

AZ-204 Dumps

Developing Solutions for Microsoft Azure

<https://www.certleader.com/AZ-204-dumps.html>



NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing a ticket reservation system for an airline.

The storage solution for the application must meet the following requirements:

- Ensure at least 99.99% availability and provide low latency.
- Accept reservations event when localized network outages or other unforeseen failures occur.
- Process reservations in the exact sequence as reservations are submitted to minimize overbooking or selling the same seat to multiple travelers.
- Allow simultaneous and out-of-order reservations with a maximum five-second tolerance window. You provision a resource group named airlineResourceGroup in the Azure South-Central US region. You need to provision a SQL SPI Cosmos DB account to support the app.

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.

```
resourceGroupName- +airlineResourceGroup'
name- +docdb-airline-reservations'
databaseName- 'docdb-tickets-database'
collectionName- 'docdb-tickets-collection'
consistencyLevel-  ▼
  Strong
  Eventual
  ConsistentPrefix
  BoundedStaleness

az cosmosdb create \
--name $name \
 ▼
  --enable-virtual-network true\
  --enable-automatic-failover true\
  --kind 'GlobalDocumentDB' \
  --kind 'MongoDB'\
--resource group $resourceGroupName \
--max interval 5 \
 ▼
  --locations 'southcentralus'
  --locations 'eastus'
  --locations'southcentralus=0 eastus=1 westus=2'
  --locations 'southcentralus=0'
--default-consistency-level - $consistencylevel
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: BoundedStaleness

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. In other words, 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 Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/consistency-levels> <https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/master/articles/cosmos-db/manage-with-cli.md>

NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing a web app that is protected by Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF). All traffic to the web app is routed through an Azure Application Gateway instance that is used by multiple web apps. The web app address is contoso.azurewebsites.net.

All traffic must be secured with SSL. The Azure Application Gateway instance is used by multiple web apps. You need to configure the Azure Application Gateway for the app.

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

- A. In the Azure Application Gateway's HTTP setting, enable the Use for App service setting.
- B. Convert the web app to run in an Azure App service environment (ASE).
- C. Add an authentication certificate for contoso.azurewebsites.net to the Azure Application gateway.
- D. In the Azure Application Gateway's HTTP setting, set the value of the Override backend path option to contoso22.azurewebsites.net.

Answer: AD

Explanation:

D: The ability to specify a host override is defined in the HTTP settings and can be applied to any back-end pool during rule creation.

The ability to derive the host name from the IP or FQDN of the back-end pool members. HTTP settings also provide an option to dynamically pick the host name from a back-end pool member's FQDN if configured with the option to derive host name from an individual back-end pool member.

A (not C): SSL termination and end to end SSL with multi-tenant services.

In case of end to end SSL, trusted Azure services such as Azure App service web apps do not require whitelisting the backends in the application gateway. Therefore, there is no need to add any authentication certificates.

Add HTTP setting

saiappgw-appgw

* Protocol

HTTP HTTPS

Authentication certificates are not required for trusted Azure certificates for end to end ssl to work

* Port

443 ✓

* Request timeout (seconds)

20

Override backend path

☒ Use for App service

☒ Use custom probe

OK

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing a complex workflow by using Azure Durable Functions.

During testing you observe that the results of the workflow differ based on how many instances of the Azure Function are running.

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

- A. Ensure that all Orchestrator code is deterministic.
- B. Read all state data from the durable function context
- C. Configure the Azure Function to run on an App Service Plan with one instance.
- D. Implement the monitor pattern within the workflow.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 4

- (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>▼</div><div>2</div><div>4</div><div>8</div><div>16</div></div>
Pricing tier	<div><div></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 5

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing an Azure Durable Function to manage an online ordering process.

The process must call an external API to gather product discount information. You need to implement Azure Durable Function.

Which Azure Durable Function types should you use? Each correct answer presents part of the solution NOTE: Each correct selection is worth ore point

- A. Orchestrator
B. Entity
C. Activity
D. Client

Answer: AB

Explanation:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/durable/durable-functions-types-features-overview>

NEW QUESTION 6

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are a developer for a software as a service (SaaS) company that uses an Azure Function to process orders. The Azure Function currently runs on an Azure Function app that is triggered by an Azure Storage queue.

You are preparing to migrate the Azure Function to Kubernetes using Kubernetes-based Event Driven Autoscaling (KEDA).

You need to configure Kubernetes Custom Resource Definitions (CRD) for the Azure Function.

Which CRDs should you configure? To answer, drag the appropriate CRD types to the correct locations. Each CRD type 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.

CRD types	Setting	CRD type
Secret	Azure Function code	
Deployment	Polling interval	
ScaledObject	Azure Storage connection string	
TriggerAuthentication		

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Deployment

To deploy Azure Functions to Kubernetes use the func kubernetes deploy command has several attributes that directly control how our app scales, once it is deployed to Kubernetes.

Box 2: ScaledObject

With --polling-interval, we can control the interval used by KEDA to check Azure Service Bus Queue for messages.

Example of ScaledObject with polling interval apiVersion: keda.k8s.io/v1alpha1

kind: ScaledObject metadata:

name: transformer-fn namespace: tt

labels:

deploymentName: transformer-fn spec:

scaleTargetRef: deploymentName: transformer-fn pollingInterval: 5

minReplicaCount: 0

maxReplicaCount: 100

Box 3: Secret

Store connection strings in Kubernetes Secrets. Example: to create the Secret in our demo Namespace:

```
# create the k8s demo namespace kubectl create namespace tt
```

```
# grab connection string from Azure Service Bus KEDA_SCALER_CONNECTION_STRING=$(az servicebus queue authorization-rule keys list \-g $RG_NAME \
```

```
--namespace-name $SBN_NAME \
```

```
--queue-name inbound \
```

```
-n keda-scaler \
```

```
--query "primaryConnectionString" \
```

```
-o tsv)
```

```
# create the kubernetes secret
```

```
kubectl create secret generic tt-keda-auth \
```

```
--from-literal KedaScaler=$KEDA_SCALER_CONNECTION_STRING \
```

```
--namespace tt Reference:
```

<https://www.thinktecture.com/en/kubernetes/serverless-workloads-with-keda/>

NEW QUESTION 7

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing an Azure Cosmos DB solution by using the Azure Cosmos DB SQL API. The data includes millions of documents. Each document may contain hundreds of properties.

The properties of the documents do not contain distinct values for partitioning. Azure Cosmos DB must scale individual containers in the database to meet the performance needs of the application by spreading the workload evenly across all partitions over time.

You need to select a partition key.

Which two partition keys can you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. a concatenation of multiple property values with a random suffix appended
- B. a single property value that does not appear frequently in the documents
- C. a hash suffix appended to a property value
- D. a value containing the collection name
- E. a single property value that appears frequently in the documents

Answer: AC

Explanation:

You can form a partition key by concatenating multiple property values into a single artificial partitionKey property. These keys are referred to as synthetic keys. Another possible strategy to distribute the workload more evenly is to append a random number at the end of the partition key value. When you distribute items in this way, you can perform parallel write operations across partitions.

Note: It's the best practice to have a partition key with many distinct values, such as hundreds or thousands. The goal is to distribute your data and workload evenly across the items associated with these partition key values. If such a property doesn't exist in your data, you can construct a synthetic partition key.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/synthetic-partition-keys>

NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing an application that uses Azure Storage to store customer data. The data must only be decrypted by the customer and the customer must be provided a script to rotate keys.

You need to provide a script to rotate keys to the customer.

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

```
$h = $(az keyvault show --hsm-name --query "properties.hsmUri"
$x = az keyvault [ ] list-versions --name ""
--vault-name "" key
az storage account secret
--name -- \ recover
--resource-group certificate
--resource-group -- \
--encryption-key-name -- \
--encryption-key-version $x \
--encryption-key-source
--encryption-key-vault $[Microsoft.Secret
Microsoft.Storage
Microsoft.Keyvault
Microsoft.Certificate
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

```
$h = $(az keyvault show --hsm-name --query "properties.hsmUri"
$x = az keyvault [ ] list-versions --name ""
--vault-name "" key
az storage account secret
--name -- \ recover
--resource-group certificate
--resource-group -- \
--encryption-key-name -- \
--encryption-key-version $x \
--encryption-key-source
--encryption-key-vault $[Microsoft.Secret
Microsoft.Storage
Microsoft.Keyvault
Microsoft.Certificate
```

NEW QUESTION 9

- (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 ());
                AddAzureKeyVault
                DefaultAzureCredential
                ChainedTokenCredential
                ManagedIdentityCredential
                AddAzureAppConfiguration
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing a microservices solution. You plan to deploy the solution to a multinode Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster.

