

Vendor: Microsoft

Exam Code: 70-532

Exam Name: Developing Microsoft Azure Solutions

Version: Demo

A graphic design company regularly runs out of storage space on its file servers due to the large size of its customer artwork files. The company is considering migrating to cloud computing to solve this problem. Which of the following characteristics of cloud computing is the MOST beneficial reason the company should implement a cloud solution?

- A. Scalability
- B. Security
- C. Variable costs
- D. Hardware independence

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 2

One major impact that cloud computing has had on the application development process is the need for greater:

- A. security
- B. speed
- C. isolation
- D. standardization

Correct Answer: A

QUESTION 3

A critical internal IT server provisioning process is under review and the IT manager is considering moving the process to the cloud. The IT staff has selected the cloud provider and must now migrate the process. Which of the following MUST the IT staff do to ensure the transaction meets the IT manager's requirements?

- A. Pilot the process using cloud resources and perform a comprehensive test.
- B. Survey the business users and implement the solution that received the most positive feedback.
- C. Ask the server administrator to sign off and approve the implementation plan.
- D. Shift the current process to the cloud since the SLA will guarantee 99.999% availability.

Correct Answer: A

Which of the following cloud computing services requires the MOST involvement from a company's in-house staff?

- A. laaS
- B. MaaS
- C. PaaS
- D. SaaS

Correct Answer: A

Explanation:

Infrastructure as a service (laaS) is an instant computing infrastructure, provisioned and managed over the Internet. Quickly scale up and down with demand, and pay only for what you use.

laaS helps you avoid the expense and complexity of buying and managing your own physical servers and other datacenter infrastructure. Each resource is offered as a separate service component, and you only need to rent a particular one for as long as you need it. The cloud computing service provider manages the infrastructure, while you purchase, install, configure, and manage your own software--operating systems, middleware, and applications.

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

QUESTION 5

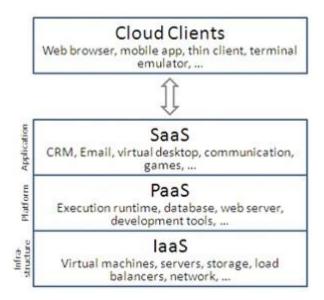
Which of the following is the logical progression in internal private cloud adoption?

- A. Virtualize, PaaS, IaaS and SaaS
- B. SaaS, PaaS, laaS and Virtualize
- C. Virtualize, laaS, PaaS and SaaS
- D. IaaS, PaaS, Virtualize and SaaS

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:

Cloud computing service models arranged as layers in a stack.



References: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cloud_computing#Service_models

QUESTION 6

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 are administering an Azure environment for your company. You plan to deploy virtual machines (VMs) for a mobile application. You have the following requirements:

- Ensure that all VMs use the Standard D3 size.
- Ensure that at least two of the four servers must be available at all times.
- Ensure that users of the application do not experience downtime or loss of connection.

You need to configure four VMs for application development.

Solution: Create a Virtual Machine Scale Set (VMSS) that has an instance count of 4.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: B

HOTSPOT

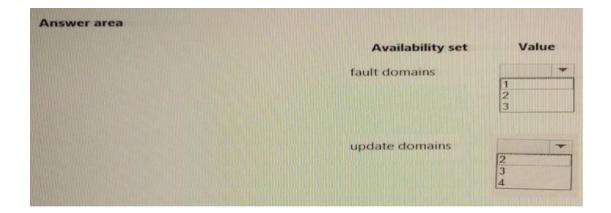
You are administering an Azure environment for your company that requires multiple virtual machines (VMs) for a production application. You have the following requirements:

- Two VMs are required for application data.
- Seven VMs are required for image processing.
- VM sizes should be set to Standard D2.
- •Only two image processing servers can be rebooted at a time.

