

Microsoft

Exam Questions AZ-305

Designing Microsoft Azure Infrastructure Solutions



NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an on-premises network and an Azure subscription. The on-premises network has several branch offices.

A branch office in Toronto contains a virtual machine named VM1 that is configured as a file server. Users access the shared files on VM1 from all the offices.

You need to recommend a solution to ensure that the users can access the shares files as quickly as possible if the Toronto branch office is inaccessible.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. a Recovery Services vault and Azure Backup
- B. an Azure file share and Azure File Sync
- C. Azure blob containers and Azure File Sync
- D. a Recovery Services vault and Windows Server Backup

Answer: B

Explanation:

Use Azure File Sync to centralize your organization's file shares in Azure Files, while keeping the flexibility, performance, and compatibility of an on-premises file server. Azure File Sync transforms Windows Server into a quick cache of your Azure file share.

You need an Azure file share in the same region that you want to deploy Azure File Sync. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-sync-files-deployment-guide>

NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company, named Contoso, Ltd., implements several Azure logic apps that have HTTP triggers. The logic apps provide access to an on-premises web service.

Contoso establishes a partnership with another company named Fabrikam. IncL

Fabrikam does not have an existing Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant and uses third-party OAuth 2.0 identity management to authenticate its users.

I Developers at Fabrikam plan to use a subset of the logic apps to build applications that will integrate with the on-premises web service of Contoso.

You need to design a solution to provide the Fabrikam developers with access to the logic apps. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Requests to the logic apps from the developers must be limited to lower rates than the requests from the users at Contoso.
- The developers must be able to rely on their existing OAuth 2.0 provider to gain access to the logic apps.
- The solution must NOT require changes to the logic apps.
- The solution must NOT use Azure AD guest accounts. What should you include in the solution?

- A. Azure AD business-to-business (B2B)
- B. Azure AD Application Proxy
- C. Azure Front Door
- D. Azure API Management

Answer: D

Explanation:

API Management helps organizations publish APIs to external, partner, and internal developers to unlock the potential of their data and services.

You can secure API Management using the OAuth 2.0 client credentials flow. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-key-concepts> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-features> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-howto-protect-backend-with-aad#ena>

NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 4)

You need to design an Azure policy that will implement the following functionality:

- For new resources, assign tags and values that match the tags and values of the resource group to which the resources are deployed.
- For existing resources, identify whether the tags and values match the tags and values of the resource group that contains the resources.
- For any non-compliant resources, trigger auto-generated remediation tasks to create missing tags and values. The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

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

Azure Policy effect to use:

Append

EnforceOPAConstraint

EnforceRegoPolicy

Modify

Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) object and RBAC role to use for the remediation tasks:

A managed identity with the Contributor role

A managed identity with the User Access Administrator role

A service principal with the Contributor role

A service principal with the User Access Administrator role

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

Box 1: Modify

Modify is used to add, update, or remove properties or tags on a resource during creation or update. A common example is updating tags on resources such as costCenter. Existing non-compliant resources can be remediated with a remediation task. A single Modify rule can have any number of operations.

Box 2: A managed identity with the Contributor role

➤ Managed identity

How remediation security works: When Azure Policy runs the template in the deployIfNotExists policy definition, it does so using a managed identity. Azure Policy creates a managed identity for each assignment, but must have details about what roles to grant the managed identity.

➤ Contributor role

The Contributor role grants the required access to apply tags to any entity. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/policy/concepts/effects> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/policy/how-to/remediate-resources>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/tag-resources> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/policy/concepts/effects#modify>

NEW QUESTION 4

- (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 Azure virtual machine scale set that uses autoscaling.

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Exam Topic 4)

You plan to develop a new app that will store business critical data. The app must meet the following requirements:

- Prevent new data from being modified for one year.
- Maximize data resiliency.
- Minimize read latency.

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

Answer Area

Storage Account type:

Standard general-purpose v1

Standard general-purpose v2

Premium block blobs

Redundancy:

Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Locally-redundant storage (LRS)

Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Storage Account type:

Standard general-purpose v1

Standard general-purpose v2

Premium block blobs

Redundancy:

Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Locally-redundant storage (LRS)

Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)

NEW QUESTION 6

- (Exam Topic 4)

You plan to deploy an app that will use an Azure Storage account.

