago

This is not correct. See link below

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/guides/developer/azure-developer-guide#:~:text=To%20create%20or,by%20Azure%20AD>

upvoted 7 times

🗨️ 👤 **Pa1theAchiever** 2 years, 6 months ago

Yes No Yes

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **AmyPain** 2 years, 6 months ago

A little misleading. See question 60.

You can't use a Microsoft account, you need an AAD account to manage a subscription.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **samraw83** 2 years, 5 months ago

it says each subscription or any subscription can only be managed by MS account "ONLY" so that's why it is no.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **cuentaalternajsr** 2 years, 6 months ago

muy claro.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **cuentaalternajsr** 2 years, 6 months ago

Correcto!

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Dennis_SOn** 2 years, 8 months ago

Box 2 - NO

You cannot merge two subscriptions into a single subscription. However, you can move some Azure resources from one subscription to another. You can also transfer ownership of a subscription and change the billing type for a subscription.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Inamulhussen** 2 years, 8 months ago

No

Yes--we can merge two subscription in to one

Yes

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

To complete the sentence, select the appropriate option in the answer area.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

You have several virtual machines in an Azure subscription.
You create a new subscription.

- The virtual machines cannot be moved to the new subscription.
- The virtual machines can be moved to the new subscription.
- The virtual machines can be moved to the new subscription only if they are all in the same resource group.
- The virtual machines can be moved to the new subscription only if they run Windows Server 2016.

Answer Area

You have several virtual machines in an Azure subscription.
You create a new subscription.

Suggested Answer:

- The virtual machines cannot be moved to the new subscription.
- The virtual machines can be moved to the new subscription.
- The virtual machines can be moved to the new subscription only if they are all in the same resource group.
- The virtual machines can be moved to the new subscription only if they run Windows Server 2016.

You can move a VM and its associated resources to a different subscription by using the Azure portal.

Moving between subscriptions can be handy if you originally created a VM in a personal subscription and now want to move it to your company's subscription to continue your work. You do not need to start the VM in order to move it and it should continue to run during the move.

Reference:


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

 **CodePoet** Highly Voted 4 years, 3 months ago

Yes, the correct answer is B.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/move-resource-group-and-subscription>

upvoted 31 times

 **pnbttot** 1 year, 2 months ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/move-limitations/virtual-machines-move-limitations?tabs=azure-cli>

upvoted 1 times

 **t213** Highly Voted 4 years, 1 month ago

Exam question 08-05-2021

upvoted 17 times

 **ptaljove** Most Recent 1 year ago

On Exam Jun/24

upvoted 5 times

 **darlytjuh** 1 year, 6 months ago

This was on exam 18/12/23.

upvoted 1 times

 **FutureAdmin** 1 year, 9 months ago

This was on exam. 9/30/23

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Minmitemuer** 2 years, 2 months ago

Correct

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **helpme1** 2 years, 4 months ago

was on exam 2/11/2023

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **Yamarh** 2 years, 6 months ago

Yes, B

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Pa1theAchiever** 3 years ago

correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **cuentaalternajsr** 3 years ago

B por supuesto.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **HHHo** 3 years, 2 months ago

Got this in exam on 2022.04.18

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Meyti** 3 years, 3 months ago

Virtual machines in an existing virtual network can be moved to a new subscription only when the virtual network and all of its dependent resources are also moved. Virtual machines created from Marketplace resources with plans attached can't be moved across subscriptions

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/move-limitations/virtual-machines-move-limitations?tabs=azure-cli>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **David_Tadeu** 3 years, 4 months ago

First question of my Exam 2022 - Feb - 15

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **DwayneSa** 3 years, 4 months ago

Had this question on 31/01/2022.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Duke_Lew** 3 years, 6 months ago

For a move across subscriptions, the resource and its dependent resources must be located in the same resource group and they must be moved together. For example, a VM with managed disks would require the VM and the managed disks to be moved together, along with other dependent resources.

If you're moving a resource to a new subscription, check to see whether the resource has any dependent resources, and whether they're located in the same resource group. If the resources aren't in the same resource group, check to see whether the resources can be combined into the same resource group. If so, bring all these resources into the same resource group by using a move operation across resource groups. So, answer is the third option

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/move-resource-group-and-subscription>

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **Duke_Lew** 3 years, 6 months ago

Use the Azure portal to move a VM to a different subscription

You can move a VM and its associated resources to a different subscription by using the Azure portal.

Go to the Azure portal to manage the resource group containing the VM to move. Search for and select Resource groups.

Choose the resource group containing the VM that you would like to move.

At the top of the page for the resource group, select Move and then select Move to another subscription. The Move resources page opens.

Select each of the resources to move. In most cases, you should move all of the related resources that are listed.

Select the Subscription where you want the VM to be moved.

Select an existing Resource group, or enter a name to have a new resource group created.

When you are done, select that you understand that new resource IDs will be created and that the new IDs will need to be used with the VM after it

is moved, and then select OK.

I think I will choose B as my answer..as it just listed "In most cases".

upvoted 3 times

  **Duke_Lew** 3 years, 6 months ago

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

upvoted 1 times

  **venkat15** 3 years, 6 months ago

For those who saying B is Yes.

The resource groups can be moved from one to another subscription, if combining is possible then why we are not able to do that without moving resource groups

upvoted 1 times

  **Ajaykrish** 3 years, 7 months ago

got it on 29-Nov-2021

upvoted 2 times

You have an Azure environment that contains multiple Azure virtual machines.

You plan to implement a solution that enables the client computers on your on-premises network to communicate to the Azure virtual machines.

You need to recommend which Azure resources must be created for the planned solution.

Which two Azure resources should you include in the recommendation? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. a virtual network gateway
- B. a load balancer
- C. an application gateway
- D. a virtual network
- E. a gateway subnet

Suggested Answer: AE

To implement a solution that enables the client computers on your on-premises network to communicate to the Azure virtual machines, you need to configure a

VPN (Virtual Private Network) to connect the on-premises network to the Azure virtual network.

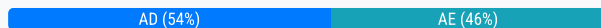
The Azure VPN device is known as a Virtual Network Gateway. The virtual network gateway needs to be located in a dedicated subnet in the Azure virtual network. This dedicated subnet is known as a gateway subnet and must be named 'GatewaySubnet'.

Note: a virtual network (answer D) is also required. However, as we already have virtual machines deployed in a Azure, we can assume that the virtual network is already in place.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/office365/enterprise/connect-an-on-premises-network-to-a-microsoft-azure-virtual-network>

Community vote distribution



NoNotSpam Highly Voted 5 years, 7 months ago

If you already have Azure VMs, this implies you have a VNet already. Thus the answer should be Gateway Subnet and VNet Gateway
upvoted 278 times

ananthbhaskar 5 years ago

It has been mentioned that they are planning to connect On prem with Azure, so we need to consider there is no VM exist. keyword word is Planning. Answer would be Virtual Network & virtual network gateway.
upvoted 33 times

_syamantak 4 years, 12 months ago

No, the qs clearly says to plan for "on-premises network to communicate to the Azure virtual machines." if there is a VM in azure, a Vnet is already created. you gotta create the VPN gateway (A)
upvoted 5 times

awssecuritynewbie 4 years, 10 months ago

it says" you need to plan" not to plan to make the VMs ..
upvoted 2 times

N3rdy 4 years, 11 months ago

Wrong. The plan is about client computers that are on-prem connecting to Azure VMs. You already have an Azure environment with existing VMs, to which you want to connect to. Meaning Virtual network already exists. So you need a gateway subnet and a VNET gateway.
upvoted 28 times

AJ2204 10 months, 2 weeks ago

You have an Azure environment that contains multiple Azure virtual machines.
this means you have and then you need to plan as in further plan to ...
upvoted 1 times

Nilzuka 4 years, 10 months ago

This is absolutely correct.
upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **whoru** 4 years, 6 months ago

Agreed. There are only two choices. If you only created the VNet and Vnet Gateway, wouldn't a Gateway subnet still be required to make the connection?

upvoted 6 times

🗳️ 👤 **LiamAltai** 3 years, 9 months ago

Check the link describing site to site connection between on premises and azure machine

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/enterprise/connect-an-on-premises-network-to-a-microsoft-azure-virtual-network?view=o365-worldwide>

Its clear that you need VPN Gateway and a virtual network. Scoll down to the image the describes the architerture needed.

upvoted 6 times

🗳️ 👤 **JustSignalingVirtues** 3 years, 1 month ago

Virtual Network Gateway can be configured as either VPN gateway or ExpressRoute gateway, both these gateways can be used for S2S connectivity. Virtual Network Gateway is used here to cover both scenarios.

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **jcmoranp** Highly Voted 5 years, 7 months ago

Solutions is A and D.

upvoted 67 times

🗳️ 👤 **RSMCT2011** 5 years, 5 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/office365/enterprise/connect-an-on-premises-network-to-a-microsoft-azure-virtual-network>

upvoted 6 times

🗳️ 👤 **ArSung** 5 years, 6 months ago

I guess it.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Harry28731** 3 years, 7 months ago

NO. Having a virtual network is necessary but not sufficient; You need a subnet to host you VPN Gateway which is called a gateway subnet.

A gateway subnet is necessary AND sufficient, because if you want to create a gateway subnet you need to a VNet which is implied. so AE.

upvoted 5 times

🗳️ 👤 **a9b26e8** Most Recent 3 months ago

Selected Answer: AE

The correct answers are:

A. a virtual network gateway E. a gateway subnet

Explanation:

A. A virtual network gateway: This is required to establish a secure connection between your on-premises network and your Azure virtual network.

The virtual network gateway facilitates hybrid connectivity through VPN or ExpressRoute.

E. A gateway subnet: This is a specific subnet within your Azure virtual network that hosts the virtual network gateway. It is mandatory for setting up a virtual network gateway.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **ZiareKing** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AD

I Initially went we A&E but after additional research, I am more inclined to go with A&D. I assumed the Azure environment was the virtual network but that's not the case at all. The

Azure environment is an inventory of the resources (virtual machines), services, etc. that are available. Therefore what's needed here for connectivity and communication are A & D. I hope this helps! Good luck!

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **ElPitu97** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: AE

Correct answer is A E

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/tutorial-site-to-site-portal>

Virtual Network Gateway is mandatory in a Gateway subnet called GatewaySubnet

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **Agmenus** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AD

I believe D is the correct one instead of the E because the question is asking specifically about resources, and gateway subnet is a configuration, not a standalone resource by itself. I know, if you have a VM you already have a Virtual Network, but again, we are talking about resources.

upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **Dmarcetic** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AD

The Azure Virtual Network (VNet) and Azure VPN Gateway are essential to enable communication between on-premises client computers and Azure VMs

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **shamDas** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

Virtual Network (VNet): This is essential for creating a private network in Azure where your virtual machines and other resources can reside. It allows you to define the IP address range, subnets, and configure network security groups.

Virtual Network Gateway: This is required to establish a secure connection between your on-premises network and the Azure Virtual Network. You can use a VPN Gateway to create a site-to-site VPN connection or an ExpressRoute Gateway for a dedicated private connection.

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **Hiramme** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: AE

The correct answers are A (a virtual network gateway) and E (a gateway subnet), not A and D, because:

A virtual network gateway (A) is essential for establishing a secure connection (VPN or ExpressRoute) between the on-premises network and Azure Virtual Network (VNet). This gateway is the main point for encrypting and routing the communication.

A gateway subnet (E) is a required configuration for a virtual network gateway. It is a specific subnet within the VNet that hosts the gateway and enables connectivity to the on-premises network.

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **Agmenus** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

But see that the question is asking about the resources. Gateway subnet is more like a necessary configuration than an Azure Resource. That lead me to think that the right one is A and D, even though having a VM oblige you to have a Virtual Network.

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **Veteran903** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AE

The two Azure resources that must be created for enabling on-premises client computers to communicate with the Azure virtual machines are:

D. a virtual network

E. a gateway subnet

Explanation:

D. Virtual Network: To connect Azure virtual machines and provide network connectivity for on-premises systems to reach these VMs, a virtual network (VNet) is essential.

E. Gateway Subnet: For the communication to occur between on-premises network and Azure VMs, you need to configure a VPN Gateway in a dedicated gateway subnet within the virtual network. This will enable a secure connection using VPN.

The other options, such as load balancers and application gateways, are useful for managing traffic within Azure but are not directly involved in enabling communication between on-premises networks and Azure VMs.

upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **Romano390** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AD

AD

Explanation:

-A. A virtual network allows your Azure virtual machines to be placed in a network where they can communicate with each other.

-D. A virtual network gateway enables the connection between the on-premises network and Azure, allowing communication between on-premises clients and Azure VMs.

Other options:

-B. A load balancer: Used for distributing traffic across multiple VMs but is not required for this basic communication setup.

-C. An application gateway: Primarily for web traffic management and load balancing, but not required for general communication.

-E. A gateway subnet: Required for setting up a VPN or ExpressRoute connection, but the virtual network gateway itself is the primary resource.
upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **Tridi** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Virtual Network Gateway

This resource is required to establish secure connectivity between your on-premises network and the Azure virtual network (VNet) where your virtual machines reside.

It enables a Site-to-Site VPN or ExpressRoute connection.

Resource Type: Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworkGateways.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **Arkar** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AD

Gateway subnet already part of Vnet Gateway, so I would choose VNG and VNET.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **wixna** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AE

If you already have Azure VMs, this implies you have a VNet already. Thus the answer should be Gateway Subnet and VNet Gateway

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **Melkboertje** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: AD

Key word here is "Azure resources".

Subnet is an component of an VNet and the VNet it self is an Azure resource.

Therefor the answer must be A and D

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **Agmenus** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

That's also what I thought.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **Super63** 8 months, 1 week ago

The fact that the "Azure environment contains multiple Azure virtual machines" betrays the fact that there is a vnet already.

A Vnet is used to provide DHCP and Security Group services to the VM. Without it a VM couldn't obtain an IP Address. It is not possible to create an Azure VM without a vnet.

- We can eliminate B from the onset
- We can eliminate D for the reasons already explained
- We can eliminate C as An Azure Application Gateway allows you to route traffic based on specific URL paths

So this leaves A and E as a possible answer

A because Every network of any type requires a Network Gateway

So the answer is:

A. a virtual network gateway

E. a gateway subnet

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **AJ2204** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AE

i agree with A and E as vnet should already be present

upvoted 2 times

You attempt to create several managed Microsoft SQL Server instances in an Azure environment and receive a message that you must increase your Azure subscription limits.

What should you do to increase the limits?

- A. Create a service health alert
- B. Upgrade your support plan
- C. Modify an Azure policy
- D. Create a new support request

Suggested Answer: D

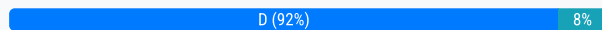
Many Azure resource have quote limits. The purpose of the quota limits is to help you control your Azure costs. However, it is common to require an increase to the default quota.

You can request a quota limit increase by opening a support request. In the support request, select 'Service and subscription limits (quotas)' for the Issue type, select your subscription and the service you want to increase the quota for. For this question, you would select 'SQL Database Managed Instance' as the quote type.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-database/sql-database-managed-instance-resource-limits#obtaining-a-larger-quota-for-sql-managed-instance>

Community vote distribution



🗳️ 👤 **Ragijo** Highly Voted 5 years, 7 months ago

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

Note: If you want to raise the limit or quota above the default limit, open an online customer support request at no charge.

upvoted 103 times

🗳️ 👤 **Hatu** 4 years, 5 months ago

Are we supposed to know everything for basics exam, this is beyond crazy!

upvoted 136 times

🗳️ 👤 **DevastatingDj** 4 years, 5 months ago

I feel you brother :(

upvoted 15 times

🗳️ 👤 **Sandy666** 3 years, 10 months ago

Exactly

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Woodlandsu35** 4 years, 4 months ago

Welcome to the world of certification! No kiddin', did the whole enchilada some 20 years ago: MCSE-CNE-Prince-ISM Service Management, it hasn't changed a bit...

upvoted 13 times

🗳️ 👤 **[Removed]** 3 years, 11 months ago

Expectation is Yes, it's a basic exam and it has an unlimited scope

upvoted 10 times

🗳️ 👤 **axman832005** Highly Voted 5 years, 5 months ago

was on the test

upvoted 73 times

🗳️ 👤 **a9b26e8** Most Recent 3 months ago

Selected Answer: D

The correct answer is D. Create a new support request.

If you receive a message about needing to increase your Azure subscription limits (quotas), you can request an increase by creating a support

request in the Azure portal. This is the standard process to raise quotas for services like managed SQL Server instances, virtual machines, or other resources.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Bhavin_Bhavsar** 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: D

To Increase your subscription limit is done by quotas and is done by new support request.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Alekzan** 11 months ago

ChatGPT Monitor Azure Service Health:

Azure Service Health provides personalized alerts and guidance when Azure service issues affect you. You can set up alerts to notify you about subscription limits.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **w1ll_g8** 1 year ago

So Microsoft learning paths, modules, practice exams, ... the whole certification itself on their platform is set up to milk your \$100. This is how they make money huh. New support request was nowhere mentioned in the entire course.

upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **Desolater** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: D

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

Note: If you want to raise the limit or quota above the default limit, open an online customer support request at no charge.

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **Whyiest** 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Azure policies is useless here

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **DCCStoregg** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Contacting Microsoft is the way to go! Changing policies won't do anything.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **_your__fear_** 2 years, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: C

cc

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Pa1theAchiever** 3 years ago

Option D

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **cormorant** 3 years, 3 months ago

so they tell you to increase your subscription limits and you need to open a support request in order to comply?!

upvoted 7 times

🗳️ 👤 **DRKent** 3 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Raise a Ticket

upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **ABarrios** 3 years, 5 months ago

I passed the exam today: 20/01/2022 I got this question

upvoted 9 times

🗳️ 👤 **A_n_j_u_M** 2 years, 1 month ago

which ans did you choose

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **arjaycee** 3 years, 5 months ago

Answer is D

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Franco11** 4 years, 1 month ago

How should we know this info?

i am learning AZ-900 online on Microsoft site, and this was not mentioned on the website

upvoted 48 times

🗨️ 👤 **radityoardi** 3 years, 9 months ago

It's mentioned. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/managed-instance/resource-limits#request-a-quota-increase>

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **xou** 3 years, 3 months ago

But it is not part of the AZ-900 Learning Path from MS Cert website

upvoted 13 times

🗨️ 👤 **Milimiliemilie** 3 years, 8 months ago

Totally agree. The term was not even mentioned in any of the learning path modules. :(

upvoted 9 times

🗨️ 👤 **chop_z_azur** 3 years ago

The course is good, but not missing many points.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **semauni** 2 years, 1 month ago

Agreed, so I'm glad we have ExamTopics for this kind of weird questions...

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **Gerardo1971** 4 years, 2 months ago

Correct answer

upvoted 4 times

HOTSPOT -

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Each Azure subscription can contain multiple account administrators.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Each Azure subscription can be managed by using a Microsoft account only.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
An Azure resource group contains multiple Azure subscriptions.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Each Azure subscription can contain multiple account administrators.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Each Azure subscription can be managed by using a Microsoft account only.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
An Azure resource group contains multiple Azure subscriptions.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Box 1: No -

You can assign service administrators and co-administrators in the Azure Portal but there can only be one account administrator.

Box 2: No -

You need an Azure Active Directory account to manage a subscription, not a Microsoft account.



An account is created in the Azure Active Directory when you create the subscription. Further accounts can be created in the Azure Active Directory to manage the subscription.

Box 3: No -

Resource groups are logical containers for Azure resources. However, resource groups do not contain subscriptions. Subscriptions contain resource groups.

Reference:


<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/office365/enterprise/subscriptions-licenses-accounts-and-tenants-for-microsoft-cloud-offerings>

 **cherrada**  5 years, 7 months ago

You can only have one account administrator per subscription:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/rbac-and-directory-admin-roles>

upvoted 119 times

 **Rooks** 5 years, 2 months ago

This is correct as the article says and I confirmed in my subscription..

Classic subscription administrator Limit -

Account Administrator 1 per Azure account

upvoted 21 times

 **GreenyErin** 4 years, 3 months ago

Exactly, Account Administrator: 1 per Azure account => an account may have a number of subscriptions but still have 1 Account administrator

Link: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/rbac-and-directory-admin-roles>

upvoted 9 times

  **Aniquil** 4 years ago

yes....1st one should be NO

upvoted 5 times

  **sbettani** 5 years, 6 months ago

The link says the opposite "In the Azure portal, you can manage Co-Administrators or view the Service Administrator by using the Classic administrators tab." there are three types of administrators.

"The account that is used to sign up for Azure is automatically set as both the Account Administrator and Service Administrator. Then, additional Co-Administrators can be added. "




Source <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/rbac-and-directory-admin-roles>

upvoted 8 times

  **Ananas** 5 years, 3 months ago



@sbettani: more than one administrator, but ONLY ONE account administrator!

upvoted 40 times

  **Danny3010**  5 years, 6 months ago

You can have 1 Account Administrator and 1 Service Administrator, but you can have 200 Co-Administrators per subscription

upvoted 53 times

  **rlny88** 5 years, 1 month ago


I agree. If they worded differently such as "multiple administrator accounts" vs. "multiple account administrators"..

upvoted 46 times

  **gelato** 5 years ago

You nailed it

upvoted 10 times

  **velmidos**  2 weeks, 3 days ago

This was on the exam. 12/06/2025

upvoted 1 times

  **yuarajsanthosh** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

EACH SUBSCRIPTION can contain multiple CO-ADMIN and only one actual admin

upvoted 2 times

  **Genichiro** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

NNN is just fine;

isnt it; No: Each Azure subscription has one account administrator, but it can have multiple service administrators and co-administrators?

Copilot

Antwoorden voor u genereren...

Verzonden door Copilot:

You're correct! Let's clarify:

Account Administrator: Each Azure subscription has one Account Administrator who has full access to the subscription and can manage all resources.

Service Administrators and Co-Administrators: An Azure subscription can have multiple Service Administrators and Co-Administrators who also have significant management capabilities within the subscription.

So, the statement "Each Azure subscription can contain multiple account administrators" should indeed be No. Instead, it can have multiple Service Administrators and Co-Administrators.

Thank you for pointing that out! If you have any more questions or need further clarification, feel free to ask!

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Nathan12345** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

1. yes - each Azure subscription can have multiple account administrators.
2. No - we can create using a Microsoft account, but we can use AD.
3. No - think of Azure resource group as a room and Azure subscription as a house. we have many rooms inside a house but we cannot have a house inside the room.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Abdis** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

Ans from Copilot - Yes, each Azure subscription can indeed contain multiple account administrators. These administrators have permissions to manage resources within the subscription.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Erasable_Mak** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Ans from Copilot - The answer is No for the statement "Each Azure subscription can contain multiple account administrators." There can only be one Account Administrator per Azure subscription, who is responsible for billing and subscription management. However, you can assign multiple users with administrative roles within the subscription to manage resources, but these roles are different from the Account Administrator role.

(maybe AI have gone mad)

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **NoursBear** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

For the second one, because of the wording, it's easy to think Yes

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **gaurav_currency** 11 months, 4 weeks ago

No, No and No

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **VaibhavGawali** 1 year ago

NNN is correct.

1. No: Each Azure subscription has one account administrator, but it can have multiple service administrators and co-administrators.
2. No: An Azure subscription can be managed using both a Microsoft account and an organizational account (Azure Active Directory account).
3. No: An Azure resource group is a container that holds related resources for an Azure solution. It does not contain multiple Azure subscriptions; rather, it organizes resources within a single subscription.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **pnbtot** 1 year, 2 months ago

Do I need a Microsoft account to sign up for Azure?

You can sign up with either a Microsoft account or a GitHub account.

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/free/free-account-faq#:~:text=Do%20I%20need%20a%20Microsoft,account%20or%20a%20GitHub%20account.>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **jbinfl** 1 year, 3 months ago

On exam 03-2024

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Cabazon667** 1 year, 4 months ago

I think is correct.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **kaf_omic** 1 year, 5 months ago

N - <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/rbac-and-directory-admin-roles#classic-subscription-administrator-roles>

N - You can sign up with either a Microsoft account or a GitHub account.

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/free/free-account-faq#:~:text=Do%20I%20need%20a%20Microsoft,account%20or%20a%20GitHub%20account.>

N

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Nino_Sasania** 1 year, 7 months ago



Got this on 12/11/2023

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Fulmi** 1 year, 8 months ago

Appeared in my test 30/10/2023 N-Y-N

upvoted 2 times

  **Veerti** 1 year, 9 months ago

Appeared in my exam - 4/9/23

NNN

upvoted 7 times

HOTSPOT -

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Availability zones can be implemented in all Azure regions.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Only virtual machines that run Windows Server can be created in availability zones.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Availability zones are used to replicate data and applications to multiple regions.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Availability zones can be implemented in all Azure regions.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Only virtual machines that run Windows Server can be created in availability zones.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Availability zones are used to replicate data and applications to multiple regions.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Box 1: No -

Not all Azure regions support availability zones.

Box 2: No -

Availability zones can be used with many Azure services, not just VMs.

Box 3: No -

Availability Zones are unique physical locations within a single Azure region.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/availability-zones/az-region#azure-regions-with-availability-zones>

Rpr_c Highly Voted 4 years ago

Correct Answer. No, No, No

1.)Not all Regions support Availability zones

3.)Availability zones are used to replicate data and applications in the same region(and not multiple regions)

upvoted 104 times

Duke_Lew 3 years, 6 months ago

You are right, answer as No, No, No.

3. Each region is separate and availability zones only work for a particular region. You can't use them to replicate data across regions.

upvoted 4 times

jurimec Highly Voted 4 years, 3 months ago

No

No

Yes

upvoted 18 times

Harry28731 3 years, 7 months ago

Question 3 is NO.

To all people saying YES to question 3. Stop Please. Availability Zones are used WITHIN a region. So stop saying that it is used to replicate data accross multiple regions.

See <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy>



LRS : Within a datacenter, within a azone

ZRS : Within a zone, within a region

GRS : To a secondary region ("region pair")

GZRS : ZRS + GRS.

upvoted 41 times

  **Yomzie** 1 year, 3 months ago

LRS: Locally redundant; within ONE data center in an Availability Zone.

ZRS: Spans the 3 AZ within a Region (that's why it's called "Zone Redundant")

GRS: Exists in ONE AZ (data center) of a REGION, and another AZ (data center) of a secondary REGION ("Geo-location" Redundant).

GZRS: Spans the 3 AZ within a Region, and asynchronously replicated to another AZ in a secondary Region.

upvoted 1 times

  **vishnut1986** 1 year, 3 months ago

c is NO as we see in diagram on MS module too, AVZs within single region only replicate data within each other, else not.

upvoted 1 times

  **FabiZamora93** 4 years, 2 months ago

They are saying how they are used not what they are. I believe the answer explains what they are but not their purpose (which is the point of the question). Availability zones are used to replicate your data in different physical locations and I can choose to locate my data in 2 different regions to ensure high availability

upvoted 3 times

  **Amedeou** 2 years, 6 months ago

Not every region has multiple Availability Zone. Some regions may have only one Availability Zone. One can run both Linux and Windows virtual machines created in the availability zone. Availability zones are used to replicate data and applications in the same region

upvoted 4 times

  **Mitra_1**  8 months, 3 weeks ago

Correct ans: N,N,N

For 3rd Q: Availability Zones are physically separated locations within a single Azure region. For example, if you have an Azure region such as "East US," it may have three Availability Zones (Zone 1, Zone 2, and Zone 3) that are independent of each other.

Availability Zones = Same Region: Availability Zones are utilized for providing high availability and disaster recovery solutions within the same Azure region. They do not replicate data or applications across different regions; instead, they provide redundancy within that single region.

upvoted 2 times

  **FSChaves** 11 months, 1 week ago

The first statement is incorrect. All Azure regions have Availability zones, but not all regions support all services.

upvoted 1 times

  **gaurav_currency** 11 months, 4 weeks ago

Not all Regions support availability zones ,

no no and no

upvoted 1 times

  **ptaljove** 1 year ago

On Exam Jun/24

upvoted 1 times

  **VaibhavGawali** 1 year ago

NNN is correct answer:


1. No: Not all Azure regions currently support availability zones. Microsoft continues to expand availability zone support across more regions, but as of now, they are available only in select regions.

2. No. Availability zones support virtual machines running both Windows and Linux operating systems. They are not limited to just Windows Server.

3. No: Availability zones are used to replicate data and applications within the same Azure region to provide high availability and fault tolerance.

Replicating data and applications to multiple regions is typically handled by other services such as Azure's paired regions or geo-redundant storage.

upvoted 2 times

  **wsjones** 1 year, 8 months ago

This showed up today. Had 36 questions and scored an 857, and the questions here were all covered on the test! I did answer this one correctly.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **RamBM** 1 year, 8 months ago

No, No, No

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Veerti** 1 year, 10 months ago

Correct No,No,No

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Itp1120** 1 year, 11 months ago

exactly

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Vibhu123** 1 year, 11 months ago

Region Pairs are used to replicate data and application to multiple regions not availability zones

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **msmt** 2 years ago

in the exam on 29jun2023

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **petebear55** 2 years ago

Technically if you put yes for 3 you would be correct, another example of poorly written question

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **dolly79** 2 years, 7 months ago

Got this on 11/29/2022

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **RichMelbourne** 2 years, 7 months ago

this question in in exam 21/11/2022

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **CloudGoddess** 2 years, 7 months ago

This came up on 11-16-22. N N N.

Not all regions support Availability Zones; Linux and other non-VM resources are allowed in AZ; Replicate within region.

upvoted 4 times

HOTSPOT -





You plan to create an Azure virtual machine.

You need to identify which storage service must be used to store the unmanaged data disks of the virtual machine.

What should you identify? To answer, select the appropriate service in the answer area.





Hot Area:

Answer Area

 Containers Scalable, cost-effective storage for unstructured data Learn more	 File shares Serverless SMB file shares Learn more
 Tables Tabular data storage Learn more	 Queues Effectively scale apps according to traffic Learn more

Suggested Answer:


Answer Area

 Containers Scalable, cost-effective storage for unstructured data Learn more	 File shares Serverless SMB file shares Learn more
 Tables Tabular data storage Learn more	 Queues Effectively scale apps according to traffic Learn more

Azure containers are the backbone of the virtual disks platform for Azure IaaS. Both Azure OS and data disks are implemented as virtual disks where data is durably persisted in the Azure Storage platform and then delivered to the virtual machines for maximum performance. Azure Disks are persisted in Hyper-V VHD format and stored as a page blob in Azure Storage.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-pageblob-overview>

 **sdas2021** Highly Voted 4 years, 3 months ago

Correct. This came in the test yesterday. Thank you examtopics. Scored 910
upvoted 105 times

 **Saravana12g** Highly Voted 4 years ago

Unmanaged disks are VHD files that are stored as page blobs in Azure storage accounts. The page blobs created by tenants are referred to as VM disks and are stored in containers in the storage accounts.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure-stack/operator/azure-stack-manage-storage-shares?view=azs-2102>

upvoted 54 times

 **Kalzonee3611** 3 years, 11 months ago

Thank you!

upvoted 3 times

 **VaibhavGawali** Most Recent 1 year ago

Answer Container service is correct. To store the unmanaged data disks of an Azure virtual machine, one should use Azure Blob Storage within the Containers service. Azure Blob Storage within the Containers service is designed for storing large amounts of unstructured data, such as virtual hard

disks (VHDs) used by Azure virtual machines.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Yomzie** 1 year, 3 months ago

Unmanaged disks are VHD files that are stored as page blobs in storage containers in Azure Stack storage accounts. The page blobs created by tenants are referred to as VM disks and are stored in containers in the storage accounts. We recommend you use unmanaged disks only for VMs that need to be compatible with third-party tools, which only support Azure unmanaged disks.

SOURCE:: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure-stack/operator/azure-stack-manage-storage-shares?view=azs-2102>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Amanwithnoname** 1 year, 8 months ago

Correct!

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **pranav248** 2 years ago

This should be containers

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **rafacop** 2 years, 2 months ago

Thanks for the explanation.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **dips23** 2 years, 10 months ago

Why cannot it be file shares?

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **stella_mah** 2 years, 10 months ago

Data disk, not files within the disk.

upvoted 9 times

🗨️ 👤 **Pa1theAchiever** 3 years ago

correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **cuentaalternajsr** 3 years ago

Correcto!

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **MS_Learner** 3 years, 4 months ago

Got Feb 10, 2022, however the question were related for Container Instances and Kubernetes options. give some read about Containers vs Kuberenetes.

upvoted 9 times

🗨️ 👤 **El_Chastro** 3 years, 5 months ago

Got it on 15-01-2022

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Ahlay** 3 years, 5 months ago

Got it on 01-14-2022

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **arjaycee** 3 years, 5 months ago

Containers

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **techgirl77** 3 years, 6 months ago

Took the exam 12/30/21. ** forgot to mention i got 916** This was the only resource I used to study. Thank you examtopics and all of you guys for your comments. Make sure to go through all the questions twice and you will pass. It was pretty quick. Good luck everyone!

upvoted 18 times

🗨️ 👤 **Amz90** 2 years ago

Did you go through the first 200, or all 400?

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **abelk** 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct.

upvoted 2 times

  **Ajaykrish** 3 years, 7 months ago

got it on 29-Nov-2021

upvoted 1 times

Your company plans to move several servers to Azure.

The company's compliance policy states that a server named FinServer must be on a separate network segment.

You are evaluating which Azure services can be used to meet the compliance policy requirements.

Which Azure solution should you recommend?

- A. a resource group for FinServer and another resource group for all the other servers
- B. a virtual network for FinServer and another virtual network for all the other servers
- C. a VPN for FinServer and a virtual network gateway for each other server
- D. one resource group for all the servers and a resource lock for FinServer

Suggested Answer: B

Networks in Azure are known as virtual networks. A virtual network can have multiple IP address spaces and multiple subnets. Azure automatically routes traffic between different subnets within a virtual network.

The question states that FinServer must be on a separate network segment. The only way to separate FinServer from the other servers in networking terms is to place the server in a different virtual network to the other servers.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/virtual-network-vnet-plan-design-arm>



Community vote distribution

B (100%)

  **gelato** Highly Voted 5 years ago



Why is this being asked for Azure Fundamentals? This kind of question is like for experience. The goal of Azure Fundamentals is only to make you aware of the services it offers and how to navigate the Azure portal.

upvoted 116 times

  **Turak64** 3 years, 11 months ago


You're not being asked how to do this, just that you demonstrate a knowledge of virtual networks. Tbh, it's not that hard of a question if you read it through properly.

upvoted 11 times

  **success101** Highly Voted 5 years, 6 months ago

B is correct. This is a network segmentation.

upvoted 37 times

  **Didiclimb85** Most Recent 7 months, 2 weeks ago

quedan muchas sin ver? merece la pena comprarlo?

upvoted 1 times

  **NoursBear** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

wow this is question 110 and I have already reached the end of the free questions. Normally you would get about 200. I always buy the rest of the questions but getting only 11 pages for free on this test is a bit mean.

upvoted 3 times

  **sree1805** 1 year, 3 months ago

CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

  **prashanthojai** 2 years ago

Answer B

upvoted 1 times

  **AzExamUser** 2 years, 6 months ago

B is correct.

Azure virtual networks provide the 'Isolation and segmentation' networking capability.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/describe-azure-compute-networking-services/8-virtual-network>

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **PhiPGN** 2 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

The keyword here is "segment".

There was another question asked "What is a feature of an Azure virtual network?". The answer was "isolation and segmentation". So B is the correct one.

upvoted 7 times

🗨️ **leusa** 2 years, 10 months ago

Yes, Selected Answer: B Correct Answer..

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Pa1theAchiever** 3 years ago

option B

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **cuentaalternajsr** 3 years ago

B, respuesta correcta.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **JKRowlings** 3 years, 2 months ago

The question is asking for network segmentation. The only answer that provides network segmentation is a Virtual Network. B

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Raza12** 3 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct Answer..

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **1mc** 3 years, 8 months ago

ON EXAM 23/10/22

upvoted 10 times

🗨️ **[Removed]** 3 years, 4 months ago

Time traveller!

upvoted 14 times

🗨️ **Jummanji** 3 years, 2 months ago

Dr. Strange ;)

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **dav3_d** 3 years, 10 months ago

sure! B is correct

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **Splay** 3 years, 12 months ago

On exam 28/06/2021

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ **Kemie2** 4 years ago

hi, Please explain why is not correct?, cos in an actual sense a VPN and gateway subnets can be used to filter the IPs as well, Correct?

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Rakeshpro** 3 years, 7 months ago

Azure VPN is same as Virtual network gateway.

upvoted 2 times

You plan to map a network drive from several computers that run Windows 10 to Azure Storage.
 You need to create a storage solution in Azure for the planned mapped drive.
 What should you create?

- A. an Azure SQL database
- B. a virtual machine data disk
- C. a File service in a storage account
- D. a Blob service in a storage account

Suggested Answer: C

Azure Files is Microsoft's easy-to-use cloud file system. Azure file shares can be seamlessly used in Windows and Windows Server.

To use an Azure file share with Windows, you must either mount it, which means assigning it a drive letter or mount point path, or access it via its UNC path.

Unlike other SMB shares you may have interacted with, such as those hosted on a Windows Server, Linux Samba server, or NAS device, Azure file shares do not currently support Kerberos authentication with your Active Directory (AD) or Azure Active Directory (AAD) identity, although this is a feature we are working on.

Instead, you must access your Azure file share with the storage account key for the storage account containing your Azure file share. A storage account key is an administrator key for a storage account, including administrator permissions to all files and folders within the file share you're accessing, and for all file shares and other storage resources (blobs, queues, tables, etc) contained within your storage account.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-how-to-use-files-windows>

Community vote distribution



7v Highly Voted 4 years, 11 months ago

Windows 10 run SMB so File service in Storage account is a better answer.
 upvoted 54 times

HHHo Highly Voted 2 years, 8 months ago

Got this in exam on 2022.04.18
 upvoted 16 times

a9b26e8 Most Recent 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

The correct answer is:

C. a File service in a storage account

Explanation:

Azure File service provides managed file shares that you can access over the Server Message Block (SMB) protocol, which makes it ideal for mapping network drives. This allows Windows 10 computers to connect to Azure Storage as if it were a regular shared folder on your network.

upvoted 1 times

saim18 1 year ago

Microsoft test are much easier than these
 upvoted 4 times

nanny123 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Is it?

upvoted 1 times

SAFM 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Azure File Storage

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **jana90** 1 year, 6 months ago

Azure Files shares can be mounted concurrently by cloud or on-premises deployments of Windows, Linux, and macOS. Azure Files shares can also be cached on Windows Servers with Azure File Sync for fast access near where the data is being used.

upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **semauni** 1 year, 7 months ago

Can anyone tell me why you would exclude D, blob storage? I would think that any kind of file could be stored on a drive.

upvoted 3 times

🗄️ 👤 **AZFabio** 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

"Mapping a network drive" points to file share.

upvoted 4 times

🗄️ 👤 **unVatoLoco** 1 year, 11 months ago

Was on exam 03/02/23

upvoted 8 times

🗄️ 👤 **Bereket** 1 year, 11 months ago

It's C

To create a storage solution in Azure for mapping a network drive from computers running Windows 10, you will need to create an Azure file share. An Azure file share is a managed file storage service that enables you to create a shared network drive in Azure and access it from any device that supports the SMB (Server Message Block) protocol, including computers running Windows 10.

upvoted 10 times

🗄️ 👤 **Luansi** 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: C

To create a storage solution in Azure for mapping a network drive from computers running Windows 10, you will need to create an Azure file share.

An Azure file share is a managed file storage service that enables you to create a shared network drive in Azure and access it from any device that supports the SMB (Server Message Block) protocol, including computers running Windows 10.

upvoted 3 times

🗄️ 👤 **Pinha** 1 year, 12 months ago

C. a File service in a storage account

To create a storage solution in Azure for the planned mapping drive, you should create a File service in a storage account.

Azure Storage is a cloud storage service that provides a range of storage options for unstructured data, including files, blobs, tables, and queues. The File service in Azure Storage enables you to create file shares that can be accessed by Windows and Linux VMs, and also by on-premises computers over the internet using the Server Message Block (SMB) protocol.

After the storage account is created, you can create file shares within the File service and map a network drive to them from the computers that run Windows 10.

upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **buiducvu** 2 years ago

Selected Answer: C

C. a File service in a storage account

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **ahashemi** 2 years ago

Got this on Dec 9 2022

upvoted 4 times

🗄️ 👤 **st0rmtrooperx** 2 years ago

I got this one on my exam, 09/12/2022. I scored 910 and answered C.

upvoted 5 times

🗄️ 👤 **wyabcp** 2 years, 1 month ago

C - fileshare / storage

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **Wan13** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

After I replied, I saw the keyword "mapped"

Answer is C

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

You plan to implement an Azure database solution.

















You need to implement a database solution that meets the following requirements:

- ⇒ Can add data concurrently from multiple regions
- ⇒ Can store JSON documents

Which database service should you deploy? To answer, select the appropriate service in the answer area.

















Hot Area:

DATABASES (16)

 Azure Cosmos DB ★	 SQL databases ★
 Azure Database for MySQL servers ★	 Azure Database for PostgreSQL servers ★
 Azure Database for MariaDB servers ★	 SQL servers ★
 SQL Data warehouses ★	 Azure Database Migration Services ★
 Azure Cache for Redis ★	 SQL Server stretch databases ★
 Data factories ★	 SQL elastic pools ★
 Virtual Clusters ★	 Managed databases ★
 Elastic Job agents ★ PREVIEW	 SQL managed instances ★

Suggested Answer:

DATABASES (16)

 Azure Cosmos DB ★	 SQL databases ★
 Azure Database for MySQL servers ★	 Azure Database for PostgreSQL servers ★
 Azure Database for MariaDB servers ★	 SQL servers ★
 SQL Data warehouses ★	 Azure Database Migration Services ★
 Azure Cache for Redis ★	 SQL Server stretch databases ★
 Data factories ★	 SQL elastic pools ★
 Virtual Clusters ★	 Managed databases ★
 Elastic Job agents ★ PREVIEW	 SQL managed instances ★

Azure Cosmos DB is Microsoft's globally distributed, multi-model database service. With a click of a button, Cosmos DB enables you to elastically and independently scale throughput and storage across any number of Azure regions worldwide.

Azure Cosmos DB is a great way to store unstructured and JSON data. Combined with Azure Functions, Cosmos DB makes storing data quick and easy with much less code than required for storing data in a relational database.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/introduction> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-integrate-store-unstructured-data-cosmosdb?tabs=csharp>

 **knowledge** **shared**  3 years, 1 month ago

key here is multiple region

upvoted 40 times

 **DiscGolfer** 3 years ago

Agree, Cosmos DB is the answer ("multi-region" is the key as stated above)

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/introduction#key-benefits>

upvoted 15 times

 **poresil347** 2 years, 5 months ago

And what will be the answer if there will be no "multiple region" key?

upvoted 8 times

  **zimzimzimma** 1 year, 1 month ago

In that case there will be more than one answer I think, since 'can store json documents' can be interpreted as 'can store strings'. ANY db can store strings.

upvoted 3 times

  **leusa**  1 year, 10 months ago

The answered is correct because the key word is shown in the question "Can store JSON documents"

upvoted 12 times

  **SAFM**  9 months, 1 week ago

This topic was not included in the study collection after July 31st 2023.... still can it appear in the exam?

upvoted 3 times

  **Ktroy0005** 1 year, 2 months ago



answer is correct, COSMOS DB

upvoted 2 times

  **rafacop** 1 year, 2 months ago

Keyword here "multiple region"

upvoted 1 times

  **Pinha** 1 year, 5 months ago

You should deploy Azure Cosmos DB to meet the requirements of adding data concurrently from multiple regions and storing JSON documents.

One of the key features of Azure Cosmos DB is its ability to scale horizontally across multiple regions, enabling you to add data concurrently from multiple regions and to serve low-latency, globally distributed workloads. It also supports native JSON storage and querying, allowing you to store and retrieve JSON documents in the database.

upvoted 3 times

  **buiducvu** 1 year, 6 months ago

multiple region" key

upvoted 1 times

  **Pa1theAchiever** 2 years ago

correct

upvoted 1 times

  **cuentaalternajsr** 2 years ago

Cosmos DB.

upvoted 1 times

  **Monster5566** 2 years, 2 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/zh-tw/azure/cosmos-db/introduction>

upvoted 1 times

  **Srinik16** 2 years, 2 months ago

Yes, Cosmos DB.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/introduction#key-benefits>

Multi-region writes and data distribution to any Azure region with the click of a button.

upvoted 1 times

  **Anil7177** 2 years, 3 months ago

Got this on 3/13/2022

upvoted 4 times

  **MS_Learner** 2 years, 4 months ago

Got Feb 10, 2022

upvoted 7 times

  **Stephane_37** 2 years, 4 months ago

this question was in exam 10/02/2022

upvoted 5 times

  **Riz_55** 2 years, 5 months ago

this question was in exam 24/01/2022

upvoted 3 times

  **himanshu_90677** 2 years, 7 months ago

Asked on Exam Oct 2021

upvoted 2 times

  **easygo68** 2 years, 7 months ago

Be asked in the 11.11.2021 exam!

upvoted 3 times

Your company plans to start using Azure and will migrate all its network resources to Azure.

You need to start the planning process by exploring Azure.

What should you create first?

- A. a subscription
- B. a resource group
- C. a virtual network
- D. a management group

Suggested Answer: A

The first thing you create in Azure is a subscription. You can think of an Azure subscription as an 'Azure account'. You get billed per subscription.

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 on cloud-based resource consumption.

⇒ Microsoft's Software as a Service (SaaS)-based cloud offerings (Office 365, Intune/EMS, and Dynamics 365) charge per-user license fees.

⇒ Microsoft's Platform as a Service (PaaS) and Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS) cloud offerings (Azure) charge based on cloud resource consumption.

You can also use a trial subscription, but the subscription expires after a specific amount of time or consumption charges. You can convert a trial subscription to a paid subscription.

Organizations can have multiple subscriptions for Microsoft's cloud offerings.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/office365/enterprise/subscriptions-licenses-accounts-and-tenants-for-microsoft-cloud-offerings>

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

🗳️ **Insanewhip** Highly Voted 2 years, 9 months ago

A is correct

upvoted 22 times

🗳️ **buiducvu** Highly Voted 1 year, 6 months ago

A. a subscription -> Resource Groups -> Resource

upvoted 6 times

🗳️ **SAFM** Most Recent 9 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

First thing after having a MS account is to create a subscription to start exploring Azure

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ **Eagrob_11** 1 year ago

A. Subscription

Keep it simple, you need to use something, have a subscription first like any other apps did.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **Bereket** 1 year, 5 months ago

A is right

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **Pinha** 1 year, 5 months ago

A. a subscription would be the first thing you should create when starting to explore Azure.

Once you have created a subscription, you can then start creating other resources such as resource groups, virtual networks, and management groups. These resources can be used to organize and manage your Azure resources as you start to migrate your network resources to Azure.

upvoted 4 times

🗳️ **Wan13** 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **JKRowlings** 2 years, 2 months ago

Azure subscription is the first thing you create before exploring Azure.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Monster5566** 2 years, 2 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/zh-tw/microsoft-365/enterprise/subscriptions-licenses-accounts-and-tenants-for-microsoft-cloud-offerings?view=o365-worldwide>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **no_NickName_01** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Option A

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Nihao9311** 2 years, 3 months ago

Before you use it,you need am account, then Ans is A

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **namtn6** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

i dont know english then i get false this question

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **AidenYoukhana** 2 years, 7 months ago

Subscription.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **sachin007** 2 years, 8 months ago

Without subscription you cant create anything so correct

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
All the Azure resources deployed to a resource group must use the same Azure region.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If you assign a tag to a resource group, all the Azure resources in that resource group are assigned to the same tag.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If you assign permissions for a user to manage a resource group, the user can manage all the Azure resources in that resource group.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer Area

Suggested Answer:	Statements	Yes	No
	All the Azure resources deployed to a resource group must use the same Azure region.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
	If you assign a tag to a resource group, all the Azure resources in that resource group are assigned to the same tag.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
	If you assign permissions for a user to manage a resource group, the user can manage all the Azure resources in that resource group.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Box 1: No -

Azure resources deployed to a single resource group can be located in different regions. The resource group only contains metadata about the resources it contains.

When creating a resource group, you need to provide a location for that resource group. You may be wondering, "Why does a resource group need a location?"

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

Box 2: No -

Tags for Resources are not inherited by default from their Resource Group

Box 3: Yes -

A resource group can be used to scope access control for administrative actions. By default, permissions set at the resource level are inherited by the resources in the resource group.

Reference:

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

🗳️ 👤 **Edyu** Highly Voted 🍌 3 years, 9 months ago

b is no. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/tag-resources#inherit-tags>
upvoted 43 times

🗳️ 👤 **jana90** 1 year, 6 months ago

correct

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **tem_knows** Highly Voted 🍌 1 year, 11 months ago

Was on exam 22/01/2023 answer is correct

upvoted 9 times

🗳️ 👤 **SAFM** Most Recent 🕒 1 year, 3 months ago

NNY.

"The resources in a resource group can be located in different regions than the resource group."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/overview#resource-groups>

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **RG95** 1 year, 11 months ago

Its N,N,Y

b. When *enabled*, tag inheritance applies resource group and subscription tags to child resource usage records. You don't have to tag every resource or rely on resources that emit usage to have their own tags.

The keyword is enabled, it is not enabled by default.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cost-management-billing/costs/enable-tag-inheritance>

Hope it helps.

upvoted 8 times

🗳️ 👤 **rakun** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

"Note

Inherited tags are applied to child resource usage records and not the resources themselves."

-- same link

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Pinha** 1 year, 12 months ago

NNY

If you assign a tag to a resource group, the Azure resources in that resource group don't inherit this tag.

upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **buiducvu** 2 years ago

No No Yes

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Pa1theAchiever** 2 years, 6 months ago

No No Yes

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **kapy024** 2 years, 6 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **bouti** 2 years, 6 months ago

Box1 : NO

The resources in a resource group can be located in different regions than the resource group.

Box2: No

You can apply tags to a resource group. The resources in the resource group don't inherit those tags.

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

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **rakun** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

"Note

Inherited tags are applied to child resource usage records and not the resources themselves."

-- same link

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **mkvish** 2 years, 7 months ago

Got this question on May 21, 2022

upvoted 8 times

🗨️ 👤 **jeffman_co** 2 years, 8 months ago

indeed tags arent inherited by default although we could create a policy to copy the tags

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **ccie_cbap** 2 years, 9 months ago

Got this on 03/27/2022

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **Anil7177** 2 years, 9 months ago

Got this on 3/13/2022

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **cormorant** 2 years, 9 months ago

you don't inherit tags

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **[Removed]** 2 years, 10 months ago

Was on exam 26/02/2022

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **MS_Learner** 2 years, 10 months ago

Got Feb 10, 2022, Read this question carefully..I actually got confused while answering...I answered last option as NO, i was keep going back and forth between Y and N.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **GetulioJr** 2 years, 11 months ago

Answer is correct.

N N Y

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

To complete the sentence, select the appropriate option in the answer area.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Data that is stored in the Archive access tier of an Azure Storage account

- can be accessed at any time by using azcopy.exe.
- can only be read by using Azure Backup.
- must be restored before the data can be accessed.
- must be rehydrated before the data can be accessed.

Answer Area

Data that is stored in the Archive access tier of an Azure Storage account

Suggested Answer:

- can be accessed at any time by using azcopy.exe.
- can only be read by using Azure Backup.
- must be restored before the data can be accessed.
- must be rehydrated before the data can be accessed.

Azure storage offers different access tiers: hot, cool and archive.

The archive access tier has the lowest storage cost. But it has higher data retrieval costs compared to the hot and cool tiers. Data in the archive tier can take several hours to retrieve.

While a blob is in archive storage, the blob data is offline and can't be read, overwritten, or modified. To read or download a blob in archive, you must first rehydrate it to an online tier.

Example usage scenarios for the archive access tier include:

- ⇒ Long-term backup, secondary backup, and archival datasets
- ⇒ Original (raw) data that must be preserved, even after it has been processed into final usable form.
- ⇒ Compliance and archival data that needs to be stored for a long time and is hardly ever accessed.


Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-storage-tiers?tabs=azure-portal#archive-access-tier>

 **Edyu** Highly Voted 4 years, 3 months ago

"rehydrated" is a funny term. I imagine that archived data are like "mummified" data - hidden for a very long time, dehydrated, and in order to recognize it, you "rehydrate" it.

upvoted 106 times

 **Sachi101** 11 months, 1 week ago

I'm thinking "rehydrate the masses" every time I read it

upvoted 1 times

 **[Removed]** 1 year, 6 months ago

The Three Body Problem trilogy comes to mind...

upvoted 4 times

 **RJG26** 3 years, 12 months ago

That will be the keyword definitely haha

upvoted 11 times

 **kris09on** 4 years, 2 months ago

The way I guessed about it is that we talk about Data Lake for large data usage, so it should be something related to water so that it becomes accessible- hence 'rehydrated'..

upvoted 36 times

 **panal** Highly Voted 4 years, 4 months ago

I Agree.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-storage-tiers?tabs=azure-portal#archive-access-tier>

upvoted 14 times

🗲️ 👤 **liya1** Most Recent 1 year, 2 months ago

got this on 22-04-2024

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **SAFM** 1 year, 9 months ago

The answer is correct. Be aware though that rehydrating increases the costs, tradeoff for the Archive tier, which is usually the cheapest.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **SonyUnder** 2 years ago

This question appeared in exam (12th June 2023).

upvoted 6 times

🗲️ 👤 **furq2904** 2 years ago

This appeared in the exam (10th June 2023)

upvoted 6 times

🗲️ 👤 **zimzimzimma** 2 years, 1 month ago

'rehydrated' right. Such a nonsensical term

upvoted 3 times

🗲️ 👤 **MackD** 2 years, 1 month ago

Extra information: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/archive-rehydrate-overview>

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **Marcal** 2 years, 1 month ago

Data that is stored in the Archive access tier of an Azure Storage account must be rehydrated before it can be accessed 1. You cannot access data that is stored on the archive tier without rehydrating it first 2. The correct answer is D. must be rehydrated before the data can be accessed

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **helpme1** 2 years, 4 months ago

was on exam 2/11/2023

upvoted 4 times

🗲️ 👤 **Pinha** 2 years, 5 months ago

D. must be rehydrated before the data can be accessed.

The Archive access tier of an Azure Storage Account is designed for storing data that is infrequently accessed and for which retrieval times of several hours are acceptable. Data in the Archive access tier is stored in a secure, durable, and highly available manner, but it is not immediately accessible. In order to access data in the Archive access tier, it must first be "rehydrated," which is a process that retrieves the data from storage and makes it available for access. Rehydration typically takes several hours to complete, and once the data is rehydrated, it can be accessed just like any other data in the storage account.

upvoted 4 times

🗲️ 👤 **PoppaLarge** 2 years, 9 months ago

Was on exam 09/06/2022

upvoted 3 times

🗲️ 👤 **helloimamgrut** 2 years, 11 months ago

Got this question on my exam July 6th 2022

upvoted 4 times

🗲️ 👤 **Pa1theAchiever** 3 years ago

correct

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **violet123** 3 years ago

Got this question on June 13, 2022

upvoted 4 times

🗲️ 👤 **mkvish** 3 years, 1 month ago

Got this question on May 21, 2022

upvoted 4 times

🗲️ 👤 **ssssss78** 3 years, 3 months ago

While a blob is in the Archive tier, it can't be read or modified. To read or download a blob in the Archive tier, you must first rehydrate it to an online tier, either Hot or Cool. Data in the Archive tier can take up to 15 hours to rehydrate, depending on the priority you specify for the rehydration operation. For more information about blob rehydration, see [Overview of blob rehydration from the Archive tier](#).

upvoted 6 times

  **sssss78** 3 years, 3 months ago

source: MS learn

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

You plan to deploy a critical line-of-business application to Azure.

The application will run on an Azure virtual machine.

You need to recommend a deployment solution for the application. The solution must provide a guaranteed availability of 99.99 percent.

What is the minimum number of virtual machines and the minimum number of availability zones you should recommend for the deployment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Minimum number of virtual machines:

1	✓
2	
3	

Minimum number of availability zones:

1	✓
2	
3	

Answer Area

Minimum number of virtual machines:

1	✓
2	
3	

Suggested Answer:

Minimum number of availability zones:

1	✓
2	
3	

You need a minimum of two virtual machines with each one located in a different availability zone.

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.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/availability-zones/az-overview>

🗨️ 👤 **sbettani** Highly Voted 4 years, 6 months ago

"For all Virtual Machines that have two or more instances deployed across two or more Availability Zones in the same Azure region, we guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity to at least one instance at least 99.99% of the time."

https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/support/legal/sla/virtual-machines/v1_8/

upvoted 145 times

🗨️ 👤 **411** 4 years ago

2 VM in each AZ. Does that mean there will be 4 VMs at any given moment? Will that be failOver only or sharing load also? Some cloud company recommend 3 and 3.

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **Pass4IT** 2 years, 4 months ago

Minimally, 1 VM in each AZ so in total 2 VM and 2 AZ. Refer to this YouTube tutorial: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5NMCM4zJPM4>
Go to 9:37, there is a diagram that shows how 99.99% is achieved.

upvoted 7 times

🗨️ 👤 **SAFM** 9 months, 1 week ago

Very helpful, thank you!

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **m1nt1w0p4cc** 3 years ago

This is not any mom and pop cloud provider corporation... this is MS

upvoted 11 times

🗨️ 👤 **SyedAadRazaDevops** 2 years, 11 months ago

hahahhahahahhahh

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Kei_zzZ** 2 years, 3 months ago

It's said 2 VMs with each one located in different availability zone

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **CarlosM** Highly Voted 4 years, 3 months ago

For all Virtual Machines that have two or more instances deployed across two or more Availability Zones in the same Azure region, we guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity to at least one instance at least 99.99% of the time.

For all Virtual Machines that have two or more instances deployed in the same Availability Set, we guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity to at least one instance at least 99.95% of the time.

For any Single Instance Virtual Machine using premium storage for all Operating System Disks and Data Disks, we guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity of at least 99.9%

upvoted 43 times

🗨️ 👤 **semauni** 1 year, 1 month ago

<https://www.azure.cn/en-us/support/sla/virtual-machines/>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **semauni** 1 year, 1 month ago

Woops I saw the .cn after I responded... (thanks Google for putting this as a first hit). Still, this is a comprehensive overview which should be the same for Azure in general.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Molota** Most Recent 1 year, 1 month ago

2 VM and 2 AZ

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Pa1theAchiever** 2 years ago

correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **raul4real73** 2 years ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/modules/choose-azure-services-sla-lifecycle/4-design-application-meet-sla> == "Deploying two or more instances of an Azure virtual machine across two or more availability zones raises the virtual machine SLA to 99.99 percent"

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **JKRowlings** 2 years, 2 months ago

For all Virtual Machines that have two or more instances deployed across two or more Availability Zones in the same Azure region, we guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity to at least one instance at least 99.99% of the time.

https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/support/legal/sla/virtual-machines/v1_9/

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **CodePro** 2 years, 3 months ago

For all Virtual Machines that have two or more instances deployed across two or more Availability Zones in the same Azure region, we guarantee you will have Virtual Machine Connectivity to at least one instance at least 99.99% of the time.

https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/support/legal/sla/virtual-machines/v1_9/

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **namtn6** 2 years, 3 months ago

i moved to azure from aws. In aws need minimum 1 instance to ensure always HA to cost-efficient

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **techgirl77** 2 years, 6 months ago

Took the exam 12/30/21. This was the only resource I used to study. Thank you examtopics and all of you guys for your comments. Make sure to go through all the questions twice and you will pass. Good luck everyone!

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Buruguduystunstugudunstuy** 2 years, 7 months ago

Keywords = minimum number

Answer: 2 VM and 2 AZ

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Nassi** 2 years, 9 months ago

Correct!

https://azure.microsoft.com/fr-fr/support/legal/sla/virtual-machines/v1_9/

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Gerardo1971** 3 years, 2 months ago

Correct answer

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **panal** 3 years, 4 months ago

Answer Is Correct

https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/support/legal/sla/virtual-machines/v1_9/

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **panal** 3 years, 4 months ago

It is correct

https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/support/legal/sla/virtual-machines/v1_9/

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **elvancedonzy** 3 years, 5 months ago

Ans - 2 & 2

Ref - https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/support/legal/sla/virtual-machines/v1_9/

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **nigeldmgriffith** 3 years, 5 months ago

99.99% achieved by utilising a min. of 2VMs and 2Zones

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **agcertif** 3 years, 6 months ago

Why not 3VMs 3AZs plz ?

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Sreeram1** 3 years, 2 months ago

3 & 3 can also do the job, but the question asked about minimum number. So the answer is 2&2. Hope clarifies it.

upvoted 4 times

Which Azure service should you use to collect events from multiple resources into a centralized repository?

