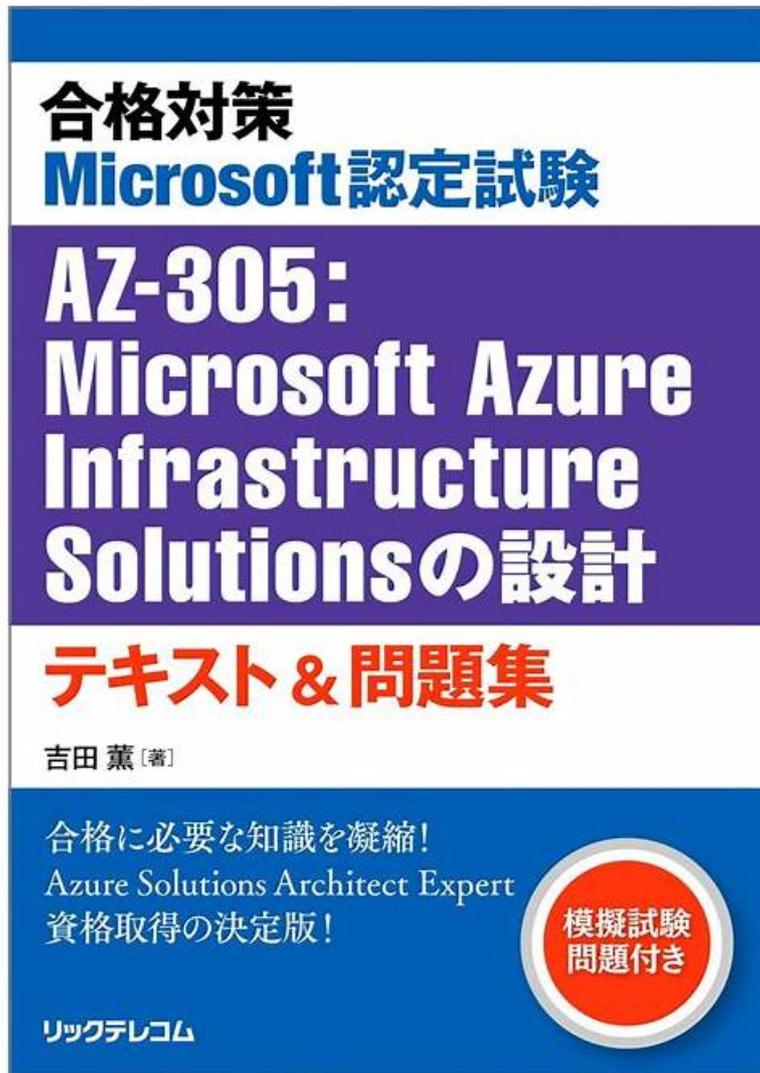


AZ-305試験資料、AZ-305試験問題、Designing Microsoft Azure Infrastructure Solutions試験



P.S.Pass4TestがGoogle Driveで共有している無料の2026 Microsoft AZ-305ダンプ: <https://drive.google.com/open?id=1W1Qjhw2LBgP7eLgCYH8A-Jvc0x-GoDL7>

あなたは今やはりAZ-305試験に悩まされていますか? 長い時間AZ-305試験を取り組んでいる弊社はあなたにAZ-305練習問題を提供できます。あなたはAZ-305試験に興味を持たれば、今から行動し、AZ-305練習問題を買きましょう。AZ-305試験に合格するために、AZ-305練習問題をよく勉強すれば、いい成績を取ることが難しいことではありません。つまりAZ-305練習問題はあなたの最も正しい選択です。

Pass4TestのMicrosoftのAZ-305の試験問題と解答は実践されて、当面の市場で最も徹底的な正確な最新のな模擬テストです。Pass4Testは広い研究と実際を基づいている経験及び正確な学習教材を提供できます。私たちは君の最も早い時間でMicrosoftのAZ-305試験に合格するように頑張ります。もし私たちのMicrosoftのAZ-305問題集を購入したら、Pass4Testは一年間無料で更新サービスを提供することができます。

>> AZ-305日本語復習赤本 <<

AZ-305試験の準備方法 | 権威のあるAZ-305日本語復習赤本試験 | 有難いDesigning Microsoft Azure Infrastructure Solutions勉強ガイド

AZ-305テスト資料を購入したすべてのお客様を大切にしています。お客様との協力を継続したいと考えていま

す。AZ-305テストの質問は常に更新および改善されているため、必要な情報を入手してより良い体験を得ることができます。AZ-305のテストの質問は、デジタル化のペースに従い、絶えず改装し、新しいものを追加しています。AZ-305試験準備がお客様に誠実に役立つことを実感していただければ幸いです。また、AZ-305トレーニングガイドの合格率は99%から100%であり、AZ-305試験に高いスコアで合格することができます。