You need to deploy the storage account. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Store the data of multiple users.
- Encrypt each user's data by using a separate key.
- Encrypt all the data in the storage account by using Microsoft keys or customer-managed keys. What should you deploy?

- A. files in a general purpose v2 storage account.
- B. blobs in an Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 account.
- C. files in a premium file share storage account.
- D. blobs in a general purpose v2 storage account

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 7

- (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.

Answer Area

Storage Account type:	<div>Premium block blobs Standard general-purpose v1 Standard general-purpose v2</div>
Redundancy:	<div>Geo-redundant storage (GRS) Zone-redundant storage (ZRS) Locally-redundant storage (LRS) Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)</div>

- 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 8

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an application that is used by 6,000 users to validate their vacation requests. The application manages its own credential

Users must enter a username and password to access the application. The application does NOT support identity providers.

You plan to upgrade the application to use single sign-on (SSO) authentication by using an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) application registration.

Which SSO method should you use?

- A. password-based
- B. OpenID Connect
- C. header-based
- D. SAML

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription. The subscription has a blob container that contains multiple blobs. Ten users in the finance department of your company plan to access the blobs during the month of April. You need to recommend a solution to enable access to the blobs during the month of April only. Which security solution should you include in the recommendation?

- A. shared access signatures (SAS)
- B. access keys
- C. conditional access policies
- D. certificates

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-sas-overview>

This allows for limited-time fine grained access control to resources. So you can generate URL, specify duration (for month of April) and disseminate URL to 10

team members. On May 1, the SAS token is automatically invalidated, denying team members continued access.

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 4)

You store web access logs data in Azure Blob storage. You plan to generate monthly reports from the access logs.

You need to recommend an automated process to upload the data to Azure SQL Database every month. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Azure Data Factory
- B. Data Migration Assistant
- C. Microsoft SQL Server Migration Assistant (SSMA)
- D. AzCopy

Answer: A

Explanation:

Azure Data Factory is the platform that solves such data scenarios. It is the cloud-based ETL and data integration service that allows you to create data-driven workflows for orchestrating data movement and transforming data at scale. Using Azure Data Factory, you can create and schedule data-driven workflows (called pipelines) that can ingest data from disparate data stores. You can build complex ETL processes that transform data visually with data flows or by using compute services such as Azure HDInsight Hadoop, Azure Databricks, and Azure SQL Database.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-gb/azure/data-factory/introduction>

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 4)

You plan to deploy an Azure SQL database that will store Personally Identifiable Information (PII). You need to ensure that only privileged users can view the PII.

What should you include in the solution?

- A. Transparent Data Encryption (TDE)
- B. Data Discovery & Classification
- C. dynamic data masking
- D. role-based access control (RBAC)

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 11

- (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 an Azure policy to enforce the resource group location. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

Azure Resource Policy Definitions can be used which can be applied to a specific Resource Group with the App Service instances.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 12

- (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.

Answer Area

Databricks SKU:

	▼
Premium	
Standard	

Cluster configuration:

	▼
Credential passthrough	
Managed identities	
MLflow	
A runtime that contains Photon	
Secret scope	

- 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 15

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant named contoso.com that has a security group named Group1. Group1 is configured for assigned membership. Group1 has 50 members, including 20 guest users.

You need to recommend a solution for evaluating the membership of Group1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- The evaluation must be repeated automatically every three months
- Every member must be able to report whether they need to be in Group1
- Users who report that they do not need to be in Group1 must be removed from Group1 automatically
- Users who do not report whether they need to be in Group1 must be removed from Group1 automatically. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Implement Azure AD Identity Protection.
- B. Change the Membership type of Group1 to Dynamic User.
- C. Implement Azure AD Privileged Identity Management.
- D. Create an access review.

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/governance/access-reviews-overview#learn-about-access-reviews> Have reviews recur periodically: You can set up recurring access reviews of users at set frequencies such as weekly, monthly, quarterly or annually, and the reviewers will be notified at the start of each review. Reviewers can approve or deny access with a friendly interface and with the help of smart recommendations.

