

Microsoft

Exam Questions AZ-305

Designing Microsoft Azure Infrastructure Solutions



NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an on-premises file server that stores 2 TB of data files.

You plan to move the data files to Azure Blob Storage In the West Europe Azure region,

You need to recommend a storage account type to store the data files and a replication solution for the storage account. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Be available if a single Azure datacenter fails.
- Support storage tiers.
- Minimize cost.

What should you recommend? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Account Type: StorageV2

Replication solution: Zone-redundant storage (ZRS) <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy#supported-azure-storage-services> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-overview#types-of-storage-accounts>

Data must be available if a single Azure datacenter fails. It means the storage account must support ZRS replication. Also, solution should support storage tiers.

Only General-purpose V2 supports ZRS and storage tiers.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-storage-tiers>

NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are designing an application that will aggregate content for users.

You need to recommend a database solution for the application. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Support SQL commands.
- Support multi-master writes.

Guarantee low latency read operations. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Azure Cosmos DB SQL API
- B. Azure SQL Database that uses active geo-replication
- C. Azure SQL Database Hyperscale
- D. Azure Database for PostgreSQL

Answer: A

Explanation:

With Cosmos DB's novel multi-region (multi-master) writes replication protocol, every region supports both writes and reads. The multi-region writes capability also enables:

Unlimited elastic write and read scalability.

* 99.999% read and write availability all around the world.

Guaranteed reads and writes served in less than 10 milliseconds at the 99th percentile. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/distribute-data-globally>

NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 4)

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 has deployed several virtual machines (VMs) on-premises and to Azure. Azure ExpressRoute has been deployed and configured for on-premises to Azure connectivity.

Several VMs are exhibiting network connectivity issues.

You need to analyze the network traffic to determine whether packets are being allowed or denied to the VMs. Solution: Use Azure Network Watcher to run IP flow verify to analyze the network traffic

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

The Network Watcher Network performance monitor is a cloud-based hybrid network monitoring solution that helps you monitor network performance between various points in your network infrastructure. It also helps you monitor network connectivity to service and application endpoints and monitor the performance of Azure ExpressRoute.

Note:

IP flow verify checks if a packet is allowed or denied to or from a virtual machine. The information consists of direction, protocol, local IP, remote IP, local port, and remote port. If the packet is denied by a security group, the name of the rule that denied the packet is returned. While any source or destination IP can be chosen, IP flow verify helps administrators quickly diagnose connectivity issues from or to the internet and from or to the on-premises environment.

IP flow verify looks at the rules for all Network Security Groups (NSGs) applied to the network interface, such as a subnet or virtual machine NIC. Traffic flow is then verified based on the configured settings to or from that network interface. IP flow verify is useful in confirming if a rule in a Network Security Group is blocking ingress or egress traffic to or from a virtual machine.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-monitoring-overview> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-ip-flow-verify-overview>

NEW QUESTION 4

- (Exam Topic 4)

You plan provision a High Performance Computing (HPC) cluster in Azure that will use a third-party scheduler.

You need to recommend a solution to provision and manage the HPC cluster node. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Azure Lighthouse
- B. Azure CycleCloud
- C. Azure Purview
- D. Azure Automation

Answer: B

Explanation:

You can dynamically provision Azure HPC clusters with Azure CycleCloud. Azure CycleCloud is the simplest way to manage HPC workloads.

Note: Azure CycleCloud is an enterprise-friendly tool for orchestrating and managing High Performance Computing (HPC) environments on Azure. With CycleCloud, users can provision infrastructure for HPC systems, deploy familiar HPC schedulers, and automatically scale the infrastructure to run jobs efficiently at any scale. Through CycleCloud, users can create different types of file systems and mount them to the compute cluster nodes to support HPC workloads.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cyclecloud/overview>

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Exam Topic 4)

You need to deploy resources to host a stateless web app in an Azure subscription. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Provide access to the full .NET framework.
- Provide redundancy if an Azure region fails.
- Grant administrators access to the operating system to install custom application dependencies. Solution: You deploy a web app in an Isolated App Service plan. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead, you should deploy an Azure virtual machine to two Azure regions, and you create a Traffic Manager profile.

