

Microsoft

Exam Questions AZ-204

Developing Solutions for Microsoft Azure



NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are implementing a software as a service (SaaS) ASP.NET Core web service that will run as an Azure Web App. The web service will use an on-premises SQL Server database for storage. The web service also includes a WebJob that processes data updates. Four customers will use the web service.

- Each instance of the WebJob processes data for a single customer and must run as a singleton instance.
- Each deployment must be tested by using deployment slots prior to serving production data.
- Azure costs must be minimized.
- Azure resources must be located in an isolated network.

You need to configure the App Service plan for the Web App.

How should you configure the App Service plan? To answer, select the appropriate settings in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

App service plan setting	Value
Number of VM instances	<div><div></div><div>2</div><div>4</div><div>8</div><div>16</div></div>
Pricing tier	<div><div></div><div>Isolated</div><div>Standard</div><div>Premium</div><div>Consumption</div></div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Number of VM instances: 4
You are not charged extra for deployment slots. Pricing tier: Isolated
The App Service Environment (ASE) is a powerful feature offering of the Azure App Service that gives network isolation and improved scale capabilities. It is essentially a deployment of the Azure App Service into a subnet of a customer's Azure Virtual Network (VNet).
References:
<https://azure.microsoft.com/sv-se/blog/announcing-app-service-isolated-more-power-scale-and-ease-of-use/>

NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing a new page for a website that uses Azure Cosmos DB for data storage. The feature uses documents that have the following format:

```
{
  "name": "John",
  "city" : "Seattle"
}
```

You must display data for the new page in a specific order. You create the following query for the page:

```
SELECT*
FROM People p
ORDER BY p.name, p.city DESC
```

You need to configure a Cosmos DB policy to the support the query.

How should you configure the policy? To answer, drag the appropriate JSON segments to the correct locations. Each JSON segment 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.

JSON segments

orderBy

sortOrder

ascending

descending

compositeIndexes

Answer Area

```
{
  "automatic": true,
  "indexingMode": "Consistent",
  "includedPaths": [
    {
      "path": "/*"
    }
  ],
  "excludedPaths": [],
  "compositeIndexes": [
    {
      "path": "/name", "order": "descending"
    },
    {
      "path": "/city", "order": "
    }
  ]
}
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: compositeIndexes
You can order by multiple properties. A query that orders by multiple properties requires a composite index. Box 2: descending
Example: Composite index defined for (name ASC, age ASC):
It is optional to specify the order. If not specified, the order is ascending.

```
{
  "automatic":true, "indexingMode":"Consistent", "includedPaths":[
  {
    "path": "/"
  }
],
  "excludedPaths":[], "compositeIndexes":[ [
  {
    "path":"/name",
  },
  {
    "path":"/age",
  }
]
]
```

NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 8)
You are developing an ASP.NET Core website that can be used to manage photographs which are stored in Azure Blob Storage containers. Users of the website authenticate by using their Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) credentials. You implement role-based access control (RBAC) role permissions on the containers that store photographs. You assign users to RBAC roles. You need to configure the website's Azure AD Application so that user's permissions can be used with the Azure Blob containers. How should you configure the application? To answer, drag the appropriate setting to the correct location. Each setting can 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.

Settings

client_id

profile

delegated

application

user_impersonation

Answer Area

API	Permission	Type
Azure Storage	Setting	Setting
Microsoft Graph	User.Read	Setting

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: user_impersonation

Box 2: delegated Example:

- * 1. Select the API permissions section
- * 2. Click the Add a permission button and then: Ensure that the My APIs tab is selected
- * 3. In the list of APIs, select the API TodoListService-aspnetcore.
- * 4. In the Delegated permissions section, ensure that the right permissions are checked: user_impersonation.
- * 5. Select the Add permissions button.

Box 3: delegated

Example

- * 1. Select the API permissions section
- * 2. Click the Add a permission button and then, Ensure that the Microsoft APIs tab is selected
- * 3. In the Commonly used Microsoft APIs section, click on Microsoft Graph
- * 4. In the Delegated permissions section, ensure that the right permissions are checked: User.Read. Use the search box if necessary.
- * 5. Select the Add permissions button Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/samples/azure-samples/active-directory-dotnet-webapp-webapi-openidconnect>

NEW QUESTION 4

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing an Azure Web App. You configure TLS mutual authentication for the web app.

You need to validate the client certificate in the web app. To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Property	Value
Client certificate location	<div><div></div><div>HTTP request header</div><div>Client cookie</div><div>HTTP message body</div><div>URL query string</div></div>
Encoding type	<div><div></div><div>HTML</div><div>URL</div><div>Unicode</div><div>Base64</div></div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Accessing the client certificate from App Service.

If you are using ASP.NET and configure your app to use client certificate authentication, the certificate will be available through the `HttpRequest.ClientCertificate` property. For other application stacks, the client cert will be available in your app through a base64 encoded value in the "X-ARR-ClientCert" request header. Your application can create a certificate from this value and then use it for authentication and authorization purposes in your application.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-web-configure-tls-mutual-auth>

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Exam Topic 8)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

You are developing and deploying several ASP.Net web applications to Azure App Service. You plan to save session state information and HTML output. You must use a storage mechanism with the following requirements:

- Share session state across all ASP.NET web applications
- Support controlled, concurrent access to the same session state data for multiple readers and a single writer
- Save full HTTP responses for concurrent requests You need to store the information.

Proposed Solution: Add the web applications to Docker containers. Deploy the containers. Deploy the containers to Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS).

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead use Azure Cache for Redis.

Note: Azure Cache for Redis provides a session state provider that you can use to store your session state in-memory with Azure Cache for Redis instead of a SQL Server database. To use the caching session state provider, first configure your cache, and then configure your ASP.NET application for cache using the Azure Cache for Redis Session State NuGet package.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-cache-for-redis/cache-aspnet-session-state-provider>

NEW QUESTION 6

- (Exam Topic 8)

A development team is creating a new REST API. The API will store data in Azure Blob storage. You plan to deploy the API to Azure App Service.

Developers must access the Azure Blob storage account to develop the API for the next two months. The Azure Blob storage account must not be accessible by the developers after the two-month time period.

You need to grant developers access to the Azure Blob storage account. What should you do?

- A. Generate a shared access signature (SAS) for the Azure Blob storage account and provide the SAS to all developers.
- B. Create and apply a new lifecycle management policy to include a last accessed date value.
- C. Apply the policy to the Azure Blob storage account.
- D. Provide all developers with the access key for the Azure Blob storage account.
- E. Update the API to include the Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) timestamp for the request header.
- F. Grant all developers access to the Azure Blob storage account by assigning role-based access control (RBAC) roles.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 7

- (Exam Topic 8)

A company runs an international travel and bookings management service. The company plans to begin offering restaurant bookings. You must develop a solution that uses Azure Search and meets the following requirements:

- Users must be able to search for restaurants by name, description, location, and cuisine.
- Users must be able to narrow the results further by location, cuisine, rating, and family-friendliness.
- All words in descriptions must be included in searches.

You need to add annotations to the restaurant class.

How should you complete the code segment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
[SerializePropertyNameAsCamelCase]
public class Restaurant
{
    [Key, IsFilterable]
    public int RestaurantId { get; set; }
    [IsSearchable, IsFilterable, IsSortable]
    public string Name { get; set; }

    public string location { get; set; }
    public string Phone { get; set; }

    public string Description { get; set; }

    public double Rating { get; set; }

    public List<string> Cuisines { get; set; }

    public bool FamilyFriendly { get; set; }
```

[IsSearchable.IsFilterable.IsSortable, IsFacetable]

[IsFilterable.IsFacetable, Required]

[IsSearchable]

[IsSearchable, Required]

[Required]

[IsSearchable]

[IsFilterable, IsFacetable, Required]

[IsFilterable, IsFacetable, IsSortable]

[IsFilterable, IsSortable, IsSearchable]

[IsFilterable, IsSortable, IsFacetable]

[IsFilterable, IsSortable, Key]

[IsFilterable, IsSortable, IsSearchable, Required]

[IsSearchable, IsFilterable, IsFacetable]

[IsFilterable, IsSortable, Key]

[IsFilterable, IsSortable, IsSearchable]

[IsFilterable, IsSortable, Key, Required]

[IsFilterable, IsSortable, Key, Required]

[IsSearchable, IsSortable, IsFacetable]

[IsFilterable, IsSortable, Key, IsSearchable]

[IsFilterable, IsFacetable]

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: [IsSearchable.IsFilterable.IsSortable,IsFacetable] Location

Users must be able to search for restaurants by name, description, location, and cuisine.

Users must be able to narrow the results further by location, cuisine, rating, and family-friendliness.

Box 2: [IsSearchable.IsFilterable.IsSortable,Required]

Description

Users must be able to search for restaurants by name, description, location, and cuisine. All words in descriptions must be included in searches.

Box 3: [IsFilterable,IsSortable,IsFaceTable] Rating

Users must be able to narrow the results further by location, cuisine, rating, and family-friendliness.

Box 4: [IsSearchable.IsFilterable,IsFacetable]

Cuisines

Users must be able to search for restaurants by name, description, location, and cuisine.

Users must be able to narrow the results further by location, cuisine, rating, and family-friendliness. Box 5: [IsFilterable,IsFacetable]

FamilyFriendly

Users must be able to narrow the results further by location, cuisine, rating, and family-friendliness. References:

<https://www.henkboelman.com/azure-search-the-basics/>

NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 8)

A company maintains multiple web and mobile applications. Each application uses custom in-house identity providers as well as social identity providers.

You need to implement single sign-on (SSO) for all the applications. What should you do?

- A. Use Azure Active Directory B2C (Azure AD B2C) with custom policies
- B. Most Voted
- C. Use Azure Active Directory B2B (Azure AD B2B) and enable external collaboration.
- D. Use Azure Active Directory B2C (Azure AD B2C) with user flows.
- E. Use Azure Active Directory B2B (Azure AD B2B).

Answer: A

Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory-b2c/custom-policy-reference-ssso>

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 8)

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

You are developing a solution that will be deployed to an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster. The solution will include a custom VNet, Azure Container Registry images, and an Azure Storage account.

The solution must allow dynamic creation and management of all Azure resources within the AKS cluster. You need to configure an AKS cluster for use with the Azure APIs.

Solution: Enable the Azure Policy Add-on for Kubernetes to connect the Azure Policy service to the GateKeeper admission controller for the AKS cluster. Apply a built-in policy to the cluster.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead create an AKS cluster that supports network policy. Create and apply a network to allow traffic only from within a defined namespace

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/use-network-policies>

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 8)

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 develop and deploy an Azure App Service API app to a Windows-hosted deployment slot named

Development. You create additional deployment slots named Testing and Production. You enable auto swap on the Production deployment slot.

You need to ensure that scripts run and resources are available before a swap operation occurs.

Solution: Update the app with a method named statuscheck to run the scripts. Update the app settings for the app. Set the

WEBSITE_SWAP_WARMUP_PING_PATH and WEBSITE_SWAP_WARMUP_PING_STATUSES with a path to the new method and appropriate response codes.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

These are valid warm-up behavior options, but are not helpful in fixing swap problems.

Instead update the web.config file to include the applicationInitialization configuration element. Specify custom initialization actions to run the scripts.

Note: Some apps might require custom warm-up actions before the swap. The applicationInitialization configuration element in web.config lets you specify custom initialization actions. The swap operation waits for this custom warm-up to finish before swapping with the target slot. Here's a sample web.config fragment.

```
<system.webServer>
<applicationInitialization>
<add initializationPage="/" hostname="[app hostname]" />
```

<add initializationPage="/Home/About" hostName="[app hostname]" />
 </applicationInitialization>
 </system.webServer> Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots#troubleshoot-swaps>

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 8)

A software as a service (SaaS) company provides document management services. The company has a service that consists of several Azure web apps. All Azure web apps run in an Azure App Service Plan named PrimaryASP.

You are developing a new web service by using a web app named ExcelParser. The web app contains a third-party library for processing Microsoft Excel files. The license for the third-party library stipulates that you can only run a single instance of the library.

You need to configure the service.

How should you complete the script? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```
Set-AzAppServicePlan `
  -ResourceGroupName $rg `
  -Name "PrimaryASP" `
```

NumberOfSites 1
 PerSiteScaling \$true
 TargetWorkerCount = 1
 MaxNumberOfWorkers = 1
 SiteConfig.NumberOfWorkers = 1

```
$app = Get-AzWebApp `
  -ResourceGroupName $rg `
  -Name "ExcelParser"
```

```
$app.
```

NumberOfSites 1
 PerSiteScaling \$true
 TargetWorkerCount = 1
 MaxNumberOfWorkers = 1
 SiteConfig.NumberOfWorkers = 1

```
Set-AzWebApp $app
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Table Description automatically generated

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-scale-per-app>

NEW QUESTION 11

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are a developer building a web site using a web app. The web site stores configuration data in Azure App Configuration. Access to Azure App Configuration has been configured to use the identity of the web app for authentication. Security requirements specify that no other authentication systems must be used.

