AZ-400 PRACTICE EXAM (SAMPLE)

STUDY GUIDE

SAMPLE STUDY GUIDE WITH LIMITED QUESTIONS

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https://designingandimplementingmicrosoftdevopssolution-az400.examzify.com

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Introduction

Preparing for a certification exam can feel overwhelming, but with the right tools, it becomes an opportunity to build confidence, sharpen your skills, and move one step closer to your goals. At Examzify, we believe that effective exam preparation isn't just about memorization, it's about understanding the material, identifying knowledge gaps, and building the test-taking strategies that lead to success.

This guide was designed to help you do exactly that.

Whether you're preparing for a licensing exam, professional certification, or entry-level qualification, this book offers structured practice to reinforce key concepts. You'll find a wide range of multiple-choice questions, each followed by clear explanations to help you understand not just the right answer, but why it's correct.

The content in this guide is based on real-world exam objectives and aligned with the types of questions and topics commonly found on official tests. It's ideal for learners who want to:

- Practice answering questions under realistic conditions,
- Improve accuracy and speed,
- Review explanations to strengthen weak areas, and
- Approach the exam with greater confidence.

We recommend using this book not as a stand-alone study tool, but alongside other resources like flashcards, textbooks, or hands-on training. For best results, we recommend working through each question, reflecting on the explanation provided, and revisiting the topics that challenge you most.

Remember: successful test preparation isn't about getting every question right the first time, it's about learning from your mistakes and improving over time. Stay focused, trust the process, and know that every page you turn brings you closer to success.

Let's begin.

How to Use This Guide

This guide is designed to help you study more effectively and approach your exam with confidence. Whether you're reviewing for the first time or doing a final refresh, here's how to get the most out of your Examzify study guide:

1. Start with a Diagnostic Review

Skim through the questions to get a sense of what you know and what you need to focus on. Your goal is to identify knowledge gaps early.

2. Study in Short, Focused Sessions

Break your study time into manageable blocks (e.g. 30 – 45 minutes). Review a handful of questions, reflect on the explanations.

3. Learn from the Explanations

After answering a question, always read the explanation, even if you got it right. It reinforces key points, corrects misunderstandings, and teaches subtle distinctions between similar answers.

4. Track Your Progress

Use bookmarks or notes (if reading digitally) to mark difficult questions. Revisit these regularly and track improvements over time.

5. Simulate the Real Exam

Once you're comfortable, try taking a full set of questions without pausing. Set a timer and simulate test-day conditions to build confidence and time management skills.

6. Repeat and Review

Don't just study once, repetition builds retention. Re-attempt questions after a few days and revisit explanations to reinforce learning. Pair this guide with other Examzify tools like flashcards, and digital practice tests to strengthen your preparation across formats.

There's no single right way to study, but consistent, thoughtful effort always wins. Use this guide flexibly, adapt the tips above to fit your pace and learning style. You've got this!

Questions

1. What is required to assign the User administrator role to a newly created user account in Azure Active Directory?

A. Assign a license through the Licenses blade

B. Modify the directory role from the Directory role blade

C. Create a new group and invite the user

D. Update the user properties from the Groups blade

2. What is an appropriate action to take before deploying Template1 for web apps?

A. Deploy ten Azure Application Gateways

B. Create multiple App Service plans to host the apps

C. Deploy a single App Service plan

D. Configure a Traffic Manager

3. What is the best hosting plan configuration for a custom Azure function app that requires dynamic resource allocation and billing based on executions?