- A. Azure Event Hubs
- B. Azure Analysis Services
- C. Azure Monitor
- D. Azure Stream Analytics

Suggested Answer: A

Azure Event Hubs is a big data streaming platform and event ingestion service. It can receive and process millions of events per second. Data sent to an event hub can be transformed and stored by using any real-time analytics provider or batching/storage adapters.

Azure Event Hubs can be used to ingest, buffer, store, and process your stream in real time to get actionable insights. Event Hubs uses a partitioned consumer model, enabling multiple applications to process the stream concurrently and letting you control the speed of processing. Azure Event Hubs can be used to capture your data in near-real time in an Azure Blob storage or Azure Data Lake Storage for long-term retention or micro-batch processing.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-hubs/event-hubs-about>

Community vote distribution



werbinich Highly Voted 4 years, 3 months ago

Answer is correct; keyword is "event" and not just any telemetry data.

"Azure Event Hubs – A big data streaming platform and event ingestion service"

>>> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-hubs/event-hubs-about>
upvoted 143 times

lighting Highly Voted 4 years, 4 months ago

C. Azure Monitor

-- resources are azure resource

-- <https://medium.com/@kyleake/exam-az-900-microsoft-azure-fundamentals-most-complete-preparation-guide-ever-76614d31a59c>

To correlate events from multiple resources into a centralized repository. Log data collected by Azure Monitor is stored in a Log Analytics workspace, which is based on Azure Data Explorer. It collects telemetry from a variety of sources and uses the Kusto query language used by Data Explorer to retrieve and analyze data.

upvoted 64 times

Harry28731 3 years, 7 months ago

Azure Monitor collect Metrics and logs :

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

Azure Events Hub collects Hubs :

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-hubs/event-hubs-about>

Azure Event Hubs is a big data streaming platform and EVENT ingestion service. It can RECEIVE and process MILLIONS of EVENTS per second. Data sent to an event hub can be transformed and stored by using any real-time analytics provider or batching/storage adapters.

It's basically the definition of Azure Event Hubs.

Additional reasoning is that Azure Monitor collect ONLY application or infrastructure related logs (that can be events) wheareas Event Hubs can collect Business events. The question mentions only EVENTS in general.

upvoted 30 times

Harry28731 3 years, 7 months ago

So NO. Answer is first Azure Events Hubs, and if not presents then we can suppose that Logs include Events so Azure Monitor but not the other order.

upvoted 13 times

🗳️ 👤 **Bik047** Most Recent 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer should be C as Azure monitor provides central repository, not azure event hubs

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **RjayC** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

To collect events from multiple resources into a centralized repository, you should use Azure Monitor.

Why Azure Monitor?

Azure Monitor enables you to collect and analyze data from a variety of sources, including Azure resources, applications, and on-premises systems. It provides a centralized repository for metrics, logs, and activity data, allowing you to monitor and gain insights into the performance and health of your systems.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Dmarcetic** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Read the question carefully. Its asking about events not data

Azure Monitor is a comprehensive monitoring solution for collecting, analyzing, and responding to monitoring DATA from your cloud and on-premises environments.

Azure Event Hubs is a scalable event processing service that ingests and processes large volumes of EVENTS and data

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Lanatxo** 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

Azure Monitor is the recommended service for collecting events, metrics and logs from multiple resources into a centralised repository.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Chiquitabandita** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

I would feel better about the answer if the question clarified what it means by events, streaming events or just regular log events, telemetry, etc. but copilot says event hubs

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Mahendranath_G** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

The correct answer is: C. Azure Monitor

Explanation:

Azure Monitor is the Azure service designed to collect, analyze, and act on telemetry from Azure resources. It provides a centralized platform to collect events, metrics, logs, and other monitoring data from multiple resources into a unified repository.

Azure Event Hubs is designed for event streaming and ingestion at scale, but it doesn't serve as a centralized repository for event collection and analysis, making it unsuitable for this use case.

Azure Analysis Services is used for analytics and data modeling, not for event collection from multiple resources.

Azure Stream Analytics is used for real-time analytics on streaming data but doesn't provide centralized event collection from multiple resources.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Alsari** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Azure Event Hubs answer by Copilot

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Su_147895** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Azure Monitor

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Erasable_Mak** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

For collecting events from multiple resources into a centralized repository, you should use Azure Monitor (Option C). Azure Monitor provides comprehensive monitoring solutions for collecting, analyzing, and acting on telemetry data from your Azure resources and on-premises environments.

(Option A) is more suited for real-time data ingestion and event streaming, while Azure Analysis Services

(Option B) is used for data modeling and analytics, and Azure Stream Analytics

(Option D) is for real-time data stream processing.



upvoted 2 times

  **NoursBear** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

[https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-hubs/monitor-event-hubs?](https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-hubs/monitor-event-hubs?tabs=AzureDiagnostics%2CAzureDiagnosticsforRuntimeAudit%2CAzureDiagnosticsforAppMetrics#:~:text=Data%20in%20Azure%20Monitor%20Logs,specific)

[tabs=AzureDiagnostics%2CAzureDiagnosticsforRuntimeAudit%2CAzureDiagnosticsforAppMetrics#:~:text=Data%20in%20Azure%20Monitor%20Logs,specific](https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-hubs/monitor-event-hubs?tabs=AzureDiagnostics%2CAzureDiagnosticsforRuntimeAudit%2CAzureDiagnosticsforAppMetrics#:~:text=Data%20in%20Azure%20Monitor%20Logs,specific)

upvoted 1 times

  **b274b54** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Event hub is not in the Microsoft course syllabus anymore, Im going for Azure Monitor

upvoted 1 times

  **EmadAmin** 1 year ago

According to ChatGPT, C is correct.



Azure Event Hubs is a big data streaming platform and event ingestion service. It can receive and process millions of events per second, but it is primarily used for event stream processing rather than centralizing monitoring data across resources.

It is more suitable for scenarios where you need to ingest and process a large volume of event data from multiple sources in real-time.

Azure Monitor collects and aggregates the data from every layer and component of your system across multiple Azure and non-Azure subscriptions and tenants. It stores it in a common data platform for consumption by a common set of tools that can correlate, analyze, visualize, and/or respond to the data.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/overview>

upvoted 1 times

  **Yomzie** 1 year, 3 months ago

Q: Which Azure service should you use to collect events from multiple resources into a centralized repository?



A: To collect events from multiple resources into a centralized repository in Azure, you should use Azure Event Hubs.

Azure Event Hubs is a big data streaming platform and event ingestion service that can receive and process millions of events per second. It is designed to collect, transform, and store large volumes of event data from various sources in real-time. Event Hubs enables you to ingest events from diverse sources such as applications, devices, and services and stream them into a centralized repository for processing and analysis.

Q: Which Azure service should you use to collect metrics and logs from many resources and store them in a centralized repository?

A: Azure Monitor is an Azure native observability tool which allows you to collect metrics & logs from various resources (applications, Azure resources, Activity logs, etc.), store them in a centralized repository like Azure Log Analytics, and give you the capability to configure alerts.

upvoted 5 times

  **Abdihaji** 1 year, 3 months ago

Azure Event Hub - To collect events from multiple resources into a centralized repository in Azure, the recommended service is Azure Event Hubs.

Azure Event Hubs is a scalable event processing service that can handle large volumes of events from various sources

upvoted 1 times

  **somgabor** 1 year, 4 months ago

Correlate events = Azure Log Analytics

Collect events = Azure Event Hubs

upvoted 4 times

HOTSPOT -

To complete the sentence, select the appropriate option in the answer area.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

An Availability Zone in Azure has physically separate locations

	▼
across two continents.	
within a single Azure region.	
within multiple Azure regions.	
within a single Azure datacenter.	

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

An Availability Zone in Azure has physically separate locations

	▼
across two continents.	
within a single Azure region.	
within multiple Azure regions.	
within a single Azure datacenter.	

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.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/availability-zones/az-overview>

🗨️ **SiDoCiOuS** Highly Voted 2 years, 9 months ago

Was on exam 11/03/2022. Answer is good!

upvoted 20 times

🗨️ **tacobear** Highly Voted 2 years, 9 months ago

it was on exam on 03/12/2022.

upvoted 7 times

🗨️ **Yuraq** Most Recent 1 year, 1 month ago

An Availability Zone is a physically separate zone, within an Azure region.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/availability>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Dtex69** 1 year, 10 months ago

I think this is wrong - a region has up to three availability zones, each availability zone is in a datacentre. The question asks about an availability zone - i.e. singular - so it should be datacenter not region.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **SAFM** 1 year, 3 months ago

Actually, each availability zone can have three datacenters inside it, so the AZ is a container of datacenters.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/reliability/availability-zones-overview?tabs=azure-cli>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **SAFM** 1 year, 3 months ago

multiple datacenters (not only three) can be inside one availability zone. Three AZs can be inside one region.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **vishnut1986** 9 months, 4 weeks ago

No, you are wrong because availability zone itself consists of one or more Data centers, so B is correct.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **JC_de_Sevilla** 2 years, 5 months ago

Correcto

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Pa1theAchiever** 2 years, 6 months ago

correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Diallo18** 2 years, 9 months ago

Was on exam 03/03/2022

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **[Removed]** 2 years, 10 months ago

Was on exam 26/02/2022

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **MS_Learner** 2 years, 10 months ago

Got Feb 10, 2022

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **garmatey** 2 years, 11 months ago

The question says Availability Zones HAVE locations but then the answer says Availability Zones ARE locations...

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **ABarrios** 2 years, 11 months ago

I passed the exam today: 20/01/2022 I got this question

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **akp1000** 2 years, 11 months ago

If you don't know the answer to this go back and study

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Papagaio** 1 year, 11 months ago

Pipirim pong pong

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **gabrysr1997** 2 years, 11 months ago

We are studying now, genius.

upvoted 25 times

🗨️ 👤 **abelk** 3 years ago

i agree

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **joesome** 3 years, 3 months ago

Got it 13 September 2021

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **ramanath009** 3 years, 3 months ago

Asked in 04-09-2021 exam

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **PaulArup** 3 years, 4 months ago

I agree with the answer

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **myst1c** 3 years, 5 months ago

Got in 07/28/2021

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Data that is stored in an Azure Storage account automatically has at least three copies.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
All data that is copied to an Azure Storage account is backed up automatically to another Azure data center.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
An Azure Storage account can contain up to 2 TB of data and up to one million files.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Suggested Answer:**Answer Area**

Statements	Yes	No
Data that is stored in an Azure Storage account automatically has at least three copies.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
All data that is copied to an Azure Storage account is backed up automatically to another Azure data center.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
An Azure Storage account can contain up to 2 TB of data and up to one million files.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Box 1: Yes -

There are different replication options available with a storage account. The 'minimum' replication option is Locally Redundant Storage (LRS). With LRS, data is replicated synchronously three times within the primary region.

Box 2: No -

Data is not backed up automatically to another Azure Data Center although it can be depending on the replication option configured for the account. Locally

Redundant Storage (LRS) is the default which maintains three copies of the data in the data center.

Geo-redundant storage (GRS) has cross-regional replication to protect against regional outages. Data is replicated synchronously three times in the primary region, then replicated asynchronously to the secondary region.

Box 3: No -

The limits are much higher than that. The current storage limit is 2 PB for US and Europe, and 500 TB for all other regions (including the UK) with no limit on the number of files.

Reference:

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

Joe75 Highly Voted 3 years, 10 months ago

It should read Yes, No, No.

upvoted 47 times

jestar Highly Voted 3 years, 10 months ago

the key to #3 is "up to". "up to" creates a limit of 2TB, but the actual limit is 5PB

upvoted 20 times

max_n 3 years, 5 months ago

ref:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/scalability-targets-standard-account>

upvoted 5 times

🗄️ 👤 **mateo2121** 3 years, 10 months ago

The key word is "up to", so the limit is wrong and answer should be NO
upvoted 7 times

🗄️ 👤 **jbinfl** Most Recent 9 months, 3 weeks ago

On exam 03-2024
upvoted 3 times

🗄️ 👤 **Nino_Sasania** 1 year, 1 month ago

Got this on 12/11/2023
upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **Fulmi** 1 year, 2 months ago

Was in my exam 30 oct. 2023 i answered Y-N-N. Score 895
upvoted 3 times

🗄️ 👤 **Veerti** 1 year, 3 months ago

Appeared in my exam - 4/9/23
Yes No No
upvoted 5 times

🗄️ 👤 **Savik** 1 year, 5 months ago

In exam on 07/07/2023
upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **msmt** 1 year, 6 months ago

in the exam on 29jun2023
upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **sheilawu** 1 year, 8 months ago

Now is 5PiB
upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **Nknow3** 1 year, 9 months ago

I'm having a tuff time understanding if statement 1 is true why is statement 2 false?

By default, all data stored in an Azure Storage account is automatically replicated and backed up to another Azure data center within the same region to ensure high availability and durability of your data.

Thank you

upvoted 4 times

🗄️ 👤 **Nknow3** 1 year, 9 months ago

By default, locally-redundant storage (LRS) is selected, which replicates your data three times within the same data center. you have the option to choose geo-redundant storage (GRS) or read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS), which replicates your data to another data center in a different region for additional protection against regional disasters or outages.

upvoted 10 times

🗄️ 👤 **nickC123** 1 year, 9 months ago

Passed. YNN
upvoted 3 times

🗄️ 👤 **RaviBanavath** 1 year, 9 months ago

I got this Ques on 6/3/2023.
upvoted 4 times

🗄️ 👤 **KuoShuTing** 1 year, 11 months ago

i got this on 01/18/2023
Y,N,N
upvoted 6 times

🗄️ 👤 **Algates** 1 year, 11 months ago

cam in exam today
upvoted 6 times

🗄️ 👤 **buiducvu** 2 years ago

Yes, No, No.

upvoted 2 times

  **dolly79** 2 years, 1 month ago

Got this on 11/29/2022

upvoted 3 times

  **RichMelbourne** 2 years, 1 month ago

this question in in exam 21/11/2022

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
If you have Azure resources deployed to every region, you can implement availability zones in all the regions.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Only virtual machines that run Windows Server can be created in availability zones.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Availability zones are used to replicate data and applications to multiple regions.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
If you have Azure resources deployed to every region, you can implement availability zones in all the regions.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Only virtual machines that run Windows Server can be created in availability zones.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Availability zones are used to replicate data and applications to multiple regions.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Box 1: No -

Not all Azure regions support availability zones.

Box 2: No -

Regions that support availability zones support Linux virtual machines.

Box 3: Yes -

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.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-gb/azure/availability-zones/az-overview>

 **rrtafe** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

NO-NO-NO

1-Not every region has multiple Availability Zone. Some regions may have only one Availability Zone.

2-One can run both Linux and Windows virtual machines created in the availability zone.

3-Availability zones are used to replicate data and applications in the same region.

upvoted 164 times

 **notyourname** 3 years, 2 months ago



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.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-gb/azure/availability-zones/az-overview>

All Enabled Regions have a minimum of 3 AZ zones. Therefore the answer is YES-NO-NO

upvoted 2 times

  **SAFM** 1 year, 3 months ago

First one is NO, not all regions support AZs; it's well documented on the learning materials from MS.

upvoted 1 times

  **Harry28731** 3 years, 1 month ago

FIRST ANSWER IS NO ! Don't mislead people. Some regions do not support Availability Zones. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/availability-zones/glossary>

It exists RECOMMENDED regions AND ALTERNATE Regions. Alternate regions does not support AZ.

A region that extends Azure's footprint within a data-residency boundary where a recommended region also exists. Alternate regions help to optimize latency and provide a second region for disaster recovery needs. They aren't designed to support availability zones, although Azure conducts regular assessment of these regions to determine if they should become recommended regions. These regions are designated in the Azure portal as Other.

Ex: EUROPE UK WEST

upvoted 16 times

  **Harry28731** 3 years, 1 month ago

See ALTERNATE REGIONS. It's not about having one or multiple AZ. It's just that some regions don't support the concept.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/availability-zones/glossary>

upvoted 4 times

  **Pamban** 3 years, 8 months ago

agree with answer. but could you please further elaborate the explanation of 1st question? there is no way for us to make availability zones. doesn't matter how many AZs per region.

upvoted 2 times



  **stefano1856** 3 years, 7 months ago

It is a Microsoft's choice

some areas have it, others don't



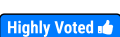
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/azure-fundamentals/azure-architecture-fundamentals/media/regions-small-be724495.png>

upvoted 5 times

  **TEE_B** 3 years, 10 months ago

Thank you for this explanation

upvoted 3 times

  **RSMCT2011**  4 years, 11 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/availability-zones/az-overview>

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.

upvoted 11 times

  **Yomzie**  9 months, 2 weeks ago

No: Clear explanations already provided.

No: Clear explanation is also provided.

No: For number 3, Availability zones are used to replicate data and applications within the same AZ region (not to MULTIPLE regions as the question suggests).

upvoted 2 times



  **vishnut1986** 9 months, 4 weeks ago

MS has mentioned in their lecture/module on availability zone - Availability Zones -----

Important -



To ensure resiliency, a minimum of three separate availability zones are present in all availability zone-enabled regions. However, not all Azure Regions currently support availability zones.

upvoted 1 times

  **vishnut1986** 9 months, 4 weeks ago

so 1-a is NO

upvoted 1 times

  **Jaiiee** 1 year, 4 months ago

NNY see the explanation.

3-Availability zones are used to replicate data and applications in the same region.

upvoted 1 times

  **sj1234567** 1 year, 4 months ago

1. NO, not all regions are "availability zone - enabled regions". This service is limited.

2. NO.

3. NO. Availability zone service is available at regional level whereas Geo-Redunancy is available at regional level.

upvoted 1 times



  **sj1234567** 1 year, 4 months ago

1. NO, not all regions are "availability zone - enabled regions". This service is limited.

2. NO.

3. Availability zone service is available at regional level whereas Geo-Redunancy is available at regional level.

upvoted 1 times

  **obetta1992** 1 year, 5 months ago

Correct. NNN

upvoted 1 times

  **Bookem** 1 year, 7 months ago

Confusing the highlights in the answer show all No but the explanatory each shows 3 as yes

upvoted 2 times

  **EliasYahya** 2 years ago

Not all Regions have Availability Zones. Regions that support Availability Zones have a minimum of three separate zones to ensure resiliency.

so 1st is No

upvoted 1 times

  **Pa1theAchiever** 2 years, 6 months ago

No No No

upvoted 1 times

  **cuentaalternajsr** 2 years, 6 months ago

Correcto. No, no, no.

upvoted 1 times

  **rdegadof13** 2 years, 9 months ago

NNN is correct

upvoted 2 times

  **diogoweb** 3 years, 3 months ago


Got it on 06-09-2021

upvoted 3 times

  **diogoweb** 3 years, 3 months ago

Got it on 06-09-2021

upvoted 1 times

  **Shw7** 3 years, 5 months ago

Appeared on 26-July-2021

upvoted 1 times

  **Gerardo1971** 3 years, 8 months ago

Correct answer

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
North America is represented by a single Azure region.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Every Azure region has multiple datacenters.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Data transfers between Azure services located in different Azure regions are always free.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
North America is represented by a single Azure region.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Every Azure region has multiple datacenters.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Data transfers between Azure services located in different Azure regions are always free.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Box 1: No -

North America has several Azure regions, including West US, Central US, South Central US, East Us, and Canada East.

Box 2: Yes -

A region is a set of datacenters deployed within a latency-defined perimeter and connected through a dedicated regional low-latency network.

Box 3: No -

Outbound data transfer is charged at the normal rate and inbound data transfer is free.

References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/global-infrastructure/regions/> <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/bandwidth/>

 **hercu** Highly Voted 4 years, 4 months ago

Q1 - No, Q2 - No, Q3 - No.

Q2 Explanatiion:

"Simply put, an Azure Region is a set of Datacenters that are connected through a dedicated low-latency network. How many datacenters does a region contain. Well, we do not have a fixed number. It varies. There are regions of different sizes. A Region could be made up of just 1 datacenter or multiple datacenters. The point is, an Azure Region is a group of one or more Azure Datacenters." References:

<https://www.pragimtech.com/blog/azure/azure-regions-and-paired-regions/>

upvoted 177 times

 **Silascarter** 3 years, 3 months ago

How can a REGION have just 1 Data Center when a REGION have Multiple ZONES and ZONES are expected to have multiple DATA CENTRES.

A Region will most likely have at least 2 (Multi) Data Centers even if it doesn't have multiple Availability Zones.

upvoted 11 times

answer for Q2 is Yes.

Region A set of datacenters deployed within a latency-defined perimeter and connected through a dedicated regional low-latency network.

upvoted 3 times

It's not about latency, it's about multiple (1 region, could have 1 datacenter)

upvoted 6 times

"Each zone is made up of one or more datacenters equipped with independent power, cooling, and networking."

upvoted 3 times

Don't see how

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/global-infrastructure/geographies/#overview>

This map shows that the Azure regions with and without availability zones, some regions don't have availability zones, so they can't have multiple datacenters when the requirement for a availability zones is at min, two datacenters.

upvoted 15 times

No, a zone can have ONE ore more DCs. So ONE is possible.

upvoted 4 times

North America is a continent consisting multiple Azure regions. So first answer is Yes

upvoted 7 times

North and South America are defined as two different continents. Just look it up!

upvoted 1 times

L000000000000000000000000000000000000L

upvoted 1 times

NA a continent? OMG. Meu Jesus Cristo! o.O

upvoted 3 times

You guys can't be serious. North America is a continent. A continent that consists of two countries; United States and Canada.

upvoted 4 times

And Mexico

upvoted 2 times

and the rest of Central America: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/North_America#/media/File:Location_North_America.svg

upvoted 1 times

Azure availability zones are physically separate locations within each Azure region and a minimum of three separate availability zones are present in all availability zone-enabled regions which means there are atleast 3 AZ in one Azure region and availability zones is/are composed of datacenter. That means, for sure there will be more than 3 data center in 1 region

upvoted 1 times

Q2 Should be No: "A region is a geographical area on the planet containing at least one, but potentially multiple datacenters that are nearby and networked together with a low-latency network".

upvoted 33 times



  **vakkil** 4 years ago

Do not confuse between Region and Availability zone.

Region A set of datacenters deployed within a latency-defined perimeter and connected through a dedicated regional low-latency network.

Availability Zone Unique physical locations within a region. Each zone is made up of one or more datacenters equipped with independent power, cooling, and networking.

upvoted 10 times

  **xian05** 3 years, 10 months ago

But what about alternate (other) regions?

Definition: A region that extends Azure's footprint within a data residency boundary where a recommended region also exists. Alternate regions help to optimize latency and provide a second region for disaster recovery needs.

They are not designed to support Availability Zones (although Azure conducts regular assessment of these regions to determine if they should become recommended regions).

These are designated in the Azure portal as Other.

So no support for availability zones, so could only one.

upvoted 1 times

  **xian05** 3 years, 10 months ago

Question 84: An Azure region contains ONE or more data centers that are connected...

upvoted 5 times

  **xian05** 3 years, 10 months ago

Data centers*

upvoted 2 times

  **manusha96** Most Recent 5 months, 1 week ago

Explanation of "what a region is" clearly states a region can consist one or more datacenters. since MS does not explicitly disclose which specific Azure regions have only a single datacenter, the answer is NO. There could be a region with a single datacenter. Only MS knows

upvoted 1 times

  **Shinju_dy** 7 months, 1 week ago

Q2. NO - A region is a geographical area on the planet that contains at least one, but potentially multiple datacenters that are nearby and networked together
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/describe-core-architectural-components-of-azure/5-describe-azure-physical-infrastructure#:~:text=A%20region%20is%20a%20geographical%20area%20on%20the%20planet%20that%20contains%20at%20least%20one%2C%20but%20p>

upvoted 1 times

  **NoursBear** 10 months ago

basically the statement that every region has more than 1 DC is wrong according to all MS doc


upvoted 1 times

  **Genichiro** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

NYN;

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/explore/global-infrastructure/availability-zones#:~:text=What%20is%20an%20Azure%20availability,to%20delivering%20high%20availability%20applications>. See FAQ

upvoted 1 times

  **Yomzie** 1 year, 3 months ago

The whole premise of moving your datacentre to the cloud, is to prevent a single-point-of-failure scenario and/or, to ensure high availability/scalability.

So, for any right-thinking person to assume that ANY Azure region would only have one AZ containing only one DC, beggars some uncommon reasoning.

The correct answers are: No - Yes - No.

upvoted 1 times

  **LM12** 1 year, 4 months ago

Q2 must be NO. From MS Learn : A region is a geographical area on the planet that contains at least one, but potentially multiple datacenters that are nearby and networked together with a low-latency network. .

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/describe-core-architectural-components-of-azure/5-describe-azure-physical-infrastructure?ns-enrollment-type=learningpath&ns-enrollment-id=learn.www.azure-fundamentals-describe-azure-architecture-services>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **gfalconx** 1 year, 7 months ago

nyn

Azure Availability Zone

Each zone is made up of one or more data centers equipped with independent power, cooling, and networking. The physical separation of Availability Zones within a region protects applications and data from datacenter failures.13

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **alphilla** 1 year, 8 months ago

No, every Azure region does not have multiple data centers.

Some specialized Azure regions, such as Azure Government regions, may have only one data center. However, most Azure regions have multiple data centers, which are grouped into availability zones.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **FutureAdmin** 1 year, 9 months ago

This was on exam. 9/30/23

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **lerezende12** 1 year, 9 months ago

Q2 - NAO: Uma região é uma área geográfica do planeta que contém pelo menos um data center, mas possivelmente vários, nas proximidades e conectado a uma rede de baixa latência. <https://learn.microsoft.com/pt-br/training/modules/describe-core-architectural-components-of-azure/5-describe-azure-physical-infrastructure>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **SAFM** 1 year, 9 months ago

Q2 should be NO. A region of Azure can potentially (theoretically) have one datacenter only because not all regions support availability zones, and you may have a region that has no AZs and just one datacenter. It's not ideal of Microsoft and it might be not real but it CAN happen.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/979491/azure-regions-with-only-one-data-center>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **ShubhamRuhela** 1 year, 10 months ago

No No No

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Noble_Fart** 1 year, 11 months ago

I don't care what you people think. I don't care what i think. I don't care what Microsoft thinks. What does the idiot who created this question think the answer is, because that is the only perspective that matters (with regards to optimizing your score on this test)

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **Andrew_S** 1 year, 11 months ago

Check the correct answer to #129 (a region contains ONE or MORE datacenters connected by a low latency network) for evidence that a region can have a single datacenter.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Andrew_S** 1 year, 11 months ago

A region can indeed have a single DC, and then it will not have an AZ. So No No No

upvoted 1 times

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. You plan to deploy several Azure virtual machines.

You need to ensure that the services running on the virtual machines are available if a single data center fails.

Solution: You deploy the virtual machines to two or more scale sets.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: B

This answer does not specify that the scale set will be configured across multiple data centers so this solution does not meet the goal.

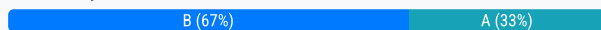
Azure virtual machine scale sets let you create and manage a group of load balanced VMs. The number of VM instances can automatically increase or decrease in response to demand or a defined schedule. Scale sets provide high availability to your applications, and allow you to centrally manage, configure, and update many VMs.

Virtual machines in a scale set can be deployed across multiple update domains and fault domains to maximize availability and resilience to outages due to data center outages, and planned or unplanned maintenance events.

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution



PRT Highly Voted 5 years, 10 months ago

An availability set is a logical grouping of VMs within a datacenter. You will have to use availability zones. Hence B answer.
upvoted 123 times

roanbaga 5 years, 3 months ago

No, an Availability sets divide in two: Update Domains (Logical) and Fault Domains (Physicals).
upvoted 12 times

Rooks 5 years, 2 months ago

No such thing called availability set - it is scale set. The answer is B.
upvoted 5 times

Rooks 5 years, 2 months ago

Sorry typo - meant Scale Set
upvoted 2 times

Rooks 5 years, 2 months ago

Sorry again— there's indeed such thing called Availability Sets. Too many things with Sets : -) apologies for confusion..
upvoted 17 times

Smikky 4 years, 5 months ago

They didn't mention availability sets, they mentioned scale set i.e. VM scale set. It lets you create and manage group of identical VMs. Scale sets are not for fault tolerance but more for management.
upvoted 2 times

foreverlearner 5 years, 2 months ago

It is a thing: "An availability set is a logical grouping of two or more VMs (on different racks inside the same Datacenter) that help keep your application available during planned or unplanned maintenance. ".
However, they wouldn't be helpful neither in this scenario, you would need to deploy the VMs in 2 different AZs
upvoted 24 times

Himanshu27 4 years, 11 months ago

I Agree... VMs must be in two or more scale-sets but those scale-sets must be in different datacenters in same or different availability zones..(as per leow text on MSDN
>Scale sets are used to run multiple instances of your application. If one of these VM instances has a problem, customers continue to

access your application through one of the other VM instances with minimal interruption.

>For additional availability, you can use Availability Zones to automatically distribute VM instances in a scale set within a single datacenter or across multiple datacenters.)

upvoted 5 times

  **Georgess** 3 years, 8 months ago

Answer is B, BUT Availability set it's not the same thing to Scale set.

upvoted 1 times


  **Moon**  5 years, 7 months ago

answer is "No / B".

Virtual Machine Scale Sets let you create and manage a group of identical, load balanced VMs. The number of VM instances can automatically increase or decrease in response to demand or a defined schedule.

What provide Data Center fault tolerant, is "Availability Set".

upvoted 26 times

  **thomasemr** 5 years, 1 month ago

Availability Zones.

upvoted 8 times

  **RjayC**  3 months, 3 weeks ago



The correct answer is B. No.

Explanation:

Deploying virtual machines across two or more scale sets does not ensure availability in the event of a single data center failure. Scale sets distribute instances across fault domains and update domains within the same availability zone, but they do not inherently span across different data centers or availability zones.

To ensure services are available if a single data center fails, you would need to distribute the virtual machines across two or more availability zones within the same region. This ensures redundancy and high availability even in the event of a data center outage. Let me know if you'd like further clarification!

upvoted 1 times

  **Jas001** 6 months ago



From chatgpt

Explanation:

Scale Sets: Azure Virtual Machine Scale Sets allow you to deploy and manage a group of identical VMs. While scale sets provide scalability and manageability, they do not guarantee fault tolerance unless explicitly configured to span availability zones.

Data Center Failure: To protect against a single data center failure, you need to distribute VMs across availability zones (which are physically separate data centers within a region) or across regions (geographically separate locations).

Correct Solution:

Deploy the virtual machines to multiple availability zones within the same Azure region. This ensures fault tolerance because if one data center (zone) fails, the VMs in other zones remain operational.

Example: Use Azure's Availability Zones feature for high availability.


Alternatively, if you need even higher fault tolerance, deploy virtual machines across multiple regions.

upvoted 1 times

  **zswap** 8 months, 3 weeks ago



No. Deploying virtual machines to two or more scale sets alone does not ensure availability if a single data center fails. To achieve high availability, you should deploy the virtual machines across multiple availability zones within a region. This way, if one data center (or availability zone) fails, the services can continue running in the other zones.

upvoted 1 times

  **p24688** 9 months ago

No is the answer. You have to use availability zones.

upvoted 1 times

  **Khan87** 1 year, 5 months ago



B. No

Deploying virtual machines to two or more scale sets alone does not guarantee high availability across data centers

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **kaf_omic** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

I'll go with No. To protect your Virtual Machine Scale Sets from datacenter-level failures, you can create a scale set across Availability Zones, they did not mention this, they mentioned to deploy the VMs to more than one scale set instead.

According to the benefits of Azure Scale Sets:

"Provides high availability and application resiliency by distributing VMs across availability zones or fault domains"

"For more availability, you can use Availability Zones to automatically distribute VM instances in a scale set within a single datacenter or across multiple datacenters"

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

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **kaf_omic** 1 year, 6 months ago

misclicked, my answer is B. No

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Pinha** 2 years, 5 months ago

- Scale sets: Scale sets are a feature in Azure that allows you to create and manage a group of identical, load balanced VMs. Scale sets provide high availability and auto-scale capabilities, and they are an effective way to ensure that your services are always available and running optimally.

- Availability sets: Availability sets are a feature in Azure that helps ensure the availability of your virtual machines (VMs) by distributing them across multiple physical servers, switches, and storage units. When you create an availability set, you can specify the number of VMs that you want in the set, and Azure will automatically distribute them across multiple physical resources to ensure that they are available in the event of a failure.

Availability sets are designed to provide 99.95% uptime for two or more VMs in the same availability set, which means that your VMs are expected to be available at least 99.95% of the time.

The answer is B.

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **_Juliemol13** 2 years ago

Availability set is hardware protection in the data center that is hosting your VM.

Scale set is an increase resource for your workload on a set of VMS, which provisions more instances according to pre-defined metrics.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **buiducvu** 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. No is correct

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Pa1theAchiever** 3 years ago

Option B

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **SleepyBear** 3 years ago

the last one should be yes? azure does cross region replication pairing for all geographies

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/availability-zones/cross-region-replication-azure>

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **JustSignalingVirtues** 3 years, 1 month ago

Even though you can deploy VM scale set to multiple zones to accommodate for DC failures, such setup is not by default just like it is not by default for VMs. Based on the information provided in the question, answer is B.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **JKRowlings** 3 years, 2 months ago

Availability Zone provides high availability in case of a Data center failure and not Scale set.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **ram75** 3 years, 5 months ago

Availability Sets— Provides resiliency against machine failure.

Availability Zone - Provides resiliency against data center failure.

Virtual Machine Scale Sets - Group of identical machine under a load balancer. It is basically auto-scaling and doesn't provide protection against datacenter failure. Hence, the answer is "B".

upvoted 11 times

🗨️ 👤 **idreessal** 2 years, 5 months ago

kia samjaya bhai tho.. mast.... ache se samjaya bhai tu.. thankyou

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **VHP07** 3 years, 6 months ago

Question repeating I could see

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Mhe** 3 years, 12 months ago

Is this true on real exam "After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen."? Once you answered you cannot return to change the answer to this question?

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **weronika2** 3 years, 10 months ago

Yes, that't true.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **tsk9921** 1 year, 10 months ago

You can click - Mark for Review so you can review later if time permits. I did it last week & it worked.

upvoted 1 times

You need to be notified when Microsoft plans to perform maintenance that can affect the resources deployed to an Azure subscription. What should you use?

- A. Azure Monitor
- B. Azure Service Health
- C. Azure Advisor
- D. Microsoft Trust Center

Suggested Answer: B



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 Service Health experience knows which services and resources you currently use.

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

  **AhamBrahmasmi** Highly Voted 3 years, 2 months ago

Azure Service Health is the right answer !

upvoted 43 times

  **Pinha** Highly Voted 1 year, 5 months ago

- Azure Monitor is a feature in Azure that provides monitoring and diagnostic data for your Azure resources.

-Azure Advisor is a feature in Azure that provides recommendations for improving the performance, security, and cost effectiveness of your Azure resources.

-Microsoft Trust Center is a website that provides information about Microsoft's commitment to data privacy and security

upvoted 39 times

  **AaronLi** 1 year, 5 months ago

great summary


upvoted 2 times

  **Kenetic** Most Recent 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Service Health: For Azure cloud maintenance, navigate to the Azure portal and search for "Service Health". Select "Planned maintenance" to view events.



upvoted 1 times

  **Jas001** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Azure service health.

upvoted 1 times

  **rasbon** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

on 07/12/2023

upvoted 3 times

  **daytac** 1 year, 3 months ago



Got this question on 3.25.2023

upvoted 4 times

  **helpme1** 1 year, 4 months ago

was on exam 2/11/2023

upvoted 6 times

  **Pinha** 1 year, 5 months ago

The correct answer is B. Azure Service Health.

Azure Service Health is a feature in Azure that helps you stay informed about the availability of the Azure services that you are using, and provides guidance when planned and unplanned maintenance events may affect those services. You can use Azure Service Health to get notifications about planned maintenance events that may affect your resources, as well as to view the current and past health status of the Azure services in your subscription.

By using Azure Service Health, you can proactively plan for maintenance events and take appropriate action to minimize any potential impact on your resources and workloads.

upvoted 6 times

🗲️ 👤 **buiducvu** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Azure Service Health

upvoted 3 times

🗲️ 👤 **AzureCloud07** 1 year, 6 months ago

Azure Service Health - Notifies about Azure service incidents & planned maintenance

Best place to know about outages, issues and planned maintenance

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **helloimamgrut** 1 year, 11 months ago

Got this question on my exam July 6th 2022

upvoted 3 times

🗲️ 👤 **Pa1theAchiever** 2 years ago

Azure Service Health

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **imagination** 2 years ago

Selected Answer: B

Azure Service Health

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **cuentaalternajsr** 2 years ago

Correcto, Sin duda.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **Javiele** 2 years, 1 month ago

Azure Service Health

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **JKRowlings** 2 years, 2 months ago

Service Health is the correct answer.

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **Habs** 2 years, 2 months ago

Was on exam 10/04/2022

upvoted 3 times

DRAG DROP -

Match the Azure Services service to the correct description.

Instructions: To answer, drag the appropriate service from the column on the left to its description on the right. Each service may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Select and Place:

Services	Answer Area
Azure Sphere	<input type="text"/> A managed service that provides bidirectional communication between IoT devices and Azure
IoT Central	<input type="text"/> A fully managed software as a service (SaaS) solution to connect, monitor, and manage IoT devices at scale
IoT Hub	<input type="text"/> A software and hardware solution that provides communication and security features for IoT devices

Services	Answer Area
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> IoT Hub A managed service that provides bidirectional communication between IoT devices and Azure
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> IoT Central A fully managed software as a service (SaaS) solution to connect, monitor, and manage IoT devices at scale
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> Azure Sphere A software and hardware solution that provides communication and security features for IoT devices

Suggested Answer:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure-sphere/product-overview/what-is-azure-sphere> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/iot-central/core/overview-iot-central> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/iot-hub/about-iot-hub>

AJJKIN Highly Voted 4 years ago

Easy phonetic way to remember:

Sphere = Secure

Central = Monitor

Hub = not the other two, just telemetry ;)

upvoted 199 times

NoursBear 9 months, 1 week ago

or Central=Connect

upvoted 1 times

Fyrus 3 years, 4 months ago

There's this 20 min video about it if anyone has doubts. it's nice to take a look: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=22z9ARaKlbU&list=PLIVtbbG169nED0_vMEniWBQjSoxTsBYS3&index=18

upvoted 15 times

[Removed] 2 years, 4 months ago

Thank you. This is another video that explains it a bit more clear in my opinion (10 minutes in total): <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RHkqFxJWhr8>

upvoted 9 times

NoursBear 10 months, 1 week ago

I watched the whole course from this guy, I highly recommend it

upvoted 1 times

ttamtam 2 years, 9 months ago

Thank you, sir.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **semauni** 2 years, 1 month ago

Thanks! That video made me realise that in the renewed version of the certificate, IoT is no longer part of the exam (source: both the part of the exam he is referring to that no longer exist + one of the comments)

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **[Removed]** 3 years, 11 months ago

Thanks that really helped

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **Paggupd** 2 years ago

I literally remember this logic :D

Thank you mate!

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **itelessons** Highly Voted 3 years, 9 months ago

hu(b) = (b)idirectional

(c)entral = (c)onnect

(s)phere = (s)ecurity

upvoted 169 times

🗨️ 👤 **4400** 3 years, 9 months ago

Nice one hahaha

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **RMJ21** 3 years, 8 months ago

haha very nice

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **PPV20** Most Recent 1 year, 3 months ago

Not part of AZ-900

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **SAFM** 1 year, 9 months ago

This topic was not anywhere in the study material, at least in 2023. I think this question was prior to the separation of the three fundamentals exam topics (Azure, Data, AI) into three exam certifications. Can anyone confirm?

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **[Removed]** 1 year, 7 months ago

I've just gone through the entire Learn course for the AZ-900 and none of these three terms were EVER mentioned.

...I need to keep reminding myself that this exam dump ISN'T up to date.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **marianides** 2 years ago

Why is this question in the exam? None of this was even mentioned in Microsoft Learn!

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **[Removed]** 1 year, 5 months ago

These questions are outdated. Be careful!

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **SAFM** 1 year, 9 months ago

I was also asking myself the same. I think this question was prior to the separation of the three fundamentals exam topics (Azure, Data, AI) into three exam certifications. Can anyone confirm?

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Ciupaz** 2 years, 4 months ago

Remember that IoT Central is SaaS.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Bereket** 2 years, 5 months ago

Create an IoT hub

In this section, you use Azure CLI to create an IoT hub and a resource group. An Azure resource group is a logical container into which Azure resources are deployed and managed. An IoT hub acts as a central message hub for bi-directional communication between your IoT application and the devices.

upvoted 1 times

🗒️ 👤 **Bereket** 2 years, 5 months ago

IoT Central is an IoT application platform as a service (aPaaS) that reduces the burden and cost of developing, managing, and maintaining IoT solutions. Use IoT Central to quickly evaluate your IoT scenario and assess the opportunities it can create for your business. IoT Central streamlines the development of a complex and continually evolving IoT infrastructure by letting you to focus your efforts on determining the business impact you can create with the IoT data stream.

The web UI lets you quickly connect devices, monitor device conditions, create rules, and manage devices and their data throughout their life cycle. Furthermore, it enables you to act on device insights by extending IoT intelligence into line-of-business applications. Once you've used IoT Central to evaluate your IoT scenario, you can then build your enterprise ready solutions by using the power of Azure IoT platform.

upvoted 1 times

🗒️ 👤 **Bereket** 2 years, 5 months ago

Azure IoT Hub

Connect, monitor, and manage billions of IoT assets

upvoted 1 times

🗒️ 👤 **buiducvu** 2 years, 6 months ago

correct

upvoted 1 times

🗒️ 👤 **TiltedPlanet** 2 years, 12 months ago

Microsoft documentation says IoT Central is an IoT application platform as a service (aPaaS)

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

upvoted 3 times

🗒️ 👤 **Pa1theAchiever** 3 years ago

correct

upvoted 1 times

🗒️ 👤 **kapy024** 3 years ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

🗒️ 👤 **Habs** 3 years, 2 months ago

Was on exam 10/04/2022

upvoted 3 times

🗒️ 👤 **hitdaroad** 3 years, 2 months ago

was on exam 07/04/22

upvoted 2 times

🗒️ 👤 **inkyz** 3 years, 2 months ago

Appeared on my exam (24/03/2022) Answer is correct.

upvoted 1 times

🗒️ 👤 **Sisyphus** 3 years, 3 months ago

Hub - just remember the network appliance that allows traffic unconditionally

Sphere - think as a secure sheath over everything

Central - centre of something like a place where everything can be seen and controlled

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
A Windows Virtual Desktop session host can run Windows 10 only.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A Windows Virtual Desktop host pool that includes 20 session hosts supports a maximum of 20 simultaneous user connections.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Windows Virtual Desktop supports desktop and app virtualization.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer Area

Suggested Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
A Windows Virtual Desktop session host can run Windows 10 only.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
A Windows Virtual Desktop host pool that includes 20 session hosts supports a maximum of 20 simultaneous user connections.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Windows Virtual Desktop supports desktop and app virtualization.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Reference:

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

fuddydaddy Highly Voted 3 years, 1 month ago

Answer is correct (N,N,Y)

1. NO - Supported O/Ses are Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session or Windows 10 Enterprise, Windows 7 Enterprise, Windows Server 2012 R2, 2016, 2019. See <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/overview#requirements>
 2. NO - For Max session limit, enter the maximum number of users you want load-balanced to a single session host. See <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/create-host-pools-azure-marketplace#begin-the-host-pool-setup-process> and <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/remote/remote-desktop-services/virtual-machine-recs?context=/azure/virtual-desktop/context/context#recommended-vm-sizes-for-standard-or-larger-environments>
 3. YES- Via RemoteApps See <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-desktop/manage-app-groups>
- upvoted 119 times

bytoki 3 years ago

They should've made RemoteApps a separate product as traditionally Virtual Desktop has always been used for desktop virtualization.

upvoted 1 times

Turak64 2 years, 11 months ago

How can you say 1 is no, then go on to confirm Win 7 and Win Srv are supported?


upvoted 4 times

BinuRaj 2 years, 11 months ago

It support the following OS: Not just Windows10. So answer to q1 is No.




Windows 10 Enterprise multi-session
 Windows 10 Enterprise
 Windows 7 Enterprise
 Windows Server 2019
 Windows Server 2016
 Windows Server 2012 R2

upvoted 19 times

  **Mateusz_M** 2 years, 7 months ago


You probably missed word 'only' in the question. It doesn't support Windows 10 only, it supports different Windows versions.

upvoted 17 times

  **Franco11**  3 years, 1 month ago

This Topics were not in the Learning Lesson

upvoted 55 times

  **VeIN** 2 years, 12 months ago

Welcome to MS exams :-). This exam is very easy, you don't need to build lab to test specific setting so please enjoy.

upvoted 16 times

  **omw2wealth** 2 years, 11 months ago

It's possible because microsoft is not expecting from you to get a 1000 score that's why it always bring new questions.

upvoted 9 times


  **Yuraq**  7 months, 3 weeks ago

2. No

Multi-session scenarios are when there's more than one user signed in to a session host virtual machine at any one time. For example, when you use pooled host pools in Azure Virtual Desktop with the Windows 11 Enterprise multi-session operating system (OS), that's a multi-session deployment.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/remote/remote-desktop-services/virtual-machine-recs>

upvoted 1 times

  **Jmumbua** 8 months, 1 week ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/describe-azure-compute-networking-services/4-virtual-desktop>

upvoted 1 times

  **SAFM** 9 months, 1 week ago

NNY.

"Azure Virtual Desktop lets you use Windows 10 or Windows 11 Enterprise multi-session, the only Windows client-based operating system that enables multiple concurrent users on a single VM. Azure Virtual Desktop also provides a more consistent experience with broader application support compared to Windows Server-based operating systems."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/describe-azure-compute-networking-services/4-virtual-desktop>

upvoted 1 times

  **Siling** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

box2 in the exam on 15-Sep 2023

upvoted 5 times

  **SAFM** 9 months, 1 week ago

but such details were not included in the learning collections...

upvoted 2 times

  **msmt** 1 year ago

in the exam on 29jun2023

upvoted 6 times

  **petebear55** 1 year ago

ON MY EXAM

upvoted 6 times

  **mamtak_2008** 1 year, 1 month ago

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aPEibGMvxZw>


very helpful

upvoted 2 times

  **Zaidsdb** 1 year, 2 months ago

got this quest 25-4-2023

upvoted 4 times

  **MatMad** 1 year, 3 months ago

2. NO

MsLearn:

A host pool can be one of two types:

Personal, where each session host is assigned to an individual user. Personal host pools provide dedicated desktops to end-users that optimize environments for performance and data separation.

Pooled, where user sessions can be load balanced to any session host in the host pool. There can be multiple different users on a single session host at the same time. Pooled host pools provide a shared remote experience to end-users, which ensures lower costs and greater efficiency.

upvoted 3 times

  **RaviBanavath** 1 year, 3 months ago

I got this Ques on 6/3/2023.

upvoted 6 times

  **KuoShuTing** 1 year, 5 months ago

i got this question on 01/18/2023

Q1:windows 10 and windows 11

upvoted 10 times

  **buiducvu** 1 year, 6 months ago

No - No- Yes

upvoted 2 times

  **SiddeshBM** 1 year, 6 months ago



Got this question on 24-Dec-2022. Now in the 1st question they asked Windows 10 and Windows 11 only.

upvoted 6 times

  **SAFM** 9 months, 1 week ago

"Azure Virtual Desktop lets you use Windows 10 or Windows 11 Enterprise multi-session," I guess the answer should be No because of "Enterprise"

upvoted 1 times

  **dolly79** 1 year, 7 months ago

Got this on 11/29/2022

upvoted 3 times

  **RichMelbourne** 1 year, 7 months ago

this question in in exam 21/11/2022

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

To complete the sentence, select the appropriate option in the answer area.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

	▼
The Azure Migrate: Server Assessment tool	
The Azure Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) calculator	
The Database Migration Assistant	
The pricing calculator in Azure	

can calculate cost savings due to reduced electricity consumption as a result of migrating on-premises Microsoft SQL servers to Azure.

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

	▼
The Azure Migrate: Server Assessment tool	
The Azure Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) calculator	
The Database Migration Assistant	
The pricing calculator in Azure	

can calculate cost savings due to reduced electricity consumption as a result of migrating on-premises Microsoft SQL servers to Azure.

Reference:

<https://blog.abouttmc.com/azure-cloud-total-cost-of-ownership>

👤 **GABRIEL** Highly Voted 3 years, 7 months ago

The Azure Total Cost of Ownership(TCO) Calculator is used to estimate the cost savings you can achieve by migrating your application workloads to Microsoft ..

answer is correct

upvoted 45 times

👤 **Devesh12** Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer

upvoted 15 times

👤 **sahiljariwala** 3 years, 6 months ago

Thanks for the answer

upvoted 2 times

👤 **ArcRiseGen** Most Recent 11 months, 1 week ago

Easiest way of remembering it for me is Total COmparison. It will compare what you have with what you can potentially save with Azure

upvoted 2 times

👤 **dayanandthombare** 1 year, 2 months ago

The correct answer is The Azure Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) calculator.

The Azure Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) calculator is a free online tool that allows you to estimate the cost savings you can achieve by migrating your application workloads to Microsoft Azure. It helps you to evaluate potential cost savings if you migrate on-premises application workloads to Microsoft Azure by specifying the details of your existing infrastructure and various cost assumptions you want the tool to work with. You can then receive a report that shows on-premises costs compared to Microsoft Azure costs.

Here are the reasons why the other options are incorrect:

The pricing calculator in Azure: It is an online tool that provides estimates of the cost of Azure products and services 5. While it can help you

estimate the costs for Azure products and services, it is not specifically designed to calculate cost savings due to reduced electricity consumption as a result of migrating on-premises Microsoft SQL servers to Azure.

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **Janani_Pavithra_11** 1 year, 4 months ago

The Azure Migrate: Discovery and assessment tool discovers and assesses on-premises VMware VMs, Hyper-V VMs, and physical servers for migration to Azure. Here's what the tool does: Azure readiness: Assesses whether on-premises servers, SQL Servers and web apps are ready for migration to Azure.

Total cost of ownership - (TCO) is an estimation of the expenses associated with purchasing, deploying, using and retiring a product or piece of equipment.

The Data Migration Assistant - (DMA) helps you upgrade to a modern data platform by detecting compatibility issues that can impact database functionality in your new version of SQL Server or Azure SQL Database.

Azure Pricing Calculator - It is a tool provided by Microsoft that allows users to estimate the cost of using Azure services. It allows users to select the services they plan to use, specify the configuration and usage details, and then calculate the estimated cost based on the current prices for those services.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **nonox** 1 year, 5 months ago

Description of TCO can be found here.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/describe-cost-management-azure/3-compare-pricing-total-cost-of-ownership-calculators>

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Savik** 1 year, 5 months ago

In the exam on 07/07/2023

upvoted 5 times

🗳️ 👤 **JaJaKo05** 1 year, 7 months ago

got this one on my exam 05.23.2023

TCO

upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **Algates** 1 year, 11 months ago

came in exam today

upvoted 5 times

🗳️ 👤 **buiducvu** 2 years ago

Azure Total Cost of Ownership(TCO) Calculator

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **EliasYahya** 2 years ago

$T(C)O = (C)ompare$

$P(r)icing = (r)esource price$

upvoted 10 times

🗳️ 👤 **Pranjil26** 2 years ago

answer should be pricing calculator

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **TonyghostR05** 2 years, 2 months ago

Of course TCO

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Caioavidal** 2 years, 5 months ago

On my exam was asked who can access TCO. Answered everyone. 12.07.2022

upvoted 7 times

🗳️ 👤 **Mrpython** 2 years, 3 months ago

anyone can use the TCO. Using TCO don't need any subscription.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Pa1theAchiever** 2 years, 6 months ago

TCO calculator

upvoted 1 times

  **Anil7177** 2 years, 9 months ago

Got this on 3/13/2022

upvoted 5 times

  **MS_Learner** 2 years, 10 months ago

Got Feb 10, 2022

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can use Availability Zones in Azure to protect Azure virtual machines from a datacenter failure.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can use Availability Zones in Azure to protect Azure virtual machines from a region failure.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can use Availability Zones in Azure to protect Azure managed disks from a datacenter failure.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can use Availability Zones in Azure to protect Azure virtual machines from a datacenter failure.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can use Availability Zones in Azure to protect Azure virtual machines from a region failure.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
You can use Availability Zones in Azure to protect Azure managed disks from a datacenter failure.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Suggested Answer:

Availability zones expand the level of control you have to maintain the availability of the applications and data on your VMs. 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 are 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.

With Availability Zones, Azure offers industry best 99.99% VM uptime SLA. By architecting your solutions to use replicated VMs in zones, you can protect your applications and data from the loss of a datacenter. If one zone is compromised, then replicated apps and data are instantly available in another zone.

References:

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

nawer Highly Voted 3 years, 4 months ago

today I passed 1000/1000. I had it, and I have chosen Y N Y
upvoted 155 times

8cdcc08 10 months, 2 weeks ago

skip him
upvoted 2 times

Net_IT 1 year, 8 months ago

Could you then comment on every question you answered? :)
upvoted 11 times

Sara_khan 3 years ago

Hi nower, could you please guide what material did you use for your preparation?

Thanks

upvoted 7 times

  **himanshu_90677** 3 years, 3 months ago

Thanks for the confirmation

upvoted 4 times

  **fspelllet**  4 years, 2 months ago

Availability Zone: Unique physical locations within a region. Each zone is made up of one or more datacenters equipped with independent power, cooling, and networking.


So this is why the third question is yes, because your data will likely be stored in more than one data center, so if a data center goes down, it's highly likely another data center in the zone will have a backup and will move the activity to that location. This is what they mean by "fault tolerance" as well.

upvoted 30 times

  **[Removed]** 1 year, 11 months ago

Fault tolerance is protection against a system failure (e.g. faulty power strip), not a whole data center. Redundant power sources would be an example of fault tolerance.

upvoted 2 times

  **Harry28731** 3 years, 7 months ago

No, some zones can have only one Datacenter so your "likelihood" is not the reason for the 3rd answer to be YES but rather the managed disk availability options :

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/disks-redundancy>

Zone-redundant storage (ZRS) synchronously replicates your Azure managed disk across three Azure availability zones in the region you select. Each availability zone is a separate physical location with independent power, cooling, and networking.

A ZRS disk lets you recover from failures in availability zones. If a zone went down, a ZRS disk can be attached to a virtual machine (VM) in a different zone

upvoted 4 times

  **vishnut1986**  1 year, 3 months ago

b) NO because then it would be "azure region pair" , for c) its also a resource so will act like VM in failover condition.

upvoted 1 times

  **ngiengsk81** 1 year, 7 months ago



I'm the next 1000

upvoted 1 times

  **wsjones** 1 year, 8 months ago



Showed up today. Great question bank, and passed with an 857. Thanks to all!

upvoted 2 times

  **daytac** 2 years, 3 months ago

Got this question on 3.25.2023

upvoted 3 times

  **buiducvu** 2 years, 6 months ago

Y N Y Region>AZ> Data center

upvoted 3 times

  **PoppaLarge** 2 years, 9 months ago

Was on exam 09/06/2022

upvoted 4 times

  **Pa1theAchiever** 3 years ago

Yes No Yes

upvoted 2 times

  **u2637ps** 3 years, 1 month ago

In the broadest terms you can use availability zones for disk storage but this is separate from an availability zone in its strictest sense. It depends on how liberally you interpret the question

upvoted 1 times

  **RightAnswers** 3 years, 2 months ago

A. No

B. Yes

C. Yes. Azure managed disks offer two storage redundancy options, zone-redundant storage (ZRS), and locally-redundant storage. Locally-redundant storage (LRS) replicates your data three times within a single data center in the selected region. Zone-redundant storage (ZRS) synchronously replicates your Azure managed disk across three Azure availability zones in the region you select. Each availability zone is a separate physical location with independent power, cooling, and networking. So, by using ZRS (means using multiple AZs you can protect Managed Disks from data center failure).

upvoted 4 times

  **RightAnswers** 3 years, 2 months ago

Correction...

A. Yes

B. No

C. Yes.

upvoted 5 times

  **cormorant** 3 years, 3 months ago

if a region goes down, all availability zones within it go off

upvoted 2 times

  **Gwin300** 3 years, 3 months ago

The thing with this question is that it is NOT properly word or framed.

the question should be said in this this way ..."you can use Availabilty zone to prevent YOUR company's Azure VM from a data center failure drives home the point more readily than saying ...you can use Availability zone to prevent a VM from a data center failure.



in this second senario, it could as well means VMs in azure that aren't mine or related to my company

upvoted 1 times

  **asduta** 10 months ago



lol that is implied. why would MS want to assure you other VM is working fine?

upvoted 1 times

  **namtn6** 3 years, 3 months ago

i am a azure expert, i upvote this answer

upvoted 1 times

  **nav777** 3 years, 5 months ago

Correct Ans is Y N Y

upvoted 2 times

  **GetulioJr** 3 years, 5 months ago

Right answer: Y N Y

upvoted 1 times

  **Mouhammad1** 3 years, 7 months ago

If region failure VM stop

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
An Azure subscription can have multiple account administrators	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
An Azure subscription can be managed by using a Microsoft account only	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
An Azure resource group can contain multiple Azure subscriptions	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
An Azure subscription can have multiple account administrators	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
An Azure subscription can be managed by using a Microsoft account only	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
An Azure resource group can contain multiple Azure subscriptions	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Box 1: No -

A subscription can have multiple administrators, but there can only be one account administrator.

Box 3: No -

A subscription can contain multiple resource groups but a resource group can only belong to one subscription. Resource groups can contain multiple resources.

Reference:

<https://k21academy.com/microsoft-azure/az-900/az-900-azure-subscriptions/> <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/organizing-subscriptions-and-resource-groups-within-the-enterprise/>

 **emi502** Highly Voted 4 years, 4 months ago

1. Yes - You can assign additional account administrators in the Azure Portal.

2. No - You need an Azure Active Directory account to manage a subscription, not a Microsoft account.

An account is created in the Azure Active Directory when you create the subscription. Further accounts can be created in the Azure Active Directory to manage the subscription


3. No. Resource groups are logical containers for Azure resources. However, resource groups do not contain subscriptions. Subscriptions contain resource groups.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/office365/enterprise/subscriptions-licenses-accounts-and-tenants-for-microsoft-cloud-offerings>.

It's the same question as Question 191

upvoted 266 times

 **fspelllet** 4 years, 2 months ago

1) No, an azure SUBSCRIPTION can only have one administrator. Azure portal is different.

2) Yes, you have to have a microsoft account. As you later explain in your answer, you are creating a microsoft account even if it's not originally one.

upvoted 28 times

  **radityoardi** 3 years, 9 months ago



The word "only" is the key. So, the answer to 2 is No.

upvoted 25 times

  **Fire_Starter** 4 years, 2 months ago

But the questions says "microsoft account only" which is incorrect because you need an AD account

upvoted 27 times

  **Turak64** 3 years, 11 months ago



You can sign up to Azure with a Github account as well - <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/products/github/#features>

upvoted 6 times

  **radityoardi** 3 years, 9 months ago

Yes you can. But if you change your sentence "You can only sign up to Azure with a Github account", then it's no.

upvoted 4 times

  **max_n** 3 years, 11 months ago

and the same Q60 !!!

upvoted 7 times

  **Javier1990** 3 years, 10 months ago

genius!

upvoted 1 times

  **Algamawi** 3 years, 5 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/fundamentals/add-custom-domain>

2. You can manage a subscription with a custom domain name/email. So... No

upvoted 3 times

  **Su_L**  4 years, 4 months ago

Adding Answer Validations Links

A. No

confirmed answer:

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

There can only be one Service Administrator per Azure subscription

B. Yes

Do I need a Microsoft account to sign up for Azure? You can sign up with your Microsoft account, or you can use your GitHub account and take your code all the way from repositories to deployment.

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

1. Customer Account ID: 635786

2. Customer Company Name: Performance Health

3. Customer Contact Name: WILLIAMS, JOHN

C. No

An Azure resource group cannot contain subscriptions.

<https://social.msdn.microsoft.com/Forums/en-US/e4e54c00-60c2-4a79-af0c-5ad022b8097c/an-azure-resource-group-contains-multiple-subscription-true-or-false?forum=windowsazuremanagement>

upvoted 64 times

  **Harry28731** 3 years, 7 months ago

SECOND QUESTION IS NO !

Microsoft account is a special definition in Microsoft it's like your personal account to access outlook, skype, xbox360 consumer-related product.



You can access azure AD as a guest user using Azure B2B collaboration service and a work/school account. Check here :

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/external-identities/azure-ad-account>

Even Google ! By setting up federation with Google, you can allow invited users to sign in to your shared apps and resources with their own Gmail accounts, without having to create Microsoft accounts.



