

AZ-305 Dumps

Designing Microsoft Azure Infrastructure Solutions

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



NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 5)

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 2

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have five .NET Core applications that run on 10 Azure virtual machines in the same subscription.

You need to recommend a solution to ensure that the applications can authenticate by using the same Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) identity. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Ensure that the applications can authenticate only when running on the 10 virtual machines.
- Minimize administrative effort.

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.

| | |
|---|--|
| To provision the Azure AD identity: | <div><div></div><div>Create a system-assigned Managed Service Identity</div><div>Create a user-assigned Managed Service Identity</div><div>Register each application in Azure AD</div></div> |
| To authenticate request a token by using: | <div><div></div><div>An Azure AD v1.0 endpoint</div><div>An Azure AD v2.0 endpoint</div><div>An Azure Instance Metadata Service Identity</div><div>OAuth2 endpoint</div></div> |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

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

Which SSO method should you use?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 4

- (Exam Topic 5)

Your company has offices in the United States, Europe, Asia, and Australia.

You have an on-premises app named App1 that uses Azure Table storage. Each office hosts a local instance of App1.

You need to upgrade the storage for App1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Enable simultaneous write operations in multiple Azure regions.
- Ensure that write latency is less than 10 ms.
- Support indexing on all columns.
- Minimize development effort. Which data platform should you use?

- A. Azure SQL Database
- B. Azure SQL Managed Instance

- C. Azure Cosmos DB
- D. Table storage that uses geo-zone-redundant storage (GZRS) replication

Answer: D

Explanation:

Azure Cosmos DB Table API has

- Single-digit millisecond latency for reads and writes, backed with <10-ms latency reads and <15-ms latency writes at the 99th percentile, at any scale, anywhere in the world.
- Automatic and complete indexing on all properties, no index management.
- Turnkey global distribution from one to 30+ regions. Support for automatic and manual failovers at any time, anywhere in the world.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/table-support>

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure subscription. The subscription contains Azure virtual machines that run Windows Server 2016 and Linux.

You need to use Azure Log Analytics design an alerting strategy for security-related events.

Which Log Analytics tables should you query? To answer, drag the appropriate tables to the correct log types. Each value 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.

Tables

AzureActivity

AzureDiagnostics

Event

Syslog

Answer Area

Events from Windows event logs:

Events from Linux system logging:

Table

Table

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, table Description automatically generated with medium confidence

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/log-analytics-agent>

Windows Event logs --> Information sent to the Windows event logging system. Syslog --> Information sent to the Linux event logging system.

NEW QUESTION 6

- (Exam Topic 5)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

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

- Provide access to the full .NET framework.
- Provide redundancy if an Azure region fails.
- Grant administrators access to the operating system to install custom application dependencies.

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

Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 7

- (Exam Topic 5)

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 plan to deploy multiple instances of an Azure web app across several Azure regions.

You need to design an access solution for the app. The solution must meet the following replication requirements:

- Support rate limiting.

- Balance requests between all instances.
 - Ensure that users can access the app in the event of a regional outage. Solution: You use Azure Application Gateway to provide access to the app. Does this meet the goal?
- A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

For

Day(s)

6:00 PM

90

☒ Retention of weekly backup point.

* On

* At

For

Week(s)

Sunday

6:00 PM

26

☒ Retention of monthly backup point.

Week Based

Day Based

* On

* Day

* At

For

Month(s)

First

Sunday

6:00 PM

36

☐ 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.

Virtual machines that are backed up 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:

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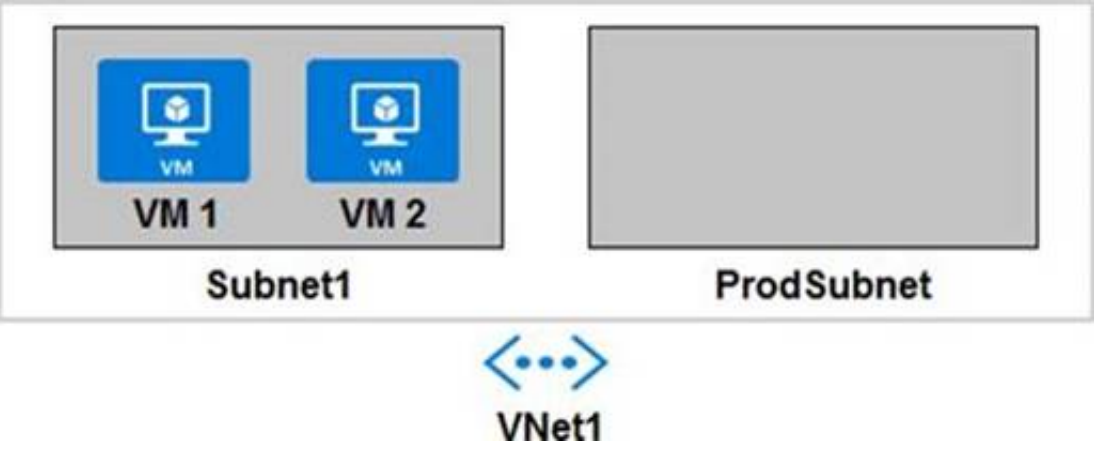
Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 5)

Your company develops a web service that is deployed to an Azure virtual machine named VM1. The web service allows an API to access real-time data from VM1.

The current virtual machine deployment is shown in the Deployment exhibit. (Click the Deployment tab).



The chief technology officer (CTO) sends you the following email message: “Our developers have deployed the web service to a virtual machine named VM1. Testing has shown that the API is accessible from VM1 and VM2. Our partners must be able to connect to the API over the Internet. Partners will use this data in applications that they develop.”

You deploy an Azure API Management (APIM) service. The relevant API Management configuration is shown in the API exhibit. (Click the API tab.)

