AZ-305Q&As

Designing Microsoft Azure Infrastructure Solutions

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QUESTION 1

You have an application that is hosted across multiple Azure regions.

You need to ensure that users connect automatically to their nearest application host based on network latency.

What should you implement?

A. Azure Application Gateway

B. Azure Load Balancer

C. Azure Traffic Manager

D. Azure Bastion

Correct Answer: C

Azure Traffic Manager is a DNS-based traffic load balancer. This service allows you to distribute traffic to your public facing applications across the global Azure regions. Traffic Manager also provides your public endpoints with high availability and quick responsiveness.

Incorrect Answers:

A: Azure Application Gateway is a web traffic load balancer that enables you to manage traffic to your web applications.

B: An Azure load balancer is a Layer-4 (TCP, UDP) load balancer that provides high availability by distributing incoming traffic among healthy VMs.

D: Azure Bastion is a fully managed PaaS service that provides secure and seamless RDP and SSH access to your virtual machines directly through the Azure Portal.

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

QUESTION 2

HOTSPOT

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:

1.

All the data written to storage must be retained for five years.

2.

Once the data is written, the data can only be read. Modifications and deletion must be prevented.

3.

After five years, the data can be deleted, but never modified.

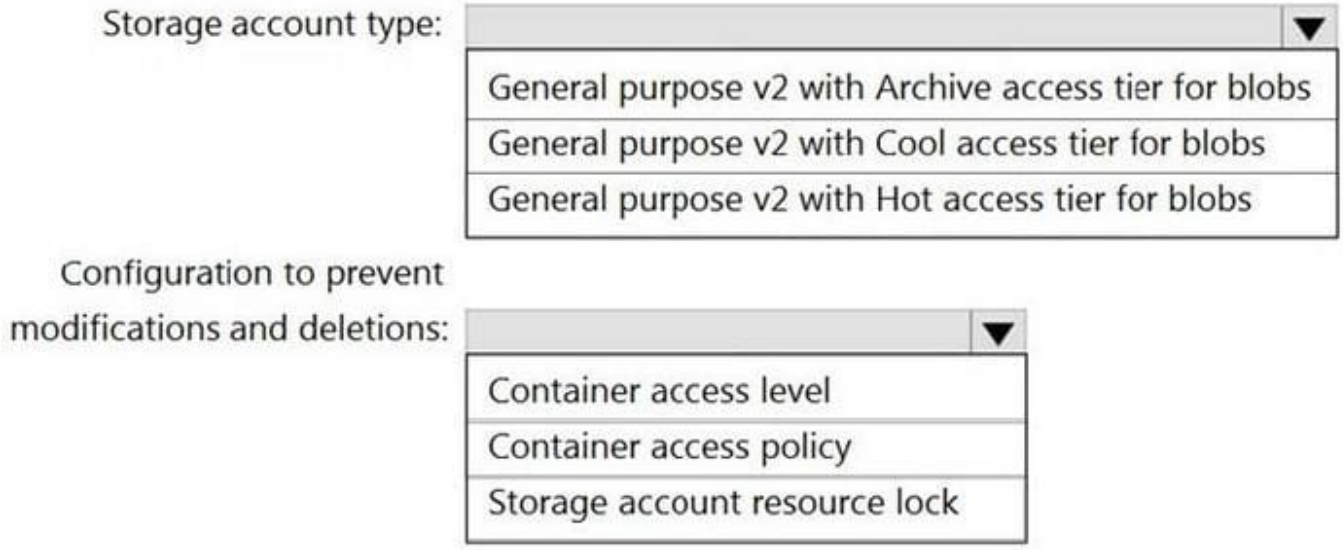
4.