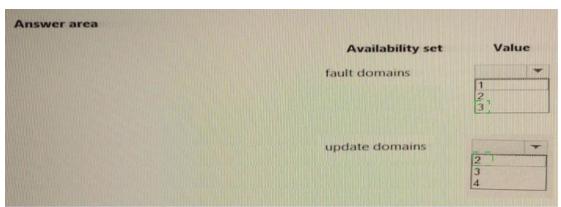
You need to configure an availability set for the image processing VMs.

You many fault domains and update domains should you implement? To answer, configure the appropriate options in the dialog box in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Correct Answer:



Consumption statistics for individual cloud service offerings is used by which of the following ITIL processes?

- A. Supplier management
- B. Continuous service improvement
- C. Service level management
- D. Information security management

Correct Answer: C

Explanation:

ITIL defines Service Management as "a set of specialised organisational capabilities for providing value to customers in the form of services". The managed service provider will intermediate between the cloud service provider and consumer, aligning the two and ensuring minimal service disruptions.

ITIL Service Level Management aims to negotiate Service Level Agreements with the customers and to design services in accordance with the agreed service level targets. Service Level Management is also responsible for ensuring that all Operational Level Agreements and Underpinning Contracts are appropriate, and to monitor and report on service levels.

References:

https://blog.kloud.com.au/2016/04/06/consumption-based-service-management/ http://wiki.en.it-processmaps.com/index.php/Service Level Management

QUESTION 9

Companies that are looking to move from capital expenses to operating expenses benefit from cloud services.

- A. True
- B. False

Correct Answer: A

Explanation:

"Capex vs. Opex" refers to the fact that stocking your own data center requires capital expenditure, while using an external cloud service that offers pay-as-you-go service falls into ongoing operating expenditures: thus the contrast of "Capex vs. Opex."

References: http://www.cio.com/article/2430099/virtualization/capex-vs--opex--most-people-miss-the-point-about-cloud-economics.html

Which of the following is the primary difference between private and public cloud?

- A. Tenancy of the cloud
- B. Management of the cloud
- C. Service model of the cloud
- D. Locations on the cloud

Correct Answer: D

Explanation:

A private cloud hosting solution, also known as an internal or enterprise cloud, resides on company's intranet or hosted data center where all of your data is protected behind a firewall. The main differentiator between public and private clouds is that you aren't responsible for any of the management of a public cloud hosting solution. Your data is stored in the provider's data center and the provider is responsible for the management and maintenance of the data center.

References: https://www.expedient.com/blog/private-vs-public-cloud-whats-difference/

QUESTION 11

An entrepreneur has decided to open an e-commerce site to complement their retail store. After researching their options, they decide that a PaaS solution will be sufficient. To reduce upfront cost, the entrepreneur intends to build the site themselves. Which of the following skill-tests will be needed?

- A. Firewall Administration
- B. Web-Server Administration
- C. Security standard development
- D. Application development

Correct Answer: D

Explanation:

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.

PaaS allows you to avoid the expense and complexity of buying and managing software licenses, the underlying application infrastructure and middleware or the development tools and other resources. You manage the applications and services you develop, and the cloud service provider typically manages everything else.

References: https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/overview/what-is-paas/

Which of the following will allow an organization to integrate internal identity management services with a cloud provider in order to provide single sign-on across the internal and cloud-hosted environments?

- A. Virtualization
- B. Federation
- C. Role-based authentication
- D. Outsourcing

Correct Answer: B

Explanation:

Azure AD supports three different ways to sign in to applications:

References: https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/documentation/articles/active-directory-appssoaccess-whatis/

QUESTION 13

You have an on-premises Windows Identity Foundation (WIF) application. A section of the application uses resources that are hosted in Azure. The application uses Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) to control access to the section of the application that accesses Azure resources. You synchronize all user principals to Azure Active Directory.

The application has the following requirements:

- Use Windows integrated credentials for single sign-on (SSO).
- Use Azure Active Directory as an identity provider.

You need to create an endpoint to use for web sign-in to the secured section of the application.

Which endpoint should you use?

- A. SAML-P
- B. OAuth
- C. Azure AD Graph API
- D. WS-Federation

Correct Answer: D