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**Exam Number/Code:**AZ-900

**Exam Name:** Microsoft Azure  
Fundamentals

**Version:** Demo

Q1  
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="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
A platform as a service (PaaS) solution that hosts web apps in Azure provides the ability to scale the platform automatically.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
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="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

Answer:

## 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 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"/>

Explanation:

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/>

Q2

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:

## 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"/>

Explanation:

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:



Q3

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:

### 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.	

Explanation:

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.

References:

<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>

Q4

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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>

Q5

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

An organization that hosts its infrastructure in a private cloud can close its data center.

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. in a hybrid cloud
- C. in the public cloud
- D. on a Hyper-V host

Answer: C

Explanation:

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 ?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.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-gb/learn/modules/principles-cloud-computing/4-cloud-deployment-models>

Q6

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

Answer: DE

Explanation:

With the public cloud, you get pay-as-you-go pricing ?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>

Q7

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:

## 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.

Explanation:

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.

Q8

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Azure App Service and Azure SQL databases are examples of Azure PaaS solutions. Therefore, this solution does meet the goal.