You need to deploy a solution that includes the following features:

- reverse proxy capabilities
- configurable traffic routing
- TLS termination with a custom certificate

Which components should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate components to the correct requirements. Each component 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.

Components

Helm

Draft

Brigade

KubeCtl

Ingress Controller

CoreDNS

Virtual Kubelet

Answer area

Action

Deploy solution.

View cluster and external IP addressing.

Implement a single, public IP endpoint that is routed to multiple microservices.

Component

Component

Component

Component

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Helm

To create the ingress controller, use Helm to install nginx-ingress. Box 2: kubectl

To find the cluster IP address of a Kubernetes pod, use the kubectl get pod command on your local machine, with the option -o wide .

Box 3: Ingress Controller

An ingress controller is a piece of software that provides reverse proxy, configurable traffic routing, and TLS termination for Kubernetes services. Kubernetes ingress resources are used to configure the ingress rules and routes for individual Kubernetes services.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-cyrl-ba/azure/aks/ingress-basic> <https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/how-to-inspect-kubernetes-networking>

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 8)

A company is developing a Node.js web app. The web app code is hosted in a GitHub repository located at <https://github.com/TailSpinToys/weapp>. The web app must be reviewed before it is moved to production. You must deploy the initial code release to a deployment slot named review. You need to create the web app and deploy the code.

