

## AZ-305 Dumps

### Designing Microsoft Azure Infrastructure Solutions

<https://www.certleader.com/AZ-305-dumps.html>



**NEW QUESTION 1**

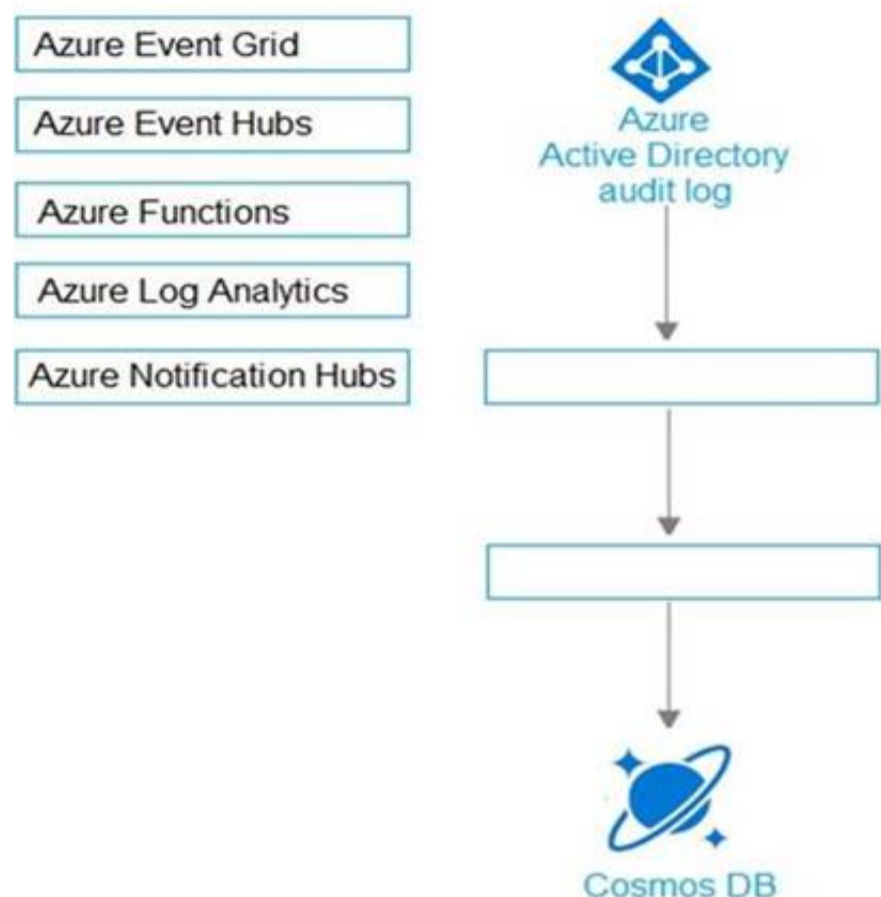
- (Exam Topic 4)

You need to design an architecture to capture the creation of users and the assignment of roles. The captured data must be stored in Azure Cosmos DB. Which Azure services should you include in the design? To answer, drag the appropriate services to the correct targets. Each service 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.

**Azure Services**

**Answer Area**



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Diagram Description automatically generated

\* 1. AAD audit log -> Event Hub (other two choices, LAW, storage, but not available in this question) <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/reports-monitoring/tutorial-azure-monitor-stream-logs-t>

\* 2. Azure function has the Event hub trigger and Cosmos output binding

\* a. Event Hub trigger for function

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-bindings-event-hubs-trigger?tabs=csharp>

**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 are designing an Azure web app.

You plan to deploy the web app to the North Europe Azure region and the West Europe Azure region. You need to recommend a solution for the web app. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- > Users must always access the web app from the North Europe region, unless the region fails.
- > The web app must be available to users if an Azure region is unavailable.
- > Deployment costs must be minimized.