Virtual network Off External Internal

| LOCATION | VIRTUAL NETWORK | SUBNET |
|-------------|-----------------|------------|
| West Europe | VNet1 | ProdSubnet |

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 |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| The API is available to partners over the Internet. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| The APIM instance can access real-time data from VM1. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| A VPN gateway is required for partner access. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-using-with-vnet>

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 5)

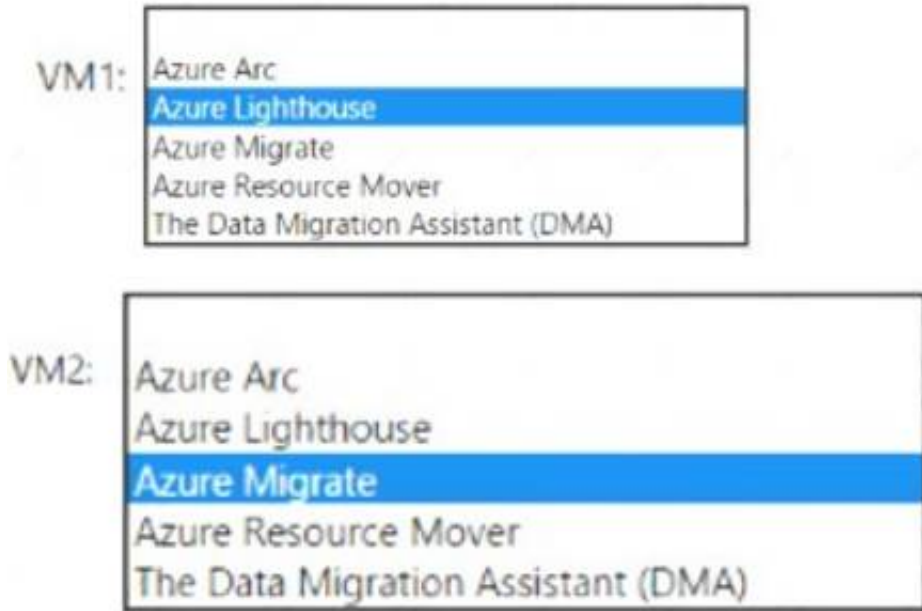
You have the resources shown in the following table.

| Name | Type | Resource group |
|------|-----------------------------|----------------|
| VM1 | Azure virtual machine | RG1 |
| VM2 | On-premises virtual machine | Not applicable |

You create a new resource group in Azure named RG2. You need to move the virtual machines to RG2.

What should you use to move each virtual machine? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

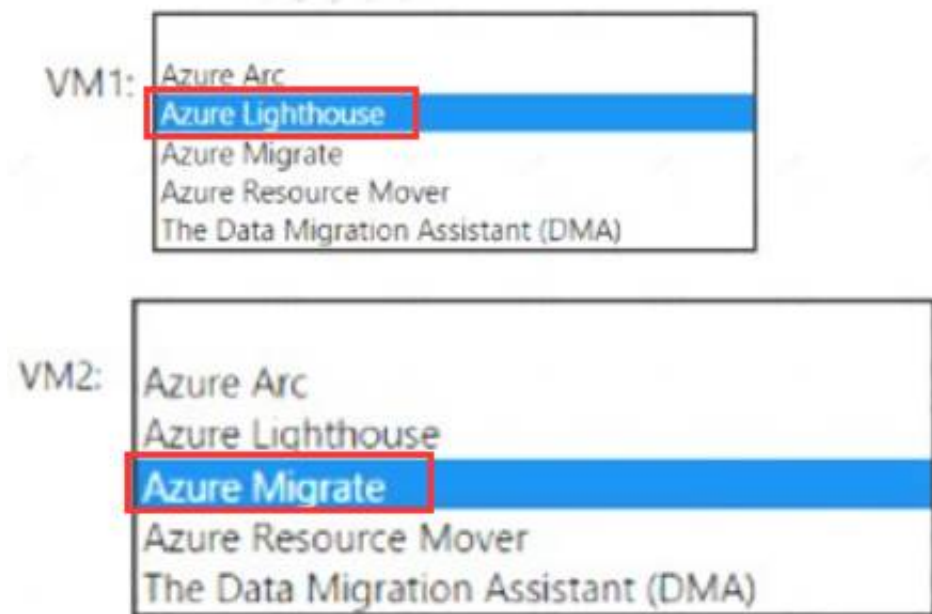
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 5)

You plan to archive 10 TB of on-premises data files to Azure.

You need to recommend a data archival solution. The solution must minimize the cost of storing the data files. Which Azure Storage account type should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Standard StorageV2 (general purpose v2)
B. Standard Storage (general purpose v1)
C. Premium StorageV2 (general purpose v2)
D. Premium Storage (general purpose v1)

Answer: A

Explanation:

Standard StorageV2 supports the Archive access tier, which would be the cheapest solution. Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-introduction>

NEW QUESTION 12

- (Exam Topic 5)

A company needs a datastore created in Azure for an application. Below are the key requirements for the data store.

Ability to store JSON based items

Ability to use SQL like queries on the datastore Ability to provide low latency access to data items

Which of the following would you consider as the data store?

- A. Azure BLOB storage
B. Azure CosmosDB
C. Azure HDInsight
D. Azure Redis

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 17

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure subscription.

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

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

Which scaling option should you recommend?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 22