And to manage the subscription, grant them the owner role.

upvoted 8 times

  **Joe75** 4 years, 4 months ago

A is now Yes. No, was valid for "classic administrators".

upvoted 8 times

  **LA_AL** 2 years, 3 months ago

no you cant

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/classic-administrators>

upvoted 1 times

  **semauni** 2 years, 1 month ago

It is a classic role indeed, but that is still the only "Account Administrator". And it specifically says, 'limited to 1' in this table:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/rbac-and-directory-admin-roles#classic-subscription-administrator-roles>

upvoted 1 times

  **idioteque** 2 years, 11 months ago

B. NO

I can access Azure with my company email which is not a Microsoft account. Btw, I was given access as one of the co-admin.

upvoted 4 times

  **Dikkie** 4 years, 3 months ago

If you read further they actually say that you need a Microsoft Account:

How does the signup process work using GitHub?

You can now sign up using the "Sign-in options" link on the Azure sign-in page. When you, as a GitHub user, first sign into a Microsoft product with your credentials, GitHub will ask for your permission to consent. GitHub will share with Microsoft the name and public and private email addresses on your GitHub account to check if you already have a Microsoft account. If it looks like you already have an account, you'll have the option to use that account and add your GitHub account as a login method. Otherwise, a new account will be created and linked to the GitHub account.


upvoted 5 times

  **Dikkie** 4 years, 3 months ago

If it looks like you already have an account, you'll have the option to use that account and add your GitHub account as a login method.

Otherwise, a new account will be created and linked to the GitHub account.

upvoted 2 times

  **Genichiro** Most Recent 10 months, 4 weeks ago

1. No : Each Azure subscription does have one account administrator, but it can indeed have multiple service administrators and co-administrators.
2. No : An Azure subscription can be managed using both a Microsoft account and an organizational account (Azure Active Directory account).
3. No : An Azure resource group is a container that holds related resources for an Azure solution. It does not contain multiple Azure subscriptions; rather, it organizes resources within a single subscription.

upvoted 6 times

  **e3ddceb** 12 months ago

Q128 is same as 106.

1. No : Each Azure subscription does have one account administrator, but it can indeed have multiple service administrators and co-administrators.
2. No : An Azure subscription can be managed using both a Microsoft account and an organizational account (Azure Active Directory account).
3. No : An Azure resource group is a container that holds related resources for an Azure solution. It does not contain multiple Azure subscriptions; rather, it organizes resources within a single subscription.

upvoted 3 times

  **kloco_21** 1 year, 4 months ago

No, No and No. Same as question 107 which provides the right answer and explanation.

upvoted 13 times

  **vinilka8** 1 year, 7 months ago

same question was before for second question, it should be no, you have to have Active Directory to manage all your subscriptions
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Fulmi** 1 year, 8 months ago

Was in my exam 30 oct. 2023 I chose N-Y-N but my score in "describe azure management and governance" was 81% and my score was 895 so probably it's a wrong answer
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **alphilla** 1 year, 8 months ago

No, No, and No. Why?

An Azure subscription can be managed using either a Microsoft account (MSA) alphilla@outlook.com or a Work or School account (Azure AD account) alphilla@examtopics.com.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Aminul113012** 1 year, 8 months ago

An subscription can have only one service administrator and 200 co-administrators

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Veerti** 1 year, 9 months ago

Appeared in my exam - 4/9/23

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **Noble_Fart** 1 year, 11 months ago

ChatGPT FTW:

An Azure subscription can be managed by using either a Microsoft account or a work/school account from Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

A Microsoft account refers to personally created accounts, like those created for accessing services like Outlook.com, Xbox Live, or Skype.

In a business environment, you'd typically use a work or school account that exists in Azure AD. This allows for greater control and management features, especially in an enterprise setting. These features can include things like conditional access policies, multi-factor authentication, role-based access control (RBAC), and more.

In many cases, businesses choose to manage their Azure subscriptions using Azure AD accounts as it allows for advanced management and security features. This does not mean that Microsoft accounts can't be used, but they're often less suitable for managing resources in a business or enterprise environment.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **[Removed]** 1 year, 11 months ago

Don't blindly trust chat bots

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Sinfulonsunday** 1 year, 7 months ago

I always double check gpts response with the general consensus in the discussion section of a question

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **ltp1120** 1 year, 11 months ago

It's in Q#107 - N/N/N

Box 1: No

You can assign service administrators and co-administrators in the Azure Portal but there can only be one account administrator.

Box 2: No

You need an Azure Active Directory account to manage a subscription, not a Microsoft account. An account is created in the Azure Active Directory when you create the subscription. Further accounts can be created in the Azure Active Directory to manage the subscription.

Box 3: No

Resource groups are logical containers for Azure resources. However, resource groups do not contain subscriptions. Subscriptions contain resource groups.

upvoted 8 times

🗨️ 👤 **oopspruu** 1 year, 11 months ago

Answer to Box 2 is NO. The reason is, MS considers a personal/home account as a "Microsoft Account", whereas an AAD account is officially considered "Work or School Account". So the answer is NO since both a MS Account and Work/school AAD accounts can be used to manage Azure subs.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **ANKITA910** 1 year, 11 months ago

No-No-No

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **phidelics** 1 year, 12 months ago

Like someone said in one of the comments. When you see ONLY. just know the answer is NO

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **petebear55** 2 years ago

NO NO NO

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **BeginnerSM** 2 years ago

To manage an Azure subscription, you must first sign into the Azure Portal. You can sign in using a Microsoft account, an Azure AD account, or a work or school account.

since the statement says only Microsoft account, the answer will be no.

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

Select the answer that correctly completes the sentence.

Answer Area

A cloud service that supports a maximum of 20 instances is more

distributed

scalable

secure

 than a service that supports a maximum of five instances

Answer Area

Suggested Answer: A cloud service that supports a maximum of 20 instances is more

distributed

scalable

secure

 than a service that supports a maximum of five instances

 **dayanandthombare** Highly Voted 1 year, 2 months ago

The correct answer is scalable.

A cloud service that supports a maximum of 20 instances is more scalable than a service that supports a maximum of five instances. Scalability refers to the ability of a system to handle increased workload by adding resources to the system. In this case, a cloud service that supports a maximum of 20 instances can handle more workload than a service that supports a maximum of five instances, making it more scalable.

Here are the reasons why the other options are incorrect:

Distributed: A distributed system is one in which components are located on different networked computers and communicate and coordinate their actions by passing messages. While a cloud service can be distributed, the number of instances it supports does not determine whether it is distributed or not.

Secure: Security refers to the measures taken to protect a system from unauthorized access or attack. While security is an important aspect of cloud services, the number of instances it supports does not determine whether it is secure or not.

upvoted 15 times

 **RjayC** Most Recent 3 months, 3 weeks ago

A cloud service that supports a maximum of 20 instances would be considered more scalable than one that supports only five instances. Scalability refers to a system's ability to handle increased load or demand by adding resources, such as additional instances. A higher limit on instances means the service can accommodate more users or workload as needed.

"Distributed" refers to how a service is spread across multiple locations or systems, which isn't directly related to the number of instances supported.

"Secure" depends on the design and implementation of security measures, not the number of instances.

upvoted 1 times

 **Djibsonx7** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Distributed & Secure for me

upvoted 1 times

 **wsjones** 1 year, 2 months ago


Showed up today. Great question bank, and passed with an 857. Thanks to all!

upvoted 3 times

 **Pal0801** 1 year, 3 months ago



Got it on 23/09/2023

upvoted 4 times

 **rbc13** 1 year, 3 months ago

I think it's scalable

upvoted 1 times

  **PACM** 1 year, 3 months ago

Scalable

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
To use Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) credentials to sign in to a computer that runs Windows 10, the computer must be joined to Azure AD.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Users in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) are organized by using resource groups.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) groups support dynamic membership rules.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
To use Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) credentials to sign in to a computer that runs Windows 10, the computer must be joined to Azure AD.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Users in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) are organized by using resource groups.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) groups support dynamic membership rules.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>


Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/enterprise-users/groups-dynamic-membership> <https://petri.com/understanding-hybrid-azure-active-directory-join>

 **nawer** Highly Voted 3 years, 4 months ago

today I passed 1000/1000. I had it, and I have chosen Y N Y

upvoted 124 times

 **8cdcc08** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

skip him

upvoted 1 times

 **gabrisiq** 3 years ago


liarr

upvoted 46 times

 **Ajay_J** 1 year, 10 months ago


This guy is misleading, ignore him

upvoted 16 times

 **Net_IT** 2 years, 4 months ago

Why doe I feel like this guy was trolling XD

upvoted 38 times

 **nailedIT** 1 year, 11 months ago

What's the purpose of people coming here to a question on page 91239184 saying that they passed with a *brilliant score* and answered the same as suggested by ExamTopics, even when the provided answer is clearly wrong to the majors... Never trust these guys

upvoted 17 times

 **nailedIT** 1 year, 11 months ago

This apply for those that do not explain their choices and just repeat the provided answer. Useless.

upvoted 4 times

 **semauni** 2 years, 1 month ago

I know, but we all need hope!

upvoted 5 times

  **petebear55** 2 years ago

:)

upvoted 2 times

  **dayanandthombare** Highly Voted 1 year, 8 months ago

To use Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) credentials to sign in to a computer that runs Windows 10, the computer must be joined to Azure AD. Yes, this statement is true. To use Azure AD credentials to sign in to a computer that runs Windows 10, the computer must be joined to Azure AD.

Users in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) are organized by using resource groups. No, this statement is incorrect. Users in Azure AD is organized by using directories, domains, and organizational units (OUs).

Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) groups support dynamic membership rules. Yes, this statement is true. Azure AD groups support dynamic membership rules that allow you to add or remove members based on user or device attributes.

upvoted 30 times

  **n_mehr69** Most Recent 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Read the Q corectly. if you want to sing in to the computer with your AD credentials. It does not mention to sign in any application with your AD credential. YNY

upvoted 1 times

  **PN60** 8 months ago

@nawer either the test computer made a mistake and gave you 100% or you forgot the choices you actually made on the test, or Copilot is wrong! Per Copilot the answer should be Copilot: 1. No, a computer doesn't have to be joined to Azure AD to use Azure AD credentials for signing in to certain applications and services. You can still access services like Office 365, Azure portal, and other web-based apps using Azure AD , 2. Yes, Azure AD groups support dynamic membership rules.credentials on a non-Azure AD-joined device. However, joining a computer to Azure AD allows for additional features, such as single sign-on (SSO) and better management capabilities., 3. Nope, users in Azure AD aren't organized using Resource Groups. Instead, they are managed through groups within Azure AD. so it should be NNY!

upvoted 1 times

  **anesstro90** 11 months, 1 week ago

Lot of this questions needs to change, i had this exame, and everything is now Entra ID and Windows 11.

upvoted 1 times

  **e3ddceb** 12 months ago

Yes,No,Yes

1. Yes: To use Azure AD credentials to sign in to a computer that runs Windows 10, the computer must be joined to Azure AD. This is known as Azure AD Join and it is a process that registers a device in the directory.

2. No: Users in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) are not organized using resource groups. Resource groups are a feature of Azure Resource Manager and are used to manage and organize Azure resources, not Azure AD users. Users in Azure AD are organized into groups for easier management and role assignment.


3. Yes: Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) groups do support dynamic membership rules. Dynamic membership allows for the automatic addition or removal of users from a group based on user attributes. For example, you could create a rule that automatically adds all users with a specific job title to a group.

upvoted 4 times

  **ConnerDadley** 1 year, 3 months ago

updated link for 3) <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/entra/identity/users/groups-dynamic-membership>

upvoted 2 times

  **SR1991** 1 year, 6 months ago

I will go with N, N, Y.

The first part of the anwser is true, but the second not. It states that it MUST be joined to Azure AD. That is not correct. You also have BYOD and uou can register your device.


<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/entra/identity/devices/concept-device-registration>

upvoted 3 times

  **Noble_Fart** 1 year, 11 months ago

I'm convinced that idiots write these tests. In a hybrid environment with Azure AD Connect, the computer can be domain joined to on-prem AD but needs to be "registered" with Azure AD. If that's the level of nuance that they're looking to test for on these exams, then they shouldn't be surprised that everyone is on sites like this.

upvoted 10 times

  **rankocertified** 8 months, 1 week ago

I agree, plus if you want to get to that level of nuance, the question needs to match the said level: in this case there is no mention if the Win 10 computer is on-premise or a VM or virtual desktop in Azure ...



upvoted 1 times

  **zimzimzimma** 1 year, 10 months ago

"If that's the level of nuance that they're looking to test for on these exams"

It is. But yeah, 'fundamentals'

upvoted 5 times

  **Pinha** 2 years, 5 months ago

To use Azure AD credentials to sign in to a computer that runs Windows 10, the computer must be joined to Azure AD. This process, called "Azure AD join," associates the computer with your organization's Azure AD tenant and allows you to use your Azure AD credentials to sign in to the computer.



Once the computer is joined to Azure AD, you can use your Azure AD credentials to sign in to the computer and access your organization's resources.

upvoted 13 times

  **buiducvu** 2 years, 6 months ago

Y N Y is correct

upvoted 3 times

  **tasha87** 2 years, 9 months ago

was on my exam September 2022

upvoted 10 times

  **Pa1theAchiever** 3 years ago

Yes No Yes

upvoted 2 times

  **Nay2310** 3 years ago


nawer where did you score 1000/1000? are there exam sets?

upvoted 5 times

  **silviogremio** 3 years ago

Just for informations, dynamic Groups can organize Devices or Users.

upvoted 5 times

  **[Removed]** 1 year, 11 months ago

Here is the link for how Azure AD groups are organized. Short answer is by groups.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/fundamentals/concept-learn-about-groups>

upvoted 2 times

  **violet123** 3 years ago

Got this question on June 13, 2022

upvoted 3 times

  **yyy0620** 3 years ago

Yes

NO

Yes

upvoted 1 times

You plan to deploy several Azure virtual machines.

You need to ensure that the services running on the virtual machines remain available if a single data center fails.

What are two possible solutions? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

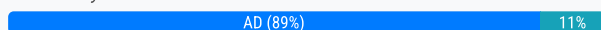
- A. Deploy the virtual machines to two or more availability zones.
- B. Deploy the virtual machines to two or more resource groups.
- C. Deploy the virtual machines to a scale set.
- D. Deploy the virtual machines to two or more regions.

Suggested Answer: AD

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution



wmlead Highly Voted 4 years ago

the answer is A and D

upvoted 18 times

inkyz Highly Voted 3 years, 2 months ago

Was on exam 24/03/2022 - Answer is Correct (A & D)

upvoted 5 times

SAFM 1 year, 9 months ago

So, it was possible to select more than one answer?

upvoted 1 times

asduta 10 months ago

yes as the question asked for 2 answers

upvoted 1 times

wsjones Most Recent 1 year, 8 months ago

Showed up today. Great question bank, and passed with an 857. Thanks to all!

upvoted 3 times

dgerok 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

AD are the right choices

upvoted 1 times

FutureAdmin 1 year, 9 months ago

This was on exam. 9/30/23

upvoted 1 times

SAFM 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The key is the "single datacenter" which indicates the proposal of the AZs = same region. If the requirement were to protect against "regional failure" then it should be D.

upvoted 1 times

Savik 1 year, 11 months ago

Question on 07/07/2023 exam

upvoted 3 times

AZFabio 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

correct

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Algates** 2 years, 5 months ago

came in exam today

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **idreessal** 2 years, 5 months ago

Bro,

how many question did you expected from the exam topic

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **buiducvu** 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

the answer is A and D

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Dan1223** 2 years, 8 months ago

A and D

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Pa1theAchiever** 3 years ago

A and D

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **gabrisiq** 3 years ago

Deploying VM's in two or more Regions is the same as deploying in two or more Availability Zones. A & D.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **[Removed]** 2 years, 4 months ago

This is not correct. There can be multiple Availability Zones in one Region.

Although, they're both providing a solution for the stated problem.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **cuentaalternajsr** 3 years ago

A y D, es correcto.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **JKRowlings** 3 years, 2 months ago

A and D are correct answers.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Fazil5c** 3 years, 3 months ago

20/03/2022

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **mafermv** 3 years, 4 months ago

Me salio en el examen 14/02/2022

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

To complete the sentence, select the appropriate option in the answer area.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

You plan to deploy 20 virtual machines to an Azure environment. To ensure that a virtual machine named VM1 cannot connect to the other virtual machines, VM1 must

- be deployed to a separate virtual network.
- run a different operating system than the other virtual machines.
- be deployed to a separate resource group.
- have two network interfaces.

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

You plan to deploy 20 virtual machines to an Azure environment. To ensure that a virtual machine named VM1 cannot connect to the other virtual machines, VM1 must

- be deployed to a separate virtual network.
- run a different operating system than the other virtual machines.
- be deployed to a separate resource group.
- have two network interfaces.

Azure automatically routes traffic between subnets in a virtual network. Therefore, all virtual machines in a virtual network can connect to the other virtual machines in the same virtual network. Even if the virtual machines are on separate subnets within the virtual network, they can still communicate with each other.

To ensure that a virtual machine cannot connect to the other virtual machines, the virtual machine must be deployed to a separate virtual network.

Reference:

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

 **Gerardo1971** Highly Voted 3 years, 2 months ago

Correct answer

upvoted 33 times

 **dayanandthombare** Highly Voted 8 months, 2 weeks ago

The correct answer is A. be deployed to a separate virtual network.

Deploying VM1 to a separate virtual network will ensure that it cannot connect to the other virtual machines. A virtual network is a logically isolated network in Azure that allows you to securely connect Azure resources to each other, to on-premises networks, and to the internet.

Option B, running a different operating system than the other virtual machines, is not a valid solution for this problem. The operating system of the virtual machine does not affect its ability to connect to other virtual machines.

Option C, deploying VM1 to a separate resource group, is not a valid solution for this problem. Resource groups are used to organize resources in Azure and do not provide isolation between resources.

Option D, having two network interfaces, is not a valid solution for this problem. Having two network interfaces would allow VM1 to connect to two different networks, but it would still be able to connect to the other virtual machines on the same network.

upvoted 5 times

 **Fulmi** Most Recent 8 months ago

Was in my exam 30 oct. 2023 (A)

upvoted 3 times

- 🗒️ 👤 **Savik** 11 months, 3 weeks ago
On 07/07/2023 exam
upvoted 4 times
- 🗒️ 👤 **furq2904** 1 year ago
This appeared in the exam (10th June 2023)
upvoted 4 times
- 🗒️ 👤 **daria_129** 1 year, 4 months ago
Got that on 15th Feb 2023
upvoted 4 times
- 🗒️ 👤 **azirila** 1 year, 5 months ago
easyone answer is correct
upvoted 2 times
- 🗒️ 👤 **Algates** 1 year, 5 months ago
asked in exam today
upvoted 4 times
- 🗒️ 👤 **buiducvu** 1 year, 6 months ago
First is Correct answer
upvoted 2 times
- 🗒️ 👤 **ahashemi** 1 year, 6 months ago
This was on Dec 9 2022 exam
upvoted 3 times
- 🗒️ 👤 **Dan1223** 1 year, 8 months ago
Separate Virtual Network
upvoted 3 times
- 🗒️ 👤 **Mahe022** 1 year, 11 months ago
Correct Answer
upvoted 1 times
- 🗒️ 👤 **Caioavidal** 1 year, 11 months ago
Correct
upvoted 1 times
- 🗒️ 👤 **Pa1theAchiever** 2 years ago
correct
upvoted 1 times
- 🗒️ 👤 **JKRowlings** 2 years, 2 months ago
separate virtual network in the absence of NSG.
upvoted 1 times
- 🗒️ 👤 **minimei** 2 years, 7 months ago
Got this in 5/11/21 exam
upvoted 4 times
- 🗒️ 👤 **jonnyazure** 2 years, 7 months ago
Was it word for word the same or any different than what's listed here?
upvoted 3 times
- 🗒️ 👤 **AlaCh** 2 years, 8 months ago
Correct answer
upvoted 1 times

DRAG DROP -

Match the Azure service to the appropriate description.

To answer, drag the appropriate service from the column on the left to its description on the right. Each service may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

NOTE: Each correct match is worth one point.

Select and Place:

Services

Azure Cosmos DB

Azure HDInsight

Azure Synapse Analytics

Answer Area

A fully managed data warehouse that has integral security at every level of scale at no extra cost.

A globally distributed database that supports NoSQL.

Managed Apache Hadoop clusters in the cloud that enable you to process massive amounts of data.

Suggested Answer:

Services

Answer Area

Azure Synapse Analytics

A fully managed data warehouse that has integral security at every level of scale at no extra cost.

Azure Cosmos DB

A globally distributed database that supports NoSQL.

Azure HDInsight

Managed Apache Hadoop clusters in the cloud that enable you to process massive amounts of data.

 **xian05** Highly Voted 3 years, 4 months ago

Memorise:

azure synapse analytics = Warehouse

Azure cosmos = even larger than the globe (global) : cosmos

Azure HDInsight = HaDooP

Azure synapse analytics used to be called Azure SQL Data Warehouse

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/azure-sql-data-warehouse-is-now-azure-synapse-analytics/>


Azure cosmos is the only database that supports NoSQL.

<https://www.sqlshack.com/learn-nosql-in-azure-an-overview-of-azure-cosmos-db/>

Azure HDInsight :


<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/hdinsight/hdinsight-hadoop-provision-linux-clusters>

upvoted 172 times

 **r_d_23** 1 year, 6 months ago

Azure Cosmos = NoSQL , :)

upvoted 6 times

 **Overkilled** 3 years, 3 months ago


Thanks man, reminds me of school days :)

upvoted 15 times

 **qasimalixyz** 2 years ago

Thank you man, just giggled after 2 days. This course is tough.

upvoted 5 times

 **Paggupd** 1 year, 6 months ago

Thanks Man! It really helps :)

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **cormorant** Highly Voted 2 years, 9 months ago

synapse analytics - data warehouse

HHHHHHHHHDInsight - HHHHHHHHadoop clusters

upvoted 15 times

🗄️ 👤 **yaz083** Most Recent 12 months ago

HD = Hadoop

upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **Nknow3** 1 year, 9 months ago

Azure Synapse Analytics is designed for processing and analyzing structured data, Azure HDInsight is designed for processing and analyzing unstructured or semi-structured data, and Azure Cosmos DB is designed for storing and accessing large amounts of globally-distributed data.

Hopes this help.

upvoted 4 times

🗄️ 👤 **buiducvu** 2 years ago

Cosmos : global fully managed and serverless distributed database

Azure Synapse Analytics is a limitless analytics service that brings together data integration, enterprise data warehousing, and big data analytics

Azure HDInsight

Provision cloud Hadoop, Spark, R Server, HBase, and Storm clusters.

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **robdale** 2 years ago

Has there ever been a matching question where none of the options match?

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **RougePotatoe** 1 year, 11 months ago

That would defeat the purpose of a matching question

upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **namtn6** 2 years, 9 months ago

i am a azure expert. It's too much easy for me

upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **SinaRamzi** 1 year, 3 months ago

No one forced you to put a comment

upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **Crusoveanu** 2 years, 8 months ago

oh, but your English..

upvoted 27 times

🗄️ 👤 **Ahlay** 2 years, 11 months ago

Got it on 01-14-2022

upvoted 7 times

🗄️ 👤 **Mouhammad1** 3 years, 1 month ago

Nosql : cosmo DB

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **minimei** 3 years, 1 month ago

Got this in 5/11/21 exam

upvoted 3 times

🗄️ 👤 **Vincenzo_Cassano** 3 years, 2 months ago

on exam OCT 22, 2021

upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **Dbuzzer** 3 years, 4 months ago

This answer is correct!! Yeh!

upvoted 4 times

HOTSPOT -

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The Archive access tier is set at the storage account level.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The Hot access tier is recommended for data that is accessed and modified frequently.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The Cool access tier is recommended for long term backups.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
The Archive access tier is set at the storage account level.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The Hot access tier is recommended for data that is accessed and modified frequently.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The Cool access tier is recommended for long term backups.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Box 2: Yes -

Usage scenarios for the hot access tier include:

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

Box 3: No -

Usage scenarios for the cool access tier include:

- ⇒ Short-term backup and disaster recovery
 - ⇒ Older data not used frequently but expected to be available immediately when accessed
- Large data sets that need to be stored cost effectively, while more data is being gathered for future processing

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-storage-tiers>


 **DevTony** Highly Voted 3 years, 9 months ago

The answer of 1st question should be NO.

from Azure document: "Only the hot and cool access tiers can be set at the account level. The archive access tier can only be set at the blob level."

Please see: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-storage-tiers>

upvoted 146 times

 **DAN_17** 3 years, 4 months ago

TIE SINTI CUJON

upvoted 2 times

 **Harry28731** 3 years, 7 months ago

yes indeed. From the Azure Portal :

The account access tier is the default tier that is inferred by any blob without an explicitly set tier. The hot access tier is ideal for frequently accessed data, and the cool access tier is ideal for infrequently accessed data. The archive access tier can only be set at the blob level and not on the account

From your link :



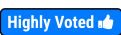
The Archive tier is not supported as the default access tier for a storage account.

upvoted 16 times

  **[Removed]** 1 year, 11 months ago

It doesn't make sense to me why there would be a storage tier at the account level that does not include archive tier, is it because Microsoft does not want accounts that are dedicated 100% to archival (since they make money on usage/data storage and transfer)?

upvoted 1 times

  **Mev4953**  3 years, 9 months ago

Hot : Optimized for storing data that is accessed frequently.

Cool : Optimized for storing data that is infrequently accessed and stored for at least 30 days.

Archive : Optimized for storing data that is rarely accessed and stored for at least 180 days with flexible latency requirements, on the order of hours.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-storage-tiers>

upvoted 31 times

  **PN60**  8 months ago

CoPilot: The Archive Access tier can be set at the blob level in Azure Storage. This means you can configure individual blobs to be stored in the Archive tier for long-term storage. It's not set at the entire storage account level, giving you the flexibility to manage different access tiers for different data within the same storage account.

So I would take "It's not set at the entire storage account level" and so consider the published answer as correct.

upvoted 1 times

  **Pepinator** 1 year, 1 month ago

1st: NO. Hot, cool, and cold access tiers can be set at the account level. The archive access tier isn't available at the account level.

upvoted 1 times

  **Kevin79059** 1 year, 3 months ago

The answer to 1st question is No.

Found below from the Azure portal. You can create any storage account and try to select tier.

The account access tier is the default tier that is inferred by any blob without an explicitly set tier. The hot access tier is ideal for frequently accessed data, the cool access tier is ideal for infrequently accessed data, and the cold access tier is ideal for rarely accessed data . The archive access tier can only be set at the blob level and not on the account.

upvoted 1 times

  **Webcatman** 1 year, 3 months ago

Box1 is no.

Azure storage capacity limits are set at the account level

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/access-tiers-overview>

upvoted 1 times

  **dayanandthombare** 1 year, 8 months ago

The statement "The Archive access tier is set at the storage account level" is true. The Archive access tier is one of the four access tiers for Azure Blob Storage, and it is set at the storage account level.

The statement "The Hot access tier is recommended for data that is accessed and modified frequently" is true. The Hot access tier is optimized for storing data that is accessed or modified frequently.

The statement "The Cool access tier is recommended for long term backups" is false. The Cool access tier is optimized for storing data that is infrequently accessed or modified, but still needs to be available for reading and writing. The Archive access tier, on the other hand, is optimized for storing data that is rarely accessed and has flexible latency requirements, on the order of hours.

upvoted 1 times

  **FutureAdmin** 1 year, 9 months ago

This was on exam. 9/30/23

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **user0102030405** 1 year, 11 months ago

Got this question. 23-07-15

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **20142365** 1 year, 12 months ago

NYN

Got this question on June 30, 2023

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **furq2904** 2 years ago

This appeared in the exam (10th June 2023)

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **magzen** 2 years, 1 month ago

According to OpenAI The Archive access tier in Azure Storage is set at the storage account level.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **semauni** 2 years, 1 month ago

But according to the Microsoft training modules, the Archive tier can only be set at the resource level. So I wonder, who will be right ;)

upvoted 7 times

🗨️ 👤 **evechang** 2 years, 2 months ago

Q3 chatgpt say yes

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Nknow3** 2 years, 2 months ago

3rd question should be yes?

The Azure Cool storage tier is designed for storing data that is infrequently accessed and is often used for backup and archival data. It is a lower-cost storage option compared to the Hot tier, which is designed for more frequently accessed data.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Yomzie** 1 year, 3 months ago

Short-term backup, not long-term backup. When you need to store backup for long-term, you select the Archive Tier, not the Cool Tier.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **dy0917** 2 years, 3 months ago

The answer of 1st question should be NO.

Storage accounts have a default access tier setting that indicates the online tier in which a new blob is created. The default access tier setting can be set to either hot or cool.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/access-tiers-overview>

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **vishnut1986** 1 year, 3 months ago

YES, MS says - Note

The cold tier and the archive tier are not supported as the default access tier for a storage account. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/access-tiers-overview>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **helpme1** 2 years, 4 months ago

was on exam 2/11/2023

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **buiducvu** 2 years, 6 months ago

answered N Y N

upvoted 1 times

What is the most severe failure from which an Azure Availability Zone can be used to protect access to Azure service?

- A. a physical server failure
- B. an Azure region failure
- C. a storage failure
- D. an Azure data center failure

Suggested Answer: D

Availability zones expand the level of control you have to maintain the availability of the applications and data on your VMs. An Availability Zone is a physically separate zone, within an Azure region. There are three Availability Zones per supported Azure region.



Each Availability Zone has a distinct power source, network, and cooling. By architecting your solutions to use replicated VMs in zones, you can protect your apps and data from the loss of a datacenter. If one zone is compromised, then replicated apps and data are instantly available in another zone.

Reference:



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

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

  **AidenYoukhana** Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Give an answer is correct!
upvoted 14 times

  **JKRowlings** Highly Voted 3 years, 2 months ago

Availability zone protects against datacenter failure.
upvoted 12 times

  **68a524f** Most Recent 1 year ago

region>Zone>data centre
upvoted 2 times

  **wsjones** 1 year, 8 months ago

Showed up today. Great question bank, and passed with an 857. Thanks to all!
upvoted 3 times

  **dayanandthombare** 1 year, 8 months ago

A. a physical server failure - An Azure Availability Zone can protect against a physical server failure, but this is not the most severe failure that it can protect against. A data center failure is more severe because it would affect all of the physical servers in the region.

B. an Azure region failure - An Azure region failure is more severe than a data center failure, and an Azure Availability Zone cannot protect against it. If a region fails, all of the Availability Zones in the region will also fail.



C. a storage failure - An Azure Availability Zone can protect against a storage failure, but this is not the most severe failure that it can protect against. A data center failure is more severe because it would affect all of the storage in the region.
upvoted 2 times

  **Martin1992** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: D
D. CORRECTO
upvoted 1 times

  **Savik** 1 year, 11 months ago

On exam 07/07/2023
upvoted 2 times

  **Bereket** 2 years, 5 months ago

Given answers correct
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **buiducvu** 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D. an Azure data center failure - loop question
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **JerYnkFan** 2 years, 7 months ago

Answer is correct and was on exam 11-21-22
upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Dan1223** 2 years, 8 months ago

D, correct
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Palack** 3 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Each availability zone is made up of one or more datacenters with independent power, cooling, and networking. So this, in its own doesn't guarantee data center redundancy.

But: Availability zones and their associated datacenters are designed such that if one zone is compromised, the services, capacity, and availability are supported by the other availability zones in the region.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/high-availability/building-solutions-for-high-availability>

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **HHHo** 3 years, 2 months ago

Got this in exam on 2022.04.18
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **[Removed]** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Data centre is the main thing with azure.
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **deanbox** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

D correct
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **JdPR45** 3 years, 5 months ago

Correct
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **leoaugusto9** 3 years, 5 months ago

Answer is correct!
upvoted 1 times

You need to purchase a third-party virtual security appliance that you will deploy to an Azure subscription.

What should you use?

- A. Azure subscriptions
- B. Azure Security Center
- C. Azure Marketplace
- D. Microsoft Store

Suggested Answer: C

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cost-management-billing/manage/ea-azure-marketplace>

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

 **lalalakis**  2 years, 5 months ago

This question is completely idiot and confusing

They should write "What would you use TO BUY THIS APPLIANCE"

The way they write it is like they ask which appliance you would use for security

upvoted 23 times

 **asduta** 10 months ago

Well, the answer listed doesnt give you any appliance. Use the context.

This is like saying this question is stupid because it doesnt say what type of payment used for the subscription.

upvoted 1 times

 **rafacop**  2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Marketplace for 3rd parties

upvoted 7 times

 **dayanandthombare**  1 year, 8 months ago

The correct answer is C. Azure Marketplace.

Azure Marketplace is a digital marketplace that offers a wide range of third-party virtual appliances, including security appliances, that can be deployed to an Azure subscription.

Azure subscriptions (option A) are used to manage access to Azure services and resources, and do not provide virtual appliances.

Azure Security Center (option B) is a unified infrastructure security management system that provides advanced threat protection across hybrid cloud workloads. While it can help you identify and mitigate security risks, it does not offer third-party virtual appliances.

Microsoft Store (option D) is an online store that offers software applications, games, and other digital content for Windows devices. It does not offer third-party virtual appliances for Azure subscriptions.

Therefore, the best option for purchasing a third-party virtual security appliance that you will deploy to an Azure subscription is C. Azure Marketplace.

upvoted 5 times

 **Semmalak** 1 year, 8 months ago

If it is not a 3rd party appliance does the answer change?

upvoted 2 times

 **ashrith123** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

perfect answer

upvoted 1 times

- 🗨️ 👤 **azirila** 2 years, 5 months ago
keyword "purchase a third-party "
upvoted 3 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **buiducvu** 2 years, 6 months ago
C. Azure Marketplace
upvoted 3 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **Venks2012** 2 years, 6 months ago
third party is the keyword here.
upvoted 1 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **Skillplayer** 2 years, 9 months ago
C is correct choice from options though term "appliance " sounds strange when talking about azure installation
upvoted 2 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **Sam_KV** 3 years, 3 months ago
Selected Answer: C
Marketplace
upvoted 4 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **Official** 3 years, 3 months ago
Selected Answer: C
Yes C is correct
upvoted 1 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **cilli** 3 years, 4 months ago
c correct
upvoted 2 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **scorpion1** 3 years, 5 months ago
Selected Answer: C
C Correct
upvoted 2 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **JdPR45** 3 years, 5 months ago
C correct
upvoted 1 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **JesusG** 3 years, 5 months ago
Is correct
upvoted 1 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **Vick_101** 3 years, 5 months ago
Correct Answer.
upvoted 1 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **jopie123** 3 years, 5 months ago
Answer is correct
upvoted 1 times

DRAG DROP -

Match the serverless solution to the correct characteristic.

To answer, drag the appropriate serverless solution from the column on the left to its characteristic on the right. Each serverless solution may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

NOTE: Each correct match is worth one point.

Select and Place:

Serverless Solutions

Answer Area

Azure Functions

Executes code:

Azure Logic Apps

Is always stateful:

Runs only in the cloud:

Serverless Solutions

Answer Area

Suggested Answer:

Azure Functions

Executes code:

Azure Functions

Azure Logic Apps

Is always stateful:

Azure Functions

Runs only in the cloud:

Azure Logic Apps

Box 1: Azure Functions -

Azure Functions allows you to implement your system's logic into readily available blocks of code called "functions". Different functions can run anytime you need to respond to critical events.

Box 2: Azure Functions -

Azure Logic Apps can have multiple stateful and stateless workflows.

Box 3: Azure Logic Apps -

Azure Logic Apps is a cloud-based platform for creating and running automated workflows that integrate your apps, data, services, and systems.

Reference:

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

 **Pedrazini**  3 years, 5 months ago

Correct is Functions, Logic Apps, Logic Apps -> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/modules/azure-compute-fundamentals/azure-functions?ns-enrollment-type=LearningPath&ns-enrollment-id=learn.az-900-describe-core-azure-services>
upvoted 98 times

 **orlandoryo** 2 years, 4 months ago

Yes, the table at the end of the page clearly shows that Logic Apps are ALWAYS stateful.
upvoted 6 times

 **rv_azure**  3 years, 4 months ago

Executes Code - Azure Functions

Is Stateful - Azure Logic Apps

Runs only in cloud - Azure Logic Apps



upvoted 70 times

  **OShpapi** 3 years, 3 months ago

you are very wrong. use this as a guidance

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/modules/azure-compute-fundamentals/azure-functions?ns-enrollment-type=LearningPath&ns-enrollment-id=learn.az-900-describe-core-azure-services>

upvoted 2 times

  **sideque** 2 years, 3 months ago


no you

upvoted 4 times

  **Hermitjay02** 2 years, 9 months ago

the question states "Is stateful" meaning at every given point. Functions is usually stateless except Durable Functions which is not stated in the question. Therefore Logic Apps is correct as it is always stateful.

upvoted 8 times

  **mehasi** 3 years, 2 months ago

Functions can be either stateless or stateful. When they're stateless >>(the default)<<, they behave as if they're restarted every time they respond to an event. When they're stateful >>(called Durable Functions)<<, a context is passed through the function to track prior activity.

Durable Functions : is an extension of Azure Functions

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/durable/durable-functions-overview?tabs=csharp>

upvoted 5 times

  **Hoeishetmogelijk** 2 years, 5 months ago

This is completely right: just look at the Functions vs. Logic Apps section on this page: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/azure-compute-fundamentals/azure-functions>

upvoted 10 times

  **[Removed]** 1 year, 11 months ago

Thank you for this, it clearly says:

Functions can be either stateless or stateful. When they're stateless (the default), they behave as if they're restarted every time they respond to an event. When they're stateful (called Durable Functions), a context is passed through the function to track prior activity.

upvoted 1 times

  **Kenetic**  3 months, 1 week ago

Azure functions are stateless by DEFAULT. 2nd box is supposed to be logical apps then. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/describe-azure-compute-networking-services/6-functions?ns-enrollment-type=learningpath&ns-enrollment-id=learn.wwl.azure-fundamentals-describe-azure-architecture-services>

upvoted 1 times

  **NoursBear** 11 months, 1 week ago



Azure Function is always stateful. Logic Apps can be both.

upvoted 1 times

  **NoursBear** 11 months, 1 week ago

but then again I am reading contradictory documentation

upvoted 1 times

  **dayotee** 1 year, 3 months ago

This is the correct answer:

Executes code = Azure Functions

Is Always Stateful = neither Azure Functions nor Azure Logic Apps is always stateful. According to these links below, both services can be stateful and/or stateless:

Azure Functions (<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/durable/durable-functions-overview?tabs=in-process%2Cnodejs-v3%2Cv1-model&pivots=csharp> ; <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/archive/msdn-magazine/2019/august/azure-affairs-of-state-serverless-and-stateless-code-execution-with-azure-functions>)

Azure Logic Apps (<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-overview>)

Runs only in cloud = Azure Logic Apps

upvoted 2 times

  **navidahmed** 1 year, 6 months ago

none of the two options are always stateful, A single logic app can have multiple stateful and stateless workflows. Functions are also stateful or stateless

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **JayStolzenwald** 1 year, 8 months ago

Second answer should be blank. Nothing is holding you back from creating a stateless Azure Logic App. They even state it on the Logic App page:

"Support stateless workflows to enhance performance for request and response scenarios."

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

So it's definitely not ALWAYS stateful. And of course same is true for Azure Functions

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **dgerok** 1 year, 8 months ago

Executes: functions

Always stateful: ALA*

*Azure Functions has two programming models: V3 and V4. V3 functions are always stateless, while V4 functions can be either stateless or stateful by using the Durable Functions extension. Durable Functions lets you write orchestrator functions and entity functions that define stateful workflows and entities using the Azure Functions programming model. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/durable/durable-functions-overview>

Runs ONLY in cloud: ALA**

**Azure Functions can run locally, on any self-managed server, in containers or in Azure. Logic Apps run only in Azure.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-compare-logic-apps-ms-flow-webjobs>

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **ankeet1** 1 year, 9 months ago

Functions can be either Stateful OR Stateless. The Answer to B is Logic Apps.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **PeterV72** 1 year, 9 months ago

A single logic app can have multiple stateful and stateless workflows.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Rainheart** 1 year, 10 months ago

Azure Logic Apps is always stateful, while Azure Functions can be either stateless or stateful.

So second fill is wrong

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Riyaaaaa** 1 year, 11 months ago

According to ChatGPT: Azure Logic App is always stateful, whereas Azure Function can be stateful or stateless, depending on how it is designed and implemented.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **oopspruu** 1 year, 11 months ago

Correct answer is: Functions, Logic Apps, Logic Apps.

Logic Apps are always stateful and they cannot execute code.

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **Frns** 2 years ago

Functions: Execute code, can be either stateless or stateful, and Can run locally or in the cloud.

Logic App: Execute logic, Stateful, Runs only in the cloud.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/azure-compute-fundamentals/azure-functions>

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Frns** 2 years ago

Functions can be either stateless or stateful. When they're stateless (the default), they behave as if they're restarted every time they respond to an event. When they're stateful (called Durable Functions), a context is passed through the function to track prior activity.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Frns** 2 years ago

Azure function can run locally or in the cloud.
Logic apps runs only in the cloud.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/azure-compute-fundamentals/azure-functions>
upvoted 1 times

  **ziggy1117** 2 years, 4 months ago

Function, Logic, Logic -> <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/azure-compute-fundamentals/azure-functions>
upvoted 3 times

  **Alex4190** 2 years, 4 months ago

FUNCTIONS
LOGIC APPS
LOGIC APPS

Functions can be stateful and stateless
upvoted 5 times

DRAG DROP -

Match the Azure governance feature to the correct description.

Instructions: To answer, drag the appropriate feature from the column on the left to its description on the right. Each feature may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

NOTE: Each correct match is worth one point.

Select and Place:

Features

Answer Area

Azure Blueprints

Azure Policy

Azure resource locks

Azure tags

Restrict which virtual machine types can be created in a subscription.

Identify Azure resources that are associated with specific cost centers.

Deploy a complete Azure application environment including resources configuration and role assignments.

Suggested Answer:

Features

Answer Area

Azure Blueprints

Azure Policy

Azure resource locks

Azure tags

Azure Policy

Azure tags

Azure Blueprints

Restrict which virtual machine types can be created in a subscription.

Identify Azure resources that are associated with specific cost centers.

Deploy a complete Azure application environment including resources configuration and role assignments.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/blueprints/overview> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/policy/overview> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/tag-resources?tabs=json> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/lock-resources?tabs=json>


 **XtraWest** Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

Policy = Restrict

Tag = Identify


BP = Deploy

upvoted 51 times

 **user0102030405** Highly Voted 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Got this question. 23-07-15

upvoted 7 times

 **lyjacky11** Most Recent 1 year, 1 month ago

The answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **buiducvu** 1 year, 6 months ago


correct

upvoted 2 times

 **MyLion007** 1 year, 6 months ago

Correct as you can distinct it if you have learn something.

upvoted 2 times

 **Dan1223** 1 year, 8 months ago


Yey, correct,

1. Policy

2. Tag



3. Bp

upvoted 4 times

  **Chuks0** 1 year, 9 months ago


correct

upvoted 3 times

  **KW1234** 1 year, 9 months ago

Yep, it's correct!

upvoted 1 times

  **mav3r1ck** 1 year, 9 months ago

Given answer is correct.

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

Select the answer that correctly completes the sentence.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

An Availability Zone in Azure has physically separate locations

	▼
across two continents	
within a single Azure region	
within multiple Azure regions	
within a single Azure datacenter	

Answer Area

Suggested Answer: An Availability Zone in Azure has physically separate locations

	▼
across two continents	
within a single Azure region	
within multiple Azure regions	
within a single Azure datacenter	

Box: within a single Azure region

Azure availability zones are physically separate locations within each Azure region that are tolerant to local failures.



Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/availability-zones/az-overview>

d146010 1 year, 6 months ago

I've read the discussion, and still don't see how this can be correct. It says "Azure availability zones are physically separate locations within each Azure region" - therefore an availability zone itself IS a separate location in a region. It cannot itself CONTAIN multiple locations in a region. A region contains availability zones, and an availability zone contains data centres. It even says for each AZ: "one or more data centres", so if an AZ only consists of one data centre, how can it be said to contain multiple locations within a region? It would have to be within that data centre.

upvoted 1 times

rakun 1 year, 4 months ago

"one or more data centres" - AZ is a container of datacentres that in most cases contains only 1.



upvoted 1 times

Yuraq 1 year, 7 months ago

WITHIN a single Azure Region.

Datacenters are within an AZ, so it can not be datacenter.

upvoted 1 times

  **suerz** 1 year, 8 months ago



it was in my exam on 24th of October 2023, at least 12 of question was from this website. and there was some question I haven't seen them before like "JIT in VM" . I passed the exam . my score was 842. this website helped me a lot. thank you

upvoted 2 times

  **wsjones** 1 year, 8 months ago



Showed up today. Great question bank, and passed with an 857. Thanks to all!

upvoted 1 times

  **SAFM** 1 year, 9 months ago



The given answer is correct; AZs are within the same region. Please stop confusing people; datacenters are WITHIN the AZs and not the opposite (No AZs are included within Datacenters!)

upvoted 2 times

  **Dtex69** 2 years, 4 months ago

Same as before I don't think this is correct. Availability zones (plural) have separate locations within a region. An availability zone (singular) has separate locations within a data centre.

upvoted 3 times

  **Dtex69** 2 years, 4 months ago

... although an availability zone is one or more datacentres - another badly worded question. Sometimes the exact wording is important and other times it's not ... go figure!

upvoted 1 times

  **semauni** 2 years, 1 month ago

Within an availability zone, there are one or more physically separate data centres. The exact wording has been quoted in questions before this one. There are multiple availability zones within a region. Don't confuse a data centre, availability zone and a region :)

upvoted 1 times

  **azirila** 2 years, 5 months ago

@admin, same question as before please remove this one

upvoted 3 times

  **JerYnkFan** 2 years, 7 months ago



Correct

upvoted 4 times

  **PetersAzureAccount** 2 years, 8 months ago

This is correct!

upvoted 2 times

  **Wan13** 2 years, 8 months ago

repeated question

upvoted 2 times

  **KW1234** 2 years, 9 months ago

Single Region is correct!

upvoted 4 times

  **mav3r1ck** 2 years, 9 months ago

Given answer is correct.

upvoted 2 times

DRAG DROP -

Match the Azure services to the correct descriptions.

Instructions: To answer, drag the appropriate Azure service from the column on the left to its description on the right. Each service may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

NOTE: Each correct match is worth one point.

Select and Place:

Services	Answer Area	
Azure Functions		Provide operating system virtualization.
Azure App Service		Provide portable environment for virtualized applications.
Azure virtual machines		Used to build, deploy, and scale web apps.
Azure Container Instances		Provide a platform for serverless code.

	Services	Answer Area	
Suggested Answer:	Azure Functions	Azure virtual machines	Provide operating system virtualization.
	Azure App Service	Azure Container Instances	Provide portable environment for virtualized applications.
	Azure virtual machines	Azure App Service	Used to build, deploy, and scale web apps.
	Azure Container Instances	Azure Functions	Provide a platform for serverless code.

Box 1: Azure virtual machines -

Box 2: Azure Container instances

Azure Container Instances (ACI) is a managed service that allows you to run containers directly on the Microsoft Azure public cloud, without requiring the use of virtual machines (VMs).

Develop apps fast without managing virtual machines or having to learn new tools – it's just your application, in a container, running in the cloud.

Box 3: Azure App Service -

Azure App Service is a fully managed platform for building web applications.

Applications run and scale with ease on both Windows and Linux-based environments.

Box 4: Azure Functions -

Azure Functions (from Microsoft Azure) is a cloud-based serverless service that allows running event-triggered code in a scalable way without providing or managing infrastructure.

Reference:

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

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

<https://revdebug.com/blog/what-are-azure-functions>

 **jullian**  2 years, 6 months ago

The given answer is incorrect.

1. Azure Container Instances: Provide operating system virtualization
2. Azure Container Instances: Provide portable environment for virtualized applications
3. Azure App Service: Used to build, deploy, and scale web apps.
4. Azure Functions: Provide a platform for serverless code.

For 1 and 2, as a general rule of thumb:

- VMs virtualize the Hardware
- Containers virtualize the OS

Source: <https://youtu.be/c4TlgSi1Vbg>

Please note that an answer can be used once, more than once, or none at all.

upvoted 57 times

🗲️ 👤 **mav3r1ck** Highly Voted 🏆 2 years, 9 months ago

Given answer is correct.

Provide OS virtualization (VM) ;

Portable env for virtualized app (Container) ;

Build, deploy, scale web app (App service) ;

Serverless code (Functions)

upvoted 20 times

🗲️ 👤 **126e81f** Most Recent 🔍 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Azure Virtual Machines (VMs): Azure VMs offer full operating system virtualization. They run a complete operating system (like Windows or Linux) in a virtualized environment, allowing you to run applications as if they were on a physical server.

Azure Container Instances (ACIs): Azure Container Instances provide containerization, which is a lightweight form of virtualization that does not include a full operating system but instead relies on the underlying host OS.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **Saranpriya** 1 year, 5 months ago

1. ACI

2. ACI

3. APS

4. AF

Yes, Azure Container Instances (ACI) provide a portable environment for virtualized applications. ACI is a fully managed service for deploying and running containerized applications in Azure¹. It allows you to specify the exact number of CPU cores and amount of memory that your container needs, and it automatically allocates the resources to your container when it is deployed¹.

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **dayanandthombare** 1 year, 8 months ago

Azure virtual machines provide operating system virtualization and a portable environment for virtualized applications. They are used to build, deploy, and scale web apps.

Azure Functions is a serverless compute service that allows you to run event-triggered code without having to explicitly provision or manage infrastructure. You can build Azure Functions in various languages like C#, F#, Node.js & Typescript, Python, Java and PowerShell.

Azure App Service is a managed service for hosting web applications including websites and web APIs. These web applications may be deployed using code or containers. Azure App Service is optimized for web applications and is integrated with other Azure services including Azure Container Apps or Azure Functions.

Azure Container Instances provides a single pod of Hyper-V isolated containers on demand. It can be thought of as a lower-level "building block" option compared to Container Apps. Concepts like scale, load balancing, and certificates are not provided with ACI containers.

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **SAFM** 1 year, 9 months ago

I think the first one should be Container Instances; since an easy way to compare VMs to Containers is the following "VMs virtualize HW, Containers virtualize OS"... this was mentioned in an official MS video within the study material here: <https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/videoplayer/embed/RE2yuaq?postJsllMsg=true>

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **_Juliemol13** 2 years ago

Difference Between Azure Virtual Machine & Container Instances <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c4TlgSi1Vbg>

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **ashrith123** 2 years, 3 months ago

Azure virtual machines

Azure virtual machines provide operation system virtualization. Azure Virtual Machines (VM) is one of several types of on-demand, scalable computing resources that Azure offers.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Siesta86** 2 years, 4 months ago

Jullian's answer is right, Azure Contanier Instanes also provides operating system virtualization. OS virtualization is not equal VM, Virtual machines emulates and virtualizes physical hardware. - Source: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c4TlgSi1Vbg>

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **buiducvu** 2 years, 6 months ago

Given answer is correct.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **GetBreadFred** 2 years, 8 months ago

Did anyone see this in their exam?

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **TonyghostR05** 2 years, 8 months ago

Easy to memorize, VM, CONTAINER = PART OF VM OS, APP = APP SERVICE , CODE = FUNCTION

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **mm1719** 2 years, 9 months ago

VM virtualized hardware, Containers virtualizes OS, so it 1 should be ACI

upvoted 8 times

🗨️ 👤 **phuctran** 2 years, 10 months ago

To scale web app, I think it should be az container instance

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

To answer, select the appropriate option in the answer area.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

You have several virtual machines in an Azure subscription. You create a new subscription.

	▼
The virtual machines cannot be moved to the new subscription.	
The virtual machines can be moved to the new subscription.	
The virtual machines can be moved to the new subscription only if they are all in the same resource group.	
The virtual machines can be moved to the new subscription only if they run Windows Server 2019.	

Answer Area

You have several virtual machines in an Azure subscription. You create a new subscription.

Suggested Answer:

	▼
The virtual machines cannot be moved to the new subscription.	
The virtual machines can be moved to the new subscription.	
The virtual machines can be moved to the new subscription only if they are all in the same resource group.	
The virtual machines can be moved to the new subscription only if they run Windows Server 2019.	

Box: The virtual machines can be moved to the new subscription.


You can move a VM and its associated resources to a different subscription by using the Azure portal.

Note: Repeat the process below for each Resource Group containing the VMs.

1. Go to the Azure portal to manage the resource group containing the VM to move. Search for and select Resource groups.
2. Choose the resource group containing the VM that you would like to move.
3. At the top of the page for the resource group, select Move and then select Move to another subscription. The Move resources page opens.
4. Select each of the resources to move. In most cases, you should move all of the related resources that are listed.
5. Select the Subscription where you want the VM to be moved.
6. Select an existing Resource group, or enter a name to have a new resource group created.
7. When you are done, select that you understand that new resource IDs will be created and that the new IDs will need to be used with the VM after it is moved, and then select OK.

Reference:

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

 **mav3r1ck** Highly Voted 1 year, 3 months ago

Given answer is correct.

Note: same as question #104

upvoted 20 times

 **RaviBanavath** Highly Voted 9 months, 3 weeks ago

I got this Ques on 6/3/2023.

upvoted 9 times

 **pep138** Most Recent 9 months, 4 weeks ago

correct answer

upvoted 3 times

 **TonyghostR05** 1 year, 2 months ago

Same as 104

upvoted 4 times

You need to purchase a third-party virtual security appliance that you will deploy to an Azure subscription.

What should you use?

- A. Azure subscriptions
- B. Microsoft Defender for Cloud
- C. Azure Marketplace
- D. Microsoft Store

Suggested Answer: C

You can access these enhanced network security features by using an Azure partner solution. You can find the most current Azure partner network security solutions by visiting the Azure Marketplace, and searching for "security" and "network security."

Some third-party reseller services available on Azure Marketplace now consume your Enterprise Agreement (EA) Azure Prepayment balance.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/security/fundamentals/network-overview> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cost-management-billing/manage/ea-azure-marketplace>

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

  **Rohit2023** Highly Voted 11 months ago

Question repeating, same as Question #136
upvoted 13 times

  **dylan99** Highly Voted 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

If you are looking for the specific section in the documentation:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/security/fundamentals/network-overview#network-access-control>

upvoted 7 times

  **mamtak_2008** Most Recent 7 months, 1 week ago



good to have repeating question so we can learn more. nothing wrong having them
upvoted 7 times

  **azirila** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

same as earlier question please remove this one
upvoted 6 times

  **buiducvu** 1 year ago



C. Azure Marketplace
upvoted 3 times

  **Wan13** 1 year, 2 months ago



repeted
upvoted 2 times

  **TonyghostR05** 1 year, 2 months ago

Before #142 already has same question ask this
upvoted 3 times

  **mgf2017** 1 year, 3 months ago

Given Answer is correct
upvoted 4 times

  **najarajar** 1 year, 3 months ago

Same as some earlier question. Correct answer.
upvoted 4 times

HOTSPOT -

Select the answer that correctly completes the sentence.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

	▼
Azure Arc	
Azure IoT Central	
Azure IoT Hub	
Azure Sphere	

is a highly secure IoT solution that includes a microcontroller unit (MCU) and a customized Linux operating system.

Answer Area

Suggested Answer:

	▼
Azure Arc	
Azure IoT Central	
Azure IoT Hub	
Azure Sphere	

is a highly secure IoT solution that includes a microcontroller unit (MCU) and a customized Linux operating system.

Microsoft's Azure Sphere hardware and service designed to better secure Internet of Things (IoT) devices.

Azure Sphere consists of Microsoft-certified microcontrollers 1" single-chip computers with processors, storage, memory and IoT capabilities 1" plus the Azure

Sphere Linux-based OS and the Azure Sphere cloud security service.

Reference:

<https://www.zdnet.com/article/microsofts-azure-sphere-its-linux-based-microcontroller-plus-cloud-service-hits-general-availability/>

👤 **DaddyStash** Highly Voted 2 years, 3 months ago

Correct! Secure = Azure Sphere

upvoted 23 times

👤 **Billy235** Highly Voted 2 years, 3 months ago

This topic was removed from syllabus as of May 2022 refresh?

upvoted 9 times

👤 **valpassexam** Most Recent 9 months ago

Azure IoT Hub: Connects and manages IoT devices.

Azure IoT Central: Easy-to-use platform for monitoring IoT devices.

Azure IoT Edge: Runs cloud services on local devices.

Azure Digital Twins: Models and simulates environments.

Azure Time Series Insights: Analyzes and visualizes data over time.

Azure Sphere: Secures IoT devices with integrated hardware and software.

upvoted 6 times

👤 **samvilijn** 10 months, 1 week ago

This topic is not in the microsoft learn. I'm glad people are explaining it here.

upvoted 3 times

👤 **dayanandthombare** 1 year, 2 months ago

Azure Arc is a hybrid cloud management solution that enables you to manage your servers, Kubernetes clusters, and applications across on-premises, multi-cloud, and edge environments from a single control plane.

Azure IoT Central is an IoT application platform that simplifies the creation of IoT solutions. It enables you to connect, monitor, and manage your IoT devices at scale.

Azure IoT Hub is a fully managed service that enables reliable and secure bidirectional communications between millions of IoT devices and an application back end.

Therefore, the correct answer is Azure Sphere because it is the only option that includes a microcontroller unit (MCU) and a customized Linux operating system.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **SAFM** 1 year, 3 months ago

This topic is not anymore included in the learning materials, after July 31st of 2023....Anybody can confirm?

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **rafacop** 1 year, 8 months ago

keyword "secured"

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Sarmad_Mansour** 1 year, 11 months ago

key word to remember:

(S)ecure : Azure (S)phere

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **Pinha** 1 year, 12 months ago

Azure Sphere is a solution for securely connecting microcontroller (MCU) powered devices to the internet. It includes a secure system-on-chip (SoC), a custom high-level Linux-based operating system, and a cloud-based security service.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **buiducvu** 2 years ago

Secure = Sphere

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **MyLion007** 2 years ago

Correct Sphere

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **AzureCert1** 2 years, 1 month ago

Sphere

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **TonyghostR05** 2 years, 2 months ago

same as before question. but the question asking format is different.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **raquinopsky** 2 years, 3 months ago

Correct

Azure Sphere is a secured, high-level application platform with built-in communication and security features for internet-connected devices. It comprises a secured, connected, crossover microcontroller unit (MCU), a custom high-level Linux-based operating system (OS), and a cloud-based security service that provides continuous, renewable security.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure-sphere/product-overview/what-is-azure-sphere>

upvoted 3 times

You plan to deploy a service to Azure virtual machines.
 You need to ensure that the service will be available if a datacenter fails.
 What should you use as part of the virtual machine deployment?

- A. availability sets
- B. proximity placement groups
- C. host groups
- D. availability zones

Suggested Answer: D

Azure availability zones are physically separate locations within each Azure region that are tolerant to local failures. Failures can range from software and hardware failures to events such as earthquakes, floods, and fires. Tolerance to failures is achieved because of redundancy and logical isolation of Azure services. To ensure resiliency, a minimum of three separate availability zones are present in all availability zone-enabled regions.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/availability-zones/az-overview>

Community vote distribution

D (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **TonyghostR05** Highly Voted 2 years, 8 months ago

D. Data center recovery plan already ask too many times, This is very important
 upvoted 14 times

🗳️ 👤 **mladjan96** Highly Voted 2 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: D

Correct
 upvoted 5 times

🗳️ 👤 **NoursBear** Most Recent 10 months ago

Availability sets are now replaced by scale sets
 upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **liya1** 1 year, 2 months ago

got this on 22-04-2024
 upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **DanStoppleman** 2 years, 9 months ago

Doesn't availability sets also satisfy the solution?
 upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **Peca** 2 years, 9 months ago

No, because Availability Sets are logical grouping of applications, and not VMs.
 upvoted 5 times

🗳️ 👤 **jrop_111** 2 years, 8 months ago

Actually availability sets are use it to manage load balanced vms, but it no refears redundancy, this case is for redundancy, so, availability zones is te answer
 upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Hoeishetmogelijk** 2 years, 5 months ago

Availability zones are unique physical locations within an Azure region. Availability zones and their associated datacenters are designed such that if one zone is compromised, the services, capacity, and availability are supported by the other availability zones in the region.

An availability set is a logical grouping of VMs that allows Azure to understand how your application is built to provide for redundancy and availability.

Azure Virtual Machine Scale Sets let you create and manage a group of load balanced VMs.

upvoted 2 times

  **zimzimzimma** 2 years, 1 month ago

Availability sets are inside a single data center. If that data center fails, so do the availability sets.

upvoted 6 times

  **mav3r1ck** 2 years, 9 months ago

Correct. (D. availability zones)

upvoted 4 times

Your company has an Azure subscription that contains resources in several regions. You need to ensure that administrators can only create resources in those regions. What should you use?

- A. a read-only lock
- B. an Azure policy
- C. a management group
- D. a reservation

Suggested Answer: B

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **Tecatero2001** Highly Voted 3 years, 1 month ago

Correct!!!

upvoted 25 times

🗳️ 👤 **RaviBanavath** Highly Voted 1 year, 3 months ago

I got this Ques on 6/3/2023.

upvoted 14 times

🗳️ 👤 **a9b26e8** Most Recent 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

The correct answer is: B. an Azure policy.