You need to load configuration data from Azure App Configuration.

How should you complete the code? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

```
public static IHostBuilder CreateHostBuilder(string[] args) =>
{
    Host.CreateDefaultBuilder(args)
        .ConfigureWebHostDefaults(web =>
        {
            web.ConfigureAppConfiguration((hc, config) =>
            {
                var settings = config.Build();
                config. (options =>
                {
                    AddAzureKeyVault
                    DefaultAzureCredential
                    ChainedTokenCredential
                    ManagedIdentityCredential
                    AddAzureAppConfiguration

                    options.Connect(new Uri(settings["AppConfig:Endpoint"]),
                        new ());
                });
            });
        });
}
```

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 13

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are working for a company that designs mobile applications. They maintain a server where player records are assigned to their different games. The tracking system is new and in development.

The application uses Entity Framework to connect to an Azure Database. The database holds a Player table and Game table.

When adding a player, the code should insert a new player record, and add a relationship between an existing game record and the new player record.

The application will call CreatePlayerWithGame with the correct gameId and the playerId to start the process.

(Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01. namespace ContosoCradt
02. {
03.     public class PlayerDbContext : DbContext
04.     {
05.         public PlayerDbContext() : base ("name-dBConnString") { }
06.         public DbSet<Player> Players { get ; set ; }
07.         public DbSet<Game> Games { get ; set ; }
08.         protected override void OnModelCreating(DBModelBuilder modelBuilder)
09.         {
10.             modelBuilder.Entity<Player>().HasMany(x => x.Games).WithMany (x => x.Players);
11.         }
12.     }
13.     internal sealed class dbConfiguration : DbMigrationConfiguration<PlayerDbContext>
14.     {
15.         public dbConfiguration() . {AutomaticMigrationsEnabled = true ; }
16.     }
17.     public class mp
18.     {
19.         public void CreatePlayerWithGame(int playerId, int gameId) => AddPlayer(playerId, GetGame(gameId));
20.         public Game GetGame(int gameId)
21.         {
22.             using (var db = new PlayerDbContext())
23.             {
24.                 return db.Games.FirstOrDefault(x => x.GameId == gameId);
25.             }
26.         }
27.         public Player AddPlayer (int playerId, Game game)
28.         {
29.             using (var db = new PlayerDbContext())
30.             {
31.                 var player = new Player
32.                 {
33.                     PlayerId = playerId,
34.                     Games = new List <Game> {game },
35.                 };
36.                 db.Players.Add(player);
37.                 db.SaveChanges();
38.                 return player;
39.             }
40.         }
41.         public class Player
42.         {
43.             public int PlayerId { get ; set; }
44.             public string PlayerName { get ; set; }
45.             public virtual List<Game> Games { get ; set; }
46.         }
47.         public class Game
48.         {
49.             public int GameId { get ; set ; }
50.             public string Title { get ; set; }
51.             public string Platform { get ; set; }
52.             public virtual List<Player> Players { get ; set; }
53.         }
54.     }
```

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

	Yes	No
The code will successfully insert a player record.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The code has a bug and will insert an additional copy of the Game record with a new Id.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The code has a bug and will insert the wrong gameld value.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
There is a valid many-to-many relationship between Players and Games.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Many-to-many relationships without an entity class to represent the join table are not yet supported. However, you can represent a many-to-many relationship by including an entity class for the join table and mapping two separate one-to-many relationships.

```
protected override void OnModelCreating(ModelBuilder modelBuilder)
{
    modelBuilder.Entity<PostTag>() HasKey(t => new { t.PostId, t.TagId }); modelBuilder.Entity<PostTag>() HasOne(pt => pt.Post)
    WithMany(p => p.PostTags) HasForeignKey(pt => pt.PostId); modelBuilder.Entity<PostTag>() HasOne(pt => pt.Tag) WithMany(t => t.PostTags) HasForeignKey(pt
    => pt.TagId);
}
```

NEW QUESTION 16

- (Exam Topic 8)

You develop an app that allows users to upload photos and videos to Azure storage. The app uses a storage REST API call to upload the media to a blob storage account named Account1. You have blob storage containers named Container1 and Container2. Uploading of videos occurs on an irregular basis. You need to copy specific blobs from Container1 to Container2 when a new video is uploaded. What should you do?

- A. Copy blobs to Container2 by using the Put Blob operation of the Blob Service REST API
- B. Create an Event Grid topic that uses the Start-AzureStorageBlobCopy cmdlet
- C. Use AzCopy with the Snapshot switch to copy blobs to Container2
- D. Download the blob to a virtual machine and then upload the blob to Container2

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Start-AzureStorageBlobCopy cmdlet starts to copy a blob. Example 1: Copy a named blob

```
C:\PS>Start-AzureStorageBlobCopy -SrcBlob "ContosoPlanning2015" -DestContainer "ContosoArchives"
-SrcContainer "ContosoUploads"
```

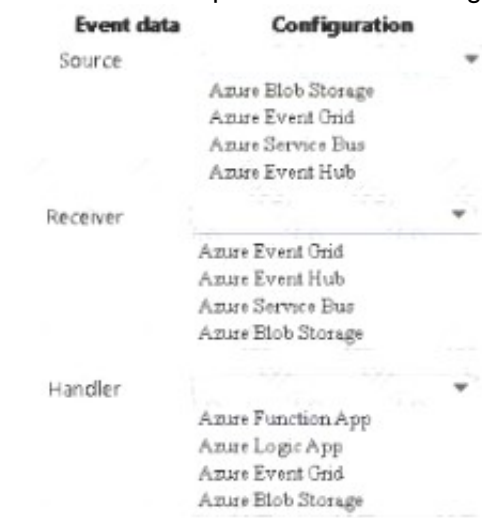
This command starts the copy operation of the blob named ContosoPlanning2015 from the container named ContosoUploads to the container named ContosoArchives.

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azure.storage/start-azurestorageblobcopy?view=azurermps>

NEW QUESTION 21

- (Exam Topic 7)

You need to implement event routing for retail store location data. Which configuration should you use?



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 26

- (Exam Topic 8)

A web service provides customer summary information for e-commerce partners. The web service is implemented as an Azure Function app with an HTTP trigger. Access to the API is provided by an Azure API Management instance. The API Management instance is configured in consumption plan mode. All API calls are authenticated by using OAuth.

API calls must be cached. Customers must not be able to view cached data for other customers. You need to configure API Management policies for caching.

How should you complete the policy statement?

Targets	Answer Area
Expect	<pre> <policies> <inbound> <base /> <cache-lookup caching-type="Target" downstream-caching-type = "Target" > <vary-by-header> Target </vary-by-header> </cache-lookup> </inbound> </policies> </pre>
Public	
Private	
Internal	
External	
Authorization	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: internal caching-type

Choose between the following values of the attribute:

- > internal to use the built-in API Management cache,
- > external to use the external cache as Azure Cache for Redis
- > prefer-external to use external cache if configured or internal cache otherwise.

Box 2: private downstream-caching-type

This attribute must be set to one of the following values.

- > none - downstream caching is not allowed.
- > private - downstream private caching is allowed.
- > public - private and shared downstream caching is allowed.

<vary-by-header>Authorization</vary-by-header>

<!-- should be present when allow-private-response-caching is "true"-->

Note: Start caching responses per value of specified header, such as Accept, Accept-Charset, Accept-Encoding, Accept-Language, Authorization, Expect, From, Host, If-Match

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 29

- (Exam Topic 7)

You need to secure the Azure Functions to meet the security requirements.

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

- A. Store the RSA-HSM key in Azure Cosmos D
- B. Apply the built-in policies for customer-managed keys and allowed locations.
- C. Create a free tier Azure App Configuration instance with a new Azure AD service principal.
- D. Store the RSA-HSM key in Azure Key Vault with soft-delete and purge-protection features enabled.
- E. Store the RSA-HSM key in Azure Blob storage with an Immutability policy applied to the container.
- F. Create a standard tier Azure App Configuration instance with an assigned Azure AD managed identity.

Answer: CE

Explanation:

Scenario: All Azure Functions must centralize management and distribution of configuration data for different environments and geographies, encrypted by using a company-provided RSA-HSM key.

Microsoft Azure Key Vault is a cloud-hosted management service that allows users to encrypt keys and small secrets by using keys that are protected by hardware security modules (HSMs).

You need to create a managed identity for your application. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-key-vault-references>

NEW QUESTION 30

- (Exam Topic 7)

You need to audit the retail store sales transactions.

What are two possible ways to achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Update the retail store location data upload process to include blob index tag

- B. Create an Azure Function to process the blob index tags and filter by store location
- C. Enable blob versioning for the storage account
- D. Use an Azure Function to process a list of the blob versions per day.
- E. Process an Azure Storage blob inventory report by using an Azure Function
- F. Create rule filters on the blob inventory report,
- G. Subscribe to blob storage events by using an Azure Function and Azure Event Grid
- H. Filter the events by store location.
- I. Process the change feed logs of the Azure Blob storage account by using an Azure Function
- J. Specify a time range for the change feed data.

Answer: DE

Explanation:

Scenario: Audit store sale transaction information nightly to validate data, process sales financials, and reconcile inventory.

"Process the change feed logs of the Azure Blob storage account by using an Azure Function. Specify a time range for the change feed data": Change feed support is well-suited for scenarios that process data based on objects that have changed. For example, applications can:

Store, audit, and analyze changes to your objects, over any period of time, for security, compliance or intelligence for enterprise data management.

"Subscribe to blob storage events by using an Azure Function and Azure Event Grid. Filter the events by store location": Azure Storage events allow applications to react to events, such as the creation and deletion of blobs. It does so without the need for complicated code or expensive and inefficient polling services. The best part is you only pay for what you use.

Blob storage events are pushed using Azure Event Grid to subscribers such as Azure Functions, Azure Logic Apps, or even to your own http listener. Event Grid provides reliable event delivery to your applications through rich retry policies and dead-lettering.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-change-feed> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-event-overview>

NEW QUESTION 32

- (Exam Topic 7)

you need to reduce read latency for the retail store solution.

What are two possible ways to achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Create a new composite index for the store location data queries in Azure Cosmos DB
- B. Modify the queries to support parameterized SQL and update the Azure function app to call the new Queries.
- C. Configure Azure Cosmos DB consistency to strong consistency Increase the RUs for the container supporting store location data.
- D. Provision an Azure Cosmos DB dedicated gateway, update blob storage to use the new dedicated gateway endpoint.
- E. Configure Azure Cosmos DB consistency to session consistency
- F. Cache session tokens in a new Azure Redis cache instance after every write
- G. Update reads to use the session token stored in Azure Redis.
- H. Provision an Azure Cosmos DB dedicated gateway Update the Azure Function app connection string to use the new dedicated gateway endpoint.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 37

- (Exam Topic 7)

You need to implement a solution to resolve the retail store location data issue.

Which three Azure Blob features should you enable? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point

- A. Immutability
- B. Snapshots
- C. Versioning
- D. Soft delete
- E. Object replication
- F. Change feed

Answer: CDF

Explanation:

Scenario: You must perform a point-in-time restoration of the retail store location data due to an unexpected and accidental deletion of data.

Before you enable and configure point-in-time restore, enable its prerequisites for the storage account: soft delete, change feed, and blob versioning.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/point-in-time-restore-manage>

NEW QUESTION 40

- (Exam Topic 7)

You need to secure the Azure Functions to meet the security requirements.

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

- A. Store the RSA-HSM key in Azure Key Vault with soft-delete and purge-protection features enabled
- B. Store the RSA-HSM key in Azure Blob storage with an immutability policy applied to the container.
- C. Store the RSA-HSM key in Azure Cosmos DB
- D. Apply the built-in policies for customer-managed Keys and allowed locations
- E. Create a standard tier Azure App Configuration instance with an assigned Azure AD managed identity.
- F. Create a free tier Azure App Configuration instance with a new Azure AD service principal.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 45

- (Exam Topic 7)

You need to implement the delivery service telemetry data

How should you configure the solution?

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Azure Cosmos DB	Value
API	<div><div></div><div>Core (SQL) Gremlin Table MongoDB</div></div>
Partition Key	<div><div></div><div>Item id Vehicle license plate Vehicle package capacity Vehicle location coordinates</div></div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 47

- (Exam Topic 7)
You need to implement the corporate website. How should you configure the solution?

Azure	Configuration
Plan	<div><div></div><div>Free Standard Premium Isolated</div></div>
Service	<div><div></div><div>App Service Web App App Service Static Web App Azure Function App Azure Blob Storage</div></div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Azure	Configuration
Plan	<div><div></div><div>Free Standard Premium Isolated</div></div>
Service	<div><div></div><div>App Service Web App App Service Static Web App Azure Function App Azure Blob Storage</div></div>

NEW QUESTION 52

- (Exam Topic 5)
You need to resolve the capacity issue.
What should you do?

- A. Convert the trigger on the Azure Function to an Azure Blob storage trigger
- B. Ensure that the consumption plan is configured correctly to allow scaling
- C. Move the Azure Function to a dedicated App Service Plan
- D. Update the loop starting on line PC09 to process items in parallel

Answer: D

Explanation:
If you want to read the files in parallel, you cannot use forEach. Each of the async callback function calls does return a promise. You can await the array of promises that you'll get with Promise.all.
Scenario: Capacity issue: During busy periods, employees report long delays between the time they upload the receipt and when it appears in the web application.