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**

Request routing method:

▼
A Traffic Manager profile
Azure Application Gateway
Azure Load Balancer

Request routing configuration:

▼
Cookie-based session affinity
Performance traffic routing
Priority traffic routing
Weighted traffic routing

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Graphical user interface, text, application, chat or text message Description automatically generated  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/traffic-manager/traffic-manager-routing-methods#priority-traffic-routing>

**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 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 6**

- (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:

- Premium block blobs
- Standard general-purpose v1
- Standard general-purpose v2

Redundancy:

- Geo-redundant storage (GRS)
- Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)
- Locally-redundant storage (LRS)
- Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)

- 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 7**

- (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 8**

- (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 9**

- (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 10**

- (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 the Azure Advisor 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: Advisor is a personalized cloud consultant that helps you follow best practices to optimize your Azure deployments. It analyzes your resource configuration and usage telemetry and then recommends solutions that can help you improve the cost effectiveness, performance, high availability, and security of your Azure resources.

With Advisor, you can:

Get proactive, actionable, and personalized best practices recommendations.

Improve the performance, security, and high availability of your resources, as you identify opportunities to reduce your overall Azure spend.

Get recommendations with proposed actions inline. Reference:

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

**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 12**

- (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 13**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have data files in Azure Blob Storage.

You plan to transform the files and move them to Azure Data Lake Storage. You need to transform the data by using mapping data flow.

Which service should you use?

- A. Azure Data Box Gateway

- B. Azure Databricks
- C. Azure Data Factory
- D. Azure Storage Sync

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

You can use Copy Activity in Azure Data Factory to copy data from and to Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2, and use Data Flow to transform data in Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/data-factory/connector-azure-data-lake-storage>

**NEW QUESTION 14**

- (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-use-access-reviews>

Dynamic User is needed if a user must be automatically granted access on the basis of its attributes (department, jobtitle, 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-configure-access-reviews>

**NEW QUESTION 18**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You plan to move a web application named App1 from an on-premises data center to Azure. App1 depends on a custom COM component that is installed on the host server.

You need to recommend a solution to host App1 in Azure. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- > App1 must be available to users if an Azure data center becomes unavailable.
- > Costs must be minimized.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. In two Azure regions, deploy a load balancer and a virtual machine scale set.
- B. In two Azure regions, deploy a Traffic Manager profile and a web app.
- C. In two Azure regions, deploy a load balancer and a web app.
- D. Deploy a load balancer and a virtual machine scale set across two availability zones.

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

(<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/azure/migration/app-service#com-and-com-components>)

Azure App Service does not allow the registration of COM components on the platform. If your app makes use of any COM components, these need to be rewritten in managed code and deployed with the site or application. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/azure/migration/app-service>

"Azure App Service with Windows Containers If your app cannot be migrated directly to App Service, consider App Service using Windows Containers, which enables usage of the GAC, COM components, MSIs, full access to .NET FX APIs, DirectX, and more."

**NEW QUESTION 21**

- (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? D18912E1457D5D1DDCDBD40AB3BF70D5D

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)

You have an on-premises database that you plan to migrate to Azure.

You need to design the database architecture to meet the following requirements:

- > Support scaling up and down.
- > Support geo-redundant backups.
- > Support a database of up to 75 TB.
- > Be optimized for online transaction processing (OLTP).

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.

**Answer Area**

Service: 

	▼
Azure SQL Database	
Azure SQL Managed Instance	
Azure Synapse Analytics	
SQL Server on Azure Virtual Machines	

Service tier: 

	▼
Basic	
Business Critical	
General Purpose	
Hyperscale	
Premium	
Standard	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Azure SQL Database Azure SQL Database:

Database size always depends on the underlying service tiers (e.g. Basic, Business Critical, Hyperscale). It supports databases of up to 100 TB with Hyperscale service tier model.

Active geo-replication is a feature that lets you to create a continuously synchronized readable secondary database for a primary database. The readable secondary database may be in the same Azure region as the primary, or, more commonly, in a different region. This kind of readable secondary databases are also known as geo-secondaries, or geo-replicas.

Azure SQL Database and SQL Managed Instance enable you to dynamically add more resources to your database with minimal downtime.

Box 2: Hyperscale Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/active-geo-replication-overview> <https://medium.com/awesome-azure/azure-difference-between-azure-sql-database-and-sql-server-on-vm-compar>

**NEW QUESTION 27**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You plan to deploy the backup policy shown in the following exhibit.