An administrator creates an access review of Group1 with 50 member users and 25 guest users. Makes it a self-review. 50 licenses for each user as self-reviewers.*

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

There are 4 requirements and every single one is only met by access reviews.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/governance/access-reviews-overview#when-should-you-review>

Dynamic User is needed if a user must be automatically granted access on the basis of its attributes (department, job title, location, etc.)

<https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/itops-talk-blog/dynamic-groups-in-azure-ad-and-microsoft-365/ba-p/22>

Implementing Azure AD PIM is no solution and absolutely not necessary for access reviews. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/governance/access-reviews-overview#where-do-you-create-access-reviews>

NEW QUESTION 18

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your on-premises network contains a server named Server1 that runs an ASP.NET application named App1. You have a hybrid deployment of Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

You need to recommend a solution to ensure that users sign in by using their Azure AD account and Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) when they connect to App1 from the internet.

Which three Azure services should you recommend be deployed and configured in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate services from the list of services to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Services

Answer Area

an internal Azure Load Balancer

an Azure AD conditional access policy

Azure AD Application Proxy

an Azure AD managed identity

a public Azure Load Balancer

an Azure AD enterprise application

an App Service plan



- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

AD Application Proxy
AD Enterprise Application AD Conditional access policy
<https://thesleepyadmins.com/2019/02/>

NEW QUESTION 23

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have SQL Server on an Azure virtual machine. The databases are written to nightly as part of a batch process. You need to recommend a disaster recovery solution for the data. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- > Provide the ability to recover in the event of a regional outage.
- > Support a recovery time objective (RTO) of 15 minutes.
- > Support a recovery point objective (RPO) of 24 hours.
- > Support automated recovery.
- > Minimize costs.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Azure virtual machine availability sets
B. Azure Disk Backup
C. an Always On availability group
D. Azure Site Recovery

Answer: D

Explanation:

Replication with Azure Site Recover:

- > RTO is typically less than 15 minutes.
- > RPO: One hour for application consistency and five minutes for crash consistency. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/site-recovery/site-recovery-sql>

NEW QUESTION 25

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

Name	Type	Purpose
App1	Web app	Processes customer orders
Function1	Function	Check product availability at vendor 1
Function2	Function	Check product availability at vendor 2
storage1	Storage account	Stores order processing logs

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 26

- (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.

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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 an Azure policy initiative to enforce the location. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

Azure Resource Policy Definitions can be used which can be applied to a specific Resource Group with the App Service instances.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 30

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure web app named App1 and an Azure key vault named KV1. App1 stores database connection strings in KV1.

App1 performs the following types of requests to KV1:

- > Get
- > List
- > Wrap
- > Delete
- > Unwrap
- > Backup
- > Decrypt
- > Encrypt

You are evaluating the continuity of service for App1.

You need to identify the following if the Azure region that hosts KV1 becomes unavailable:

- > To where will KV1 fail over?
- > During the failover, which request type will be unavailable?

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

To where will KV1 fail over?

- A server in the same Availability Set
- A server in the same fault domain
- A server in the same paired region
- A virtual machine in a scale set

During the failover, which request type will be unavailable?

- Backup
- Decrypt
- Delete
- Encrypt
- Get
- List
- Unwrap
- Wrap

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Table Description automatically generated

Box 1: A server in the same paired region

The contents of your key vault are replicated within the region and to a secondary region at least 150 miles away, but within the same geography to maintain high durability of your keys and secrets.

Box 2: Delete

During failover, your key vault is in read-only mode. Requests that are supported in this mode are:

- > List certificates
- > Get certificates
- > List secrets
- > Get secrets
- > List keys
- > Get (properties of) keys
- > Encrypt
- > Decrypt
- > Wrap
- > Unwrap
- > Verify
- > Sign
- > Backup

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 34

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription that contains a custom application named Application1 was developed by an external company named fabric, Ltd. Developers at Fabrikam were assigned role-based access control (RBAC) permissions to the Application components. All users are licensed for the Microsoft 365 E5 plan.

You need to recommends a solution to verify whether the Faricak developers still require permissions to Application1. The solution must the following requirements.