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

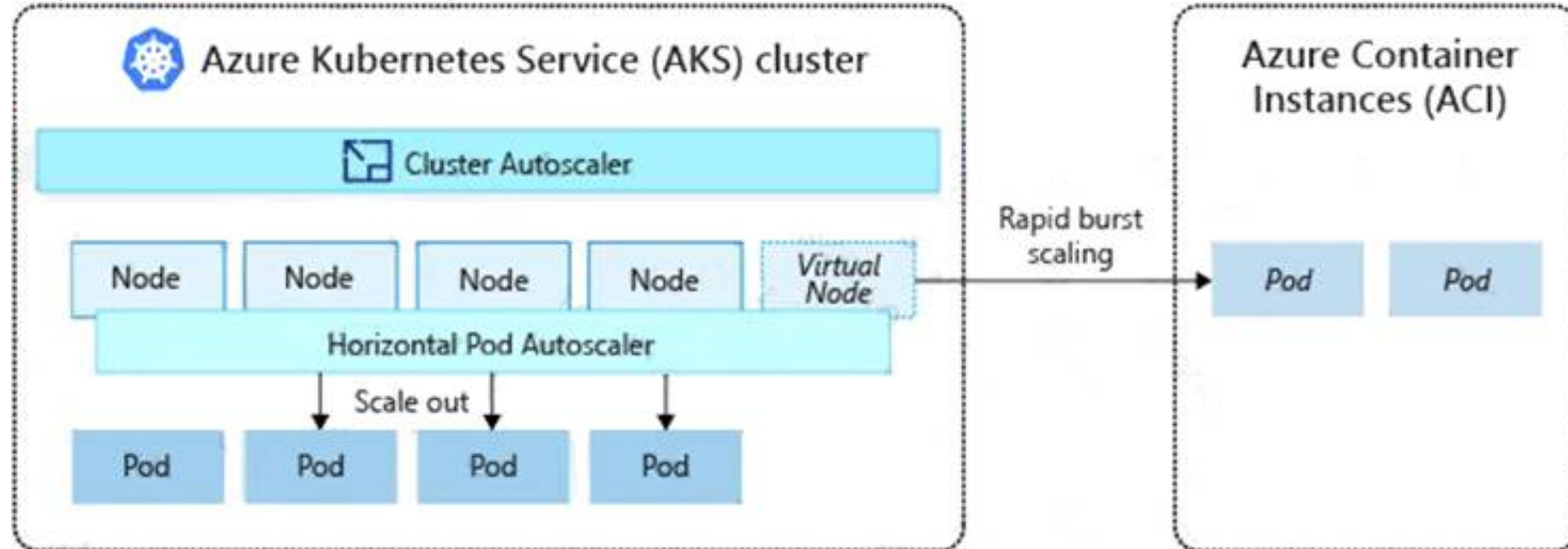
Answer: D

Explanation:

Azure Container Instances (ACI) lets you quickly deploy container instances without additional infrastructure overhead. When you connect with AKS, ACI becomes a secured, logical extension of your AKS cluster. The virtual nodes component, which is based on Virtual Kubelet, is installed in your AKS cluster that presents ACI as a virtual Kubernetes node. Kubernetes can then schedule pods that run as ACI instances through virtual nodes, not as pods on VM nodes directly in your AKS cluster.

Your application requires no modification to use virtual nodes. Deployments can scale across AKS and ACI and with no delay as cluster autoscaler deploys new nodes in your AKS cluster.

Diagram Description automatically generated



Note: AKS clusters can scale in one of two ways:

➤ The cluster autoscaler watches for pods that can't be scheduled on nodes because of resource constraints.

The cluster then automatically increases the number of nodes.

➤ The horizontal pod autoscaler uses the Metrics Server in a Kubernetes cluster to monitor the resource demand of pods. If an application needs more resources, the number of pods is automatically increased to meet the demand.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/concepts-scale5>

NEW QUESTION 24

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have the Azure resources shown in the following table.

| Name | Type | Description |
|-------------|--------------------|---|
| VNET1 | Virtual network | Connected to an on-premises network by using ExpressRoute |
| VM1 | Virtual machine | Configured as a DNS server |
| SQLDB1 | Azure SQL Database | Single instance |
| PE1 | Private endpoint | Provides connectivity to SQLDB1 |
| contoso.com | Private DNS zone | Linked to VNET1 and contains an A record for PE1 |
| contoso.com | Public DNS zone | Contains a CNAME record for SQLDB1 |

You need to design a solution that provides on-premises network connectivity to SQLDB1 through PE1. How should you configure name resolution? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Azure configuration:

Configure VM1 to forward contoso.com to the public DNS zone.
Configure VM1 to forward contoso.com to the Azure-provided DNS at 168.63.129.16.
In VNet1, configure a custom DNS server set to the Azure-provided DNS at 168.63.129.16.

On-premises DNS configuration:

Forward contoso.com to VM1.
Forward contoso.com to the public DNS zone.
Forward contoso.com to the Azure-provided DNS at 168.63.129.16.

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Azure configuration:

Configure VM1 to forward contoso.com to the public DNS zone.
Configure VM1 to forward contoso.com to the Azure-provided DNS at 168.63.129.16.
In VNet1, configure a custom DNS server set to the Azure-provided DNS at 168.63.129.16.

On-premises DNS configuration:

Forward contoso.com to VM1.
Forward contoso.com to the public DNS zone.
Forward contoso.com to the Azure-provided DNS at 168.63.129.16.

NEW QUESTION 27

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

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

Azure Policy effect to use:

Append
EnforceOPAConstraint
EnforceRegoPolicy
Modify

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

A managed identity with the Contributor role
A managed identity with the User Access Administrator role
A service principal with the Contributor role
A service principal with the User Access Administrator role

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

Box 1: Modify

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

Box 2: A managed identity with the Contributor role

➤ Managed identity

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

➤ Contributor role

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

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

NEW QUESTION 30

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an on-premises network to which you deploy a virtual appliance.
You plan to deploy several Azure virtual machines and connect the on-premises network to Azure by using a Site-to-Site connection.
All network traffic that will be directed from the Azure virtual machines to a specific subnet must flow through the virtual appliance.
You need to recommend solutions to manage network traffic.
Which two options should you recommend? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

- A. Configure Azure Traffic Manager.
- B. Implement an Azure virtual network.
- C. Implement Azure ExpressRoute.
- D. Configure a routing table.

Answer: CD

Explanation:

Connectivity can be from an any-to-any (IP VPN) network, a point-to-point Ethernet network, or a virtual cross-connection through a connectivity provider at a co-location facility. ExpressRoute connections do not go over the public Internet. This allows ExpressRoute connections to offer more reliability, faster speeds, lower latencies, and higher security than typical connections over the Internet.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/vpn-gateway/vpn-gateway-forced-tunneling-rm> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/expressroute/expressroute-introduction>

NEW QUESTION 35

- (Exam Topic 5)

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 37

- (Exam Topic 5)

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>

NEW QUESTION 42

- (Exam Topic 5)

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 47

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

- Ensure that the data engineers can only access folders to which they have permissions.
- Minimize development effort.
- Minimize costs.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Databricks SKU:

| | |
|----------|---|
| | ▼ |
| Premium | |
| Standard | |

Cluster configuration:

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Standard

Choose Standard to minimize costs.

Box 2: Credential passthrough

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 49

- (Exam Topic 5)

You plan to deploy an Azure Databricks Data Science & Engineering workspace and ingest data into the workspace.

Where should you persist the ingested data?

- A. Azure Files
- B. Azure Data Lake
- C. Azure SQL Database
- D. Azure Cosmos DB

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Azure Databricks Data Science & Engineering data lands in a data lake for long term persisted storage, in Azure Blob Storage or Azure Data Lake Storage.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/databricks/scenarios/what-is-azure-databricks-ws>

NEW QUESTION 52

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

* To the manager of the developers, send a monthly email message that lists the access permissions to

Application1.