An Azure Policy allows you to define and enforce rules to ensure resources comply with your company's requirements. In this scenario, you can use an Azure Policy to restrict resource creation to specific regions. By setting such policies, administrators are guided to maintain compliance with organizational guidelines.

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **RjayC** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

To ensure that administrators can only create resources in specific Azure regions, you should use Azure Policy. Azure Policy allows you to define and enforce rules for your resources, including restricting the regions where resources can be deployed.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **dayanandthombare** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

To ensure that administrators can only create resources in specific regions, you should use Azure Policy. 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. You can use Azure Policy to enforce policies that limit the regions available for resource creation.

Read-only locks are used to prevent users from deleting or modifying a resource. They do not restrict the creation of new resources.

Management groups are used to organize subscriptions and apply governance conditions to them. They do not restrict the creation of new resources.

Reservations are used to prepay for specific services for a defined period of time. They do not restrict the creation of new resources.

Therefore, option B is the correct answer.

upvoted 10 times

🗳️ 👤 **FutureAdmin** 9 months ago

This was on exam. 9/30/23

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **sj1234567** 11 months, 1 week ago

Azure Policy is the answer.

Explanation: Azure Policy evaluates resources and actions in Azure by comparing the properties of those resources to business rules. These business rules, described in JSON format, are known as policy definitions. To simplify management, several business rules can be grouped together to form a policy initiative (sometimes called a policySet). Once your business rules have been formed, the policy definition or initiative is assigned to any scope of resources that Azure supports, such as management groups, subscriptions, resource groups, or individual resources. The assignment applies to all resources within the Resource Manager scope of that assignment. Subscopes can be excluded, if necessary. For more information, see Scope in Azure Policy.

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

upvoted 3 times

☐  **Sunilyaswanth_123** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: B


Azure Policy

upvoted 1 times

☐  **Tony081** 1 year, 5 months ago

B is correct

upvoted 3 times

☐  **azirila** 1 year, 5 months ago

it's a restrictions so then is just one answer Azure Policy


upvoted 3 times

☐  **buiducvu** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B. an Azure policy


upvoted 2 times

☐  **fguglia** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Azure Policy... with Azure Lock you don't select an user


upvoted 5 times

☐  **cnuila** 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct, you need a Azure Police

upvoted 2 times

☐  **Ospn0** 1 year, 8 months ago

Policy is correct.

reference:

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


"For example, you can apply policies to a management group that limits the regions available for virtual machine (VM) creation. This policy would be applied to all nested management groups, subscriptions, and resources, and allow VM creation only in authorized regions."

upvoted 5 times

☐  **TonyghostR05** 1 year, 8 months ago

B. policy


upvoted 1 times

☐  **Driyan** 1 year, 8 months ago

Answer is Correct 'an Azure policy'.

Explanation: Azure Policy has the capacity to enforces compliance in new resources or in others that already exists.

upvoted 2 times

☐  **phuctran** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

Select the answer that correctly completes the sentence.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

An Azure region

- contains one or more data centers that are connected by using a low-latency network.
- is found in each country where Microsoft has a subsidiary office.
- can be found in every country in Europe and the Americas only.
- contains one or more data centers that are connected by using a high-latency network.

Answer Area

Suggested Answer: An Azure region

- contains one or more data centers that are connected by using a low-latency network.
- is found in each country where Microsoft has a subsidiary office.
- can be found in every country in Europe and the Americas only.
- contains one or more data centers that are connected by using a high-latency network.

Box: contains one or more data centers that are connected by using a low-latency network.

Each Azure region features datacenters deployed within a latency-defined perimeter. They're connected through a dedicated regional low-latency network. This design ensures that Azure services within any region offer the best possible performance and security.


Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/availability-zones/az-overview>

 **Sarmad_Mansour** Highly Voted 1 year, 5 months ago


I do not mind repeated questions ;)

upvoted 15 times

 **TonyghostR05** Highly Voted 1 year, 8 months ago

I remember this question already appear before #146

upvoted 13 times

 **dayanandthombare** Most Recent 8 months, 2 weeks ago

The correct answer is A. An Azure region contains one or more data centers that are connected by using a low-latency network.

Option B is incorrect because Azure regions are not found in each country where Microsoft has a subsidiary office.

Option C is incorrect because Azure regions can be found in many countries outside of Europe and the Americas.

Option D is incorrect because Azure regions are connected by using a low-latency network.

upvoted 4 times

 **pinky556** 1 year ago

this question came in yesterdays exam 06/02

upvoted 2 times

 **Nguyen25183** 1 year, 1 month ago

Actually the repeated question makes us remember more!:D

upvoted 3 times

 **Rohit2023** 1 year, 5 months ago

Repeat question Same as #129

upvoted 4 times

 **Ogre2000** 1 year, 5 months ago

Literaly... Each Azure Region contains no less than 3 DCs.

"To ensure resiliency, a minimum of three separate availability zones are present in all availability zone-enabled regions."



"Each zone is composed of one or more datacenters equipped with independent power, cooling, and networking infrastructure."

upvoted 2 times

  **Irodriguez** 1 year ago

Remember that not all of the Azure Regions have Availability Zones ... in your sentence you say " ... in all availability ZONE-ENABLED regions" (that only apply for Zone Enabled regions, not for all regions)



upvoted 1 times

  **DJP_007** 9 months, 4 weeks ago

where did you get this information from :> that each Region has more than 3 DC's? - you misread that entirely -- that has nothing to do with DC's but to do with Availabilty zones. and -

NOT ALL regions have availability zones.

upvoted 1 times

  **azirila** 1 year, 5 months ago

same as eralier question, please remove this one

upvoted 3 times

  **buiducvu** 1 year, 6 months ago

repeat question

upvoted 2 times

  **kamal_004** 1 year, 8 months ago

An Azure region contains one or more data centers that are connected by using a low-latency network

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

Select the answer that correctly completes the sentence.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

You can use the Azure File Sync agent to sync on-premises data to an Azure

blob container.
Data Lake Storage container.
file share.
queue.

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

You can use the Azure File Sync agent to sync on-premises data to an Azure

blob container.
Data Lake Storage container.
file share.
queue.

The Azure File Sync agent enables data on a Windows Server to be synchronized with an Azure File share.


Reference:

<https://www.microsoft.com/en-us/download/details.aspx?id=57159>

 **DBM27** Highly Voted 1 year, 3 months ago

was on exam on 24/09/2022

upvoted 19 times

 **Pinha** Highly Voted 12 months ago

Azure File Sync can be used in a variety of scenarios, such as:


- Enabling users to access files from any location, using any device
- Offloading storage from on-premises servers to the cloud
- Replicating files between servers for disaster recovery
- Centralizing file share management in the cloud

upvoted 14 times

 **Zaidsdb** Most Recent 8 months, 1 week ago

keyword = file so the answer is file share

upvoted 7 times

 **rafacop** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

"Sync agent" = File Share

upvoted 6 times

 **urbanbushman** 1 year, 2 months ago

The Azure File Sync agent enables data on a Windows Server to be synchronized with an Azure File share. FILE SHARE IS THE CORRECT ANSWER!!!

upvoted 5 times

 **dylan99** 1 year, 3 months ago

The Azure File Sync agent enables data on a Windows Server to be synchronized with an Azure File share

upvoted 5 times

What is the function of a Site-to-Site VPN?

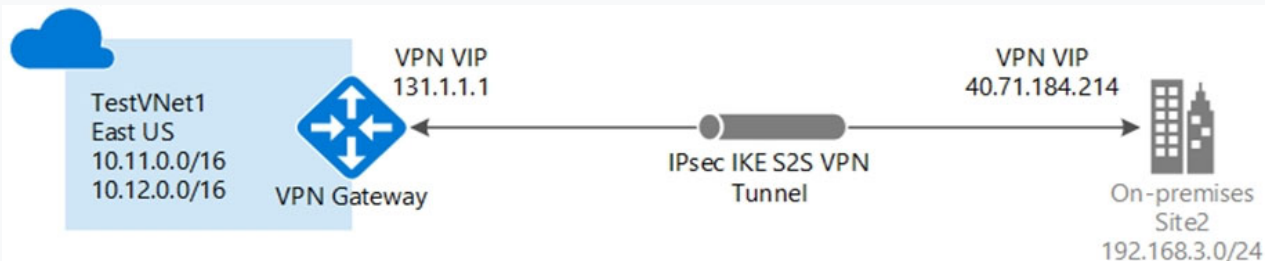
- A. provides a secure connection between a computer on a public network and the corporate network
- B. provides a dedicated private connection to Azure that does NOT travel over the internet
- C. provides a connection from an on-premises VPN device to an Azure VPN gateway

Suggested Answer: C

A Site-to-Site VPN gateway connection is used to connect your on-premises network to an Azure virtual network over an IPsec/IKE (IKEv1 or IKEv2) VPN tunnel.

This type of connection requires a VPN device located on-premises that has an externally facing public IP address assigned to it.

Example:



Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-howto-site-to-site-classic-portal>

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

🗳️ **ziggy1117** Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

Answer is C.

A is Point to Site

B is ExpressRoute

upvoted 28 times

🗳️ **fofocas** Highly Voted 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Answer C. 10/10/2022

upvoted 17 times

🗳️ **a9b26e8** Most Recent 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

The correct answer is: C. provides a connection from an on-premises VPN device to an Azure VPN gateway.

A Site-to-Site VPN establishes a secure connection between an on-premises network and an Azure Virtual Network (VNet) through an Azure VPN Gateway. This enables seamless communication between your on-premises environment and Azure resources.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **RjayC** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

C. Provides a connection from an on-premises VPN device to an Azure VPN gateway.

A Site-to-Site VPN establishes a secure connection between an on-premises network and an Azure virtual network using IPsec/IKE encryption. It's commonly used in hybrid cloud scenarios to extend an on-premises infrastructure to Azure securely.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **imransh** 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C is correct!

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **wsjones** 8 months, 1 week ago

Showed up today.

upvoted 4 times

🗲️ 👤 **pujadasi** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

A Site-to-Site VPN gateway connection is used to connect your on-premises network to an Azure virtual network.

upvoted 3 times

🗲️ 👤 **MyLion007** 1 year, 6 months ago

Correct as it says Site to Site

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **st0rmtrooperx** 1 year, 6 months ago

I got this one on my exam, 09/12/2022. I scored 910 and answered C.

upvoted 4 times

🗲️ 👤 **dolly79** 1 year, 7 months ago

Got this on 11/29/2022

upvoted 3 times

🗲️ 👤 **uclacyc** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Sort of a bad question. Should be asking "Site-to-Site VPN gateway connection," not Site-to-Site VPN," though key phrase here is "Site-to-Site." If it were just "What is a VPN, then "A" would be correct, but in this case, "Site-to-Site" pertains to datacenter-to-datacenter, so "C" is the most correct answer.

upvoted 6 times

🗲️ 👤 **kamal_004** 1 year, 8 months ago

Answer C. provides a connection from an on-premises VPN device to an Azure VPN gateway

upvoted 1 times

DRAG DROP -

Match the cloud service models to the appropriate offerings.

To answer, drag the appropriate model from the column on the left to its offering on the right. Each model may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

NOTE: Each correct match is worth one point.

Select and Place:

Models	Answer Area
Infrastructure as a service (IaaS)	
Platform as a service (PaaS)	
Software as a service (SaaS)	

	Azure App Service
	Azure virtual machines
	Microsoft Dynamics 365

Suggested Answer:

Models	Answer Area
Infrastructure as a service (IaaS)	
Platform as a service (PaaS)	
Software as a service (SaaS)	

Platform as a service (PaaS)	Azure App Service
Infrastructure as a service (IaaS)	Azure virtual machines
Software as a service (SaaS)	Microsoft Dynamics 365

Box 1: Platform as a service (PaaS)

Azure App Service is a fully managed platform for building web applications.

Platform as a service (PaaS) is a complete development and deployment environment in the cloud, with resources that enable you to deliver everything from simple cloud-based apps to sophisticated, cloud-enabled enterprise applications.

Box 2: Infrastructure as a service (IaaS)

Windows Azure Virtual Machines, an Infrastructure-as-a-Service (IaaS) offering in Windows Azure, was released back in 2012.

Box 3: Software as a service (SaaS)

Dynamics 365 is a set of interconnected, modular Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) applications and services designed to both transform and enable your core customers, employees, and business activities.

Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/overview/what-is-paas/>

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/infrastructure-as-a-service-series-virtual-machines-and-windows/> <https://pipol.com/what-is-microsoft-dynamics-365>

 **st0rmtrooperx** Highly Voted 2 years ago


I got this one on my exam, 09/12/2022. I scored 910 and answered PaaS, IaaS, SaaS.

upvoted 9 times

 **buiducvu** Highly Voted 2 years ago

Answer is correct

upvoted 7 times

 **pgarden007** Most Recent 7 months, 2 weeks ago

On the exam, 16/May/2024

upvoted 2 times

 **FutureAdmin** 1 year, 3 months ago

This was on exam. 9/30/23

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **20142365** 1 year, 6 months ago

IaaS = Azure Virtual Machines

PaaS = Azure App Service

SaaS = Microsoft Dynamics 365

Got this question on June 30, 2023

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **vlinks** 2 years, 2 months ago

obvious answers :)

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **kamal_004** 2 years, 2 months ago

Answer:

Azure App Service >> Platform as a Service (PaaS)

>> Azure App Service is considered an excellent Platform as a Service (PaaS), offering an application platform for developers to build Web, mobile and API applications. Its offerings range from simple marketing and digital presence applications to scalable e-commerce solutions and hyper-scale, customizable applications

Azure Virtual machines >> Infrastructure as a Service (IaaS)

Microsoft Dynamics 365 >> Software as a Service (SaaS)

Typically, a SaaS provider opts to license applications to you as an on demand offering or as a subscription service. Popular examples are things like:

Microsoft Dynamics CRM, Office 365 and Dropbox

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **wazmac** 2 years, 3 months ago

Answer is correct -

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

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Kowsi1117** 2 years, 3 months ago

This should be SAAS, IAAS and PAAS

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **vcehungur** 2 years, 3 months ago

dynamic 365 could be saas or paas depends on licensing model:

<https://dynamicsblog.intersys.pl/en/2021/10/22/modele-licencyjne-microsoft-dynamics-365-business-central-on-premise-vs-saas-vs-paas-vs-iaas/>

but here it should be saas in general

so i think it is correct

upvoted 2 times

DRAG DROP -

Match the cloud service models to the appropriate solutions.

To answer, drag the appropriate cloud service model from the column on the left to its solution on the right. Each cloud service model may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

NOTE: Each correct match is worth one point.

Select and Place:

	Answer Area
Infrastructure-as-a-Service (IaaS)	<input type="text"/> A cloud-based file server
Platform-as-a-Service (PaaS)	<input type="text"/> A cloud-based accounting system
Software-as-a-Service (SaaS)	<input type="text"/> A cloud-based service for custom apps

Suggested Answer:

	Answer Area
Infrastructure-as-a-Service (IaaS)	Infrastructure-as-a-Service (IaaS) A cloud-based file server
Platform-as-a-Service (PaaS)	Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) A cloud-based accounting system
Software-as-a-Service (SaaS)	Platform-as-a-Service (PaaS) A cloud-based service for custom apps

Box 1: Infrastructure as a service (IaaS)

Azure Files is a simple, secure, and serverless enterprise-grade cloud file shares.

Infrastructure as a service (IaaS) is a type of cloud computing service that offers essential compute, storage, and networking resources on demand, on a pay-as-you-go basis.

Box 2: Software as a service (SaaS)

Dynamics 365 is a set of interconnected, modular Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) applications and services designed to both transform and enable your core customers, employees, and business activities. It includes Dynamics 365 Finance: use the guided, rules-based chart of accounts and no-code configuration service to simplify regulatory reporting, electronic invoicing, and global payments.

Box 3: Platform as a service (PaaS)

Platform as a service (PaaS) is a complete development and deployment environment in the cloud, with resources that enable you to deliver everything from simple cloud-based apps to sophisticated, cloud-enabled enterprise applications.

Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/overview/what-is-iaas>

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/overview/what-is-paas/>

Num 2 years, 8 months ago

1)PaaS 2) SaaS 3) IaaS

upvoted 27 times

KeanoD 2 years, 8 months ago

3) should be PaaS

Not sure about 1).

upvoted 5 times

jrop_111 2 years, 8 months ago

1) Is IaaS, because you can use a vm for a file system or use Azure Files for a File System, so VM and Azure File are IaaS.

upvoted 6 times

Altheus 2 years, 6 months ago

The question uses the word server. That means it is IAAS.

upvoted 9 times

🗨️ 👤 **javito82** 2 years, 1 month ago

Is wrong! I think is IIP: 1) IaaS 2) IaaS 3) PaaS - File Server and Account System is IaaS, and 3 I'm sure that is PaaS
upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **Kanatius** 2 years, 1 month ago

The given answer is correct! File share is IaaS: look at <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-gb/training/azure-fundamentals/intro-to-azure-fundamentals/media/azure-services-6c41a736.png>

The second one is SaaS because it is a ACCOUNTING (finance) system, not an ACCOUNT (users) system

The third is PaaS : A cloud based solution for you deploy your custom app solution (Web Apps)

upvoted 10 times

🗨️ 👤 **javito82** 2 years, 1 month ago

Sorry, I think that is III:

for custom apps like accounting system is IaaS, and file server needs a virtual machine, will be IaaS too.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **buiducvu** Highly Voted 2 years, 6 months ago

Correct

upvoted 15 times

🗨️ 👤 **Shinju_dy** Most Recent 7 months, 3 weeks ago

IaaS, SaaS, PaaS. Yes, in this case, a cloud-based file server in an IaaS context would refer to using virtualized infrastructure to manage and operate a file server, where you have control over the server's configuration and storage. Azure Files, on the other hand, is a managed service under PaaS, which abstracts the infrastructure management. So for this question, a cloud-based file server would be more aligned with IaaS.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/1499614/azure-files>

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **vanith** 2 years ago

It's correct because,

1. IaaS - the cloud-based file server would provide the infrastructure components necessary for file storage and retrieval, such as servers, storage devices, and networking resources. Users would typically have more control and flexibility over the operating system, file system, and software installed on the server.
2. SaaS - the accounting software is provided as a fully managed service over the internet. Users can access the software through a web browser or a client application without the need for local installation or maintenance.
3. PaaS - the cloud provider offers a platform that allows developers to build, deploy, and manage custom applications without having to worry about the underlying infrastructure. This platform typically includes development tools, programming languages, libraries, and frameworks to facilitate the app development process.

upvoted 13 times

🗨️ 👤 **semauni** 2 years, 1 month ago

I think it's:

- 1) PaaS
- 2) SaaS
- 3) PaaS

Don't forget you're allowed to use answers multiple times!

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **semauni** 2 years, 1 month ago

I am, however, doubting myself here for #1 since Azure Storage is generally considered IaaS.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Kanatius** 2 years, 1 month ago

File share is IaaS <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-gb/training/azure-fundamentals/intro-to-azure-fundamentals/media/azure-services-6c41a736.png>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **speedyweedy** 2 years, 2 months ago

answer is correct, don't be confused between Azure files which is PaaS and cloud based file server which is IaaS

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **rafacop** 2 years, 2 months ago

1.IaaS 2.SaaS 3.PaaS

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **ahashemi** 2 years, 6 months ago

This was on Dec 9 2022 exam

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **vlinks** 2 years, 8 months ago

Correct = I S P

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **ArunPrem** 2 years, 8 months ago

Given answer and its explanations are correct.

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **K2001** 2 years, 9 months ago

Is anyone able to verify that SaaS is the correct answer for the second box? The question does not ask if Dynamics 365 is SaaS, IaaS, or PaaS, it just asks which a "cloud-based accounting system" would be. To my way of thinking, any such cloud based system--other than Microsoft specific services--would be PaaS. Therefore the answer for the second box is either wrong, or the question is deliberately too vague.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Faren** 2 years, 9 months ago

Yeah , SaaS, is deemed correct for the 2nd box, if you think about it, the accounting system is similar to a pre-built like 365. Again once of those where they wanna trick us.

All of the best K2001!

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Eagrob_11** 2 years ago

Why would anyone try to trick you, these is a discussion platform, and people are sharing their idea...so be positive.

upvoted 1 times

You need to manage containers.

Which two services can you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Azure Virtual Desktop
- B. Azure virtual machines
- C. Azure Functions
- D. Azure Container Instances
- E. Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)

Suggested Answer: DE

Run Docker containers on-demand in a managed, serverless Azure environment. Azure Container Instances is a solution for any scenario that can operate in isolated containers, without orchestration. Run event-driven applications, quickly deploy from your container development pipelines, and run data processing and build jobs.

You can manage containers at scale with a fully managed Kubernetes container management and orchestration service that integrates with Azure Active Directory.

Azure Kubernetes Service is a robust and cost-effective container orchestration service that helps you to deploy and manage containerized applications in seconds where additional resources are assigned automatically without the headache of managing additional servers.


Reference:

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

<https://cloudacademy.com/blog/azure-kubernetes-service-aks-what-is-it-and-why-do-we-use-it>


Community vote distribution

DE (100%)

 **Ivantheballer** Highly Voted 2 years, 9 months ago

DE is correct

upvoted 13 times

 **ahashemi** Highly Voted 2 years, 6 months ago

On exam Dec 9 2022

upvoted 5 times

 **a9b26e8** Most Recent 3 months ago

Selected Answer: DE

The correct answers are: D. Azure Container Instances (ACI) and E. Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS).

Both services are excellent options for managing containers, depending on whether you need simplicity (ACI) or advanced orchestration features (AKS).

upvoted 1 times

 **AKHIL26** 11 months ago

Hey guys i gave my exam today i got 856 it was easy 99% of the questions are from examtopics here itself dont worry you can do it i would suggest you to memorize the ans

upvoted 3 times

 **liya1** 1 year, 2 months ago

got this on 22nd

upvoted 3 times

 **dayanandthombare** 1 year, 8 months ago

Azure Container Instances is a service that allows you to run Docker containers directly on Azure without the need to manage virtual machines. It provides a fast and simple way to run a container in Azure with minimal overhead.

Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) is a fully managed Kubernetes container orchestration service that simplifies the deployment and management of

containerized applications. It provides a highly available and scalable container hosting environment, with automated updates and patching.

Option A is incorrect because Azure Virtual Desktop is a desktop and application virtualization service that runs on the cloud.

Option B is incorrect because Azure virtual machines are used to create and manage virtual machines in Azure.

Option C is incorrect because Azure Functions is a serverless compute service that allows you to run event-driven code.

upvoted 4 times

🗲️ 👤 **SAFM** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: DE

D&E; the given answer is correct. This question is a copy of a question within the MS practice tests.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **20142365** 1 year, 12 months ago

Selected Answer: DE

D. Azure Container Instances Most Voted

E. Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)

Got this question on June 30, 2023

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **jds0** 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: DE

D and E

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **mladjan96** 2 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: DE

Correct

upvoted 3 times

🗲️ 👤 **helpme1** 2 years, 4 months ago

D. Azure Container Instances

E. Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)

Azure Container Instances (ACI) provides a fast and simple way to run containers in Azure, without having to manage virtual machines or worry about infrastructure. ACI is a fully managed service that makes it easy to run containers, and you can quickly and easily deploy containers to Azure with a single command.

Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) is a managed Kubernetes service that makes it easy to deploy, manage, and scale containerized applications in Azure. With AKS, you can quickly and easily create and manage a fully-managed Kubernetes cluster in Azure, which provides a scalable and highly available platform for running containers. AKS also integrates with other Azure services to provide a complete solution for managing containers in Azure.

Azure Virtual Desktop, Azure virtual machines, and Azure Functions are not services specifically designed for managing containers, although they can be used to run containers as part of a larger solution.

upvoted 5 times

🗲️ 👤 **buiducvu** 2 years, 6 months ago

D. Azure Container Instances

E. Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)

upvoted 4 times

🗲️ 👤 **st0rmtrooperx** 2 years, 6 months ago

I got this one on my exam, 09/12/2022. I scored 910 and answered DE.

upvoted 4 times

🗲️ 👤 **JerYnkFan** 2 years, 7 months ago



Got this one today and is correct

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **Gaskonader** 2 years, 7 months ago

DE - Got it today (Scored 940)

upvoted 4 times

  **NamanSinghai** 2 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: DE

Answer is correct

upvoted 4 times

HOTSPOT -

To complete the sentence, select the appropriate option in the answer area.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

When you need to delegate permissions to several Azure virtual machines simultaneously, you must deploy the Azure virtual machines

- to the same Azure region.
- by using the same Azure Resource Manager template.
- to the same resource group.
- to the same availability zone.

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

When you need to delegate permissions to several Azure virtual machines simultaneously, you must deploy the Azure virtual machines

- to the same Azure region.
- by using the same Azure Resource Manager template.
- to the same resource group.
- to the same availability zone.

A resource group is a logical container for Azure resources. Resource groups make the management of Azure resources easier.

With a resource group, you can allow a user to manage all resources in the resource group, such as virtual machines, websites, and subnets.

The permissions you apply to the resource group apply to all resources contained in the resource group.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/overview#resource-groups> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/overview>

 **panal**  4 years, 4 months ago

Correct Answer

upvoted 35 times

 **Acredser**  4 years, 4 months ago

Is it not possible to use an ARM template for the same purpose? Or is that not possible? Even though Azure Resource is the "better" option.

upvoted 16 times

 **BabieTee** 4 years, 3 months ago

the point is simultaneously. With templates it is affected only when the other vms is been spinned. But with resource group , all permission is passed to a group at same time.

upvoted 35 times

 **clevermantmnd** 4 years, 4 months ago

This is about permissions, not about VMs. So AZ Resource Group is the best answer. Moreover, with AZ Resource, you can only delegate permission to several VMs.

upvoted 13 times

 **bytoki** 4 years ago

ARM template is for provisioning resources based on the config. This question is asking you to edit permissions for VMs that are already deployed.

upvoted 10 times

 **alexandru_chirita** 3 years, 7 months ago

It doesn't specify exactly that the virtual machines are already deployed. But I guess it is easier to move VMs to the same resource group and delegate resource group.

I also consider the Azure Resource Manager delegating permissions because:

"When you onboard a customer to Azure Lighthouse, you use an Azure Resource Manager template along with a parameters file to define authorization."

delegated resources in the customer tenant. Each authorization specifies a principalId that corresponds to an Azure AD user, group, or service principal, and a roleDefinitionId that corresponds to the Azure built-in role that will be granted."

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/lighthouse/how-to/deploy-policy-remediation>

upvoted 1 times

 **TitoChuz** 3 years, 2 months ago

We can't set permissions on ARM templates according to my investigation.

One important thing, we can't apply permission on Subscription level using ARM template. We can only apply permission on resource group and its resources.

[https://stackoverflow.com/questions/48284885/can-i-apply-permissions-through-an-arm-](https://stackoverflow.com/questions/48284885/can-i-apply-permissions-through-an-arm-template#:~:text=One%20Important%20thing%2C%20We%20can%27t%20apply%20permission%20on,permission%20on%20resource%20group%20and%20)

[template#:~:text=One%20Important%20thing%2C%20We%20can%27t%20apply%20permission%20on,permission%20on%20resource%20group%20and%20](https://stackoverflow.com/questions/48284885/can-i-apply-permissions-through-an-arm-template#:~:text=One%20Important%20thing%2C%20We%20can%27t%20apply%20permission%20on,permission%20on%20resource%20group%20and%20)

upvoted 9 times

 **ItsMeChris** Most Recent 1 month, 1 week ago

To delegate permissions to several Azure virtual machines simultaneously, you can assign roles at a higher scope such as the resource group or subscription level, regardless of whether the VMs are in the same resource group."

upvoted 1 times

 **a9b26e8** 3 months ago

Resource groups in Azure serve as a vital organizational tool. They simplify the process of managing and governing resources by grouping them together logically. This structure ensures consistent access control, monitoring, and management. Permissions assigned at the resource group level cascade down to all resources contained within the group, streamlining user management.

Furthermore, resource groups are invaluable for lifecycle management. You can delete a resource group, and all the resources within it are removed simultaneously—a convenient way to clean up when a project is completed or no longer needed.

Azure also allows tagging resources within a group for even more granular management and organization.

upvoted 2 times

 **RjayC** 3 months, 1 week ago

When you need to delegate permissions to several Azure Virtual Machines (VMs) simultaneously, you must deploy the Azure VMs into the same resource group or under a shared scope, such as a subscription or management group. This allows you to manage permissions collectively by assigning an Azure Role-Based Access Control (RBAC) role at the resource group level (or higher).

upvoted 1 times

 **PN60** 8 months ago

Copilot: To delegate permissions to several Azure VMs simultaneously, deploying them in the same resource group is typically more straightforward. Resource groups allow you to manage permissions and policies at a group level, making it easier to apply roles and manage access.

Using the same ARM template for deployment also ensures consistency, but for ongoing permission management, resource groups are more practical.

upvoted 1 times

 **dayanandthombare** 1 year, 8 months ago

C. to the same resource group.


This is the correct answer because you can manage access control and permissions more efficiently by deploying Azure virtual machines to the same resource group. Azure allows you to apply RBAC (Role-Based Access Control) to resource groups, which means you can grant the same permissions to multiple virtual machines in the same resource group simultaneously. It simplifies the process of delegating permissions across multiple VMs.

A. Deploying VMs to the same Azure region does not have any direct impact on the ability to delegate permissions. Regions define the physical location of data centers, not access control.

B. Using the same Azure Resource Manager template is a method for deploying VMs with similar configurations but doesn't directly relate to managing permissions or access control.

D. Deploying VMs to the same availability zone is a strategy for improving high availability and fault tolerance but doesn't inherently affect the delegation of permissions.

upvoted 5 times

 **SAFM** 1 year, 9 months ago

I think the correct answer is ARM templates. Here is a quote from the learning material: "With Azure Resource Manager, you can: [...] Apply access control to all services because RBAC is natively integrated into the management platform. [...]."

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/describe-features-tools-manage-deploy-azure-resources/4-describe-azure-resource-manager-azure-arm-templates

upvoted 1 times

  **lerezende12** 1 year, 9 months ago

Recursos/Objetos herdam as permissões e configurações do grupo de recursos.

Imagina que há um grupo de recurso com 3 recursos lá dentro.

A maneira mais rápida de configurar as mesmas permissões nos 3 simultaneamente, é atribuindo a permissão diretamente no grupo de recursos

upvoted 1 times

  **Sanj2023** 1 year, 9 months ago

The answer is incorrect. The correct answer is ARM Template.

"No, you cannot delegate permissions to several Azure virtual machines simultaneously by deploying Azure Virtual Machines to the same resource group. A resource group is a logical container for Azure resources, but it does not define the scope of role assignments. To delegate permissions to several Azure virtual machines simultaneously, you must use Azure Resource Manager Template, which is a JSON file that defines the resources and role assignments you need to deploy for your solution"

upvoted 1 times

  **VinnyMacD** 1 year, 10 months ago



When you need to delegate permissions to several Azure virtual machines simultaneously, you must "deploy the Azure virtual machines"

Deploy - Means to create and setup a virtual machine. So these machines don't exist yet.

This means using "Same resource manager template" is the best option as the permission would be set while the machines are being created.

A Resource Manager template (usually written in JSON format) allows you to define and deploy a set of Azure resources together. This template can include the configuration for virtual machines, along with associated permissions and access control rules.

upvoted 3 times

  **SAFM** 1 year, 9 months ago

I think I agree more with this choice than the RG.

upvoted 1 times

  **msmt** 2 years ago

in the exam on 29jun2023

upvoted 3 times

  **orlandoryo** 2 years, 4 months ago


I initially thought it was ARM, but the keyword here is "simultaneously", so Resource Group is the way to go.

upvoted 3 times

  **JoeGuan** 2 years, 4 months ago

The azure resource template would allow you way more control. What if you need to deploy other 'things' in the resource group that do not require the same permissions? Plus, if the VMs need to be in different resource groups, but have the same permissions, then the template would allow you to apply permissions accordingly.

upvoted 1 times

  **russtest** 2 years, 4 months ago

I thought you can only have one resource per resource group so how can you deploy several vm to a resource group
badly worded question.

upvoted 2 times

  **sideque** 2 years, 3 months ago

A resource group can contain multiple resources.

"A resource group is a container that holds related resources for an Azure solution. The resource group can include all the resources for the solution, or only those resources that you want to manage as a group."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/manage-resource-groups-portal>

upvoted 1 times

  **buiducvu** 2 years, 6 months ago


Azure resources

upvoted 1 times

  **TonyghostR05** 2 years, 8 months ago

Resource Group for azure policy

upvoted 1 times

  **TonyghostR05** 2 years, 8 months ago

key words: permission

upvoted 1 times

  **Pa1theAchiever** 3 years ago

correct

upvoted 1 times

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You plan to deploy several Azure virtual machines.

You need to ensure that the services running on the virtual machines are available if a single data center fails.

Solution: You deploy the virtual machines to two or more availability zones.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: A

Availability zones expand the level of control you have to maintain the availability of the applications and data on your VMs. An Availability Zone is a physically separate zone, within an Azure region. There are three Availability Zones per supported Azure region.

Each Availability Zone has a distinct power source, network, and cooling. By architecting your solutions to use replicated VMs in zones, you can protect your apps and data from the loss of a datacenter. If one zone is compromised, then replicated apps and data are instantly available in another zone.

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

 **babufrik**  3 years, 4 months ago

A. Correct, because Availability Zones represent multiple Data Centers (up to 3) inside a Region, so that if a DC fail, another DC supply the services in a HA environment
upvoted 54 times

 **Ahalu**  3 years, 10 months ago

Yes correct
upvoted 15 times

 **a9b26e8**  3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer: A. Yes

Deploying virtual machines to two or more availability zones ensures high availability and fault tolerance. Availability zones are physically separate locations within an Azure region, each with independent power, cooling, and networking. By distributing your virtual machines across multiple availability zones, you protect your services from failures at a single data center within the region, meeting the goal stated.
upvoted 2 times

 **RaviBanavath** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

I got this Ques on 6/3/2023.
upvoted 5 times

 **Sarmad_Mansour** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct!
upvoted 1 times

 **buiducvu** 1 year ago

A. Yes
upvoted 1 times

 **SammyCJ** 1 year, 4 months ago

Yes, Correct
upvoted 2 times

 **seths** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **sken999** 1 year, 5 months ago

A correct:

Azure Docs: Azure availability zones are connected by a high-performance network with a round-trip latency of less than 2ms. They help your data stay synchronized and accessible when things go wrong. Each zone is composed of one or more datacenters equipped with independent power, cooling, and networking infrastructure. Availability zones are designed so that if one zone is affected, regional services, capacity, and high availability are supported by the remaining two zones.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Caioavidal** 1 year, 5 months ago

Answer is A

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Pa1theAchiever** 1 year, 6 months ago

Option A

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **silviogremio** 1 year, 6 months ago

Correct - Is important keep in mind the Azure Site Recovery is the service who replicates from an Availability zone to another one.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **cuentaalternajsr** 1 year, 6 months ago

Si, A es correcto!

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **examsycia** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Stephane_37** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Yes is correct

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **deanbox** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Yes - is correct

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **EvelynAL** 2 years ago

A. Yes - is correct

upvoted 3 times

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

One of the benefits of Azure SQL Data Warehouse is that high availability is built into the platform.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select 'No change is needed'. If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- A. No change is needed
- B. automatic scaling
- C. data compression
- D. versioning

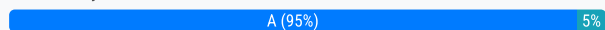
Suggested Answer: A

Azure Data Warehouse (now known as Azure Synapse Analytics) is a PaaS offering from Microsoft. As with all PaaS services from Microsoft, SQL Data Warehouse offers an availability SLA of 99.9%. Microsoft can offer 99.9% availability because it has high availability features built into the platform.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-data-warehouse/sql-data-warehouse-overview-faq>

Community vote distribution



RSMCT2011 Highly Voted 5 years, 5 months ago

A

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-database/sql-database-high-availability>

upvoted 31 times

bantu_1 4 years, 10 months ago

This is for database now warehouse

upvoted 9 times

sssss78 3 years, 3 months ago

question is about sql data warehouse and not sql database

upvoted 5 times

ultraOriginalVillain 5 years, 2 months ago

Yes. This is the key:

" The high availability solution is designed to ensure that committed data is never lost due to failures "

The whole idea of 'high availability'

upvoted 29 times

Plee Highly Voted 5 years, 3 months ago

my answer is 'B'

Azure SQL Datawarehouse is a cloud data warehouse for the enterprise.

It's characterized by high resiliency through automatic scaling.

upvoted 27 times

kilowd 5 years, 3 months ago

Guarantee of 99.9% availability, as well as regulatory compliance built in, so you don't need your DBAs to take care of any of this, it's all taken care of for you.

<https://blog.pragmaticworks.com/azure-sql-data-warehouse-features-and-advantages>

upvoted 4 times

kilowd 5 years, 3 months ago



Answer is A

upvoted 6 times

ultraOriginalVillain 5 years, 2 months ago

It's DataWAREHOUSE. It's a data dump!! what are you scaling? You want to make the massive sea of data highly available.

upvoted 42 times

  **Massy** 4 years, 4 months ago

Yes, a datawarehouse for BIG DATA Analysis

upvoted 3 times

  **a9b26e8** Most Recent 3 months ago



Selected Answer: A

Answer: A. No change is needed

Azure SQL Data Warehouse does indeed provide built-in high availability as one of its key benefits. This feature ensures the platform remains operational and resilient against failures, which aligns with the underlined statement.

If you'd like to explore more about Azure SQL Data Warehouse or its other features like scaling, data compression, or versioning, let me know!

upvoted 1 times

  **RjayC** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Azure SQL Data Warehouse (now known as Azure Synapse Analytics) provides built-in high availability as a key benefit. It ensures reliability by replicating data and using redundancy to prevent downtime or data loss in the event of failures.

The other options:

B. Automatic scaling: While scaling capabilities are available, they are not the same as high availability.

C. Data compression: This is another feature but unrelated to high availability.

D. Versioning: This is not a key feature of Azure SQL Data Warehouse. Azure SQL Data Warehouse (now known as Azure Synapse Analytics) provides built-in high availability as a key benefit. It ensures reliability by replicating data and using redundancy to prevent downtime or data loss in the event of failures.

The other options:

B. Automatic scaling: While scaling capabilities are available, they are not the same as high availability.

C. Data compression: This is another feature but unrelated to high availability.

D. Versioning: This is not a key feature of Azure SQL Data Warehouse.

upvoted 1 times

  **Jas001** 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

From chatgpt,

High availability is a key benefit of Azure SQL Data Warehouse (now part of Azure Synapse Analytics under the dedicated SQL pool). Here's how high availability is built into the platform:

upvoted 1 times

  **zswap** 8 months, 3 weeks ago



The correct answer is A. High availability is indeed built into the Azure SQL Data Warehouse platform, ensuring that your data is always accessible and resilient to failures.

upvoted 1 times

  **NoursBear** 11 months, 1 week ago

arghh another one of these questions for which we will never know the true answer between A or B.

upvoted 2 times

  **Kee93** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Azure Synapse is a limitless analytics service that brings together enterprise data warehousing and Big Data analytics. It gives you the freedom to query data on your terms, using either serverless on-demand or provisioned resources—at scale

upvoted 1 times

  **subhala** 1 year, 6 months ago

I believe distinctive feature is automatic scaling.. HA of 99.9 is offered, however not a distinctive feature.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **KHALID_KORENA** 1 year, 8 months ago

A

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-database/sql-database-high-availability>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **SAFM** 1 year, 9 months ago

I think the answer is No. This is because logically before going into the more expensive solution among the available two solutions (Availability zones and regions) one should first check the first logical solution. First, you check if you have availability zones in your region and you go for that solution because we are concerned about the single datacenter protection level. If you do not have availability zones in your region, you can opt for deploying into another region. But this choice cannot be picked up first, without checking alternatives. That is how I see it, otherwise, they would not have mentioned "single datacenter in the question text.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **SAFM** 1 year, 9 months ago

Sorry, comment is under the wrong question.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **pheebbsbabe** 1 year, 10 months ago

For everyone's sake, "high availability" are the underlined words.

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **buiducvu** 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

"Redundant regional servers for high availability"

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **EliasYahya** 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

"platform" is the key, all the solutions are not platforms, except ASQL WH

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Wafi79** 2 years, 7 months ago

i see no line!!!

upvoted 13 times

🗨️ 👤 **Forkbeard** 2 years, 4 months ago

There is no line. The other question about underlined text also didn't have a line. It's an extra challenge :/

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **sken999** 2 years, 11 months ago

High availability requires an SLA of > 99.9%, SLA for AZ Synaptics is 99,9%

so B. automatic scaling

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **pep138** 2 years, 3 months ago

disagree to this as while the SLA for Azure Synapse Analytics includes an uptime guarantee that is part of its high availability capabilities, it is not the only factor that contributes to high availability. My answer is A.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **JC_de_Sevilla** 2 years, 11 months ago

SQL Data Warehouse is Azure Synapse Analytics now

upvoted 6 times

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You plan to deploy several Azure virtual machines.

You need to ensure that the services running on the virtual machines are available if a single data center fails.

Solution: You deploy the virtual machines to two or more regions.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: A

By deploying the virtual machines to two or more regions, you are deploying the virtual machines to multiple datacenters. This will ensure that the services running on the virtual machines are available if a single data center fails.

Azure operates in multiple datacenters around the world. These datacenters are grouped in to geographic regions, giving you flexibility in choosing where to build your applications.

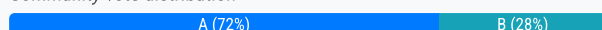
You create Azure resources in defined geographic regions like 'West US', 'North Europe', or 'Southeast Asia'. You can review the list of regions and their locations.

Within each region, multiple datacenters exist to provide for redundancy and availability.

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution



Thyfer 5 years, 8 months ago

Services are being discussed. Not all regions offer the same services; therefore, answer is B
upvoted 74 times

fspelllet 4 years, 2 months ago

"You need to ensure that the services running on the virtual machines are available if a single data center fails."

This sentence implies that while you're setting up the service, the regions you have chosen already have the services you need. Regardless if all regions offer the same services, you wouldn't use 2 regions that didn't have all the services available to you, thus making the question irrelevant if that was the case.

upvoted 23 times

MIU 4 years, 2 months ago

>You plan to deploy several Azure virtual machines.

This is just a simple case for "Deploying Azure virtual machines".

Any region has this fundamental function....So the answer is "Yes".

upvoted 32 times

samraw83 2 years, 12 months ago

if datacenter is the scope, it only needs availability zone.

upvoted 2 times

alisag09 4 years, 5 months ago

if the region did not offer a particular service, you anyway cannot create a resource. isn't it?

upvoted 5 times

Amit0807 5 years, 5 months ago



But the solution says you have deployed it in multiple regions hence it can be assumed that the services were available in other regions

upvoted 65 times

Bond 5 years, 8 months ago

i think what is required is best possible answer.. regions are NOT primarily designed for fault tolerance.

upvoted 47 times

  **shishal** 4 years, 8 months ago

We may be overdoing it but regardless it meets the goal. May not be very cost effective or performant but that's not the goal here.

upvoted 33 times

  **[Removed]** 3 years, 3 months ago

Agree. It meets the goal. This is literally what happened with AWS when the entire East region went down. Those companies that had multi-region deployment their sites did not go down. The rest of those folks took the rest of the day off.

upvoted 9 times

  **semauni** 2 years, 1 month ago

Agreed. The question is not whether this is the best solution, it's about whether that solution works or not.

upvoted 1 times

  **Andrikon** Most Recent 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Regions for disasters.

Availability Zones for data center failures

upvoted 1 times

  **a9b26e8** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Yes is correct.

By deploying virtual machines across two or more regions, you ensure resiliency and availability even in the case of a datacenter failure within one region. Regions are geographically separated, which adds an extra layer of protection against localized outages, making the solution effective for high availability.

upvoted 1 times

  **a9b26e8** 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Answer: A. Yes

Deploying virtual machines to two or more regions ensures high availability because each region operates independently with its own set of data centers. In the event of a data center failure in one region, the services running on virtual machines in the other region remain operational. This approach is a robust solution to the problem of single data center failure.

upvoted 1 times

  **RjayC** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Yes, this solution meets the goal. Deploying virtual machines across two or more Azure regions ensures availability even if an entire data center or region experiences a failure. Since each Azure region is independent and geographically separated, services distributed across multiple regions provide higher resilience and fault tolerance.

upvoted 1 times

  **Genichiro** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

Answer is A. Yes, deploying virtual machines to two or more regions would meet the goal of ensuring that services remain available if a single data center fails. This approach leverages geographic redundancy, which helps maintain high availability and disaster recovery capabilities.

upvoted 1 times

  **NoursBear** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

I think Yes is correct. These scenarios come in 4 and the other 3 questions were "no". Plus question 131 asks a similar question and the answer is "2 or more regions" too

upvoted 1 times

  **NoursBear** 11 months, 1 week ago

I am now not sure because one of the other questions was YES with 2 or more availability zones. I think Microsoft wants us to say no to this one and yes to the other one.

upvoted 1 times

  **AGTraining** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Region pairs

Most Azure regions are paired with another region within the same geography (such as US, Europe, or Asia) at least 300 miles away. This approach allows for the replication of resources across a geography that helps reduce the likelihood of interruptions because of events such as natural

disasters, civil unrest, power outages, or physical network outages that affect an entire region. For example, if a region in a pair was affected by a natural disaster, services would automatically fail over to the other region in its region pair.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **dgerok** 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

It is A for sure

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **dayanandthombare** 1 year, 8 months ago

The correct answer is B. No.

Deploying virtual machines to two or more regions does not ensure that the services running on the virtual machines are available if a single data center fails.

Instead, you should deploy the virtual machines to availability zones within a region. Availability zones are physically separate data centers within an Azure region that are connected through high-speed, private networks. Deploying virtual machines to availability zones ensures that the services running on the virtual machines are available if a single data center fails.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **SAFM** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

I think the answer is No. This is because logically before going into the more expensive solution among the available two solutions (Availability zones and regions) one should first check the first logical solution. First, you check if you have availability zones in your region and you go for that solution because we are concerned about the single datacenter protection level. If you do not have availability zones in your region, you can opt for deploying into another region. But this choice cannot be picked up first, without checking alternatives. That is how I see it, otherwise, they would not have mentioned "single datacenter in the question text.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **ltp1120** 1 year, 11 months ago

it's A, in this case we are talking about GRS "Geo-Redundant "

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Molota** 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

2 regions apply too

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **helpme1** 2 years, 4 months ago

Answer: Yes

Deploying virtual machines to two or more regions can help to ensure the availability of the services running on the virtual machines if a single data center fails. By deploying virtual machines to multiple regions, you can help to ensure that your services are available even if an entire region experiences a failure. In the event of a failure, the virtual machines in the unaffected regions can continue to run and provide the necessary services.

upvoted 7 times

🗨️ 👤 **Luansi** 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Yes, deploying the virtual machines to two or more regions can help ensure the availability of the services running on them in the event of a single data center failure. By deploying the virtual machines in multiple regions, you can create a distributed environment that is less susceptible to downtime caused by local infrastructure issues. However, you should also consider other factors such as networking, security, and compliance to ensure that your solution meets your availability, performance, and other requirements.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **buiducvu** 2 years, 6 months ago

A. Yes

2 or more AZ

2 or more Region

upvoted 4 times

HOTSPOT -

Select the answer that correctly completes the sentence.

Hot Area:

An Azure container instance is an example of an Azure

compute service.
identity service.
networking service.
storage service.

Suggested Answer:

An Azure container instance is an example of an Azure

compute service.
identity service.
networking service.
storage service.

The term compute refers to the hosting model for the computing resources that your application runs on. For Azure this include: Azure Container Instances. The fastest and simplest way to run a container in Azure, without having to provision any virtual machines and without having to adopt a higher-level service.

Note, and also the following:

Azure App Service. A managed service for hosting web apps, mobile app back ends, RESTful APIs, or automated business processes.

Azure Spring Cloud. A managed service designed and optimized for hosting Spring Boot apps.

Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS). A managed Kubernetes service for running containerized applications.

Azure Batch. A managed service for running large-scale parallel and high-performance computing (HPC) applications

Azure Functions. A managed FaaS service.



Azure Service Fabric. A distributed systems platform that can run in many environments, including Azure or on premises.

Azure Virtual machines. Deploy and manage VMs inside an Azure virtual network.

Azure Container Apps. Deploy and manage VMs inside an Azure virtual network.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/guide/technology-choices/compute-decision-tree>

 **Nknow3**  1 year, 8 months ago

I thought it was storage since the container's job is to store customers' data.

after looking it up it states that containers can be used to store data within a container image or container volume, the primary purpose of containers is to provide a standardized way to package and deploy applications. Therefore, Azure Container Instances and Azure Kubernetes Service have computed services rather than storage services.

upvoted 16 times

 **Nknow3** 1 year, 8 months ago

Hope this helps

upvoted 5 times

 **zimzimzima** 1 year, 7 months ago

Indeed, containers are primarily used to deploy and run applications. They can be used for storage as well, but Azure offers other solutions more tailored for that purpose.

upvoted 5 times

 **Stasheck**  2 years, 3 months ago

It's A, Computing. No other choice makes sense.

upvoted 10 times

 **Kirby87**  1 month ago

Yes, Azure Container Instances (ACI) is a computing service in Microsoft Azure.



Here's how it breaks down:

Category: Azure Compute

Type: Container-based computing service

Service model: Platform as a Service (PaaS)



upvoted 1 times

  **kay1101** 8 months, 1 week ago

It's compute service.



<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/guide/technology-choices/compute-decision-tree>

upvoted 1 times

  **liya1** 8 months, 1 week ago

got this on 22nd

upvoted 1 times

  **rafacop** 1 year, 8 months ago

A option by discard.

upvoted 1 times

  **TonyghostR05** 2 years, 2 months ago

A. This cannot be wrong, VM, container all of them = computing

upvoted 4 times

At which OSI layer does ExpressRoute operate?

- A. Layer 2
- B. Layer 3
- C. Layer 5
- D. Layer 7

Suggested Answer: A

ExpressRoute circuit. A layer 2 or layer 3 circuit supplied by the connectivity provider that joins the on-premises network with Azure through the edge routers. The circuit uses the hardware infrastructure managed by the connectivity provider.



In OSI terms, you start from layer 2. The Network Service Provider concept was a managed concept, where you got a layer 3 solution (in OSI terms). The telecom provider took care of all the complexity for you.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/reference-architectures/hybrid-networking/expressroute>

Community vote distribution

B (99%)

  **Vijayshankar001**  2 years, 8 months ago



Selected Answer: B

Layer 3

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/expressroute/expressroute-introduction#key-benefits>

Layer 3 connectivity between your on-premises network and the Microsoft Cloud through a connectivity provider. Connectivity can be from an any-to-any (IPVPN) network, a point-to-point Ethernet connection, or through a virtual cross-connection via an Ethernet exchange.

upvoted 38 times



  **mlop3s** 2 years, 2 months ago

Both are right. 2 and 3. MS writes: If you're using a layer 3 connection, the provider should configure and manage routing for you. You provide the information necessary to enable the provider to implement the appropriate routes.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/expressroute/expressroute-introduction>



It depends on your provider. You can get a layer 2 or 3.

upvoted 5 times

  **mlop3s** 2 years, 2 months ago

I would go for 3.


upvoted 3 times

  **BrkyUluKn**  2 years, 5 months ago

Layer 3 is wrong.. I had today my exam for AZ900 and I had this question.

I had selected layer3 and that was wrong. It had to be Layer2

upvoted 37 times

  **Vilanelle** 1 year, 8 months ago

You are a troll. Stop giving the wrong answers.

upvoted 10 times

  **ogmandalorian** 2 years, 2 months ago


You don't see what you get wrong when you finish a Microsoft exam so how do you know? Stop CAPPING.

upvoted 33 times

  **speedyweedy** 2 years, 2 months ago

it is layer 2

upvoted 3 times

  **DJP_007** 1 year, 9 months ago

how can this WRONG answer be upvoted ??-- you must have failed more than this question if you couldn't get it correct.

this is from MS site :->

ExpressRoute operates in layer 3. Threats in the application layer can be prevented by using a network security appliance that restricts traffic to legitimate resources.

upvoted 9 times

🗲️ 👤 **RjayC** Most Recent 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Layer 3

Azure ExpressRoute primarily operates at Layer 3 of the OSI model, which is the Network layer. It establishes private, dedicated connections between on-premises networks and Azure, and it provides IP routing and connectivity for data transfer across the connection.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **NTGuru** 9 months, 1 week ago

ExpressRoute offers different types of connections to suit various needs:

Layer 2 (L2) or Layer 3 (L3) Connectivity: ExpressRoute circuits can be configured either as a Layer 2 or Layer 3 connection, depending on your requirements and provider capabilities.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **thedoc009** 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Layer 3.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/expressroute/expressroute-introduction>

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **126e81f** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Azure ExpressRoute primarily operates at Layer 3 of the OSI model. This service allows you to create private connections between your on-premises network and Microsoft Azure data centers, and it typically uses BGP (Border Gateway Protocol) for routing between the networks. BGP operates at Layer 3, dealing with IP address routing and making sure data is correctly routed between the two networks.

While ExpressRoute itself is a Layer 3 service, it can be used in conjunction with Layer 2 technologies provided by the network providers to establish the initial connection. However, the core routing and network communication for ExpressRoute is managed at Layer 3

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **Genichiro** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

Layer 3.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **SopraSteriaCloudUp** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

ExpressRoute operates at Layer 3 in the OSI model. It provides address-level connectivity between your on-premises network and the Microsoft cloud through connectivity partners.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **Steve5555** 1 year, 1 month ago

On exam 27/05/2024

upvoted 3 times

🗲️ 👤 **Consultant1995** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

You can configure security options for your Azure connection in different ways, depending on your security concerns and compliance needs.

ExpressRoute operates in layer 3. Threats in the application layer can be prevented by using a network security appliance that restricts traffic to legitimate resources.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **kay1101** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

ExpressRoute operates in layer 3. Threats in the application layer can be prevented by using a network security appliance that restricts traffic to legitimate resources.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/reference-architectures/hybrid-networking/expressroute>

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **Yomzie** 1 year, 3 months ago

Azure ExpressRoute operates primarily at Layer 3 (the Network Layer) of the OSI (Open Systems Interconnection) model.

ExpressRoute provides private connectivity between on-premises networks and Azure datacenters, bypassing the public internet. It establishes a dedicated connection, typically through a telecommunications provider or colocation facility, allowing for more reliable and secure communication between on-premises infrastructure and Azure resources.

At Layer 3, ExpressRoute establishes IP connectivity between the on-premises network and Azure, enabling the routing of IP packets between the two environments over the dedicated private connection. This allows organizations to extend their networks seamlessly into Azure while maintaining control over routing and network policies.

SOURCE: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/reference-architectures/hybrid-networking/expressroute>
upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **Kittu1102** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

layer 3

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **pompali42** 1 year, 4 months ago

you cant chose both of them so i go for layer 2 gg

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **wiki30vivek** 1 year, 4 months ago

ExpressRoute operates in layer 3.

Ref: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/reference-architectures/hybrid-networking/expressroute>

Look for answer under heading "Security"

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **ArcRiseGen** 1 year, 5 months ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/reference-architectures/hybrid-networking/expressroute>

"ExpressRoute operates in layer 3. Threats in the application layer can be prevented by using a network security appliance that restricts traffic to legitimate resources."

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **TEKGUY_D** 1 year, 5 months ago

Layer 3 connectivity between your on-premises network and the Microsoft Cloud through a connectivity provider. Connectivity can be from an any-to-any (IPVPN) network, a point-to-point Ethernet connection, or through a virtual cross-connection via an Ethernet exchange.

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

Select the answer that correctly completes the sentence.

Hot Area:

Application Insights is a feature of

Azure Advisor.

Azure Application Gateway.

Azure Arc.

Azure Monitor.

Suggested Answer:

Application Insights is a feature of

Azure Advisor.

Azure Application Gateway.

Azure Arc.

Azure Monitor.

Application Insights is a feature of Azure Monitor that provides extensible application performance management (APM) and monitoring for live web apps.


Reference:

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

 **Pinha** Highly Voted 1 year, 12 months ago

Application Insights is a feature of Azure Monitor that enables users to monitor the performance and usage of their applications. With Application Insights, users can collect a wide range of data about their applications, including performance metrics, log data, and usage data.

upvoted 16 times

 **Gaskonader** Highly Voted 2 years, 1 month ago


Got it today (Scored 940)

upvoted 7 times

 **Yomzie** Most Recent 9 months, 1 week ago

Application Insight (log metrics; performance analytics; threshold metadata) would all be collated and used by Azure Monitor Service.

upvoted 2 times

 **Dencko** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Azure Monitor

upvoted 2 times

 **Nino_Sasania** 1 year, 1 month ago

Got this on 12/11/2023

upvoted 2 times

 **vale91cv** 1 year, 7 months ago

this question was in my exam - 18/05/2023

upvoted 6 times

 **ashrith123** 1 year, 9 months ago

keyword insight = monitor

upvoted 2 times

 **MissLuka** 1 year, 9 months ago

I just passed, this question appeared on my exam, there were a lot of questions from examtopic a few new and a few which were changed a bit

upvoted 5 times

 **buiducvu** 2 years ago

Application Insights is a feature of Azure Monitor

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **TonyghostR05** 2 years, 2 months ago

Correct, just appear similar question before

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **kamal_004** 2 years, 2 months ago

Application Insights is an extension of Azure Monitor and provides Application Performance Monitoring (also known as “APM”) features. APM tools are useful to monitor applications from development, through test, and into production in the following ways: Proactively understand how an application is performing.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **zouve** 2 years, 2 months ago

correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Viggan** 2 years, 3 months ago

Correct.

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Azure resources can only access other resources in the same resource group.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If you delete a resource group, all the resources in the resource group will be deleted.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A resource group can contain resources from multiple Azure regions.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Azure resources can only access other resources in the same resource group.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
If you delete a resource group, all the resources in the resource group will be deleted.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A resource group can contain resources from multiple Azure regions.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Box 1: No -

A resource can interact with resources in other resource groups.

Box 2: Yes -


Deleting the resource group will remove the resource group as well as all the resources in that resource group. This can be useful for the management of resources. For example, a virtual machine has several components (the VM itself, virtual disks, network adapter etc.). By placing the VM in its own resource group, you can delete the VM along with all its associated components by deleting the resource group. Another example is when creating a test environment. You could place the entire test environment (Network components, virtual machines etc.) in one resource group. You can then delete the entire test environment by deleting the resource group.

Box 3: Yes -

Resources from multiple different regions can be placed in a resource group. The resource group only contains metadata about the resources it contains.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-overview> <https://www.codeisahighway.com/effective-ways-to-delete-resources-in-a-resource-group-on-azure/>

 **success101** Highly Voted 4 years, 6 months ago

No, Yes, Yes

upvoted 109 times

 **sbettani** Highly Voted 4 years, 6 months ago

Last question's link doesn't work, you can find documentation here

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cloud-adoption-framework/decision-guides/regions/>

"Azure resource groups are regional specific constructs. It is normal, however, for resources within a resource group to span multiple regions. When doing so, it is important to consider that in the event of a regional failure, control plane operations against a resource group will fail in the affected region, even though the resources in other regions (within that resource group) will continue to operate. This can affect both your network design and your resource group design."

upvoted 24 times

🗄️ 👤 **Frns** Most Recent 1 year ago

No: A resource can connect to resources in other resource groups. This scenario is common when the two resources are related but don't share the same lifecycle. For example, you can have a web app that connects to a database in a different resource group.

Yes: When you delete a resource group, all resources in the resource group are also deleted.

Yes: The resources in a resource group can be located in different regions than the resource group.

When you create a resource group, you need to provide a location for that resource group.

upvoted 5 times

🗄️ 👤 **MissLuka** 1 year, 3 months ago

I just passed, this question appeared on my exam, there were a lot of questions from examtopic a few new and a few which were changed a bit

upvoted 4 times

🗄️ 👤 **unVatoLoco** 1 year, 4 months ago

Was on exam 03/02/23

upvoted 7 times

🗄️ 👤 **Bereket** 1 year, 5 months ago

Refer link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/resource-group-overview> <https://www.codeisahighway.com/effective-ways-to-delete-resources-in-a-resource-group-on-azure>

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **Bereket** 1 year, 5 months ago

No yes yes

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **buiducvu** 1 year, 6 months ago

No, Yes, Yes

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **ahashemi** 1 year, 6 months ago

on Dec 9, 2022 exam

upvoted 3 times

🗄️ 👤 **mikehomee** 1 year, 7 months ago

Thank you for this dump!

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **Gaskonader** 1 year, 7 months ago

NY Y - Got it today (Scored 940)

upvoted 5 times

🗄️ 👤 **Sam_Ozzy** 1 year, 7 months ago

The answer is correct. N Y Y

Passed my exam today 03/11/22 and all questions are from here :)

upvoted 5 times

🗄️ 👤 **Sarmad_Mansour** 1 year, 5 months ago

Congratulations! What is your score?

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **dt_go** 1 year, 7 months ago

have you done all 319 quizzes ?

