

AZ-305^{Q&As}

Designing Microsoft Azure Infrastructure Solutions

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QUESTION 1

HOTSPOT

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

Policy1

Associated Items Delete Save Discard

Backup frequency

Daily 6:00 PM (UTC) Coordinated Universal Time

Retention range

Retention of daily backup point.

* At 6:00 PM For 90 Day(s)

Retention of weekly backup point.

* On Sunday * At 6:00 PM For 26 Week(s)

Retention of monthly backup point.

Week Based Day Based

* On First * Day Sunday * At 6:00 PM For 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.

Hot Area:

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	

Correct Answer:

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	

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

backups-in-azure-backup

QUESTION 2

HOTSPOT

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.

Hot Area:

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	

Correct Answer:

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	

Box 1: An Azure AD app registration

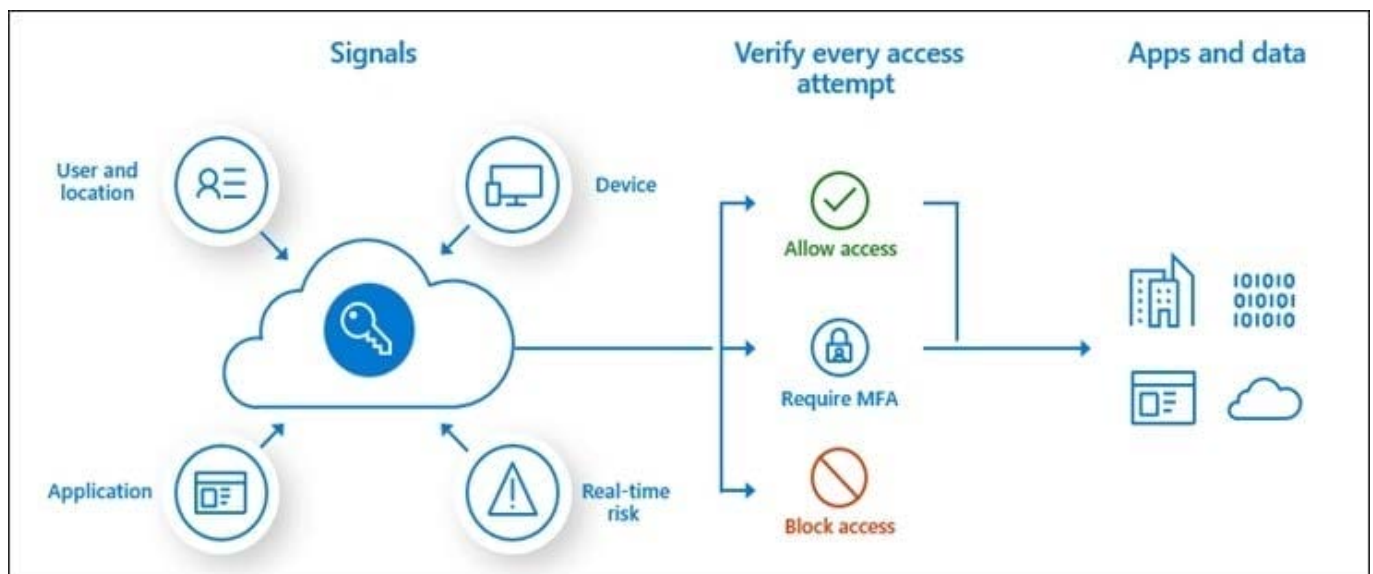
Azure active directory (AD) provides cloud based directory and identity management services. You can use azure AD to manage users of your application and authenticate access to your applications using azure active directory. You register

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.



QUESTION 3

DRAG DROP

You are designing a virtual machine that will run Microsoft SQL Server and will contain two data disks. The first data disk will store log files, and the second data disk will store data.

Both disks are P40 managed disks.

You need to recommend a caching policy for each disk. The policy must provide the best overall performance for the virtual machine.

Which caching policy should you recommend for each disk? To answer, drag the appropriate policies to the correct disks. Each policy 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:

Policies

- None
- ReadOnly
- ReadWrite

Answer Area



Log:

Policy

Data:

Policy

Correct Answer:

Policies

-
-
- ReadWrite

Answer Area



Log:

None

Data:

ReadOnly

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/sql/virtual-machines-windows-sql-performance>

QUESTION 4

A company named Contoso, Ltd. has an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that is integrated with Microsoft Office 365 and an Azure subscription.

Contoso has an on-premises identity infrastructure. The infrastructure includes servers that run Active Directory Domain Services (AD DS), and Azure AD Connect

Contoso has a partnership with a company named Fabrikam, Inc. Fabrikam has an Active Directory forest and an Office 365 tenant. Fabrikam has the same on-premises identity infrastructure as Contoso.