- * If the manager does not verify access permission, automatically revoke that permission.
- * Minimize development effort. What should you recommend?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/governance/manage-user-access-with-access-reviews> Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) access reviews enable organizations to efficiently manage group memberships, access to enterprise applications, and role assignments. User's access can be reviewed on a regular basis to make sure only the right people have continued access. Have reviews recur periodically: You can set up recurring access reviews of users at set frequencies such as weekly, monthly, quarterly or annually, and the reviewers will be notified at the start of each review. Reviewers can approve or deny access with a friendly interface and with the help of smart recommendations.

Why are access reviews important?

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

NEW QUESTION 53

- (Exam Topic 5)

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 56

- (Exam Topic 5)

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 58

- (Exam Topic 5)

A company has an existing web application that runs on virtual machines (VMs) in Azure.

You need to ensure that the application is protected from SQL injection attempts and uses a layer-7 load balancer. The solution must minimize disruption to the code for the existing web application.

What should you recommend? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct items. Each value 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.

| Values | Answer Area | |
|--------------------------------|---------------|-------|
| | Item | Value |
| Web Application Firewall (WAF) | | |
| Azure Application Gateway | Azure service | |
| Azure Load Balancer | | |
| Azure Traffic Manager | Feature | |
| SSL offloading | | |
| URL-based content routing | | |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

Box 1: Azure Application Gateway

Azure Application Gateway provides an application delivery controller (ADC) as a service. It offers various layer 7 load-balancing capabilities for your applications.

Box 2: Web Application Firewall (WAF)

Application Gateway web application firewall (WAF) protects web applications from common vulnerabilities and exploits.

This is done through rules that are defined based on the OWASP core rule sets 3.0 or 2.2.9.

There are rules that detects SQL injection attacks. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/application-gateway-faq> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/waf-overview>

NEW QUESTION 62

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

- > The largest database is currently 3 TB. None of the databases will ever exceed 4 TB.
- > Stored procedures are implemented by using CLR.

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

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

- > Whenever possible, minimize management overhead for the migrated databases.
- > Minimize the number of database changes required to facilitate the migration.
- > Ensure that users can authenticate by using their Active Directory credentials.

What should you include in the recommendation?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

References:

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

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

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

sql/database/transact-sql-tsql-differences-sql-server#transact-sql-s

NEW QUESTION 67

- (Exam Topic 5)

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.

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 70

- (Exam Topic 5)

Your company deploys several Linux and Windows virtual machines (VMs) to Azure. The VMs are deployed with the Microsoft Dependency Agent and the Log Analytics Agent installed by using Azure VM extensions. On-premises connectivity has been enabled by using Azure ExpressRoute.

You need to design a solution to monitor the VMs.

Which Azure monitoring services should you use? To answer, select the appropriate Azure monitoring services in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Scenario

Azure Monitoring Service

Analyze Network Security Group (NSG) flow logs for VMs attempting Internet access.

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| | ▼ |
| Azure Traffic Analytics | |
| Azure ExpressRoute Monitor | |
| Azure Service Endpoint Monitor | |
| Azure DNS Analytics | |

Visualize the VMs with their different processes and dependencies on other computers and external processes.

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| | ▼ |
| Azure Service Map | |
| Azure Activity Log | |
| Azure Service Health | |
| Azure Advisor | |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

Box 1: Azure Traffic Analytics

Traffic Analytics is a cloud-based solution that provides visibility into user and application activity in cloud networks. Traffic analytics analyzes Network Watcher network security group (NSG) flow logs to provide insights into traffic flow in your Azure cloud. With traffic analytics, you can:

- Identify security threats to, and secure your network, with information such as open-ports, applications attempting internet access, and virtual machines (VM) connecting to rogue networks.
- Visualize network activity across your Azure subscriptions and identify hot spots.
- Understand traffic flow patterns across Azure regions and the internet to optimize your network deployment for performance and capacity.
- Pinpoint network misconfigurations leading to failed connections in your network.

Box 2: Azure Service Map

Service Map automatically discovers application components on Windows and Linux systems and maps the communication between services. With Service Map, you can view your servers in the way that you think of them: as interconnected systems that deliver critical services. Service Map shows connections between servers, processes, inbound and outbound connection latency, and ports across any TCP-connected architecture, with no configuration required other than the installation of an agent.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/network-watcher/traffic-analytics> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/insights/service-map>

NEW QUESTION 73

- (Exam Topic 5)

The developers at your company are building a containerized Python Django app.

You need to recommend platform to host the app. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Support autoscaling.
- Support continuous deployment from an Azure Container Registry.
- Provide built-in functionality to authenticate app users by using Azure Active Directory (Azure AD). Which platform should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Azure Container instances
- B. an Azure App Service instance that uses containers
- C. Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)

Answer: C

Explanation:

To keep up with application demands in Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS), you may need to adjust the number of nodes that run your workloads. The cluster autoscaler component can watch for pods in your cluster that can't be scheduled because of resource constraints. When issues are detected, the number of nodes in a node pool is increased to meet the application demand.

Azure Container Registry is a private registry for hosting container images. It integrates well with orchestrators like Azure Container Service, including Docker Swarm, DC/OS, and the new Azure Kubernetes service.

Moreover, ACR provides capabilities such as Azure Active Directory-based authentication, webhook support, and delete operations.

Reference:

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

<https://medium.com/velotio-perspectives/continuous-deployment-with-azure-kubernetes-service-azurecontainer-registry-jenkins-ca337940151b>

NEW QUESTION 78

- (Exam Topic 5)

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 83

- (Exam Topic 5)

Your company plans to publish APIs for its services by using Azure API Management. You discover that service responses include the ASP.NET-Version header.

You need to recommend a solution to remove ASP.NET-Version from the response of the published APIs. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. a new product
- B. a modification to the URL scheme
- C. a new policy
- D. a new revision

Answer: C

Explanation:

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 87

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that syncs with an on-premises Active Directory domain.

You have an internal web app named WebApp1 that is hosted on-premises. WebApp1 uses Integrated Windows authentication.

Some users work remotely and do NOT have VPN access to the on-premises network.

You need to provide the remote users with single sign-on (SSO) access to WebApp1.

Which two features should you include in the solution? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Azure AD Application Proxy
- B. Azure AD Privileged Identity Management (PIM)
- C. Conditional Access policies
- D. Azure Arc
- E. Azure AD enterprise applications
- F. Azure Application Gateway

Answer: AC

Explanation:

A: Application Proxy is a feature of Azure AD that enables users to access on-premises web applications from a remote client. Application Proxy includes both the Application Proxy service which runs in the cloud, and the Application Proxy connector which runs on an on-premises server.