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **leusa** 1 year, 10 months ago

The answered is correct

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

- The resources in a resource group can be located in different regions than the resource group.
- The resource group stores metadata about the resources. When you specify a location for the resource group, you're specifying where that metadata is stored. For compliance reasons, you may need to ensure that your data is stored in a particular region.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Caioavidal** 1 year, 11 months ago

On my exam 12.07.2022

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Pa1theAchiever** 2 years ago

No Yes YEs

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **hitdaroad** 2 years, 2 months ago

was on exam 07/04/22

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **ccie_chap** 2 years, 3 months ago

WAS ON EXAM 03/27/2022

upvoted 4 times

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? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Azure Data Lake
- B. Azure Cosmos DB
- C. Azure SQL Data Warehouse
- D. Azure SQL Database
- E. Azure Database for PostgreSQL

Suggested Answer: AC

You can use Power BI to analyze and visualize data stored in Azure Data Lake and Azure SQL Data Warehouse.

Azure Data Lake includes all of the capabilities required to make it easy for developers, data scientists and analysts to store data of any size and shape and at any speed, and do all types of processing and analytics across platforms and languages. It removes the complexities of ingesting and storing all your data while making it faster to get up and running with batch, streaming and interactive analytics. It also integrates seamlessly with operational stores and data warehouses so that you can extend current data applications.




References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/data-lake-store/data-lake-store-power-bi> <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/solutions/data-lake/>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/data-lake-store/data-lake-store-power-bi>

Community vote distribution

AC (100%)

  **[Removed]**  5 years, 1 month ago

Azure SQL Data Warehouse is now Azure Synapse Analytics can you please change it in the options.

upvoted 172 times

  **marttcore** 2 years ago

"few years later..."

upvoted 25 times

  **Pablii** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Still not yet

upvoted 2 times

  **[Removed]**  5 years, 6 months ago




Azure Data Lake integration features

<https://powerbi.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/power-bi-dataflows-and-azure-data-lake-storage-gen2-integration-preview/>

Azure SQL Data Warehouse integration features

<https://powerbi.microsoft.com/en-us/integrations/azure-sql-data-warehouse/>

upvoted 56 times

  **Amineelk**  1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: AC

"A and C"

upvoted 1 times

  **MissLuka** 2 years, 3 months ago

I just passed, this question appeared on my exam, there were a lot of questions from examtopic a few new and a few which were changed a bit

upvoted 12 times

  **ganeriwal** 2 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: AC

A and C

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **buiducvu** 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: AC

A and C

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Billy235** 2 years, 9 months ago

This has been removed from syllabus as of May 2022 refresh?

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **semauni** 2 years, 1 month ago

Someone apparently had this question on their exam two months ago.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Pa1theAchiever** 3 years ago

A and C

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **cuentaalternajsr** 3 years ago

Synapse y Data Lake.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Saurabh2102** 3 years ago

Correct answers are 'A' and 'C', Keywords to identify answers are 20TB(Big data), and it will be accessed infrequently(Data Warehouse).

upvoted 13 times

🗨️ 👤 **JKRowlings** 3 years, 2 months ago

A and C are the answers. They provide solutions for Big Data.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Monster5566** 3 years, 2 months ago

<https://azure.microsoft.com/zh-tw/solutions/data-lake/>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/zh-tw/azure/data-lake-store/data-lake-store-power-bi>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/zh-tw/azure/architecture/data-guide/relational-data/data-warehousing>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Custodian** 3 years, 3 months ago

Azure SQL Data Warehouse is now called: SQL Pool

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/synapse-analytics/sql-data-warehouse/sql-data-warehouse-overview-what-is>

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Official** 3 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: AC

A and C

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **deanbox** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: AC

Correct Ans is A and C

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **gld2** 3 years, 5 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/power-bi/connect-data/power-bi-data-sources>

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **sideque** 2 years, 3 months ago

According to this link, PowerBI can connect to Azure Cosmos DB, Azure Data Lake, Azure SQL Database, Azure Synapse. The answer of A and C is wrong

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **NoursBear** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Azure Synaptics is the new name for Data Warehouse so correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **semauni** 2 years, 1 month ago



I think the question is outdated anyways

upvoted 1 times

  **semauni** 2 years, 1 month ago

There is something about 'accessed infrequently' that we appear to be missing, as there is a comment here from someone who says that they had this question on their exam two months ago. So it's not outdated (ignore my other comment).

upvoted 1 times

  **nav777** 3 years, 5 months ago

Correct Ans is A and C

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure environment that contains 10 web apps. To which URL should you connect to manage all the Azure resources? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

https:// com

admin.
portal.
www.

azure.
azurewebsites.
microsoft.

Answer Area

Suggested Answer:

https:// com

admin.
portal.
www.

azure.
azurewebsites.
microsoft.

The Azure portal is a web-based management interface where you can view and manage all your Azure resources in one unified hub, including web apps, databases, virtual machines, virtual networks, storage and Visual Studio team projects.

The URL of the Azure portal is <https://portal.azure.com>.

References:

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

Vaibhavs Highly Voted 4 years ago

I hope now they dont ask which cloud platform exam you are writing ? Azure, AWS or GCP? ;-)

upvoted 86 times

prav879 1 year, 6 months ago

Will laugh for the next certification

upvoted 4 times

farros 2 years, 6 months ago

aowkwk

upvoted 1 times

gabrisiq 1 year, 11 months ago

I HOPE SO!

upvoted 2 times

wongtony 3 years, 1 month ago

LMAO....

upvoted 2 times

John01971 Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

portal.azure.com

upvoted 53 times

kool_fire Most Recent 11 months, 3 weeks ago

what the actual question was this ?

upvoted 2 times

duckbae 11 months, 3 weeks ago

fatal.error.com

upvoted 6 times

🗲️ 👤 **pjin** 1 year, 3 months ago

I thought it is asking the default app service domain name and run in doubt that there seems no correct answer... kind of overthink

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **EliasYahya** 1 year, 6 months ago

it's like... on which URL you watching Youtube ?

www.youtube.com

upvoted 4 times

🗲️ 👤 **prav879** 1 year, 6 months ago

Adengappa

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **TonyghostR05** 1 year, 8 months ago

Azure weblink

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **leusa** 1 year, 10 months ago

The answered is correct Portal.azure.com

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **Pa1theAchiever** 2 years ago

correct

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **raedon** 2 years, 1 month ago

i don't know why microsoft make questions like this

upvoted 3 times

🗲️ 👤 **Jomajay** 2 years, 3 months ago

I pray the ask me questions like this.

upvoted 11 times

🗲️ 👤 **24Gel** 2 years, 5 months ago

What? Why this can be a question? Is it just an URL

upvoted 5 times

🗲️ 👤 **nmbuff** 1 year, 8 months ago

if you alway bookmark in browser, you will not remember URL (LOL)

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **Mouhammad1** 2 years, 7 months ago

Https://pirtal.azure.com

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **wmlead** 3 years ago

portal.azure

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **Gerardo1971** 3 years, 2 months ago

Correct answer

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **myskypeid1313** 3 years, 2 months ago

That's one free point right there :D

upvoted 2 times

DRAG DROP -

Arrange the storage account redundancy options from the least redundant to the most redundant. To answer, move all options from the list of options to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:

Redundancy options

Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Geo-redundant storage (GRS)

Locally-redundant storage (LRS)

Answer Area

Suggested Answer:

Redundancy options

Answer Area

Locally-redundant storage (LRS)

Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Geo-redundant storage (GRS)

 **kamal_004** Highly Voted 2 years, 2 months ago

Locally-redundant storage (LRS)

Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Geo-redundant storage (GRS)

upvoted 24 times

 **femzy** Highly Voted 2 years, 1 month ago

Think

LRS=datacenter

ZRS=Zone

GRS=Geographical Region

upvoted 18 times

 **ogmandalorian** 1 year, 8 months ago

Brilliant tip

upvoted 2 times

 **Dencko** Most Recent 10 months, 3 weeks ago

LRS

ZRS

GRS

upvoted 1 times

 **GTushar** 1 year ago

Locally-redundant storage (LRS)

Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Geo-redundant storage (GRS)

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy>

upvoted 1 times


 **jems023** 1 year, 8 months ago

L = Locally

Z = Zone



G = Geo

upvoted 5 times

  **Sam_Ozzy** 2 years, 1 month ago

Got this one in my exam as well....that's a free scoring question..

upvoted 13 times

  **Viggan** 2 years, 3 months ago

Correct.

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

Select the answer that correctly completes the sentence.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Azure Blob Storage is a

data store for queuing and reliably delivering messages between applications.
file share that can be mapped as a network drive.
key/attribute store for non-relational, structured data.
storage service optimized for very large objects, such as video files and bitmaps.

Suggested Answer:


Answer Area

Azure Blob Storage is a


data store for queuing and reliably delivering messages between applications.
file share that can be mapped as a network drive.
key/attribute store for non-relational, structured data.
storage service optimized for very large objects, such as video files and bitmaps.

 **Altheus** Highly Voted 2 years, 1 month ago

BLOB = Binary Large Object
upvoted 28 times

 **kamal_004** Highly Voted 2 years, 2 months ago


Azure Blob storage is mainly used for unstructured large files such as audio, video, images, backup files, etc
upvoted 16 times

 **pgarden007** Most Recent 7 months, 2 weeks ago

On the exam, 16/May/2024
upvoted 2 times

 **FutureAdmin** 1 year, 3 months ago

This was on exam. 9/30/23
upvoted 3 times

 **msmt** 1 year, 6 months ago


in the exam on 29jun2023
upvoted 4 times

 **MissLuka** 1 year, 9 months ago

I just passed, this question appeared on my exam, there were a lot of questions from examtopic a few new and a few which were changed a bit
upvoted 6 times

 **monoredcat** 1 year, 9 months ago

you study all questions(42pages)? is there enough study 20 pages?
upvoted 2 times

 **Ooze** 1 year, 5 months ago

you're just spamming the same comment on a lot of questions but it's not really insightful at all.
upvoted 4 times

☒ 👤 **CLOUD92410** 1 year, 9 months ago

:-)COOL

upvoted 1 times

☒ 👤 **RaviBanavath** 1 year, 9 months ago

I got this Ques on 6/3/2023.

upvoted 4 times

☒ 👤 **JpLZa** 1 year, 9 months ago

Hope I get it on 10/03/2023 :)

upvoted 2 times

☒ 👤 **Nabeeel** 1 year, 10 months ago

SHOULD BE IN DP900 NOT AZ900 !!!

upvoted 2 times

☒ 👤 **semauni** 1 year, 7 months ago

There is a whole module covering the different storage options in the AZ-900 course.

upvoted 1 times

☒ 👤 **KuoShuTing** 1 year, 11 months ago

i got this on 01/18/2023

upvoted 7 times

☒ 👤 **dolly79** 2 years, 1 month ago

Got this on 11/29/2022

upvoted 2 times

☒ 👤 **Naoufal18** 2 years, 2 months ago

Storage service is True

upvoted 1 times

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

An Azure administrator plans to run a PowerShell script that creates Azure resources.

You need to recommend which computer configuration to use to run the script.

Solution: Run the script from a computer that runs Linux and has the Azure CLI tools installed.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

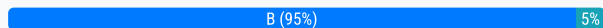
Suggested Answer: B

A PowerShell script is a file that contains PowerShell cmdlets and code. A PowerShell script needs to be run in PowerShell. PowerShell can now be installed on Linux. However, the question states that the computer has Azure CLI tools, not PowerShell installed. Therefore, this solution does not meet the goal.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/scripting/components/ise/how-to-write-and-run-scripts-in-the-windows-powershell-ise?view=powershell-6>

Community vote distribution



Stan007 Highly Voted 5 years, 10 months ago

Answer is correct, Azure PowerShell requires Windows PowerShell to function. Azure CLI can't execute any powershell scripts.
upvoted 140 times

Duke_Lew 3 years, 6 months ago

Answer is No.

To run PS on Linux machine, PS core 6.x and higher version has to be installed in it.

So, Run the script from a computer that runs Linux and has the Azure CLI tools installed
--> Wrong answer

Run the script from a computer that runs Linux and has the PowerShell core 6.x and higher version installed
--> Correct answer

Please check on the link that is what Microsoft replied:

<https://social.msdn.microsoft.com/Forums/en-US/bdffa306-5d1e-4db6-b00e-dc1143e4d471/can-i-run-powershell-from-cli-in-linux?forum=windowsazuremanagement>
upvoted 23 times

konto2502 5 years ago

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/54928488/how-to-execute-powershell-script-using-azurecli>

You can run scripts from Azure CLI
upvoted 6 times

Yheti 5 years ago

That post said.. use powershell to run azurecli
upvoted 3 times

TecKen313 4 years, 2 months ago

no it says use powershell before the powershell scripts when running IN AzureCLI
upvoted 1 times

bytoki 4 years ago

This is another dumb trick question from Microsoft, but the answer is 'NO' because you need to technically have the powershell module installed. Getting powershell module installed is a trivial process though so this question has very little real world value.

upvoted 15 times

  **Omar_Aladdin** 3 years, 10 months ago

It could be both yes or no -- however, I'm with no as they're considering "best-practices"

upvoted 2 times

  **STH** Highly Voted 5 years, 10 months ago

After Microsoft Learn : "Azure PowerShell is a module that you can install for Windows PowerShell, or PowerShell Core, which is a cross-platform version of PowerShell that runs on Windows, Linux or macOS. Azure PowerShell enables you to connect to your Azure subscription and manage resources."



So the solution is definitively valid

upvoted 90 times

  **kbadger** 4 years, 8 months ago



It would be valid if it mentioned installing PS (Core) on Linux machine

upvoted 14 times

  **Oklingo** 4 years, 2 months ago

I think you are RIGHT. It says "Azure CLI tools installed" BUT it doesn't mention to have the PowerShell core 6.x installed

upvoted 4 times

  **beckie** 4 years, 3 months ago

powershell7 is available on all platforms so it should be Yes <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/scripting/install/installing-powershell-core-on-linux?view=powershell-7.1>

upvoted 2 times

  **lehoang15tuo** 4 years, 9 months ago

Your answer is not quite to the point, but yes, we can run Powershell script from the Azure CLI

az vm run-command invoke --command-id RunPowerShellScript

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

upvoted 9 times

  **lehuspohus** 4 years, 8 months ago

This link mentioning "Run PowerShell scripts in your Windows VM", but the question is about running scripts in Linux to create Azure resources, not about running it inside Azure VMs.

upvoted 2 times

  **lehoang15tuo** 4 years, 6 months ago

You need to understand the command itself, not the link... The command starts with "az", meaning it is to be run from Azure CLI. Doesn't matter what OS you install the Azure CLI on....

upvoted 3 times

  **de4f167** Most Recent 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B



PowerShell can now be installed on Linux. However, the question states that the computer has Azure CLI tools, not PowerShell installed. Therefore, this solution does not meet the goal.

upvoted 1 times

  **b274b54** 1 year ago

So Azure CLI tools provide Bash and straight forward Powershell and what is required here is *Azure* PowerShell which is not the same script language? Is this the whole point here?

upvoted 1 times

  **deepra** 1 year, 8 months ago

This was there for my exam as true or false(5/10/2023)

upvoted 1 times

  **semauni** 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

Voting YES because PowerShell is accessible in Azure Cloud Shell, accessible from your browser. "Try [PowerShell] out in your browser with Azure Cloud Shell, or install on your local machine." <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/azure/get-started-azureps?view=azps->

9.7.1&viewFallbackFrom=azurermps-6.8.1

upvoted 1 times

  **semauni** 2 years, 1 month ago

I think it's YES, because you can open the Azure Cloud Shell within the Azure Portal, therefore making it unnecessary to have PowerShell or CLI installed.

upvoted 1 times

  **semauni** 2 years, 1 month ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cloud-shell/quickstart?tabs=azurecli>

upvoted 1 times

  **buiducvu** 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

  **srueda99** 2 years, 12 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Guys, stop OVERTHINKING the question and just focus on READ it. It doesn't say that you have PowerShell installed, period. Don't make suppositions. If you want to defend your point on why the answer is yes, then go ahead, but if you want to pass the exam, then choose NO. Because NO is the correct answer.

upvoted 18 times

  **Pa1theAchiever** 3 years ago

option B

upvoted 1 times

  **SleepyBear** 3 years ago

you can run powershell on azure cli by adding powershell on the command. geez



upvoted 1 times

  **beginnertocloud** 3 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Correct

upvoted 1 times

  **Razuli** 3 years, 2 months ago

The Azure CLI is a cross-platform command-line tool that can be installed locally on Linux computers - Microsoft. Still unsure though, Microsoft's trickery of questions

upvoted 1 times

  **patilrohan437** 3 years, 2 months ago



Azure CLI can be run in both PowerShell and CMD, but PowerShell gives you more tab-completion features.

[https://www.msp360.com/resources/blog/azure-cli-vs-](https://www.msp360.com/resources/blog/azure-cli-vs-powershell/#:~:text=Azure%20CLI%20can%20be%20run,you%20more%20tab%2Dcompletion%20features.)

[powershell/#:~:text=Azure%20CLI%20can%20be%20run,you%20more%20tab%2Dcompletion%20features.](https://www.msp360.com/resources/blog/azure-cli-vs-powershell/#:~:text=Azure%20CLI%20can%20be%20run,you%20more%20tab%2Dcompletion%20features.)


<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/54928488/how-to-execute-powershell-script-using-azurecli>

upvoted 1 times

  **Kei_zzZ** 3 years, 3 months ago

How about I run through browser with connecting to Azure Powershell?

upvoted 1 times

  **amit0007** 3 years, 5 months ago

Answer is B

upvoted 3 times

  **Matrix141** 3 years, 7 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/developer/azure-cli/choose-the-right-azure-command-line-tool>

"Azure CLI has an installer that makes its commands executable in all four shell environments.)Cmd, Bash, Windows PowerShell, PowerShell)"

PowerShell script to run in Azure CLI

Does this meet the goal?

Answer is YES!

upvoted 3 times

  **Matrix141** 3 years, 7 months ago

after reading the comment Omar_Aladdin -"best-practices"

Answer is NO

Question #165Topic 1

An Azure administrator plans to run a PowerShell script that creates Azure resources.

You need to recommend which computer configuration to use to run the script.

Which three computers can run the script? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. a computer that runs macOS and has PowerShell Core 6.0 installed.
- B. a computer that runs Windows 10 and has the Azure PowerShell module installed.
- E. a computer that runs Chrome OS and uses Azure Cloud Shell.

upvoted 1 times

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

An Azure administrator plans to run a PowerShell script that creates Azure resources.

You need to recommend which computer configuration to use to run the script.

Solution: Run the script from a computer that runs Chrome OS and uses Azure Cloud Shell.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: A

A PowerShell script is a file that contains PowerShell cmdlets and code. A PowerShell script needs to be run in PowerShell.

With the Azure Cloud Shell, you can run PowerShell cmdlets and scripts in a Web browser. You log in to the Azure Portal and select the Azure Cloud Shell option.

This will open a PowerShell session in the Web browser. The Azure Cloud Shell has the necessary Azure PowerShell module installed.

Note: to run a PowerShell script in the Azure Cloud Shell, you need to change to the directory where the PowerShell script is stored.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cloud-shell/quickstart-powershell>

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

  **vanr2000**  5 years, 11 months ago

This is totally valid. Run the script from a computer that runs Chrome OS and uses Azure Cloud Shell to run Powershell scripts for Azure. Why doesn't it meet the needs?

upvoted 95 times

  **Nebula09** 4 years, 9 months ago



You are correct given answer is incorrect. Answer is YES.

upvoted 5 times

  **Reddybo** 4 years, 6 months ago



The PS script should be already uploaded to the Azure Storage to be able to run it from the Cloud Shell.. Is it already uploaded? We don't know that.. It's only says to run the script from the computer, and not from the Azure portal..

upvoted 4 times

  **joondez** 4 years, 10 months ago

Many people think this is a trick question because you cannot install CLI onto Chrome OS. However, I think this question is way more straightforward. You can use Cloud Shell in the Chrome browser. This works on all OS. This question is being used to demonstrate that the Cloud Shell can run on all OS.

upvoted 47 times

  **Tolulee** 5 years, 2 months ago

Because you can't install Powershell on Chrome OS, the Mac question gives this away

upvoted 6 times

  **Fcnet** 5 years, 1 month ago




that's wrong with Azure CLI you can and from Cloud Shell you can run a script too

upvoted 3 times

  **ConaxLearn** 4 years, 10 months ago

No need to install PowerShell when running PowerShell script in Cloud Shell.

upvoted 12 times

  **MartinMystere**  5 years, 6 months ago

I have read all the comments and I believe everybody missed the point. The question states Chrome OS and not Chrome Web Browser.

<https://www.google.com/chromebook/chrome-os/>

upvoted 29 times

🗳️ 👤 **Erasable_Mak** 10 months, 3 weeks ago
Chrome OS comes with the Chrome browser built-in. so yes
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **purav1009** 5 years, 6 months ago
Yep. There's no mention of any web browser.
upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **lejozapata** 5 years, 4 months ago
But is a complicated question, because they mentioned Azure Cloud Shell and Azure CS is accessed from a Browser
upvoted 7 times

🗳️ 👤 **shalobis** 5 years, 1 month ago
I think it is easy to get carried away. The fact that Chrome is NOT an OS (Operating System), in itself makes the statement Wrong. So for me the ans to this is B.
upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **Rainman** 5 years ago
Chrome OS is a linux based OS different than chrome browser
upvoted 10 times

🗳️ 👤 **RockMAN** 4 years, 9 months ago
Chrome OS is a Gentoo Linux-based operating system designed by Google. It is derived from the free software Chromium OS and uses the Google Chrome web browser as its principal user interface
upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **MON1** Most Recent 2 months, 1 week ago
Selected Answer: A
Yes, the solution meets the goal.

PowerShell Core 6.0 (now succeeded by PowerShell 7, which is part of the cross-platform .NET Core-based PowerShell) is a cross-platform version of PowerShell that can run on various operating systems, including macOS.

By using PowerShell Core on a macOS device, you can effectively run PowerShell scripts to manage Azure resources. You'll need to ensure that the Azure PowerShell module is installed and the script is properly authenticated to interact with Azure, typically by logging in with the Connect-AzAccount command.

Thus, running the script from a computer that runs macOS and has PowerShell Core 6.0 installed is a valid configuration to accomplish your goal of creating Azure resources through PowerShell scripts.
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **PN60** 8 months, 1 week ago
But the given answer is also "YES"!
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Payu1994** 1 year, 3 months ago
No,

Chrome OS: While Chrome OS is lightweight and user-friendly, it is not natively designed for running PowerShell scripts. Chrome OS primarily relies on web-based applications and does not provide a native PowerShell environment.
upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **rakun** 1 year, 4 months ago
First time hearing about Chrome OS
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Andrea20104** 1 year, 9 months ago
No, running the script from a computer that runs Chrome OS and uses Azure Cloud Shell is not a suitable configuration for running a PowerShell script to create Azure resources. Azure Cloud Shell is a web-based shell environment provided by Azure and is typically accessed through a web browser. It doesn't require you to install or configure any specific operating system on your local machine.
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **JohannesV** 2 years, 1 month ago
Selected Answer: A
OS does not matter as you can use Azure

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **AzZnLuVaBol** 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The OS does not matter, since its running on the Cloud.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Pinha** 2 years, 5 months ago

Azure Cloud Shell is a browser-based shell that enables users to run a variety of tools, including PowerShell, from within the Azure portal. Using a computer that runs Chrome OS and uses Azure Cloud Shell would be a suitable configuration for running the PowerShell script

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **jiriz** 2 years, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

It OK.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Pa1theAchiever** 3 years ago

option A

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **raedon** 3 years, 1 month ago

it's good that most of questions are clear and no tricks

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **cormorant** 3 years, 3 months ago

while you can't run PS from azure CLI tools, there's no issue running it from azure cloud shell

that's what i learnt from these questions anyway

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **qwertq** 3 years, 3 months ago

Valid answer

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **qwertq** 3 years, 3 months ago

LabbaLab vALID

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Caarol** 3 years, 5 months ago

Correct answer

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
From Azure Service Health, an administrator can view the health of all the services in an Azure environment.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
From Azure Service Health, an administrator can create a rule to be alerted if an Azure service fails.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
From Azure Service Health, an administrator can prevent a service failure	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
From Azure Service Health, an administrator can view the health of all the services in an Azure environment.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
From Azure Service Health, an administrator can create a rule to be alerted if an Azure service fails.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
From Azure Service Health, an administrator can prevent a service failure	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Box 1: Yes -

Azure Service Health consists of three components: Azure Status, Azure Service Health and Azure Resource Health.

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.

To view the health of all other services available in Azure, you would use the Azure Status component of Azure Service Health. Azure status informs you of service outages in Azure on the Azure Status page. The page is a global view of the health of all Azure services across all Azure regions.

Box 2: Yes -

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.

Box 3: No -

You can use Resource Health to view the health of a virtual machine. However, you cannot use Resource Health to prevent a service failure affecting the virtual machine.

Azure resource health provides information about the health of your individual cloud resources such as a specific virtual machine instance.


References:

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

 **panal** Highly Voted 3 years, 4 months ago

Given Answer is correct.

upvoted 47 times

 **SilkyS19** Highly Voted 3 years, 1 month ago

First one is tricky - The word Azure makes the big difference here.

Ideally Azure status informs you of service outages in Azure on the Azure Status page. The page is a global view of the health of all Azure services across all Azure regions. As, the Azure Status is part of the Azure Service Health this can answer is YES.

However, if question mentioned just 'Service Health' then it would be wrong as Service Health provides a personalized view of the health of the Azure services and regions you're using.



Azure Service Health => Azure Status + Service Health + Resource health

upvoted 21 times

  **tsubycnit** Most Recent 10 months ago

What does mean "Azure environnement" ?

upvoted 3 times

  **SAFM** 9 months, 1 week ago

Take a look at this video, minute 20.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tQp1YkB2Tgs&list=PLIVtbbG169nED0_vMEniWBQjSoxTsBYS3&index=64

It shows that Azure environments are:

1/ Commercial --> the one we know as Azure public Cloud

2/ US GOv

3/China



4/ Germany (but not anymore invested in).

upvoted 1 times

  **MissLuka** 1 year, 3 months ago

I just passed, this question appeared on my exam, there were a lot of questions from examtopic a few new and a few which were changed a bit

upvoted 3 times

  **Bereket** 1 year, 5 months ago

Yes yes no

upvoted 1 times

  **Whyiest** 1 year, 5 months ago

But we can consider that because this service give us the possibility to know when maintenance will be planned, it allow us to predict when ours services will go down ?

upvoted 1 times

  **semauni** 1 year, 1 month ago

You still can't prevent that from happening.

upvoted 1 times

  **AzureCloud07** 1 year, 6 months ago

Azure service health can only inform (CANNOT prevent failure)

upvoted 3 times

  **st0rmtrooperx** 1 year, 6 months ago

I got this one on my exam, 09/12/2022. I scored 910 and answered Y Y N.

upvoted 3 times

  **Pa1theAchiever** 2 years ago

Yes Yes No

upvoted 2 times

  **Asvin** 2 years, 2 months ago

Given answer is correct

upvoted 2 times

  **arjaycee** 2 years, 5 months ago

Yes

Yes

No

upvoted 1 times

  **Pakawat** 2 years, 6 months ago

Got this on 11/12/2021

upvoted 3 times

  **marion192** 2 years, 7 months ago

What if we know that maintenance work affects our services? This is valuable information, and knows that we can do some steps to prevent crashing services of VMs?

upvoted 3 times

  **easygo68** 2 years, 7 months ago


Be asked in the 11.11.2021 exam!

upvoted 1 times

  **cloudNode** 2 years, 8 months ago

in exam on 10-11-21

upvoted 2 times

  **Samooo** 2 years, 8 months ago

Y

Y

Y

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

upvoted 4 times

  **diogoweb** 2 years, 9 months ago

Got it on 06-09-2021

upvoted 4 times

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

An Azure administrator plans to run a PowerShell script that creates Azure resources.

You need to recommend which computer configuration to use to run the script.

Solution: Run the script from a computer that runs macOS and has PowerShell Core 6.0 installed.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: A

A PowerShell script is a file that contains PowerShell cmdlets and code. A PowerShell script needs to be run in PowerShell.

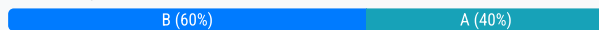
In this question, the computer has PowerShell Core 6.0 installed. Therefore, this solution does meet the goal.

Note: To create Azure resources using PowerShell, you would need to import the Azure PowerShell module which includes the PowerShell cmdlets required to create the resources.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/scripting/components/ise/how-to-write-and-run-scripts-in-the-windows-powershell-ise?view=powershell-6>

Community vote distribution



TheSwedishGuy 4 years, 3 months ago

I can't believe there has been 101 replies to this comment section and not one clear answer.

So let me provide it easily for you guys:

The computer has PowerShell Core 6.0, but it doesn't have the Azure CLI installed. There is no mention of that in the question. You need Azure PowerShell module in addition to PowerShell to run Azure commands, such as New-AzVM.

Therefore, the answer should be B, No.

upvoted 243 times

Mole857 1 year, 1 month ago

Agreed - Just Powershell Core 6.0 is not sufficient. The Azure PowerShell module also needs to be installed.

upvoted 2 times

Chandu2259 2 years ago

PowerShell 7.0.6 LTS and PowerShell 7.1.3 or higher is the recommended version of PowerShell for use with the Az PowerShell module on all platforms.

upvoted 9 times

josephbark 3 years, 9 months ago

You don't need Azure CLI to run Powershell script.

upvoted 21 times

wangyindong 3 years ago

then how can you create azure resources which asked in the question?

upvoted 2 times

sdokmak 3 years, 3 months ago

yup, you don't need Azure CLI tools to script Azure VM deployments in powershell, although would be easier. And even if you wanted to, you can still include the azure cli installation and imports as part of the script.

upvoted 5 times

[Removed] 3 years, 11 months ago

Tack så mycket!

upvoted 5 times

🗄️ 👤 **Nujjy** Highly Voted 5 years, 1 month ago

These questions are poorly worded. You should still need to install the Az module inside powershell core for this to run.

upvoted 30 times

🗄️ 👤 **MON1** Most Recent 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

Yes, the solution meets the goal.

PowerShell Core 6.0 (now succeeded by PowerShell 7, which is part of the cross-platform .NET Core-based PowerShell) is a cross-platform version of PowerShell that can run on various operating systems, including macOS.

By using PowerShell Core on a macOS device, you can effectively run PowerShell scripts to manage Azure resources. You'll need to ensure that the Azure PowerShell module is installed and the script is properly authenticated to interact with Azure, typically by logging in with the Connect-AzAccount command.

Thus, running the script from a computer that runs macOS and has PowerShell Core 6.0 installed is a valid configuration to accomplish your goal of creating Azure resources through PowerShell scripts.

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **Kenetic** 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

I think its B because Azure PowerShell module is not included with PowerShell Core 6.0. Then you cannot runs and cmds in Azure.

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **douivayl** 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

If you are reading this and wondering about the discussion - don't read this one anymore, it is a bunch of nonsense. Go to the next question.

upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **PN60** 8 months ago

The answer is No because its not a straight Yes - refer CoPilot: Yes, you can use a computer that runs macOS and has PowerShell Core 6.0 installed to run a PowerShell script that creates Azure resources

. While PowerShell Core 6.0 doesn't have full feature parity with Windows PowerShell, it does support the necessary modules for managing Azure resources2

. You'll need to install the Azure PowerShell module using the command:

sh Copy pw sh Install-Module -Name Az -AllowClobber -Scope CurrentUser

After that, you can connect to Azure using:

sh Copy Connect-AzAccount

This setup will allow you to manage your Azure resources directly from your macOS machine3

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **Nathan12345** 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B. No, thats incorrect the is no core 6.0

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **Nonickname6** 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

Requires powershell module

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **Nonickname6** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Core isnt enough, need to install entire module

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **Erasable_Mak** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer: A. Yes

Explanation:

PowerShell Core 6.0 (now known as PowerShell 7) is a cross-platform version of PowerShell that can run on Windows, macOS, and Linux. It allows you to execute PowerShell scripts on non-Windows operating systems, including macOS.

macOS: With PowerShell Core installed, a macOS computer can run PowerShell scripts just like a Windows machine.

Since the solution involves running the PowerShell script from a macOS computer with PowerShell Core 6.0 installed, this configuration meets the goal of running a PowerShell script to create Azure resources.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **NoursBear** 11 months, 1 week ago

With Powershell Core for Mac OS you need to import Azure module. Also check out question 443 and read the comments there. The answer here should be No. The correct answer with Yes was in a previous question

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **e3ddceb** 11 months, 4 weeks ago

A. Yes

PowerShell Core 6.0 is a cross-platform scripting language that runs on Windows, macOS, and Linux. It can be used to manage Azure resources. Therefore, a macOS computer with PowerShell Core 6.0 installed would meet the requirements to run a PowerShell script that creates Azure resources.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **siculoc** 1 year ago

It's NO

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **426cab0** 1 year, 4 months ago

B. No

PowerShell Core 6.0 is not officially supported on macOS. While PowerShell Core is cross-platform and can run on macOS, the specific version 6.0 mentioned in the solution is outdated, and it's recommended to use a newer version for compatibility and support reasons.

Additionally, while PowerShell Core is cross-platform, certain Azure PowerShell modules or cmdlets may have dependencies or limitations specific to Windows environments.

Therefore, the recommended approach would be to run the PowerShell script from a computer running Windows with a supported version of PowerShell installed, such as Windows PowerShell or PowerShell 7.x (PowerShell Core). This ensures compatibility and support for Azure PowerShell modules and cmdlets.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Dhamus** 1 year, 4 months ago

Install a supported version of PowerShell version 7 or higher.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/azure/install-azps-macos?view=azps-11.3.0>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **alaazarrouk** 1 year, 5 months ago

PowerShell Core 6.0, it's cross-platform version of PowerShell that works on Windows, macOS, and Linux

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **AhmeDMoha** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

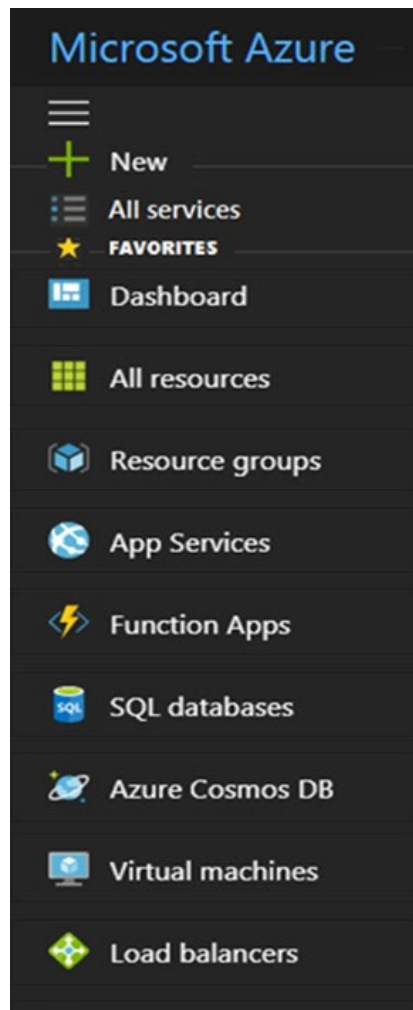
The answer is NO

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

You need to view a list of planned maintenance events that can affect the availability of an Azure subscription. Which blade should you use from the Azure portal? To answer, select the appropriate blade in the answer area.

Hot Area:



Microsoft Azure



New



All services



FAVORITES



Dashboard



All resources



Resource groups



App Services



Function Apps



SQL databases



Azure Cosmos DB



Virtual machines



Load balancers

Suggested Answer:

On the Help and Support blade, there is a Service Health option. If you click Service Health, a new blade opens. The Service Health blade contains the Planned

Maintenance link which opens a blade where you can view a list of planned maintenance events that can affect the availability of an Azure subscription.

Su_L Highly Voted 4 years, 4 months ago

the image is cut-off at bottom, at the end on this Menu list you will see 'Help + Support' listed as a Menu option that's the correct answer
upvoted 337 times

zimzimzimma 2 years, 1 month ago

Don't think the image is cut off, if you choose 'Dashboard' you will be presented with a 'Service Health' option in the dashboard. I see it in my subscription and I didn't put it there. It's there by default next to 'Marketplace'.

Correct answer should be Dashboard.

upvoted 8 times

koian Highly Voted 4 years, 4 months ago

Home > Help + support > Service Health > Planned maintenance

upvoted 137 times

jambroba Most Recent 11 months, 1 week ago

Dashboard

upvoted 1 times

NoursBear 11 months, 1 week ago

Today 22.7-24. If I go to Azure Portal, I can go to Dashboard, there I have a button "Service Health" OR I can go to help and support, then I have Service Health. Don't forget many of the comments are many years ago.

upvoted 4 times

MaggieXLin 1 year ago

I checked in the azure portal there are 2 ways to access service health. 1st) dashboard scroll to the bottom > service health 2nd) Help + support > under support Service health

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **MaggieXLin** 1 year ago

I did notice when you go the first way it doesn't show planned maintenance therefore the answer would be 2nd way.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Yomzie** 1 year, 3 months ago

I wish it were possible to crop and paste "screenshot" images in here, so as to avoid all these confusion and assumptions...

From the Azure Portal Home >> Dashboard >> Service Health (right there at the bottom left corner of the Dashboard page).

There should be no more argument about this, please!!
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Jmumbua** 1 year, 8 months ago

Dashboard>Help+Support> Service Health
upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **MAHA1004** 1 year, 9 months ago

Dashboard >Help+Support| Service health> Planned Maintenance
upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **VinnyMacD** 1 year, 10 months ago

Right answer could be.
All Services->Monitor-> Service Health > Planned maintenance.
All Services blade is ALWAYS there. Everything below that is marked as Favorites. Favorite are optional selections and could be different for each individual.
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **[Removed]** 1 year, 11 months ago

Lol, what? The answer isn't even there?
upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **Irodriguezc** 2 years ago

Avoid read other comments, only remember this:
- If you read "Help + Support" and "Dashboard" in the image -> The answer is "Dashboard"
- If you read only "Dashboard" in the image -> The answer is "Dashboard"

If you check this in Azure portal, the shortest path to "Service Health" is "Help + Support", however, it takes to you to the DASHBOARD path (you can see a "Dashboard" link in the top of the page!)
upvoted 9 times

🗨️ 👤 **Amycert** 2 years, 1 month ago

It should be Health+Support.
The image is cut
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **HelterSkelter** 2 years, 3 months ago

correct is Dashboard!
I just verified it via my Microsoft account on portal.azure.com
when you click to Dashboard, so there is frame Service Health on left down side
upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **zimzimzima** 2 years, 1 month ago

Verified it too. Assuming the image it cut off isn't true, it's so confusing for many people also because the top voted answer assumed that too.
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **paraphernalia** 2 years, 6 months ago

Monitor > Service Health > Planned maintenance is also possibility.
upvoted 7 times


🗨️ 👤 **EliasYahya** 2 years, 6 months ago

it's the Dashboard > service health.
image is not cropped !!
upvoted 7 times

🗨️ 👤 **ogmandalorian** 2 years, 2 months ago



My man :)

upvoted 2 times

  **Santhoshch** 2 years, 10 months ago

Dashboard> Help +Support > Service health

upvoted 4 times

  **luixneto** 2 years, 10 months ago

This is not foundations

upvoted 2 times

DRAG DROP -

Match the Azure service to the correct definition.

Instructions: To answer, drag the appropriate Azure service from the column on the left to its description on the right. Each service may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

NOTE: Each correct match is worth one point.

Select and Place:

Answer Options**Answer Area**

Azure Advisor		An integrated solution for the deployment of code
Azure Cognitive Services		A tool that provides guidance and recommendations to improve an Azure environment
Azure Application Insights		A simplified tool to build intelligent Artificial Intelligence (AI) applications
Azure DevOps		Monitors web applications

Suggested Answer:**Answer Options****Answer Area**

Azure Advisor	Azure DevOps	An integrated solution for the deployment of code
Azure Cognitive Services	Azure Advisor	A tool that provides guidance and recommendations to improve an Azure environment
Azure Application Insights	Azure Cognitive Services	A simplified tool to build intelligent Artificial Intelligence (AI) applications
Azure DevOps	Azure Application Insights	Monitors web applications

Box 1: Azure DevOps.

Azure DevOps is Microsoft's primary software development and deployment platform.

DevOps influences the application lifecycle throughout its plan, develop, deliver and operate phases.

Box 2: Azure Advisor.

Advisor is a personalized cloud consultant that helps you follow best practices to optimize your Azure deployments. It analyzes your resource configuration and usage telemetry and then recommends solutions that can help you improve the cost effectiveness, performance, high availability, and security of your Azure resources.

Box 3: Azure Cognitive Services.

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

Box 4: Azure Application Insights.

Azure Application Insights detects and diagnoses anomalies in web apps.

Application Insights, a feature of Azure Monitor, is an extensible Application Performance Management (APM) service for developers and DevOps professionals.

Use it to monitor your live applications. It will automatically detect performance anomalies, and includes powerful analytics tools to help you diagnose issues and to understand what users actually do with your app.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/app-insights-overview> <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/overview/what-is-devops/> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/advisor/advisor-overview> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cognitive-services/welcome>

 **Nekerobert**  2 years, 9 months ago

My short code...works for me, but don't know about you.

DevOps = code deploy



Advisor = guidance

Cognitive = Intelligence

Insight = Monitor

So...the matching is correct!

upvoted 123 times

  **ogmandalorian** 8 months, 1 week ago

Perfect!

upvoted 1 times

  **panal**  2 years, 10 months ago

Correct

upvoted 7 times

  **Billy235**  1 year, 3 months ago

No longer part of the exam after the May 2022 syllabus refresh?

upvoted 4 times

  **Pa1theAchiever** 1 year, 6 months ago

correct

upvoted 1 times

  **cuentaalternajsr** 1 year, 6 months ago



Es correcto.

upvoted 1 times

  **JKRowlings** 1 year, 8 months ago

The answer is correct.

upvoted 1 times

  **Subhrajit** 1 year, 11 months ago



Matching is correct!!

upvoted 1 times

  **abelk** 2 years ago



Correct

upvoted 1 times

  **Sarahxx** 2 years, 5 months ago

appeared 18th July 2021

upvoted 3 times

  **GGing** 2 years, 6 months ago

appeared 30 june 2021

upvoted 5 times

  **mana2022** 2 years, 6 months ago

correct

upvoted 1 times

DRAG DROP -

Match the Azure service to the correct description.

Instructions: To answer, drag the appropriate Azure service from the column on the left to its description on the right. Each service may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

NOTE: Each correct match is worth one point.

Select and Place:

Answer Options**Answer Area**

Azure HDInsight		A managed relational cloud database service.
Azure Data Lake Analytics		A cloud-based service that leverages massively parallel processing (MPP) to quickly run complex queries across petabytes of data in a relational database.
Azure SQL Synapse Analytics		Can run massively parallel data transformation and processing programs across petabytes of data
Azure SQL Database		An open-source framework for the distributed processing and analysis of big data sets in clusters

Suggested Answer:**Answer Options****Answer Area**

	Azure SQL Database	A managed relational cloud database service.
	Azure SQL Synapse Analytics	A cloud-based service that leverages massively parallel processing (MPP) to quickly run complex queries across petabytes of data in a relational database.
	Azure Data Lake Analytics	Can run massively parallel data transformation and processing programs across petabytes of data
	Azure HDInsight	An open-source framework for the distributed processing and analysis of big data sets in clusters

Box 1: Azure SQL Database -

SQL Server is a relational database service. Azure SQL Database is a managed SQL Server Database in Azure. The SQL Server is managed by Microsoft; you just have access to the database.

Box 2: Azure SQL Synapse Analytics

Azure SQL Synapse Analytics (previously called Data Warehouse) is a cloud-based Platform-as-a-Service (PaaS) offering from Microsoft. It is a large-scale, distributed, MPP (massively parallel processing) relational database technology in the same class of competitors as Amazon Redshift or Snowflake. Azure SQL

Synapse Analytics is an important component of the Modern Data Warehouse multi-platform architecture. Because Azure SQL Synapse Analytics is an MPP system with a shared-nothing architecture across distributions, it is meant for large-scale analytical workloads which can take advantage of parallelism.

Box 3: Azure Data Lake Analytics

You can process big data jobs in seconds with Azure Data Lake Analytics. You can process petabytes of data for diverse workload categories such as querying,

ETL, analytics, machine learning, machine translation, image processing and sentiment analysis by leveraging existing libraries written in .NET languages, R or

Python.

Box 4: Azure HDInsight.

Apache Hadoop was the original open-source framework for distributed processing and analysis of big data sets on clusters. The Hadoop ecosystem includes related software and utilities, including Apache Hive, Apache HBase, Spark, Kafka, and many others.

Azure HDInsight is a fully managed, full-spectrum, open-source analytics service in the cloud for enterprises. The Apache Hadoop cluster type in Azure HDInsight allows you to use HDFS, YARN resource management, and a simple MapReduce programming model to process and analyze batch data in parallel.

Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/services/sql-database/>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-data-warehouse/sql-data-warehouse-overview-what-is> <https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn->

🗨️ 👤 **Hydrogen** Highly Voted 🍌 3 years, 4 months ago

Terrible product naming Microsoft :-/
upvoted 269 times

🗨️ 👤 **shah92** 1 year, 2 months ago

aws is worser than azure lol
upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Milimiliemilie** 3 years, 2 months ago

Why isn't this comment "highly voted" yet? :-D
upvoted 8 times

🗨️ 👤 **zimzimzimme** 1 year, 7 months ago

Did my part
upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Aru23** Highly Voted 🍌 3 years, 6 months ago

Clue:
Relational: Sql
Massive: Synapse
Messive PetaByte: Lake
OPensource: Insight
upvoted 138 times

🗨️ 👤 **BobbyVagene** 3 years, 5 months ago

Very handy thank you! I have one suggestion though, Synapse and Datalake descriptions both mention petabytes, but SQL Synapse is also relational. I would suggest this:

Relational: SQL
Massive Relational: SQL Synapse
Just Massive: Datake
OPensource: HD Insight, HD = HadoOP
upvoted 110 times

🗨️ 👤 **ChetanaS** 1 year, 11 months ago

Such a nice co-relation....nobody can ever forget this answer
upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **XaXeXi** Most Recent 🕒 7 months, 3 weeks ago

I don't think this question is still within the scope of the exam, can anyone confirm? 2024
upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **HitenPat** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

SQL : relational
Synapse : complex queries
Data Lake : process programs
HDInsights : HD = hadoOP - open source
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **fmones16** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

HDInsight = Open-source
Data Lake Analytics = Petabytes
SQL Synapse Analytics = Quickly
SQL Database = Relational
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **mau1181** 1 year, 3 months ago

I only can see one questions for Microsoft AZ 900 exam, do you know how can I access all the questions?
upvoted 1 times

- 🗨️ 👤 **SAFM** 1 year, 3 months ago
This does not seem part of the syllabus anymore... agree?
upvoted 6 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **zimzimzimma** 1 year, 7 months ago
Very confusing about the difference between Data Lake and Synapse. Even the MS engineer who answered this question seems to be saying the same, yet differently phrased:
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/662946/what-is-the-difference-between-azure-synapse-analy>
upvoted 1 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **BabyYodalsCute** 1 year, 8 months ago
I don't think this question is still within the scope of the exam, can anyone verify?
upvoted 3 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **Billy235** 2 years, 3 months ago
No longer part of the exam after the May 2022 syllabus refresh?
upvoted 6 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **Ajuu93** 2 years ago
As a data engineer sitting for this exam, it's sad to see some familiar terms being removed from syllabus.
upvoted 2 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **Pa1theAchiever** 2 years, 6 months ago
correct
upvoted 1 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **cormorant** 2 years, 9 months ago
whenever you hear SQL, it's relational

while you're at it:
databricks - spark
HDInsight - hadoop
upvoted 4 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **Divyayuvi** 2 years, 5 months ago
and for NoSQL!?? :)
upvoted 1 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **NIKU2403** 3 years ago
examples of some worst services from MS and their names
upvoted 9 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **MACA_knd** 3 years, 1 month ago
Very helpful clues
upvoted 1 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **sudheerdhawangis** 3 years, 6 months ago
SQL database:Relational,Cloud
HDInsight:Analysis,big data
Lake:Large data,Petabyte
Azure SQL Synapse Analysis: process big data jobs in seconds ,cloudbased
upvoted 7 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **wmlead** 3 years, 6 months ago
quite confusing
upvoted 8 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **Vivek7** 3 years, 7 months ago
Correct
upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

You need to identify which blades in the Azure portal must be used to perform the following tasks:

- ⇒ View security recommendations.
- ⇒ Monitor the health of Azure services.
- ⇒ Browse available virtual machine images.

Which blade should you identify for each task? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Monitor the health of Azure services:

	▼
Monitor	
Subscriptions	
Marketplace	
Advisor	

Browse available virtual machine images:

	▼
Monitor	
Subscriptions	
Marketplace	
Advisor	

View security recommendations:

	▼
Monitor	
Subscriptions	
Marketplace	
Advisor	

Answer Area

Monitor the health of Azure services:

	▼
Monitor	
Subscriptions	
Marketplace	
Advisor	

Suggested Answer:

Browse available virtual machine images:

	▼
Monitor	
Subscriptions	
Marketplace	
Advisor	

View security recommendations:

	▼
Monitor	
Subscriptions	
Marketplace	
Advisor	

Box 1:

Azure Monitor is used to monitor the health of Azure services.

Azure Monitor maximizes the availability and performance of your applications and services by delivering a comprehensive solution for collecting, analyzing, and acting on telemetry from your cloud and on-premises environments. It helps you understand how your applications

are performing and proactively identifies issues affecting them and the resources they depend on.

Box 2:

You can browse available virtual machine images in the Azure Marketplace.

Azure Marketplace provides access and information on solutions and services available from Microsoft and their partners. Customers can discover, try, or buy cloud software solutions built on or for Azure. The catalog of 8,000+ listings provides Azure building blocks, such as Virtual Machines (VMs), APIs, Azure apps, Solution Templates and managed applications, SaaS apps, containers, and consulting services.

Box 3.

Azure Advisor displays security recommendations.

Azure Advisor provides you with a consistent, consolidated view of recommendations for all your Azure resources. It integrates with Azure Security Center to bring you security recommendations. You can get security recommendations from the Security tab on the Advisor dashboard. Security Center helps you prevent, detect, and respond to threats with increased visibility into and control over the security of your Azure resources. It periodically analyzes the security state of your Azure resources. When Security Center identifies potential security vulnerabilities, it creates recommendations. The recommendations guide you through the process of configuring the controls you need.

References:



<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/overview> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/marketplace/marketplace-faq-publisher-guide> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/advisor/advisor-security-recommendations>

  **nenar**  4 years, 1 month ago

answer is correct, set your mind to this: health = monitor, images = marketplace, recommendations = advisor
upvoted 146 times

  **numan**  4 years, 6 months ago

I saw other question said that azure advisor not recommend security advices. I don't understand c
upvoted 11 times

  **Urpiano** 3 years, 5 months ago



I think you are referring to a question where an incorrect response was Azure AD; Azure Advisor doesn't do security recommendations for AAD security and the question was about security recommendations
upvoted 5 times

  **success101** 4 years, 5 months ago




"Advisor provides recommendations for Application Gateway, App Services, availability sets, Azure Cache, Azure Data Factory, Azure Database for MySQL, Azure Database for PostgreSQL, Azure Database for MariaDB, Azure ExpressRoute, Azure Cosmos DB, Azure public IP addresses, SQL Data Warehouse, SQL servers, storage accounts, Traffic Manager profiles, and virtual machines."

Note: It does not support AD like it was asked in the other question.

Source: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/advisor/advisor-overview>
upvoted 18 times

  **Jagatvk** 3 years, 5 months ago

You are right
upvoted 1 times

  **Nino_Sasania**  7 months, 2 weeks ago

Got this on 12/11/2023
upvoted 2 times

  **Fulmi** 8 months ago


Was in my exam 30 oct. 2023 I answered Monitor - Marketplace - Advisor
upvoted 4 times

  **SAFM** 9 months ago

The given answer is correct. for the second point: Read the full line, "available " and images" mean you are looking for something ready and one by others, from a sort of catalog; this is the marketplace.
upvoted 1 times

  **Veerti** 9 months, 4 weeks ago

Appeared in my exam - 4/9/23
upvoted 5 times

  **taro123** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

This question was in exam on Jul 20th 2023

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **buiducvu** 1 year, 6 months ago

answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Pa1theAchiever** 2 years ago

correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **HHHo** 2 years, 2 months ago

Got this in exam on 2022.04.18

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **ccie_cbap** 2 years, 2 months ago

This question was in exam on Apr 12th 2022

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **Tboss0311** 2 years, 3 months ago

I passed the exam today 24/3/22. this question came out

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **Mouhammad1** 2 years, 7 months ago

Recommondation. Advisor

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Ajaykrish** 2 years, 7 months ago

got it on 29-Nov-2021

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **minimei** 2 years, 7 months ago

Got this in 5/11/21 exam

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Jason71** 2 years, 8 months ago

Got this on the 19/10/2021 exam!

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **DrGZGDL** 2 years, 9 months ago

Asked on 09/21/2021

upvoted 2 times

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. You have an Azure environment. You need to create a new Azure virtual machine from a tablet that runs the Android operating system.

Solution: You use Bash in Azure Cloud Shell.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: A

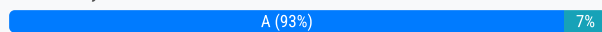
With Azure Cloud Shell, you can create virtual machines using Bash or PowerShell.

Azure Cloud Shell is an interactive, authenticated, browser-accessible shell for managing Azure resources. It provides the flexibility of choosing the shell experience that best suits the way you work, either Bash or PowerShell.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cloud-shell/quickstart> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cloud-shell/overview>

Community vote distribution



KnowledgeGain Highly Voted 3 years, 3 months ago

Yes, we can use bash/powershell

upvoted 30 times

gabrisiq 2 years ago

thanks

upvoted 3 times

ttn Highly Voted 3 years, 3 months ago

Agree, panal. However it had been more clear if it was mentioned that a browser on the Android tablet can be used to connect to Azure portal where Azure cloud shell can be accessed.

upvoted 11 times

SAFM Most Recent 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

You can use any browser to launch Cloud Shell and from there choose Bash or Power shell.

upvoted 3 times

QL123456 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Azure vm does not support Android

upvoted 1 times

Net_IT 1 year, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Not practical but possible.

upvoted 5 times

Luansi 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Yes, it is possible to use Bash in Azure Cloud Shell to create a new Azure virtual machine from a tablet that runs the Android operating system.

Azure Cloud Shell is a browser-based command-line interface that allows you to manage your Azure resources from anywhere with an Internet connection. It provides a choice of shells, including Bash and PowerShell, that you can use to run scripts and commands to manage your Azure resources.

upvoted 4 times

lombri 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Azure cloud shell can be accessed? So it's true !

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **buiducvu** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A- Yes

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **TonyghostR05** 1 year, 8 months ago

This can be try in microsoft testing notes

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Ibeginhere2807** 1 year, 10 months ago

A- Yes

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Jtydasaz** 1 year, 11 months ago

Do we need to buy exam topics as a contributor? I am not able access the contents after age 23. Please confirm if anyone already bought? Is it safe to buy?

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Potatoes** 1 year, 11 months ago

Yes, I bought it.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Ram_krishna** 1 year, 5 months ago

kindly provide us that credentials, thank you!

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **JC_de_Sevilla** 1 year, 11 months ago

Of course

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Pa1theAchiever** 2 years ago

option A

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Crash_Override1PhantomPhreak** 2 years, 7 months ago

Got this on exam October 29 2021

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **deep719** 2 years, 11 months ago

YEs, we can use the Cloud shell from any device as long as it has a browser and access to the internet.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Rohitbmenon** 2 years, 12 months ago

Cloudshell bash is correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **wmlead** 3 years ago

answer is yes

upvoted 1 times

You have an on-premises application that sends email notifications automatically based on a rule.

You plan to migrate the application to Azure.

You need to recommend a serverless computing solution for the application.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. a web app
- B. a server image in Azure Marketplace
- C. a logic app
- D. an API app

Suggested Answer: C

Azure Logic Apps is a cloud service that helps you schedule, automate, and orchestrate tasks, business processes, and workflows when you need to integrate apps, data, systems, and services across enterprises or organizations. Logic Apps simplifies how you design and build scalable solutions for app integration, data integration, system integration, enterprise application integration (EAI), and business-to-business (B2B) communication, whether in the cloud, on premises, or both.

For example, here are just a few workloads you can automate with logic apps:

- ⇒ Process and route orders across on-premises systems and cloud services.
- ⇒ Send email notifications with Office 365 when events happen in various systems, apps, and services.
- ⇒ Move uploaded files from an SFTP or FTP server to Azure Storage.
- ⇒ Monitor tweets for a specific subject, analyze the sentiment, and create alerts or tasks for items that need review.

References:

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

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **ultraOriginalVillain** Highly Voted 3 years, 8 months ago

haha logic app is the only one I didn't know anything about, but seeing the 3 options I knew none of them are suitable for this. So I ended guessing this right :)

B - it's a server, you need a serverless solution

D - API, no! you need to migrate the whole app

A - web app, no, NO because web requires a server. The web is nothing but a huge WAN composed of many, many LANs.

C - Whereas logic apps at least tells no conflicting information and implies you can migrate the whole app to it. Also the word "logic" refers to the email app sending emails "based on one rule". So I imagine it is done automatically, or 'logically'. Hence they are requiring a ServerLESS solution!
upvoted 211 times

🗳️ 👤 **Piiri565** 3 years, 4 months ago

very good explanation

upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **redfrog1668** 3 years, 2 months ago

Your logic is good.

upvoted 5 times

🗳️ 👤 **shubh120** 3 years, 2 months ago

superb logic, totally agreed

upvoted 5 times

🗳️ 👤 **vacilios** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

That's right.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Nik2020** Highly Voted 3 years, 6 months ago

Answer : C

Explanation:

Azure Logic Apps is a cloud service that helps you schedule, automate, and orchestrate tasks, business processes, and workflows when you need to integrate apps, data, systems, and services across enterprises or organizations. Logic Apps simplifies how you design and build scalable solutions for app integration, data integration, system integration, enterprise application integration (EAI), and business-to-business (B2B) communication, whether in the cloud, on premises, or both.

For example, here are just a few workloads you can automate with logic apps:

- > Process and route orders across on-premises systems and cloud services.
- > Send email notifications with Office 365 when events happen in various systems, apps, and services.
- > Move uploaded files from an SFTP or FTP server to Azure Storage.
- > Monitor tweets for a specific subject, analyze the sentiment, and create alerts or tasks for items that need review.

References:

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

upvoted 26 times

 **RjayC** Most Recent 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

The correct answer is:

C. a Logic App

Explanation:

Azure Logic Apps is a serverless computing solution specifically designed for automating workflows, such as sending email notifications based on rules. It provides built-in connectors for services like Microsoft Outlook, Office 365, and SMTP, making it ideal for handling email notification tasks in a cloud-based setup.

The other options:

A. A web app: Primarily used for hosting web applications, not suitable for automating rule-based workflows.

B. A server image in Azure Marketplace: This would require managing infrastructure, which is not serverless.


D. An API app: Typically used for building APIs, not for workflow automation like sending notifications.

upvoted 2 times

 **jems023** 8 months ago

Serverless = Logic apps

upvoted 3 times

 **vacilios** 10 months, 4 weeks ago

That's right.

upvoted 1 times

 **buiducvu** 1 year ago

Selected Answer: C

Azure Logic Apps is a cloud service that helps you schedule, automate, and orchestrate tasks, business processes, and workflows when you need to integrate apps, data, systems, and services across enterprises or organizations

upvoted 1 times

 **Billy235** 1 year, 3 months ago

This is no longer part of exam after syllabus refresh in May 2022?

upvoted 4 times

 **runnergeek** 1 year, 4 months ago

Answer : Logic APP (C)

upvoted 1 times

 **Pa1theAchiever** 1 year, 6 months ago

logic App

upvoted 1 times

 **Andre369** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Look in the question application then select Logic app

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **JKRowlings** 1 year, 8 months ago

Correct Answer is Azure Logic App.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **JimRaynorSC2** 1 year, 8 months ago

honestlt am somehow confused. In reality if i will deploy a new app in Logic App i should refactor my app... but if i should find a solution without refactoring maybe an API should be enough

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **csboy** 1 year, 9 months ago

on exam March 30, 2022

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **nex_az900** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: C

keyword: serverless > Azure Logic Apps

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Anil7177** 1 year, 9 months ago

Got this on 3/13/2022

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **MS_Learner** 1 year, 10 months ago

Got Feb 10, 2022

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **DemekeAd** 1 year, 11 months ago

It is a cloud-based platform for creating and running automated workflows that integrate your apps, data, services, and systems. With this platform, you can quickly develop highly scalable integration solutions for your enterprise and business-to-business (B2B) scenarios.

upvoted 2 times

You plan to deploy a website to Azure. The website will be accessed by users worldwide and will host large video files. You need to recommend which Azure feature must be used to provide the best video playback experience. What should you recommend?