NEW QUESTION 6

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company has the infrastructure shown in the following table.

The on-premises Active Directory domain syncs to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

Server1 runs an application named Appl that uses LDAP queries to verify user identities in the on-premises Active Directory domain.

You plan to migrate Server1 to a virtual machine in Subscription1.

A company security policy states that the virtual machines and services deployed to Subscription1 must be prevented from accessing the on-premises network.

You need to recommend a solution to ensure that Appl continues to function after the migration. The solution must meet the security policy.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Azure AD Domain Services (Azure AD DS)
- B. an Azure VPN gateway
- C. the Active Directory Domain Services role on a virtual machine
- D. Azure AD Application Proxy

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory-domain-services/overview>

Azure Active Directory Domain Services (Azure AD DS) provides managed domain services such as domain join, group policy, lightweight directory access protocol (LDAP), and Kerberos/NTLM authentication

Azure AD Domain Services (Azure AD DS) - This one could work since AAD DS will bring in the existing accounts from Azure AD which in turn are synchronised from on-premise AD over AD connect. However, you would probably need to reconfigure the app and update the LDAP connection

Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) supports LDAP Authentication via Azure AD Domain Services (AD DS). <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/fundamentals/auth-ldap>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory-domain-services/synchronization>

NEW QUESTION 7

- (Exam Topic 4)

You plan to deploy Azure Databricks to support a machine learning application. Data engineers will mount an Azure Data Lake Storage account to the Databricks file system. Permissions to folders are granted directly to the data engineers.

You need to recommend a design for the planned Databrick deployment. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Ensure that the data engineers can only access folders to which they have permissions.

Minimize development effort.

Minimize costs.

What should you include in the recommendation? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Standard

Choose Standard to minimize costs. Box 2: Credential passthrough

Athenticate automatically to Azure Data Lake Storage Gen1 (ADLS Gen1) and Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 (ADLS Gen2) from Azure Databricks clusters using the same Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) identity that you use to log into Azure Databricks. When you enable Azure Data Lake Storage credential passthrough for your cluster, commands that you run on that cluster can read and write data in Azure Data Lake Storage without requiring you to configure service principal credentials for access to storage.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/databricks/security/credential-passthrough/adls-passthrough>

NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are designing an order processing system in Azure that will contain the Azure resources shown in the following table.

The order processing system will have the following transaction flow:

A customer will place an order by using App1.

When the order is received, App1 will generate a message to check for product availability at vendor 1 and vendor 2.

An integration component will process the message, and then trigger either Function1 or Function2 depending on the type of order.

Once a vendor confirms the product availability, a status message for App1 will be generated by Function1 or Function2.

All the steps of the transaction will be logged to storage1.

Which type of resource should you recommend for the integration component? D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D

Which type of resource should you recommend for the integration component?

- A. an Azure Data Factory pipeline
- B. an Azure Service Bus queue
- C. an Azure Event Grid domain
- D. an Azure Event Hubs capture

Answer: A

Explanation:

A data factory can have one or more pipelines. A pipeline is a logical grouping of activities that together perform a task.

The activities in a pipeline define actions to perform on your data.

Data Factory has three groupings of activities: data movement activities, data transformation activities, and control activities.

Azure Functions is now integrated with Azure Data Factory, allowing you to run an Azure function as a step in your data factory pipelines.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/data-factory/concepts-pipelines-activities>

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 4)

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 need to deploy resources to host a stateless web app in an Azure subscription. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Provide access to the full .NET framework.

Provide redundancy if an Azure region fails.

Grant administrators access to the operating system to install custom application dependencies.

Solution: You deploy two Azure virtual machines to two Azure regions, and you create a Traffic Manager profile.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

Azure Traffic Manager is a DNS-based traffic load balancer that enables you to distribute traffic optimally to services across global Azure regions, while providing high availability and responsiveness.