Data access charges must be minimized

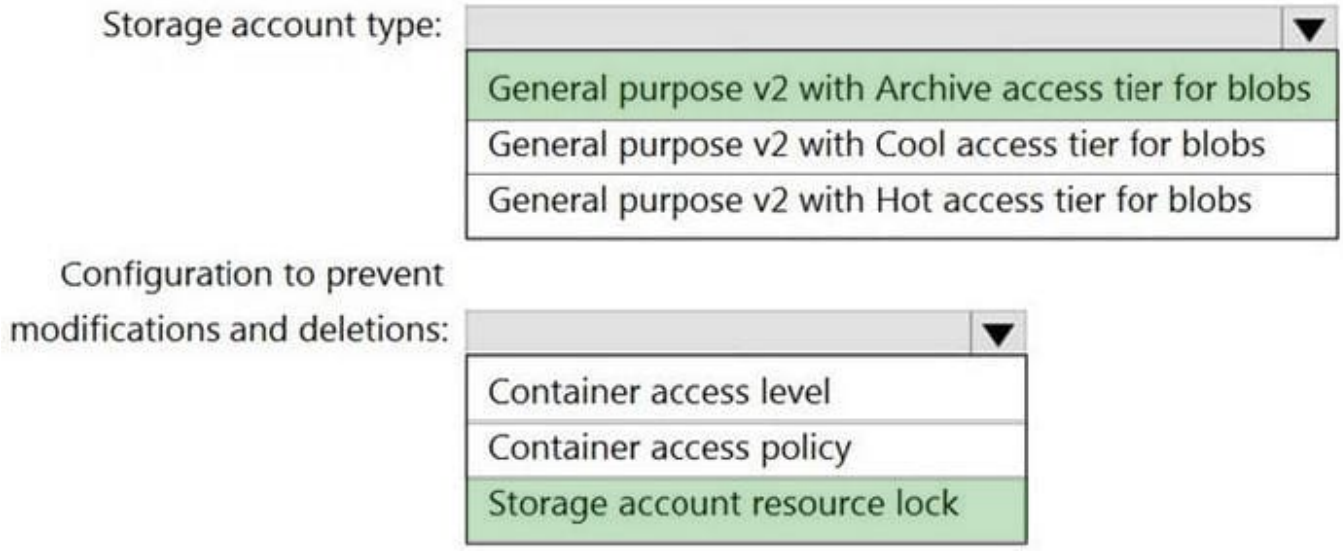
What should you recommend? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:



Correct Answer:



Box 1: General purpose v2 with Archive acce3ss tier for blobs Archive - Optimized for storing data that is rarely accessed and stored for at least 180 days with flexible latency requirements, on the order of hours. Cool - Optimized for storing

data that is infrequently accessed and stored for at least 30 days.

Hot - Optimized for storing data that is accessed frequently.

Box 2: Storage account resource lock

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

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

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

ReadOnly means authorized users can read a resource, but they can\\'t delete or update the resource. Applying this lock is similar to restricting all authorized users to the permissions granted by the Reader role.

QUESTION 3

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:

1.

Requests to the logic apps from the developers must be limited to lower rates than the requests from the users at Contoso.

2.

The developers must be able to rely on their existing OAuth 2.0 provider to gain access to the logic apps.

3.

The solution must NOT require changes to the logic apps.

4.

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

Correct Answer: D

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#enable-oauth-20-user-authorization-in-the-developer-console

QUESTION 4

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while

others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You have an app named App1 that uses data from two on-premises Microsoft SQL Server databases named DB1 and DB2.

You plan to move DB1 and DB2 to Azure.

You need to implement Azure services to host DB1 and DB2. The solution must support server-side transactions across DB1 and DB2.

Solution: You deploy DB1 and DB2 as Azure SQL databases on the same Azure SQL Database server.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: B

Instead deploy DB1 and DB2 to SQL Server on an Azure virtual machine.

Note: Understanding distributed transactions.

When both the database management system and client are under the same ownership (e.g. when SQL Server is deployed to a virtual machine), transactions are available and the lock duration can be controlled.

Reference:

https://docs.particular.net/nservicebus/azure/understanding-transactionality-in-azure

QUESTION 5

DRAG DROP

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

Name	Type	Region	Resource group
RG1	Resource group	Central US	*Not applicable*
RG2	Resource group	West US	*Not applicable*
VM1	Virtual machine	East US	RG2
VNET1	Virtual network	East US	RG1