- * To the manager of the developers, send a monthly email message that lists the access permissions to Application1.
- * If the manager does not verify access permission, automatically revoke that permission.
- * Minimize development effort. What should you recommend?

- A. In Azure Active Directory (AD) Privileged Identity Management, create a custom role assignment for the Application1 resources
- B. Create an Azure Automation runbook that runs the Get-AzureADUserAppRoleAssignment cmdlet
- C. Create an Azure Automation runbook that runs the Get-AzureRmRoleAssignment cmdlet
- D. In Azure Active Directory (Azure AD), create an access review of Application1

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/governance/manage-user-access-with-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. Have reviews recur periodically: You can set up recurring access reviews of users at set frequencies such as weekly, monthly, quarterly or annually, and the reviewers will be notified at the start of each review. Reviewers can approve or deny access with a friendly interface and with the help of smart recommendations.

Why are access reviews important?

"Azure AD enables you to collaborate with users from inside your organization and with external users. Users can join groups, invite guests, connect to cloud apps, and work remotely from their work or personal devices. The convenience of using self-service has led to a need for better access management capabilities."

NEW QUESTION 36

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure Blob storage account named store1.

You have an on-premises file server named Setver1 that runs Windows Server 2016. Server1 stores 500 GB of company files.

You need to store a copy of the company files from Server 1 in store1.

Which two possible Azure services achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

- A. an Azure Batch account
- B. an integration account
- C. an On-premises data gateway
- D. an Azure Import/Export job
- E. Azure Data factory

Answer: DE

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-import-export-data-from-blobs> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/311113/fastest-method-to-copy-500gb-table-from-on-premise>

NEW QUESTION 39

- (Exam Topic 4)

You need to design a solution that will execute custom C# code in response to an event routed to Azure Event Grid. The solution must meet the following requirements:

➤ The executed code must be able to access the private IP address of a Microsoft SQL Server instance that runs on an Azure virtual machine.

Costs must be minimized.

What should you include in the solution?

- A. Azure Logic Apps in the integrated service environment
- B. Azure Functions in the Dedicated plan and the Basic Azure App Service plan
- C. Azure Logic Apps in the Consumption plan
- D. Azure Functions in the Consumption plan

Answer: D

Explanation:

When you create a function app in Azure, you must choose a hosting plan for your app. There are three basic hosting plans available for Azure Functions: Consumption plan, Premium plan, and Dedicated (App Service) plan.

For the Consumption plan, you don't have to pay for idle VMs or reserve capacity in advance. Connect to private endpoints with Azure Functions

As enterprises continue to adopt serverless (and Platform-as-a-Service, or PaaS) solutions, they often need a way to integrate with existing resources on a virtual network. These existing resources could be databases, file storage, message queues or event streams, or REST APIs.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-scale> <https://techcommunity.microsoft.com/t5/azure-functions/connect-to-private-endpoints-with-azure-functions/ba-p> Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-scale#hosting-plans-comparison>

NEW QUESTION 44

- (Exam Topic 4)

You need to recommend a solution to generate a monthly report of all the new Azure Resource Manager resource deployment in your subscription. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Azure Activity Log
- B. Azure Monitor action groups
- C. Azure Advisor
- D. Azure Monitor metrics

Answer: A

Explanation:

Activity logs are kept for 90 days. You can query for any range of dates, as long as the starting date isn't more than 90 days in the past.

Through activity logs, you can determine:

- what operations were taken on the resources in your subscription
- who started the operation
- when the operation occurred
- the status of the operation
- the values of other properties that might help you research the operation

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/view-activity-logs>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/change-tracking>

NEW QUESTION 45

- (Exam Topic 4)

You plan to import data from your on-premises environment to Azure. The data is shown in the following table.

On-premises source	Azure target
A Microsoft SQL Server 2012 database	An Azure SQL database
A table in a Microsoft SQL Server 2014 database	An Azure Cosmos DB account that uses the SQL API

What should you recommend using to migrate the data? To answer, drag the appropriate tools to the correct data sources-Each tool may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

AzCopy

Azure Cosmos DB Data Migration Tool

Data Management Gateway

Data Migration Assistant

Answer Area

From the SQL Server 2012 database:

Tool

From the table in the SQL Server 2014 database:

Tool

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dms/tutorial-sql-server-to-azure-sql> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/import-data>

NEW QUESTION 48
- (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.