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

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 4)

You plan to deploy an application named App1 that will run on five Azure virtual machines. Additional virtual machines will be deployed later to run App1.

You need to recommend a solution to meet the following requirements for the virtual machines that will run

App1:

Ensure that the virtual machines can authenticate to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) to gain access to an Azure key vault, Azure Logic Apps instances, and an Azure SQL database.

Avoid assigning new roles and permissions for Azure services when you deploy additional virtual machines.

Avoid storing secrets and certificates on the virtual machines. Which type of identity should you include in the recommendation?

- A. a service principal that is configured to use a certificate
- B. a system-assigned managed identity
- C. a service principal that is configured to use a client secret
- D. a user-assigned managed identity

Answer: D

Explanation:

Managed identities for Azure resources is a feature of Azure Active Directory.

User-assigned managed identity can be shared. The same user-assigned managed identity can be associated with more than one Azure resource.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/overview>

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription that contains the SQL servers shown in the following table.

The subscription contains the storage accounts shown in the following table.

You create the Azure SQL databases shown in the following table.

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes

Be sure that the destination is in the same region as your database and server. Box 2: No

Box 3: Yes

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-database/sql-database-auditing> erence:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-database/sql-database-auditing>

[https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/azure/dn741340\(v=azure.100\)?redirectedfrom=MSDN](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/previous-versions/azure/dn741340(v=azure.100)?redirectedfrom=MSDN)

NEW QUESTION 12

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are planning an Azure Storage solution for sensitive data. The data will be accessed daily. The data set is less than 10 GB.

You need to recommend a storage solution that meets the following requirements:

- All the data written to storage must be retained for five years.
- Once the data is written, the data can only be read. Modifications and deletion must be prevented.
- After five years, the data can be deleted, but never modified.
- Data access charges must be minimized

What should you recommend? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

Box 1: General purpose v2 with Archive acce3ss tier for blobs

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.

Cool - Optimized for storing data that is infrequently accessed and stored for at least 30 days. Hot - Optimized for storing data that is accessed frequently.

Box 2: Storage account resource lock

As an administrator, you can lock a subscription, resource group, or resource to prevent other users in your organization from accidentally deleting or modifying critical resources. The lock overrides any permissions the user might have.

Note: You can set the lock level to CanNotDelete or ReadOnly. In the portal, the locks are called Delete and Read-only respectively.

CanNotDelete means authorized users can still read and modify a resource, but they can't delete the resource.

ReadOnly means authorized users can read a resource, but they can't delete or update the resource.

Applying this lock is similar to restricting all authorized users to the permissions granted by the Reader role.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-storage-tiers>

NEW QUESTION 17

- (Exam Topic 4)

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 deploy various Azure App Service instances that will use Azure SQL databases. The App Service instances will be deployed at the same time as the Azure SQL databases.

The company has a regulatory requirement to deploy the App Service instances only to specific Azure regions. The resources for the App Service instances must reside in the same region.

You need to recommend a solution to meet the regulatory requirement.

Solution: You recommend using the Regulatory compliance dashboard in Azure Security Center. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Regulatory compliance dashboard in Azure Security Center is not used for regional compliance. Note: Instead Azure Resource Policy Definitions can be used which can be applied to a specific Resource

Group with the App Service instances.

Note 2: In the Azure Security Center regulatory compliance blade, you can get an overview of key portions of your compliance posture with respect to a set of supported standards. Currently supported standards are Azure CIS, PCI DSS 3.2, ISO 27001, and SOC TSP.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/policy/overview>

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/regulatory-compliance-dashboard-in-azure-security-center-now-available>

NEW QUESTION 18

- (Exam Topic 4)

You plan to create an Azure Storage account that will host file shares. The shares will be accessed from on-premises applications that are transaction-intensive. You need to recommend a solution to minimize latency when accessing the file shares. The solution must provide the highest-level of resiliency for the selected storage tier.