```
PC08     var container = await GetCloudBlobContainer();
PC09     foreach (var fileItem in await ListFiles())
PC10     {
PC11         var file = new CloudFile(fileItem.StorageUri.PrimaryUri);
PC12         var ms = new MemoryStream();
PC13         await file.DownloadToStreamAsync(ms);
PC14         var blob = container.GetBlockBlobReference(fileItem.Uri.ToString());
PC15         await blob.UploadFromStreamAsync(ms);
PC16
PC17     }
```

Reference:

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/37576685/using-async-await-with-a-foreach-loop>

NEW QUESTION 54

- (Exam Topic 5)

You need to ensure receipt processing occurs correctly. What should you do?

- A. Use blob properties to prevent concurrency problems
- B. Use blob SnapshotTime to prevent concurrency problems
- C. Use blob metadata to prevent concurrency problems
- D. Use blob leases to prevent concurrency problems

Answer: D

Explanation:

You can create a snapshot of a blob. A snapshot is a read-only version of a blob that's taken at a point in time. Once a snapshot has been created, it can be read, copied, or deleted, but not modified. Snapshots provide a way to back up a blob as it appears at a moment in time.

Scenario: Processing is performed by an Azure Function that uses version 2 of the Azure Function runtime. Once processing is completed, results are stored in Azure Blob Storage and an Azure SQL database. Then, an email summary is sent to the user with a link to the processing report. The link to the report must remain valid if the email is forwarded to another user.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/storageservices/creating-a-snapshot-of-a-blob>

NEW QUESTION 56

- (Exam Topic 5)

You need to ensure the security policies are met.

What code do you add at line CS07 of ConfigureSSE.ps1?

- A. -PermissionsToKeys create, encrypt, decrypt
- B. -PermissionsToCertificates create, encrypt, decrypt
- C. -PermissionsToCertificates wrapkey, unwrapkey, get
- D. -PermissionsToKeys wrapkey, unwrapkey, get

Answer: B

Explanation:

Scenario: All certificates and secrets used to secure data must be stored in Azure Key Vault.

You must adhere to the principle of least privilege and provide privileges which are essential to perform the intended function.

The Set-AzureRmKeyVaultAccessPolicy parameter -PermissionsToKeys specifies an array of key operation permissions to grant to a user or service principal. The acceptable values for this parameter: decrypt, encrypt, unwrapKey, wrapKey, verify, sign, get, list, update, create, import, delete, backup, restore, recover, purge

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.keyvault/set-azurermkeyvaultaccesspolicy>

NEW QUESTION 58

- (Exam Topic 5)

You need to resolve the log capacity issue. What should you do?

- A. Create an Application Insights Telemetry Filter
- B. Change the minimum log level in the host.json file for the function
- C. Implement Application Insights Sampling
- D. Set a LogCategoryFilter during startup

Answer: C

Explanation:

Scenario, the log capacity issue: Developers report that the number of log message in the trace output for the processor is too high, resulting in lost log messages.

Sampling is a feature in Azure Application Insights. It is the recommended way to reduce telemetry traffic and storage, while preserving a statistically correct analysis of application data. The filter selects items that are related, so that you can navigate between items when you are doing diagnostic investigations. When metric counts are presented to you in the portal, they are renormalized to take account of the sampling, to minimize any effect on the statistics.

Sampling reduces traffic and data costs, and helps you avoid throttling. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/sampling>

NEW QUESTION 59

- (Exam Topic 4)

You need to implement the Log policy.

How should you complete the Azure Event Grid subscription? To answer, drag the appropriate JSON segments to the correct locations. Each JSON segment may

be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Code segment

All

WebHook

EventHub

subjectEndsWith

Mictosoft.Storage

subjectBeginsWith

Microsoft.Storage.BlobCreated

Answer Area

```
{
  "name": "newlogs",
  "properties": {
    "topic": "/subscriptions/. . ./providers/Microsoft.EventGrid/topics/. . .",
    "destination": {
      "endpointType" : "code segment"
    },
    "filter": {
      "code segment": "/blobServices/default/containers/logdrop/",
      "includedEventTypes": [ "code segment" ] },
  },
  "labels": [],
  "eventDeliverySchema": "EventGridSchema"
}
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1:WebHook

Scenario: If an anomaly is detected, an Azure Function that emails administrators is called by using an HTTP WebHook.

endpointType: The type of endpoint for the subscription (webhook/HTTP, Event Hub, or queue). Box 2: SubjectBeginsWith

Box 3: Microsoft.Storage.BlobCreated Scenario: Log Policy

All Azure App Service Web Apps must write logs to Azure Blob storage. All log files should be saved to a container named logdrop. Logs must remain in the container for 15 days.

Example subscription schema

```
{
  "properties": { "destination": {
    "endpointType": "webhook", "properties": {
      "endpointUrl": "https://example.azurewebsites.net/api/HttpTriggerCSharp1?code=VXbGWce53l48Mt8wuotr0GPmyJ/nDT4hgd"
    }
  }
},
  "filter": {
    "includedEventTypes": [ "Microsoft.Storage.BlobCreated", "Microsoft.Storage.BlobDeleted" ], "subjectBeginsWith":
    "blobServices/default/containers/mycontainer/log",
    "subjectEndsWith": ".jpg", "isSubjectCaseSensitive ": "true"
  }
}
```

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-grid/subscription-creation-schema>

NEW QUESTION 63

- (Exam Topic 4)

You need to implement telemetry for non-user actions.

How should you complete the Filter class? To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct locations. Each code segment 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.

Code segments

/health

/status

RequestTelemetry

PageViewTelemetry

ITelemetryProcessor

ITelemetryInitializer

Answer Area

```
public class Filter : code segment
{
  private readonly code segment _next;
  public (Filter code segment next)
  {
    _next = next;
  }
  public void Process(ITelemetry item)
  {
    var x = item as code segment ;
    if (x?.Url.AbsolutePath == "code segment" )
    {
      return;
    }
    _next.Process(item);
  }
}
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Scenario: Exclude non-user actions from Application Insights telemetry. Box 1: ITelemetryProcessor
To create a filter, implement ITelemetryProcessor. This technique gives you more direct control over what is included or excluded from the telemetry stream.
Box 2: ITelemetryProcessor
Box 3: ITelemetryProcessor
Box 4: RequestTelemetry
Box 5: /health
To filter out an item, just terminate the chain. Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/api-filtering-sampling>

NEW QUESTION 64

- (Exam Topic 4)
You need to ensure that PolicyLib requirements are met.
How should you complete the code segment? To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct locations. Each code segment 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.

Code segments

Process

Initialize

telemetry.Sequence

ITelemetryProcessor

ITelemetryInitializer

telemetry.Context

EventGridController.EventId.Value

((EventTelemetry)telemetry).Properties["EventId"]

Answer Area

```
public class IncludeEventId : 

code segment


{
    public void 

code segment

 (ITelemetry telemetry)
    {
        

code segment

.Properties["EventId"] =
        

code segment

;
    }
}
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Scenario: You have a shared library named PolicyLib that contains functionality common to all ASP.NET Core web services and applications. The PolicyLib library must:

- > Exclude non-user actions from Application Insights telemetry.
- > Provide methods that allow a web service to scale itself.
- > Ensure that scaling actions do not disrupt application usage. Box 1: ITelemetryInitializer

Use telemetry initializers to define global properties that are sent with all telemetry; and to override selected behavior of the standard telemetry modules.
Box 2: Initialize
Box 3: Telemetry.Context
Box 4: ((EventTelemetry)telemetry).Properties["EventID"] Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/api-filtering-sampling>

NEW QUESTION 67

- (Exam Topic 4)
You need to add code at line EG15 in EventGridController.cs to ensure that the Log policy applies to all services.
How should you complete the code? To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct locations. Each code segment 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.

Code segments

topic

status

eventType

Succeeded

operationName

resourceProvider

Answer Area

```
if {
    @event[ "data" ][ " 

code segment

 " ].ToString() == " 

code segment

 "
    &&
    @event[ "data" ][ " 

code segment

 " ].ToString() == "Microsoft.Web/sites/write"
}
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Scenario, Log policy: All Azure App Service Web Apps must write logs to Azure Blob storage. Box 1: Status

Box 2: Succeeded

Box 3: operationName

Microsoft.Web/sites/write is resource provider operation. It creates a new Web App or updates an existing one.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/resource-provider-operations>

NEW QUESTION 71

- (Exam Topic 3)

You need to configure the Account Kind, Replication, and Storage tier options for the corporate website's Azure Storage account.

How should you complete the configuration? To answer, select the appropriate options in the dialog box in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Create storage account



Basics **Advanced** Tags Review + create

Azure Storage is a Microsoft-managed service providing cloud storage that is highly available, secure, durable, scalable, and redundant. Azure Storage includes Azure Blobs (objects), Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2, Azure Files, Azure Queues, and Azure Tables. The cost of your storage account depends on the usage and the options you choose below. [Learn more](#)

PROJECT DETAILS

Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.

* Subscription

Visual Studio Enterprise

* Resource group

(New) cplcorporatesite

[Create new](#)

INSTANCE DETAILS

The default deployment model is Resource Manager, which supports the latest Azure features. You may choose to deploy using the classic deployment model instead. [Choose classic deployment model](#)

* Storage account name ⓘ

corporatewebsitecontent

* Location

(US) East US

Performance ⓘ

☒ Standard ☐ Premium

Account kind ⓘ

StorageV2 (general purpose v2)
Storage (general purpose v1)
BlobStorage

Replication ⓘ

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

Access tier (default) ⓘ

☐ Cool ☐ Hot

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Account Kind: StorageV2 (general-purpose v2)

Scenario: Azure Storage blob will be used (refer to the exhibit). Data storage costs must be minimized. General-purpose v2 accounts: Basic storage account type for blobs, files, queues, and tables. Recommended for most scenarios using Azure Storage.

Reference:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 74

- (Exam Topic 3)

You need to ensure that all messages from Azure Event Grid are processed. What should you use?

- A. Azure Event Grid topic
- B. Azure Service Bus topic
- C. Azure Service Bus queue
- D. Azure Storage queue
- E. Azure Logic App custom connector

Answer: B

Explanation:

As a solution architect/developer, you should consider using Service Bus queues when:

> Your solution needs to receive messages without having to poll the queue. With Service Bus, you can achieve it by using a long-polling receive operation using the TCP-based protocols that Service Bus supports. Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-azure-and-service-bus-queues-compa>

NEW QUESTION 78

- (Exam Topic 3)

You need to configure the integration for Azure Service Bus and Azure Event Grid.

How should you complete the CLI statement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

az

eventgrid
servicebus

event-subscription
topic
queue

 create --source-resource-id \$topicid --name \$name --

endpoint-type

webhook
eventhub
servicebusqueue

 --endpoint \$endpoint

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: eventgrid

To create event subscription use: az eventgrid event-subscription create Box 2: event-subscription

Box 3: servicebusqueue

Scenario: Azure Service Bus and Azure Event Grid

Azure Event Grid must use Azure Service Bus for queue-based load leveling.

Events in Azure Event Grid must be routed directly to Service Bus queues for use in buffering.

Events from Azure Service Bus and other Azure services must continue to be routed to Azure Event Grid for processing.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/eventgrid/event-subscription?view=azure-cli-latest#az_eventgrid_eve

NEW QUESTION 83

- (Exam Topic 2)

You need to ensure that validation testing is triggered per the requirements.

How should you complete the code segment? To answer, select the appropriate values in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
var event = getEvent();
if (event.eventType === '
    ImagePushed
    RepositoryItem
    ImageDeployed
    RepositoryUpdated

    && event.data.target.
        aci
        image
        service
        repository

    && event.
        topic
        service
        repository
        imageCollection

    {
        startValidationTesting();
    }
}
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: RepositoryUpdated
When a new version of the ContentAnalysisService is available the previous seven days of content must be processed with the new version to verify that the new version does not significantly deviate from the old version.
Box 2: service
Box 3: imageCollection Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/notifications/oob-supported-event-types>

NEW QUESTION 88

- (Exam Topic 2)
You need to add markup at line AM04 to implement the ContentReview role.
How should you complete the markup? To answer, drag the appropriate json segments to the correct locations. Each json segment 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.

Json segments	Answer Area
User	"appRoles" : [{ " : "], "displayName": "ContentReviewer", "id": "e1c2ade8-98f8-45fd-aa4a-6d24b512c22a", "isEnabled" : true, " : "ContentReviewer" }],
value	
role	
Application	
allowedMemberTypes	
allowedAccountTypes	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: allowedMemberTypes
allowedMemberTypes specifies whether this app role definition can be assigned to users and groups by setting to "User", or to other applications (that are accessing this application in daemon service scenarios) by setting to "Application", or to both.
Note: The following example shows the appRoles that you can assign to users. "appId": "8763f1c4-f988-489c-a51e-158e9ef97d6a",
"appRoles": [
{