## Policy 1

☰ Associated items   🗑 Delete   💾 Save   ✕ Discard

### Backup schedule

\*Frequency   \*Time   \*Timezone

Daily   6:00 PM   (UTC) Coordinated Univer...   ▾

### Instant Restore ⓘ

Retain instant recovery snapshot(s) for

3   ✓   Day(s) ⓘ

### Retention range

Retention of daily backup point.

\*At   For

6:00 PM   90   ✓   Day(s)

Retention of weekly backup point.

\*On   \*At   For

Sunday   6:00 PM   26   ✓   Week(s)

Retention of monthly backup point.

**Week Based**   Day Based

\*On   \*Day   \*At   For

First   Sunday   6:00 PM   36   Month(s)

Retention of yearly backup point.

Not Configured

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.

### Answer Area

Virtual machines that are backed up by using the policy can be recovered for up to a maximum of **[answer choice]**:

	▾
90 days	
26 weeks	
36 months	
45 months	

The minimum recovery point objective (RPO) for virtual machines that are backed up by using the policy is **[answer choice]**:

	▾
1 hour	
1 day	
1 week	
1 month	
1 year	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/backup/backup-azure-vm-backup-faq#what-s-the-minimum-rpo-and-rto>

**NEW QUESTION 32**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You plan to deploy an Azure web app named App1 that will use Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) authentication.

App1 will be accessed from the internet by the users at your company. All the users have computers that run Windows 10 and are joined to Azure AD.

You need to recommend a solution to ensure that the users can connect to App1 without being prompted for authentication and can access App1 only from company-owned computers.

What should you recommend for each requirement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

The users can connect to App1 without being prompted for authentication:

	▼
An Azure AD app registration	
An Azure AD managed identity	
Azure AD Application Proxy	

The users can access App1 only from company-owned computers:

	▼
A Conditional Access policy	
An Azure AD administrative unit	
Azure Application Gateway	
Azure Blueprints	
Azure Policy	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

Box 1: An Azure AD app registration

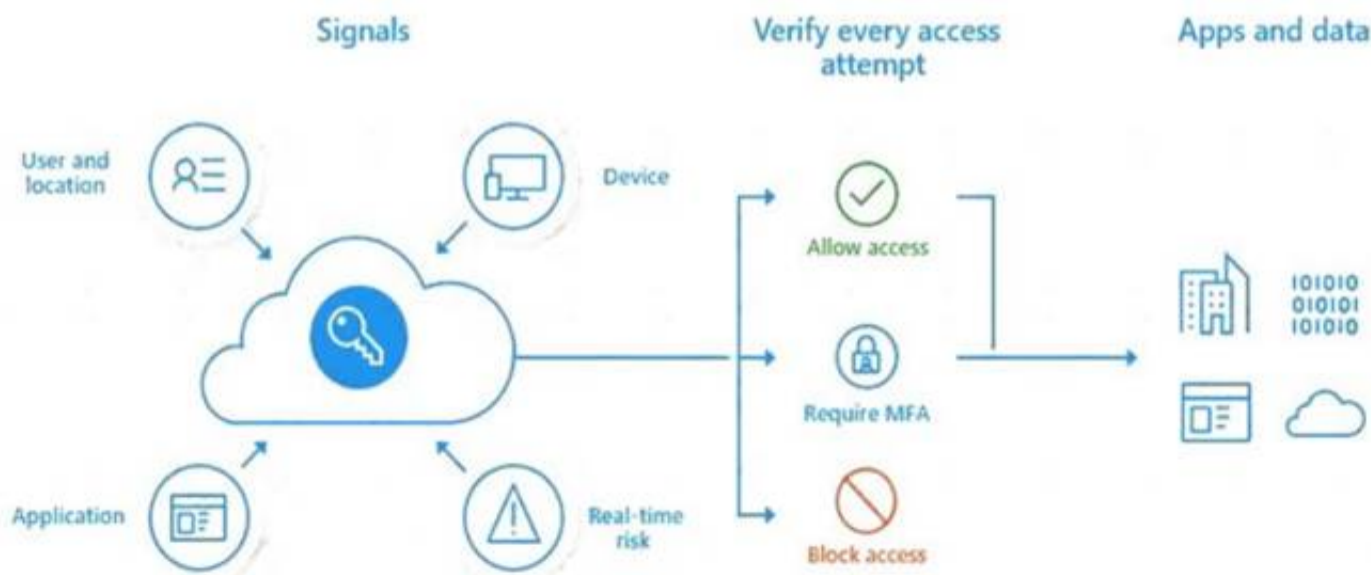
Azure active directory (AD) provides cloud based directory and identity management services. You can use azure AD to manage users of your application and authenticate access to your applications using azure active directory.