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

```
$gitrepo="https://github.com/TailSpinToys/webapp"
$webappname="TailSpinToysWeb"
$location="WestUS2"

New-AzWebAppSlot -Name myResourceGroup -Location $location
New-AzWebApp
New-AzAppServicePlan
New-AzResourceGroup

New-AzWebAppSlot -Name $webappname -Location $location -ResourceGroupName myResourceGroup -Tier Standard
New-AzWebApp
New-AzAppServicePlan
New-AzResourceGroup

New-AzWebAppSlot -Name $webappname -Location $location -AppServicePlan $webappname -ResourceGroupName myResourceGroup
New-AzWebApp
New-AzAppServicePlan
New-AzResourceGroup

New-AzWebAppSlot -Name $webappname -ResourceGroupName myResourceGroup -Slot review
New-AzWebApp
New-AzAppServicePlan
New-AzResourceGroup

$PropertiesObject = @{repoUrl = "$gitrepo";branch = "master";}
Set-AzResource -PropertyObject $PropertiesObject -ResourceGroupName myResourceGroup -ResourceType
Microsoft.Web/sites/slots/sourcecontrols -ResourceName $webappname/review/web -ApiVersion 2015-08-01 -Force
Switch-AzWebAppSlot -Name $webappname -ResourceGroupName myResourceGroup `
-SourceSlotName review -DestinationSlotName production
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

The New-AzResourceGroup cmdlet creates an Azure resource group.

The New-AzAppServicePlan cmdlet creates an Azure App Service plan in a given location The New-AzWebApp cmdlet creates an Azure Web App in a given a resource group

The New-AzWebAppSlot cmdlet creates an Azure Web App slot. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.resources/new-azresourcegroup?view=azps-2.3.2> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.websites/new-azappserviceplan?view=azps-2.3.2> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.websites/new-azwebapp?view=azps-2.3.2> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.websites/new-azwebappslot?view=azps-2.3.2>

NEW QUESTION 15

- (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 gameIdand 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.         }
42.         public class Player
43.         {
44.             public int PlayerId { get ; set; }
45.             public string PlayerName { get ; set; }
46.             public virtual List<Game> Games { get ; set; }
47.         }
48.         public class Game
49.         {
50.             public int GameId { get ; set ; }
51.             public string Title { get ; set; }
52.             public string Platform { get ; set; }
53.             public virtual List<Player> Players { get ; set; }
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 gameId 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 in real time when specific requirements are met, excluding backup blob copies.

What should you do?

- A. Download the blob to a virtual machine and then upload the blob to Container2.
- B. Run the Azure PowerShell command Start-AzureStorageBlobCopy.
- C. Copy blobs to Container2 by using the Put Blob operation of the Blob Service REST API.
- D. Use AzCopy with the Snapshot switch blobs 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.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 21

- (Exam Topic 7)

YOU need to reliably identify the delivery driver profile information.

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

Configuration	Value
JSON web token (JWT) type	<input type="text" value="ID"/>
	<input type="text" value="Refresh"/>
	<input type="text" value="Access"/>
Payload claim value	<input type="text" value="oid"/>
	<input type="text" value="aud"/>
	<input type="text" value="idp"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Text, letter Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 23

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

Event data	Configuration
Source	<input type="text" value="Azure Blob Storage"/>
	<input type="text" value="Azure Event Grid"/>
	<input type="text" value="Azure Service Bus"/>
	<input type="text" value="Azure Event Hub"/>
Receiver	<input type="text" value="Azure Event Grid"/>
	<input type="text" value="Azure Event Hub"/>
	<input type="text" value="Azure Service Bus"/>
	<input type="text" value="Azure Blob Storage"/>
Handler	<input type="text" value="Azure Function App"/>
	<input type="text" value="Azure Logic App"/>
	<input type="text" value="Azure Event Grid"/>
	<input type="text" value="Azure Blob Storage"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 24

- (Exam Topic 7)

You need to test the availability of the corporate website. Which two test types can you use?

- A. Custom testing using the TrackAvailability API method
- B. Standard
- C. URL Ping
- D. Multi-step

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 25

- (Exam Topic 6)

You need to access data from the user claim object in the e-commerce web app. What should you do first?

- A. Write custom code to make a Microsoft Graph API call from the e-commerce web app.
- B. Assign the Contributor RBAC role to the e-commerce web app by using the Resource Manager create role assignment API.
- C. Update the e-commerce web app to read the HTTP request header values.
- D. Using the Azure CLI, enable Cross-origin resource sharing (CORS) from the e-commerce checkout API to the e-commerce web app.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Methods to Get User Identity and Claims in a .NET Azure Functions App include: ClaimsPrincipal from the Request Context

The ClaimsPrincipal object is also available as part of the request context and can be extracted from the HttpRequest.HttpContext.

User Claims from the Request Headers.

App Service passes user claims to the app by using special request headers. Reference:

<https://levelup.gitconnected.com/four-alternative-methods-to-get-user-identity-and-claims-in-a-net-azurefunctio>

NEW QUESTION 28

- (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 29

- (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 31

- (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 32

- (Exam Topic 5)

You need to ensure disaster recovery requirements are met.

What code should you add at line PC16?

To answer, drag the appropriate code fragments to the correct locations. Each code fragment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Values	Answer Area
true	<code>var copyOptions = new CopyOptions { };</code>
SingleTransferContext	<code>var context = new Value = (source, destination) => Task.FromResult(true);</code>
ShouldTransferCallbackAsync	<code>context. Value = (source, destination) => Task.FromResult(true);</code>
false	<code>await TransferManager.CopyAsync(blob, GetDRBlob(blob), isServiceCopy: Value</code>
DirectoryTransferContext	<code>, context: context, options:copyOptions);</code>
ShouldOverwriteCallbackAsync	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Scenario: Disaster recovery. Regional outage must not impact application availability. All DR operations must not be dependent on application running and must ensure that data in the DR region is up to date.

Box 1: DirectoryTransferContext We transfer all files in the directory.

