AZ-305 Q&As

Designing Microsoft Azure Infrastructure Solutions

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QUESTION 1

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:

1.

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

2.

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

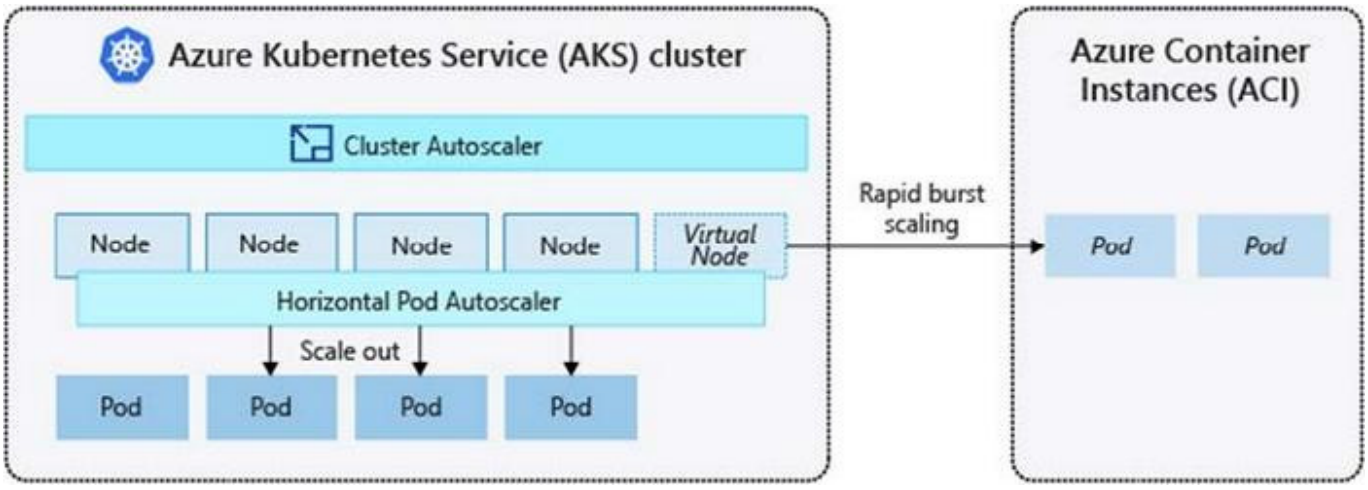
Correct Answer: A

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.



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

QUESTION 2

HOTSPOT

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

Name	Type	Description
App1	Azure App Service app	*None*
Workspace1	Log Analytics workspace	Configured to use a pay-as-you-go pricing tier
App1Logs	Log Analytics table	Hosted in Workspace1 Configured to use the Analytics Logs data plan

Log files from App1 are registered to App1Logs. An average of 120 GB of log data is ingested per day.

You configure an Azure Monitor alert that will be triggered if the App1 logs contain error messages.

You need to minimize the Log Analytics costs associated with App1. The solution must meet the following requirements:

Ensure that all the log files from App1 are ingested to App1Logs.

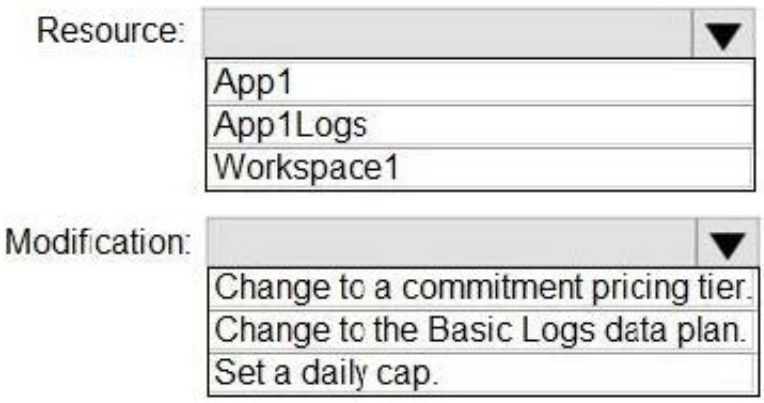
Minimize the impact on the Azure Monitor alert.