You register your application with Azure active directory tenant. Box 2: A conditional access policy

Conditional Access policies at their simplest are if-then statements, if a user wants to access a resource, then they must complete an action.

By using Conditional Access policies, you can apply the right access controls when needed to keep your organization secure and stay out of your user's way when not needed.

Timeline Description automatically generated



**Reference:**

<https://codingcanvas.com/using-azure-active-directory-authentication-in-your-web-application/> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/overview> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powerapps/developer/data-platform/walkthrough-register-app-azure-active-dire> "After consenting to use their Dataverse account with the ISV's application, end users can connect to Dataverse environment from external application. The consent form is not displayed again to other users after the first user who has already consented to use the ISV's app. Apps registered in Azure Active Directory are multi-tenant, which implies that other Dataverse users from other tenant can connect to their environment using the ISV's app."

**NEW QUESTION 35**

- (Exam Topic 4)

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

Name	Resource group	Location
SQLsvr1	RG1	East US
SQLsvr2	RG2	West US

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

Name	Resource group	Location	Account kind
storage1	RG1	East US	StorageV2 (general purposev2)
storage2	RG2	Central US	BlobStorage

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

Name	Resource group	Server	Pricing tier
SQLdb1	RG1	SQLsvr1	Standard
SQLdb2	RG1	SQLsvr1	Standard
SQLdb3	RG2	SQLsvr2	Premium

**Answer Area**

**Statements**

**Yes**

**No**

When you enable auditing for SQLdb1, you can store the audit information to storage1.



When you enable auditing for SQLdb2, you can store the audit information to storage2.



When you enable auditing for SQLdb3, you can store the audit information to storage2.



- 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 36**

- (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.

**Answer Area**

Storage account type:

▼
General purpose v2 with Archive access tier for blobs
General purpose v2 with Cool access tier for blobs
General purpose v2 with Hot access tier for blobs

Configuration to prevent modifications and deletions:

▼
Container access level
Container access policy
Storage account resource lock

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

Box 1: General purpose v2 with Archive access 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 38**

- (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.

**Answer Area**

Storage tier:

▼
Hot
Premium
Transaction optimized

Redundancy:

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

- 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 39**

- (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.

**Answer Area**

On-premises:

	▼
A Web Application Proxy for Windows Server	
An Azure AD Application Proxy connector	
An On-premises data gateway	
Hybrid Connection Manager	

Azure:

	▼
A connection gateway resource	
An Azure Application Gateway	
An Azure Event Grid domain	
An enterprise application	

- 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 44**

- (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 Sewer 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 49**

- (Exam Topic 4)

Your company has two on-premises sites in New York and Los Angeles and Azure virtual networks in the East US Azure region and the West US Azure region. Each on-premises site has Azure ExpressRoute circuits to both regions.

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

- > Outbound traffic to the Internet from workloads hosted on the virtual networks must be routed through the closest available on-premises site.
- > If an on-premises site fails, traffic from the workloads on the virtual networks to the Internet must reroute automatically to the other site.