Note: The TransferContext object comes in two forms: SingleTransferContext and DirectoryTransferContext. The former is for transferring a single file and the latter is for transferring a directory of files.

Box 2: ShouldTransferCallbackAsync

The DirectoryTransferContext.ShouldTransferCallbackAsync delegate callback is invoked to tell whether a transfer should be done.

Box 3: False

If you want to use the retry policy in Copy, and want the copy can be resume if break in the middle, you can use SyncCopy (isServiceCopy = false).

Note that if you choose to use service side copy ('isServiceCopy' set to true), Azure (currently) doesn't provide SLA for that. Setting 'isServiceCopy' to false will download the source blob loca

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-use-data-movement-library> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.windowsazure.storage.datamovement.directorytransfercon>

NEW QUESTION 37

- (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 40

- (Exam Topic 4)

You need to resolve a notification latency issue.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Set Always On to true.
B. Ensure that the Azure Function is using an App Service plan.
C. Set Always On to false.
D. Ensure that the Azure Function is set to use a consumption plan.

Answer: AB

Explanation:

Azure Functions can run on either a Consumption Plan or a dedicated App Service Plan. If you run in a dedicated mode, you need to turn on the Always On setting for your Function App to run properly. The Function runtime will go idle after a few minutes of inactivity, so only HTTP triggers will actually "wake up" your functions. This is similar to how WebJobs must have Always On enabled.

Scenario: Notification latency: Users report that anomaly detection emails can sometimes arrive several minutes after an anomaly is detected.

Anomaly detection service: You have an anomaly detection service that analyzes log information for anomalies. It is implemented as an Azure Machine Learning model. The model is deployed as a web service. If an anomaly is detected, an Azure Function that emails administrators is called by using an HTTP WebHook.

Reference:

<https://github.com/Azure/Azure-Functions/wiki/Enable-Always-On-when-running-on-dedicated-App-Service-Pl>

NEW QUESTION 45

- (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

* Resource group

[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

* Location

Performance ☒ Standard ☐ Premium

Account kind

Storage (general purpose v1)

BlobStorage

Replication

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 48

- (Exam Topic 3)

You need to correct the corporate website error.

Which four actions should you recommend be performed 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
Upload the certificate to Azure Key Vault.	
Update line SC05 of Security.cs to include error handling and then redeploy the code.	
Update line SC03 of Security.cs to include a using statement and then re-deploy the code.	
Add the certificate thumbprint to the WEBSITE_LOAD_CERTIFICATES app setting.	
Upload the certificate to source control.	
Import the certificate to Azure App Service.	
Generate a certificate.	

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Scenario: Corporate website

While testing the site, the following error message displays: CryptographicException: The system cannot find the file specified. Step 1: Generate a certificate

Step 2: Upload the certificate to Azure Key Vault

Scenario: All SSL certificates and credentials must be stored in Azure Key Vault.

Step 3: Import the certificate to Azure App Service

Step 4: Update line SC05 of Security.cs to include error handling and then redeploy the code Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/configure-ssl-certificate>

NEW QUESTION 53

- (Exam Topic 3)

You need to configure API Management for authentication.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Setting	Value
Policy	<div><div></div><div>▼</div><div>Check HTTP header</div><div>Restrict caller IPs</div><div>Limit call rate by key</div><div>Validate JWT</div></div>
Policy section	<div><div></div><div>▼</div><div>Inbound</div><div>Outbound</div></div>

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Validate JWT

The validate-jwt policy enforces existence and validity of a JWT extracted from either a specified HTTP Header or a specified query parameter.

Scenario: User authentication (see step 5 below)

The following steps detail the user authentication process:

- The user selects Sign in in the website.
- The browser redirects the user to the Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) sign in page.
- The user signs in.
- Azure AD redirects the user's session back to the web application. The URL includes an access token.
- The web application calls an API and includes the access token in the authentication header. The application ID is sent as the audience ('aud') claim in the

access token.

> The back-end API validates the access token.

Box 2: Outbound Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 58

- (Exam Topic 3)

You need to retrieve the database connection string.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

REST API Endpoint:

https:// .vault.azure.net/secrets/ /

Variable type to access Azure Key Vault secret values:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Azure database connection string retrieve REST API vault.azure.net/secrets/

Box 1: cpandlkeyvault

We specify the key vault, cpandlkeyvault.

Scenario: The database connection string is stored in Azure Key Vault with the following attributes: Azure Key Vault name: cpandlkeyvault

Secret name: PostgreSQLConn

Id: 80df3e46ffcd4f1cb187f79905e9a1e8

Box 2: PostgreSQLConn

We specify the secret, PostgreSQLConn Example, sample request:

<https://myvault.vault.azure.net/secrets/mysecretname/4387e9f3d6e14c459867679a90fd0f79?api-version=7.1>

Box 3: Querystring

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/keyvault/getsecret/getsecret>

NEW QUESTION 61

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

endpoint-type --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 63

- (Exam Topic 3)

You need to correct the RequestUserApproval Function app error. What should you do?

- A. Update line RA13 to use the async keyword and return an HttpRequest object value.
- B. Configure the Function app to use an App Service hosting pla
- C. Enable the Always On setting of the hosting plan.
- D. Update the function to be stateful by using Durable Functions to process the request payload.
- E. Update the functionTimeout property of the host.json project file to 15 minutes.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Async operation tracking

The HTTP response mentioned previously is designed to help implement long-running HTTP async APIs with Durable Functions. This pattern is sometimes referred to as the polling consumer pattern.

Both the client and server implementations of this pattern are built into the Durable Functions HTTP APIs. Function app