Which resource should you modify, and which modification should you perform? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

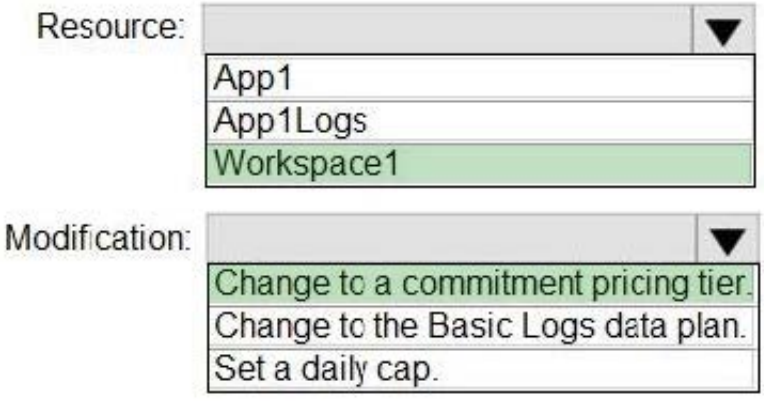
Hot Area:

Answer Area



Correct Answer:

Answer Area



Box 1: Workspace1

Resource

Box 2: Change to a commitment pricing tier

Modification

Commitment tiers

In addition to the pay-as-you-go model, Log Analytics has commitment tiers, which can save you as much as 30 percent compared to the pay-as-you-go price. With commitment tier pricing, you can commit to buy data ingestion for a

workspace, starting at 100 GB per day, at a lower price than pay-as-you-go pricing. Any usage above the commitment level (overage) is billed at that same price per GB as provided by the current commitment tier.

Incorrect:

*Change to the Basic Logs data plan.

Would not support alerts.

Note: Azure Monitor Logs offers two log data plans that let you reduce log ingestion and retention costs and take advantage of Azure Monitor\\'s advanced features and analytics capabilities based on your needs:

The default Analytics log data plan provides full analysis capabilities and makes log data available for queries, Azure Monitor features, such as alerts, and use by other services.

The Basic log data plan lets you save on the cost of ingesting and storing high-volume verbose logs in your Log Analytics workspace for debugging, troubleshooting, and auditing, but not for analytics and alerts.

* Set a daily cap

A daily cap would not guarantee that all log files are ingested.

Set daily cap on Log Analytics workspace

A daily cap on a Log Analytics workspace allows you to avoid unexpected increases in charges for data ingestion by stopping collection of billable data for the rest of the day whenever a specified threshold is reached.

Reference: https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/logs/cost-logs#commitment-tiers https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/logs/daily-cap https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/logs/basic-logs-configure

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QUESTION 3

You Wave an Acme Directory forest named contoso.com. You install and configure Azure AD Connect to use password hath synchronization as the single sign- on (SSO) method Staging mode is enabled.

You review the synchronization results and discover that the Synchronization Service Manager does not display any sync jobs.

You need to ensure that the synchronization completes successfully.

What should you do?

A. From Synchronization Service Manager, run a full import

B. From Azure PowerShell, run Start-AdSyncCycle -PolicyType initial.

C. Run Azure AD Connect and set the SSO method to Pass-through Authentication

D. Run Azure AD Connect and disable staging mode._

Correct Answer: D

QUESTION 4

HOTSPOT

Your organization has developed and deployed several Azure App Service Web and API applications. The applications use Azure Key Vault to store several authentication, storage account, and data encryption keys. Several departments have the following requests to support the applications:

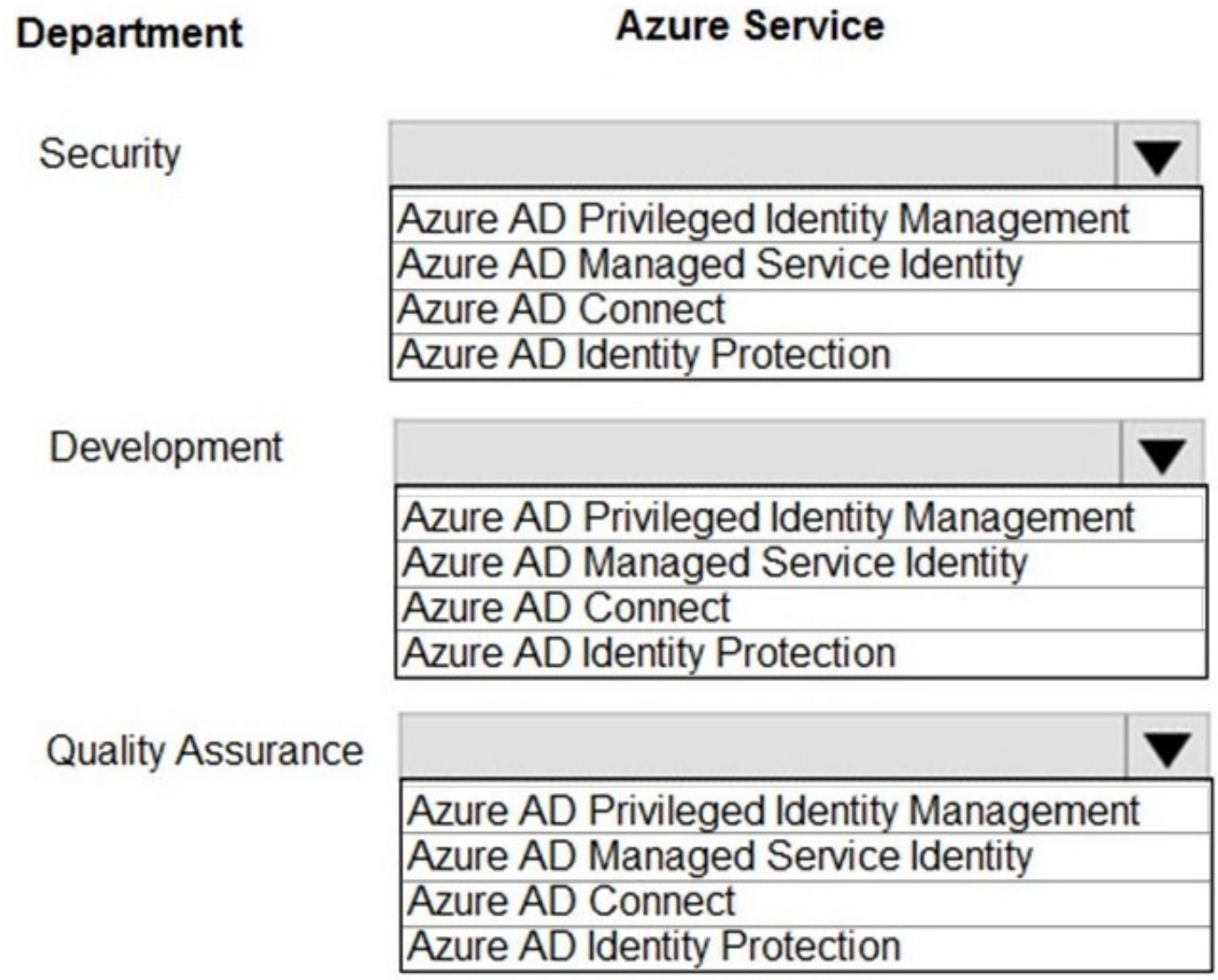
Department	Request
Security	• Review membership of administrative roles and require to provide a justification for continued membership • Get alerts about changes in administrator assignments. • See a history of administrator activation, including which changes administrators made to Azure resources.
Development	• Enable the applications to access Azure Key Vault and retrieve keys for use in code.
Quality Assurance	• Receive temporary administrator access to create and configure additional Web and API applications in the test environment.

You need to recommend the appropriate Azure service for each department request.