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

Routing from the virtual networks to the on-premises locations must be configured by using:

	▼
Azure default routes	
Border Gateway Protocol (BGP)	
User-defined routes	

The automatic routing configuration following a failover must be handled by using:

	▼
Border Gateway Protocol (BGP)	
Hot Standby Routing Protocol (HSRP)	
Virtual Router Redundancy Protocol (VRRP)	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

An on-premises network gateway can exchange routes with an Azure virtual network gateway using the border gateway protocol (BGP). Using BGP with an Azure virtual network gateway is dependent on the type you selected when you created the gateway. If the type you selected were: ExpressRoute: You must use BGP to advertise on-premises routes to the Microsoft Edge router. You cannot create user-defined routes to force traffic to the ExpressRoute virtual network gateway if you deploy a virtual network gateway deployed as type: ExpressRoute. You can use user-defined routes for forcing traffic from the Express Route to, for example, a Network Virtual Appliance.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/ja-jp/azure/expressroute/designing-for-disaster-recovery-with-expressroute-privatepe> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/expressroute/expressroute-optimize-routing#suboptimal-routing-from-cu>

**NEW QUESTION 51**

- (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 53**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are developing a sales application that will contain several Azure cloud services and will handle different components of a transaction. Different cloud services will process customer orders, billing, payment, inventory, and shipping.

You need to recommend a solution to enable the cloud services to asynchronously communicate transaction information by using REST messages.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Azure Service Bus
- B. Azure Blob storage
- C. Azure Notification Hubs
- D. Azure Application Gateway

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Service Bus is a transactional message broker and ensures transactional integrity for all internal operations against its message stores. All transfers of messages

inside of Service Bus, such as moving messages to a dead-letter queue or automatic forwarding of messages between entities, are transactional.  
Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-transactions>

"Service Bus offers a reliable and secure platform for asynchronous transfer of data and state." ... "Service Bus supports standard AMQP 1.0 and HTTP/REST protocols."

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-messaging-overview>

**NEW QUESTION 55**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have .NET web service named service1 that has the following requirements.

- > Must read and write to the local file system.
- > Must write to the Windows Application event log.

You need to recommend a solution to host Service1 in Azure .

The solution must meet the following requirements:

- > Minimize maintenance overhead.
- > Minimize costs.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. an Azure App Service web app
- B. an Azure virtual machine scale set
- C. an App Service Environment (ASE)
- D. an Azure Functions app

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

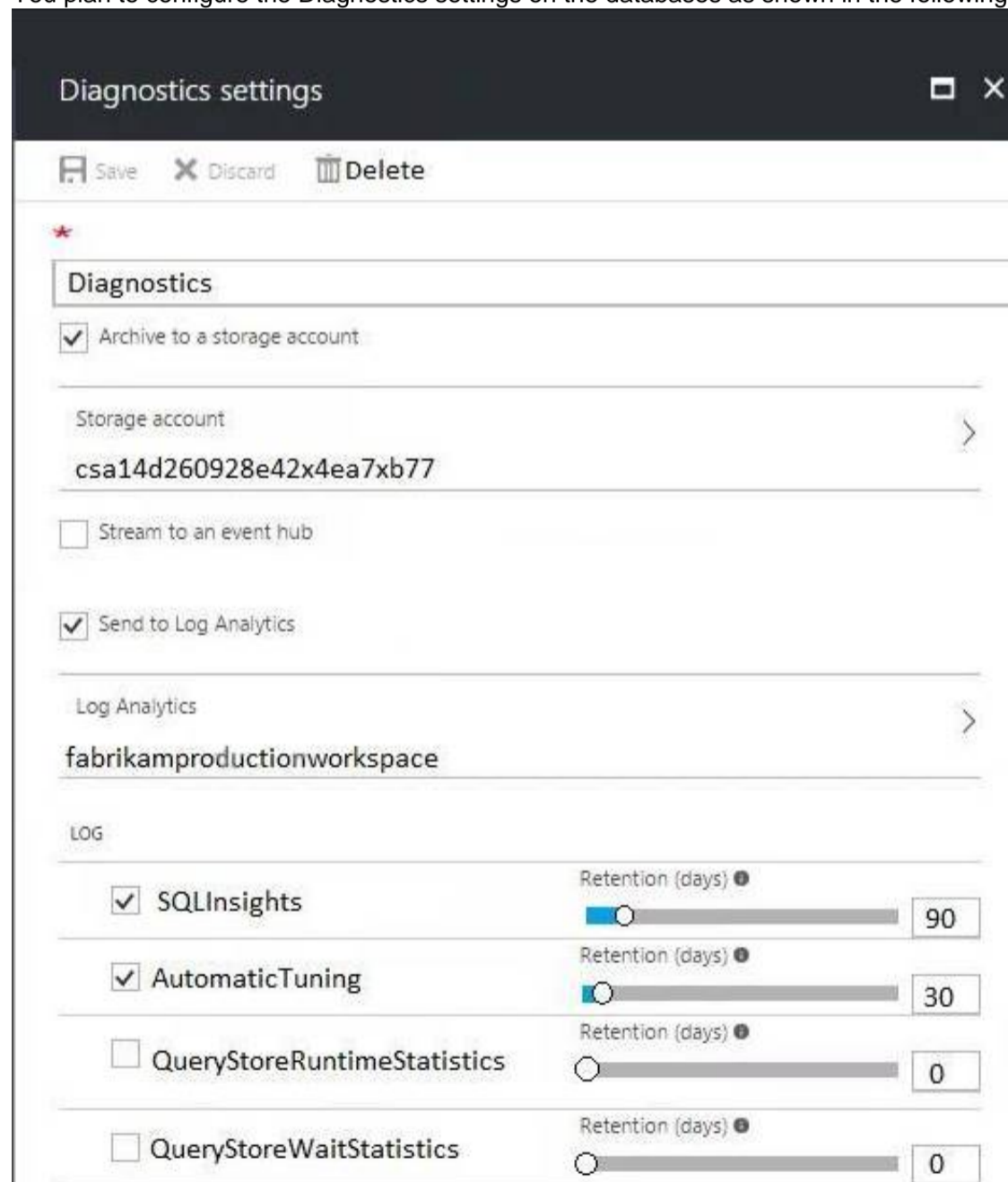
<https://social.msdn.microsoft.com/Forums/vstudio/en-US/294b9e3e-e89c-4095-b8d0-ee1646e77268/writing-to-l>