A team of 10 developers from Fabrikam will work on an Azure solution that will be hosted in the Azure subscription of Contoso. The developers must be added to the Contributor role for a resource in the Contoso subscription.

You need to recommend a solution to ensure that Contoso can assign the role to the 10 Fabrikam developers. The solution must ensure that the Fabrikam developers use their existing credentials to access resources.

What should you recommend?

- A. Configure a forest trust between the on-premises Active Directory forests of Contoso and Fabrikam.
- B. Configure an organization relationship between the Office 365 tenants of Fabrikam and Contoso.
- C. In the Azure AD tenant of Contoso, use MIM to create guest accounts for the Fabrikam developers.
- D. Configure an AD FS relying party trust between the fabrikam and Contoso AD FS infrastructures.

Correct Answer: A

Trust configurations - Configure trust from managed forests(s) or domain(s) to the administrative forest. A one-way trust is required from production environment to the admin forest. Selective authentication should be used to restrict accounts

in the admin forest to only logging on to the appropriate production hosts.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/identity/securing-privileged-access/securing-privileged-access-reference-material>

QUESTION 5

HOTSPOT

You have the Free edition of a hybrid Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant. The tenant uses password hash synchronization.

You need to recommend a solution to meet the following requirements:

- 1.

Prevent Active Directory domain user accounts from being locked out as the result of brute force attacks targeting Azure AD user accounts.

2.

Block legacy authentication attempts to Azure AD integrated apps.

3.

Minimize costs.

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.

Hot Area:

To protect against brute force attacks:

	▼
Azure AD Password Protection	
Conditional access policies	
Pass-through authentication	
Smart lockout	

To block legacy authentication attempts:

	▼
Azure AD Application Proxy	
Azure AD Password Protection	
Conditional access policies	
Enable Security defaults	

Correct Answer:

To protect against brute force attacks:

	▼
Azure AD Password Protection	
Conditional access policies	
Pass-through authentication	
Smart lockout	

To block legacy authentication attempts:

	▼
Azure AD Application Proxy	
Azure AD Password Protection	
Conditional access policies	
Enable Security defaults	

Box 1: Smart lockout

Smart lockout helps lock out bad actors that try to guess your users' passwords or use brute-force methods to get in. Smart lockout can recognize sign-ins that come from valid users and treat them differently than ones of attackers and other

unknown sources. Attackers get locked out, while your users continue to access their accounts and be productive.

Box 2: Conditional access policies

If your environment is ready to block legacy authentication to improve your tenant's protection, you can accomplish this goal with Conditional Access.

How can you prevent apps using legacy authentication from accessing your tenant's resources? The recommendation is to just block them with a Conditional Access policy. If necessary, you allow only certain users and specific network

locations to use apps that are based on legacy authentication.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/howto-password-smart-lockout>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/block-legacy-authentication>

QUESTION 6

HOTSPOT

You deploy several Azure SQL Database instances.

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

Diagnostics settings

Save Discard Delete

★

Diagnostics

Archive to a storage account

Storage account
csa14d260928e42x4ea7xb77

Stream to an event hub

Send to Log Analytics

Log Analytics
fabrikamproductionworkspace

LOG

Feature	Retention (days)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> SQLInsights	90
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> AutomaticTuning	30
<input type="checkbox"/> QueryStoreRuntimeStatistics	0
<input type="checkbox"/> QueryStoreWaitStatistics	0

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.

Hot Area:

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	

Correct Answer:

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	

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.

QUESTION 7

Your network contains an on-premises Active Directory forest.

You discover that when users change jobs within your company, the membership of the user groups are not being updated. As a result, the users can access resources that are no longer relevant to their job.

You plan to integrate Active Directory and Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) by using Azure AD Connect. You need to recommend a solution to ensure that group owners are emailed monthly about the group memberships they manage.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. conditional access policies
- B. Tenant Restrictions
- C. Azure AD access reviews
- D. Azure AD Identity Protection

Correct Answer: C

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

QUESTION 8

You have an Azure subscription.

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

1.

Minimize the time it takes to provision compute resources during scale-out operations.

2.

Support autoscaling of Linux containers.

3.

Minimize administrative effort. Which scaling option should you recommend?

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

Correct Answer: C

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

QUESTION 9

HOTSPOT

Your company deploys an Azure App Service Web App.

During testing the application fails under load. The application cannot handle more than 100 concurrent user sessions. You enable the Always On feature. You also configure auto-scaling to increase counts from two to 10 based on HTTP queue length.