What should you include in the recommendation? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Premium

Premium: Premium file shares are backed by solid-state drives (SSDs) and provide consistent high performance and low latency, within single-digit milliseconds for most IO operations, for IO-intensive workloads.

Box 2: Zone-redundant storage (ZRS):

Premium Azure file shares only support LRS and ZRS.

Zone-redundant storage (ZRS): With ZRS, three copies of each file stored, however these copies are physically isolated in three distinct storage clusters in different Azure availability zones.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-files-planning>

NEW QUESTION 20

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that is linked to a hybrid Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.

You have an on-premises datacenter that does NOT have a VPN connection to Subscription1. The datacenter contains a computer named Server1 that has Microsoft SQL Server 2016 installed. Server1 is prevented from accessing the internet.

An Azure logic app named LogicApp1 requires write access to a database on Server1.

You need to recommend a solution to provide LogicApp1 with the ability to access Server1.

What should you recommend deploying on-premises and in Azure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, application, chat or text message Description automatically generated

Box 1: An on-premises data gateway

For logic apps in global, multi-tenant Azure that connect to on-premises SQL Server, you need to have the on-premises data gateway installed on a local computer and a data gateway resource that's already created in Azure.

Box 2: A connection gateway resource Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/connectors/connectors-create-api-sqlazure>

NEW QUESTION 22

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have the resources shown in the following table.

CDB1 hosts a container that stores continuously updated operational data.

You are designing a solution that will use AS! to analyze the operational data daily.

You need to recommend a solution to analyze the data without affecting the performance of the operational data store.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Azure Cosmos DB change feed
- B. Azure Data Factory with Azure Cosmos DB and Azure Synapse Analytics connectors
- C. Azure Synapse Analytics with PolyBase data loading
- D. Azure Synapse Link for Azure Cosmos DB

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 26

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have the Azure resources shown in the following table.

You need to deploy a new Azure Firewall policy that will contain mandatory rules for all Azure Firewall deployments. The new policy will be configured as a parent policy for the existing policies.

What is the minimum number of additional Azure Firewall policies you should create?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3

Answer: B

Explanation:

Firewall policies work across regions and subscriptions. Place all your global configurations in the parent policy.

Note: Policies can be created in a hierarchy. You can create a parent/global policy that will contain configurations and rules that will apply to all/a number of firewall instances. Then you create a child policy that inherits from the parent; note that rules changes in the parent instantly appear in the child. The child is associated with a firewall and applies configurations/rules from the parent policy and the child policy instantly to the firewall.

Reference: <https://aidanfinn.com/?p=22006>

NEW QUESTION 29

- (Exam Topic 4)

You deploy several Azure SQL Database instances.

You plan to configure the Diagnostics settings on the databases as shown in the following exhibit.

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

In the exhibit, the SQLInsights data is configured to be stored in Azure Log Analytics for 90 days. However, the question is asking for the “maximum” amount of time that the data can be stored which is 730 days.

NEW QUESTION 32

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are designing an application that will use Azure Linux virtual machines to analyze video files. The files will be uploaded from corporate offices that connect to Azure by using ExpressRoute.

You plan to provision an Azure Storage account to host the files.

You need to ensure that the storage account meets the following requirements:

- Supports video files of up to 7 TB
- Provides the highest availability possible
- Ensures that storage is optimized for the large video files
- Ensures that files from the on-premises network are uploaded by using ExpressRoute

How should you configure the storage account? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 35

- (Exam Topic 4)

You need to design a storage solution for an app that will store large amounts of frequently used data. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Maximize data throughput.

Prevent the modification of data for one year.

Minimize latency for read and write operations.

Which Azure Storage account type and storage service should you recommend? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: BlockBlobStorage

Block Blob is a premium storage account type for block blobs and append blobs. Recommended for scenarios with high transactions rates, or scenarios that use smaller objects or require consistently low storage latency.