- A. an application gateway
- B. an Azure ExpressRoute circuit
- C. a content delivery network (CDN)
- D. an Azure Traffic Manager profile

Suggested Answer: C

The question states that users are located worldwide and will be downloading large video files. The video playback experience would be improved if they can download the video from servers in the same region as the users. We can achieve this by using a content deliver network. A content delivery network (CDN) is a distributed network of servers that can efficiently deliver web content to users. CDNs store cached content on edge servers in point-of-presence (POP) locations that are close to end users, to minimize latency.

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

The benefits of using Azure CDN to deliver web site assets include:

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

References:

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

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

👤 **Himanshumittal500** Highly Voted 4 years, 4 months ago

A Content delivery Network is a distributed network of server that can efficiently deliver a web content to user.
upvoted 70 times

👤 **raedon** 2 years, 1 month ago

thanks

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Gat** Highly Voted 4 years, 5 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cdn/>
upvoted 13 times

👤 **RjayC** Most Recent 3 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: C

C. a content delivery network (CDN)

Explanation:

Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) is designed to distribute large files, like videos, across a global network of servers. It improves video playback performance by caching content at strategically located edge servers, reducing latency for users regardless of their location. This ensures a smooth and efficient experience for video playback.

The other options:

- A. Application Gateway: Used for routing and securing web traffic but not optimized for delivering large media files.
- B. Azure ExpressRoute circuit: Provides private connections to Azure but doesn't improve global content distribution or playback.
- D. Azure Traffic Manager profile: Optimizes traffic routing but does not handle content caching for large files.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **BabyYodalsCute** 1 year, 2 months ago

No longer a part of the exam, isn't it?

upvoted 7 times

🗨️ 👤 **AZFabio** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **RDIO** 1 year, 4 months ago

This is out on the exam ? Don't remember seeing this on the learning path. Maybe I've missed it. Thanks.

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **SAFM** 9 months ago

I agree, I would not expect it on the exam. I hope I'm not wrong, will let you know soon!

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **ftkftk** 1 year, 4 months ago

I feel the same..

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Bereket** 1 year, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Right answer is CDN

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Pinha** 1 year, 5 months ago

C
A content delivery network (CDN) is a global network of servers that are designed to deliver content, such as web pages, images, and videos, more efficiently to users. CDNs work by caching content at locations around the world and serving it from the location that is closest to the user. This can significantly improve the performance and speed of delivering content to users, especially for large video files.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Taleeya** 1 year, 3 months ago

Thanks for the explanation

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **buiducvu** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

C. a content delivery network (CDN)

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **meister13** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: C

indeed it will allow customer to enjoy efficient delivered web content

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **JC_de_Sevilla** 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Content Delivery Network (CDN)

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Pa1theAchiever** 2 years ago

content delivery network(cdn)

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **JKRowlings** 2 years, 2 months ago

Content Delivery Network (CDN) is the correct answer.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **panidil** 2 years, 3 months ago

CDN is correct

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Zwali** 2 years, 4 months ago

answer is CDN it is where the content data is cached think of it as Netflix network or google or Facebook all of them have caching services why for the fast streaming globally .



upvoted 2 times

  **DemekeAd** 2 years, 5 months ago

A Content Delivery Network (CDN) is a geographically distributed network of servers and their data centers that help in content distribution to users with minimal delay.

It does this by bringing the content closer to the geographical location of users through strategically located data centres called Points of Presence (PoPs).

upvoted 2 times

  **sr007** 2 years, 5 months ago

CORRECT

upvoted 1 times

Your company plans to deploy several million sensors that will upload data to Azure.

You need to identify which Azure resources must be created to support the planned solution.

Which two Azure resources should you identify? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Azure Data Lake
- B. Azure Queue storage
- C. Azure File Storage
- D. Azure IoT Hub
- E. Azure Notification Hubs

Suggested Answer: AD

IoT Hub (Internet of things Hub) provides data from millions of sensors.

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

There are two storage services IoT Hub can route messages to -- Azure Blob Storage and Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 (ADLS Gen2) accounts.

Azure Data

Lake Storage accounts are hierarchical namespace-enabled storage accounts built on top of blob storage. Both of these use blobs for their storage.

References:

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/iot-hub/iot-hub-devguide-messages-d2c>

Community vote distribution

AD (100%)


 **Moon** Highly Voted 4 years, 7 months ago

I would go with "A & D".

Data Lake: is typical storage for IoT Hub as in the below link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/iot-hub/iot-hub-devguide-messages-d2c>

upvoted 171 times

 **sbettani** 4 years, 7 months ago

In my opinion Queue is correct,

"Azure Queue Storage is a service for storing large numbers of messages. You access messages from anywhere in the world via authenticated calls using HTTP or HTTPS. A queue message can be up to 64 KB in size. A queue may contain millions of messages, up to the total capacity limit of a storage account. Queues are commonly used to create a backlog of work to process asynchronously."

source "<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/queues/storage-queues-introduction>"

upvoted 36 times

 **ExaminatorAZ** 4 years, 1 month ago

"The sensors will upload DATA" it doesn't say messages or logs.

upvoted 16 times

 **karmaDude** 4 years, 1 month ago

Queues are best suited for fail-safe transactional data log keeping. Let's say you are an E-Commerce company, for some reason, your SQL database isn't available in such situation you have a fail-safe mechanism to transfer transactional data to Azure Queues, which allows transactions to be saved and resumed for operational use when SQL storage is available.

upvoted 7 times

 **ConaxLearn** 3 years, 10 months ago

Queues are for sequential processing of messages (requests) and doesn't store data for long. Once a request is processed it is then removed from the queue. The data uploaded by the sensors don't need to be processed immediately and should be stored for a good period



of time to allow it to be analysed later. Hence Data Lake is more appropriate answer. Even if you implement a queue, the data will still end up in Data Lake or other kind of databases.

upvoted 10 times

  **peymani** 2 years, 6 months ago

There are two storage services IoT Hub can route messages to: Azure Blob Storage and Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 (ADLS Gen2) accounts.

upvoted 4 times

  **zarl** 4 years, 2 months ago

There are two storage services IoT Hub can route messages to: Azure Blob Storage and Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 (ADLS Gen2) accounts.

Azure Data Lake Storage accounts are hierarchical namespace-enabled storage accounts built on top of blob storage.

Both of these use blobs for their storage.

upvoted 6 times

  **lollo1234** 3 years, 8 months ago

Correct. We know that IOT hub is one of the correct answer. The answer is Data Lake, specifically from the link above.. IOT hub can store data at two places, and hence data lakes appears to be the correct second choice, depending on the volume of the data.

Azure Storage as a routing endpoint

There are two storage services IoT Hub can route messages to -- Azure Blob Storage and Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 (ADLS Gen2) accounts.

upvoted 7 times

  **Ayoubbts**  4 years, 6 months ago

B and D are correct. In the statement we can read : « deploy several million sensors that will upload data to Azure ». Here the keyword is deploy. To deploy IoT solutions you have to use Azure IoT Hub. The Data Lake is for analytics not deployment. You will obviously use the Queue Storage to handle the amount of exchanges.

upvoted 69 times

  **sj1234567**  10 months, 3 weeks ago


B and D

Microsoft

Go to the Microsoft Purview compliance portal and sign in with your Microsoft 365 global administrator account.

Select Compliance Manager on the left navigation pane. You'll arrive at your Compliance Manager dashboard.

upvoted 1 times

  **Riyaaaaa** 11 months, 1 week ago

There was no mention of this in Microsoft Learn? this is very confusing

upvoted 2 times

  **SAFM** 9 months ago



I think this has been taken out and is now part of the separate "Azure Data Fundamentals" certification exam. Two major topics were taken out: Azure AI fundamentals and Azure Data fundamentals. I hope I'm not wrong, but again this was not in the learning syllabus.

upvoted 1 times

  **SAFM** 9 months ago

<https://trainingsupport.microsoft.com/en-us/mcp/forum/all/question-on-az-900-content/b082f615-7150-4573-ad3a-51789e272dd9>

upvoted 5 times

  **Bereket** 1 year, 5 months ago



A and D only makes sense

upvoted 1 times


  **deqgi** 1 year, 6 months ago

A&D for me:

There are two storage services IoT Hub can route messages to: Azure Blob Storage and Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 (ADLS Gen2) accounts. Azure Data Lake Storage accounts are hierarchical namespace-enabled storage accounts built on top of blob storage. Both of these use blobs for their storage.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/iot-hub/iot-hub-devguide-messages-d2c>

upvoted 1 times

  **arijit1234** 1 year, 9 months ago

should be B and D. you can find the same question in cloud guru.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Pa1theAchiever** 2 years ago

A and D

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Meyti** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: AD

answer is correct.

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **cormorant** 2 years, 3 months ago

Your company plans to deploy several million sensors - Azure IoT Hub

that will upload data to Azure. - Data Lake

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **abelk** 2 years, 6 months ago

A & D is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Mouhammad1** 2 years, 7 months ago

Big data Data lake

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Jeend** 2 years, 7 months ago

Keyword is million sensor

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **azurearch** 2 years, 10 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/iot-hub/iot-hub-devguide-messages-d2c> There are two storage services IoT Hub can route messages to -- Azure Blob Storage and Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 (ADLS Gen2) accounts.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Tachinsky** 2 years, 11 months ago

It's A and D. IoT Hub for the data processing. Data Lake to store and then process the data

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **wmlead** 3 years ago

a and d are the answers

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Satappa** 3 years ago

When there are millions of message from sensor, we need place for them to wait before it Hits target product. B & D correct answer

upvoted 1 times

You have an Azure web app.

You need to manage the settings of the web app from an iPhone.

What are two Azure management tools that you can use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Azure CLI
- B. the Azure portal
- C. Azure Cloud Shell
- D. Windows PowerShell
- E. Azure Storage Explorer

Suggested Answer: BC

The Azure portal is the web-based portal for managing Azure. Being web-based, you can use the Azure portal on an iPhone.

Azure Cloud Shell is a web-based command line for managing Azure. You access the Azure Cloud Shell from the Azure portal. Being web-based, you can use the

Azure Cloud Shell on an iPhone.

Incorrect Answers:

A: Azure CLI can be installed on MacOS but it cannot be installed on an iPhone.

D: Windows PowerShell can be installed on MacOS but it cannot be installed on an iPhone.




E: Azure Storage Explorer is not used to manage Azure web apps.

References:

<http://www.deployazure.com/management/managing-azure-from-ipad/>

Community vote distribution

BC (100%)

  **RTT1976**  5 years, 2 months ago

The correct answer is B and C.

Anyone with an iPhone (iOS) can access B) the Azure portal and C) Azure Cloud Shell to manage an Azure web app settings.

upvoted 164 times

  **NoriMee** 4 years, 4 months ago



"Azure CLI is a cross-platform command-line program that connects to Azure and executes administrative commands on Azure resources. Cross platform means that it can be run on Windows, Linux, or macOS" <https://docs.microsoft.com/fr-fr/learn/modules/differentiate-azure-management-tools/2-explore-azure-management-tools>

upvoted 1 times

  **deletedaccount** 4 years, 4 months ago

macOS not iOS

upvoted 38 times

  **lilacwine**  5 years, 3 months ago



I must have missed something in this question...

You can manage web app settings from the Azure portal itself and with Azure Cloud Shell (integrated in the portal).

Azure CLI depends on Cloud Shell, that depends on the Azure Portal.

Azure portal must be one of the correct answers

upvoted 82 times

  **Rooks** 4 years, 8 months ago

From MS site <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/features/azure-portal/mobile-app/#features> it says:

Run commands to manage your Azure resources

Want to use the command line? Run ad hoc Azure CLI or PowerShell commands from the Azure mobile app.

So the Answer is apparently right.

upvoted 7 times

🗨️ 👤 **Romesh** 4 years, 2 months ago

In that case answer should be A&D but given correct answer is A&C
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **awssecuritynewbie** 4 years, 4 months ago

you cannot use CLI .. azure mobile app is A WHOLE answer it self! it didn't ask to see what is ran under it or anything else... you can really make anything fly you can even root your IPHONE but that is not the answer haha
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **ConaxLearn** 4 years, 4 months ago

The Azure Mobile App contains the Azure Cloud Shell. So the answer is still the Portal and the Cloud Shell.
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **MorZee** 4 years, 11 months ago

You can use the cloudshell without the portal: shell.azure.com
upvoted 20 times

🗨️ 👤 **JeanTremblay** 4 years, 1 month ago

From iPhone all what you can use is 1- "Azure app"; 2- Azure portal or 3- Azure Cloud shell. Impossible to use "Azure cli" from an iPhone. There is no Terminal app there. On the Mac, yes but not from an iPhone.
upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **JeanTremblay** 4 years, 2 months ago

Azure CLI dosent exist on iPhone. Azure webApp must be used or azure cli via azure portal
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **_sophii05** Most Recent 1 year, 4 months ago

Got this question on my exam - on August 1, 2023. This practice exam from ExamTopics helped me greatly in the exam preparation! I highly recommend it to anyone taking the AZ-900 exam. (I went through the first 200 questions).
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **petebear55** 1 year, 6 months ago

Was on my exam today .. got half the question right i put powewrshell down along with portal so the powershell was wrong. but still passed the test with 85 percent.
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Yomzie** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Of course, PowerShell is wrong. It is not supported on iOS, but has MacOS support.
The correct answers are:
-Azure Portal (in fact, I often access it on my Smart Fridge's Monitor).
-Azure Cloud Shell (which is also available from any device that can browse the Internet).
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **semauni** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: BC

You can access the Azure Portal from <https://portal.azure.com>, and the Azure Cloud Shell from either the portal or <https://shell.azure.com>
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **st0rmtrooperx** 2 years ago

I got this one on my exam, 09/12/2022. I scored 910 and answered B and C.
upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **tasha87** 2 years, 3 months ago

Similar question was on my exam September 2022
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **PiyushGoel1** 2 years, 4 months ago

Correct Answers are B and C
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **leusa** 2 years, 4 months ago

Yes, the correct answer is B and C.
One can use iPhone to interact with Azure Portal is thru Azure Portal Visually interactive and Azure CloudShell
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **lomser** 2 years, 4 months ago

Does it depend on the Android or iPhone OS?

upvoted 1 times

🗋️ 👤 **slycorp** 2 years, 5 months ago

The correct answer is B and C.

upvoted 1 times

🗋️ 👤 **Pa1theAchiever** 2 years, 6 months ago

B and C

upvoted 1 times

🗋️ 👤 **robertrozarioa** 2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: BC

The correct answer is B and C.

Anyone with an iPhone (iOS) can access B) the Azure portal and C) Azure Cloud Shell to manage an Azure web app settings.

upvoted 1 times

🗋️ 👤 **N9** 2 years, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: BC

B & C are correct

upvoted 1 times

🗋️ 👤 **tacobear** 2 years, 9 months ago

it was on exam on 03/12/2022.

upvoted 2 times

🗋️ 👤 **DemekeAd** 2 years, 11 months ago

Azure Cloud Shell is an interactive, authenticated, browser-accessible shell for managing Azure resources. It provides the flexibility of choosing the shell experience that best suits the way you work, either Bash or PowerShell

Can be accessed either in direct access, portal or code snippet

upvoted 1 times

🗋️ 👤 **rohit_khandelwal** 2 years, 11 months ago

Answer is B and C are the correct

upvoted 1 times

Your company plans to deploy an Artificial Intelligence (AI) solution in Azure.
What should the company use to build, test, and deploy predictive analytics solutions?

- A. Azure Logic Apps
- B. Azure Machine Learning Designer
- C. Azure Batch
- D. Azure Cosmos DB

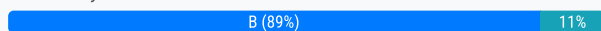
Suggested Answer: B

Azure Machine Learning designer lets you visually connect datasets and modules on an interactive canvas to create machine learning models.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/concept-designer>

Community vote distribution



success101 Highly Voted 4 years, 6 months ago

B is correct

upvoted 44 times

Alicezhang Highly Voted 3 years, 10 months ago

In my exam today 26/08/2020, choice B has been changed to Azure machine learning designer

upvoted 40 times

dadarklord 1 year, 11 months ago

hi

i saw many people come to this website and say 'i found this on my exam'. My question is, why are you back on this website for if you already passed?

upvoted 7 times

LB187 1 year, 8 months ago

Because thats the concept of "community" and thats why some questions are deemed as "hotspot", so you can pay more attention to them.

upvoted 37 times

Kaizen_Seiko 3 years, 1 month ago

Thank you so much

upvoted 3 times

Shailesh866 3 years, 5 months ago

Thank for sharing the info

upvoted 4 times

SAFM Most Recent 9 months ago

This is not anymore part of the AZ-900 but has been moved into the AI-900.

<https://trainingsupport.microsoft.com/en-us/mcp/forum/all/question-on-az-900-content/b082f615-7150-4573-ad3a-51789e272dd9>

upvoted 9 times

Amycert 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Azure Machine Learning Designer

i know because i also have the ai-900

upvoted 3 times

semauni 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

B, for me by cancelling out the other answers. I believe AI and IoT-related topics are no longer in the exam though.

upvoted 3 times

Hoeishetmogelijk 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

B. Azure Machine Learning Designer
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **jems023** 1 year, 2 months ago
AI = Machine Learning
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **AZFabio** 1 year, 2 months ago
Selected Answer: B
correct
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **asterlvdw** 1 year, 3 months ago
None are correct. ChatGPT is the answer.
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **Psalms** 1 year, 1 month ago
HA HA ... LOL!!
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Bereket** 1 year, 5 months ago
Selected Answer: C
Machine learning is key here
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Ban12345** 1 year, 2 months ago
Why did you choose C then if the correct answer B ?
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Pinha** 1 year, 5 months ago
B
Azure Machine Learning is a cloud-based service that enables data scientists and developers to build, train, and deploy machine learning models
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **Leonaidas** 1 year, 8 months ago
@dadarklord they are here to share an experience with the community that helped them through their learning process. I don't think that's a crime
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **cuentaalternajsr** 2 years ago
Sin dudar, AML
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Rodz** 2 years, 2 months ago
B is correct. All are non related to machine learning expect "B"
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **RahulSen** 2 years, 10 months ago
Answer is Correct
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Sarahxx** 2 years, 11 months ago
appeared 18th July 2021
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **TSB77** 2 years, 11 months ago
B is Correct
upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Azure Advisor can generate a list of Azure virtual machines that are protected by Azure Backup.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If you implement the security recommendations provided by Azure Advisor, your company's secure score will decrease.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
To maintain Microsoft support, you must implement the security recommendations provided by Azure Advisor within a period of 30 days.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Azure Advisor can generate a list of Azure virtual machines that are protected by Azure Backup.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
If you implement the security recommendations provided by Azure Advisor, your company's secure score will decrease.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
To maintain Microsoft support, you must implement the security recommendations provided by Azure Advisor within a period of 30 days.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Box 1: No -

Azure Advisor does not generate a list of virtual machines that ARE protected by Azure Backup. Azure Advisor does however, generate a list of virtual that ARE NOT protected by Azure Backup. You can view a list of virtual machines that are protected by Azure Backup by viewing the Protected Items in the Azure Recovery Services Vault.

Box 2: No -

If you implement the security recommendations, you company's score will increase, not decrease.

Box 3: No -

There is no requirement to implement the security recommendations provided by Azure Advisor. The recommendations are just that, 'recommendations'. They are not 'requirements'.

References:

🗨️ 👤 **hstorm** Highly Voted 4 years, 11 months ago

1. Azure Advisor can generate a list of VM's "NOT" protected by backup -> NO
 2. You are aiming for an overall score of 100%, Score INCREASE when implementing recommendations -> NO
 3. Microsoft Support is not dependant on recommendations beeing implemented -> NO
- upvoted 125 times

🗨️ 👤 **Smikky** 4 years, 5 months ago

Secure score is feature of Azure Security center and not Azure Advisor
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **projectkamote** 4 years ago

azure security advisor is part of azure advisor.

"Azure Advisor also includes your recommendations from Azure Security Center which may include recommendations for additional resource types."

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/advisor/advisor-overview>
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **trynapassmane** 4 years ago

It looks like it does provide a list of VMs not backed up

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/advisor-backup-recommendations/>
upvoted 8 times

🗨️ 👤 **projectkamote** 4 years ago

You are a right . On that link it shows, The virtual machines with no backups.
upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **Vinoduxid** Highly Voted 5 years ago

I got this question on 30th May Az-900 Fundamental
upvoted 28 times

🗨️ 👤 **PN60** Most Recent 8 months ago

Published answer is correct - refer Copilot: Yes, Azure Advisor can provide recommendations on virtual machines that are not backed up and help you enable backup on those VMs1
. However, it doesn't directly generate a list of VMs that are already protected by Azure Backup
. For that, you can use the Azure Backup service itself, which provides a detailed view of all protected VMs in the Backup Items pane
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **PN60** 8 months, 1 week ago

Copilot: Azure Advisor doesn't directly provide a list of VMs protected by backup1
. However, you can use Azure Backup to view this information1, so published answer is correct
. By accessing the Recovery Services vault dashboard in the Azure portal, you can see a list of all VMs that are protected by backup1
.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **PN60** 8 months, 1 week ago

Sorry, updated response. Published answer, No, Yes, Yes is correct.
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **PN60** 8 months, 1 week ago

Copilot: Yes, Azure Backup can provide you with a list of VMs that are protected by backup1
. You can view this list on the Recovery Services vault dashboard in the Azure portal1
Here's how you can do it:
Sign in to the Azure portal
On the left menu, select All services1
In the search box, enter Recovery Services and select it from the list1
Choose the Recovery Services vault you want to check1

On the vault dashboard, select Backup Items and then Azure Virtual Machine1

You'll see a list of all the VMs that are protected by backup in that vault1

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **PN60** 8 months, 1 week ago

Yes, Azure Advisor can help you with that - Azure Advisor provides recommendations on virtual machines that are not backed up and allows you to enable backup on those VMs with just a few clicks, So it must be Y, Y, Y

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **MissLuka** 2 years, 3 months ago

I just passed, this question appeared on my exam, there were a lot of questions from examtopic a few new and a few which were changed a bit

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **unVatoLoco** 2 years, 4 months ago

Got this on 03-Feb-2023

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **ahashemi** 2 years, 6 months ago

This was on Dec 9 2022 exam

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **Gaskonader** 2 years, 7 months ago

Got it today (Scored 940)

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **moosegoose** 2 years, 8 months ago

hadia was soo wron

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Gopikrish25** 3 years, 1 month ago

1 one is 'yes'

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **mehasi** 3 years, 2 months ago

1. N

Azure Advisor provides recommendations on virtual machines that are not backed up and will let you enable backup on those virtual machines with just a few clicks.

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/advisor-backup-recommendations/>

2.N

3.N

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **cormorant** 3 years, 3 months ago

"Azure Advisor does however, generate a list of virtual that ARE NOT protected by Azure Backup."

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **ovtchinnikov** 3 years, 3 months ago

Got this on 05-Mar-2022

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **GetulioJr** 3 years, 5 months ago

YES - NO - NO

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **GetulioJr** 3 years, 3 months ago

I am changing the answer here to NO - NO - NO

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **Ab_Yov** 3 years, 6 months ago

Yes, No, No

Note that, Azure Advisor provides recommendations on virtual machines that are not backed up and will let you enable backup on those virtual machines with just a few clicks.

Proof: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/advisor-backup-recommendations/>

upvoted 2 times

What can you use to automatically send an alert if an administrator stops an Azure virtual machine?

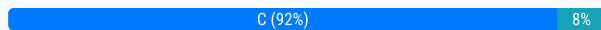
- A. Azure Advisor
- B. Azure Service Health
- C. Azure Monitor
- D. Azure Network Watcher

Suggested Answer: C

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/insights/vminsights-alerts>

Community vote distribution



🗳️ **SilkyS19** Highly Voted 3 years, 1 month ago

Azure Monitor is correct answer.

Azure Service Health provides the health/status of Azure service.

Azure Monitor - Provides Health/Status of your application using insights and logs

upvoted 47 times

🗳️ **SSB112** Highly Voted 2 years, 5 months ago

Impact due to act on Azure end- Service eHealth

Impact due to act on Your end (including both on prem +Azure resource) - Azure Monitor (As it can asses your log & telemetry)

Hence answer here is Monitor

upvoted 28 times

🗳️ **msmt** Most Recent 1 year ago

in the exam on 29jun2023

upvoted 4 times

🗳️ **Gagan29** 1 year, 2 months ago

Azure Monitor alerts is the exact answer

upvoted 4 times

🗳️ **MissLuka** 1 year, 3 months ago

I just passed, this question appeared on my exam, there were a lot of questions from examtopic a few new and a few which were changed a bit

upvoted 5 times

🗳️ **mun98** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

How was the exam for you

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ **viktornm** 1 year, 4 months ago

C. Azure Monitor

Azure Monitor can be used to automatically send an alert if an administrator stops an Azure virtual machine. With Azure Monitor, you can set up alerts based on metrics and log data, and you can receive notifications through email, SMS, webhooks, and other channels.

In the case of an Azure virtual machine, you can use Azure Monitor to set up an alert that triggers if the virtual machine goes down or becomes unavailable. This way, you can receive an alert as soon as the virtual machine stops, allowing you to take prompt action and resolve the issue.

Azure Advisor provides recommendations for optimizing your Azure resources. Azure Service Health provides information about the health of Azure services and helps you prepare for, and respond to, Azure service incidents. Azure Network Watcher provides monitoring and diagnostics for your Azure network.

upvoted 5 times

- 🗄️ 👤 **KuoShuTing** 1 year, 5 months ago
Got this on 01/18/2023
Azure Monitor is correct answer
upvoted 2 times
- 🗄️ 👤 **AzureCloud07** 1 year, 6 months ago
Set up alerts for issues specific to your resources - VM goes down or Database goes down or Autoscaling is triggered - Azure Monitor
upvoted 1 times
- 🗄️ 👤 **dolly79** 1 year, 7 months ago
Got this on 11/29/2022
upvoted 2 times
- 🗄️ 👤 **mikmihak** 1 year, 8 months ago
Got it on 21 Oct 2022.
upvoted 2 times
- 🗄️ 👤 **MarMar2022** 1 year, 8 months ago
Selected Answer: C
Azure Monitor is correct answer
upvoted 1 times
- 🗄️ 👤 **lomser** 1 year, 9 months ago
Resource health provides information about the health of your individual cloud resources such as a specific virtual machine instance. Doesn't that mean alert? <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-health/overview>
upvoted 1 times
- 🗄️ 👤 **SIAMIANJI** 2 years ago
Selected Answer: C
C is correct.
upvoted 2 times
- 🗄️ 👤 **mehasi** 2 years, 2 months ago
Selected Answer: C
C
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/vm/monitor-virtual-machine-alerts>
upvoted 1 times
- 🗄️ 👤 **rameshpalani** 2 years, 3 months ago
Selected Answer: C
C Azure Monitor is correct answer.
upvoted 1 times
- 🗄️ 👤 **abdulraa_9500** 2 years, 4 months ago
<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/what-s-the-difference-between-azure-monitor-and-azure-service-health/#:~:text=Azure%20Monitor%20helps%20you%20understand,and%20planned%20maintenance%20affect%20you.>
upvoted 1 times
- 🗄️ 👤 **alwaysstudent** 2 years, 4 months ago
Selected Answer: C
Azure Monitor - Provides Health/Status of your application using insights and logs
upvoted 1 times

DRAG DROP -

Match the Azure services to the correct descriptions.

Instructions: To answer, drag the appropriate Azure service from the column on the left to its description on the right. Each service may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

NOTE: Each correct match is worth one point

Select and Place:

Azure Services

Azure Machine Learning

Azure Synapse Analytics

Azure IoT Hub

Azure Functions

Answer Area

Provides a cloud-based Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDW).

Uses past trainings to provide predictions that have high probability.

Provides serverless computing functionalities.

Processes data from millions of sensors.

Suggested Answer:

Azure Services

Answer Area

Azure Synapse Analytics

Provides a cloud-based Enterprise Data Warehouse (EDW).

Azure Machine Learning

Uses past trainings to provide predictions that have high probability.

Azure Functions

Provides serverless computing functionalities.

Azure IoT Hub

Processes data from millions of sensors.

Box 1: Azure SQL Synapse Analytics

Azure SQL Synapse Analytics (previously called Data Warehouse) is a cloud-based Platform-as-a-Service (PaaS) offering from Microsoft. It is a large-scale, distributed, MPP (massively parallel processing) relational database technology in the same class of competitors as Amazon Redshift or Snowflake. Azure SQL

Synapse Analytics is an important component of the Modern Data Warehouse multi-platform architecture. Because Azure SQL Synapse Analytics is an MPP system with a shared-nothing architecture across distributions, it is meant for large-scale analytical workloads which can take advantage of parallelism.

Box 2:

Azure Machine Learning uses past trainings to provide predictions that have high probability.

Machine learning is a data science technique that allows computers to use existing data to forecast future behaviors, outcomes, and trends. By using machine learning, computers learn without being explicitly programmed.

Forecasts or predictions from machine learning can make apps and devices smarter. For example, when you shop online, machine learning helps recommend other products you might want based on what you've bought.

Box 3:

Azure Functions provides serverless computing functionalities.

Azure Functions is a serverless compute service that lets you run event-triggered code without having to explicitly provision or manage infrastructure.

Box 4:

IoT Hub (Internet of things Hub) provides data from millions of sensors.

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

Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-gb/services/synapse-analytics/> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/overview-what-is-azure-ml> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/iot-hub/about-iot-hub> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-overview>

upvoted 103 times

🗨️ 👤 **gabrisiq** 3 years ago

Azure Functions is a platform offered by Azure for serverless compute service and this helps in running event-triggered code without even worrying about the infrastructure provisions.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Jeroenlicht** Highly Voted 👍 4 years, 3 months ago

The IoT hub and functions are turned

upvoted 68 times

🗨️ 👤 **Jharkonen** Most Recent 🕒 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Esta crrecto: 1.Synapse, 2.Machine Learning, 3.Functions, 4.IOT

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **SAFM** 1 year, 9 months ago

Although it is intuitive to "guess" the correct answers, some topics of this question have been removed from the AZ-900 and added to the AI-900. So, we should not expect such questions in the AZ-900 exam.

<https://trainingsupport.microsoft.com/en-us/mcp/forum/all/question-on-az-900-content/b082f615-7150-4573-ad3a-51789e272dd9>

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **jems023** 2 years, 2 months ago

Synapse = Enterprise Data

Predictions = Machine learning (predictions is related to AI)

Serverless = Functions/Logic apps

Azure -IoT = Millions of sensors

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **Nknow3** 2 years, 2 months ago

I hope this is not on the test.

Azure Synapse helps you store and analyze a lot of information, Azure Machine Learning helps you learn things faster and make decisions based on what you learned, and Azure IoT Hub helps you talk to and control many devices at once.

Hope this helps

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **SAFM** 1 year, 9 months ago

It should not appear on the test:

<https://trainingsupport.microsoft.com/en-us/mcp/forum/all/question-on-az-900-content/b082f615-7150-4573-ad3a-51789e272dd9>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Billy235** 2 years, 9 months ago

No longer part of exam since syllabus was refreshed in May 2022?

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **SAFM** 1 year, 9 months ago

correct: <https://trainingsupport.microsoft.com/en-us/mcp/forum/all/question-on-az-900-content/b082f615-7150-4573-ad3a-51789e272dd9>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **HHHo** 3 years, 2 months ago

Got this in exam on 2022.04.18

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **[Removed]** 3 years, 4 months ago

Was on exam 26/02/2022

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **AndrewYEE** 3 years, 5 months ago

Azure SQL Synapse Analytics = Azure Synapse Analytics = Azure Data Warehouse

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **abelk** 3 years, 6 months ago

Correct Answer.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Ajaykrish** 3 years, 7 months ago

got it on 29-Nov-2021

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **minimei** 3 years, 7 months ago

Got this in 5/11/21 exam

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Marciojsilva** 3 years, 7 months ago

Got this on the 01/11/2021 exam!

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **aphex** 3 years, 8 months ago

Synapse

machine

functions

IOT - in this order answer showing is correct

upvoted 7 times

🗨️ 👤 **Jason71** 3 years, 8 months ago

Got this on the 19/10/2021 exam!

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **kelvintoys93** 3 years, 9 months ago

Actually, Azure IoT Hub does not PROCESS sensor data. It's just enabling communication between sensors and Azure. But in this situation, whatever... IoT Hub for last box.

upvoted 2 times

You have an Azure environment.

You need to create a new Azure virtual machine from a tablet that runs the Android operating system.

What are three possible solutions? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Use Bash in Azure Cloud Shell.
- B. Use PowerShell in Azure Cloud Shell.
- C. Use the PowerApps portal.
- D. Use the Security & Compliance admin center.
- E. Use the Azure portal.

Suggested Answer: ABE

The Android tablet device will have a web browser (Chrome). That's enough to connect to the Azure portal.

The Azure portal offers three ways to create a VM:

- ⇒ Using the graphical portal.
- ⇒ Using the Azure Cloud Shell using Bash.
- ⇒ Using the Azure Cloud Shell using PowerShell.

Community vote distribution

ABE (100%)

 **dapetoo** Highly Voted 4 years ago


Correct!

upvoted 19 times

 **taoj** Highly Voted 4 years ago

Got it on 01 Jun 2021

upvoted 12 times


 **PN60** Most Recent 8 months ago

Azure Portal: Offers a user-friendly interface and is fully compatible with your Android tablet. You can create a VM with just a few clicks.

Bash in Azure Cloud Shell or PowerShell in Azure Cloud Shell: Both are excellent if you prefer using the command line, and they run perfectly in your browser, making them accessible from your tablet.


PowerApps Portal is not ideal for creating VMs as it is more suited for building custom business applications and workflows. It's not designed to manage Azure infrastructure directly.

upvoted 1 times

 **wdaoj** 1 year, 3 months ago

Correct!!

upvoted 1 times

 **SAFM** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: ABE

Given answer and explanation are correct.

upvoted 1 times

 **semauni** 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: ABE

a) The Azure Portal is accessible through <https://portal.azure.com>.

b and e) are both accessible through the Azure Cloud Shell, which in turn is accessible through the portal or through <https://shell.azure.com>

upvoted 2 times

 **AZFabio** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: ABE

right answer

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Nknow3** 2 years, 2 months ago

Azure Cloud Shell offers a browser-based command-line interface with both Bash and PowerShell environments for creating and managing Azure resources. Meanwhile, the Azure portal provides a web-based graphical user interface for creating and managing Azure resources, including virtual machines.

Hope this helps

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Bereket** 2 years, 5 months ago

Correct answer is given one

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **prem32064** 2 years, 6 months ago

ABE correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **cuentaalternajsr** 3 years ago

Correcto!

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **BeniGroove** 3 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: ABE

Correct

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **JKRowlings** 3 years, 2 months ago

The answer is correct: A;B;E

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **flags** 3 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: ABE

Correct

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Ahlay** 3 years, 5 months ago

Got it on 01-14-2022

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **idreessal** 2 years, 5 months ago

Hi Ahlay

what are the other materials did you studied

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **LorenzoM** 3 years, 8 months ago

correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Shw7** 3 years, 11 months ago

Appeared on 26-July-2021

upvoted 1 times

A team of developers at your company plans to deploy, and then remove, 50 virtual machines each week. All the virtual machines are configured by using Azure Resource Manager templates. You need to recommend which Azure service will minimize the administrative effort required to deploy and remove the virtual machines. What should you recommend?

- A. Azure Reserved Virtual Machine (VM) Instances
- B. Azure DevTest Labs
- C. Azure virtual machine scale sets
- D. Azure Virtual Desktop

Suggested Answer: B

DevTest Labs creates labs consisting of pre-configured bases or Azure Resource Manager templates.

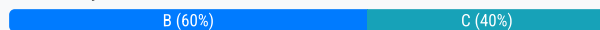
By using DevTest Labs, you can test the latest versions of your applications by doing the following tasks:

- ⇒ Quickly provision Windows and Linux environments by using reusable templates and artifacts.
- ⇒ Easily integrate your deployment pipeline with DevTest Labs to provision on-demand environments.
- ⇒ Scale up your load testing by provisioning multiple test agents and create pre-provisioned environments for training and demos.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/lab-services/devtest-lab-overview>

Community vote distribution



hepe333 Highly Voted 3 years, 2 months ago

It looks like question #130. Difference: all VM vs Thirty However, it is the same answer = DevTest Labs
upvoted 12 times

helloyl Most Recent 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

From chatgpt: Azure Virtual Machine Scale Sets

Automated Scaling: Automatically increase or decrease the number of VMs based on demand, reducing manual intervention

upvoted 1 times

vombat186 4 months, 1 week ago

This has nothing to do with demand. This is about intentional spinning up and shutting down of machines, by the choice of administrators, not in response to any events. So scale set is not the right option

upvoted 1 times

dgerok 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

DevTestLabs. They are specifically for this: Azure DevTest Labs is a service for EASILY CREATING, using, and MANAGING infrastructure-as-a-service (IaaS) virtual machines (VMs). <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/lab-services/devtest-lab-overview>

upvoted 2 times

SAFM 1 year, 9 months ago

Not sure where to find this topic in the learning syllabus ...

upvoted 4 times

Jolly5395 1 year, 8 months ago

Lots of questions/topics here including this one are not in the AZ900 anymore since Jul 2023 update.

upvoted 4 times

Riyaaaaa 1 year, 11 months ago

According to Chatgpt: To minimize the administrative effort required to deploy and remove the virtual machines, you should recommend using Azure Virtual Machine Scale Sets (VMSS).

Azure Virtual Machine Scale Sets allow you to deploy and manage a set of identical virtual machines as a group. VMSS provides automatic scaling,

load balancing, and high availability for the virtual machines within the set. It simplifies the process of creating, deploying, and managing a large number of virtual machines.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **NoursBear** 9 months, 1 week ago

The proof Chatgpt is not fit for purpose

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **saeed_huhu** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Devtest

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **melki_zedek** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

The answer and reference given is correct. It is Azure DevTest Labs

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devtest-labs/devtest-lab-overview>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **pmish05** 2 years, 3 months ago

Azure Dev test lab would be the correct one.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Souban07** 2 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: C

I would recommend using Azure virtual machine scale sets (Option C) to minimize the administrative effort required to deploy and remove the virtual machines.

Azure virtual machine scale sets provide automatic scaling and management of multiple virtual machines. With scale sets, you can quickly deploy, update, and manage a large number of VMs, and you can automate the process of creating, configuring, and deleting VMs using Azure Resource Manager templates.

By using virtual machine scale sets, you can reduce the administrative effort required to deploy and remove the virtual machines, as the process can be automated and managed at scale. Additionally, you can use scale sets to monitor and maintain the availability of your VMs, which is especially useful when you have a large number of VMs to manage.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Billy235** 2 years, 9 months ago

This is no longer part of exam since syllabus refresh in May 2022?

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **tacobear** 3 years, 3 months ago

it was on exam on 03/12/2022.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **SiDoCiOuS** 3 years, 3 months ago

Was on exam 11/03/2022. Answer is good!

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **cormorant** 3 years, 3 months ago

key words for dev tests: deploy, remove, ARM templates

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Diallo18** 3 years, 3 months ago

Was on exam 03/03/2022

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **David_Tadeu** 3 years, 4 months ago

This question is here three times :D

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **DemekeAd** 3 years, 5 months ago

Azure Dev Test Labs used to quickly create Windows and Linux environments by using reusable templates and artifacts

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **DemekeAd** 3 years, 5 months ago

DevOPs LABs used to quickly create Windows and Linux environments by using reusable templates and artifacts
upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Azure Advisor provides recommendations on how to improve the security of an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) environment.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Azure Advisor provides recommendations on how to reduce the cost of running Azure virtual machines.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Azure Advisor provides recommendations on how to configure the network settings on Azure virtual machines.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Answer Area

Suggested Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
Azure Advisor provides recommendations on how to improve the security of an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) environment.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
Azure Advisor provides recommendations on how to reduce the cost of running Azure virtual machines.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Azure Advisor provides recommendations on how to configure the network settings on Azure virtual machines.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>

Box 1: No -

Azure Advisor provides you with a consistent, consolidated view of recommendations for all your Azure resources. It integrates with Azure Security Center to bring you security recommendations. You can get security recommendations from the Security tab on the Advisor dashboard. Examples of recommendations include restricting access to virtual machines by configuring Network Security Groups, enabling storage encryption, installing vulnerability assessment solutions.

However, Azure Advisor does not provide recommendations on how to improve the security of an Azure AD environment.

Box 2: Yes -

Advisor helps you optimize and reduce your overall Azure spend by identifying idle and underutilized resources. You can get cost recommendations from the Cost tab on the Advisor dashboard.

Box 3: No.

Azure Advisor does not provide recommendations on how to configure network settings on Azure virtual machines.

References:

🗨️ 👤 **TDAzure** Highly Voted 5 years, 7 months ago

Azure Advisor provides recommendations on high availability, security, performance and cost. so should not be the first statement also true or Yes?
upvoted 62 times

🗨️ 👤 **Nathan12345** 10 months, 1 week ago

all answers are YYY, as per gemini.
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **sbettani** 5 years, 7 months ago

"Advisor is a personalized cloud consultant that helps you follow best practices to optimize your Azure deployments. It analyzes your resource configuration and usage telemetry and then recommends solutions that can help you improve the cost effectiveness, performance, high availability, and security of your Azure resources."

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

It has nothing to do with Active Directory
upvoted 158 times

🗨️ 👤 **Piiri565** 4 years, 10 months ago

Ok got it , Thanks
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **rahul10** 4 years, 8 months ago

IF AD is one of my resources , Advisor should tell me how to improve security on it.
upvoted 11 times

🗨️ 👤 **MSAzure900** 4 years, 5 months ago

Superb
upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Piiri565** 4 years, 10 months ago

Yeah, right even I think the same.
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **RavindraDevkhile** 4 years, 11 months ago

Azure Advisor Provide a recommendation on MFA and it's a part of Active Directory configuration hence azure advisor provides a recommendation on Azure AD security.
for more detail see the recommendation list on the below URL.
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/security-center/security-center-recommendations>
upvoted 13 times

🗨️ 👤 **Moon** Highly Voted 5 years, 7 months ago

Security recommendation does not cover the Active Directory, as it is upto the Customer to provision a user or not through AD.
Similarly Network security, Advisor can recommend to close some ports, but not "HOW to configure"!!
upvoted 40 times

🗨️ 👤 **roanbaga** 5 years, 3 months ago

But recommend close some ports, Isn't recommendation security?
upvoted 7 times

🗨️ 👤 **PN60** Most Recent 8 months, 1 week ago

Copilot: Yes, Azure Advisor does provide recommendations on how to improve the security of your Azure AD environment1
. It integrates with Microsoft Defender for Cloud to offer security recommendations1
. You can access these recommendations from the Security tab on the Azure Advisor dashboard1
.
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **manusha96** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

It says NO
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **e3ddceb** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

No: Azure Advisor does not provide specific recommendations on how to configure the network settings on Azure VMs. It does provide recommendations for improving network security and performance, but specific network configurations can be highly dependent on your application and workload.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Payu1994** 1 year, 3 months ago

yes, yes, no

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Yomzie** 1 year, 3 months ago

Azure Advisor dashboard displays personalized recommendations for all your subscriptions. The recommendations are divided into five categories: Reliability: To ensure and improve the continuity of your business-critical applications.

Security: To detect threats and vulnerabilities that might lead to security breaches. To provide insight, Azure Advisor leverage metrics and log data available to the Azure Security Advisor.

Performance: To improve the speed of your applications. Azure Application Insight provides Advisor Performance recommendations in this regard.

Cost: To optimize and reduce your overall Azure spending. Azure Pricing, TCO Calculator, and Azure Cost Management all provide Advisor Cost recommendations.

Operational Excellence: To help achieve process and workflow efficiency, resource manageability and deployment best practices. Azure Advisor Operational Excellence recommendations will be useful for these.

One can apply filters to display recommendations for specific subscriptions and resource types.

So, I would think it is YES for all three scenarios in the question; by enabling different measures/filters, you can use Azure Advisor for all three scenarios.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **msmt** 2 years ago

in the exam on 29jun2023

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **javito82** 2 years, 1 month ago

ChatGPT says Yes, Yes, No. Azure Advisor does provide recommendations on how to improve the security of an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) environment. Azure Advisor is a cloud-based service that offers best practice recommendations for optimizing your Azure deployments across various aspects, including security. When it comes to Azure AD, Azure Advisor can provide security-related recommendations specific to Azure AD. These recommendations are based on Microsoft's security best practices and are designed to help you enhance the security posture of your Azure AD environment. Some of the security recommendations that Azure Advisor may provide for Azure AD include:

MFA, Configure Conditional Access Policies, enabling Azure AD Security Defaults, Enable Identity Protection, Regularly Review Sign-in Logs and Security Reports.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **[Removed]** 1 year, 11 months ago

This is why you shouldn't just blindly trust chat bots. You have to think critically, was Microsoft advisor designed to provide recommendations for AD, the answer in this context is no, the purpose is broader than that. Stop blindly trusting chat bots, be a human.

upvoted 14 times

🗨️ 👤 **MissLuka** 2 years, 3 months ago

I just passed, this question appeared on my exam, there were a lot of questions from examtopic a few new and a few which were changed a bit

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **nudiej** 2 years, 1 month ago

Why are you in every discussion?

upvoted 17 times

🗨️ 👤 **nanny123** 1 year, 4 months ago

you just say that everywhere

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **RaviBanavath** 2 years, 3 months ago

I got this Ques on 6/3/2023.

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **Rohit2023** 2 years, 4 months ago

Box 1: No

As Azure Advisor provides recommendations for the following services below and AAD isn't even included, so answer is "NO".

"Application Gateway, App Services, availability sets, Azure Cache, Azure Data Factory, Azure Database for MySQL, Azure Database for PostgreSQL, Azure Database for MariaDB, Azure ExpressRoute, Azure Cosmos DB, Azure public IP addresses, Azure Synapse Analytics, SQL servers, storage accounts, Traffic Manager profiles, and virtual machines."

Box 2: Yes -

Advisor helps you optimize and reduce your overall Azure spend by identifying idle and underutilized resources. You can get cost recommendations from the Cost tab on the Advisor dashboard.

Box 3: No.

Azure Advisor does provide recommendation to Azure Virtual machine but doesn't give recommendation on how to configure network settings on Azure virtual machines.

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

upvoted 9 times

  **GN_AZ900** 2 years, 5 months ago


How to view the page 21 onwards. Are first 20 pages enough to clear the exam?

upvoted 4 times

  **Thegracie** 2 years, 3 months ago

i believe so. i used only 20 pages for ms 900 and still passed well.

upvoted 4 times

  **Luansi** 2 years, 5 months ago

1 = YES:

Yes, Azure Advisor provides recommendations on how to improve the security of an Azure Active Directory (AD) environment. Azure Advisor is a free service that analyzes your Azure resource configuration and usage and provides recommendations to help improve the performance, security, and cost effectiveness of your Azure resources.

One of the categories that Azure Advisor provides recommendations for is "Security." In this category, it provides recommendations for Azure AD that can help you improve the security of your environment, such as:

Enabling multi-factor authentication (MFA) for all users

Managing user access and permissions

Configuring Azure AD Identity Protection

Enabling Azure AD Conditional Access

Configuring Azure AD Privileged Identity Management

upvoted 2 times

  **Pinha** 2 years, 5 months ago

Box1: Yes

Azure Advisor recommendations can include suggestions for improving the security of user access, strengthening password policies, enabling multi-factor authentication, and more. By following these recommendations, you can help to protect your Azure AD environment from potential security threats and vulnerabilities.

Box2:Yes

There's no doubt about it.

Box3:Yes

Azure Advisor recommendations can include suggestions for optimizing network settings such as configuring load balancing, enabling acceleration, and configuring network security groups. By following these recommendations, you can help to improve the performance and security of your Azure virtual machines

upvoted 4 times



  **hazocuk** 2 years, 6 months ago

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

"Advisor provides recommendations for Application Gateway, App Services, availability sets, Azure Cache, Azure Data Factory, Azure Database for MySQL, Azure Database for PostgreSQL, Azure Database for MariaDB, Azure ExpressRoute, Azure Cosmos DB, Azure public IP addresses, Azure Synapse Analytics, SQL servers, storage accounts, Traffic Manager profiles, and >>>>virtual machines<<<<."

NO YES YES

upvoted 1 times

  **dolly79** 2 years, 7 months ago



Got this on 11/29/2022

upvoted 2 times

  **jrop_111** 2 years, 8 months ago

IN THIS MOMENT I HAVE THE ADVISOR OF MY COMPANY OPEN, AND THER ARE RECOMENDATIOS OF AD, MFA DNS ETC, SO THE FIRST ONE IS YES.

upvoted 5 times

  **femzy** 2 years, 7 months ago

Same here...dunno bruhhh

upvoted 2 times

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. You sign in to the Azure portal and create a resource group named RG1.

From Azure documentation, you have the following command that creates a virtual machine named VM1. `az vm create --resource-group RG1 --name VM1 --image UbuntuLTS --generate-ssh-keys`

You need to create VM1 in Subscription1 by using the command.

Solution: From the Azure portal, launch Azure Cloud Shell and select PowerShell. Run the command in Cloud Shell.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: A

The command can be run in the Azure Cloud Shell. Although this question says you select PowerShell rather than Bash, the Az commands will work in

PowerShell.

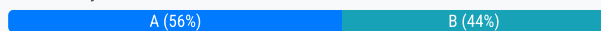
The Azure Cloud Shell is a free interactive shell. It has common Azure tools preinstalled and configured to use with your account.

To open the Cloud Shell, just select Try it from the upper right corner of a code block. You can also launch Cloud Shell in a separate browser tab by going to <https://shell.azure.com/bash>.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/linux/quick-create-cli>

Community vote distribution



Bobby_Popa 5 years, 6 months ago

you can run your Bash, and Azure CLI commands in the PowerShell console. It supports both!

upvoted 85 times

Urpiano 4 years, 5 months ago

I suppose it's correct but launching CMD commands from PowerShell can work or not, it depends how the CMD command works. Sometimes it's necessary to do supplementary actions:

<https://www.powershellmagazine.com/2013/01/02/calling-native-commands-from-powershell/>

<https://social.technet.microsoft.com/wiki/contents/articles/7703.powershell-running-executables.aspx?PageIndex=3>

<https://4sysops.com/archives/use-powershell-to-execute-an-exe/>

Don't know if this Command Shell line can be executed successfully on PowerShell, and can test it :-(

upvoted 2 times

RougePotatoe 2 years, 5 months ago

Good thing the question didn't ask you about command prompt commands

upvoted 6 times

Safwan5 1 year, 9 months ago

You can run bash commands in powershell yes, but technically you'd be running them from the bash shell within powershell.

upvoted 1 times

DBoss 5 years, 6 months ago

Powershell support both Azure cli and powershell commands

upvoted 24 times

Ansible 4 years ago

It's not PowerShell but CloudShell Support both Azure CLI and PowerShell Commands

upvoted 28 times

kelvintoy93 3 years, 9 months ago

But the question mentioned that PowerShell is selected in CloudShell. You sure it works with the command line, with ubuntu image?

upvoted 3 times

  **NavShett** 3 years, 3 months ago

If I remember there was another question where CMD and MS Powershell was run from Windows Desktop, and that too allowed Azure CLI commands to operate.

upvoted 1 times

  **Dmarcetic** Most Recent 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

"az vm create" is CLI not PowerShell command

upvoted 3 times

  **Chiquitabandita** 5 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

To create an Azure VM with the Azure CLI in PowerShell and generate SSH keys automatically, you can use the following command:

Code

```
az vm create --resource-group RG1 --name VM1 --image UbuntuLTS --generate-ssh-keys
```

This command will:

Create a VM named "VM1": in the resource group "RG1".

Use the Ubuntu LTS image: for the VM.

Generate an SSH key pair: and use it for authentication. The public key will be added to the VM, and the private key will be stored locally on your machine.

upvoted 1 times

  **Mahendranath_G** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

the provided script is CLI, not a powershell script hence the answer is NO



upvoted 1 times

  **Pablii** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

The location is missing in the command line

upvoted 1 times

  **NoursBear** 9 months, 4 weeks ago

[https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/get-started-tutorial-2-environment-syntax?](https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/get-started-tutorial-2-environment-syntax?tabs=Bash#:~:text=Azure%20CLI%20commands%20can%20be,shell%20(Cmd)%20scripting%20languages)

`tabs=Bash#:~:text=Azure%20CLI%20commands%20can%20be,shell%20(Cmd)%20scripting%20languages`

upvoted 1 times

  **Nathan12345** 10 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

it make sense

upvoted 1 times

  **NoursBear** 11 months, 1 week ago


See question 195

upvoted 1 times

  **Mole857** 1 year, 2 months ago

CLI and powershell commands are different. This code will only run in an Azure CLI environment, ie Bash

upvoted 3 times

  **Yomzie** 1 year, 3 months ago

This script:

`az vm create --resource-group RG1 --name VM1 --image UbuntuLTS --generate-ssh-keys`, is a BASH script.

The equivalent PowerShell script would be:

```
New-AzVm -ResourceGroupName myResourceGroup -Name myVM -Image UbuntuLTS -AdminUsername myUsername -GenerateSshKeys
```

So, the answer is "NO", because the instruction mentioned "...launch Azure Cloud Shell; Select PowerShell..." which would result in an error when you run the Bash Cmd inside the PowerShell window.

upvoted 6 times

  **linux_admin** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

The given command is written for Azure CLI, not PowerShell.

upvoted 1 times

  **shadhussain12** 1 year, 4 months ago

The answer is no. The given command is an example of Azure CLI. The question prompt states that the user selects PowerShell in the Azure Cloud Shell. In order to run this command, the user must translate it to the equivalent PowerShell syntax. Therefore the answer is No.


upvoted 4 times

  **imransh** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

I tried it and it works!

upvoted 12 times

  **fruede** 1 year, 8 months ago

Tested in the Azure cloud shell, a virtual machine was created.

upvoted 12 times

  **Yomzie** 1 year, 3 months ago

It's a lie!!

The provided Bash command:

```
az vm create --resource-group RG1 --name VM1 --image UbuntuLTS --generate-ssh-keys
```

...will not work directly in a PowerShell environment without modification.


In PowerShell, the syntax for command-line arguments, variables, and other features differs from Bash. Additionally, Azure CLI commands themselves are specific to Bash syntax and would need to be translated or adapted to PowerShell syntax for them to work correctly in a PowerShell environment. For example, to make the above command work in PowerShell, it would have to be written in TWO double-quotes like this:

```
az "vm create --resource-group RG1 --name VM1 --image UbuntuLTS --generate-ssh-keys"
```

Note: To use Azure CLI commands in PowerShell, you would typically run them using the az command followed by the Azure CLI command as a string.

The 'az' comes before the " " containing the vm create... statement

upvoted 1 times

  **Safwan5** 1 year, 9 months ago

I think the way these questions are formed has made some of us paranoid that we complicate things so much :D. Simply...


Bash commands and powershell commands are distinct, which is the reason why Windows OS is different from a Linux or Mac OS.

The command provided is an azure bash command, the equivalent for powershell would be like: New-AzVm ____blabla____

if you have basic familiarity with both shells, you can easily tell that powershell isn't meant for this command.

If the question stopped at opening the Azure cloud shell without specifying "powershell" then it would be a valid solution, but since PS is mentioned, answer is NO !!

upvoted 3 times

  **SAFM** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

I vote "No" because I see that Bash can run correctly in Azure CLI but not in PowerShell:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/choose-the-right-azure-command-line-tool>

upvoted 2 times

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. You sign in to the Azure portal and create a resource group named RG1.

From Azure documentation, you have the following command that creates a virtual machine named VM1. `az vm create --resource-group RG1 --name VM1 --image UbuntuLTS`

`--generate-ssh-keys`

You need to create VM1 in Subscription1 by using the command.

Solution: From a computer that runs Windows 10, install Azure CLI. From PowerShell, sign in to Azure and then run the command.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

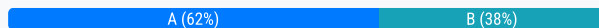
Suggested Answer: A

The command can be run from PowerShell or the command prompt if you have the Azure CLI installed.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/install-azure-cli-windows?view=azure-cli-latest>

Community vote distribution



marcusaurelius124 Highly Voted 4 years, 3 months ago

Guys, I just literally tried this and it worked. I downloaded installed Azure CLI on my Windows 10 machine. Ran PowerShell, logged into Azure with the "az login" command, and created a VM with the "az vm create --resource-group RG1 --name VM1 --image UbuntuLTS --generate-ssh-keys". Try it yourself. You can delete the resource group after you are done. It works... The answer should be A. YES.

upvoted 130 times

ttn 4 years, 3 months ago

I totally agree !

upvoted 7 times

alpha Highly Voted 4 years, 4 months ago

Answer is 'Yes'

Install Azure CLI in Windows 10, Run command from Powershell. During command execution we need to login Azure.

upvoted 104 times

[Removed] 4 years, 2 months ago

Not sure this is correct because of the wording in the solution.

Solution: From a computer that runs Windows 10, install Azure CLI. From PowerShell, sign in to Azure and then run the command.

"From PowerShell, sign in to Azure" - worded like that it might imply that you are logging in with 'Connect-AzAccount', and to create resources with az cli you need to login with 'az login'

Kind of ambiguous question imho.

upvoted 20 times

Harry28731 3 years, 7 months ago

no. Just type az login from powershell and you will see.

upvoted 2 times

Nimo03 4 years ago

This is correct

upvoted 3 times

Salilgen 4 years, 4 months ago

I agree: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/get-started-with-azure-cli>

upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **Wazery** Most Recent 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Merkmale zum einfachen Merken:

- ☐ Azure CLI kann auf Windows, macOS und Linux installiert werden ✓
 - ☐ Azure CLI-Befehle (az ...) können in PowerShell ausgeführt werden, wenn Azure CLI installiert ist ✓
 - ☐ PowerShell ist in diesem Fall nur die Shell, der Befehl bleibt ein Azure CLI-Befehl ✓
- upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Tridi** 6 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

The described steps are sufficient to create VM1 in Subscription1 using Azure CLI from a Windows 10 machine.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **NoursBear** 11 months, 1 week ago

I think this is a tricky scenario, normally they come in set of 4 and only one is correct but it seems that for this scenario, all are correct. See question 195 too

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Yomzie** 1 year, 3 months ago

In PowerShell, if you run:

```
az vm create --resource-group RG1 --name VM1 --image UbuntuLTS --generate-ssh-keys
```

Since the above is a BASH script, you would get an error.

In order for it to work in PowerShell, you'd have to modify it like this:

```
az "vm create --resource-group RG1 --name VM1 --image UbuntuLTS --generate-ssh-keys"
```

Before anyone comes here to argue, please go and try it out to verify. Thank you.

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **alphilla** 1 year, 8 months ago

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 you perform an installation for Windows Subsystem for Linux (WSL), packages are available for your Linux distribution. See the main install page for the list of supported package managers or how to install manually under WSL.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **SAFM** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

I'd vote no because the first part of the solution is correct (Using Azure CLI) but the second part is wrong (using Powershell) because the required script is a bash command that cannot run in Power shell.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Ajay_J** 2 years ago

Answer is Yes. By installing Azure CLI, commands can be executed from command window

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **semauni** 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

No: this is a Bash command, which indeed works on Azure CLI, but won't on PowerShell.

upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **Chinku_chika** 2 years, 2 months ago

The command can be run from powershell or the command prompt if you have the azure CLI installed.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **vrahul047** 2 years, 3 months ago

what if you have multiple subscriptions? you would have to set the appropriate subscription as well, before creating the azure vm

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **viktornm** 2 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Yes, this meets the goal.

By installing the Azure CLI on a computer that runs Windows 10 and then signing in to Azure from PowerShell, you can run the Azure CLI command to

create the virtual machine named VM1 in the resource group RG1 in the subscription named Subscription1. The command specifies the parameters for the virtual machine, including the resource group name, virtual machine name, and image type, and generates SSH keys for secure access to the virtual machine. By running the command from PowerShell, you can automate the process of creating the virtual machine in your Azure environment.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **hebbo777** 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

the script is not Powershell command! its bash

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **RougePotatoe** 2 years, 5 months ago

Too bad you're too lazy to install Azure powershell extension to get the right answer.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **semauni** 2 years, 1 month ago

That is not the question though

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Ospn0** 2 years, 8 months ago

answer should be No.

The command can be run from PowerShell or the command prompt if you have the Azure CLI installed. However, it must be run on the Windows 10 computer, not in Azure.

ref:

<https://pupuweb.com/microsoft-azure-fundamentals-az900-actual-exam-question-answer-dumps/5/>

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **jrop_111** 2 years, 8 months ago

It is incredible people talking about reading and giving the wrong answer, here the key point is the command that we are using to create a vm, from power shell is New-AzVm

the question says FROM POWER SHELL you run the command, AND THAT COMMAND IS NOT FOR PWS, SO THE ANSWER IS NO

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/quick-create-powershell>

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **jrop_111** 2 years, 8 months ago

AND DO NOT BE CONFUSED, AZURE CLOUD SHELL HAS TWO COMMAND LINES, ONE FOR PWS AND ANOTHER FOR BASH, EACH ONE HAS ITS OWN STRUCTURE AND THEY ARE NOT THE SAME COMMANDS

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **TonyghostR05** 2 years, 8 months ago

The point: sign in to the azure service

upvoted 2 times

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. You sign in to the Azure portal and create a resource group named RG1. From Azure documentation, you have the following command that creates a virtual machine named VM1. `az vm create --resource-group RG1 --name VM1 --image UbuntuLTS`

`--generate-ssh-keys`

You need to create VM1 in Subscription1 by using the command.