```
"allowedMemberTypes": [ "User"
],
"displayName": "Writer",
"id": "d1c2ade8-98f8-45fd-aa4a-6d06b947c66f", "isEnabled": true,
"description": "Writers Have the ability to create tasks.", "value": "Writer"
}
],
"availableToOtherTenants": false, Box 2: User
Scenario: In order to review content a user must be part of a ContentReviewer role.
Box 3: value
value specifies the value which will be included in the roles claim in authentication and access tokens. Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/graph/api/resources/approle
```

NEW QUESTION 90

- (Exam Topic 2)

You need to configure the ContentUploadService deployment.

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

- A. Add the following markup to line CS23: types: Private
- B. Add the following markup to line CS24: osType: Windows
- C. Add the following markup to line CS24: osType: Linux
- D. Add the following markup to line CS23: types: Public

Answer: A

Explanation:

Scenario: All Internal services must only be accessible from Internal Virtual Networks (VNets) There are three Network Location types – Private, Public and Domain

Reference:

<https://devblogs.microsoft.com/powershell/setting-network-location-to-private/>

NEW QUESTION 94

- (Exam Topic 2)

You need to add code at line AM09 to ensure that users can review content using ContentAnalysisService.

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

Answer Area

"allowPublicClient":true

"oauth2Permissions":["login"]

"oauth2AllowUrlPathMatching":true

"oauth2AllowIdTokenImplicitFlow":true

"oauth2AllowImplicitFlow": true

"oauth2RequiredPostResponse":true

"preAuthorizedApplications":["SPA"]

"knownClientApplications":["ContentAnalysisService"]

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: "oauth2Permissions": ["login"]

oauth2Permissions specifies the collection of OAuth 2.0 permission scopes that the web API (resource) app exposes to client apps. These permission scopes may be granted to client apps during consent.

Box 2: "oauth2AllowImplicitFlow":true

For applications (Angular, Ember.js, React.js, and so on), Microsoft identity platform supports the OAuth 2.0 Implicit Grant flow.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/develop/reference-app-manifest>

NEW QUESTION 96

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to correct the VM issues.

Which tools should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Issue	Tool
Backup and Restore	<div>▼</div> <div> Azure Site Recovery Azure Backup Azure Data Box Azure Migrate </div>
Performance	<div>▼</div> <div> Azure Network Watcher Azure Traffic Manager ExpressRoute Accelerated Networking </div>

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Backup and Restore: Azure Backup

Scenario: The VM is critical and has not been backed up in the past. The VM must enable a quick restore from a 7-day snapshot to include in-place restore of disks in case of failure.

In-Place restore of disks in IaaS VMs is a feature of Azure Backup. Performance: Accelerated Networking

Scenario: The VM shows high network latency, jitter, and high CPU utilization.

Accelerated networking enables single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) to a VM, greatly improving its networking performance. This high-performance path bypasses the host from the datapath, reducing latency, jitter, and CPU utilization, for use with the most demanding network workloads on supported VM types.

References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/an-easy-way-to-bring-back-your-azure-vm-with-in-place-restore/>

NEW QUESTION 98

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to support the requirements for the Shipping Logic App. What should you use?

- A. Azure Active Directory Application Proxy
B. Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN connection
C. Site-to-Site (S2S) VPN connection
D. On-premises Data Gateway

Answer: D

Explanation:

Before you can connect to on-premises data sources from Azure Logic Apps, download and install the on-premises data gateway on a local computer. The gateway works as a bridge that provides quick data transfer and encryption between data sources on premises (not in the cloud) and your logic apps.

The gateway supports BizTalk Server 2016.

Note: Microsoft have now fully incorporated the Azure BizTalk Services capabilities into Logic Apps and Azure App Service Hybrid Connections.

Logic Apps Enterprise Integration pack bring some of the enterprise B2B capabilities like AS2 and X12, EDI standards support

Scenario: The Shipping Logic app must meet the following requirements:

- Support the ocean transport and inland transport workflows by using a Logic App.
- Support industry-standard protocol X12 message format for various messages including vessel content details and arrival notices.
- Maintain on-premises connectivity to support legacy applications and final BizTalk migrations.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-gateway-install>

NEW QUESTION 103

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to support the message processing for the ocean transport workflow.

Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

Create an integration account in the Azure portal.

Link the custom connector to the Logic App.

Update the Logic App to use the partners, schemas, certificates, maps, and agreements.

Create a custom connector for the Logic App.

Add partners, schemas, certificates, maps, and agreements.

Link the Logic App to the integration account.

Answer Area

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Create an integration account in the Azure portal
You can define custom metadata for artifacts in integration accounts and get that metadata during runtime for your logic app to use. For example, you can provide metadata for artifacts, such as partners, agreements, schemas, and maps - all store metadata using key-value pairs. Step 2: Link the Logic App to the integration account
A logic app that's linked to the integration account and artifact metadata you want to use. Step 3: Add partners, schemas, certificates, maps, and agreements
Step 4: Create a custom connector for the Logic App. References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-enterprise-integration-metadata>

NEW QUESTION 104

- (Exam Topic 1)
You need to update the APIs to resolve the testing error.
How should you complete the Azure CLI command? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

az webapp

cors

config

deployment

add

up

remove

slot

allowed-origins

name

http://*.wideworldimporters.com

http://test-shippingapi.wideworldimporters.com

http://test.wideworldimporters.com

http://www.wideworldimporters.com

-g shipping-apis-test-rg -n web

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Enable Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (CORS) on your Azure App Service Web App.
Enter the full URL of the site you want to allow to access your WEB API or * to allow all domains. Box 1: cors
Box 2: add
Box 3: allowed-origins
Box 4: http://testwideworldimporters.com/ References:
<http://donovanbrown.com/post/How-to-clear-No-Access-Control-Allow-Origin-header-error-with-Azure-App-Service>

NEW QUESTION 108

- (Exam Topic 8)
You are deploying an Azure Kubernetes Services (AKS) cluster that will use multiple containers.

You need to create the cluster and verify that the services for the containers are configured correctly and available. Which four commands should you use to develop the solution? To answer, move the appropriate command segments from the list of command segments to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Command segments

az aks get-credentials

az appservice plan create

az aks create

az group create

kubectl apply

Answer Area

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Step 1: az group create
Create a resource group with the az group create command. An Azure resource group is a logical group in which Azure resources are deployed and managed. Example: The following example creates a resource group named myAKSCluster in the eastus location. az group create --name myAKSCluster --location eastus
Step 2 : az aks create
Use the az aks create command to create an AKS cluster. Step 3: kubectl apply
To deploy your application, use the kubectl apply command. This command parses the manifest file and creates the defined Kubernetes objects.
Step 4: az aks get-credentials
Configure it with the credentials for the new AKS cluster. Example:
az aks get-credentials --name aks-cluster --resource-group aks-resource-group References:
<https://docs.bitnami.com/azure/get-started-aks/>

NEW QUESTION 113

- (Exam Topic 8)
You develop a Python application for image rendering that uses GPU resources to optimize rendering processes. You deploy the application to an Azure Container Instances (ACI) Linux container. The application requires a secret value to be passed when the container is started. The value must only be accessed from within the container. You need to pass the secret value. What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Create an environment variable Set the secureValue property to the secret value.
- B. Add the secret value to the container imag
- C. Use a managed identity.
- D. Add the secret value to the application code Set the container startup command.
- E. Add the secret value to an Azure Blob storage accoun
- F. Generate a SAS token.
- G. Mount a secret volume containing the secret value in a secrets file.

Answer: AE

Explanation:
Objects with secure values are intended to hold sensitive information like passwords or keys for your application. Using secure values for environment variables is both safer and more flexible than including it in your container's image. Another option is to use secret volumes, described in Mount a secret volume in Azure Container Instances.....
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-environment-variables>

NEW QUESTION 117

- (Exam Topic 8)
You develop and deploy the following staticwebapp.config.json file to the app_location value specified in the workflow file of an Azure Static Web app.

```
{
  "routes": [
    {
      "route": "/api/**",
      "methods": ["GET"],
      "allowedRoles": ["registeredusers"]
    },
    {
      "route": "/api/**",
      "methods": ["POST", "PUT", "DELETE"]
    }
  ]
}
```

Statements	Yes	No
Unauthenticated users are challenged to authenticate with GitHub.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A non-existent file in the /images/ folder will generate a 404 response code.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
HTTP GET method requests from authenticated users in the role named registeredusers are sent to the API folder.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Authenticated users that are not in the role named registeredusers and unauthenticated users are served a 401 HTTP error when accessing the API folder.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 120

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are configuring a new development environment for a Java application.

The environment requires a Virtual Machine Scale Set (VMSS), several storage accounts, and networking components.

The VMSS must not be created until the storage accounts have been successfully created and an associated load balancer and virtual network is configured.

How should you complete the Azure Resource Manager template? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```
{
  ...
  "resources": [
    {
      "apiVersion": "2016-01-01",
      "type": "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts",
      "name": "[concat(
        , 'storage', uniqueString(resourceGroup().id))]",
      "location": "[resourceGroup().location]",
      "sku": {
        "name": "Standard_LRS"
      },
      "kind": "Storage",
      "properties": {},
      "tags": {
        "name": "storagesetup",
        "count": 3
      }
    },
    {
      "apiVersion": "2015-06-15",
      "type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",
      "name": "[concat('VM', uniqueString(resourceGroup().id))]",
      "tags": {
        "[variables('loadBalancerName')]",
        "[variables('virtualNetworkName')]",
        "storagesetup",
      },
      ...
    }
  ],
  "outputs": {}
}
```

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: copyIndex

Notice that the name of each resource includes the copyIndex() function, which returns the current iteration in the loop. copyIndex() is zero-based.

Box 2: copy

By adding the copy element to the resources section of your template, you can dynamically set the number of resources to deploy.

Box 3: dependsOn Example:

```
"type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachineScaleSets", "apiVersion": "2020-06-01",  
"name": "[variables('namingInfix')]",  
"location": "[parameters('location')]", "sku": {  
  "name": "[parameters('vmSku')]", "tier": "Standard",  
  "capacity": "[parameters('instanceCount')]"  
},  
"dependsOn": [  
  "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/loadBalancers', variables('loadBalancerName'))]", "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks',  
  variables('virtualNetworkName'))]"  
],
```

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/copy-resources> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/quick-create-template-windows>

NEW QUESTION 124

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing an Azure Function App that generates end of day reports (or retail stores. All stores dose at 11 PM each day. Reports must be run one hour after dosing. You configure the function to use a Timer trigger that runs at midnight Customers in the Western United States Pacific Time zone (UTC - 8) report that the Azure Function runs before the stores dose. You need to ensure that the Azure Function runs at midnight in the Pacific Time zone.

What should you do?

- A. Configure the Azure Function to run in the West US region.
- B. Add an app setting named WEBSITE_TIME_ZONE that uses the value Pacific Standard Time
- C. Change the Timer trigger to run at 7 AM
- D. Update the Azure Function to a Premium plan.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 129

- (Exam Topic 8)

You ate designing a small app that will receive web requests containing encoded geographic coordinates. Calls to the app will occur infrequently.

Which compute solution should you recommend?

- A. Azure Functions
- B. Azure App Service
- C. Azure Batch
- D. Azure API Management

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 132

- (Exam Topic 8)

HOTSPOT

You develop a news and blog content app for Windows devices.

A notification must arrive on a user's device when there is a new article available for them to view. You need to implement push notifications.

How should you complete the code segment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Include the managers group.
- B. Exclude the managers group.
- C. Exclude the administrators group.
- D. Navigate to the following URL:
`PUT https://management.azure.com/subscriptions/00000000-1111-2222-3333-444444444444
/resourceGroups/rg01/providers/Microsoft.Sql/servers/server01/databases/customers
/transparentDataEncryption/current?api-version=2014-04-01`
- E. Run the following Azure PowerShell command:
`New-AzureRmSqlDatabaseDataMaskingRule -SchemaName "dbo" -TableName "customers" -
-ColumnName "ssn" -MaskingFunction "Default"`

- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D
- E. Option E

Answer: BE

Explanation:

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.

SQL users excluded from masking - A set of SQL users or AAD identities that get unmasked data in the SQL query results.

Note: The New-AzureRmSqlDatabaseDataMaskingRule cmdlet creates a data masking rule for an Azure SQL database.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.sql/new-azurermsqldatabasedatamaskingrule?view>

NEW QUESTION 143

- (Exam Topic 8)

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 are developing an Azure Service application that processes queue data when it receives a message from a mobile application. Messages may not be sent to the service consistently.