Box 2: Blob

The Archive tier is an offline tier for storing blob data that is rarely accessed. The Archive tier offers the lowest storage costs, but higher data retrieval costs and latency compared to the online tiers (Hot and Cool). Data must remain in the Archive tier for at least 180 days or be subject to an early deletion charge.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/archive-blob>

NEW QUESTION 36

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription that contains the resources shown in the following table.

You create an Azure SQL database named DB1 that is hosted in the East US region.

To DB1, you add a diagnostic setting named Settings1. Settings1 archives SQLInsights to storage1 and sends SQLInsights to Workspace1.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. NOTE: Each correct selections is worth one point.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes

Box 2: Yes

Box 3: Yes

For more information on Azure SQL diagnostics , you can visit the below link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/metrics-diagnostic-telemetry-logging-streaming-expo>

NEW QUESTION 40

- (Exam Topic 4)

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 has deployed several virtual machines (VMs) on-premises and to Azure. Azure ExpressRoute has been deployed and configured for on-premises to Azure connectivity.

Several VMs are exhibiting network connectivity issues.

You need to analyze the network traffic to determine whether packets are being allowed or denied to the VMs. Solution: Install and configure the Microsoft Monitoring Agent and the Dependency Agent on all VMs. Use the Wire Data solution in Azure Monitor to analyze the network traffic.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead use Azure Network Watcher to run IP flow verify to analyze the network traffic.

Note: Wire Data looks at network data at the application level, not down at the TCP transport layer. The solution doesn't look at individual ACKs and SYNs.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-monitoring-overview> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/network-watcher-ip-flow-verify-overview>

NEW QUESTION 43

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company has an app named App1 that uses data from the on-premises Microsoft SQL Server databases shown in the following table.

App1 and the data are used on the first day of the month only. The data is not expected to grow more than 3% each year.

The company is rewriting App1 as an Azure web app and plans to migrate all the data to Azure. You need to migrate the data to Azure SQL Database. The solution must minimize costs. Which service tier should you use?

- A. vCore-based Business Critical
- B. vCore-based General Purpose
- C. DTU-based Standard
- D. DTU-based Basic

Answer: C

Explanation:

DTU-based Standard supports databases up to 1 TB in size. Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/service-tiers-dtu>

NEW QUESTION 48

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription that contains a Basic Azure virtual WAN named Virtual/WAN1 and the virtual hubs shown in the following table.

You have an ExpressRoute circuit in the US East region.

You need to create an ExpressRoute association to VirtualWAN1. What should you do first?

- A. Upgrade VirtualWAN1 to Standard.
- B. Create a gateway on Hub1.
- C. Create a hub virtual network in US East.
- D. Enable the ExpressRoute premium add-on.

Answer: A

Explanation:

US East and US West are in the same geopolitical region so there is no need for enabling ExpressRoute premium add-on <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-wan/virtual-wan-about#basicstandard>

The current config of virtual WAN is only Basic as given, so it can connect to only site to site VPN, to connect to express route it needs to be upgraded from basic to standard.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-wan/virtual-wan-about>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-wan/virtual-wan-about>

NEW QUESTION 52

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription.

You need to recommend an Azure Kubernetes service (AKS) solution that will use Linux nodes. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Minimize the time it takes to provision compute resources during scale-out operations.
- Support autoscaling of Linux containers.
- Minimize administrative effort.

Which scaling option should you recommend?

- A. Virtual Kubetet
- B. cluster autoscaler
- C. virtual nodes
- D. horizontal pod autoscaler

Answer: C

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/virtual-nodes>

NEW QUESTION 57

- (Exam Topic 4)

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 deploy various Azure App Service instances that will use Azure SQL databases. The App Service instances will be deployed at the same time as the Azure SQL databases.

The company has a regulatory requirement to deploy the App Service instances only to specific Azure regions. The resources for the App Service instances must reside in the same region.

You need to recommend a solution to meet the regulatory requirement.