Answer Area

Storage account type:

Premium file shares

Premium page blobs

Standard general-purpose v2

Data redundancy:

Geo-redundant storage (GRS)

Locally-redundant storage (LRS)

Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

These are the selections for Data redundancy

Networking:

Azure Route Server

A private endpoint

A service endpoint

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Storage account type:

- Premium file shares
- Premium page blobs
- Standard general-purpose v2

Data redundancy:

- Geo-redundant storage (GRS)
- Locally-redundant storage (LRS)
- Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Networking:

- Azure Route Server
- A private endpoint
- A service endpoint

These are the selections for Data redundancy

NEW QUESTION 53

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

Name	Type	Kind	Location
storage1	Azure Storage account	Storage	East US
storage2	Azure Storage account	StorageV2	East US
Workspace1	Azure Log Analytics workspace	Not applicable	East US
Workspace2	Azure Log Analytics workspace	Not applicable	East US
Hub1	Azure event hub	Not applicable	East US

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.

Statements	Yes	No
You can add a new diagnostic setting that archives SQLInsights logs to storage2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can add a new diagnostic setting that sends SQLInsights logs to Workspace2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can add a new diagnostic setting that sends SQLInsights logs to Hub1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- 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 56

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have 100 servers that run Windows Server 2012 R2 and host Microsoft SQL Server 2012 R2 instances. The instances host databases that have the following characteristics:

➤ The largest database is currently 3 TB. None of the databases will ever exceed 4 TB.

➤ Stored procedures are implemented by using CLR.

You plan to move all the data from SQL Server to Azure.

You need to recommend an Azure service to host the databases. The solution must meet the following requirements:

➤ Whenever possible, minimize management overhead for the migrated databases.

➤ Minimize the number of database changes required to facilitate the migration.

➤ Ensure that users can authenticate by using their Active Directory credentials.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Azure SQL Database single databases
- B. Azure SQL Database Managed Instance
- C. Azure SQL Database elastic pools
- D. SQL Server 2016 on Azure virtual machines

Answer: B

Explanation:

References:

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

SQL Managed Instance allows existing SQL Server customers to lift and shift their on-premises applications to the cloud with minimal application and database changes. At the same time, SQL Managed Instance preserves all PaaS capabilities (automatic patching and version updates, automated backups, high availability) that drastically reduce management overhead and TCO.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/managed-instance/transact-sql-tsql-differences-sql-server#clr> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-gb/azure/azure-sql/database/transact-sql-tsql-differences-sql-server#transact-sql-s>

NEW QUESTION 58

- (Exam Topic 4)

You need to recommend an Azure Storage Account configuration for two applications named Application1 and Applications. The configuration must meet the following requirements:

- Storage for Application1 must provide the highest possible transaction rates and the lowest possible latency.
- Storage for Application2 must provide the lowest possible storage costs per GB.
- Storage for both applications must be optimized for uploads and downloads.
- Storage for both applications must be available in an event of datacenter failure.

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

Answer Area

Application1:

▼

BlobStorage with Standard performance, Hot access tier, and Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS) replication

BlockBlobStorage with Premium performance and Zone-redundant storage (ZRS) replication

General purpose v1 with Premium performance and Locally-redundant storage (LRS) replication

General purpose v2 with Standard performance, Hot access tier, and Locally-redundant storage (LRS) replication

Application2:

▼

BlobStorage with Standard performance, Cool access tier, and Geo-redundant storage (GRS) replication

BlockBlobStorage with Premium performance and Zone-redundant storage (ZRS) replication

General purpose v1 with Standard performance and Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS) replication

General purpose v2 with Standard performance, Cool access tier, and Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS) replication

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

Box 1: BlobStorage with Premium performance and Zone-redundant storage (ZRS) replication.

BlockBlobStorage accounts: Storage accounts with premium performance characteristics 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.

Premium: optimized for high transaction rates and single-digit consistent storage latency. Box 2: General purpose v2 with Standard performance..