A. The Windows operating system and the Consumption plan hosting plan

B. The Windows operating system and the App Service plan hosting plan

C. The Docker container and an App Service plan that uses the B1 pricing tier

D. The Docker container and an App Service plan that uses the S1 pricing tier

4. What role should be assigned to the Developers group to allow them to create Azure logic apps in a resource group?

A. Owner role.

B. Reader role.

C. Contributor role.

D. Security Admin role.

5. What is the best way to view the creation date and time of resources in an Azure resource group?

A. From the Subscriptions blade

B. From the Automation script option

C. From the Deployments blade

D. From the Resource group blade

6. To minimize network latency between datacenters in different Azure regions, what should be created?

A. Three Azure Application Gateways and one On-premises data gateway

B. Three virtual hubs and one virtual WAN

C. Three virtual WANs and one virtual hub

D. Three On-premises data gateways and one Azure Application Gateway

7. What should you implement to ensure security and identity management in Azure AD?

A. Azure AD Conditional Access policies.

B. Security Information and Event Management integrations.

C. Azure AD Privileged Identity Management role assignments.

D. Azure Sentinel configurations.

8. What does unregistering the Microsoft.ClassicNetwork provider achieve in an Azure subscription?

A. It allows the creation of more virtual networks

B. It removes all network security groups from the subscription

C. It prevents certain NSG configurations from being applied

D. It does not meet the goal of blocking TCP port 8080

9. As the global administrator, how can you enable two-step verification for Azure users?

A. Create an Azure AD conditional access policy.

B. Enable Azure AD Privileged Identity Management.

C. Install and configure Azure AD Connect.

D. Configure a playbook in Azure Security Center.

10. If you need to move VM1 to a different host immediately, does moving the virtual machine to a different subscription meet that goal?

A. Yes.

B. No.

C. It depends on the subscription settings.

D. Only if both subscriptions are in the same region.

Answers

1. B
2. C
3. A
4. A
5. C
6. C
7. A
8. D
9. A
10. B

Explanations

1. What is required to assign the User administrator role to a newly created user account in Azure Active Directory?

A. Assign a license through the Licenses blade

B. Modify the directory role from the Directory role blade

C. Create a new group and invite the user

D. Update the user properties from the Groups blade

To assign the User administrator role to a newly created user account in Azure Active Directory, modifying the directory role from the Directory role blade is required. This process involves navigating to the Azure Active Directory interface, selecting the appropriate user account, and then assigning the desired directory role, such as User administrator. This role specifically grants the user permissions to manage user accounts, which includes the ability to create and delete users, reset passwords, and manage user properties. The directory role blade is the centralized location that allows administrators to manage roles effectively, ensuring that users have the appropriate level of access required for their functions. Assigning a license through the Licenses blade pertains to providing access to specific functionalities and applications, but it does not equate to granting directory roles or administrative permissions. Similarly, creating a new group and inviting users would help in organizing users for management purposes but does not directly relate to assigning administrative roles. Updating user properties from the Groups blade focuses on managing group memberships rather than configuring directory roles. Therefore, modifying the directory role is directly aligned with the task of assigning administrative capabilities to a user.

2. What is an appropriate action to take before deploying Template1 for web apps?

A. Deploy ten Azure Application Gateways

B. Create multiple App Service plans to host the apps

C. Deploy a single App Service plan

D. Configure a Traffic Manager

Deploying a single App Service plan is the most appropriate action to take before deploying Template1 for web apps because it serves as a container for hosting multiple web apps within a single plan. An App Service plan determines the region, capacity, and features available to the apps it hosts. Choosing to deploy a single App Service plan allows for cost efficiency and simplified management of resources. It also enables scaling of the applications under one plan, which can help in optimizing resource utilization while maintaining performance. This configuration supports various deployment strategies, including staging environments and load balancing across the apps. In contrast, deploying ten Azure Application Gateways would not be suitable as it may be over-engineering the solution, creating unnecessary complexity and cost. Creating multiple App Service plans could lead to higher costs and inefficient resource usage, making it less ideal when a single plan could suffice. Similarly, configuring a Traffic Manager is typically utilized for routing traffic between multiple regions or services, which may not be necessary if only a single App Service plan is being deployed to host the apps under Template1.

3. What is the best hosting plan configuration for a custom Azure function app that requires dynamic resource allocation and billing based on executions?

A. The Windows operating system and the Consumption plan hosting plan

B. The Windows operating system and the App Service plan hosting plan

C. The Docker container and an App Service plan that uses the B1 pricing tier

D. The Docker container and an App Service plan that uses the S1 pricing tier

The choice of a hosting plan configuration significantly impacts the performance and cost-effectiveness of an Azure function app. The Consumption plan is designed specifically for serverless applications, enabling dynamic scaling based on the number of requests or executions. This means that resources are allocated in real time according to demand; when there are no requests, there are no charges, making it highly economical for applications with variable workloads. Using the Windows operating system within the Consumption plan leverages the benefits of serverless computing while also providing familiar environments for developers who may be accustomed to Windows-based services. This combination is particularly suited for applications that do not require constant hosting and where features like built-in auto-scaling and automatic updates are advantageous. In contrast, other plans like the App Service plan—whether in B1 or S1 tiers—require a set amount of resources to be allocated, which leads to fixed billing regardless of actual usage. While Docker containers provide flexibility in deployment, they are often used in scenarios where more control over the app environment or hosting is necessary, which is not the primary need for a simple function app focused on dynamic execution and billing. Thus, the Consumption plan with the Windows operating system aligns best with the requirements for dynamic resource allocation and execution-based pricing.