**NEW QUESTION 57**

- (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.

The amount of time that SQLInsights data will be stored in blob storage is [answer choice].

	▼
30 days	
90 days	
730 days	
indefinite	

The maximum amount of time that SQLInsights data can be stored in Azure Log Analytics is [answer choice].

	▼
30 days	
90 days	
730 days	
indefinite	

- 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 62**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You are designing a microservices architecture that will be hosted in an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster. Apps that will consume the microservices will be hosted on Azure virtual machines. The virtual machines and the AKS cluster will reside on the same virtual network.

You need to design a solution to expose the microservices to the consumer apps. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Ingress access to the microservices must be restricted to a single private IP address and protected by using mutual TLS authentication.
- The number of incoming microservice calls must be rate-limited.
- Costs must be minimized.

What should you include in the solution?

- A. Azure API Management Premium tier with virtual network connection
- B. Azure Front Door with Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF)
- C. Azure API Management Standard tier with a service endpoint
- D. Azure App Gateway with Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF)

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

One option is to deploy APIM (API Management) inside the cluster VNet.

The AKS cluster and the applications that consume the microservices might reside within the same VNet, hence there is no reason to expose the cluster publicly as all API traffic will remain within the VNet. For these scenarios, you can deploy API Management into the cluster VNet. API Management Premium tier supports VNet deployment.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-kubernetes>

**NEW QUESTION 66**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription that contains 300 Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016. You need to centrally monitor all warning events in the System logs of the virtual machines.

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

Resource to create in Azure:

	▼
An event hub	
A Log Analytics workspace	
A search service	
A storage account	

Configuration to perform on the virtual machines:

	▼
Create event subscriptions	
Configure Continuous delivery	
Install the Microsoft Monitoring Agent	
Modify the membership of the Event Log Readers Groups	

- A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/data-sources-windows-events> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/agent-windows>

**NEW QUESTION 71**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription.

You need to deploy an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) solution that will use Windows Server 2019 nodes. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Minimize the time it takes to provision compute resources during scale-out operations.
- Support autoscaling of Windows Server containers. Which scaling option should you recommend?

- A. horizontal pod autoscaler
- B. Kubernetes version 1.20.2 or newer
- C. cluster autoscaler
- D. Virtual nodes
- E. with Virtual Kubelet ACI

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/cluster-autoscaler#about-the-cluster-autoscaler>

**NEW QUESTION 74**

- (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.

