



# AZ-305<sup>Q&As</sup>

Designing Microsoft Azure Infrastructure Solutions

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### QUESTION 1

#### HOTSPOT

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

1.  
Prevent new data from being modified for one year.
2.  
Minimize read latency.
3.  
Maximize data resiliency.

You need to recommend a storage solution for the app.

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

Hot Area:

Azure Storage account kind:

	▼
StorageV2	
BlobStorage	
BlockBlobStorage	

Replication:

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

Correct Answer:



Azure Storage account kind:

	▼
StorageV2	
BlobStorage	
BlockBlobStorage	

Replication:

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

Box 1:

BlockBlobStorage

Storage accounts with premium performance characteristics for block blobs and append blobs.

Box 2:

Reference:

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy?toc=/azure/storage/blobs/toc.json>

## QUESTION 2

HOTSPOT

You deploy several Azure SQL Database instances.

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



Diagnostics settings

Save Discard Delete

**Diagnostics**

Archive to a storage account

Storage account  
csa14d260928e42x4ea7xb77

Stream to an event hub

Send to Log Analytics

Log Analytics  
fabrikamproductionworkspace

LOG

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

Use the drop-down menus to select the answer choice that completes each statement based on the information presented in the graphic. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:



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

	▼
30 days	
90 days	
730 days	
indefinite	

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

	▼
30 days	
90 days	
730 days	
indefinite	

Correct Answer:

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

	▼
30 days	
90 days	
730 days	
indefinite	

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

	▼
30 days	
90 days	
730 days	
indefinite	

In the exhibit, the SQLInsights data is configured to be stored in Azure Log Analytics for 90 days. However, the question is asking for the "maximum" amount of time that the data can be stored which is 730 days.

QUESTION 3

HOTSPOT

You are planning an Azure Storage solution for sensitive data. The data will be accessed daily. The data set is less than 10 GB.

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

- 1.



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

2.

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

3.

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

4.

Data access charges must be minimized

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

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	

Correct Answer:



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

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

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

Hot - Optimized for storing data that is accessed frequently.

Box 2: Storage account resource lock

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

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

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

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

#### QUESTION 4

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

Correct Answer: AC

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-sso-how-to>

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

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## QUESTION 5

You are planning an Azure IoT Hub solution that will include 50,000 IoT devices.

Each device will stream data, including temperature, device ID, and time data. Approximately 50,000 records will be written every second. The data will be visualized in near real time.

You need to recommend a service to store and query the data.

Which two services can you recommend? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Azure Table Storage
- B. Azure Event Grid
- C. Azure Cosmos DB SQL API
- D. Azure Time Series Insights

Correct Answer: CD





D: Time Series Insights is a fully managed service for time series data. In this architecture, Time Series Insights performs the roles of stream processing, data store, and analytics and reporting. It accepts streaming data from either IoT Hub or Event Hubs and stores, processes, analyzes, and displays the data in near real time.

C: The processed data is stored in an analytical data store, such as Azure Data Explorer, HBase, Azure Cosmos DB, Azure Data Lake, or Blob Storage.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/data-guide/scenarios/time-series>

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