You need to improve the performance of the application.

Which solution should you use for each application scenario? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Scenario	Solution				
Store content close to end users.	<div data-bbox="799 739 1434 795" style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #e0e0e0; padding: 2px;">▼</div> <table border="1" data-bbox="799 795 1434 983"><tr><td>Azure Redis Cache</td></tr><tr><td>Azure Traffic Manager</td></tr><tr><td>Azure Content Delivery Network</td></tr><tr><td>Azure Application Gateway</td></tr></table>	Azure Redis Cache	Azure Traffic Manager	Azure Content Delivery Network	Azure Application Gateway
Azure Redis Cache					
Azure Traffic Manager					
Azure Content Delivery Network					
Azure Application Gateway					
Store content close to the application.	<div data-bbox="799 1016 1434 1072" style="border: 1px solid black; background-color: #e0e0e0; padding: 2px;">▼</div> <table border="1" data-bbox="799 1072 1434 1261"><tr><td>Azure Redis Cache</td></tr><tr><td>Azure Traffic Manager</td></tr><tr><td>Azure Content Delivery Network</td></tr><tr><td>Azure Application Gateway</td></tr></table>	Azure Redis Cache	Azure Traffic Manager	Azure Content Delivery Network	Azure Application Gateway
Azure Redis Cache					
Azure Traffic Manager					
Azure Content Delivery Network					
Azure Application Gateway					

Correct Answer:

Scenario

Solution

Store content close to end users.

	▼
Azure Redis Cache	
Azure Traffic Manager	
Azure Content Delivery Network	
Azure Application Gateway	

Store content close to the application.

	▼
Azure Redis Cache	
Azure Traffic Manager	
Azure Content Delivery Network	
Azure Application Gateway	

Graphical user interface, text

Description automatically generated with medium confidence

Box 1: Content Delivery Network A content delivery network (CDN) is a distributed network of servers that can efficiently deliver web content to users. CDNs store cached content on edge servers in point-of- presence (POP) locations that are close to end users, to minimize latency.

Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) offers developers a global solution for rapidly delivering high-bandwidth content to users by caching their content at strategically placed physical nodes across the world. Azure CDN can also accelerate dynamic content, which cannot be cached, by leveraging various network optimizations using CDN POPs. For example, route optimization to bypass Border Gateway Protocol (BGP).

Box 2: Azure Redis Cache Azure Cache for Redis is based on the popular software Redis. It is typically used as a cache to improve the performance and scalability of systems that rely heavily on backend data-stores. Performance is improved by temporarily copying frequently accessed data to fast storage located close to the application. With Azure Cache for Redis, this fast storage is located in-memory with Azure Cache for Redis instead of being loaded from disk by a database.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-cache-for-redis/cache-overview>

QUESTION 10

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

Correct Answer: A

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:

1.
what operations were taken on the resources in your subscription who started the operation
2.
when the operation occurred
3.
the status of the operation
4.
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>

QUESTION 11

HOTSPOT

You have an Azure subscription that contains the SQL servers on Azure 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

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

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
When you enable auditing for SQLdb1, you can store the audit information to storage1.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When you enable auditing for SQLdb2, you can store the audit information to storage2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When you enable auditing for SQLdb3, you can store the audit information to storage2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statements	Yes	No
When you enable auditing for SQLdb1, you can store the audit information to storage1.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When you enable auditing for SQLdb2, you can store the audit information to storage2.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
When you enable auditing for SQLdb3, you can store the audit information to storage2.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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>

QUESTION 12

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

Correct Answer: A

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

" 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."

QUESTION 13

DRAG DROP

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.

Select and Place:

Services	Answer Area
an Azure AD conditional access policy	
an internal Azure Load Balancer	
a public Azure Load Balancer	
an Azure AD managed identity	
Azure AD Application Proxy	
an App Service plan	
an Azure AD enterprise application	

Correct Answer:

Services	Answer Area
an Azure AD conditional access policy	Azure AD Application Proxy
an internal Azure Load Balancer	an Azure AD managed identity
a public Azure Load Balancer	an Azure AD enterprise application
an App Service plan	

QUESTION 14

HOTSPOT

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.

Hot Area:

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	

Correct Answer:

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	

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>

QUESTION 15

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

others might not have a correct solution.

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

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

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

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

Solution: You recommend using the Regulatory compliance dashboard in Azure Security Center.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Correct Answer: B

The Regulatory compliance dashboard in Azure Security Center is not used for regional compliance.

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

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

ISO 27001, and SOC TSP.

Reference:

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

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

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