You have the following requirements:

- Queue size must not grow larger than 80 gigabytes (GB).
- Use first-in-first-out (FIFO) ordering of messages.
- Minimize Azure costs.

You need to implement the messaging solution.

Solution: Use the .Net API to add a message to an Azure Service Bus Queue from the mobile application. Create an Azure Function App that uses an Azure Service Bus Queue trigger.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

You can create a function that is triggered when messages are submitted to an Azure Storage queue. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-create-storage-queue-triggered-function>

NEW QUESTION 146

- (Exam Topic 8)

You have an Azure Cosmos DB instance that uses the Strong consistency level and 10,000 Request Units (RUs) per container. <3eo-replication is enabled.

The instance stores restaurant information including location, menu items, and staff. You currently store information for 1,000 restaurant locations, 500 menu items, and 10,000 staff members. You select the location id as the partition key.

How many logical partitions will be created for the container?

- A. 500
- B. 1,100
- C. 10,000
- D. 10,000,000

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 151

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing an Azure-hosted e-commerce web application. The application will use Azure Cosmos DB to store sales orders. You are using the latest SDK to manage the sales orders in the database.

You create a new Azure Cosmos DB instance. You include a valid endpoint and valid authorization key to an appSettings.json file in the code project.

You are evaluating the following application code: (Line number are included for reference only.)

```

01 using System;
02 using System.Threading.Tasks;
03 using Microsoft.Azure.Cosmos;
04 using Microsoft.Extensions.Configuration;
05 using Newtonsoft.Json;
06 namespace SalesOrders
07 {
08     public class SalesOrder
09     {
10         . . .
11     }
12     internal class ManageSalesOrders
13     {
14         private static async Task GenerateSalesOrders()
15         {
16             IConfigurationRoot configuration = new ConfigurationBuilder().AddJsonFile("appSettings.json").Build();
17             string endpoint = configuration["EndPointUrl"];
18             string authKey = configuration["AuthorizationKey"];
19             using CosmosClient client = new CosmosClient(endpoint, authKey);
20             Database database = null;
21             using (await client.GetDatabase("SalesOrders").DeleteStreamAsync()) { }
22             database = await client.CreateDatabaseIfNotExistsAsync("SalesOrders");
23             Container container1 = await database.CreateContainerAsync(id: "Container1", partitionKeyPath: "/AccountNumber");
24             Container container2 = await database.CreateContainerAsync(id: "Container2", partitionKeyPath: "/AccountNumber");
25             SalesOrder salesOrder1 = new SalesOrder() { AccountNumber = "123456" };
26             await container1.CreateItemAsync(salesOrder1, new PartitionKey(salesOrder1.AccountNumber));
27             SalesOrder salesOrder2 = new SalesOrder() { AccountNumber = "654321" };
28             await container1.CreateItemAsync(salesOrder2, new PartitionKey(salesOrder2.AccountNumber));
29             SalesOrder salesOrder3 = new SalesOrder() { AccountNumber = "109876" };
30             await container2.CreateItemAsync(salesOrder3, new PartitionKey(salesOrder3.AccountNumber));
31             _ = await database.CreateUserAsync("User1");
32             User user1 = database.GetUser("User1");
33             _ = await user1.ReadAsync();
34         }
35     }
36 }

```

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
A database named SalesOrders is created. The database will include two containers.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Container1 will contain two items.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Container2 will contain one item.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
 B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

Box 1: Yes

The createDatabaseIfNotExistsAsync method checks if a database exists, and if it doesn't, create it.

The Database.CreateContainerAsync method creates a container as an asynchronous operation in the Azure Cosmos service.

Box 2: Yes

The CosmosContainer.CreateItemAsync method creates an item as an asynchronous operation in the Azure Cosmos service.

Box 3: Yes Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.cosmos.cosmosclient.createdatabaseifnotexistsasync> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.cosmos.database.createcontainerasync> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/azure.cosmos.cosmoscontainer.createitemasync>

NEW QUESTION 156

- (Exam Topic 8)

You develop and deploy an Azure Logic app that calls an Azure Function app. The Azure Function app includes an OpenAPI (Swagger) definition and uses an Azure Blob storage account. All resources are secured by using Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

The Azure Logic app must securely access the Azure Blob storage account. Azure AD resources must remain if the Azure Logic app is deleted.

You need to secure the Azure Logic app. What should you do?

- A. Create an Azure AD custom role and assign role-based access controls.
 B. Create an Azure AD custom role and assign the role to the Azure Blob storage account.
 C. Create an Azure Key Vault and issue a client certificate.
 D. Create a user-assigned managed identity and assign role-based access controls.
 E. Create a system-assigned managed identity and issue a client certificate.

Answer: D

Explanation:

To give a managed identity access to an Azure resource, you need to add a role to the target resource for that identity.

Note: To easily authenticate access to other resources that are protected by Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) without having to sign in and provide credentials or secrets, your logic app can use a managed identity (formerly known as Managed Service Identity or MSI). Azure manages this identity for you and helps secure your credentials because you don't have to provide or rotate secrets.

If you set up your logic app to use the system-assigned identity or a manually created, user-assigned identity, the function in your logic app can also use that same identity for authentication.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/create-managed-service-identity> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-howto-mutual-certificates-for-clients>

NEW QUESTION 157

- (Exam Topic 8)

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 are developing an Azure solution to collect point-of-sale (POS) device data from 2,000 stores located throughout the world. A single device can produce 2 megabytes (MB) of data every 24 hours. Each store location has one to five devices that send data.

You must store the device data in Azure Blob storage. Device data must be correlated based on a device identifier. Additional stores are expected to open in the future.

You need to implement a solution to receive the device data.

Solution: Provision an Azure Event Grid. Configure the machine identifier as the partition key and enable capture.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-grid/compare-messaging-services>

NEW QUESTION 162

- (Exam Topic 8)

You manage a data processing application that receives requests from an Azure Storage queue. You need to manage access to the queue. You have the following requirements:

- Provide other applications access to the Azure queue.
- Ensure that you can revoke access to the queue without having to regenerate the storage account keys.
- Specify access at the queue level and not at the storage account level.

Which type of shared access signature (SAS) should you use?

- A. Service SAS with a stored access policy
- B. Account SAS
- C. User Delegation SAS
- D. Service SAS with ad hoc SAS

Answer: A

Explanation:

A service SAS is secured with the storage account key. A service SAS delegates access to a resource in only one of the Azure Storage services: Blob storage, Queue storage, Table storage, or Azure Files.

Stored access policies give you the option to revoke permissions for a service SAS without having to regenerate the storage account keys. Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 163

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing an application to securely transfer data between on-premises file systems and Azure Blob storage. The application stores keys, secrets, and certificates in Azure Key Vault. The application uses the Azure Key Vault APIs.

The application must allow recovery of an accidental deletion of the key vault or key vault objects. Key vault objects must be retained for 90 days after deletion.

You need to protect the key vault and key vault objects.

Which Azure Key Vault feature should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate features to the correct actions. Each feature 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.

Features	Action	Feature
Access policy	Enable retention period and accidental deletion.	Feature
Purge protection	Enforce retention period and accidental deletion.	Feature
Soft delete		
Shared access signature		

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Soft delete

When soft-delete is enabled, resources marked as deleted resources are retained for a specified period (90 days by default). The service further provides a mechanism for recovering the deleted object, essentially undoing the deletion.

Box 2: Purge protection

Purge protection is an optional Key Vault behavior and is not enabled by default. Purge protection can only be enabled once soft-delete is enabled.

When purge protection is on, a vault or an object in the deleted state cannot be purged until the retention period has passed. Soft-deleted vaults and objects can still be recovered, ensuring that the retention policy will be followed.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 166

- (Exam Topic 8)

A company is implementing a publish-subscribe (Pub/Sub) messaging component by using Azure Service Bus. You are developing the first subscription application.

In the Azure portal you see that messages are being sent to the subscription for each topic. You create and initialize a subscription client object by supplying the correct details, but the subscription application is still not consuming the messages.

You need to ensure that the subscription client processes all messages. Which code segment should you use?

- A. `await subscriptionClient.AddRuleAsync(new RuleDescription (RuleDescription.DefaultRuleName, new TrueFilter()));`
- B. `subscriptionClient = new SubscriptionClient(ServiceBusConnectionString, TopicName, SubscriptionName); D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D`
- C. `await subscriptionClient.CloseAsync();`
- D. `subscriptionClient.RegisterMessageHandler(ProcessMessagesAsync, messageHandlerOptions);`

Answer: D

Explanation:

Using topic client, call `RegisterMessageHandler` which is used to receive messages continuously from the entity. It registers a message handler and begins a new thread to receive messages. This handler is waited on every time a new message is received by the receiver.

`subscriptionClient.RegisterMessageHandler(ReceiveMessagesAsync, messageHandlerOptions);` Reference:

<https://www.c-sharpcorner.com/article/azure-service-bus-topic-and-subscription-pub-sub/>

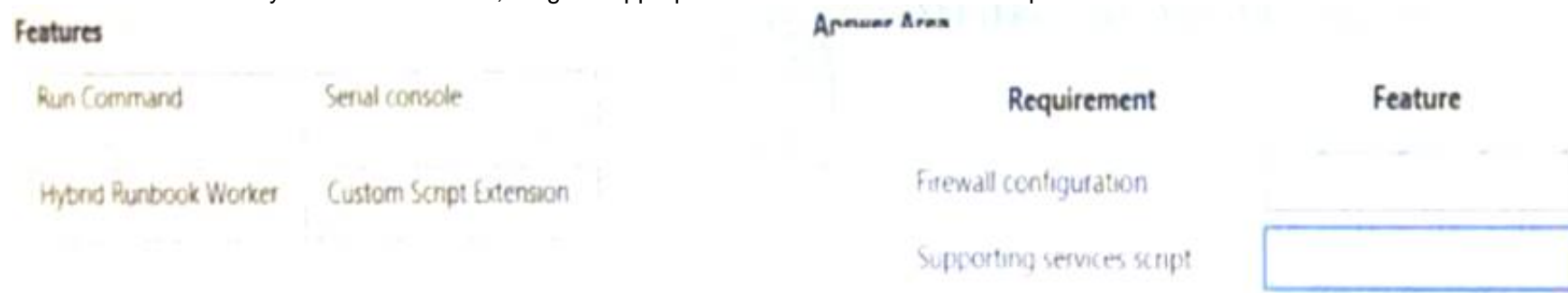
NEW QUESTION 168

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are preparing to deploy an Azure virtual machine (VM) based application. The VMs that run the application have the following requirements:

- When a VM is provisioned the firewall must be automatically configured before it can access Azure resources.
- Supporting services must be installed by using an Azure PowerShell script that is stored in Azure Storage You need to ensure that the requirements are met.

Which features should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate features to the correct requirements.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/automation-hybrid-runbook-worker> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/run-command>

NEW QUESTION 172

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are creating a CLI script that creates an Azure web app related services in Azure App Service. The web app uses the following variables:

Variable name	Value
<code>\$gitrepo</code>	<code>https://github.com/Contos/webapp</code>
<code>&webappname</code>	<code>Webapp1103</code>

You need to automatically deploy code from GitHub to the newly created web app.

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

```
az group create - -location westeurope - -name myResourceGroup
```

The diagram illustrates the sequence of Azure CLI commands for deploying a web application. It consists of four main steps, each represented by a box with a dropdown arrow on the left and a list of commands on the right:

- Step 1:** The dropdown arrow is expanded, showing a list of commands: `az webapp create`, `az appservice plan create`, `az webapp deployment`, and `az group delete`. The command `--name $webappname - -resource-group myResourceGroup - -sku FREE` is shown to the right of the box.
- Step 2:** The dropdown arrow is expanded, showing a list of commands: `az webapp create`, `az appservice plan create`, `az webapp deployment`, and `az group delete`. The command `--name $webappname - -resource-group myResourceGroup` is shown to the right of the box.
- Step 3:** The dropdown arrow is expanded, showing a list of commands: `--repo-url $gitrepo - -branch master - -manual-integration`, `git clone $gitrepo`, and `--plan $webappname`.
- Step 4:** The dropdown arrow is expanded, showing a list of commands: `az webapp create`, `az appservice plan create`, `az webapp deployment`, and `az group delete`. The command `source config --name $webappname` is shown to the right of the box.

The final command shown at the bottom of the diagram is `--resource-group myResourceGroup`.

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: az appservice plan create

The azure group creates command successfully returns JSON result. Now we can use resource group to create a azure app service plan.

Box 2: az webapp create Create a new web app..