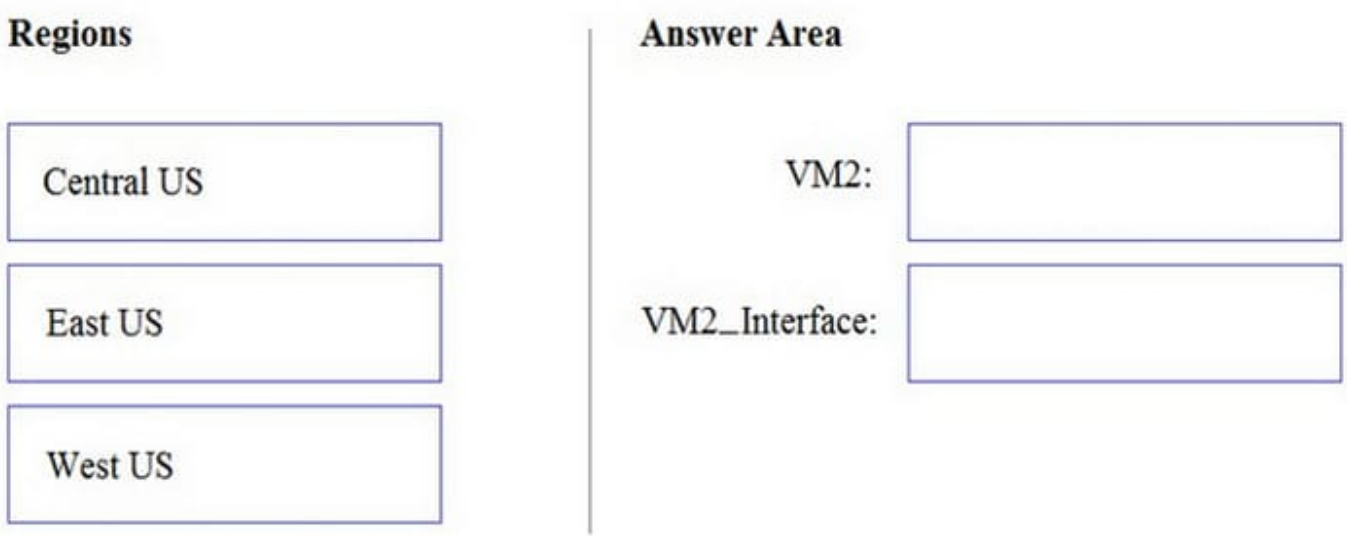
In RG2, you need to create a new virtual machine named VM2 that will connect to VNET1. VM2 will use a network interface named VM2_Interface.

In which region should you create VM2 and VM2_Interface? To answer, drag the appropriate regions to the correct targets. Each region may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or

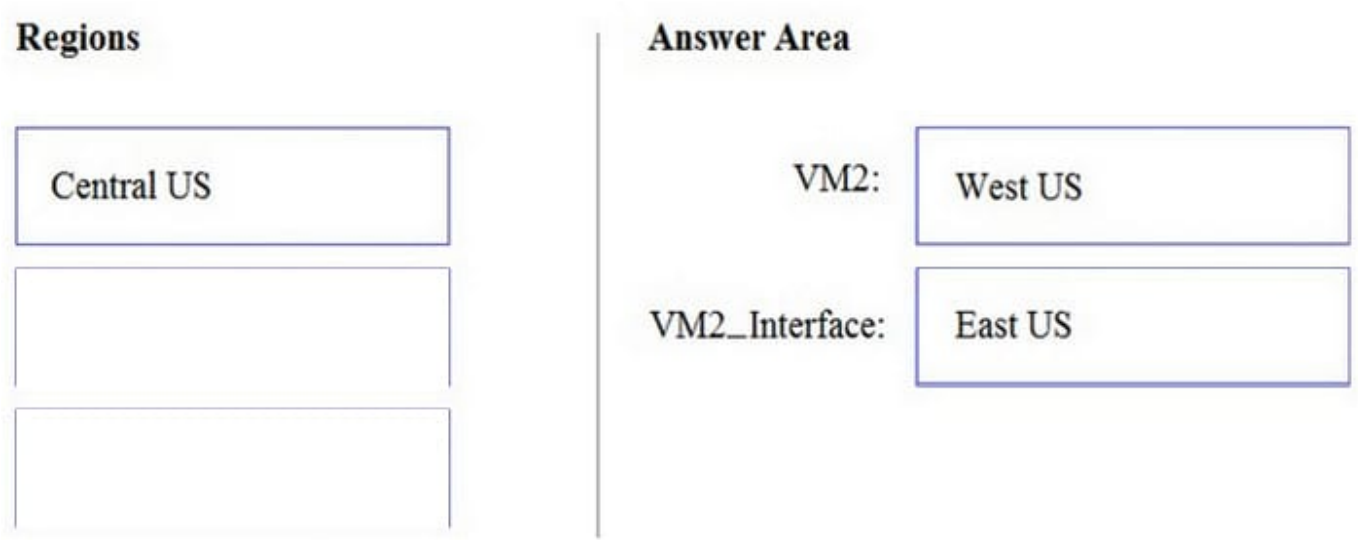
scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:



VM2: West US

In RG2, which is in West US, you need to create a new virtual machine named VM2.

VM2_interface: East US

VM2 will use a network interface named VM2_Interface to connect to VNET1, which is in East US.

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-network/associate-public-ip-address-vm