Solution: From a computer that runs Windows 10, install Azure CLI. From a command prompt, sign in to Azure and then run the command.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

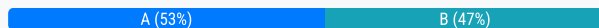
Suggested Answer: A

The command can be run from PowerShell or the command prompt if you have the Azure CLI installed.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/install-azure-cli-windows?view=azure-cli-latest>

Community vote distribution



Maivcloud Highly Voted 4 years, 4 months ago

The answer should be YES. Because Azure CLI needs to log in with the command `az login`. The solution answer "No" is the wrong answer.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/install-azure-cli-windows?view=azure-cli-latest&tabs=azure-cli>

upvoted 105 times

woodmanhu Highly Voted 4 years, 4 months ago

The answer should be "Yes" as the question states to log in Azure FROM command prompt instead of Run Azure CLI command FROM Azure after you log into Azure portal on the website.

upvoted 29 times

gabrisiq 3 years ago

No. In the end, he's quoting some Command Prompt, not the Azure CLI.

A better interpretation of the solution needs to be made.

upvoted 1 times

126e81f Most Recent 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Yes, you can use Azure CLI with the Windows Command Prompt (cmd). Here's a brief guide to get you started:

Install Azure CLI:

Download the Azure CLI installer for Windows from the official Azure website.

Run the installer and follow the prompts.

Verify Installation:

Open Command Prompt (cmd).

Type `az --version` and press Enter. This command should display the installed version of Azure CLI and verify that it's correctly installed.

Log In:

To log in to your Azure account, type `az login` in the Command Prompt and press Enter. This will open a browser window for you to authenticate.

Use Azure CLI Commands:

Once logged in, you can use various Azure CLI commands. For example, `az group list` will list your resource groups.

If you run into any issues or need specific commands, feel free to ask!

upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **CVGCP** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

The given command It's a CLI command for creating VM. So the correct answer is "Yes". There are variations of this question which suggest to use PowerShell, which is not the right option and answer will be No for those questions. It's mentioned in the statement that sing-in to Azure has already happened therefore it's not required to include login details in the CLI command.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **thej_raaaaas** 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: B

the answer is "NO". when you run the command, it will generate "vm admin user" error. reason is the command does not mention a username and password.

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **Yomzie** 1 year, 3 months ago

I don't know what MS is trying to achieve giving an incomplete script, because in reality, this command:

```
az vm create --resource-group RG1 --name VM1 --image UbuntuLTS
```

...is not sufficient to create a VM from the Command Prompt. It gives a "VM Admin User Error" without specifying a user.

To make it work, you have to edit the script like this:

```
az vm create --resource-group RG1 --name VM1 --image UbuntuLTS --username BGates --password Password12345
```

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Novia** 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

The question mentioned he SELECTED powershell for this goal. you can't run bash command in powershell. therefore the answer should NO

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **alphilla** 1 year, 8 months ago

Guys these questions are tricky but answer is simple, once you have Azure Cli Installed you can run the commands from powershell or cdm, it will work the same script. "The Azure Command-Line Interface (CLI) is a cross-platform command-line tool that can be installed locally on Windows computers. You can use the Azure CLI for Windows to connect to Azure and execute administrative commands on Azure resources. The Azure CLI for Windows can also be used from a browser through the Azure Cloud Shell or run from inside a Docker container.

For Windows, the Azure CLI is installed via a 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.

"

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **Frns** 2 years ago

The Azure Command-Line Interface (CLI) is a cross-platform command-line tool that can be installed locally on Windows computers. You can use the Azure CLI for Windows to connect to Azure and execute administrative commands on Azure resources. The Azure CLI for Windows can also be used from a browser through the Azure Cloud Shell or run from inside a Docker container.

For Windows, the Azure CLI is installed via a 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.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/install-azure-cli-windows?view=azure-cli-latest&tabs=azure-cli>

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Marcas** 2 years, 1 month ago

Yes, this solution meets the goal. By installing the Azure CLI on a computer that runs Windows 10, signing in to Azure from a command prompt, and then running the command, you can create VM1 in Subscription1 . The correct answer is A. Yes

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **Rosseyyy** 2 years, 5 months ago

The question said "Sign in", and signing needs user name and password after that you can run the command, so it's yes.

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **RougePotatoe** 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Tested it. Through CLI it throws an error saying the username needs to be within criteria and will not deploy. It will successfully deploy if you add a username parameter. This error also appear when deploying with powershell but it will go through regardless.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **RougePotatoe** 2 years, 5 months ago

When I referred to CLI I meant CMD.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **jmandc03** 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: B

tested on my windows computer with azure CLI, after logging in with azure, it gave me a VM admin user error (there was none specified in the command) after adding a username and password parameters the command executed successfully, overall the command alone was not enough so I chose B

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **kg907** 2 years, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The answer should be YES

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Ospn0** 2 years, 8 months ago

I would say No.

The command can be run from PowerShell or the command prompt if you have the Azure CLI installed. However, it must be run on the Windows 10 computer, not in Azure.

ref:

<https://pupuweb.com/microsoft-azure-fundamentals-az900-actual-exam-question-answer-dumps/5/>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **TonyghostR05** 2 years, 8 months ago

When you log in to the azure, it will work

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Ch0wseth** 2 years, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/install-azure-cli-windows?view=azure-cli-latest&tabs=azure-cli>

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

Several support engineers plan to manage Azure by using the computers shown in the following table:

Name	Operating system
Computer1	Windows 10
Computer2	Ubuntu
Computer3	MacOS Mojave

You need to identify which Azure management tools can be used from each computer.

What should you identify for each computer? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Computer1:	<table> <tr><td>The Azure CLI and the Azure portal</td><td rowspan="4">v</td></tr> <tr><td>The Azure portal and Azure PowerShell</td></tr> <tr><td>The Azure CLI and Azure PowerShell</td></tr> <tr><td>The Azure CLI, the Azure portal, and Azure PowerShell</td></tr> </table>	The Azure CLI and the Azure portal	v	The Azure portal and Azure PowerShell	The Azure CLI and Azure PowerShell	The Azure CLI, the Azure portal, and Azure PowerShell
The Azure CLI and the Azure portal	v					
The Azure portal and Azure PowerShell						
The Azure CLI and Azure PowerShell						
The Azure CLI, the Azure portal, and Azure PowerShell						
Computer2:	<table> <tr><td>The Azure CLI and the Azure portal</td><td rowspan="4">v</td></tr> <tr><td>The Azure portal and Azure PowerShell</td></tr> <tr><td>The Azure CLI and Azure PowerShell</td></tr> <tr><td>The Azure CLI, the Azure portal, and Azure PowerShell</td></tr> </table>	The Azure CLI and the Azure portal	v	The Azure portal and Azure PowerShell	The Azure CLI and Azure PowerShell	The Azure CLI, the Azure portal, and Azure PowerShell
The Azure CLI and the Azure portal	v					
The Azure portal and Azure PowerShell						
The Azure CLI and Azure PowerShell						
The Azure CLI, the Azure portal, and Azure PowerShell						
Computer3:	<table> <tr><td>The Azure CLI and the Azure portal</td><td rowspan="4">v</td></tr> <tr><td>The Azure portal and Azure PowerShell</td></tr> <tr><td>The Azure CLI and Azure PowerShell</td></tr> <tr><td>The Azure CLI, the Azure portal, and Azure PowerShell</td></tr> </table>	The Azure CLI and the Azure portal	v	The Azure portal and Azure PowerShell	The Azure CLI and Azure PowerShell	The Azure CLI, the Azure portal, and Azure PowerShell
The Azure CLI and the Azure portal	v					
The Azure portal and Azure PowerShell						
The Azure CLI and Azure PowerShell						
The Azure CLI, the Azure portal, and Azure PowerShell						

Answer Area

Suggested Answer:	Computer1:	<table> <tr><td>The Azure CLI and the Azure portal</td><td rowspan="4">v</td></tr> <tr><td>The Azure portal and Azure PowerShell</td></tr> <tr><td>The Azure CLI and Azure PowerShell</td></tr> <tr><td>The Azure CLI, the Azure portal, and Azure PowerShell</td></tr> </table>	The Azure CLI and the Azure portal	v	The Azure portal and Azure PowerShell	The Azure CLI and Azure PowerShell	The Azure CLI, the Azure portal, and Azure PowerShell
	The Azure CLI and the Azure portal	v					
	The Azure portal and Azure PowerShell						
	The Azure CLI and Azure PowerShell						
	The Azure CLI, the Azure portal, and Azure PowerShell						
	Computer2:	<table> <tr><td>The Azure CLI and the Azure portal</td><td rowspan="4">v</td></tr> <tr><td>The Azure portal and Azure PowerShell</td></tr> <tr><td>The Azure CLI and Azure PowerShell</td></tr> <tr><td>The Azure CLI, the Azure portal, and Azure PowerShell</td></tr> </table>	The Azure CLI and the Azure portal	v	The Azure portal and Azure PowerShell	The Azure CLI and Azure PowerShell	The Azure CLI, the Azure portal, and Azure PowerShell
	The Azure CLI and the Azure portal	v					
	The Azure portal and Azure PowerShell						
	The Azure CLI and Azure PowerShell						
The Azure CLI, the Azure portal, and Azure PowerShell							
Computer3:	<table> <tr><td>The Azure CLI and the Azure portal</td><td rowspan="4">v</td></tr> <tr><td>The Azure portal and Azure PowerShell</td></tr> <tr><td>The Azure CLI and Azure PowerShell</td></tr> <tr><td>The Azure CLI, the Azure portal, and Azure PowerShell</td></tr> </table>	The Azure CLI and the Azure portal	v	The Azure portal and Azure PowerShell	The Azure CLI and Azure PowerShell	The Azure CLI, the Azure portal, and Azure PowerShell	
The Azure CLI and the Azure portal	v						
The Azure portal and Azure PowerShell							
The Azure CLI and Azure PowerShell							
The Azure CLI, the Azure portal, and Azure PowerShell							

Previously, the Azure CLI (or x-plat CLI) was the only option for managing Azure subscriptions and resources from the command-line on Linux and macOS. Now with the open source and cross-platform release of PowerShell, you'll be able to manage all your Azure resources from Windows, Linux and macOS using your tool of choice, either the Azure CLI or Azure PowerShell cmdlets.

The Azure portal runs in a web browser so can be used in either operating system.

Reference:

<https://buildazure.com/2016/08/18/powershell-now-open-source-and-cross-platform-linux-macos-windows/>

🗨️ 👤 **sbettani** Highly Voted 5 years, 6 months ago

Azure CLI can be installed everywhere

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

Azure portal can be accessed everywhere (using a browser)

And Azure powershell can be run on every system

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/azure/install-az-ps?view=azps-3.1.0>

upvoted 181 times

🗨️ 👤 **raedon** 3 years, 1 month ago

thanks

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **IndyB** 3 years, 6 months ago

THANK YOU. I was so confused haha

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **ultraOriginalVillain** 5 years, 2 months ago

powershell cmdlets can run in every system. thus azure can be installed / grabbed on every system, as wel.

upvoted 14 times

🗨️ 👤 **hfpb010** Highly Voted 5 years, 6 months ago

How Can Azure Portal not be an option? It's a browser based management!

I understand you might not like it, but it's still a valid option. So the answer is correct.

upvoted 30 times

🗨️ 👤 **ultraOriginalVillain** 5 years, 2 months ago

he might not like it LOL

upvoted 21 times

🗨️ 👤 **BobbyVagene** 3 years, 11 months ago

Would it not have to be 'The Azure Portal and Cloudshell'?

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **e3ddceb** Most Recent 11 months, 3 weeks ago

All three Azure management tools can be used on Windows 10, Ubuntu, and MacOS Mojave:

1. Azure CLI: The Azure Command Line Interface (CLI) is a set of commands used to create and manage Azure resources. It is cross-platform and can be installed on Windows, Linux (including Ubuntu), and MacOS.

2. Azure Portal: The Azure portal is a web-based application that can be accessed from any web browser on any operating system, including Windows 10, Ubuntu, and MacOS Mojave. It provides a graphical interface for managing your Azure resources.

3. Azure PowerShell: Azure PowerShell is a module that provides cmdlets to manage Azure resources directly from the PowerShell command line or in scripts. PowerShell is integrated into Windows 10, and the Azure PowerShell module can be installed on top of it. For Ubuntu and MacOS, PowerShell Core can be installed, which is a cross-platform version of PowerShell. The Azure PowerShell module can then be installed on top of PowerShell Core.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **rasbon** 1 year, 11 months ago

on 07/12/2023

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **SonyUnder** 2 years ago

This question appeared in exam (12th June 2023)

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **furq2904** 2 years ago

This appeared in the exam (10th June 2023)

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **YOYOYO22** 2 years, 2 months ago

Was in my test on 11/4/23 dd/mm

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **TonyghostR05** 2 years, 8 months ago

All platform can support

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **PoppaLarge** 2 years, 9 months ago

Was on exam 09/06/2022

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **arthas989** 3 years, 1 month ago

Got it on 28 MAY 2022

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **csboy** 3 years, 3 months ago

on exam March 30, 2022

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **Anil7177** 3 years, 3 months ago

Got this on 3/13/2022

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **herspor** 3 years, 4 months ago

This is tricky, the question is which tools CAN be used, for all three OS, you can use azure cli or the portal for sure. But for Mac and Linux Powershell is not installed by default.

So is this case you could ASSUME that on Mac and Linux powershell is installed, in order to use azure powershell module.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **[Removed]** 3 years, 3 months ago

I agree... technically you CAN use all three CLI, Portal, and Powershell on all three OS BUT as you said, Ubuntu and MacOS you would have to install Powershell and for Windows you would have to install CLI. So a bit tricky. But will stick with CLI, Portal and PowerShell in all three OS.

Seems like the right answer

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **MS_Learner** 3 years, 4 months ago

Got Feb 10, 2022

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **nawer** 3 years, 4 months ago

correct. today I passed 1000/1000. I had it.

upvoted 9 times

🗨️ 👤 **Riz_55** 3 years, 5 months ago

this question was in exam 24/01/2022

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **VenkatDas** 3 years, 5 months ago

Here, Azure portal is not a tool , it's web based portal and how it is considered as a tool . Can anyone explain.

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

To complete the sentence, select the appropriate option in the answer area.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

You can access Compliance Manager
from the

	▼
Azure Active Directory admin center	
Azure portal	
Microsoft 365 admin center	
Microsoft Service Trust Portal	

Answer Area

You can access Compliance Manager
from the

	▼
Azure Active Directory admin center	
Azure portal	
Microsoft 365 admin center	
Microsoft Service Trust Portal	

Suggested Answer:

🗨️ **XDPhoenixx** Highly Voted 4 years, 1 month ago

Answer should be Microsoft 365 Admin Center:

"Compliance Manager has moved from the Service Trust Portal to its new location in the Microsoft 365 compliance center. All customer data has been moved over to the new location, so you can continue using Compliance Manager without interruption. Refer to the Compliance Manager documentation for setup information and to learn about new features. Although the classic version of Compliance Manager remains in the Service Trust Portal, all users are encouraged to use Compliance Manager in the Microsoft 365 compliance center."

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/compliance/get-started-with-service-trust-portal?view=o365-worldwide>

upvoted 130 times

🗨️ **max_n** 3 years, 11 months ago

nooo , check this link

<https://servicetrust.microsoft.com/>

its trust center , its not moved !!

upvoted 35 times

🗨️ **b0nb0n1001** 2 years, 12 months ago

<https://servicetrust.microsoft.com/> this is not accessible anymore.. Now the Compliance manager is in Microsoft Purview Compliance Manager

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/compliance/compliance-manager?view=o365-worldwide>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **Nilvam** 4 years, 1 month ago

This is correct. The link is explaining it very well. I used to access it in my company portal.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **Georgess** 3 years, 8 months ago

I agree with you. (<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/compliance/compliance-manager?view=o365-worldwide>)

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Anny_Me** 3 years, 11 months ago

Should be Microsoft 365 compliance center (status in 08.07.2021): <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/compliance/compliance-manager?view=o365-worldwide>

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **jc358449** Highly Voted 🏆 4 years, 1 month ago

Azure Portal is mother of all then why not Azure portal will be the answer ? This is bigger set and should be correct always, pls correct me if I am wrong.

upvoted 27 times

🗨️ 👤 **plawansai** 3 years, 4 months ago

How could go to the compliance manager from Azure portal?, I didn't find the way.

upvoted 7 times

🗨️ 👤 **femzy** 2 years, 7 months ago

No you can't because you access it from Purview or 365 admin center(Compliance used to be under the service trust portal). You will need global admin rights to be able to even use a trial.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/compliance/compliance-manager-setup?source=recommendations&view=o365-worldwide>

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Sal** Most Recent 🔍 7 months, 1 week ago

The statement "You can access Compliance Manager from the Azure portal" is false.

Explanation:

Compliance Manager is a feature of the Microsoft Purview compliance portal (formerly part of Microsoft 365). It is not accessible directly from the Azure portal. Instead, you can access it by navigating to the Microsoft Purview compliance portal, where it provides tools to manage compliance requirements, assess regulatory risks, and track compliance progress.

Correct way to access Compliance Manager:

Go to the Microsoft Purview compliance portal: <https://compliance.microsoft.com>.

Log in with appropriate credentials.

Navigate to Compliance Manager.

If you're managing compliance-related tasks in Azure, you might use tools like Azure Policy or Azure Security Center, but Compliance Manager specifically resides in the Microsoft Purview compliance portal.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **PN60** 8 months ago

Copilot: You can access Compliance Manager from the Microsoft 365 Admin Center

. It's integrated there, making it convenient to manage compliance tasks alongside other admin duties

The Service Trust Portal is more for security, regulatory compliance, and privacy information, while the Azure Portal is geared towards managing Azure services.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **PN60** 8 months, 1 week ago

Co Pilot - Yes, you can access Compliance Manager from the Azure Portal1

! To do this, you'll need to sign in to the Microsoft Purview compliance portal using your Microsoft 365 global administrator account

CoPilot: Yes, you can access Compliance Manager from the Microsoft 365 Admin Center1

! To do this, sign in to the Microsoft 365 Admin Center with your global administrator account

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **p24688** 9 months ago

Answer is wrong it should be Microsoft compliance manager

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **NoursBear** 11 months, 1 week ago

as of today 22.7.24 I went to Admin Center and had Compliance center there and then it proposed to go to the new Purview center

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Christian_garcia_martin** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

i said microsoft 365

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **wilberrodriguez** 1 year ago

Certainly! To access Microsoft Purview Compliance Manager, follow these steps:

Go to the Microsoft Purview compliance portal or the Microsoft 365 admin center.

Sign in using your Microsoft 365 global administrator account.

In the portal, select Compliance Manager from the left navigation pane.

You'll arrive at your Compliance Manager dashboard where you can assess and manage compliance across your multicloud environment
upvoted 2 times

  **TheLaw433** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

That's it, i think the new option now should be purrrrview.

upvoted 1 times

  **Themba107** 1 year ago

I am getting confused, whether admin center or portal. Please help!

upvoted 1 times

  **pasangawa** 1 year ago

MS trust portal. Check <https://servicetrust.microsoft.com/ComplianceManager>

upvoted 3 times

  **pasangawa** 1 year ago

just checked and seems like compliance manager is in M365 admin center. I'd go for MS 365 admin center

upvoted 2 times

  **siculoct** 1 year ago

should be Microsoft 365 Admin Center:

upvoted 1 times

  **varinder82** 1 year ago

Final Answer no bakwas : MS Trust Portal

upvoted 1 times

  **dexter_00** 1 year, 2 months ago

"To launch your Microsoft Purview account from the Azure portal, go to Microsoft Purview accounts in Azure portal, select the account you want to launch and launch the account."

upvoted 1 times

  **yidnekachew** 1 year, 3 months ago

I don't agree with this the answer should be Microsoft 365 Admin Center. You can only access Compliance Manager from the Microsoft 365 admin center

upvoted 1 times

  **Yomzie** 1 year, 3 months ago

Compliance Manager is available to organizations with Office 365 and Microsoft 365 licenses, and to US Government Community Cloud (GCC) Moderate, GCC High, and DoD customers. Assessment availability and management capabilities depend on your licensing agreement.



To access, go to the Microsoft Purview compliance portal and sign in with your M365 global admin account >> Select Compliance Manager on the left navigation pane. You will land on the Compliance Manager dashboard.

upvoted 1 times

  **linux_admin** 1 year, 3 months ago

Microsoft 365 Admin Center

upvoted 1 times

  **kapatel** 1 year, 3 months ago

Compliance Manager is primarily accessed through the Microsoft 365 Compliance Center rather than the Azure portal or the Microsoft 365 Admin Center.

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

To complete the sentence, select the appropriate option in the answer area.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Azure policies provide
Resource groups provide
Azure Resource Manager templates provide
Management groups provide

a common platform for deploying objects to a cloud infrastructure and for implementing consistency across the Azure environment.

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Azure policies provide
Resource groups provide
Azure Resource Manager templates provide
Management groups provide

a common platform for deploying objects to a cloud infrastructure and for implementing consistency across the Azure environment.

Azure Resource Manager templates provides a common platform for deploying objects to a cloud infrastructure and for implementing consistency across the

Azure environment.

Azure policies are used to define rules for what can be deployed and how it should be deployed. Whilst this can help in ensuring consistency, Azure policies do not provide the common platform for deploying objects to a cloud infrastructure.

Reference:

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

🗨️ 👤 **Huawei_55** Highly Voted 4 years, 1 month ago

Correct answer - ARM is just a template for deployment , policy/policies are just the rules that you can create and apply -you cannot use a rule to deploy - you use a common platform-ARM

upvoted 36 times

🗨️ 👤 **pprajapa** Highly Voted 4 years, 1 month ago

I think the keywords are platform and deploy. Policies do not help deploy items with Azure but ARM with templates allows us to do that. So ARM with Templates should be the right answer.

upvoted 14 times

🗨️ 👤 **Dicer** 3 years, 6 months ago

The keyword is consistency. That's why correct answer is C.

upvoted 9 times

🗨️ 👤 **NoursBear** Most Recent 11 months ago

Furthermore, Azure Policies is more about Compliance and Governance

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **wsjones** 1 year, 8 months ago

Showed up today!

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Altheus** 2 years, 7 months ago

Templates give you consistency.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **silviogremio** 3 years ago

After checking out on the web, considering the key words "Platform" and "Deploy", I consider ARM as the correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

- 🗨️ 👤 **csboy** 3 years, 3 months ago
on exam March 30, 2022
upvoted 3 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **Dennisbp** 3 years, 3 months ago
Users can access Compliance Manager by signing into their Office 365, Dynamics 365, or Azure user account via the Service Trust Portal. This new compliance solution is designed to help organizations meet their data protection and regulatory requirements while using Microsoft cloud services.
upvoted 1 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **Anil7177** 3 years, 3 months ago
Got this on 3/13/2022
upvoted 1 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **tacobear** 3 years, 3 months ago
it was on exam on 03/12/2022.
upvoted 1 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **Zwali** 3 years, 4 months ago
very obvious its ARM template
upvoted 1 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **[Removed]** 3 years, 4 months ago
Was on exam 26/02/2022
upvoted 2 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **MS_Learner** 3 years, 4 months ago
Got Feb 10, 2022...Read this question carefully...
upvoted 3 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **akp1000** 3 years, 5 months ago
Azure policies seems to be the correct answer
upvoted 1 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **mon007** 3 years, 5 months ago
Users with Azure AD identities who don't have Office 365 or Microsoft 365 subscriptions won't be able to access Compliance Manager in the Microsoft 365 compliance center. Users will need at least the Compliance Manager reader role, or Azure AD global reader role, to access Compliance Manager.
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/compliance/compliance-manager-setup?view=o365-worldwide>
upvoted 1 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **sona511** 3 years, 6 months ago
arm templates is right
upvoted 1 times
- 🗨️ 👤 **easygo68** 3 years, 7 months ago
Be asked in the 11.11.2021 exam!
upvoted 2 times

DRAG DROP -

Match the Azure service to the correct description.

Instructions: To answer, drag the appropriate Azure service from the column on the left to its description on the right. Each service may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Select and Place:

Answer Options**Answer Area**

Azure Machine Learning

Azure IoT Hub

Azure Bot Services

Azure Functions

Provides a digital online assistant that provides speech support

Uses past trainings to provide predictions that have high probability

Provides serverless computing functionalities

Processes data from millions of sensors

Suggested Answer:**Answer Options****Answer Area**

Azure Machine Learning

Azure IoT Hub

Azure Bot Services

Azure Functions

Azure Bot Services

Azure Machine Learning

Azure Functions

Azure IoT Hub

Provides a digital online assistant that provides speech support

Uses past trainings to provide predictions that have high probability

Provides serverless computing functionalities

Processes data from millions of sensors

Box 1:

Azure Bot Services provides a digital online assistant that provides speech support.

Bots provide an experience that feels less like using a computer and more like dealing with a person - or at least an intelligent robot. They can be used to shift simple, repetitive tasks, such as taking a dinner reservation or gathering profile information, on to automated systems that may no longer require direct human intervention. Users converse with a bot using text, interactive cards, and speech. A bot interaction can be a quick question and answer, or it can be a sophisticated conversation that intelligently provides access to services.

Box 2:

Azure Machine Learning uses past trainings to provide predictions that have high probability.

Machine learning is a data science technique that allows computers to use existing data to forecast future behaviors, outcomes, and trends. By using machine learning, computers learn without being explicitly programmed.

Forecasts or predictions from machine learning can make apps and devices smarter. For example, when you shop online, machine learning helps recommend other products you might want based on what you've bought.

Box 3:

Azure Functions provides serverless computing functionalities.

Azure Functions is a serverless compute service that lets you run event-triggered code without having to explicitly provision or manage infrastructure.

Box 4:

IoT Hub (Internet of things Hub) provides data from millions of sensors.

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

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/bot-service/bot-service-overview-introduction?view=azure-bot-service-4.0>

🗲️ 👤 **4knf** Highly Voted 2 years, 9 months ago

Why do you mofos write your own comments instead upvoting identical one before yours?
upvoted 47 times

🗲️ 👤 **Irodriguez** 1 year ago

You are doing the same. Fool.
upvoted 6 times

🗲️ 👤 **sarangsupekar1** Highly Voted 3 years, 2 months ago

correct
upvoted 31 times

🗲️ 👤 **SAFM** Most Recent 9 months ago

Although it is easy to answer it from intuitive thinking, this question includes topics that have been removed from the AZ-900 and are now part of the AI-900 and DP-900.

<https://trainingsupport.microsoft.com/en-us/mcp/forum/all/question-on-az-900-content/b082f615-7150-4573-ad3a-51789e272dd9>
upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **[Removed]** 1 year, 1 month ago

Even if some of the answers were wrong and a lot of 100% of the questions came up, I used this site to revise for a week. The comments were quite helpful. I strongly suggest paying close attention to the comments in each answer! I got 895.
upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **mswrl** 1 year, 6 months ago

Correct
upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **DUET123** 1 year, 6 months ago

correct
upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **kamal_004** 1 year, 8 months ago

Azure Machine Learning – Uses past trainings to provide predictions that have high probability
Azure IoT Hub – Processed data from millions of sensors
Azure Bot services – Provides a digital online assistant that provides speech support
Azure Functions – Provides serverless computing functionalities
upvoted 5 times

🗲️ 👤 **Billy235** 1 year, 9 months ago

This is no longer part of exam since syllabus refresh in May 2022?
upvoted 4 times

🗲️ 👤 **raedon** 2 years, 1 month ago

correct
upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **[Removed]** 2 years, 4 months ago

Was on exam 26/02/2022
upvoted 4 times

🗲️ 👤 **himanshu_90677** 2 years, 8 months ago

correct answer
upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **Jason71** 2 years, 8 months ago

Got this on the 19/10/2021 exam!
upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **RISHI_009** 2 years, 11 months ago

correct
upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **iwarakorn** 2 years, 12 months ago

Got in exam July02,2021

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **shanibpatel** 3 years, 2 months ago

correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Kavitw** 3 years, 2 months ago

correct

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **km_cloud** 3 years, 3 months ago

correct answer

upvoted 2 times

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

An Azure administrator plans to run a PowerShell script that creates Azure resources.

You need to recommend which computer configuration to use to run the script.

Solution: Run the script from a computer that runs Windows 10 and has the Azure PowerShell module installed.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: A

A PowerShell script is a file that contains PowerShell cmdlets and code. A PowerShell script needs to be run in PowerShell.

In this question, the computer has the Azure PowerShell module installed. Therefore, this solution does meet the goal.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/scripting/components/ise/how-to-write-and-run-scripts-in-the-windows-powershell-ise?view=powershell-6>

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

  **alpha** Highly Voted 3 years, 10 months ago

Isn't Azure CLI required ?

upvoted 23 times

  **Georgess** 3 years, 2 months ago

The Az PowerShell module is a set of cmdlets for managing Azure resources directly from PowerShell. PowerShell provides powerful features for automation that can be leveraged for managing your Azure resources, for example in the context of a CI/CD pipeline.

(<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/azure/new-azureps-module-az?view=azps-6.5.0>)

Correct Answer:Yes

upvoted 6 times

  **Cornelius1234** 3 years, 7 months ago



No. Azure Powershell and Azure CLI are 2 different things. Their functionality is very similar, however one uses Powershell syntax, while Azure CLI uses bash syntax.

upvoted 22 times

  **Splay** 3 years, 5 months ago

Yep, but to interact with Azure, the CLI must be installed. PowerShell on it's own doesn't suffice.



upvoted 4 times

  **alphilla** 1 year, 2 months ago

No, if you have azure powershell installed there's no need. "Azure PowerShell is a set of cmdlets for managing Azure resources directly from PowerShell. Azure PowerShell is designed to make it easy to learn and get started with, but provides powerful features for automation."

Basically you have two options, azure CLI or Azure powershell. You have to install one of them to access azure resources from command-line

upvoted 2 times

  **Stanzin** 3 years, 5 months ago

If the Azure PowerShell module is installed then there's no need to have the CLI installed as well.

upvoted 17 times

  **JohnDoe_232345** 3 years, 4 months ago

You are correct, for example here <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/azure/install-az-ps?view=azps-6.3.0> you can see how to connect without Azure CLI

upvoted 3 times

  **sam2k** Highly Voted 3 years, 4 months ago

Answer A. YES is correct.

Windows 10 already comes with powershell installed. Only powershell AZ modules need to be installed on top of that, which the author/question is doing.

upvoted 17 times

🗳️ 👤 **pompali42** Most Recent 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A beyler emin degilim pompaliyim

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **SAFM** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The answer is correct.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **sherry2023** 1 year, 4 months ago

I am worried about this kind of question. Are there any tricks.

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **salmanh** 1 year, 10 months ago

Isn't Azure CLI required ?

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **zelovoc** 2 years, 9 months ago

I have an question, in one of previous questions there was mentioned that Azure CLI is needed, with Azure CLI local powershell can be used so azure powershell is not needed and syntax is not an issue here (so far about discussions that Azure CLI uses bash syntax - I trust this is odd topic). So from my perspective - will be both solutions equal? (1) azure CLI plus powershell or 2) Azure powershell)? Do we know?

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **RougePotatoe** 1 year, 11 months ago

Azure CLI is for if you want to use Bash syntax. Azure Powershell extension is for if you want to use Powershell syntax.

You can use Bash syntax in powershell but you need to install Azure CLI.

You must install Azure Powershell extension to use Local Powershell.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **VMLaza** 2 years, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct Answer:Yes

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **Rakeshpro** 3 years ago

Answer is Yes, check this link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/developer/azure-cli/choose-the-right-azure-command-line-tool#:~:text=skill%20to%20have.,Azure%20CLI%20vs%20Azure%20PowerShell,-Azure%20CLI%20and>

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **Moonfire** 3 years, 4 months ago

Yes is answer

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Pulak310** 3 years, 5 months ago

I can see multiple questions on this topic. I think my concept isnt 100% clear on this topic. Can someone help me with any link or docs where I get complete guide on Azure Managing tool. please!

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **RISHI_009** 3 years, 5 months ago

Just isntall Azure PowerShell module and use its syntax to create any resource

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **valente_sven1** 3 years, 5 months ago

Main in this question is "Run PowerShell Script". You can't use Azure CLI since syntax is different from Azure PowerShell.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **BalaBalaji** 3 years, 5 months ago

yes Azure CLI is required. But im not sure
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **wmlead** 3 years, 6 months ago

answer is yes
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **GullyRanger** 3 years, 6 months ago

The most vaguely worded question I have ever read
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **semauni** 1 year, 7 months ago

You haven't read a lot of questions for this exam yet then xD
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Maharba** 3 years, 7 months ago

Well, it was stated that some of these questions can have multiple answers. So I think both this option and using the Azure CLI are correct
upvoted 2 times

DRAG DROP -

Match the Azure services to the correct description.

Instructions: To answer, drag the appropriate Azure service from the column on the left to its description on the right. Each service may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Select and Place:

Services

Azure Functions

Azure App Service

Azure virtual machines

Azure Container Instances

Answer Area

Provide operating system virtualization

Provide portable environment for virtualized applications

Used to build, deploy, and scale web apps

Provide a platform for serverless code

Suggested Answer:**Services**

Answer Area

Azure virtual machines

Azure Container Instances

Azure App Service

Azure Functions

Provide operating system virtualization

Provide portable environment for virtualized applications

Used to build, deploy, and scale web apps

Provide a platform for serverless code

Box 1:

Azure virtual machines provide operation system virtualization.

Azure Virtual Machines (VM) is one of several types of on-demand, scalable computing resources that Azure offers. Typically, you choose a VM when you need more control over the computing environment than the other choices offer.

Box 2:

Azure Container Instances provide portable environments for virtualized applications.

Containers are becoming the preferred way to package, deploy, and manage cloud applications. Azure Container Instances offers the fastest and simplest way to run a container in Azure, without having to manage any virtual machines and without having to adopt a higher-level service. Containers offer significant startup benefits over virtual machines (VMs). Azure Container Instances can start containers in Azure in seconds, without the need to provision and manage VMs.

Box 3:

Azure App Service is used to build, deploy and scale web apps.

Azure App Service is a platform-as-a-service (PaaS) offering that lets you create web and mobile apps for any platform or device and connect to data anywhere, in the cloud or on-premises. App Service includes the web and mobile capabilities that were previously delivered separately as Azure Websites and Azure Mobile Services.

Box 4:

Azure Functions provide a platform for serverless code.

Azure Functions is a serverless compute service that lets you run event-triggered code without having to explicitly provision or manage infrastructure.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/overview> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/security/fundamentals/paas-applications-using-app-services> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-overview>

 **hercu** Highly Voted 4 years, 3 months ago

Given asnwer is wrong! Be careful!

Correct answers are as follows:

Box 1 - Azure Container Instances

"A container virtualizes the underlying OS and causes the containerized app to perceive that it has the OS." Source: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/overview/what-is-a-container/>

Note: Virtual Machines virtualize underlying hardware - not the OS! - so that multiple operating system (OS) instances can run on the hardware.

Box 2 is Azure Virtual Machines

"Another application of the VM is to provide the property of machine independence. This form, called application (or process) virtualization, creates an abstracted environment (for an application), making it independent of its physical environment.

In addition to creating a portable environment in which to execute the object code, application virtualization provides an environment in which to isolate the VM from other applications running on the host."

Source: <https://www.ibm.com/developerworks/library/l-virtual-machine-architectures/index.html>

Box 3 - Azure App Service

Box 4 - Azure Functions

upvoted 80 times

  **Georgess** 3 years, 8 months ago

Literally, if you search for operating system virtualization on google this is the first thing appearing. So 1st box = VM.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/overview#:~:text=An%20Azure%20VM%20gives%20you,be%20used%20in%20various%20ways.>

"An Azure VM gives you the flexibility of virtualization without having to buy and maintain the physical hardware that runs it. However, you still need to maintain the VM by performing tasks, such as configuring, patching, and installing the software that runs on it. Azure virtual machines can be used in various ways."

upvoted 4 times

  **Georgess** 3 years, 8 months ago

*operating system virtualization azure

upvoted 2 times

  **[Removed]** 4 years, 2 months ago

answer is correct. container is use for apps. vm is use for OS.

upvoted 15 times

  **[Removed]** 4 years ago

You're wrong.

OS instance - VM

App Instance - Container

upvoted 25 times

  **HariboScotus** 2 years, 10 months ago

hercu is correct. VM's virtualize the hardware and run the full operating system on top of that while containers virtualize the OS and bundles the app and dependencies inside of it.

Quote from:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/windowscontainers/>

Windows containers allow users to package applications with their dependencies and leverage operating system-level virtualization to provide fast, fully isolated environments on a single system. Learn how to use Windows containers with our quick start guides, deployment guides, and samples.

Quote from:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/virtualization/windowscontainers/about/containers-vs-vm>



In contrast to containers, VMs run a complete operating system—including its own kernel—as shown in this diagram...

upvoted 2 times

  **panal**  4 years, 4 months ago

Given Answer is Correct.

upvoted 38 times

  **lalit10** 4 years, 1 month ago

Explain it.

upvoted 2 times

  **Suhailahmed648** 4 years, 1 month ago

No, It's Incorrect! 1 & 2 should be swapped.

upvoted 3 times

  **maumari2** Most Recent 11 months, 1 week ago

Maybe this is all about the scope..

Azure Virtual Machines for full OS virtualization.

Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) for container-based OS virtualization.



So answer is correct because in the question they are not asking for full OS virtualization, just for the apps.

upvoted 1 times

  **shahrzadkhh** 11 months, 2 weeks ago



Since it is mentioning operating system virtualization, you need to choose container instance for the first one. I am pretty sure about it.

upvoted 1 times

  **e3ddceb** 11 months, 3 weeks ago



Given answer is correct!

upvoted 1 times

  **az900k** 1 year, 5 months ago

correct.

upvoted 1 times

  **SAFM** 1 year, 9 months ago

Please read the instructions carefully: "Each service may be used once, more than once, or not at all." Some choices can be used more than once and some can be totally left not used. For me, the first 2 are both container instances. Here is my proposal for the answer:

1. Azure Container Instances

2. Azure Container Instances

3. Azure App Service

4. Azure Functions

upvoted 3 times

  **BigBang82** 1 year, 10 months ago

This is simply poorly worded by MS. VM can virtualize hardware and OS while containers can virtualize OS (no hardware). Since the first option only says "Provide operating system virtualization" without mentioning hardware or portability both VM and Containers satisfy condition.



Box1: VM/Containers (both correct), choose whatever

Box2: Containers - keyword portable

Box3: App Service

Box4: Functions

upvoted 3 times

  **Yomzie** 1 year, 3 months ago

Question is not poorly worded; the best scenario where you consider deploying VMs is when there's a need for Hardware Virtualization.

Also, the best scenario for deploying Containers (Docker; Kubernetes), is when there's a need for OS Virtualization.

So, the 1st and 2nd options would require Azure Container Instances (ACI).

upvoted 1 times

  **sj1234567** 1 year, 11 months ago

@escflow is correct.

Box 1 - Azure Container Instances

Box 2 - Azure Container Instances

Box 3 - Azure App Services

Box 4 - Azure Functions

VM virtualizes hardware resources using hypervisor technique to run multiple OS on same underlying hardware.

upvoted 2 times

  **Hoeishetmogelijk** 2 years, 1 month ago

Answer should be:

1. Azure Container Instances

2. Azure Container Instances

3. Azure App Service

4. Azure Functions

As explanation for choice of 1 and 2:

A container virtualizes the underlying OS and causes the containerized app to perceive that it has the OS—including CPU, memory, file storage, and network connections—all to itself. Because the differences in underlying OS and infrastructure are abstracted, as long as the base image is consistent, the container can be deployed and run anywhere. For developers, this is incredibly attractive.

From page: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/resources/cloud-computing-dictionary/what-is-a-container/>

upvoted 5 times

🗲️ 👤 **BabyYodalsCute** 2 years, 2 months ago

Each answer can be used more than once, so it's container services x 2

upvoted 3 times

🗲️ 👤 **Rohit2023** 2 years, 4 months ago

Repeat of Question #140

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **telosd** 2 years, 4 months ago

portable environment = containers

upvoted 3 times

🗲️ 👤 **Anonymouse1312** 2 years, 6 months ago

Box 1 and box 2 are ACI

upvoted 3 times

🗲️ 👤 **tacobear** 3 years, 3 months ago

it was on exam on 03/12/2022.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **gabrisiq** 3 years ago

Is the given answer correct?

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **cormorant** 3 years, 3 months ago

VM - OS

container instances - portable environment

upvoted 3 times

🗲️ 👤 **Diallo18** 3 years, 3 months ago

Was on exam 03/03/2022

upvoted 1 times

Which service provides serverless computing in Azure?

- A. Azure Virtual Machines
- B. Azure Functions
- C. Azure storage account
- D. Azure dedicated hosts

Suggested Answer: B

Azure Functions provide a platform for serverless code.

Azure Functions is a serverless compute service that lets you run event-triggered code without having to explicitly provision or manage infrastructure.

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

  **Andyk19** Highly Voted 3 years ago

Guys who've reached till Q127. One tip. Don't get trolled by looking at the discussion. Too many trolls trying to disturb your focus.
upvoted 58 times

  **Nguyen25183** 1 year, 1 month ago

admin didnt do their job right?
upvoted 1 times

  **SAFM** Most Recent 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B

The given answer is correct
upvoted 1 times

  **SAH1** 1 year ago

Was in exam - 28 June 23
upvoted 3 times

  **AZFabio** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B


correct
upvoted 2 times

  **dEEPS261** 1 year, 3 months ago

Answer is B
upvoted 3 times

  **MissLuka** 1 year, 3 months ago

I just passed, this question appeared on my exam, there were a lot of questions from examtopic a few new and a few which were changed a bit
upvoted 3 times

  **sparkjsj** 2 years, 2 months ago

B is correct
upvoted 2 times

  **basna123** 2 years, 2 months ago

Hi All, I am not able to proceed from the next page onwards from Q171-Q300 . Can you please tell me how to get the remaining questions.
upvoted 1 times

  **basna123** 2 years, 2 months ago

Can someone please let me answer my question. Would be extremely helpful to me. Thanks
upvoted 1 times

  **Idara** 2 years, 2 months ago

B is correct

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Monster5566** 2 years, 2 months ago

B is correct.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **oncloud10** 2 years, 2 months ago

This was in exam on 17-4-2022. I passed the exam. But let me tell you there were very few from this site or other sources I prepared. The key is to study each topic briefly if not thoroughly, because it is just a fundamental exam you don't go too deep into discussions. But ensure you refer the questions and the preparation material given by the microsoft itself. This is my learning. same question in this site and other sites had different answers so it confused me in the exam. so be aware.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **HAREEB** 2 years, 2 months ago

B is correct. It's serverless compute.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Rodz** 2 years, 2 months ago

B is correct. It's serverless compute.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **connectedcookie** 2 years, 3 months ago

B IS CORRECT

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **J4ycEEc** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **NAvalan** 2 years, 3 months ago

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Zwali** 2 years, 4 months ago

B is the right answer

upvoted 2 times

An Azure administrator plans to run a PowerShell script that creates Azure resources. You need to recommend which computer configuration to use to run the script. Which three computers can run the script? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. a computer that runs macOS and has PowerShell Core 6.0 installed.
- B. a computer that runs Windows 10 and has the Azure PowerShell module installed.
- C. a computer that runs Linux and has the Azure PowerShell module installed.
- D. a computer that runs Linux and has the Azure CLI tools installed.
- E. a computer that runs Chrome OS and uses Azure Cloud Shell.

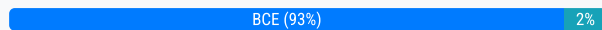
Suggested Answer: ABE

A PowerShell script is a file that contains PowerShell cmdlets and code. A PowerShell script needs to be run in PowerShell.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/scripting/components/ise/how-to-write-and-run-scripts-in-the-windows-powershell-ise?view=powershell-6> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cloud-shell/quickstart-powershell>

Community vote distribution



stefano1856 4 years ago

A: wrong, you need Azure Powershell Module, Powershell only isn't enough
 B: correct, you have Powershell and the module to create Azure resources
 C: correct, you have Powershell and the module to create Azure resources
 D: wrong, with Azure CLI you don't execute Powershell script
 E: correct, from a browser you can connect to Azure Portal and execute Azure Powershell cmdlet
 upvoted 214 times

Richard_M 4 years ago

After long back and forth reading other responses, I have to agree with B,C,E. The prompt states "Which three computers can run the script?". The 3 mentioned, are the 3 best options AS IS that CAN run it. While A and D COULD run it with additional steps, that doesn't satisfy, in my opinion, the prompt
 upvoted 19 times

realbunny 4 years ago

If that argument holds, then all options are viable. As from Linux you can access the Azure portal to run the script.
 upvoted 4 times

Michiel78 3 years, 11 months ago

You could have Linux without a shell installed, text only
 upvoted 3 times

alexandru_chirita 3 years, 8 months ago

C is not correct. It doesn't say it also installed PowerShell on Linux (required). It only says about the PowerShell module.. How can you install a PowerShell module without PowerShell first? (not provided by Linux)
 upvoted 10 times

Arsalan1001 2 years, 11 months ago

Can we install powershell module without powershell??
 upvoted 8 times

zimzimzimma 1 year, 10 months ago

No, you cannot install a powershell module without powershell since the command to install powershell modules is a powershell command in itself: Install-Module.
 BCE is correct.
 upvoted 3 times

orlandoryo 2 years, 3 months ago



You're overthinking. BCE are the correct answers, the other two would not work.

upvoted 4 times

  **imsidrai** 2 years, 3 months ago

its not , what is CHROME OS ?

upvoted 1 times

  **soze** 2 years, 3 months ago

it's an operating system (developed by google) like Linux, Windows and mac OS

upvoted 3 times

  **flaviolbrito** 1 year, 4 months ago

verdade.. testei aqui é precisa do comando para instalar o módulo no powershell (só ele nao adianta). vide link: <https://learn.microsoft.com/pt-br/powershell/azure/install-azps-macos?view=azps-11.2.0>

upvoted 1 times

  **Saravana12g**  4 years ago

Microsoft released the new AZ PowerShell module, and since then, that is the recommended way to connect to Microsoft Azure using PowerShell. When using MacOS and Linux, the PowerShell Core 6.x is the minimum requirement for that new module.

A- Just having Powershell Core 6.0 is not enough- Need Powershell Module to be installed-NO



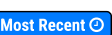
B- Powershell Module Installed on Windows-YES

C- Powershell Module Installed-YES

D- NO

E- Browser Cloudshell has Powershell Module installed by default-YES

upvoted 38 times

  **Rupom8547**  7 months, 3 weeks ago

Clearing the confusion:

•To run azure power-shell script on the computer you need:

-Powershell module installed if it's a windows computer.

-Powershell module and PowerShell core installed if it's a linux or mac PC. Azure powershell provides multi-platform functionality with powershell core.


•If you have your command-line script in any other environment (e.g., bash, cmd) and want to run it on windows PC, you can use Azure CLI. If you have power-shell script you want to run on linux/mac, you need power-shell core and module installed.

To summarize:

-If your script is written in PowerShell and relies on Azure PowerShell cmdlets (Az cmdlets), you'll need to have PowerShell (comes pre-installed in windows) and PowerShell module installed, regardless of the OS. For mac/Linux, you also need PowerShell Core installed.

-For scripts written in Bash (or another shell) that rely on Azure CLI commands, you only need the Azure CLI installed, and it can run in any shell.

upvoted 1 times

  **NoursBear** 9 months, 1 week ago

For D to work Azure Powershell module would need to be installed then you could run the command with Azure Cli

upvoted 1 times

  **Christian_garcia_martin** 11 months, 3 weeks ago



I love how correct are bordered with green line and in Correct answer area says ABE

upvoted 1 times

  **clever97** 1 year, 8 months ago

Voy por las opciones BCE. Se descarta la primera porque para ejecutar los scripts de Azure se necesita Azure PowerShell, la opción D puede ser valida pero el enunciado dice PowerShell por lo tanto en un SO Linux con el CLI no seria la opción.

upvoted 3 times



  **SAFM** 1 year, 9 months ago

 **Selected Answer: BCE**

- Azure Power shell module can be installed, configured, and used a a computer with Windows, Linux, or Mac OS.

- Powershell can be accessed from the Azure cloud shell which can be accessed by opening the Azure portal from the Chrome browser, which is the main/default interface for the Chrome OS.

upvoted 2 times

  **SAFM** 1 year, 9 months ago

BCE:

- Azure PowerShell module can be installed, configured, and used on a computer with Windows, Linux, or Mac OS.
- PowerShell can be accessed from the Azure cloud shell which can be accessed by opening the Azure portal from the Chrome browser, which is the main/default interface for the Chrome OS.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **Radhks** 1 year, 10 months ago

Had this question today....thanks

upvoted 3 times

🗲️ 👤 **2pk** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: BCD

A: It doesn't have the Azure PowerShell module installed

E: Chrome OS itself doesn't natively support PowerShell, but you can use Azure PowerShell and Azure CLI within Azure Cloud Shell.

so answer B,C,D

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **Goumaiti** 1 year, 10 months ago

A, B and C correct. There is no PowerShell installer for Chrome OS.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/azure/install-azure-powershell?view=azps-10.2.0>

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **Ajay_J** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: BC

A: wrong, you need Azure PowerShell Module, PowerShell only isn't enough

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **spyder47** 1 year, 11 months ago

Option A is wrong because although PowerShell can be utilized although, in windows the support is for PowerShell 5.0+ and for Linux, macOS & other OS the version of PowerShell should be 7.2+

upvoted 3 times

🗲️ 👤 **kagero** 1 year, 11 months ago

I have a question about whether the options will be disrupted during the exam?

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **krzysiek_sz5** 1 year, 11 months ago

Was on today's exam. 910, good luck :)

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **Frns** 2 years ago

B,C,E

The Az Azure PowerShell module is a cumulative module. Installing the Az PowerShell module downloads the generally available modules and enables use of their cmdlets.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/fr-fr/powershell/azure/install-azure-powershell?view=azps-10.0.0&viewFallbackFrom=azps-8.2.0>

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **Hoeishetmogelijk** 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: BCE

A is wrong. The red flag is "PowerShell Core 6.0" because PowerShell version 7 or higher is required:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/azure/install-azps-macos?view=azps-9.7.1>

upvoted 8 times

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1. You sign in to the Azure portal and create a resource group named RG1.

From Azure documentation, you have the following command that creates a virtual machine named VM1. `az vm create --resource-group RG1 --name VM1 --image UbuntuLTS --generate-ssh-keys`

You need to create VM1 in Subscription1 by using the command.

Solution: From the Azure portal, launch Azure Cloud Shell and select Bash. Run the command in Cloud Shell.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: A

The command can be run in the Azure Cloud Shell.

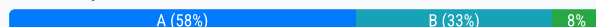
The Azure Cloud Shell is a free interactive shell. It has common Azure tools preinstalled and configured to use with your account.

To open the Cloud Shell, just select Try it from the upper right corner of a code block. You can also launch Cloud Shell in a separate browser tab by going to <https://shell.azure.com/bash>.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/linux/quick-create-cli>

Community vote distribution



sham21 Highly Voted 4 years, 1 month ago

Answer is correct but need to understand why subscription and resource group are mentioned in question. While using the command subscription is not mentioned and some of us would look why subscription command was not used however all details mentioned in question was mentioned. For creating a virtual machine though power shall or bas, there is no requirement to put the subscription details. Name of VM and resource group are sufficient to create a vm.

upvoted 31 times

Nilvam 4 years, 1 month ago

*From Cloud shell, yes.

upvoted 1 times

mauchi 4 years, 1 month ago

I think the fact that you launch the Cloud shell from the Azure portal already implies that you have a subscription.

upvoted 14 times

SAFM 1 year, 9 months ago

agree, because if you have no subscription you won't be able to run the azure cloud shell.

upvoted 2 times

NoursBear 9 months, 1 week ago

if there is only one subscription it defaults to it so no need to mention it

upvoted 1 times

Violoncello 3 years, 11 months ago

There are lots of assumptions. The question says "You have a subscription named Subscription1". Assume that's the only subscription. When you create RG1, it must go under a subscription. Subscription1 is the only subscription it will go to. By adding a VM to RG1, (and RG1 being under Subscription1), your goal is achieved. That is, if you assume things correctly.

upvoted 6 times

Luansi Highly Voted 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

The command that is provided is for the Azure CLI (Command Line Interface) and specifically for the `az vm create` command, which is used to create a virtual machine using the Azure CLI.

While it's true that you can launch the Azure Cloud Shell from the Azure portal, Cloud Shell supports both PowerShell and Bash and it can be used to run Azure CLI commands, the command provided is written in PowerShell and the solution is suggesting to use Bash shell, which will not be able to execute this command correctly.

upvoted 7 times

🗨️ 👤 **juanni** 7 months ago

The syntax of the command in the question is the same both in Bash and Powershell. Hence, in my opinion you are wrong, the given answer is correct: it's YES.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **patrickrw99** 2 years, 2 months ago

The command AZ VM create is not a PowerShell Command, it is a Bash command.

upvoted 13 times

🗨️ 👤 **Ajay_J** 1 year, 10 months ago

AZ VM Create is a Bash command not Powershell. Please do not misguide people.

upvoted 7 times

🗨️ 👤 **SAFM** 1 year, 9 months ago

It's a bash command, not PowerShell, please be careful not to confuse other users!

upvoted 9 times

🗨️ 👤 **126e81f** Most Recent 10 months, 2 weeks ago

you can execute the az vm create command in a Bash shell. The Azure CLI, which provides the az commands, is compatible with various shell environments, including Bash

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **NoursBear** 11 months, 1 week ago

A useful doc which should remove some confusion

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/choose-the-right-azure-command-line-tool>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Yomzie** 1 year, 3 months ago

Hint: You sign in to the Azure portal and create a resource group named RG1.

By implication, this means you already have a SUBSCRIPTION, as you won't be able to create a RG without a subscription.

Now, to the question of whether the command given (az vm create --resource-group RG1 --name VM1 --image UbuntuLTS --generate-ssh-keys) is a Bash or PowerShell command, there should be no argument, since it can be tried out.

```
az vm create --resource-group RG1 --name VM1 --image UbuntuLTS --generate-ssh-keys
```

It's not a PowerShell command; it is an Azure CLI command written in Bash. It is used to create the "VM1" virtual machine in the resource group "RG1" using the "UbuntuLTS" image while generating SSH keys for authentication.

PS: If you're in doubt, please try it out for yourself.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **linux_admin** 1 year, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: B

The given command is written for Azure CLI, not Bash.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **ironcurtain** 1 year, 6 months ago

What about a storage account? When I go to Azure portal, then cloud shell and select either bash or PowerShell, I am getting this:

"You have no storage mounted

Azure Cloud Shell requires an Azure file share to persist files. Learn more

This will create a new storage account for you and this will incur a small monthly cost. View pricing

Azure Cloud Shell will register your subscription with Microsoft.CloudShell resource provider."

So my answer is NO.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **mario1234ww** 1 year, 8 months ago

This command works in bash shell

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **SAFM** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

The answer is correct, the given command is a bash one, and Azure CLI accessed from the Azure cloud shell is the right approach to writing and running it.

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **semauni** 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

Yes: this is a Bash command, which can be run in the Azure CLI

upvoted 3 times

🗲️ 👤 **Marcacal** 2 years, 1 month ago

Yes, this solution meets the goal. By launching Azure Cloud Shell and selecting Bash from the Azure portal, and then running the command in Cloud Shell, you can create VM1 in Subscription1. The correct answer is A. Yes.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **idjbm71** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

From Azure Portal you can do anything.

upvoted 4 times

🗲️ 👤 **AZFabio** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

correct

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **kklohit** 2 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Yes, this solution meets the goal. The Azure Cloud Shell provides a command-line interface for Azure services directly within the Azure portal, allowing you to run Azure commands and scripts from anywhere with an internet connection. By selecting Bash as the shell type in Cloud Shell and running the given command, you can create the VM1 in Subscription1 within the specified resource group (RG1) using the UbuntuLTS image and automatically generating SSH keys for the virtual machine.

upvoted 1 times

🗲️ 👤 **motekim** 2 years, 4 months ago

The answer is correct. You can obsoletely run this script in cloud shell bash, I just ran it and have a running VM1. Just remember to create a resource group RG1 (like the question says) and run it in bash.

upvoted 3 times

🗲️ 👤 **bobothewiseman** 2 years, 4 months ago

Answer is No. The given command will not work in Bash

upvoted 2 times

🗲️ 👤 **iLike2LearnItLearnIt** 2 years, 5 months ago

Selected Answer: A

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/linux/tutorial-manage-vm>

upvoted 1 times

Your company has several business units.

Each business unit requires 20 different Azure resources for daily operation. All the business units require the same type of Azure resources.

You need to recommend a solution to automate the creation of the Azure resources.

What should you include in the recommendations?

- A. Azure Resource Manager templates
- B. virtual machine scale sets
- C. the Azure API Management service
- D. management groups

Suggested Answer: A

You can use Azure Resource Manager templates to automate the creation of the Azure resources. Deploying resource through templates is known as

'Infrastructure as code'.

To implement infrastructure as code for your Azure solutions, use Azure Resource Manager templates. The template is a JavaScript Object Notation (JSON) file that defines the infrastructure and configuration for your project. The template uses declarative syntax, which lets you state what you intend to deploy without having to write the sequence of programming commands to create it. In the template, you specify the resources to deploy and the properties for those resources.

References:

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

Community vote distribution

A (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **ArSung** Highly Voted 4 years, 6 months ago

My teacher the A is correct answer

upvoted 31 times

🗳️ 👤 **knoor** Highly Voted 4 years, 3 months ago

different resources, not VMs only. So A is correct as ARM templates are for every resource type.

upvoted 14 times

🗳️ 👤 **wsjones** Most Recent 8 months, 1 week ago

Showed up today.

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **SAFM** 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

ARM templates are the recommended service to use when it comes to creating and managing resources massively.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **ElPile** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

A. Azure Resource Manager templates fits perfectly.

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **Radhks** 10 months, 1 week ago

Appward in exam of 26 Aug 2023

upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **msmt** 1 year ago

in the exam on 29jun2023

upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **noon_star** 1 year ago

Came out on 13jun2023.

upvoted 4 times

🗳️ 👤 **furq2904** 1 year ago

This appeared in the exam (10th June 2023)

upvoted 4 times

🗄️ 👤 **RaviBanavath** 1 year, 3 months ago

I got this Ques on 6/3/2023. Thank you Examtopics. i have cleared this Exam with these Q&A.

upvoted 3 times

🗄️ 👤 **Tony081** 1 year, 5 months ago

ARM template

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **dolly79** 1 year, 7 months ago

Got this on 11/29/2022

upvoted 2 times

🗄️ 👤 **leusa** 1 year, 10 months ago

Always use ARM for key words "require the same type of Azure resources."

upvoted 3 times

🗄️ 👤 **JC_de_Sevilla** 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Azure Resource Manager (plantillas de ARM)

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **Pa1theAchiever** 2 years ago

ARM template

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **Farikou** 2 years ago

ARM Template

upvoted 1 times

🗄️ 👤 **violet123** 2 years ago

Got this question on June 13, 2022

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can use Azure Cost Management to view costs associated to management groups.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can use Azure Cost Management to view costs associated to resource groups.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can use Azure Cost Management to view the usage of virtual machines during the last three months.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>


Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
You can use Azure Cost Management to view costs associated to management groups.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
You can use Azure Cost Management to view costs associated to resource groups.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can use Azure Cost Management to view the usage of virtual machines during the last three months.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cost-management-billing/costs/quick-acm-cost-analysis> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cost-management-billing/costs/cost-analysis-common-uses>

 **Supriya519** Highly Voted 3 years, 8 months ago

Y,Y,Y might be the answer

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cost-management-billing/costs/cost-analysis-common-uses>

upvoted 60 times

 **Tony081** 2 years, 5 months ago


Agree with your answer

upvoted 1 times

 **Milimiliemilie** 3 years, 8 months ago

Agree. On your document it says "To view Azure and AWS costs together, you use 'management group' scopes in Azure."

upvoted 6 times

 **EwoutBI** 1 year, 11 months ago

I think the listed answer is correct. Under Cost analysis > Cost by resource I do not have an option for Management Group.

upvoted 2 times

 **Harry28731** 3 years, 7 months ago

No. Just try on Azure Portal under Cost Management. When I try to get the costs associated with my Tenant Root Group, i get this error message :

Resources not available

Resources are only available when selecting a subscription or resource group. Please change scope to view resources or try the Resource groups view.