Box 3: `--plan $webappname`

with the serviceplan we created in step 1. Box 4: az webapp deployment

Continuous Delivery with GitHub. Example:

```
az webapp deployment source config --name firstsamplewebsite1 --resource-group websites --repo-url $gitrepo
```

```
--branch master --git-token $token
```

Box 5: --repo-url \$gitrepo --branch master --manual-integration Reference:

<https://medium.com/@satish1v/devops-your-way-to-azure-web-apps-with-azure-cli-206ed4b3e9b1>

NEW QUESTION 176

- (Exam Topic 8)

You plan to deploy a new application to a Linux virtual machine (VM) that is hosted in Azure.

The entire VM must be secured at rest by using industry-standard encryption technology to address organizational security and compliance requirements.

You need to configure Azure Disk Encryption for the VM.

How should you complete the Azure Cli commands? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```

az provider register -n Microsoft.KeyVault
resourcegroup="myResourceGroup"
az group create --name $resourcegroup --location westus
keyvault_name=myvaultname$RANDOM
az vm create \
  --name $vm_name \
  --resource-group $resourcegroup \
  --location $location \
  --image UbuntuServer:16.04-LTS:latest \
  --enable-for-disk-encryption True
az keyvault create \
  --name $keyvault_name \
  --resource-group $resourcegroup \
  --location $location
az keyvault key create \
  --name $key \
  --key-type RSA \
  --key-size 2048 \
  --resource-group $resourcegroup \
  --location $location
az vm create \
  --name $vm_name \
  --resource-group $resourcegroup \
  --location $location \
  --image UbuntuServer:16.04-LTS:latest \
  --enable-for-disk-encryption True \
  --key-name $key_name \
  --volume-type $volume_type

```

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: keyvault

Create an Azure Key Vault with az keyvault create and enable the Key Vault for use with disk encryption. Specify a unique Key Vault name for keyvault_name as follows:

```
keyvault_name=myvaultname$RANDOM az keyvault create \
--name $keyvault_name \
--resource-group $resourcegroup \
--location eastus \
--enabled-for-disk-encryption True
```

Box 2: keyvault key

The Azure platform needs to be granted access to request the cryptographic keys when the VM boots to decrypt the virtual disks. Create a cryptographic key in your Key Vault with az keyvault key create. The following example creates a key named myKey:

```
az keyvault key create \
--vault-name $keyvault_name \
--name myKey \
--protection software
```

Box 3: vm

Create a VM with az vm create. Only certain marketplace images support disk encryption. The following example creates a VM named myVM using an Ubuntu 16.04 LTS image:

```
az vm create \
--resource-group $resourcegroup \
--name myVM \
--image Canonical:UbuntuServer:16.04-LTS:latest \
--admin-username azureuser \
--generate-ssh-keys
```

Box 4: vm encryption

Encrypt your VM with az vm encryption enable: az vm encryption enable \

```
--resource-group $resourcegroup \
--name myVM \
--disk-encryption-keyvault $keyvault_name \
--key-encryption-key myKey \
--volume-type all
```

Note: seems to an error in the question. Should have enable instead of create. Box 5: all

Encrypt both data and operating system.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/virtual-machines/linux/encrypt-disks>

NEW QUESTION 178

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing a user portal for a company.

You need to create a report for the portal that lists information about employees who are subject matter experts for a specific topic. You must ensure that administrators have full control and cosent over the data.

Which technology should you use?

- A. Microsoft Graph connectors
- B. Microosft graph API
- C. Microsoft Graph data connect

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 183

- (Exam Topic 8)

You have an Azure Web app that uses Cosmos DB as a data store. You create a CosmosDB container by running the following PowerShell script:

```
$resourceGroupName = "testResourceGroup"
$accountName = "testCosmosAccount"
$databaseName = "testDatabase"
$containerName = "testContainer"
$partitionKeyPath = "/EmployeeId"
$autoscaleMaxThroughput = 5000
New-AzCosmosDBSqlContainer -ResourceGroupName $resourceGroupName -AccountName $accountName -DatabaseName $databaseName -Name $containerName -PartitionKeyKind Hash -PartitionKeyPath $partitionKeyPath -AutoscaleMaxThroughput $autoscaleMaxThroughput
```

You create the following queries that target the container: SELECT * FROM c WHERE c.EmployeeId > '12345' SELECT * FROM c WHERE c.UserID = '12345'

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

	Yes	No
The minimum throughput for the container is 400 R/Us.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The first query statement is an in-partition query.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The second query statement is a cross-partition query.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

Box 1: No

You set the highest, or maximum RU/s Tmax you don't want the system to exceed. The system automatically scales the throughput T such that $0.1 * Tmax \leq T \leq Tmax$.

In this example we have autoscaleMaxThroughput = 5000, so the minimum throughput for the container is 500 R/Us.

Box 2: No

First query: SELECT * FROM c WHERE c.EmployeeId > '12345'

Here's a query that has a range filter on the partition key and won't be scoped to a single physical partition. In order to be an in-partition query, the query must have an equality filter that includes the partition key:

SELECT * FROM c WHERE c.DeviceId > 'XMS-0001'

Box 3: Yes

Example of In-partition query:

Consider the below query with an equality filter on DeviceId. If we run this query on a container partitioned on DeviceId, this query will filter to a single physical partition.

SELECT * FROM c WHERE c.DeviceId = 'XMS-0001'

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/how-to-choose-offer> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/how-to-query-container>

NEW QUESTION 184

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing an application that runs in several customer Azure Kubernetes Service clusters, Within each cluster, a pod runs that collects performance data to be analyzed later, a large amount of data is collected so saving latency must be minimized

The performance data must be stored so that pod restarts do not impact the stored data. Write latency should be minimized.

You need to configure blob storage.

How should you complete the YAML configuration? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.



```

apiVersion: storage.k8s.io/v1
kind: StorageClass
metadata:
  name: data-store
provisioner: kubernetes.io/azuredisk
parameters:
  skuName: Premium_LRS
reclaimPolicy: Retain
  
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 186

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing a medical records document management website. The website is used to store scanned copies of patient intake forms. If the stored intake forms are downloaded from storage by a third party, the content of the forms must not be compromised.

You need to store the intake forms according to the requirements. Solution:

- > Create an Azure Cosmos DB database with Storage Service Encryption enabled.
- > Store the intake forms in the Azure Cosmos DB database.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead use an Azure Key vault and public key encryption. Store the encrypted from in Azure Storage Blob storage.

NEW QUESTION 190

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing an Azure App Service hosted ASP.NET Core web app to deliver video on-demand streaming media. You enable an Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) Standard for the web endpoint. Customer videos are downloaded from the web app by using the following example URL.:

<http://www.contoso.com/content.mp4?quality=1>

All media content must expire from the cache after one hour. Customer videos with varying quality must be delivered to the closest regional point of presence (POP) node.

You need to configure Azure CDN caching rules.

Which options should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Setting	Action
Caching behavior	<div><div></div><div>Bypass cache</div><div>Override</div><div>Set if missing</div></div>
Cache expiration duration	<div><div></div><div>1 second</div><div>1 minute</div><div>1 hour</div><div>1 day</div></div>
Query string caching behavior	<div><div></div><div>Ignore query strings</div><div>Bypass caching for query strings</div><div>Cache every unique URL</div></div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Override

Override: Ignore origin-provided cache duration; use the provided cache duration instead. This will not override cache-control: no-cache.

Set if missing: Honor origin-provided cache-directive headers, if they exist; otherwise, use the provided cache duration.

Incorrect:

Bypass cache: Do not cache and ignore origin-provided cache-directive headers. Box 2: 1 hour

All media content must expire from the cache after one hour. Box 3: Cache every unique URL

Cache every unique URL: In this mode, each request with a unique URL, including the query string, is treated as a unique asset with its own cache. For example, the response from the origin server for a request for example.ashx?q=test1 is cached at the POP node and returned for subsequent caches with the same query string. A request for example.ashx?q=test2 is cached as a separate asset with its own time-to-live setting.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cdn/cdn-query-string>

NEW QUESTION 194

- (Exam Topic 8)

You develop and deploy an Azure App Service web app. The app is deployed to multiple regions and uses Azure Traffic Manager. Application Insights is enabled for the app.

You need to analyze app uptime for each month.

Which two solutions will achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

- A. Application Insights alerts
- B. Application Insights web tests
- C. Azure Monitor logs
- D. Azure Monitor metrics

Answer: AC

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/creating-a-web-test-alert-programmatically-with-application-insights/>

NEW QUESTION 197

- (Exam Topic 8)

You develop and add several functions to an Azure Function app that uses the latest runtime host. The functions contain several REST API endpoints secured by using SSL. The Azure Function app runs in a Consumption plan.

You must send an alert when any of the function endpoints are unavailable or responding too slowly. You need to monitor the availability and responsiveness of the functions.

What should you do?

- A. Create a URL ping test.
- B. Create a timer triggered function that calls TrackAvailability() and send the results to Application Insights.
- C. Create a timer triggered function that calls GetMetric("Request Size") and send the results to Application Insights.
- D. Add a new diagnostic setting to the Azure Function ap
- E. Enable the FunctionAppLogs and Send to Log Analytics options.

Answer: B

Explanation:

You can create an Azure Function with TrackAvailability() that will run periodically according to the configuration given in TimerTrigger function with your own business logic. The results of this test will be sent to your Application Insights resource, where you will be able to query for and alert on the availability results data. This allows you to create customized tests similar to what you can do via Availability Monitoring in the portal. Customized tests will allow you to write more complex availability tests than is possible using the portal UI, monitor an app inside of your Azure VNET, change the endpoint address, or create an availability test even if this feature is not available in your region.
D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D
Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/availability-azure-functions>

NEW QUESTION 201

- (Exam Topic 1)
You need to configure Azure App Service to support the REST API requirements.
Which values should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Setting	Value
Plan	<div>Basic</div> <div>Standard</div> <div>Premium</div> <div>Isolated</div>
Instance Count	<div>1</div> <div>10</div> <div>20</div> <div>100</div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Plan: Standard
Standard support auto-scaling
Instance Count: 10
Max instances for standard is 10. Scenario:
The REST API's that support the solution must meet the following requirements:
➤ Allow deployment to a testing location within Azure while not incurring additional costs.
➤ Automatically scale to double capacity during peak shipping times while not causing application downtime.
➤ Minimize costs when selecting an Azure payment model. References:
<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/plans/>

NEW QUESTION 206

- (Exam Topic 1)
You need to secure the Shipping Function app.
How should you configure the app? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Setting	Value
Authorization level	<div><div></div><div>Function</div><div>Anonymous</div><div>Admin</div></div>
User claims	<div><div></div><div>JSON Web Token (JWT)</div><div>Shared Access Signature (SAS) token</div><div>API Key</div></div>
Trigger type	<div><div></div><div>blob</div><div>HTTP</div><div>queue</div><div>timer</div></div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Scenario: Shipping Function app: Implement secure function endpoints by using app-level security and include Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).
Box 1: Function
Box 2: JSON based Token (JWT)
Azure AD uses JSON based tokens (JWTs) that contain claims Box 3: HTTP
How a web app delegates sign-in to Azure AD and obtains a token
User authentication happens via the browser. The OpenID protocol uses standard HTTP protocol messages. References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/develop/authentication-scenarios>

NEW QUESTION 207

- (Exam Topic 1)
You need to configure Azure CDN for the Shipping web site.
Which configuration options should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Option	Value
Tier	<div><div></div><div>Standard</div><div>Premium</div></div>
Profile	<div><div></div><div>Akamai</div><div>Microsoft</div></div>
Optimization	<div><div></div><div>general web delivery</div><div>large file download</div><div>dynamic site acceleration</div><div>video-on-demand media streaming</div></div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Scenario: Shipping website

Use Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) and ensure maximum performance for dynamic content while minimizing latency and costs.

Tier: Standard Profile: Akamai

Optimization: Dynamic site acceleration

Dynamic site acceleration (DSA) is available for Azure CDN Standard from Akamai, Azure CDN Standard from Verizon, and Azure CDN Premium from Verizon profiles.

DSA includes various techniques that benefit the latency and performance of dynamic content. Techniques include route and network optimization, TCP optimization, and more.

You can use this optimization to accelerate a web app that includes numerous responses that aren't cacheable. Examples are search results, checkout transactions, or real-time data. You can continue to use core Azure CDN caching capabilities for static data.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cdn/cdn-optimization-overview>

NEW QUESTION 209

- (Exam Topic 8)

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 develop a software as a service (SaaS) offering to manage photographs. Users upload photos to a web service which then stores the photos in Azure Storage Blob storage. The storage account type is General-purpose V2.

When photos are uploaded, they must be processed to produce and save a mobile-friendly version of the image. The process to produce a mobile-friendly version of the image must start in less than one minute.

You need to design the process that starts the photo processing.

Solution: Move photo processing to an Azure Function triggered from the blob upload. Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

Azure Storage events allow applications to react to events. Common Blob storage event scenarios include image or video processing, search indexing, or any file-oriented workflow.

Events are pushed using Azure Event Grid to subscribers such as Azure Functions, Azure Logic Apps, or even to your own http listener.