4. What role should be assigned to the Developers group to allow them to create Azure logic apps in a resource group?

A. Owner role.

B. Reader role.

C. Contributor role.

D. Security Admin role.

Assigning the Owner role to the Developers group is appropriate for allowing them to create Azure Logic Apps in a resource group because the Owner role provides full access to all resources within that resource group. This includes the ability to create, manage, and delete resources, along with the ability to grant permissions to others. In the context of developing and deploying solutions, developers often need to implement various services like Logic Apps for automation, workflow management, and integration tasks. The Owner role is optimal in scenarios where developers have to fully manage these resources without restrictions. While the Contributor role also allows for creating and managing resources within a resource group, the Owner role goes a step further by enabling permissions management, which could be crucial in development environments where access control is a concern. Additionally, the Reader role would not allow the Developers group to create resources at all, while the Security Admin role is focused on managing security permissions rather than resource management. Thus, the Owner role is the most suitable choice for granting the level of control needed for the Developers to create Logic Apps effectively.

5. What is the best way to view the creation date and time of resources in an Azure resource group?

A. From the Subscriptions blade

B. From the Automation script option

C. From the Deployments blade

D. From the Resource group blade

The best way to view the creation date and time of resources in an Azure resource group is through the Deployments blade. This blade provides detailed information about the resources deployed in a resource group, including timestamps for each deployment. When resources are created within a resource group, Azure logs this activity, allowing users to track not just what was deployed but also when it was deployed. The Deployments blade displays a list of all past deployments, which typically includes metadata such as the user who initiated the deployment, the deployment status, and importantly, the creation date and time associated with each deployment. This makes it a crucial tool for managing and auditing deployments within Azure, as it provides visibility into the lifecycle of resources. In contrast, while the Subscriptions blade can provide an overview of resources and their statuses, it does not give detailed information about individual resource creation dates. The Automation script option relates more to the automation of resource deployment rather than tracking deployment history. Lastly, although the Resource group blade displays essential information about the resource group itself, it generally does not include creation timestamps for individual resources, which are best investigated through the Deployments blade.

6. To minimize network latency between datacenters in different Azure regions, what should be created?

A. Three Azure Application Gateways and one On-premises data gateway

B. Three virtual hubs and one virtual WAN

C. Three virtual WANs and one virtual hub

D. Three On-premises data gateways and one Azure Application Gateway

Creating three virtual WANs and one virtual hub is the most effective approach to minimize network latency between datacenters in different Azure regions. Virtual WAN is a networking service that provides optimized routes and connections across Azure regions and enables unified connectivity for branch offices and remote sites. By implementing multiple virtual WANs, organizations can leverage Azure's extensive global network to ensure low-latency communication between regions. This approach also facilitates the establishment of a solid backbone for connecting various resources across regions, ensuring that traffic can be routed efficiently based on proximity and performance requirements. Deploying a virtual hub as a central point allows for enhanced management of networking and security policies while maintaining performance. Other options prioritize components that do not fundamentally address the need for reducing latency over multiple regions effectively. While options may offer some level of connectivity, they do not provide the same degree of optimization as a dedicated virtual WAN architecture.

7. What should you implement to ensure security and identity management in Azure AD?

A. Azure AD Conditional Access policies.

B. Security Information and Event Management integrations.

C. Azure AD Privileged Identity Management role assignments.

D. Azure Sentinel configurations.

Implementing Azure AD Conditional Access policies is crucial for enhancing security and identity management within Azure Active Directory. These policies enable organizations to enforce specific access controls based on various conditions such as user location, device compliance, and application sensitivity. Conditional Access acts as a gatekeeper, ensuring that only the right individuals have access to applications and resources under appropriate conditions. This approach allows for flexible security measures that adapt to the context of the user's request—whether that's requiring multi-factor authentication for access from unfamiliar networks or blocking access altogether from high-risk locations. By focusing on user behavior and environmental factors, organizations can reduce the risk of unauthorized access and strengthen their overall security posture. This method of dynamically adjusting access controls helps in maintaining compliance and safeguarding sensitive data effectively within Azure AD. Other options, while important in their respective areas, do not directly relate to the implementation of access policies in the context of Azure AD. Security Information and Event Management (SIEM) integrations help monitor security events but do not enforce access conditions. Azure AD Privileged Identity Management focuses on managing and controlling access to resources for privileged accounts, but it does not provide the broader context of access management. Azure Sentinel, although a powerful SIEM tool, primarily deals with threat detection and response rather than direct