Solution: You recommend creating resource groups based on locations and implementing resource locks on the resource groups.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Resource locks are not used for compliance purposes. Resource locks prevent changes from being made to resources.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/lock-resources>

NEW QUESTION 60

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure App Service web app that uses a system-assigned managed identity.

You need to recommend a solution to store their settings of the web app as secrets in an Azure key vault. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Minimize changes to the app code,
- Use the principle of least privilege.

What should you include in the recommendation? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 63

- (Exam Topic 4)

The application will host video files that range from 50 MB to 12 GB. The application will use certificate-based authentication and will be available to users on the internet.

You need to recommend a storage option for the video files. The solution must provide the fastest read performance and must minimize storage costs.

What should you recommend?

- A. Azure Files
- B. Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2
- C. Azure Blob Storage
- D. Azure SQL Database

Answer: C

Explanation:

Blob Storage: Stores large amounts of unstructured data, such as text or binary data, that can be accessed from anywhere in the world via HTTP or HTTPS. You can use Blob storage to expose data publicly to the world, or to store application data privately.

Max file in Blob Storage. 4.77 TB. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/solution-ideas/articles/digital-media-video>

NEW QUESTION 68

- (Exam Topic 3)

You need to recommend an App Service architecture that meets the requirements for Appl. The solution must minimize costs.

What should few recommend?

- A. one App Service Environment (ASE) per availability zone
- B. one App Service plan per availability zone
- C. one App Service plan per region
- D. one App Service Environment (ASE) per region

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 71

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are evaluating whether to use Azure Traffic Manager and Azure Application Gateway to meet the connection requirements for App1.

What is the minimum numbers of instances required for each service? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 73

- (Exam Topic 3)

You need to recommend a solution to ensure that App1 can access the third-party credentials and access strings. The solution must meet the security requirements.

What should you include in the recommendation? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, application, table Description automatically generated

Scenario: Security Requirement

All secrets used by Azure services must be stored in Azure Key Vault.

Services that require credentials must have the credentials tied to the service instance. The credentials must NOT be shared between services.

Box 1: A service principal

A service principal is a type of security principal that identifies an application or service, which is to say, a piece of code rather than a user or group. A service principal's object ID is known as its client ID and acts like its username. The service principal's client secret acts like its password.

Note: Authentication with Key Vault works in conjunction with Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), which is responsible for authenticating the identity of any given security principal.

A security principal is an object that represents a user, group, service, or application that's requesting access to Azure resources. Azure assigns a unique object ID to every security principal.

Box 2: A role assignment

You can provide access to Key Vault keys, certificates, and secrets with an Azure role-based access control. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/general/authentication>

NEW QUESTION 77

- (Exam Topic 3)

What should you implement to meet the identity requirements? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Requirements: Identity Requirements

Contoso identifies the following requirements for managing Fabrikam access to resources:

Every month, an account manager at Fabrikam must review which Fabrikam users have access permissions to App1. Accounts that no longer need permissions must be removed as guests.

The solution must minimize development effort.

Box 1: The Azure AD Privileged Identity Management (PIM) When should you use access reviews?

Too many users in privileged roles: It's a good idea to check how many users have administrative access, how many of them are Global Administrators, and if there are any invited guests or partners that have not been removed after being assigned to do an administrative task. You can recertify the role assignment users in Azure AD roles such as Global Administrators, or Azure resources roles such as User Access Administrator in the Azure AD Privileged Identity Management (PIM) experience.

Box 2: Access reviews

Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) access reviews enable organizations to efficiently manage group memberships, access to enterprise applications, and role assignments. User's access can be reviewed on a regular basis to make sure only the right people have continued access.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/governance/access-reviews-overview>

NEW QUESTION 79

- (Exam Topic 2)

You need to recommend a solution to meet the database retention requirement. What should you recommend?

- A. Configure a long-term retention policy for the database.
- B. Configure Azure Site Recovery.
- C. Configure geo replication of the database.
- D. Use automatic Azure SQL Database backups.