Note: Only storage accounts of kind StorageV2 (general purpose v2) and BlobStorage support event integration. Storage (general purpose v1) does not support integration with Event Grid.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 214

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are maintaining an existing application that uses an Azure Blob GPv1 Premium storage account. Data older than three months is rarely used.

Data newer than three months must be available immediately. Data older than a year must be saved but does not need to be available immediately.

You need to configure the account to support a lifecycle management rule that moves blob data to archive storage for data not modified in the last year.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

Answer Area

Upgrade the storage account to GPv2

Create a new GPv2 Standard account and set its default access tier level to cool

Change the storage account access tier from hot to cool

Copy the data to be archived to a Standard GPv2 storage account and then delete the data from the original storage account



A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Upgrade the storage account to GPv2

Object storage data tiering between hot, cool, and archive is supported in Blob Storage and General Purpose v2 (GPv2) accounts. General Purpose v1 (GPv1) accounts don't support tiering.

You can easily convert your existing GPv1 or Blob Storage accounts to GPv2 accounts through the Azure portal.

Step 2: Copy the data to be archived to a Standard GPv2 storage account and then delete the data from the original storage account

Step 3: Change the storage account access tier from hot to cool Note: Hot - Optimized for storing data that is accessed frequently.

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

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.

Only the hot and cool access tiers can be set at the account level. The archive access tier can only be set at the blob level.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 215

- (Exam Topic 8)

You develop and deploy an ASP.NET web app to Azure App Service. You use Application Insights telemetry to monitor the app.

You must test the app to ensure that the app is available and responsive from various points around the world and at regular intervals. If the app is not responding, you must send an alert to support staff.

You need to configure a test for the web app.

Which two test types can you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. integration
- B. multi-step web
- C. URL ping
- D. unit
- E. load

Answer: BC

Explanation:

There are three types of availability tests:

- URL ping test: a simple test that you can create in the Azure portal.
- Multi-step web test: A recording of a sequence of web requests, which can be played back to test more complex scenarios. Multi-step web tests are created in Visual Studio Enterprise and uploaded to the portal for execution.
- Custom Track Availability Tests: If you decide to create a custom application to run availability tests, the TrackAvailability() method can be used to send the results to Application Insights.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/monitor-web-app-availability>

NEW QUESTION 217

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing a mobile instant messaging app for a company. The mobile app must meet the following requirements:

- Support offline data sync.
- Update the latest messages during normal sync cycles. You need to implement Offline Data Sync.

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

- A. Retrieve records from Offline Data Sync on every call to the PullAsync method.
- B. Retrieve records from Offline Data Sync using an Incremental Sync.
- C. Push records to Offline Data Sync using an Incremental Sync.
- D. Return the updatedAt column from the Mobile Service Backend and implement sorting by using the column.
- E. Return the updatedAt column from the Mobile Service Backend and implement sorting by the message id.

Answer: BE

Explanation:

B: Incremental Sync: the first parameter to the pull operation is a query name that is used only on the client. If you use a non-null query name, the Azure Mobile SDK performs an incremental sync. Each time a pull operation returns a set of results, the latest updatedAt timestamp from that result set is stored in the SDK local system tables. Subsequent pull operations retrieve only records after that timestamp.

E (not D): To use incremental sync, your server must return meaningful updatedAt values and must also support sorting by this field. However, since the SDK adds its own sort on the updatedAt field, you cannot use a pull query that has its own orderBy clause.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service-mobile/app-service-mobile-offline-data-sync>

NEW QUESTION 221

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing an app that manages users for a video game. You plan to store the region, email address, and phone number for the player. Some players may not have a phone number. The player's region will be used to load-balance data.

Data for the app must be stored in Azure Table Storage.

You need to develop code to retrieve data for an individual player.

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

```
public class PlayerEntity : TableEntity
{
    public PlayerEntity()
    {
    }
    public PlayerEntity(string region, string email)
    {
        PartitionKey =  :
        email
        phone
        region

        RowKey=  :
        email
        phone
        region
    }
    public string Phone { get; set; }
}
public class Player
{
}

protected PlayerEntity player;
async void GetPlayer(string cs,  table, string pk, string rk)
{
    
    TEntity query =TEntity.Retrieve<PlayerEntity>(pk, rk);
    TableOperation query =TableOperation.Retrieve<PlayerEntity>(pk,rk);
    TableResult query =TableQuery.Retrieve<PlayerEntity>(pk,rk);
    TableResultSegment query =TableResult.Retrieve<PlayerEntity>(pk, rk);

    
    TEntity data =await table.ExecuteAsync(query);
    TableOperation data =await table.ExeucteAsync(query);
    TableQuery data =await table.ExecuteAsync(query);
    TableResult data =await table.ExecuteAsync(query);
    player=data.Result as PlayerEntity;
}
}
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: region

The player's region will be used to load-balance data. Choosing the PartitionKey.

The core of any table's design is based on its scalability, the queries used to access it, and storage operation requirements. The PartitionKey values you choose will dictate how a table will be partitioned and the type of queries that can be used. Storage operations, in particular inserts, can also affect your choice of PartitionKey values.

Box 2: email

Not phone number some players may not have a phone number. Box 3: CloudTable

Box 4 : TableOperation query =.. Box 5: TableResult

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/storageservices/designing-a-scalable-partitioning-strategy-for-azure-ta>

NEW QUESTION 222

- (Exam Topic 8)

An organization hosts web apps in Azure. The organization uses Azure Monitor You discover that configuration changes were made to some of the web apps. You need to identify the configuration changes. Which Azure Monitor log should you review?

- A. AppServiceEnvironmentPlatformLogs
- B. AppServiceApplogs
- C. AppServiceAuditLogs
- D. AppServiceConsoteLogs

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 227

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing a solution for a hospital to support the following use cases:

- The most recent patient status details must be retrieved even if multiple users in different locations have updated the patient record.
- Patient health monitoring data retrieved must be the current version or the prior version.
- After a patient is discharged and all charges have been assessed, the patient billing record contains the final charges.

You provision a Cosmos DB NoSQL database and set the default consistency level for the database account to Strong. You set the value for Indexing Mode to Consistent.

You need to minimize latency and any impact to the availability of the solution. You must override the default consistency level at the query level to meet the required consistency guarantees for the scenarios.

Which consistency levels should you implement? To answer, drag the appropriate consistency levels to the correct requirements. Each consistency level 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.

Consistency levels

Strong

Bounded Staleness

Consistent Prefix

Eventual

Answer Area

Return the most recent patient status.

Return health monitoring data that is no less than one version behind.

After patient is discharged and all changes are assessed, retrieve the correct billing data with the final charges

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Strong
Strong: Strong consistency offers a linearizability guarantee. The reads are guaranteed to return the most recent committed version of an item. A client never sees an uncommitted or partial write. Users are always guaranteed to read the latest committed write.
Box 2: Bounded staleness
Bounded staleness: The reads are guaranteed to honor the consistent-prefix guarantee. The reads might lag behind writes by at most "K" versions (that is "updates") of an item or by "t" time interval. When you choose bounded staleness, the "staleness" can be configured in two ways:
The number of versions (K) of the item
The time interval (t) by which the reads might lag behind the writes
Box 3: Eventual
Eventual: There's no ordering guarantee for reads. In the absence of any further writes, the replicas eventually converge.

NEW QUESTION 230

- (Exam Topic 8)
You are developing a Docker/Go using Azure App Service Web App for Containers. You plan to run the container in an App Service on Linux. You identify a Docker container image to use.
None of your current resource groups reside in a location that supports Linux. You must minimize the number of resource groups required.
You need to create the application and perform an initial deployment.
Which three Azure CLI commands should you use to develop the solution? To answer, move the appropriate commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Azure CLI Commands

az group create

az group update

az webapp update

az webapp create

az appservice plan create

Answer Area

<

>

^

v

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
You can host native Linux applications in the cloud by using Azure Web Apps. To create a Web App for Containers, you must run Azure CLI commands that create a group, then a service plan, and finally the web app itself.
Step 1: az group create
In the Cloud Shell, create a resource group with the az group create command.
Step 2: az appservice plan create
In the Cloud Shell, create an App Service plan in the resource group with the az appservice plan create command.
Step 3: az webapp create
In the Cloud Shell, create a web app in the myAppServicePlan App Service plan with the az webapp create command. Don't forget to replace with a unique app name, and <docker-ID> with your Docker ID.
References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/mt-mt/azure/app-service/containers/quickstart-docker-go?view=sql-server-ver15>

NEW QUESTION 232

- (Exam Topic 8)
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 develop an HTTP triggered Azure Function app to process Azure Storage blob data. The app is triggered using an output binding on the blob.

The app continues to time out after four minutes. The app must process the blob data. You need to ensure the app does not time out and processes the blob data.
Solution: Pass the HTTP trigger payload into an Azure Service Bus queue to be processed by a queue trigger function and return an immediate HTTP success response.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

Large, long-running functions can cause unexpected timeout issues. General best practices include: Whenever possible, refactor large functions into smaller function sets that work together and return responses fast. For example, a webhook or HTTP trigger function might require an acknowledgment response within a certain time limit; it's common for webhooks to require an immediate response. You can pass the HTTP trigger payload into a queue to be processed by a queue trigger function. This approach lets you defer the actual work and return an immediate response.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-best-practices>

NEW QUESTION 234

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing a mobile app that uses an API which stores geospabal data in Azure Cosmos D& The app will be used to find restaurants in a particular area and related information including food types, menu information and the optimal route to a selected restaurant from the user's current location.

Which Azure Cosmos DB API should you use for the API?

- A. MongoDB
- B. Gremlin
- C. Cassandra
- D. Core

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 236

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing an application that uses Azure Blob storage.

The application must read the transaction logs of all the changes that occur to the blobs and the blob metadata in the storage account for auditing purposes. The changes must be in the order in which they occurred, include only create, update, delete, and copy operations and be retained for compliance reasons.

You need to process the transaction logs asynchronously. What should you do?

- A. Process all Azure Blob storage events by using Azure Event Grid with a subscriber Azure Function app.
- B. Enable the change feed on the storage account and process all changes for available events.
- C. Process all Azure Storage Analytics logs for successful blob events.
- D. Use the Azure Monitor HTTP Data Collector API and scan the request body for successful blob events.

Answer: B

Explanation:

Change feed support in Azure Blob Storage

The purpose of the change feed is to provide transaction logs of all the changes that occur to the blobs and the blob metadata in your storage account. The change feed provides ordered, guaranteed, durable, immutable, read-only log of these changes. Client applications can read these logs at any time, either in streaming or in batch mode. The change feed enables you to build efficient and scalable solutions that process change events that occur in your Blob Storage account at a low cost.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 237

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are designing a web application to manage user satisfaction surveys. The number of questions that a survey includes is variable.

Application users must be able to display results for a survey as quickly as possible. Users must also be able to quickly compute statistical measures including average values across various groupings of answers.

Which Azure Cosmos 06 API should you use for the application?

- A. Core
- B. Mongo DB
- C. Gremlin
- D. Table API

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 239

- (Exam Topic 8)

ASP.NET Core API app by using C#. The API app will allow users to authenticate by using Twitter and Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

Users must be authenticated before calling API methods. You must log the user's name for each method call. You need to configure the API method calls.

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

Code segment	Value
Attribute	<div><div></div><div>Authorize</div><div>AllowAnonymous</div><div>AutoValidateAntiforgeryToken</div></div>
Request Header	<div><div></div><div>X-MS-CLIENT-PRINCIPAL-NAME</div><div>Proxy-Authorization</div><div>X-Forwarded-For</div><div>X-MS-CLIENT-PRINCIPAL-ID</div></div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Authorize

Box 2: X-MS-CLIENT-PRINCIPAL-NAME

App Service passes user claims to your application by using special headers. External requests aren't allowed to set these headers, so they are present only if set by App Service. Some example headers include:

X-MS-CLIENT-PRINCIPAL-NAME X-MS-CLIENT-PRINCIPAL-ID

Here's the set of headers you get from Easy Auth for a Twitter authenticated user:

```
{
  "cookie": "AppServiceAuthSession=Lx43...xHDTA==", "x-ms-client-principal-name": "evilSnobu",
  "x-ms-client-principal-id": "35...", "x-ms-client-principal-idp": "twitter",
  "x-ms-token-twitter-access-token": "35...Dj",
  "x-ms-token-twitter-access-token-secret": "OK3...Jx",
}
```

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-authentication-how-to>

NEW QUESTION 242

- (Exam Topic 8)

You plan to deploy a web app to App Service on Linux. You create an App Service plan. You create and push a custom Docker image that image that contains the web app to Azure Container Registry.

You need to access the console logs generated from inside the container in real-time.

How should you complete the Azure CLI command? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

az webapp log

config

download

show

tail

filesystem

--web-server-logging

--docker-container-logging

--application-logging

az

webapp

acr

aks

log

config

download

show

tail

--name ContosoWeb --resource-group ContosoDevRG

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: config
To Configure logging for a web app use the command: az webapp log config
Box 2: --docker-container-logging Syntax include:
az webapp log config [--docker-container-logging {filesystem, off}]
Box 3: webapp
To download a web app's log history as a zip file use the command: az webapp log download
Box 4: download
References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/webapp/log>

NEW QUESTION 246

- (Exam Topic 8)
You are developing an Azure messaging solution.
You need to ensure that the solution that meets the following requirements:

- Provide transactional support
- Provide duplicate detection.
- Store the messages for an unlimited period of time

Which two technologies will meet the requirements? Each correct answer presents a complete solution NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Azure Service Bus Queue
- B. Azure Storage Queue
- C. Azure Service Bus Topic
- D. Azure Event Hub

Answer: AC

Explanation:

The Azure Service Bus Queue and Topic has duplicate detection.
Enabling duplicate detection helps keep track of the application-controlled MessageId of all messages sent into a queue or topic during a specified time window.
Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/duplicate-detection>

NEW QUESTION 251

- (Exam Topic 8)
You are developing an application that includes two Docker containers. The application must meet the following requirements

- > The containers must not run as root.
- > The containers must be deployed to Azure Container Instances by using a YAML file.
- > The containers must share a lifecycle, resources, local network and storage volume.
- > The storage volume must persist through container crashes.
- > The storage volume must be destroyed on stop or restart of the containers. You need to configure Azure Container Instances for the application.

Configuration setting	Configuration value
Shared lifecycle	<div><div></div><div>Container group</div><div>Container image</div><div>Service endpoint</div><div>Resource group</div></div>
Storage volume	<div><div></div><div>Azure file share</div><div>Secret</div><div>Empty directory</div><div>Cloned Git repo</div></div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Configuration setting	Configuration value
Shared lifecycle	<div> <div>Container group</div> <div>Container image</div> <div>Service endpoint</div> <div>Resource group</div> </div>
Storage volume	<div> <div>Azure file share</div> <div>Secret</div> <div>Empty directory</div> <div>Cloned Git repo</div> </div>

NEW QUESTION 254

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are preparing to deploy a Python website to an Azure Web App using a container. The solution will use multiple containers in the same container group. The Dockerfile that builds the container is as follows:

```
FROM python:3
ADD website.py
CMD [ "python", "./website.py"]
```

You build a container by using the following command. The Azure Container Registry instance named images is a private registry.

```
docker build -t images.azurecr.io/website:v1.0.0
```

The user name and password for the registry is admin.

The Web App must always run the same version of the website regardless of future builds.

You need to create an Azure Web App to run the website.

How should you complete the commands? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
az configure --defaults web=website
az configure --defaults group=website
az appservice plan create --name websitePlan
```

--sku SHARED

--tags container

--sku B1 --hyper-v

--sku B1 --is-linux

```
az webapp create --plan websitePlan
```

--deployment-source-url images.azurecr.io/website:v1.0.0

--deployment-source-url images.azurecr.io/website:latest

--deployment-container-image-name images.azurecr.io/website:v1.0.0

--deployment-container-image-name images.azurecr.io/website:latest

```
az webapp config
```

set --python-version 2.7 --generic-configurations user=admin password=admin

set --python-version 3.6 --generic-configurations user=admin password=admin

container set --docker-registry-server-url https://images.azurecr.io -u admin -p admin

container set --docker-registry-server-url https://images.azurecr.io/wsebsite -u admin -p admin

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: --SKU B1 --hyper-v

--hyper-v

Host web app on Windows container.

Box 2: --deployment-source-url images.azurecr.io/website:v1.0.0

--deployment-source-url -u

Git repository URL to link with manual integration.

The Web App must always run the same version of the website regardless of future builds. Incorrect:

--deployment-container-image-name -i

Linux only. Container image name from Docker Hub, e.g. publisher/image-name:tag. Box 3: az webapp config container set -url https://images.azurecr.io -u admin

-p admin az webapp config container set

Set a web app container's settings. Parameter: --docker-registry-server-url -r The container registry server url.

The Azure Container Registry instance named images is a private registry. Example:

az webapp config container set --docker-registry-server-url https://{azure-container-registry-name}.azurecr.io Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/appservice/plan>

NEW QUESTION 256

- (Exam Topic 8)

Your company has several containers based on the following operating systems:

- Windows Server 2019 Nano Server
- Windows Server 2019 Server Core
- Windows Server 2022 Nano Server
- Windows Server 2022 Server Core
- Linux

You plan to migrate the containers to an Azure Kubernetes cluster. What is the minimum number of node pools that the cluster must have?

- A. 1
- B. 2
- C. 3
- D. 6

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 260

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are implementing a software as a service (SaaS) ASP.NET Core web service that will run as an Azure Web App. The web service will use an on-premises SQL Server database for storage. The web service also includes a WebJob that processes data updates. Four customers will use the web service.

- > Each instance of the WebJob processes data for a single customer and must run as a singleton instance.
- > Each deployment must be tested by using deployment slots prior to serving production data.
- > Azure costs must be minimized.
- > Azure resources must be located in an isolated network. You need to configure the App Service plan for the Web App.

How should you configure the App Service plan? To answer, select the appropriate settings in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

App service plan setting	Value
Number of VM instances	<div><div></div><div>2</div><div>4</div><div>8</div><div>16</div></div>
Pricing tier	<div><div></div><div>Isolated</div><div>Standard</div><div>Premium</div><div>Consumption</div></div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Number of VM instances: 4

You are not charged extra for deployment slots. Pricing tier: Isolated

The App Service Environment (ASE) is a powerful feature offering of the Azure App Service that gives network isolation and improved scale capabilities. It is essentially a deployment of the Azure App Service into a subnet of a customer's Azure Virtual Network (VNet).

References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/sv-se/blog/announcing-app-service-isolated-more-power-scale-and-ease-of-use/>

NEW QUESTION 263

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing an application. You have an Azure user account that has access to two subscriptions. You need to retrieve a storage account key secret from Azure Key Vault.

In which order should you arrange the PowerShell commands to develop the solution? To answer, move all commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Powershell commands

Answer Area

```
$secretvalue = ConvertTo-SecureString
$storAcctkey -AsPlainText
-Force
Set-AzKeyVaultSecret -VaultName
$vaultName -Name $secretName
-SecretValue $secretvalue
```

```
Get-AzStorageAccountKey -
ResourceGroupName $resGroup -Name
$storAcct
```

```
Set-AzContext -SubscriptionId
$subscriptionID
```

```
Get-AzKeyVaultSecret -VaultName
$vaultName
```

```
Get-AzSubscription
```



- A. Mastered
 B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Get-AzSubscription

If you have multiple subscriptions, you might have to specify the one that was used to create your key vault. Enter the following to see the subscriptions for your account:

Get-AzSubscription

Step 2: Set-AzContext -SubscriptionId

To specify the subscription that's associated with the key vault you'll be logging, enter: Set-AzContext -SubscriptionId <subscriptionID>

Step 3: Get-AzStorageAccountKey You must get that storage account key.

Step 4: \$secretvalue = ConvertTo-SecureString <storageAccountKey> -AsPlainText -Force

Set-AzKeyVaultSecret -VaultName <vaultName> -Name <secretName> -SecretValue \$secretvalue After retrieving your secret (in this case, your storage account key), you must convert that key to a secure string, and then create a secret with that value in your key vault.

Step 5: Get-AzKeyVaultSecret

Next, get the URI for the secret you created. You'll need this URI in a later step to call the key vault and retrieve your secret. Run the following PowerShell command and make note of the ID value, which is the secret's URI:

Get-AzKeyVaultSecret -VaultName <vaultName> Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/Azure/key-vault/key-vault-key-rotation-log-monitoring>

NEW QUESTION 266

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing an ASP.NET Core time sheet application that runs as an Azure Web App. Users of the

application enter their time sheet information on the first day of every month. The application uses a third-party web service to validate data.

The application encounters periodic server errors due to errors that result from calling a third-party web server. Each request to the third-party server has the same chance of failure.

You need to configure an Azure Monitor alert to detect server errors unrelated to the third-party service. You must minimize false-positive alerts.

How should you complete the Azure Resource Manager template? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
"type": "Microsoft.Insights/metricAlerts",
"properties": {
  "criteria": {
    "odata.type": "...",
    "allOf": [
      {
        "criterionType": "
        DynamicThresholdCriterion
        SingleResourceMultipleMetricCriteria
        ",
        "metricName": "
        Http4xx
        Http5xx
        ",
        "alertSensitivity": "
        Low
        High
        "
      }
    ]
  }
}
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface Description automatically generated

Box 1: DynamicThresholdCriterion

Box 2: Http5xx

Server errors are in the 5xx range. Client errors are in the 4xx range Box 3: Low

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/alerts/alerts-dynamic-thresholds>

NEW QUESTION 268

- (Exam Topic 8)

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 develop a software as a service (SaaS) offering to manage photographs. Users upload photos to a web service which then stores the photos in Azure Storage Blob storage. The storage account type is General-purpose V2.

When photos are uploaded, they must be processed to produce and save a mobile-friendly version of the image. The process to produce a mobile-friendly version of the image must start in less than one minute.

You need to design the process that starts the photo processing.

Solution: Use the Azure Blob Storage change feed to trigger photo processing. Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

The change feed is a log of changes that are organized into hourly segments but appended to and updated every few minutes. These segments are created only when there are blob change events that occur in that hour.

Instead catch the triggered event, so move the photo processing to an Azure Function triggered from the blob upload.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-change-feed> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-event-overview>

NEW QUESTION 273

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing an ASP.NET Core app that includes feature flags which are managed by Azure App Configuration. You create an Azure App Configuration store named AppFeatureFlagStore that contains a feature flag named Export.

You need to update the app to meet the following requirements:

- Use the Export feature in the app without requiring a restart of the app.
- Validate users before users are allowed access to secure resources.
- Permit users to access secure resources.

How should you complete the code segment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```
public void Configure(IApplicationBuilder app, IWebHostEnvironment env)
{
    if (env.IsDevelopment())
    {
        app.UseDeveloperExceptionPage();
    }
    else
    {
        app.UseExceptionHandler("/Error");
    }

    app.  ();

    app.  ();

    app.  ();

    app.UseEndpoints(endpoints =>
    {
        endpoints.MapRazorPages();
    });
}
```

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: UseAuthentication

Need to validate users before users are allowed access to secure resources.

UseAuthentication adds the AuthenticationMiddleware to the specified IApplicationBuilder, which enables authentication capabilities.

Box 2: UseAuthorization

Need to permit users to access secure resources.

UseAuthorization adds the AuthorizationMiddleware to the specified IApplicationBuilder, which enables authorization capabilities.

Box 3: UseStaticFiles

Need to use the Export feature in the app without requiring a restart of the app. UseStaticFiles enables static file serving for the current request path

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.aspnetcore.builder.iapplicationbuilder?view=aspnetcore-5>

NEW QUESTION 275

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing an ASP.NET Core Web API web service that uses Azure Application Insights to monitor performance and track events.

You need to enable logging and ensure that log messages can be correlated to events tracked by Application Insights.

How should you complete the code? To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct locations. Each code segment 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.

Code segments	Answer Area
IncludeEventId	public class Startup
ServerFeatures	{
LoggerFilterOptions	... public void ConfigureServices (IServiceCollection services)
ApplicationServices	{
ApplicationInsightsLoggerOptions	services.AddOptions< >().
TrackExceptionsAsExceptionTelemetry	Configure(o => o. = true);
	services.AddMvc();
	}
	public void Configure (IApplicationBuilder app,
	IHostingEnvironment env, ILoggerFactory loggerFactory)
	{
	loggerFactory.AddApplicationInsights(app. ,LogLevel.Trace);
	app.UseMvc();
	}

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: ApplicationInsightsLoggerOptions

If you want to include the EventId and EventName properties, then add the following to the ConfigureServices method:

services.AddOptions<ApplicationInsightsLoggerOptions>().Configure(o => o.IncludeEventId = true);

Box 2: IncludeEventID

Box 3: ApplicationServices

In Asp.Net core apps it turns out that trace logs do not show up in Application Insights out of the box. We need to add the following code snippet to our Configure method in Startup.cs:

loggerFactory.AddApplicationInsights(app.ApplicationServices, logLevel);

References:
<https://blog.computedcloud.com/enabling-application-insights-trace-logging-in-asp-net-core/>

NEW QUESTION 278

.....

Thank You for Trying Our Product

We offer two products:

1st - We have Practice Tests Software with Actual Exam Questions

2nd - Questions and Answers in PDF Format

AZ-204 Practice Exam Features:

- * AZ-204 Questions and Answers Updated Frequently
- * AZ-204 Practice Questions Verified by Expert Senior Certified Staff
- * AZ-204 Most Realistic Questions that Guarantee you a Pass on Your FirstTry
- * AZ-204 Practice Test Questions in Multiple Choice Formats and Updatesfor 1 Year

100% Actual & Verified — Instant Download, Please Click
[Order The AZ-204 Practice Test Here](#)