So Straightforward, N Y Y

upvoted 19 times

 **Harry28731** 3 years, 7 months ago

Sorry, tried again by creating a management group and it worked (after moving the subscription under it). So Y Y Y.

upvoted 65 times

🗨️ 👤 **examsucks** 3 years, 6 months ago

You always sound so confident in every thread before you are proven wrong lol

upvoted 18 times

🗨️ 👤 **lovecloud2** 3 years, 6 months ago

Atleast he is trying in his lab and sharing with us. Not sure about your contribution lol

upvoted 126 times

🗨️ 👤 **josephbark** Highly Voted 👍 3 years, 9 months ago

you can see filter options for resource groups, virtual machines etc under cost management, but no management group found in the filter options.

upvoted 9 times

🗨️ 👤 **manusha96** Most Recent 🔍 5 months, 3 weeks ago

First one is Y

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cost-management-billing/costs/overview-cost-management>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **PN60** 8 months, 1 week ago

CoPilot: Yes, you can use Azure Cost Management to view costs associated with Management Groups1

! By navigating to the Cost Management + Billing section in the Azure portal, you can filter costs to view the specific Management Groups, subscriptions, and resource groups you need to report on

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **NoursBear** 10 months ago

people thinking the first one is Y are either not understanding what they are reading in the doc or not reading further down enough

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Genichiro** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer is YYY.

Directly from; <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cost-management-billing/costs/quick-acm-cost-analysis>

"After you customize your view to meet your needs, you might want to save and share it with others. To share views with others:

Save the view on a subscription, resource group, MANAGEMENT group, or billing account.

Share a URL with view configuration details, which they can use on any scope they have access to.

Ping the view to an Azure portal dashboard. Pinning requires access to the same scope.

Download an image of the chart or summarized cost details in an Excel or CSV file.

Subscribe to scheduled alerts on a daily, weekly, or monthly basis.

All saved views are available from the All views list discussed previously."

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **NoursBear** 11 months, 1 week ago

I think people who are thinking the first one is Y, are misunderstanding the following phrase from the Doc:

Cost Management is available from within the Billing experience. It's also available from every subscription, resource group, and management group in the Azure portal.

You can access Cost Management from those places, but the graphs/figures you get are for Resources and Resource Groups and subscriptions

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **e3ddceb** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Yes : Azure Cost Management allows you to view costs associated with management groups.

Yes : Azure Cost Management allows you to view costs associated with resource groups.

Yes : Azure Cost Management allows you to view the usage of VMs over a specified period, including the last three months.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **siculoc** 1 year ago

It's Y/ Y/ Y

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **yidnekachew** 1 year, 3 months ago

Management groups aren't included in cost details.

source: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cost-management-billing/cost-management-billing-overview>

so the answer should be NYY

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Yomzie** 1 year, 3 months ago

If only people are willing to do a lil' bit more research...

Cost Management is available from within the Billing experience. It's also available from every subscription, resource group, and management group in the Azure portal. The availability is to ensure everyone has full visibility into the costs they're responsible for, and also, to help optimize their workloads for maximum efficiency.

Source: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cost-management-billing/cost-management-billing-overview>

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **[Removed]** 1 year, 3 months ago

NYN. Had this exact question during my exam today 06/03/2024.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **kaf_omic** 1 year, 4 months ago

For the first question: "Management groups aren't included in cost details", so the answer is NO.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cost-management-billing/costs/overview-cost-management#organize-and-allocate-costs>

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Amineelk** 1 year, 4 months ago

Cost Management is available to anyone with access to a billing account, subscription, resource group, or management group.

Source : <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cost-management-billing/costs/overview-cost-management>

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Pkard** 1 year, 7 months ago

Chat GPT says YYY

upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **Oatsers** 1 year, 5 months ago

We don't care what ChatGPT says. It's not reliable and gets questions wrong very often. Stop using it.

upvoted 6 times

🗳️ 👤 **msdagiya** 1 year, 7 months ago

cost mangement can be viewed at management group level

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cost-management-billing/costs/overview-cost-management>

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **JatinJ** 1 year, 8 months ago

Management groups also allow grouping subscriptions together, but offer a few key differences:

Management group access is inherited down to the subscriptions and resources.

Management groups can be layered into multiple levels and subscriptions can be placed at any level.

Management groups aren't included in cost details.

All historical costs are returned for management groups based on the subscriptions currently within that hierarchy. When a subscription moves, all historical cost moves.

Management groups are supported by Azure Policy and can have rules assigned to automate compliance reporting for your cost governance strategy.

upvoted 1 times

What can you use to identify underutilized or unused Azure virtual machines?

- A. Azure Advisor
- B. Azure Cost Management + Billing
- C. Azure reservations
- D. Azure Policy

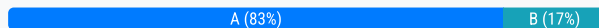
Suggested Answer: A

Azure Advisor helps you optimize and reduce your overall Azure spend by identifying idle and underutilized resources. You can get cost recommendations from the Cost tab on the Advisor dashboard.

Reference:

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

Community vote distribution



CodePro Highly Voted 3 years, 2 months ago

Given answer 'A' is correct. Azure Advisor can be leveraged to identify the unused VMs in your subscription.

<https://cloud.netapp.com/blog/reduce-azure-storage-costs>

upvoted 11 times

SAH1 Highly Voted 2 years ago

Was in exam 28 June 23

upvoted 7 times

NoursBear Most Recent 11 months, 1 week ago

I don't think Cost Management shows you what is underutilised, it shows you where you're money is going. Advisor would be the correct answer here

upvoted 1 times

vombat186 4 months, 1 week ago

Exactly right , i work with cost management, it will only show what it is billed, not what isn't

upvoted 1 times

Nino_Sasania 1 year, 7 months ago

Got this on 12/11/2023

upvoted 4 times

Fulmi 1 year, 8 months ago

Was in my exam Azure Advisor is correct

upvoted 3 times

islewannabegreat 1 year, 8 months ago

appeared on my exam 5/10/2023

upvoted 1 times

SAFM 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Azure Advisor is the right tool

upvoted 1 times

Eagrob_11 2 years, 1 month ago

A,B & C can be correct Answers, they all can help identify the problem.

upvoted 1 times

Yomzie 1 year, 3 months ago

If you could travel from your resident city to your home town/village via a car, a train, AND an airplane; which would you select if given the 3 options?

You would pick the most relevant/effective. Right?!

Azure Advisor is specific to the scenario posted in the question. That's what the "Cost" tab on the Advisor dashboard offers you.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **LadyRose** 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

You can use Azure Advisor to identify underutilized or unused Azure virtual machines. Azure Advisor provides recommendations to optimize your Azure resources, including identifying underutilized or unused virtual machines. It analyzes usage patterns and provides recommendations to right-size or decommission virtual machines that are not being used or are underutilized. Azure Cost Management + Billing can also help identify underutilized virtual machines by providing cost analysis and usage reports. However, Azure Advisor is specifically designed to provide optimization recommendations for Azure resources. Azure reservations and Azure Policy are not directly related to identifying underutilized or unused virtual machines.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **speedyweedy** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer is B

Yes, that's correct. Azure Cost Management provides a unified view of your organization's Azure spending and usage across all Azure subscriptions, resource groups, and management groups. With Azure Cost Management, you can view and manage usage data for your virtual machines.

To view the usage of virtual machines during the last three months in Azure Cost Management, you can follow these steps:

1. Sign in to the Azure portal and navigate to the Azure Cost Management and Billing page.
2. Select the desired scope (such as a subscription or resource group) from the dropdown menu at the top of the page.
3. Click on the "Cost analysis" tab to view cost and usage data for the selected scope.
4. Use the filters at the top of the page to select the desired date range (such as the last three months).
5. Select the "Usage" option from the "Group by" dropdown menu.
6. Use the filters and grouping options to further refine the usage data for your virtual machines.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Sandeepkotte** 2 years, 2 months ago

B is correct

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Sandeepkotte** 2 years, 2 months ago

Azure Cost Management + Billing is a comprehensive Azure service that provides tools and features for monitoring and optimizing costs associated with Azure resources, including virtual machines. It offers insights and reports on resource usage, spending, and cost trends, which can help identify underutilized or unused virtual machines.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Fosnefes** 2 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Advisor uses machine-learning algorithms to identify low utilization and to identify the ideal recommendation to ensure optimal usage of virtual machines and virtual machine scale sets. The recommended actions are shut down or resize, specific to the resource being evaluated.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/advisor/advisor-cost-recommendations#optimize-virtual-machine-vm-or-virtual-machine-scale-set-vmss-spend-by-resizing-or-shutting-down-underutilized-instances>

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ 👤 **Whyiest** 2 years, 5 months ago

It could be A or B in this case

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **meister13** 2 years, 6 months ago

YES YES YES, after 28th October for sure....

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **certstudent2016** 3 years, 2 months ago

Answer is correct - 'A'

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

upvoted 2 times



🗨️ 👤 **Janice_Huang** 3 years, 3 months ago

Answer is B >>

Azure Cost Management + Billing to control spending >> (for deleting unused resources on VMs / deallocate

Azure Advisor >> monitor your usage

upvoted 1 times

  **Janice_Huang** 3 years, 2 months ago

sorry according to "identified " it's monitor ...Ans is A. Azure Advisor

upvoted 2 times

  **PreethiP** 3 years, 5 months ago

Azure Advisor is correct

upvoted 2 times







HOTSPOT -

Which node in the Azure portal should you use to assign a user the Reader role for a resource group? To answer, select the node in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

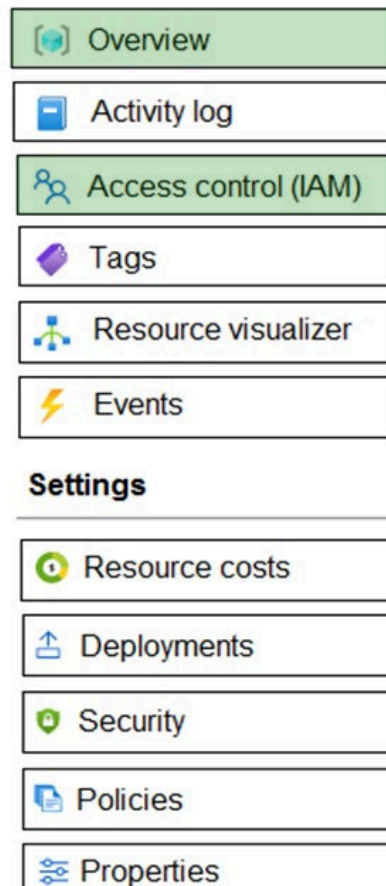
 Overview
 Activity log
 Access control (IAM)
 Tags
 Resource visualizer
 Events

Settings

 Resource costs
 Deployments
 Security
 Policies
 Properties

Answer Area

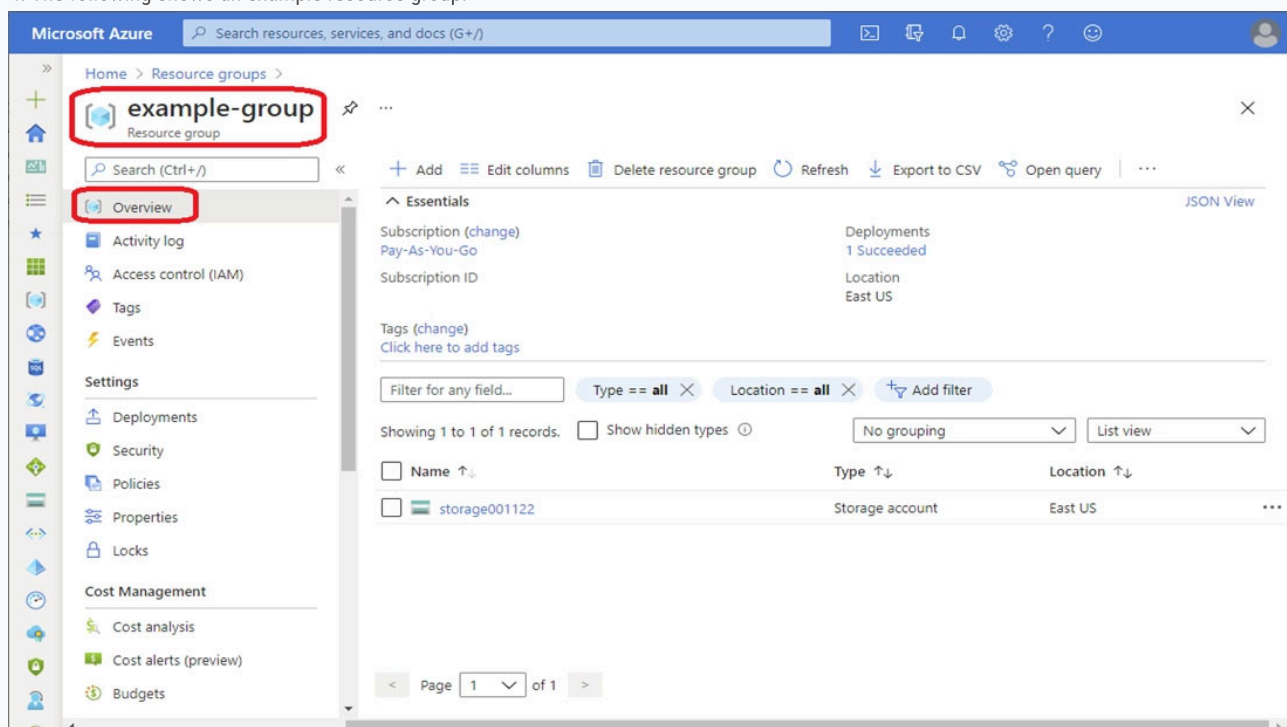
Suggested Answer:



Box 1: Overview -

When you assign roles, you must specify a scope. Scope is the set of resources the access applies to. In Azure, you can specify a scope at four levels from broad to narrow: management group, subscription, resource group, and resource.

1. Sign in to the Azure portal.
2. In the Search box at the top, search for the scope you want to grant access to. For example, search for Management groups, Subscriptions, Resource groups, or a specific resource.
3. Click the specific resource for that scope.
4. The following shows an example resource group.



Box 2: Access control (IAM)

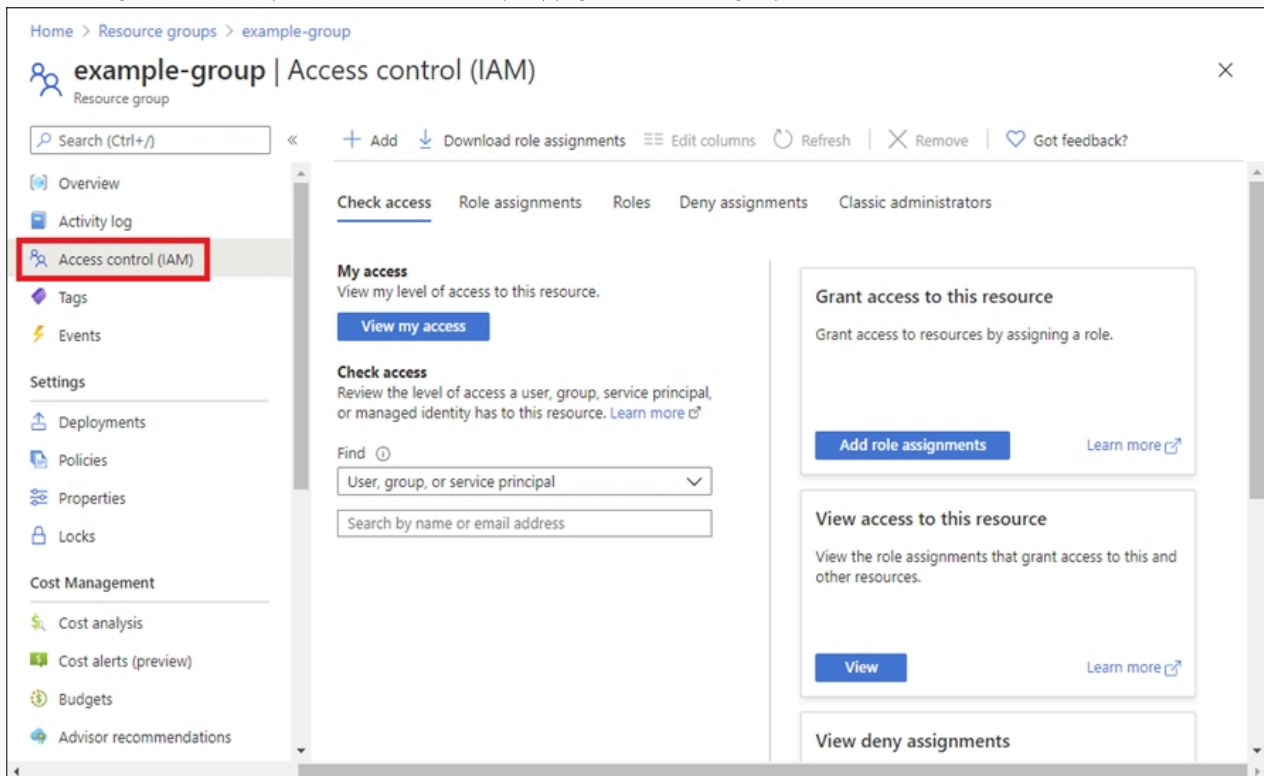
Access control (IAM) is the page that you typically use to assign roles to grant access to Azure resources. It's also known as identity and

access management

(IAM) and appears in several locations in the Azure portal.

1. Click Access control (IAM).

The following shows an example of the Access control (IAM) page for a resource group.



2. Click the Role assignments tab to view the role assignments at this scope.

3. Click Add > Add role assignment.

If you don't have permissions to assign roles, the Add role assignment option will be disabled.

4. The Add role assignment page opens.

Reference:

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

K2001 Highly Voted 2 years, 3 months ago

Has anyone actually seen this question on the test? The question asks which node (singular) is to be selected. I don't understand why "Overview" is being highlighted. I would say that "IAM" is the only node that should be selected.

So many of the answers to these questions confuse me. Rather than testing your working knowledge of Azure, they test your ability to deconstruct the questions and rationalize the answers.

upvoted 52 times

RougePotatoe 1 year, 11 months ago

Let me give you the typical boomer response. In order for you to support your customer sometimes you have to figure out what they really want to do.

upvoted 8 times

Drchatss Highly Voted 2 years, 3 months ago

6/9/22- test

but u can ONLY select one

upvoted 33 times

dgerok Most Recent 1 year, 2 months ago

IAM is the right answer.

upvoted 2 times

clever97 1 year, 2 months ago

Opción: IAM

upvoted 2 times

pandugadu009 1 year, 4 months ago

got this on 08/11/2023 but had to pick 1 answer and i picked IAM. passed the test with 740 score

upvoted 8 times

🗨️ 👤 **Amycert** 1 year, 7 months ago

the answer should be just IAM, i checked on the portal

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **MissLuka** 1 year, 9 months ago

I just passed, this question appeared on my exam, there were a lot of questions from examtopic a few new and a few which were changed a bit

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **nanny123** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

everywhere u commentewd same

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **azirila** 1 year, 11 months ago

Identity Acces amnagement is the answer (IAM)

upvoted 8 times

🗨️ 👤 **hebbo777** 1 year, 12 months ago

Only IAM... Overview nothing to do for role assignment

upvoted 9 times

🗨️ 👤 **mircyx** 2 years ago

I go to "resource gr", I select one of my created resource gr and select overview menu. I didn't find any info about roles assigned or a link to configure RBAM. So only IAM is the corect answer

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **dolly79** 2 years, 1 month ago

Got this on 11/29/2022

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **kamal_004** 2 years, 2 months ago

Access control (IAM) is the page that you typically use to assign roles to grant access to Azure resources.

upvoted 2 times

HOTSPOT -

Select the answer that correctly completes the sentence.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

	▼	is an Apache Spark-based analytics service
Azure Databricks		
Azure Data Factory		
Azure DevOps		
Azure Synapse Analytics		

Answer Area

Suggested Answer:

	▼	is an Apache Spark-based analytics service
Azure Databricks		
Azure Data Factory		
Azure DevOps		
Azure Synapse Analytics		

Box: Azure Databricks -

Azure Databricks is a fast, easy, and collaborative Apache Spark-based big data analytics service designed for data science and data engineering.

Reference:

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

🗨️ **[Removed]** Highly Voted 2 years, 8 months ago

Somehow you get the feeling that az 900 azure fundamentals is not about fundamentals at all...

upvoted 70 times

🗨️ **Honza** 2 years, 8 months ago

gotta agree. some questions are absurd and make me feel sick.

upvoted 16 times

🗨️ **bobothewiseman** 2 years, 5 months ago

I totally agree.

upvoted 6 times

🗨️ **NibinM** 1 year, 7 months ago

me too bruh!

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **Cairgy** Highly Voted 2 years, 3 months ago

200 Questions, halfway there. you can do it

upvoted 36 times

🗨️ **zimzimzima** 2 years, 1 month ago

2 months and one week later we're at 428 questions already!

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ **jodtzz** Most Recent 1 year ago

This is confusing because Synapse Analytics also uses Apache Spark for analytics.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ **Aayush26** 1 year, 3 months ago

Day 1 , i have completed 200 questions
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **SAFM** 1 year, 9 months ago

This is no longer a topic of the AZ-900:

<https://trainingsupport.microsoft.com/en-us/mcp/forum/all/question-on-az-900-content/b082f615-7150-4573-ad3a-51789e272dd9>

upvoted 8 times

🗨️ 👤 **WantaJr_30** 1 year, 9 months ago

Day 2 and I'm at 200

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **kool_fire** 1 year, 11 months ago

Those who thought it was azure synapse analytics.

upvoted 9 times

🗨️ 👤 **petebear55** 2 years ago

I MEANT DATA BRICK IS ANSWER

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Mish1234** 2 years, 2 months ago

Its data bricks

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **virtualcharm** 2 years, 2 months ago

Azure Synapse Analytics is an enterprise analytics service that accelerates time to insight across data warehouses and big data systems. It brings together the best of SQL technologies used in enterprise data warehousing, Apache Spark technologies for big data, and Azure Data Explorer for log and time series analytics.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **MissLuka** 2 years, 3 months ago

I just passed, this question appeared on my exam, there were a lot of questions from examtopic a few new and a few which were changed a bit

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Ban12345** 2 years, 2 months ago

You said this in every question 🤖

upvoted 11 times

🗨️ 👤 **YONIA** 2 years, 1 month ago

Then I know I am not the only one have this feeling.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **faizarahim** 2 years, 5 months ago

chose A

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Jhaatt** 2 years, 5 months ago

_- this site made me register and didnt give free access to more questions.. It wants contributor access as if i would pay...

upvoted 8 times

🗨️ 👤 **Noor26** 2 years, 5 months ago

Hello, Where to take free practice tests for Azure fundamentals?

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **cwai03** 2 years, 5 months ago

Please try below link, not sure it will work for you or not.

<https://esi.microsoft.com/getcertification>

upvoted 1 times


🗨️ 👤 **Barbados** 2 years, 5 months ago

Big data analytics and AI with optimized Apache Spark

Unlock insights from all your data and build artificial intelligence (AI) solutions with Azure Databricks, set up your Apache Spark™ environment in minutes, autoscale, and collaborate on shared projects in an interactive workspace. Azure Databricks supports Python, Scala, R, Java, and SQL, as well as data science frameworks and libraries including TensorFlow, PyTorch, and scikit-learn.

Apache Spark™ is a trademark of the Apache Software Foundation.

upvoted 1 times

  **Sunil1133** 2 years, 6 months ago

Answer is Correct (A - Azure Databricks).

Azure Databricks is a fast, easy, and collaborative Apache Spark-based big data analytics service designed for data science and data engineering.

upvoted 1 times

  **kamal_004** 2 years, 8 months ago

Azure Databricks is a fast, easy, and collaborative Apache Spark-based analytics service. For a big data pipeline, the data (raw or structured) is ingested into Azure through Azure Data Factory in batches, or streamed near real-time using Kafka, Event Hub, or IoT Hub.

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area**Statements****Yes****No**

You must have internet connectivity to manage cloud services.

☐
☐

You must install a management app to manage cloud services.

☐
☐

You can manage cloud services from any modern web browser.

☐
☐
Suggested Answer:**Answer Area****Statements****Yes****No**

You must have internet connectivity to manage cloud services.

☒
☐

You must install a management app to manage cloud services.

☐
☒

You can manage cloud services from any modern web browser.

☒
☐

Box 1: Yes -

Box 2: No -

Cloud services can be managed through <https://portal.azure.com/>

In the Cloud Services area of the Azure portal, you can:

Update a service role or a deployment.

Promote a staged deployment to production.

Link resources to your cloud service so that you can see the resource dependencies and scale the resources together.

Delete a cloud service or a deployment.

Box 3: Yes -

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cloud-services/cloud-services-how-to-manage-portal>

JT19760106 Highly Voted 2 years, 8 months ago

Correct, YNY

upvoted 13 times

CloudK Highly Voted 2 years, 6 months ago

This question is similar to 79. You must have internet connectivity to use cloud computing -> No". Reason for number 2 being NO is: Azure ExpressRoute is a direct connection from on prem network to cloud.. no traffic passes over the internet.

upvoted 6 times

meister13 2 years, 6 months ago

I agree, ExpressRoute connection is via private Microsoft's network.

upvoted 2 times

- 🗄️ 👤 **Irodriguez** 2 years ago
Stop giving wrong answers! You are changing the question, this question is not about "using cloud computing". It's about "managing cloud computing". For managing cloud computing in Azure, you must have internet connection to log in Azure Portal!
upvoted 19 times
- 🗄️ 👤 **Shruti2024** Most Recent 10 months, 2 weeks ago
CORRECT. Key word for sentence 1 --> MANAGE cloud computing
upvoted 1 times
- 🗄️ 👤 **e3ddceb** 11 months, 3 weeks ago
Yes : You must have internet connectivity to manage cloud services.
No : You do not necessarily need to install a management app to manage cloud services. Many cloud services can be managed through a web interface.
Yes : You can manage cloud services from any modern web browser.
upvoted 1 times
- 🗄️ 👤 **varinder82** 1 year, 1 month ago
Final Answer : NNY
upvoted 1 times
- 🗄️ 👤 **varinder82** 1 year, 1 month ago
Final Answer:
NYN
upvoted 1 times
- 🗄️ 👤 **POLAR123JP** 1 year, 8 months ago
first can be No, What if I have a private cloud, or ExpressRoute thing?
upvoted 4 times
- 🗄️ 👤 **Radhks** 1 year, 10 months ago
Appeared in exsm on 26 Aug 2023
upvoted 1 times
- 🗄️ 👤 **Js2028943** 1 year, 10 months ago
Can't see questions after 210, page is restricted, can anyone please help here
upvoted 2 times
- 🗄️ 👤 **tsk9921** 1 year, 10 months ago
One needs to pay to get contributor access to view remaining pages.
upvoted 1 times
- 🗄️ 👤 **JulieBee** 1 year, 7 months ago
Is it worth it? Are there less outdated questions?
upvoted 1 times
- 🗄️ 👤 **Renuxx** 1 year, 6 months ago
No, it's not. I paid and you get many duplicates and wrong answers
upvoted 1 times
- 🗄️ 👤 **anjanc** 2 years, 4 months ago
correct
upvoted 2 times
- 🗄️ 👤 **AleemUddin** 2 years, 4 months ago
Express Route bypasses internet completely. In essence, azure.portal.com must be accessible via Express Route as well. I would go for NNY
upvoted 3 times
- 🗄️ 👤 **XtraWest** 2 years, 5 months ago
YNY, for sure
upvoted 1 times
- 🗄️ 👤 **Ni_yot** 2 years, 5 months ago
Extend your on-premises networks to the Microsoft cloud over a private connection with the help of a connectivity provider. ExpressRoute connections don't route through the public internet, providing users with more reliability, faster speeds, consistent latency, and higher security
upvoted 1 times
- 🗄️ 👤 **Panitha** 2 years, 8 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

DRAG DROP -

Match the Azure service to the correct definition.

Instructions: To answer, drag the appropriate Azure service from the column on the left to its description on the right. Each service may be used once, more than once, or not at all.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Select and Place:

Answer Options**Answer Area**

Azure Databricks		Provides the platform for serverless code
Azure Functions		A big data analysis service for machine learning
Azure App Service		Detects and diagnoses anomalies in web apps
Azure Application Insights		Hosts web apps

Suggested Answer:**Answer Options****Answer Area**

Azure Databricks	Azure Functions	Provides the platform for serverless code
Azure Functions	Azure Databricks	A big data analysis service for machine learning
Azure App Service	Azure Application Insights	Detects and diagnoses anomalies in web apps
Azure Application Insights	Azure App Service	Hosts web apps

Box 1:

Azure Functions provides the platform for serverless code.

Azure Functions is a serverless compute service that lets you run event-triggered code without having to explicitly provision or manage infrastructure.

Box 2:

Azure Databricks is a big analysis service for machine learning.

Azure Databricks is an Apache Spark-based analytics platform. The platform consists of several components including 'MLlib'. MLlib is a Machine Learning library consisting of common learning algorithms and utilities, including classification, regression, clustering, collaborative filtering, dimensionality reduction, as well as underlying optimization primitives.

Box 3:

Azure Application Insights detects and diagnoses anomalies in web apps.

Application Insights, a feature of Azure Monitor, is an extensible Application Performance Management (APM) service for developers and DevOps professionals.

Use it to monitor your live applications. It will automatically detect performance anomalies, and includes powerful analytics tools to help you diagnose issues and to understand what users actually do with your app.

Box 4:

Azure App Service hosts web apps.



Azure App Service is an HTTP-based service for hosting web applications, REST APIs, and mobile back ends. You can develop in your favorite language, be it



.NET, .NET Core, Java, Ruby, Node.js, PHP, or Python. Applications run and scale with ease on both Windows and Linux-based environments.



References:



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



<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-databricks/what-is-azure-databricks#apache-spark-based-analytics-platform>



-   **Ravidv11** Highly Voted 4 years ago



Serverless ---> Functions
big data analysis ---> databricks
anomalies ---> Insights
Host ---> App Service
upvoted 115 times
-   **abosafi87** Highly Voted 4 years ago



Serverless ---> Functions
big data analysis ---> databricks
anomalies ---> Insights
Host ---> App Service
upvoted 20 times
-   **jana90** Most Recent 11 months ago



Serverless ---> Azure Functions
big data analysis, spark ---> databricks
anomalies ---> Insights
Host ---> App Service
upvoted 2 times
-   **leusa** 1 year, 10 months ago



This Q is too easy and it is in the exam.
upvoted 2 times
-   **Pa1theAchiever** 2 years ago



correct
upvoted 1 times
-   **Farikou** 2 years ago



Got this one
upvoted 3 times
-   **Mouhammad1** 2 years, 7 months ago



Databricks big data analysis
upvoted 2 times
-   **Johagmg** 2 years, 7 months ago



So what is the correct answer?
upvoted 2 times
-   **minimei** 2 years, 7 months ago

Got this in 5/11/21 exam
upvoted 3 times
-   **cloudNode** 2 years, 8 months ago

in exam on 10-11-21
upvoted 1 times
-   **GGing** 3 years ago



appeared 30 june 2021
upvoted 3 times
-   **mpooja** 3 years ago

Appeared in 05 - Jun -21 Exam
upvoted 2 times
-   **Gerardo1971** 3 years, 1 month ago

Correct answer
upvoted 1 times
-   **Chief** 3 years, 2 months ago



Application Insights, a feature of Azure Monitor, is an extensible Application Performance Management (APM) service for developers and DevOps professionals. Use it to monitor your live applications. It will automatically detect performance anomalies, and includes powerful analytics tools to help you diagnose issues and to understand what users actually do with your app. It's designed to help you continuously improve performance and usability.

upvoted 4 times

  **Kavitw** 3 years, 2 months ago



correct

upvoted 1 times

  **panal** 3 years, 4 months ago

Answer is correct

upvoted 2 times

  **panal** 3 years, 4 months ago

Correct answer

upvoted 1 times

A team of developers at your company plans to deploy, and then remove, 50 customized virtual machines each week. Thirty of the virtual machines run Windows Server 2016 and 20 of the virtual machines run Ubuntu Linux. You need to recommend which Azure service will minimize the administrative effort required to deploy and remove the virtual machines. What should you recommend?

- A. Azure Reserved Virtual Machines (VM) Instances
- B. Azure virtual machine scale sets
- C. Azure DevTest Labs
- D. Microsoft Managed Desktop

Suggested Answer: C

DevTest Labs creates labs consisting of pre-configured bases or Azure Resource Manager templates.

By using DevTest Labs, you can test the latest versions of your applications by doing the following tasks:

- ⇒ Quickly provision Windows and Linux environments by using reusable templates and artifacts.
- ⇒ Easily integrate your deployment pipeline with DevTest Labs to provision on-demand environments.
- ⇒ Scale up your load testing by provisioning multiple test agents and create pre-provisioned environments for training and demos.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/lab-services/devtest-lab-overview>

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

🗳️ 👤 **julmal8** Highly Voted 5 years, 7 months ago

keyword here is developer
upvoted 139 times

🗳️ 👤 **PhilB1000** 5 years, 5 months ago

Thanks. I missed that the first time!
upvoted 12 times

🗳️ 👤 **Ragijo** Highly Voted 5 years, 7 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/lab-services/devtest-lab-overview>
upvoted 25 times

🗳️ 👤 **Shruti2024** Most Recent 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

The question states "developers" meaning they want to test and remove, which makes C the best choice.
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Edcar** 1 year, 12 months ago

Selected Answer: C

"required to deploy and remove the virtual machines".... Nice hint!
upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **sumasu** 2 years ago

How to read the questions from 210? need to take contributor access?
upvoted 3 times

🗳️ 👤 **SAFM** 1 year, 9 months ago

Yes, you can get a month.
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **alexein74** 2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: C

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/lab-services/devtest-lab-overview>
upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **TonyghostR05** 2 years, 8 months ago

Lab test

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **amr77** 2 years, 9 months ago

answer is C

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **leusa** 2 years, 10 months ago

This Q is also easy, it is not in the exam last time of July 2022

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **dont_angery** 2 years, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Only 3 people cast votes so I wanted to be the 4th. Clearly C.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ **Pa1theAchiever** 3 years ago

DevTestLabs

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **cuentaalternajsr** 3 years ago

C, lab test.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ **Jarynpl** 3 years, 1 month ago

For me, keywords are: 'remove' and 'each week'. ARM won't remove resources. And automatization of each week and removal can be done in DevLabs.

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **JKRowlings** 3 years, 2 months ago

Developers uses DevTest Labs for quick deployment and tear down

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ **no_NickName_01** 3 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: C

Focus on the keyword "Developer"

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ **SiDoCiOuS** 3 years, 3 months ago

Was on exam 11/03/2022. Answer is good!

upvoted 7 times

🗨️ **Sam_KV** 3 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: C

"minimize the administrative effort required to deploy and remove the virtual machines." . DevTest Labs

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Azure PowerShell modules can be installed on macOS.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Azure Cloud Shell can be accessed from a web browser on a Linux computer.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The Azure portal can only be accessed from a Windows device.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Suggested Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
Azure PowerShell modules can be installed on macOS.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Azure Cloud Shell can be accessed from a web browser on a Linux computer.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The Azure portal can only be accessed from a Windows device.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>


You can install the Az PowerShell module locally on Windows, macOS, and Linux. It can also be used from a browser through Azure Cloud Shell or inside a Docker container.


Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/azure/what-is-azure-powershell?view=azps-6.6.0>

<https://serverfault.com/questions/323973/how-do-i-access-the-windows-azure-management-portal-from-ubuntu>

 **SiDoCiOuS** Highly Voted 2 years, 3 months ago
Was on exam 11/03/2022. Answer is good!
upvoted 13 times

 **MoneyStacking** Highly Voted 1 year, 5 months ago
when the question/statement contains 'Only'. Then the answer is always 'no'.
upvoted 10 times

 **Fulmi** Most Recent 8 months ago
Appeared in my exam 10/30/2023 and answered the same
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **SAFM** 9 months ago

YYN. The answer is correct.
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Veerti** 9 months, 4 weeks ago

Appeared in my exam - 4/9/23
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Shamsi20231** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

come in my todays exam
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Bereket** 1 year, 5 months ago

Correct
upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **azirila** 1 year, 5 months ago

answer is correct and more explanation for answer 1:

There are several ways to install PowerShell on macOS. Choose one of the following methods:

Install using Homebrew. Homebrew is the preferred package manager for macOS.

Install PowerShell via Direct Download

Install from binary archives.

If the brew command isn't found, you need to install Homebrew following their instructions.

Bash

Copy

```
/bin/bash -c "$(curl -fsSL https://raw.githubusercontent.com/Homebrew/install/HEAD/install.sh)"
```

Now, you can install PowerShell:

sh

Copy

```
brew install --cask powershell
```

Finally, verify that your install is working properly:

sh

Copy

```
pwsh
```

When new versions of PowerShell are released, update Homebrew's formulae and upgrade PowerShell:

sh

Copy

```
brew update
```

```
brew upgrade powershell --cask
```

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Bazking** 1 year, 6 months ago

This is a horrible trick question for the third answer. All windows devices by default have a browser so therefore can access Azure Portal. But on a technicality the answer is a no? Microsoft really do not know how to word their questions!

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **semauni** 1 year, 1 month ago

The question is actually really straightforward, but a lot of people are missing words like 'only' and 'not'. So I wouldn't say it's a matter of trickery, it's a matter of reading comprehension

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Gaskonader** 1 year, 7 months ago

Got it today (Scored 940)

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **kamal_004** 1 year, 8 months ago

Azure PowerShell modules can be installed on MacOS >> The Azure PowerShell Service Management module only works with Windows PowerShell. It is not cross-platform and does not run on Linux or macOS

Azure Cloud Shell can be accessed from a web browser on a Linux computer >> Answer is Yes. Azure PowerShell is available for Windows, Linux, and Mac, Chrome OS and can be accessed in a web browser via the Cloud Shell

The Azure portal can only be accessed from windows >>

The Azure portal is a web-based console and runs in the browser of all modern desktops and tablet devices. To use the portal, you must have JavaScript enabled on your browser

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **kamal_004** 1 year, 8 months ago

Answer: No Yes No

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **JKRowlings** 2 years, 2 months ago

The answer is correct.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **hitdaroad** 2 years, 2 months ago

was on exam 07/04/22

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **tacobear** 2 years, 3 months ago

it was on exam on 03/12/2022.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **[Removed]** 2 years, 4 months ago

Was on exam 26/02/2022

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Stephane_37** 2 years, 4 months ago

I didn't know! thanks

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **stopires** 2 years, 5 months ago

It's correct!

upvoted 2 times

A support engineer plans to perform several Azure management tasks by using the Azure CLI.

You install the CLI on a computer.

You need to tell the support engineer which tools to use to run the CLI.

Which two tools should you instruct the support engineer to use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Command Prompt
- B. Azure Resource Explorer
- C. Windows PowerShell
- D. Windows Defender Firewall
- E. Network and Sharing Center

Suggested Answer: AC

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.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/install-azure-cli-windows?view=azure-cli-latest>

Community vote distribution

AC (100%)

 **jesudass**  4 years, 12 months ago

Answer A and C .. are correct

upvoted 46 times

 **ArunVasu**  4 years, 11 months ago

Instead of Command Prompt, if Option like Azure CLI, then it will be more clear.


upvoted 21 times

 **Renuxx**  1 year ago

Selected Answer: AC

A and C


upvoted 2 times

 **SAFM** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: AC

Tricky but the other three options make no sense.

upvoted 1 times

 **dco_lis** 1 year, 5 months ago

Got this on 2023-07-20

upvoted 3 times

 **Ulquiorra** 1 year, 6 months ago

Selected Answer: AC

A and C

upvoted 1 times

 **zimzimzima** 1 year, 7 months ago

A and C obviously, sense the other answers make not.

upvoted 2 times

 **semauni** 1 year, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: AC

"For Windows, the Azure CLI is installed via a MSI, which gives you access to the CLI through the Windows Command Prompt (CMD) or PowerShell."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/install-azure-cli-windows?tabs=azure-cli>

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Queensegy** 1 year, 10 months ago

the answer is A and C

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Ciupaz** 1 year, 11 months ago

Remember that Azure CLI requires a separate installation on Windows 11.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **dolly79** 2 years, 1 month ago

Got this on 11/29/2022

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **alexein74** 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: AC

A and C are the right ones

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **RichMelbourne** 2 years, 1 month ago

this question in in exam 21/11/2022

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **MarMar2022** 2 years, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: AC

AC is correct

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **CK9797** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: AC

Answer A + C

I passed today with a score of 965 thanks to ExamTopics

Review the questions at least three times

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Pa1theAchiever** 2 years, 6 months ago

A and C

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Farikou** 2 years, 6 months ago

AC is the correct Answer

upvoted 1 times

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have an Azure environment. You need to create a new Azure virtual machine from a tablet that runs the Android operating system.

Solution: You use PowerShell in Azure Cloud Shell.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Suggested Answer: A

Azure Cloud Shell is a browser-based shell experience to manage and develop Azure resources.

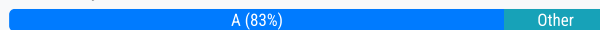
Cloud Shell offers a browser-accessible, pre-configured shell experience for managing Azure resources without the overhead of installing, versioning, and maintaining a machine yourself.

Being browser-based, Azure Cloud Shell can be run on a browser from a tablet that runs the Android operating system.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cloud-shell/features>

Community vote distribution



panal Highly Voted 4 years, 4 months ago

Answer is Correct

upvoted 22 times

bytoki Highly Voted 4 years ago

If you have a tablet why don't you just use the portal GUI to do it instead of typing in a long command in CS. I imagine it's much easier to click instead of type.

upvoted 17 times

m1nt1w0p4cc 4 years ago

no it is not my friend.

upvoted 1 times

ccessex 3 years, 8 months ago

lol - they may hav th bluetooth keyboard :).

upvoted 3 times

ArunPrem 2 years, 8 months ago

Question is all about whether it meets the goal or not and not about the easiest way to do it.

upvoted 7 times

Shruti2024 Most Recent 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct, this method will work

upvoted 1 times

drbeer 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Azure Cloud Shell is a browser-based terminal that provides an authenticated, preconfigured shell experience for managing Azure resources. Cloud Shell comes with the tools you need, already installed.

Azure Cloud Shell runs on Azure Linux, Microsoft's Linux distribution for cloud infrastructure edge products and services. You can choose Bash or PowerShell as your default shell. The key id "in Azure cloud Shell" not in portal, so B

upvoted 1 times

SAFM 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Using a browser to launch the Azure portal and then the Azure Cloud Shell

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Onin011788** 1 year, 11 months ago

B. No

The solution described does not meet the goal.

Using PowerShell in Azure Cloud Shell is a valid way to manage and interact with your Azure resources, but the statement specifically mentions creating a new Azure virtual machine from a tablet that runs the Android operating system.

As of my last update in September 2021, Azure Cloud Shell is not available as a native application for Android devices. Azure Cloud Shell is accessible through web browsers on devices like Windows, macOS, and Linux, but there is no official Azure Cloud Shell app for Android.

Therefore, the correct answer is B. No, using PowerShell in Azure Cloud Shell from an Android tablet is not currently possible. To create a new Azure virtual machine from an Android device, you may consider using the Azure portal in the web browser or a third-party app that provides remote access to a computer running PowerShell or the Azure CLI.

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **SAFM** 1 year, 9 months ago

You can still use the browser from the Android tablet to run the Azure portal, open the Azure cloud shell and then run the power shell or CLI bash command to create a new VM. Answer is YES!

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **semauni** 2 years, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

Azure CloudShell is accessible from any browser and allows running PowerShell

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **UlrichIng** 2 years, 3 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Yes is Correct

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **kazan** 2 years, 7 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct answer

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **leusa** 2 years, 10 months ago

I missed this question. They key word is "Azure Cloud Shell." So the answer is correct Yes

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **maltahri** 2 years, 10 months ago

I believe the answer is A because in the story he did not say the only way is to use Powershell, instead, he made the option open

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **raju_07** 2 years, 11 months ago

@examtopics no more free ?

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **Lazylinux** 2 years, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: A

A is correct

upvoted 2 times

🗳️ 👤 **JC_de_Sevilla** 2 years, 11 months ago

A is Correct

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Pa1theAchiever** 3 years ago

option A

upvoted 1 times

🗳️ 👤 **Farikou** 3 years ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

  **JKRowlings** 3 years, 2 months ago

Cloud shell meets the goal as it can be accessed using a browser on a tablet.

upvoted 2 times

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. You have an Azure environment. You need to create a new Azure virtual machine from a tablet that runs the Android operating system. Solution: You use the PowerApps portal. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Suggested Answer: B

PowerApps lets you quickly build business applications with little or no code. It is not used to create Azure virtual machines. Therefore, this solution does not meet the goal.

PowerApps Portals allow organizations to create websites which can be shared with users external to their organization either anonymously or through the login provider of their choice like LinkedIn, Microsoft Account, other commercial login providers.

References:

<https://powerapps.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/introducing-powerapps-portals-powerful-low-code-websites-for-external-users/>

Community vote distribution

B (100%)

 **sudheerdhawangis** Highly Voted 4 years ago


powerapp:website
azure portal:vm
upvoted 16 times

 **chandu1987** Highly Voted 4 years ago

We can use Azure cloud shell not Powerapp portal. So the answer is No.
upvoted 9 times

 **Shruti2024** Most Recent 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B
correct, we cannot use PowerApps for this situation. we should use cloudshell
upvoted 1 times

 **SAFM** 1 year, 9 months ago

Selected Answer: B
Answer is correct. Power Apps is not the right tool.
upvoted 1 times

 **Lazylinux** 2 years, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: B
Cannot use PowerApp
upvoted 1 times

 **Divyayuvi** 2 years, 11 months ago

Using PowerApps you can manage Azure VMs but not clear if we can create a VM or not. So answer could be No. See the below link.
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/connectors/azurevm/>
upvoted 1 times

 **JC_de_Sevilla** 2 years, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: B
B IS correct because you can use power apps to create VM
upvoted 1 times

 **Pa1theAchiever** 3 years ago

option B
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **kapy024** 3 years ago

The answer is NO
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **EmmaW** 3 years ago

There should be no confusion between PowerApps and PowerShell.
With PowerApps we can create apps but not VMs.
upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **cuentaalternajsr** 3 years ago

Power apps es lejano. La respuesta es NO.
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **Decapon** 3 years, 4 months ago

Selected Answer: B
PowerApps cannot create virtual machines.
upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **wmlead** 4 years ago

answer is no
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Ali000** 4 years, 3 months ago

is it a portal? if yes should be able to run on the browser, am I right?
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Min_Thu** 4 years, 3 months ago

powerapp portal and azure portal are different. the question is using powerapp portal to create the new vm. we cannot create the vm by using powerapp portal.
PowerApps Portals allow organizations to create websites which can be shared with users external to their organization either anonymously or through the login provider of their choice like LinkedIn, Microsoft Account, other commercial login providers.
upvoted 19 times

🗨️ 👤 **ForFun** 4 years, 4 months ago

correct
upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **panal** 4 years, 4 months ago

Answer is Correct.
upvoted 4 times

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. You have an Azure environment. You need to create a new Azure virtual machine from a tablet that runs the Android operating system.

Solution: You use the Azure portal.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

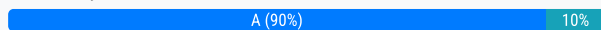
Suggested Answer: A

The Azure portal is a web-based, unified console that provides an alternative to command-line tools. With the Azure portal, you can manage your Azure subscription using a graphical user interface. You can build, manage, and monitor everything from simple web apps to complex cloud deployments. Create custom dashboards for an organized view of resources. Configure accessibility options for an optimal experience. Being web-based, the Azure portal can be run on a browser from a tablet that runs the Android operating system.

References:

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

Community vote distribution



Kavitw Highly Voted 3 years, 2 months ago

corrcet for portal

upvoted 11 times

SAFM Most Recent 9 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Using a browser form the Android tablet you can launch the Azure portal and create a new VM.

upvoted 1 times

semauni 1 year, 1 month ago

Selected Answer: A

The portal is accessible from any browser and allows creating VM's

upvoted 2 times

TonyghostR05 1 year, 8 months ago

Powerapp = N

Azure = Y

upvoted 3 times

welde 1 year, 9 months ago

A. yes

upvoted 2 times

slayerdrum 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

You can do almost everything in the portal.

upvoted 4 times

Lazylinux 1 year, 11 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Yes u can

upvoted 2 times

JC_de_Sevilla 1 year, 11 months ago

The A option

upvoted 1 times

Pa1theAchiever 2 years ago

option A

upvoted 1 times

  **cuentaalternajsr** 2 years ago



Si, es correcto.

upvoted 1 times

  **cormorant** 2 years, 3 months ago

easier than running PS from azure cloud shell from an android tablet, that's for sure

upvoted 3 times

  **Tara24** 2 years, 3 months ago

the answer is Yes



upvoted 1 times

  **sudheerdhawangis** 3 years ago

powerapp:website so answer N

azure portal:vm so answer Y

upvoted 1 times

  **panal** 3 years, 4 months ago



Answer is Correct.

upvoted 4 times

  **Ashwin21** 3 years, 4 months ago

not able to see any discussions

upvoted 1 times

  **Massy** 3 years, 4 months ago

it's a recently added question, so yours is the first comment. In addition, the answer is really easy so I think there's nothing to discuss...

upvoted 9 times

  **hf443** 3 years, 4 months ago

indeed. It's like most of the discussions were erased.

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

Select the answer that correctly completes the sentence.

Hot Area:

	▼
The Microsoft 365 Compliance admin center	
The Microsoft 365 Defender portal	
Microsoft Defender for Cloud in the Azure portal	
Microsoft Trust Center	

provides in-depth information about security, privacy, compliance offerings, policies, and features across Microsoft cloud products.

Suggested Answer:

	▼
The Microsoft 365 Compliance admin center	
The Microsoft 365 Defender portal	
Microsoft Defender for Cloud in the Azure portal	
Microsoft Trust Center	

provides in-depth information about security, privacy, compliance offerings, policies, and features across Microsoft cloud products.

Microsoft 365 compliance is now called Microsoft Purview and the solutions within the compliance area have been rebranded.

When you first visit the compliance portal, the card section on the home page shows you at a glance how your organization is doing with data compliance, what solutions are available for your organization, and a summary of any active alerts.

From here, you can:

- * Review the Microsoft Purview Compliance Manager card, which leads you to the Compliance Manager solution. Compliance Manager helps simplify the way you manage compliance.

- * Review the new Solution catalog card, which links to collections of integrated solutions you can use to help you manage end-to-end compliance scenarios. A solution's capabilities and tools might include a combination of policies, alerts, reports, and more.

- * Review the Active alerts card, which includes a summary of the most active alerts and includes a link where you can view more detailed information, such as

Severity, Status, Category, and more.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/microsoft-365/compliance/microsoft-365-compliance-center>

👤 **KingChuang** Highly Voted 2 years, 9 months ago

The same question in SC-900.

Answer is Microsoft Trust Center

upvoted 53 times

👤 **dayotee** 1 year, 2 months ago

Yes, answer is Microsoft Trust Center

upvoted 1 times

👤 **jrop_111** Highly Voted 2 years, 8 months ago

Easy, Microsoft 365 compliance center is about the compliance of your company, and the Trust Center is about the compliance of de Microsoft SERVICES, what they do to compliance,

For exaple:

Your company wants to deploy some services on azure, but they want to know what do microsoft do to protect information, what do yo recomend to check? ans: TRUST CENTER

your company is being audited, and the auditor wants to know how your company is in terms of compliance and risk prevention according to security standards, what do you recommend checking? answ: M365 COMPLIANCE

upvoted 22 times

👤 **rakun** 1 year, 4 months ago

very useful explanation

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Fosnefes** 2 years, 4 months ago

Compliance Manager is a dashboard that you can use to track standards, regulations, and assessments; while the Trust Documents area includes audit reports and other data protection information as it relates to Microsoft services.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **PN60** Most Recent 8 months ago

The answer is clearly Microsoft Trust Center - per Copilot: The best option for in-depth information about security, privacy, compliance offerings, policies, and features across Microsoft cloud products is the Microsoft Trust Center¹

. It provides comprehensive details on security practices, compliance standards, and data protection measures for all Microsoft cloud services.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **PN60** 8 months, 1 week ago

CoPilot: Microsoft 365 Compliance Center: This is a centralized portal used to manage compliance solutions across Microsoft 365 workloads, such as Exchange Online, SharePoint Online, and Teams¹

. It offers tools for managing compliance tasks, creating eDiscovery cases, managing archive mailboxes, and more¹

Microsoft Trust Center: This portal provides information about how Microsoft handles data security, privacy, and compliance²

It's designed to help users understand Microsoft's commitment to protecting data and complying with legal and regulatory requirements²

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **e3ddceb** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

To get a subscription for all questions, you have to buy Contributor access.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **wilberrodriguez** 1 year ago

Generando respuestas...

The Microsoft Trust Center is your go-to resource for in-depth information about security, privacy, compliance offerings, policies, features, and practices across Microsoft cloud products

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **kapatel** 1 year, 3 months ago

Microsoft Trust Center: The Microsoft Trust Center is a centralized hub for information related to security, privacy, compliance, and transparency. It provides detailed documentation, whitepapers, reports, and compliance guides for Microsoft cloud products, including Azure, Microsoft 365, Dynamics 365, and other

upvoted 3 times

🗨️ 👤 **Melvinpisa** 1 year, 8 months ago

The answer should be the Trust Center:

`The Trust Center provides In-depth information about security, privacy, compliance offerings, policies, features, and practices across Microsoft cloud products including links to the security, privacy, and compliance blogs

upvoted 5 times

🗨️ 👤 **JatinJ** 1 year, 8 months ago

Answer is - The Microsoft Service Trust Portal (STP) is a one-stop shop for security, regulatory compliance, and privacy information related to the Microsoft cloud. (<https://servicetrust.microsoft.com/>)

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **dgerok** 1 year, 8 months ago

Correct Answer is Microsoft Trust Center

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **ibaco** 1 year, 8 months ago

Trust Center

Learn about security, privacy, compliance, policies, features, and practices across Microsoft's cloud products.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **VinnyMacD** 1 year, 10 months ago

Right answer should be Microsoft Trust Center

Office 365 compliance will only show compliance status and other details about office products. Microsoft offers more products in cloud (Azure) beyond office. So the right answer should be that applies to larger set of cloud offerings is Microsoft Trust Center.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **jana90** 1 year, 11 months ago

Correct Answer is Microsoft Trust Center

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Eagrob_11** 2 years ago

Answer Should be "Microsoft Trust Center"

The Microsoft feature that provides in-depth information about security, privacy, compliance offerings, policies, and features across Microsoft cloud products is called the Microsoft Trust Center. The Trust Center is a centralized hub that offers comprehensive resources and documentation to help customers understand and evaluate the security and compliance capabilities of Microsoft Cloud services. source ChapGPT

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **PJ_612** 2 years, 1 month ago

Hi does anyone buy subscription for all Questions

upvoted 8 times

🗨️ 👤 **NoursBear** 11 months, 1 week ago

yes me for all the tests

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **rafacop** 2 years, 1 month ago

In my opinion, It should be "trust center" as correct answer, so reading the question , as it talks about "microsoft cloud products" in general , the right answer is "365 compliance portal" as far it covers whole MS cloud and services.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **smithekkarath** 2 years, 1 month ago

it is Microsoft Trust Center

upvoted 1 times

HOTSPOT -

Select the answer that correctly completes the sentence.

Hot Area:

You can manage an on-premises Windows server as an Azure resource by using

Azure AD Connect.
Azure Arc.
an Azure Pipelines agent.
Azure VPN Gateway.

Suggested Answer:

You can manage an on-premises Windows server as an Azure resource by using

Azure AD Connect.
Azure Arc.
an Azure Pipelines agent.
Azure VPN Gateway.

Azure Arc simplifies governance and management by delivering a consistent multi-cloud and on-premises management platform.

Azure Arc provides a centralized, unified way to:

Manage your entire environment together by projecting your existing non-Azure and/or on-premises resources into Azure Resource Manager.

Manage virtual machines, Kubernetes clusters, and databases as if they are running in Azure.

Etc.

Incorrect:

* Why use Azure AD Connect?

Integrating your on-premises directories with Azure AD makes your users more productive by providing a common identity for accessing both cloud and on-premises resources. Users and organizations can take advantage of:

Users can use a single identity to access on-premises applications and cloud services such as Microsoft 365.

Single tool to provide an easy deployment experience for synchronization and sign-in.

Provides the newest capabilities for your scenarios. Azure AD Connect replaces older versions of identity integration tools such as DirSync and Azure AD Sync.

* VPN Gateway sends encrypted traffic between an Azure virtual network and an on-premises location over the public Internet. You can also use VPN Gateway to send encrypted traffic between Azure virtual networks over the Microsoft network. A VPN gateway is a specific type of virtual network gateway.

* Pipeline agent is machine where your build is performed. An agent is installable software that runs one job at a time. Agent job is a set of steps which is recognized as execution boundary. Each job runs on an agent. All of the steps run together on the same agent.

Reference:

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

 **Adnanmcsku2004** Highly Voted 2 years, 2 months ago

Given answer is correct.

<https://4sysops.com/archives/azure-arc-manage-on-prem-windows-server-vms-with-azure-resource-manager/>


Azure Arc allows organizations to extend the Azure Resource Manager control plane from the public cloud to their on-premises environments so that they can manage these resources like they natively existed in Azure and utilize services like Automanage.

upvoted 27 times

 **alexein74** 2 years, 1 month ago

thanks

upvoted 2 times

 **Lasermonk** Highly Voted 1 year, 9 months ago



To remember this, imagine an Arc connecting the ground to clouds (on-prem to cloud).

upvoted 10 times

 **Tehkl** Most Recent 8 months, 2 weeks ago



its in the exam - 17-April-2024.. they use "Window server 2016"...

upvoted 2 times

  **Fulmi** 1 year, 2 months ago

Appeared in my test 10/30/23, azure arc

upvoted 6 times

  **SAFM** 1 year, 2 months ago



Azure Arc is the correct choice.

upvoted 1 times

  **smithekkarath** 1 year, 7 months ago

Correct, it helps manage servers across cloud platform and on-prem environment

upvoted 4 times

  **Pinha** 1 year, 12 months ago

Azure Arc is a service that allows you to manage on-premises servers and other resources as part of your Azure hybrid environment. With Azure Arc, you can use the same tools, APIs, and portals that you use to manage Azure resources to manage your on-premises resources as well.

upvoted 3 times

HOTSPOT -

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Statements	Yes	No
You can only manage cloud services from Windows devices.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can manage cloud services from the command line.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can manage cloud services by using a web browser.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Suggested Answer:

Statements	Yes	No
You can only manage cloud services from Windows devices.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
You can manage cloud services from the command line.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can manage cloud services by using a web browser.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Box 1: No -

Easily manage your Azure storage accounts in the cloud, from Windows, macOS, or Linux, using Azure Storage Explorer.

Box 2: Yes -


Azure cloud services can be managed in Azure Automation by using the PowerShell cmdlets that are available in the Azure PowerShell tools.

Box 3: Yes -

Reference:

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cloud-services/automation-manage-cloud-services>

 **kamal_004** Highly Voted 2 years, 8 months ago


Answer No Yes Yes

You can only manage cloud services from windows devices - No. You can connect to your Cloud PC on any platform that has either the Microsoft Remote Desktop app or an HTML5-capable browser to access the web client. Windows devices will provide the optimal experience

You can manage cloud services from the command line >> Yes

You can manage cloud services by using a web browser >> Yes . 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. You access these services and manage your account using a web browser.

upvoted 10 times

 **msmt** Highly Voted 2 years ago

in the exam on 29jun2023

upvoted 5 times

 **Chiquitabandita** Most Recent 5 months, 1 week ago

I look at question 2 as, you can manage cloud resources by (Windows) Cmd (to access Azure CLI) to manage those resources. Yes I think it is poorly worded question but this links shows cmd as a possible shell environment to use azure cli. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/choose-the-right-azure-command-line-tool>

upvoted 1 times

 **Shruti2024** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

The answer is NYY.

Keyword for question 1 --> ONLY

question 2 and 3 --> You can manage from both command line and web browser.

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **Tehkl** 1 year, 2 months ago

its in the exam - 17-April-2024

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **bikewun** 1 year, 7 months ago

Azure Monitor is a comprehensive monitoring solution for collecting, analyzing, and responding to monitoring data from your cloud and on-premises environments.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/overview>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **kejo2** 1 year, 10 months ago

Remember this:

You can only manage is always No

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Rohit2023** 2 years, 4 months ago

The answer is correct!

NYN

For 2 question, see the table of Different shell environment, CMD is mentioned. So answer is correct.

Reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/choose-the-right-azure-command-line-tool>

upvoted 1 times

🗨️ 👤 **wazmac** 2 years, 7 months ago

I think the second question is wrong, please correct me if I am wrong.

You can't manage cloud services from a normal command line, you would need to install the Azure CLI.

upvoted 4 times

🗨️ 👤 **Nghia1** 2 years, 1 month ago

same thoughts, question is a bit vague.

upvoted 2 times

🗨️ 👤 **SuperMat** 2 years, 7 months ago

It does not specify if command bar is enough, it just says that you can.. and technically you can, so I guess the ans is Yes

upvoted 2 times