**Tools**

- AzCopy
- Azure Cosmos DB Data Migration Tool
- Data Management Gateway
- Data Migration Assistant

**Answer Area**

From the SQL Server 2012 database:

From the table in the SQL Server 2014 database:

- 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 79**

- (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)

Networking:  
Azure Route Server  
A private endpoint  
A service endpoint

These are the selections for Data redundancy

- 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 84**

- (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 88**

- (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.

**Answer Area**

Key Vault integration method:

Key Vault references in Application settings	<input type="checkbox"/>
Key Vault references in Appsettings.json	<input type="checkbox"/>
Key Vault references in Web.config	<input type="checkbox"/>
Key Vault SDK	<input type="checkbox"/>

Key Vault permissions for the managed identity:

Keys: Get	<input type="checkbox"/>
Keys: List and Get	<input type="checkbox"/>
Secrets: Get	<input type="checkbox"/>
Secrets: List and Get	<input type="checkbox"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

**Answer Area**

Key Vault integration method:

Key Vault references in Application settings	<input type="checkbox"/>
Key Vault references in Appsettings.json	<input type="checkbox"/>
Key Vault references in Web.config	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Key Vault SDK	<input type="checkbox"/>

Key Vault permissions for the managed identity:

Keys: Get	<input type="checkbox"/>
Keys: List and Get	<input type="checkbox"/>
Secrets: Get	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Secrets: List and Get	<input type="checkbox"/>

**NEW QUESTION 90**

- (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 95**

- (Exam Topic 4)

You have an Azure subscription.

You need to recommend a solution to provide developers with the ability to provision Azure virtual machines. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Only allow the creation of the virtual machines in specific regions.
- Only allow the creation of specific sizes of virtual machines. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Conditional Access policies
- B. role-based access control (RBAC)
- C. Azure Resource Manager (ARM) templates
- D. Azure Policy

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/policy/tutorials/create-and-manage> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cloud-adoption-framework/manage/azure-server-management/common>

**NEW QUESTION 96**

- (Exam Topic 3)

You need to recommend a solution that meets the data requirements for App1.

What should you recommend deploying to each availability zone that contains an instance of App1?

- A. an Azure Cosmos DB that uses multi-region writes
- B. an Azure Data Lake store that uses geo-zone-redundant storage (GZRS)
- C. an Azure SQL database that uses active geo-replication

D. an Azure Storage account that uses geo-zone-redundant storage (GZRS)

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Scenario: App1 has the following data requirements:

- > Each instance will write data to a data store in the same availability zone as the instance.
- > Data written by any App1 instance must be visible to all App1 instances.

Azure Cosmos DB: Each partition across all the regions is replicated. Each region contains all the data partitions of an Azure Cosmos container and can serve reads as well as serve writes when multi-region writes is enabled.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/high-availability>

**NEW QUESTION 100**

- (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.

**Service:**

Service:	▼
Azure AD Identity Governance	
Azure AD Identity Protection	
Azure AD Privilege Access Management (PIM)	
Azure Automation	

**Feature:**

Feature:	▼
Access packages	
Access reviews	
Approvals	
Runbooks	

- 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 102**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You are evaluating the components of the migration to Azure that require you to provision an Azure Storage account.

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

Statements	Yes	No
You must provision an Azure Storage account for the SQL Server database migration.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You must provision an Azure Storage account for the Web site content storage.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You must provision an Azure Storage account for the Database metric monitoring.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Statements	Yes	No
You must provision an Azure Storage account for the SQL Server database migration.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You must provision an Azure Storage account for the Web site content storage.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
You must provision an Azure Storage account for the Database metric monitoring.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**NEW QUESTION 105**

- (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 110**

- (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 113**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You need to recommend a data storage strategy for WebApp1. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. an Azure SQL Database elastic pool
- B. a vCore-based Azure SQL database
- C. an Azure virtual machine that runs SQL Server
- D. a fixed-size DTU AzureSQL database.