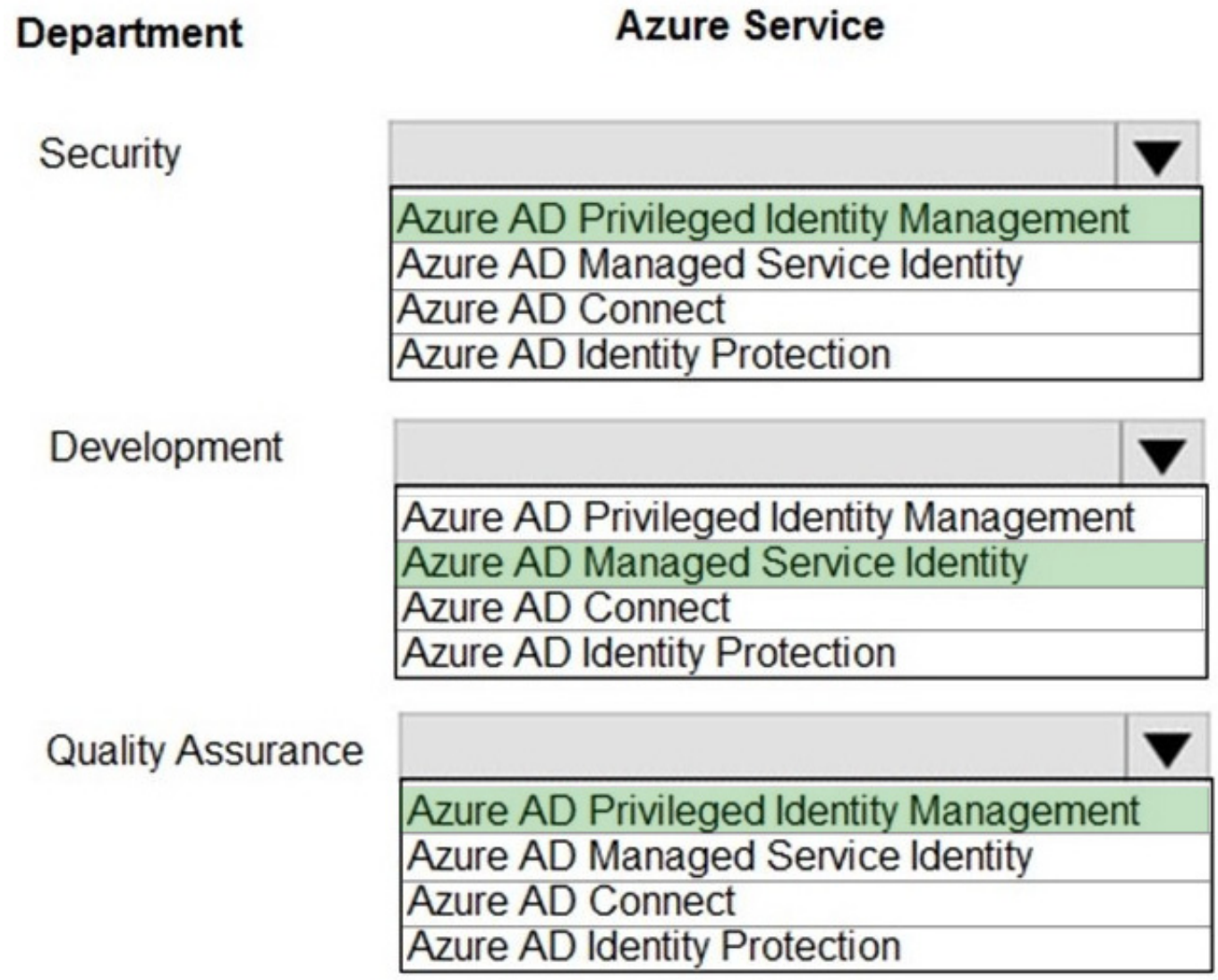
What should you recommend? To answer, configure the appropriate options in the dialog box in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:



Correct Answer:



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

QUESTION 5

You plan to migrate data to Azure.

The IT department at your company identifies the following requirements:

1.

The storage must support 1 PB of data.

2.

The data must be stored in blob storage.

3.

The storage must support three levels of subfolders.

4.

The storage must support access control lists (ACLs).

You need to meet the requirements.

What should you use?

A. a premium storage account that is configured for block blobs

B. a general purpose v2 storage account that has hierarchical namespace enabled

C. a premium storage account that is configured for page blobs

D. a premium storage account that is configured for files shares and supports large file shares

Correct Answer: B

Microsoft recommends that you use a GPv2 storage account for most scenarios. It supports up to 5 PB, and blob storage including Data Lake storage.

Note: A key mechanism that allows Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2 to provide file system performance at object storage scale and prices is the addition of a hierarchical namespace. This allows the collection of objects/files within an account to be organized into a hierarchy of directories and nested subdirectories in the same way that the file system on your computer is organized. With a hierarchical namespace enabled, a storage account becomes capable of providing the scalability and cost-effectiveness of object storage, with file system semantics that are familiar to analytics engines and frameworks.

References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-overview
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/data-lake-storage-namespace