You can configure single sign-on to an Application Proxy application.

C: Microsoft recommends using Application Proxy with pre-authentication and Conditional Access policies for remote access from the internet. An approach to provide Conditional Access for intranet use is to

modernize applications so they can directly authenticate with AAD. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/app-proxy/application-proxy-config-ssso-how-to> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/app-proxy/application-proxy-deployment-plan>

NEW QUESTION 89

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant that syncs with an on-premises Active Directory domain.

Your company has a line-of-business (LOB) application that was developed internally.

You need to implement. SAML single sign-on (SSO) and enforce multi-factor authentication (MFA) when users attempt to access the application from an unknown location.

Which two features should you include in the solution? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Azure AD enterprise applications
- B. Azure AD Identity Protection
- C. Azure Application Gateway
- D. Conditional Access policies
- E. Azure AD Privileged Identity Management (PIM)

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 92

- (Exam Topic 5)

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 94

- (Exam Topic 5)

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.

Storage tier:

| |
|-----------------------|
| Hot |
| Premium |
| Transaction optimized |

Resiliency:

| |
|---------------------------------|
| 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 99

- (Exam Topic 5)

You manage a database environment for a Microsoft Volume Licensing customer named Contoso, Ltd. Contoso uses License Mobility through Software Assurance.

You need to deploy 50 databases. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- > Support automatic scaling.
- > Minimize Microsoft SQL Server licensing costs.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Purchase model:

| |
|--|
| DTU |
| vCore |
| Azure reserved virtual machine instances |

Deployment option:

| |
|---|
| An Azure SQL managed instance |
| An Azure SQL Database elastic pool |
| A SQL Server Always On availability group |

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Text, table Description automatically generated

Box 1: vCore

Virtual core (vCore)-based purchasing model (recommended). This purchasing model provides a choice between a provisioned compute tier and a serverless compute tier. With the provisioned compute tier, you choose the exact amount of compute resources that are always provisioned for your workload. With the serverless compute tier, you specify the autoscaling of the compute resources over a configurable compute range

Box 2: An Azure SQL Database Elastic pool

Azure SQL Database provides the following deployment options for a database:

- > Single database represents a fully managed, isolated database.
- > Elastic pool is a collection of single databases with a shared set of resources, such as CPU or memory.

Single databases can be moved into and out of an elastic pool.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 100

- (Exam Topic 5)

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 Azure Storage account that contains two 1-GB data files named File1 and File2. The data files are set to use the archive access tier. You need to ensure that File1 is accessible immediately when a retrieval request is initiated. Solution: For File1, you set Access tier to Cool. Does this meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

The data in the cool tier is "considered / intended to be stored for 30 days". But this is not a must. You can store data indefinitely in the cool tier. The mentioned reference (see below) even gives an example of large scientific or otherwise large data which is stored for long duration in the cool tier.
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-storage-tiers?tabs=azure-portal>

NEW QUESTION 101

- (Exam Topic 5)

Your company has the divisions shown in the following table.

| Division | Azure subscription | Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant |
|----------|--------------------|--|
| East | Sub1, Sub2 | East.contoso.com |
| West | Sub3, Sub4 | West.contoso.com |

You plan to deploy a custom application to each subscription. The application will contain the following:

- > A resource group
- > An Azure web app
- > Custom role assignments
- > An Azure Cosmos DB account

You need to use Azure Blueprints to deploy the application to each subscription.

What is the minimum number of objects required to deploy the application? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Management groups:

Blueprint definitions:

Blueprint assignments:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: 2

One management group for East, and one for West.

When creating a blueprint definition, you'll define where the blueprint is saved. Blueprints can be saved to a management group or subscription that you have Contributor access to. If the location is a management group, the blueprint is available to assign to any child subscription of that management group.

Box 2: 2

Box 3: 4

One assignment for each subscription.

"Assigning a blueprint definition to a management group means the assignment object exists at the management group. The deployment of artifacts still targets a subscription. To perform a management group assignment, the Create Or Update REST API must be used and the request body must include a value for properties.scope to define the target subscription."

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/governance/blueprints/overview#blueprint-assignment>

NEW QUESTION 102

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an app that generates 50,000 events daily.

You plan to Stream the events to an Azure event hub and use Event Hubs Capture to implement cold path processing Of the events Output Of Event Hubs Capture will be

consumed by a reporting system.

You need to identify which type of Azure storage must be provisioned to support Event Hubs Capture, and which inbound data format the reporting system must support.

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

Storage type:

- Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2
- Premium block blobs
- Premium file shares

Data format:

- Apache Parquet
- Avro
- JSON

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Storage type:

- Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2
- Premium block blobs
- Premium file shares

Data format:

- Apache Parquet
- Avro
- JSON

NEW QUESTION 103

- (Exam Topic 5)

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 106

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an Azure subscription that contains a virtual network named VNET1 and 10 virtual machines. The virtual machines are connected to VNET1.

You need to design a solution to manage the virtual machines from the internet. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Incoming connections to the virtual machines must be authenticated by using Azure Multi-Factor Authentication (MFA) before network connectivity is allowed.
- Incoming connections must use TLS and connect to TCP port 443.
- The solution must support RDP and SSH.

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

Answer Area

To provide access to virtual machines on VNET1, use:

Azure Bastion
Just-in-time (JIT) VM access
Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF) in Azure Front Door

To enforce Azure MFA, use:

An Azure Identity Governance access package
A Conditional Access policy that has the Cloud apps assignment set to Azure Windows VM Sign-In
A Conditional Access policy that has the Cloud apps assignment set to Microsoft Azure Management

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

To provide access to virtual machines on VNET1, use:

Azure Bastion
Just-in-time (JIT) VM access
Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF) in Azure Front Door

To enforce Azure MFA, use:

An Azure Identity Governance access package
A Conditional Access policy that has the Cloud apps assignment set to Azure Windows VM Sign-In
A Conditional Access policy that has the Cloud apps assignment set to Microsoft Azure Management

NEW QUESTION 109

- (Exam Topic 5)

You are designing an Azure solution.

The network traffic for the solution must be securely distributed by providing the following features:

- HTTPS protocol
- Round robin routing
- SSL offloading

You need to recommend a load balancing option. What should you recommend?