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/long-term-retention-overview>

In Azure SQL Database, you can configure a database with a long-term backup retention policy (LTR) to automatically retain the database backups in separate Azure Blob storage containers for up to 10 years

NEW QUESTION 82

- (Exam Topic 2)

What should you include in the identity management strategy to support the planned changes?

- A. Move all the domain controllers from corp.fabrikam.com to virtual networks in Azure.
- B. Deploy domain controllers for corp.fabrikam.com to virtual networks in Azure.

- C. Deploy a new Azure AD tenant for the authentication of new R&D projects.
- D. Deploy domain controllers for the rd.fabrikam.com forest to virtual networks in Azure.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Directory synchronization between Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) and corp.fabrikam.com must not be affected by a link failure between Azure and the on-premises network. (This requires domain controllers in Azure)
Users on the on-premises network must be able to authenticate to corp.fabrikam.com if an Internet link fails. (This requires domain controllers on-premises)

NEW QUESTION 85

- (Exam Topic 2)

You design a solution for the web tier of WebApp1 as shown in the exhibit.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes

Any new deployments to Azure must be redundant in case an Azure region fails.

Traffic Manager uses DNS to direct client requests to the most appropriate service endpoint based on a traffic-routing method and the health of the endpoints. An endpoint is any Internet-facing service hosted inside or outside of Azure. Traffic Manager provides a range of traffic-routing methods and endpoint monitoring options to suit different application needs and automatic failover models. Traffic Manager is resilient to failure, including the failure of an entire Azure region.

Box 2: Yes

Recent changes in Azure brought some significant changes in autoscaling options for Azure Web Apps (i.e. Azure App Service to be precise as scaling happens on App Service plan level and has effect on all Web Apps running in that App Service plan).

Box 3: No

Traffic Manager provides a range of traffic-routing methods and endpoint monitoring options to suit different application needs and automatic failover models.

Traffic Manager is resilient to failure, including the failure of an entire Azure region.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/traffic-manager/traffic-manager-overview> <https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/hsirtl/2017/07/03/autoscaling-azure-web-apps/>

NEW QUESTION 87

- (Exam Topic 2)

To meet the authentication requirements of Fabrikam, what should you include in the solution? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 88

- (Exam Topic 1)

You migrate App1 to Azure. You need to ensure that the data storage for App1 meets the security and compliance requirement
What should you do?

- A. Create an access policy for the blob
- B. Modify the access level of the blob service.
- C. Implement Azure resource locks.
- D. Create Azure RBAC assignments.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Scenario: Once App1 is migrated to Azure, you must ensure that new data can be written to the app, and the modification of new and existing data is prevented for a period of three years.

As an administrator, you can lock a subscription, resource group, or resource to prevent other users in your organization from accidentally deleting or modifying critical resources. The lock overrides any permissions the user might have.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/lock-resources>

NEW QUESTION 89

- (Exam Topic 1)

You plan to migrate App1 to Azure.

You need to recommend a network connectivity solution for the Azure Storage account that will host the App1 data. The solution must meet the security and compliance requirements.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. a private endpoint
- B. a service endpoint that has a service endpoint policy
- C. Azure public peering for an ExpressRoute circuit
- D. Microsoft peering for an ExpressRoute circuit

Answer: A

Explanation:

Private Endpoint securely connect to storage accounts from on-premises networks that connect to the VNet using VPN or ExpressRoutes with private-peering.

Private Endpoint also secure your storage account by configuring the storage firewall to block all connections on the public endpoint for the storage service.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/expressroute/expressroute-faqs#microsoft-peering>

NEW QUESTION 93

- (Exam Topic 1)

How should the migrated databases DB1 and DB2 be implemented in Azure?

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Table Description automatically generated

Box 1: SQL Managed Instance

Scenario: Once migrated to Azure, DB1 and DB2 must meet the following requirements:

Maintain availability if two availability zones in the local Azure region fail.

Fail over automatically.

Minimize I/O latency.