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 115**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You need to recommend a strategy for migrating the database content of WebApp1 to Azure. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Use Azure Site Recovery to replicate the SQL servers to Azure.
- B. Use SQL Server transactional replication.
- C. Copy the BACPAC file that contains the Azure SQL database file to Azure Blob storage.
- D. Copy the VHD that contains the Azure SQL database files to Azure Blob storage

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Before you upload a Windows virtual machine (VM) from on-premises to Azure, you must prepare the virtual hard disk (VHD or VHDX).

Scenario: WebApp1 has a web tier that uses Microsoft Internet Information Services (IIS) and a database tier that runs Microsoft SQL Server 2016. The web tier and the database tier are deployed to virtual machines that run on Hyper-V.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/prepare-for-upload-vhd-image>

**NEW QUESTION 116**

- (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 120**

- (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.

**Answer Area**

Storage account type:

Premium page blobs
Premium file shares
Standard general-purpose v2

Configuration:

NFSv3
Large file shares
Hierarchical namespace

- 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 121**

- (Exam Topic 1)

You plan to migrate App1 to Azure. The solution must meet the authentication and authorization requirements. Which type of endpoint should App1 use to obtain an access token?

- A. Azure Instance Metadata Service (IMDS)
- B. Azure AD
- C. Azure Service Management
- D. Microsoft identity platform

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

Scenario: To access the resources in Azure, App1 must use the managed identity of the virtual machines that will host the app.

Managed identities provide an identity for applications to use when connecting to resources that support Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) authentication.

Applications may use the managed identity to obtain Azure AD tokens.

Reference:

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

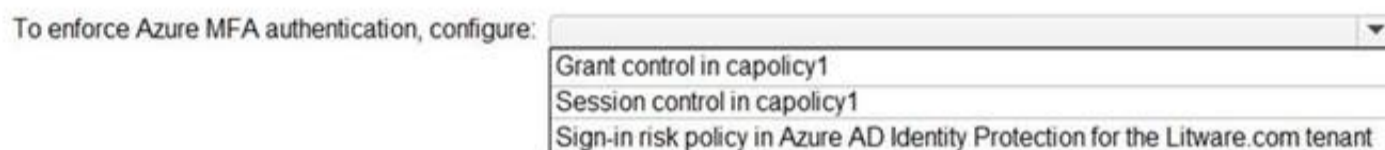
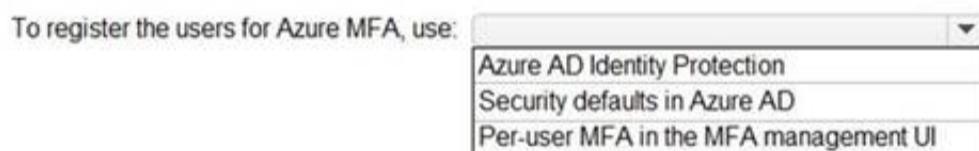
**NEW QUESTION 123**

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to ensure that users managing the production environment are registered for Azure MFA and must authenticate by using Azure MFA when they sign in to the Azure portal. The solution must meet the authentication and authorization requirements.

What should you do? 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: Azure AD Identity Protection

Azure AD Identity Protection helps you manage the roll-out of Azure AD Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) registration by configuring a Conditional Access policy to require MFA registration no matter what modern authentication app you are signing in to.

Scenario: Users that manage the production environment by using the Azure portal must connect from a hybrid Azure AD-joined device and authenticate by using Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA).

Box 2: Sign-in risk policy...

Scenario: The Litware.com tenant has a conditional access policy named capolicy1. Capolicy1 requires that when users manage the Azure subscription for a production environment by using the Azure portal, they must connect from a hybrid Azure AD-joined device.

Identity Protection policies we have two risk policies that we can enable in our directory.

- Sign-in risk policy
- User risk policy

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/identity-protection/howto-identity-protection-configure>- <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/identity-protection/howto-identity-protection-configure>

**NEW QUESTION 126**

- (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.

Actions	Answer Area
Create an Azure policy definition that uses the deployIfNotExists effect.	
Create a user-assigned managed identity.	
Invoke a remediation task.	
Create an Azure policy assignment.	
Create an Azure policy definition that uses the Modify effect.	

Navigation icons: Left arrow, Right arrow, Up arrow, Down arrow.

- 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 130**

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