- A. Azure Load Balancer
B. Azure Traffic Manager
C. Azure Internal Load Balancer (ILB)
D. Azure Application Gateway

Answer: D

Explanation:

If you are looking for Transport Layer Security (TLS) protocol termination ("SSL offload") or per-HTTP/HTTPS request, application-layer processing, review Application Gateway.

Application Gateway is a layer 7 load balancer, which means it works only with web traffic (HTTP, HTTPS, WebSocket, and HTTP/2). It supports capabilities such as SSL termination, cookie-based session affinity, and round robin for load-balancing traffic. Load Balancer load-balances traffic at layer 4 (TCP or UDP).

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/application-gateway-faq>

NEW QUESTION 114

- (Exam Topic 5)

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 116

- (Exam Topic 5)

You are designing an Azure governance solution.

All Azure resources must be easily identifiable based on the following operational information environment, owner, department and cost center

You need to ensure that you can use the operational information when you generate reports for the Azure resources.

What should you include in the solution?

A. Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) administrative units

B. an Azure data catalog that uses the Azure REST API as a data source

C. an Azure policy that enforces tagging rules

D. an Azure management group that uses parent groups to create a hierarchy

Answer: C

Explanation:

You use Azure Policy to enforce tagging rules and conventions. By creating a policy, you avoid the scenario of resources being deployed to your subscription that don't have the expected tags for your organization. Instead of manually applying tags or searching for resources that aren't compliant, you create a policy that automatically applies the needed tags during deployment.

Note: Organizing cloud-based resources is a crucial task for IT, unless you only have simple deployments. Use naming and tagging standards to organize your resources for these reasons:

Resource management: Your IT teams will need to quickly locate resources associated with specific workloads, environments, ownership groups, or other important information. Organizing resources is critical to assigning organizational roles and access permissions for resource management.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cloud-adoption-framework/decision-guides/resource-tagging> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/management/tag-policies>

NEW QUESTION 120

- (Exam Topic 5)

You need to implement the Azure RBAC role assignment. The solution must meet the authentication and authorization requirements.

How many assignments should you configure for the Network Contributor role for Role1? To answer, select appropriate in the answer area.

NOTE:

Answer Area



A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

A screenshot of a computer Description automatically generated with medium confidence

NEW QUESTION 124

- (Exam Topic 5)

You plan to automate the deployment of resources to Azure subscriptions.

What is a difference between using Azure Blueprints and Azure Resource Manager (ARM) templates?

- A. ARM templates remain connected to the deployed resources.
- B. Only ARM templates can contain policy definitions.
- C. Blueprints remain connected to the deployed resources.
- D. Only Blueprints can contain policy definitions.

Answer: C

Explanation:

With Azure Blueprints, the relationship between the blueprint definition (what should be deployed) and the blueprint assignment (what was deployed) is preserved. This connection supports improved tracking and auditing of deployments. Azure Blueprints can also upgrade several subscriptions at once that are governed by the same blueprint.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/26851/how-is-azure-blue-prints-different-from-resource-m.h>

NEW QUESTION 129

- (Exam Topic 5)

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.

| Policies | | Answer Area |
|-----------|--|---|
| None | <div> <div>←</div> <div>→</div> </div> | Log: <input type="text" value="Policy"/> |
| ReadOnly | | Data: <input type="text" value="Policy"/> |
| ReadWrite | | |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, application Description automatically generated

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 134

- (Exam Topic 5)

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 136

- (Exam Topic 5)

You need to design a highly available Azure SQL database that meets the following requirements:

- Failover between replicas of the database must occur without any data loss.

- The database must remain available in the event of a zone outage.
- Costs must be minimized

Which deployment option should you use?

- A. Azure SQL Database Standard
- B. Azure SQL Database Serverless
- C. Azure SQL Managed Instance General Purpose
- D. Azure SQL Database Premium

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 137

- (Exam Topic 5)

You are designing a large Azure environment that will contain many subscriptions. You plan to use Azure Policy as part of a governance solution.

To which three scopes can you assign Azure Policy definitions? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. management groups
- B. subscriptions
- C. Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenants
- D. resource groups
- E. Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) administrative units
- F. compute resources

Answer: ABD

Explanation:

Azure Policy evaluates resources in Azure by comparing the properties of those resources to business rules. Once your business rules have been formed, the policy definition or initiative is assigned to any scope of resources that Azure supports, such as management groups, subscriptions, resource groups, or individual resources.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 142

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have an on-premises Microsoft SQL server named SQL1 that hosts 50 databases.

You plan to migrate SQL 1 to Azure SQL Managed Instance.

You need to perform an offline migration of SQL 1. The solution must minimize administrative effort. What should you include in the solution?

- A. SQL Server Migration Assistant (SSMA)
- B. Azure Migrate
- C. Data Migration Assistant (DMA)
- D. Azure Database Migration Service

Answer: D

Explanation:

This Azure service supports migration in the offline mode for applications that can afford downtime during the migration process. Unlike the continuous migration in online mode, offline mode migration runs a one-time restore of a full database backup from the source to the target

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/migration-guides/managed-instance/sql-server-to-managed-ins>

NEW QUESTION 144

- (Exam Topic 5)

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 acce3ss tier for blobs

Archive - Optimized for storing data that is rarely accessed and stored for at least 180 days with flexible latency requirements, on the order of hours.

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

Box 2: Storage account resource lock

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

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

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

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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 145

- (Exam Topic 5)

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 147

- (Exam Topic 5)

You are designing a solution that will include containerized applications running in an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster.

You need to recommend a load balancing solution for HTTPS traffic. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- Automatically configure load balancing rules as the applications are deployed to the cluster.
➤ Support Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF).
➤ Support cookie-based affinity.
➤ Support URL routing.

What should you include the recommendation?

- A. an NGINX ingress controller
B. Application Gateway Ingress Controller (AGIC)
C. an HTTP application routing ingress controller
D. the Kubernetes load balancer service

Answer: B

Explanation:

Much like the most popular Kubernetes Ingress Controllers, the Application Gateway Ingress Controller provides several features, leveraging Azure's native Application Gateway L7 load balancer. To name a few:

- URL routing
➤ Cookie-based affinity
➤ Secure Sockets Layer (SSL) termination
➤ End-to-end SSL
➤ Support for public, private, and hybrid web sites
➤ Integrated support of Azure web application firewall

Application Gateway redirection support isn't limited to HTTP to HTTPS redirection alone. This is a generic redirection mechanism, so you can redirect from and to any port you define using rules. It also supports redirection to an external site as well.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/features>

NEW QUESTION 148

- (Exam Topic 5)

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 149

- (Exam Topic 5)

You configure OAuth2 authorization in API Management as shown in the following exhibit.