Microsoft AZ-305 認定試験は、様々なステークホルダーの要件を満たすソリューションを設計する能力を測定する包括的な試験です。この試験は、Azure インフラストラクチャソリューションの設計に関連する様々なトピックをカバーしており、この分野での専門知識を証明したい個人に最適です。この認定を取得することで、候補者は、潜在的な雇用主に自分のスキルと知識を証明することができ、クラウドコンピューティング分野でのキャリアアップに向けて有利な立場にあります。

Microsoft AZ-305認定は、Azure Infrastructure Designの専門知識に対してキャリアを進め、認識を獲得したいITの専門家にとって有益です。また、Microsoft Certified: Azure Solutions Architect Expert認定の前提条件でもあります。この認定は、候補者がAzure Servicesを使用して特定のビジネス要件を満たすソリューションを設計および実装するために必要な知識とスキルを持っていることを示しています。

Microsoft Designing Microsoft Azure Infrastructure Solutions 認定 AZ-305 試験問題 (Q67-Q72):

質問 # 67

You plan to deploy an Azure SQL database that will store Personally Identifiable Information (PII). You need to ensure that only privileged users can view the PII. What should you include in the solution?

- A. role-based access control (RBAC)
- B. Transparent Data Encryption (TDE)
- C. Data Discovery & Classification
- **D. dynamic data masking**

正解: D

解説:

Dynamic data masking limits sensitive data exposure by masking it to non-privileged users.

Dynamic data masking helps prevent unauthorized access to sensitive data by enabling customers to designate how much of the sensitive data to reveal with minimal impact on the application layer. It's a policy-based security feature that hides the sensitive data in the result set of a query over designated database fields, while the data in the database is not changed.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-sql/database/dynamic-data-masking-overview>

質問 # 68

You have an Azure subscription named Subscription1 that is linked to a hybrid Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.

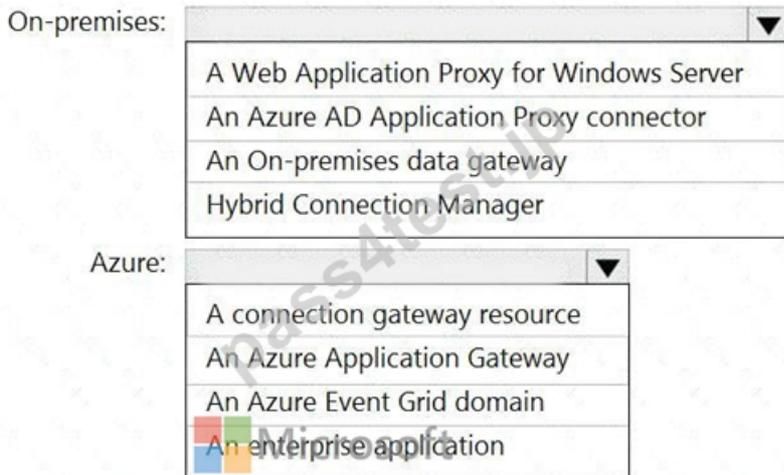
You have an on-premises datacenter that does NOT have a VPN connection to Subscription1. The datacenter contains a computer named Server1 that has Microsoft SQL Server 2016 installed. Server1 is prevented from accessing the internet.

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.