8. What does unregistering the Microsoft.ClassicNetwork provider achieve in an Azure subscription?

A. It allows the creation of more virtual networks

B. It removes all network security groups from the subscription

C. It prevents certain NSG configurations from being applied

D. It does not meet the goal of blocking TCP port 8080

Unregistering the Microsoft.ClassicNetwork provider in an Azure subscription primarily deals with the transition from classic deployment models to the newer Azure Resource Manager (ARM) model. When you unregister this provider, it helps to streamline and modernize the networking resources in your Azure environment, aligning with best practices for using the more advanced ARM capabilities. However, this action does not directly address aspects such as blocking or allowing specific network traffic, including TCP port 8080. Blocking or allowing a specific TCP port, such as port 8080, is typically managed through network security groups (NSGs) and their rules, which control inbound and outbound traffic to network interfaces, VMs, and subnets. Simply unregistering the Microsoft.ClassicNetwork provider has no implications on the direct ability to block or facilitate access through specific ports. Thus, this action does not achieve the goal of controlling access to TCP port 8080, confirming that it does not meet that specific requirement.

9. As the global administrator, how can you enable two-step verification for Azure users?

A. Create an Azure AD conditional access policy.

B. Enable Azure AD Privileged Identity Management.

C. Install and configure Azure AD Connect.

D. Configure a playbook in Azure Security Center.

Enabling two-step verification (also known as multi-factor authentication or MFA) for Azure users can be effectively accomplished through the creation of an Azure AD conditional access policy. When a conditional access policy is set up, it allows you to define specific conditions under which various security requirements can be enforced, including the requirement for users to provide additional verification steps when accessing certain applications or resources. This capability is particularly useful in enhancing security by ensuring that only authorized users can access sensitive data, thus significantly reducing the risk of unauthorized access. This approach not only supports compliance and security best practices but also integrates smoothly with other Azure services and applications. By utilizing Azure AD conditional access, you can customize the experience for different user groups, applying MFA based on the risk profile of the sign-in or the sensitivity of the resources being accessed. The other options do provide valuable features in Azure but do not specifically enable two-step verification for all users in a straightforward manner. For instance, Azure AD Privileged Identity Management is focused on managing privileged access and does not inherently enforce MFA across all user accounts. Azure AD Connect is primarily used for synchronizing on-premises directories with Azure AD and does not involve authentication requirements. Lastly, configuring a playbook in Azure Security Center is more related to

10. If you need to move VM1 to a different host immediately, does moving the virtual machine to a different subscription meet that goal?

A. Yes.

B. No.

C. It depends on the subscription settings.

D. Only if both subscriptions are in the same region.

Moving a virtual machine (VM) to a different subscription does not inherently lead to the immediate relocation of that VM to a different host. While transferring a VM to another subscription is technically possible, this process does not involve a live migration where the VM would be moved seamlessly and instantly to another physical host. Instead, moving a VM to another subscription often would require stopping the VM and could involve copying or redeploying resources, which does not align with the need for an immediate movement. The immediate move to a different host typically requires capabilities like live migration within the same subscription or resource group, ensuring the VM remains online and functional while changing its physical host. Consequently, moving to a different subscription is not aligned with the requirement for immediacy, as it introduces delays and complexities related to the migration process.

Next Steps

Congratulations on reaching the final section of this guide. You've taken a meaningful step toward passing your certification exam and advancing your career.

As you continue preparing, remember that consistent practice, review, and self-reflection are key to success. Make time to revisit difficult topics, simulate exam conditions, and track your progress along the way.

If you need help, have suggestions, or want to share feedback, we'd love to hear from you. Reach out to our team at hello@examzify.com.

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We wish you the very best on your exam journey. You've got this!