Add OAuth2 service

×

API Management service

Display name *

Unique name used to reference this authorization server on t...

Id * ⓘ

✓

Description

Authorization server description

Client registration page URL *

<https://contoso.com/register>

✓

Authorization grant types

☒ Authorization code

☐ Implicit

☐ Resource owner password

☐ Client credentials

Authorization endpoint URL *

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

The selected authorization grant type is for [answer choice].

Background services

Headless device authentication

Web applications

To enable custom data in the grant flow, select [answer choice].

Client credentials

Resource owner password

Support state parameter

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

Box 1: Web applications

The Authorization Code Grant Type is used by both web apps and native apps to get an access token after a user authorizes an app.

Note: The Authorization Code grant type is used by confidential and public clients to exchange an authorization code for an access token.

After the user returns to the client via the redirect URL, the application will get the authorization code from the URL and use it to request an access token.

Reference:

<https://developer.okta.com/blog/2018/04/10/oauth-authorization-code-grant-type> <https://connect2id.com/products/server/docs/guides/client-registration>

NEW QUESTION 151

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

- Maximize data throughput.
- Prevent the modification of data for one year.
- Minimize latency for read and write operations.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Storage account type:

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| | ▼ |
| BlobStorage | |
| BlockBlobStorage | |
| FileStorage | |
| StorageV2 with Premium performance | |
| StorageV2 with Standard performance | |

Storage service:

| | |
|-------|---|
| | ▼ |
| Blob | |
| File | |
| Table | |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: BlockBlobStorage

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

Box 2: Blob

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 153

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

- A. Microsoft identify platform
- B. Azure AD
- C. Azure instance Service (IMDS)
- D. Azure Service management

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 158

- (Exam Topic 5)

Your company has an on-premises Hyper-V cluster that contains 20 virtual machines. Some of the virtual machines are based on Windows and some in Linux.

You have to migrate the virtual machines onto Azure.

You have to recommend a solution that would be used to replicate the disks of the virtual machines to Azure.

The solution needs to ensure that the virtual machines remain available when the migration of the disks is in progress.

You decide to create an Azure storage account and then run AzCopy Would this fulfill the requirement?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 159

- (Exam Topic 5)

You need to recommend a solution to deploy containers that run an application. The application has two tiers. Each tier is implemented as a separate Docker Linux-based image. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- The front-end tier must be accessible by using a public IP address on port 80.
- The backend tier must be accessible by using port 8080 from the front-end tier only.
- Both containers must be able to access the same Azure file share.
- If a container fails, the application must restart automatically.
- Costs must be minimized.

What should you recommend using to host the application?

- A. Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS)
- B. Azure Service Fabric
- C. Azure Container instances
- D. Azure Container registries

Answer: C

Explanation:

Azure Container Instances enables a layered approach to orchestration, providing all of the scheduling and management capabilities required to run a single container, while allowing orchestrator platforms to manage multi-container tasks on top of it.

Because the underlying infrastructure for container instances is managed by Azure, an orchestrator platform does not need to concern itself with finding an appropriate host machine on which to run a single container.

Azure Container Instances can schedule both Windows and Linux containers with the same API. Orchestration of container instances exclusively

Because they start quickly and bill by the second, an environment based exclusively on Azure Container Instances offers the fastest way to get started and to deal with highly variable workloads.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-overview> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-orchestrator-relationship>

NEW QUESTION 162

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

You need to recommend a solution to meet the following requirements for the virtual machines that will run App1:

- Ensure that the virtual machines can authenticate to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) to gain access to an Azure key vault, Azure Logic Apps instances, and an Azure SQL database.
- Avoid assigning new roles and permissions for Azure services when you deploy additional virtual machines.
- Avoid storing secrets and certificates on the virtual machines.

Which type of identity should you include in the recommendation?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 164

- (Exam Topic 5)

Your on-premises network contains a file server named Server1 that stores 500 GB of data. You need to use Azure Data Factory to copy the data from Server1 to Azure Storage.

You add a new data factory.

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

From Server1: ▼

| |
|---|
| Install an Azure File Sync agent |
| Install a self-hosted integration runtime |
| Install the File Server Resource Manager role service |

From the data factory: ▼

| |
|---|
| Create a pipeline |
| Create an import/export job |
| Provision an Azure-SQL Server Integration Services (SSIS) integration runtime |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

Box 1: Install a self-hosted integration runtime

The Integration Runtime is a customer-managed data integration infrastructure used by Azure Data Factory to provide data integration capabilities across different network environments.

Box 2: Create a pipeline

With ADF, existing data processing services can be composed into data pipelines that are highly available and managed in the cloud. These data pipelines can be scheduled to ingest, prepare, transform, analyze, and publish data, and ADF manages and orchestrates the complex data and processing dependencies

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/machine-learning/team-data-science-process/move-sql-azure-adf>

NEW QUESTION 165

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have the Azure resources shown in the following table.

| Name | Type | Location |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------|
| US-Central-Firewall-policy | Azure Firewall policy | Central US |
| US-East-Firewall-policy | Azure Firewall policy | East US |
| EU-Firewall-policy | Azure Firewall policy | West Europe |
| USEastfirewall | Azure Firewall | Central US |
| USWestfirewall | Azure Firewall | East US |
| EUFirewall | Azure Firewall | West Europe |

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

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 166

- (Exam Topic 5)

You have the resources shown in the following table.

| Name | Type |
|------|----------------------------------|
| AS1 | Azure Synapse Analytics instance |
| CDB1 | Azure Cosmos DB SQL API account |

CDB1 hosts a container that stores continuously updated operational data.

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

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

What should you include in the recommendation?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 167

- (Exam Topic 4)

A company has an on-premises file server cbflserver that runs Windows Server 2019. Windows Admin Center manages this server. The company owns an Azure subscription. You need to provide an Azure solution to prevent data loss if the file server fails.