The auto-failover groups feature allows you to manage the replication and failover of a group of databases on a server or all databases in a managed instance to another region. It is a declarative abstraction on top of the existing active geo-replication feature, designed to simplify deployment and management of geo-replicated databases at scale. You can initiate a geo-failover manually or you can delegate it to the Azure service based on a user-defined policy. The latter option allows you to automatically recover multiple related databases in a secondary region after a catastrophic failure or other unplanned event that results in full or partial loss of the SQL Database or SQL Managed Instance availability in the primary region.

Box 2: Business critical

SQL Managed Instance is available in two service tiers:

General purpose: Designed for applications with typical performance and I/O latency requirements. Business critical: Designed for applications with low I/O latency requirements and minimal impact of underlying maintenance operations on the workload.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/auto-failover-group-overview> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/managed-instance/sql-managed-instance-paas-overview>

NEW QUESTION 95

- (Exam Topic 1)

You plan to migrate App1 to Azure.

You need to recommend a storage solution for App1 that meets the security and compliance requirements. Which type of storage should you recommend, and how should you recommend configuring the storage? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Text, table Description automatically generated

Box 1: Standard general-purpose v2

Standard general-purpose v2 supports Blob Storage.

Azure Storage provides data protection for Blob Storage and Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2. Scenario:

Litware identifies the following security and compliance requirements:

Once App1 is migrated to Azure, you must ensure that new data can be written to the app, and the modification of new and existing data is prevented for a period of three years.

On-premises users and services must be able to access the Azure Storage account that will host the data in App1.

Access to the public endpoint of the Azure Storage account that will host the App1 data must be prevented.

All Azure SQL databases in the production environment must have Transparent Data Encryption (TDE) enabled.

App1 must NOT share physical hardware with other workloads. Box 2: NFSv3

Scenario: Plan: Migrate App1 to Azure virtual machines.

Blob storage now supports the Network File System (NFS) 3.0 protocol. This support provides Linux file system compatibility at object storage scale and prices and enables Linux clients to mount a container in Blob storage from an Azure Virtual Machine (VM) or a computer on-premises.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/data-protection-overview>

NEW QUESTION 100

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to configure an Azure policy to ensure that the Azure SQL databases have TDE enabled. The solution must meet the security and compliance requirements.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

A picture containing text Description automatically generated

Scenario: All Azure SQL databases in the production environment must have Transparent Data Encryption (TDE) enabled.

Step 1: Create an Azure policy definition that uses the deployIfNotExists identity.

The first step is to define the roles that deployIfNotExists and modify needs in the policy definition to successfully deploy the content of your included template.

Step 2: Create an Azure policy assignment

When creating an assignment using the portal, Azure Policy both generates the managed identity and grants it the roles defined in roleDefinitionIds.

Step 3: Invoke a remediation task

Resources that are non-compliant to a deployIfNotExists or modify policy can be put into a compliant state through Remediation. Remediation is accomplished by instructing Azure Policy to run the deployIfNotExists effect or the modify operations of the assigned policy on your existing resources and subscriptions, whether that assignment is to a management group, a subscription, a resource group, or an individual resource.

During evaluation, the policy assignment with deployIfNotExists or modify effects determines if there are non-compliant resources or subscriptions. When non-compliant resources or subscriptions are found, the details are provided on the Remediation page.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/policy/how-to/remediate-resources>

NEW QUESTION 102

.....

Thank You for Trying Our Product

We offer two products:

1st - We have Practice Tests Software with Actual Exam Questions

2nd - Questions and Answers in PDF Format

AZ-305 Practice Exam Features:

- * AZ-305 Questions and Answers Updated Frequently
- * AZ-305 Practice Questions Verified by Expert Senior Certified Staff
- * AZ-305 Most Realistic Questions that Guarantee you a Pass on Your FirstTry
- * AZ-305 Practice Test Questions in Multiple Choice Formats and Updatesfor 1 Year

100% Actual & Verified — Instant Download, Please Click
[Order The AZ-305 Practice Test Here](#)