General-purpose v2 accounts: Basic storage account type for blobs, files, queues, and tables. Recommended for most scenarios using Azure Storage.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-overview>

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

NEW QUESTION 60

- (Exam Topic 4)

A company plans to implement an HTTP-based API to support a web app. The web app allows customers to check the status of their orders.

The API must meet the following requirements:

- > Implement Azure Functions
- > Provide public read-only operations
- > Do not allow write operations

You need to recommend configuration options.

What should you recommend? To answer, configure the appropriate options in the dialog box in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Topic	Value
Allowed authentication methods	<div><div></div><div>All methods GET only GET and POST only GET, POST, and OPTIONS only</div></div>
Authorization level	<div><div></div><div>Function Anonymous Admin</div></div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, table Description automatically generated

Allowed authentication methods: GET only Authorization level: Anonymous

The option is Allow Anonymous requests. This option turns on authentication and authorization in App Service, but defers authorization decisions to your application code. For authenticated requests, App Service also passes along authentication information in the HTTP headers.

This option provides more flexibility in handling anonymous requests. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview-authentication-authorization>

NEW QUESTION 61

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription that contains a storage account.

An application sometimes writes duplicate files to the storage account.

You have a PowerShell script that identifies and deletes duplicate files in the storage account. Currently, the script is run manually after approval from the operations manager.

You need to recommend a serverless solution that performs the following actions:

- > Runs the script once an hour to identify whether duplicate files exist
- > Processes an email response from the operations manager specifying whether the deletion was approved
- > Runs the script if the deletion was approved

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Azure Logic Apps and Azure Functions
- B. Azure Pipelines and Azure Service Fabric
- C. Azure Logic Apps and Azure Event Grid
- D. Azure Functions and Azure Batch

Answer: A

Explanation:

You can schedule a powershell script with Azure Logic Apps.

When you want to run code that performs a specific job in your logic apps, you can create your own function by using Azure Functions. This service helps you create Node.js, C#, and F# functions so you don't have to build a complete app or infrastructure to run code. You can also call logic apps from inside Azure functions. Azure Functions provides serverless computing in the cloud and is useful for performing tasks such as these examples:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-azure-functions>

NEW QUESTION 66

- (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.

Answer Area

Azure Traffic Manager:

1

2

3

6

Azure Application Gateway:

1

2

3

6

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Answer Area

Azure Traffic Manager:

1

2

3

6

Azure Application Gateway:

1

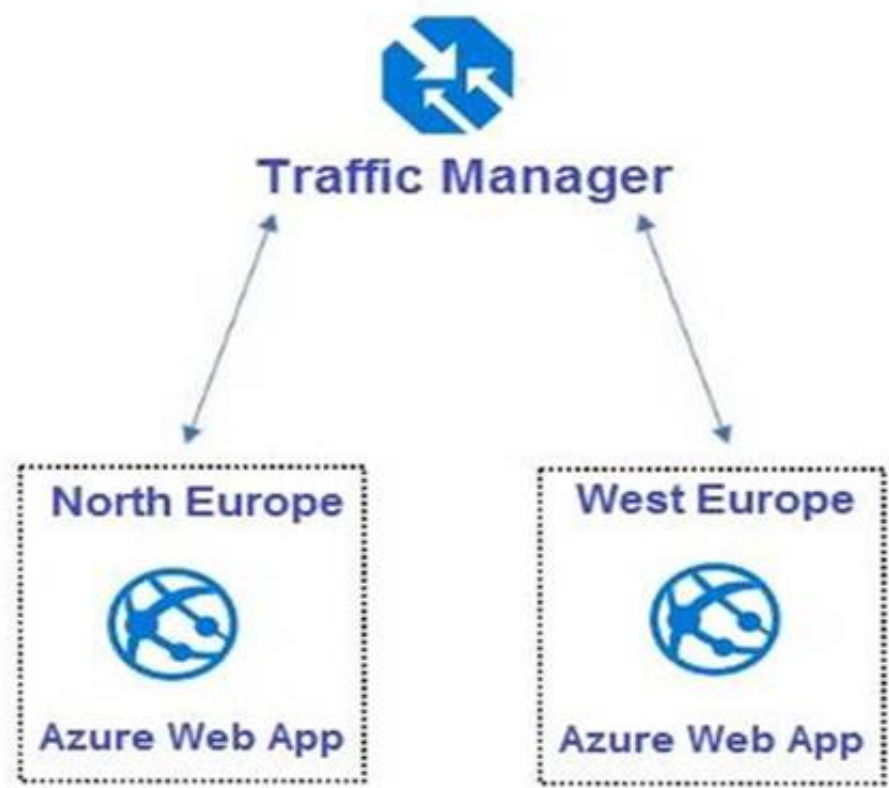
2

3

6

NEW QUESTION 69

- (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.

Statements	Yes	No
The design supports the technical requirements for redundancy.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The design supports autoscaling.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The design requires a manual configuration if an Azure region fails.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- 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 72

- (Exam Topic 1)

You plan to migrate DB1 and DB2 to Azure.

You need to ensure that the Azure database and the service tier meet the resiliency and business requirements. What should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Database:

- A single Azure SQL database
- Azure SQL Managed Instance
- An Azure SQL Database elastic pool

Service tier:

- Hyperscale
- Business Critical
- General Purpose

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Database:

- A single Azure SQL database
- Azure SQL Managed Instance
- An Azure SQL Database elastic pool

Service tier:

- Hyperscale
- Business Critical
- General Purpose

NEW QUESTION 76

- (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 81

- (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 83

- (Exam Topic 1)

You plan to migrate App1 to Azure.

You need to estimate the compute costs for App1 in Azure. The solution must meet the security and compliance requirements.

What should you use to estimate the costs, and what should you implement to minimize the costs? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

To estimate the costs, use:

▼

Azure Advisor

The Azure Cost Management Power BI app

The Azure Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) calculator

Implement:

▼

Azure Reservations

Azure Hybrid Benefit

Azure Spot Virtual Machine pricing

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Text Description automatically generated

Box 1: The Azure Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) Calculator

The Total Cost of Ownership (TCO) Calculator estimates the cost savings you can realize by migrating your workloads to Azure.

Note: The TCO Calculator recommends a set of equivalent services in Azure that will support your applications. Our analysis will show each cost area with an estimate of your on-premises spend versus your spend in Azure. There are several cost categories that either decrease or go away completely when you move workloads to the cloud.

Box 2: Azure Hybrid Benefit

Azure Hybrid Benefit is a licensing benefit that helps you to significantly reduce the costs of running your workloads in the cloud. It works by letting you use your on-premises Software Assurance-enabled Windows Server and SQL Server licenses on Azure. And now, this benefit applies to RedHat and SUSE Linux subscriptions, too.

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.

Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/tco/> <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/hybrid-benefit/>

NEW QUESTION 84

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Database:

	▼
A single Azure SQL database	
Azure SQL Managed Instance	
An Azure SQL Database elastic pool	

Service tier:

	▼
Hyperscale	
Business Critical	
General Purpose	

- 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 85

- (Exam Topic 1)

You plan to migrate App1 to Azure.

You need to recommend a high-availability solution for App1. The solution must meet the resiliency 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.

Number of host groups:

	▼
1	
2	
3	
6	

Number of virtual machine scale sets:

	▼
0	
1	
3	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

Box 1: 3

Scenario: App1 must meet the following requirements:

- > Be hosted in an Azure region that supports availability zones.
- > Maintain availability if two availability zones in the local Azure region fail.

A host group is a resource that represents a collection of dedicated hosts. You create a host group in a region and an availability zone, and add hosts to it. Use Availability Zones for fault isolation

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. A host group is created in a single availability zone. Once created, all hosts will be placed within that zone. To achieve high availability across zones, you need to create multiple host groups (one per zone) and spread your hosts accordingly.

Box 2: 1

Scenario: App1 must meet the following requirements:

- > Be hosted on Azure virtual machines that support automatic scaling.

An Azure virtual machine scale set can automatically increase or decrease the number of VM instances that run your application. This automated and elastic behavior reduces the management overhead to monitor and optimize the performance of your application.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/dedicated-hosts>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-autoscale-overview>

NEW QUESTION 88

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