Solution: You decide to create an Azure Recovery Services vault. You then decide to install the Azure Backup agent and then schedule the backup. Would this meet the requirement?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 168

- (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 Storage account that uses geo-zone-redundant storage (GZRS)
- C. an Azure Data Lake store that uses geo-zone-redundant storage (GZRS)
- D. an Azure SQL database that uses active geo-replication

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 169

- (Exam Topic 4)

A company has an on-premises file server cbflserver that runs Windows Server 2019. Windows Admin Center manages this server. The company owns an Azure subscription. You need to provide an Azure solution to prevent data loss if the file server fails.
Solution: You decide to register Windows Admin Center in Azure and then configure Azure Backup. Would this meet the requirement?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 173

- (Exam Topic 3)

You need to recommend a solution that meets the file storage requirements for App2.
What should you deploy to the Azure subscription and the on-premises network? To answer, drag the appropriate services to the correct locations. 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.

Services

Azure Blob Storage

Azure Data Box

Azure Data Box Gateway

Azure Data Lake Storage

Azure File Sync

Azure Files

Answer Area

Azure subscription:

Service

On-premises network:

Service

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, application Description automatically generated

Box 1: Azure Files

Scenario: App2 has the following file storage requirements:

- > Save files to an Azure Storage account.
- > Replicate files to an on-premises location.
- > Ensure that on-premises clients can read the files over the LAN by using the SMB protocol.

Box 2: Azure File Sync

Use Azure File Sync to centralize your organization's file shares in Azure Files, while keeping the flexibility, performance, and compatibility of an on-premises file server. Azure File Sync transforms Windows Server into a quick cache of your Azure file share. You can use any protocol that's available on Windows Server to access your data locally, including SMB, NFS, and FTPS. You can have as many caches as you need across the world.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 177

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Azure Traffic Manager: | <div><div>1</div><div>2</div><div>3</div><div>6</div></div> |
| Azure Application Gateway: | <div><div>1</div><div>2</div><div>3</div><div>6</div></div> |

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| Azure Traffic Manager: | <div><div>1</div><div>2</div><div>3</div><div>6</div></div> |
| Azure Application Gateway: | <div><div>1</div><div>2</div><div>3</div><div>6</div></div> |

NEW QUESTION 180

- (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 Storage account that uses geo-zone-redundant storage (GZRS)
C. an Azure Data Lake store that uses geo-zone-redundant storage (GZRS)
D. an Azure SQL database that uses active geo-replication

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 184

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

What should you recommend?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 186

- (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 190

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Authenticate App1 by using:

| | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| | ▼ |
| A certificate | |
| A service principal | |
| A system-assigned managed identity | |
| A user-assigned managed identity | |

Authorize App1 to retrieve Key Vault secrets by using:

| | |
|---------------------|---|
| | ▼ |
| An access policy | |
| A connected service | |
| A private link | |
| A role assignment | |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

Scenario: Security Requirement

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

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

Box 1: A service principal

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

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

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

Box 2: A role assignment

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

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

NEW QUESTION 195

- (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 200

- (Exam Topic 1)

You plan to migrate App1 to Azure.

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Number of host groups:

▼

1

2

3

6

Number of virtual machine scale sets:

▼

0

1

3

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

Box 1: 3

Scenario: App1 must meet the following requirements:

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

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

Use Availability Zones for fault isolation

Availability zones are unique physical locations within an Azure region. Each zone is made up of one or more datacenters equipped with independent power, cooling, and networking. A host group is created in a single availability zone. Once created, all hosts will be placed within that zone. To achieve high availability across zones, you need to create multiple host groups (one per zone) and spread your hosts accordingly.

Box 2: 1

Scenario: App1 must meet the following requirements:

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

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

Reference:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 201

- (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: | <div><div>A single Azure SQL database</div><div>Azure SQL Managed Instance</div><div>An Azure SQL Database elastic pool</div></div> |
| Service tier: | <div><div>Hyperscale</div><div>Business Critical</div><div>General Purpose</div></div> |

NEW QUESTION 206

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| Minimum number of Azure AD tenants: | <div><div></div><div>▼</div><div>0</div><div>1</div><div>2</div><div>3</div><div>4</div></div> |
|-------------------------------------|--|

| | |
|--|--|
| Minimum number of custom domains to add: | <div><div></div><div>▼</div><div>0</div><div>1</div><div>2</div><div>3</div><div>4</div></div> |
|--|--|

| | |
|--|--|
| Minimum number of conditional access policies to create: | <div><div></div><div>▼</div><div>0</div><div>1</div><div>2</div><div>3</div><div>4</div></div> |
|--|--|

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

1
1

NEW QUESTION 207

- (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 209

- (Exam Topic 2)

You need to recommend a strategy for the web tier of WebApp1. The solution must minimize What should you recommend?

- A. Create a runbook that resizes virtual machines automatically to a smaller size outside of business hours.
- B. Configure the Scale Up settings for a web app.
- C. Deploy a virtual machine scale set that scales out on a 75 percent CPU threshold.
- D. Configure the Scale Out settings for a web app.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 211

- (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 214

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to implement the Azure RBAC role assignments for the Network Contributor role. The solution must meet the authentication and authorization requirements.

What is the minimum number of assignments that you must use?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 5
- D. 10
- E. 15

Answer: A

Explanation:

Scenario: The Network Contributor built-in RBAC role must be used to grant permissions to the network administrators for all the virtual networks in all the Azure subscriptions.

RBAC roles must be applied at the highest level possible.

NEW QUESTION 219

- (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 223

- (Exam Topic 1)

You plan to migrate App1 to Azure.

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

What should you include in the recommendation?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Private Endpoint securely connect to storage accounts from on-premises networks that connect to the VNet using VPN or ExpressRoutes with private-peering. Private Endpoint also secure your storage account by configuring the storage firewall to block all connections on the public endpoint for the storage service.

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

NEW QUESTION 224

- (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 226

- (Exam Topic 1)

You migrate App1 to Azure. You need to ensure that the data storage for App1 meets the security and compliance requirement

What should you do?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 229

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

Database:

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

Service tier:

| | |
|-------------------|---|
| | ▼ |
| Hyperscale | |
| Business Critical | |
| General Purpose | |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Table Description automatically generated

Box 1: SQL Managed Instance

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

- Maintain availability if two availability zones in the local Azure region fail.
- Fail over automatically.
- Minimize I/O latency.

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

Box 2: Business critical

SQL Managed Instance is available in two service tiers:

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 230

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