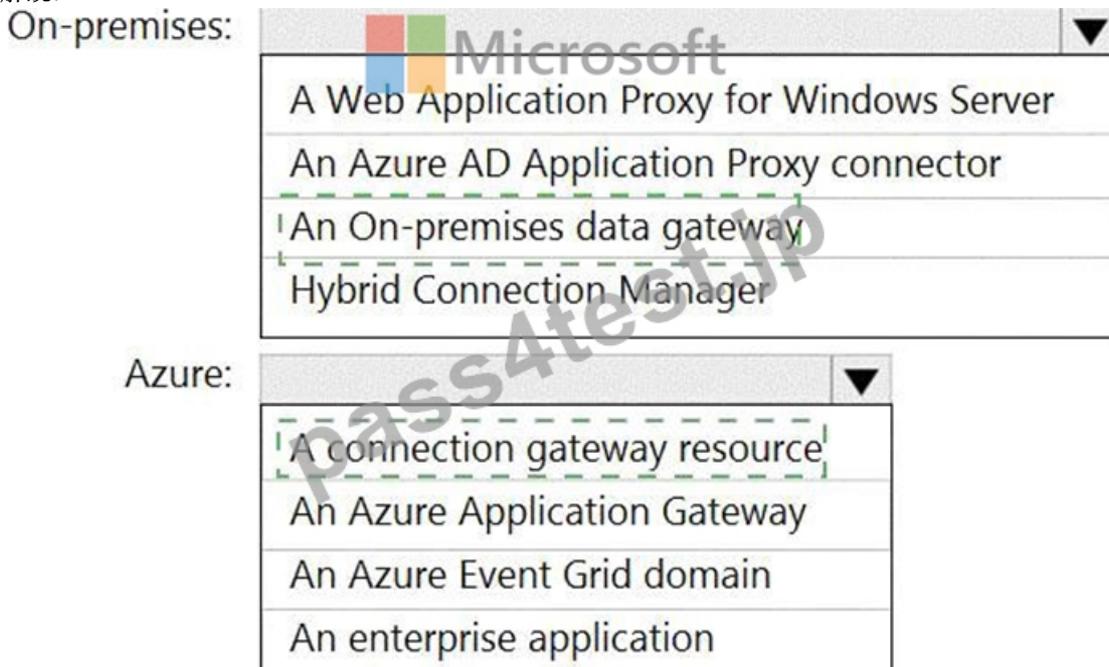
What should you recommend deploying on-premises and in Azure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.



正解:

解説:



Explanation

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

On-premises:

 Microsoft
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

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>

質問 # 69

You have an on-premises file server that stores 2 TB of data files.

You plan to move the data files to Azure Blob storage in the Central Europe region.

You need to recommend a storage account type to store the data files and a replication solution for the storage account. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- * Be available if a single Azure datacenter fails.
- * Support storage tiers.
- * Minimize cost.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Account type:


Blob storage
Storage (general purpose v1)
StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Replication solution:


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

正解:

解説:

Account type:

▼
Blob storage
Storage (general purpose v1)
StorageV2 (general purpose v2)



Replication solution:

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

Explanation:



Account type:

▼
Blob storage
Storage (general purpose v1)
StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Replication solution:

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

Account Type: StorageV2

Replication solution: Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

質問 # 70

You have an Azure subscription that contains an Azure key vault named KV1 and a virtual machine named VM1. VM1 runs Windows Server 2022: Azure Edition.

You plan to deploy an ASP.NET Core-based application named App1 to VM1.

You need to configure App1 to use a system-assigned managed identity to retrieve secrets from KV1. The solution must minimize development effort.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Configure App1 to use OAuth 2.0:

▼
Client credentials grant flows
Authorization code grant flows
Client credentials grant flows
Implicit grant flows

Configure App1 to use a REST API call to retrieve an authentication token from the:

▼
OAuth 2.0 access token endpoint of Azure AD
Azure Instance Metadata Service (IMDS) endpoint
OAuth 2.0 access token endpoint of Azure AD
OAuth 2.0 access token endpoint of Microsoft Identity Platform

正解:

解説:

Answer Area



Explanation:

Answer Area



質問 #71

You have an on-premises file server that stores 2 TB of data files.

You plan to move the data files to Azure Blob Storage in the West Europe Azure region. You need to recommend a storage account type to store the data files and a replication solution for the storage account. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- * Be available if a single Azure datacenter fails.
- * Support storage tiers.
- * Minimize cost.

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:

- Premium block blobs
- Standard general-purpose v1
- Standard general-purpose v2

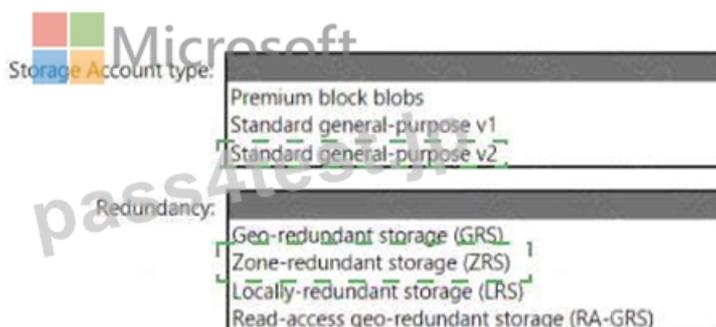
Redundancy:

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

正解:

解説:

Answer Area



Explanation

Account Type: StorageV2

Replication solution: Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy#supported-azure-storage-services>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-overview#types-of-storage-accounts> Data must be available if a single Azure datacenter fails. It means the storage account must support ZRS replication. Also, solution should support storage tiers. Only General-purpose V2 supports ZRS and storage tiers.