You perform local testing for the RequestUserApproval function. The following error message displays: 'Timeout value of 00:10:00 exceeded by function: RequestUserApproval'

The same error message displays when you test the function in an Azure development environment when you run the following Kusto query:

FunctionAppLogs

| where FunctionName == "RequestUserApproval" References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/durable/durable-functions-http-features>

NEW QUESTION 64

- (Exam Topic 3)

You need to configure Azure Service Bus to Event Grid integration.

Which Azure Service Bus settings should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Setting	Value
Tier	<div>Basic</div> <div>Standard</div> <div>Premium</div>
RBAC role	<div>Owner</div> <div>Contributor</div> <div>Azure Service Bus Data Owner</div> <div>Azure Service Bus Data Receiver</div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Premium

Service Bus can now emit events to Event Grid when there are messages in a queue or a subscription when no receivers are present. You can create Event Grid subscriptions to your Service Bus namespaces, listen to these events, and then react to the events by starting a receiver. With this feature, you can use Service Bus in reactive programming models.

To enable the feature, you need the following items:

A Service Bus Premium namespace with at least one Service Bus queue or a Service Bus topic with at least one subscription.

Contributor access to the Service Bus namespace. Box 2: Contributor

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-to-event-grid-integration-concept>

NEW QUESTION 66

- (Exam Topic 2)

You need to store the user agreements.

Where should you store the agreement after it is completed?

- A. Azure Storage queue
- B. Azure Event Hub
- C. Azure Service Bus topic
- D. Azure Event Grid topic

Answer: B

Explanation:

Azure Event Hub is used for telemetry and distributed data streaming.

This service provides a single solution that enables rapid data retrieval for real-time processing as well as repeated replay of stored raw data. It can capture the streaming data into a file for processing and analysis.

It has the following characteristics:

- low latency
- capable of receiving and processing millions of events per second
- at least once delivery

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 68

- (Exam Topic 2)

You need to ensure that network security policies are met.

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

Answer Area

Technology	Value
SSL certificate	<div><div></div><div>Valid root certificate</div><div>Self-signed certificate</div></div>
Proxy type	<div><div></div><div>nginx</div><div>Azure Application Gateway</div></div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Valid root certificate

Scenario: All websites and services must use SSL from a valid root certificate authority. Box 2: Azure Application Gateway

Scenario:

- Any web service accessible over the Internet must be protected from cross site scripting attacks.
- All Internal services must only be accessible from Internal Virtual Networks (VNets)
- All parts of the system must support inbound and outbound traffic restrictions.

Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF) on Azure Application Gateway provides centralized protection of your web applications from common exploits and vulnerabilities. Web applications are increasingly targeted by malicious attacks that exploit commonly known vulnerabilities. SQL injection and cross-site scripting are among the most common attacks.

Application Gateway supports autoscaling, SSL offloading, and end-to-end SSL, a web application firewall (WAF), cookie-based session affinity, URL path-based routing, multisite hosting, redirection, rewrite HTTP headers and other features.

Note: Both Nginx and Azure Application Gateway act as a reverse proxy with Layer 7 loadbalancing features plus a WAF to ensure strong protection against common web vulnerabilities and exploits.

You can modify Nginx web server configuration/SSL for X-XSS protection. This helps to prevent cross-site scripting exploits by forcing the injection of HTTP headers with X-XSS protection.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/web-application-firewall/ag/ag-overview>

<https://www.upguard.com/articles/10-tips-for-securing-your-nginx-deployment>

NEW QUESTION 70

- (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 74

- (Exam Topic 2)
You need to add code at line AM10 of the application manifest to ensure that the requirement for manually reviewing content can be met.
How should you complete the code? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
"optionalClaims": [
  "
    acct
    platf
    sid
    tenant_ctry

  "
  "
    sid
    upn
    email
    enfpolids

  "
],
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: sid
Sid: Session ID, used for per-session user sign-out. Personal and Azure AD accounts. Scenario: Manual review
To review content, the user must authenticate to the website portion of the ContentAnalysisService using their Azure AD credentials. The website is built using React and all pages and API endpoints require authentication.
In order to review content a user must be part of a ContentReviewer role. Box 2: email
Scenario: All completed reviews must include the reviewer's email address for auditing purposes.

NEW QUESTION 79

- (Exam Topic 2)

You need to add YAML markup at line CS17 to ensure that the ContentUploadService can access Azure Storage access keys.

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

secret

envVar

secretValues

volumes

volumeMounts

environmentVariables

YAML segment :

- mountPath: /mnt/secrets
name: accesskey

YAML segment :

- name: accesskey

YAML segment :

key: TXkgZmlyc3Qgc2VjcmV0IEZPTwo=

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: volumeMounts Example: volumeMounts:

- mountPath: /mnt/secrets name: secretvolume1 volumes:

- name: secretvolume1 secret:

mysecret1: TXkgZmlyc3Qgc2VjcmV0IEZPTwo= Box 2: volumes

Box 3: secret Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-volume-secret>

NEW QUESTION 81

- (Exam Topic 2)

You need to implement the bindings for the CheckUserContent function.

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.

public static class CheckUserContent

{

[FunctionName ("CheckUserContent")]

public static void Run (

string content,

[QueueTrigger("userContent")]

[BlobTrigger("userContent/{name}")]

[CosmosDBTrigger("content", "userContent")]

[Table("content", "userContent", "{name}")]

Stream output)

[Queue("userContent")]

[CosmosDB("content", "userContent")]

[Table("content", "userContent", "{name}")]

[Blob("userContent/{name}", FileAccess.Write)]

{

...

}

}

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: [BlobTrigger(..)]

Box 2: [Blob(..)]

Azure Blob storage output binding for Azure Functions. The output binding allows you to modify and delete blob storage data in an Azure Function.

The attribute's constructor takes the path to the blob and a FileAccess parameter indicating read or write, as shown in the following example:

```
[FunctionName("ResizeImage")] public static void Run(
[BlobTrigger("sample-images/{name}")] Stream image,
[Blob("sample-images-md/{name}", FileAccess.Write)] Stream imageSmall)
{
}
```

Scenario: You must create an Azure Function named CheckUserContent to perform the content checks. The company's data science group built ContentAnalysisService which accepts user generated content as a string and returns a probable value for inappropriate content. Any values over a specific threshold must be reviewed by an employee of Contoso, Ltd. Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-bindings-storage-blob-output>

NEW QUESTION 83

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to migrate on-premises shipping data to Azure. What should you use?

- A. Azure Migrate
- B. Azure Cosmos DB Data Migration tool (dt.exe)
- C. AzCopy
- D. Azure Database Migration service

Answer: D

Explanation:

Migrate from on-premises or cloud implementations of MongoDB to Azure Cosmos DB with minimal downtime by using Azure Database Migration Service. Perform resilient migrations of MongoDB data at scale and with high reliability.

Scenario: Data migration from on-premises to Azure must minimize costs and downtime.

The application uses MongoDB JSON document storage database for all container and transport information. References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/updates/mongodb-to-azure-cosmos-db-online-and-offline-migrations-are-now>

NEW QUESTION 84

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to resolve the Shipping web site error.

How should you configure the Azure Table Storage service? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<StorageServiceProperties>
  ...
  <Cors>
    <CorsRule>
      <
        <
          AllowedHeaders
          ExposedHeaders
          AllowedMethods
          AllowedOrigins
        >
        http://*.wideworldimporters.com
        http://test.wideworldimporters.com
        http://test-shippingapi.wideworldimporters.com
        http://www.wideworldimporters.com
      </
    >
    <AllowedMethods>
      GET,PUT
      GET
      POST
      GET,HEAD
    </AllowedMethods>
  ...
    </CorsRule>
  </Cors>
</StorageServiceProperties>
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: AllowedOrigins

A CORS request will fail if Access-Control-Allow-Origin is missing. Scenario:

The following error message displays while you are testing the website:

```
Failed to load http://test-shippingapi.wideworldimporters.com/: No 'Access-Control-Allow-Origin'
header is present on the requested resource. Origin 'http://testwideworldimporters.com/' is
therefore not allowed access.
```

Box 2: http://test-shippingapi.wideworldimporters.com Syntax: Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *

Access-Control-Allow-Origin: <origin> Access-Control-Allow-Origin: null

<origin> Specifies an origin. Only a single origin can be specified.

Box 3: AllowedOrigins

Box 4: POST

The only allowed methods are GET, HEAD, and POST. In this case POST is used. "<Corsrule>" "allowedmethods" Failed to load no "Access-control-Origin"

header is present References:
<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Access-Control-Allow-Origin>

NEW QUESTION 88

- (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 image
- 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 account
- 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 93

- (Exam Topic 8)

You develop an Azure web app. You monitor performance of the web app by using Application Insights. You need to ensure the cost for Application Insights does not exceed a preset budget. What should you do?

- A. Implement ingestion sampling using the Azure portal.
- B. Set a daily cap for the Application Insights instance.
- C. Implement adaptive sampling using the Azure portal.
- D. Implement adaptive sampling using the Application Insights SDK.
- E. Implement ingestion sampling using the Application Insights SDK.

Answer: D

Explanation:

Sampling is an effective way to reduce charges and stay within your monthly quota.

You can set sampling manually, either in the portal on the Usage and estimated costs page; or in the ASP.NET SDK in the .config file; or in the Java SDK in the ApplicationInsights.xml file, to also reduce the network traffic.

Adaptive sampling is the default for the ASP.NET SDK. Adaptive sampling automatically adjusts to the volume of telemetry that your app sends. It operates automatically in the SDK in your web app so that telemetry traffic on the network is reduced.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 95

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are using Azure Front Door Service.

You are expecting inbound files to be compressed by using Brotli compression. You discover that inbound XML files are not compressed. The files are 9 megabytes (MB) in size.

You need to determine the root cause for the issue.

To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statement	Yes	No
The file MIME type is supported by the service.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Edge nodes must be purged of all cache assets.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The compression type is supported.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: No

Front Door can dynamically compress content on the edge, resulting in a smaller and faster response to your clients. All files are eligible for compression. However, a file must be of a MIME type that is eligible for compression list.

Box 2: No

Sometimes you may wish to purge cached content from all edge nodes and force them all to retrieve new updated assets. This might be due to updates to your web application, or to quickly update assets that contain incorrect information.

Box 3: Yes

These profiles support the following compression encodings: Gzip (GNU zip), Brotli Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/frontdoor/front-door-caching>

NEW QUESTION 98

- (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.

Answer Area

```
string notificationHubName = "contoso_hub";
string notificationHubConnection = "connection_string";
    hub =
        NotificationHubClient
        NotificationHubClientSettings
        NotificationHubJob
        NotificationDetails
    .
    GetInstallation
    CreateClientFromConnectionString
    CreateOrUpdateInstallation
    PatchInstallation
(notificationHubConnection, notificationHubName);
string windowsToastPayload =
    @"<toast><visual><binding template=""ToastText01""><text id=""1"">" +
    @"New item to view" + @"</text></binding></visual></toast>";
try
{
    var result =
        await hub.
            SendWindowsNativeNotificationAsync
            SubmitNotificationHubJobAsync
            ScheduleNotificationAsync
            SendAppleNativeNotificationAsync
            (windowsToastPayload);
    ...
}
catch (System.Exception ex)
{
    ...
}
...
```

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: NotificationHubClient

Box 2: NotificationHubClient

Box 3: CreateClientFromConnectionString

// Initialize the Notification Hub

NotificationHubClient hub = NotificationHubClient.CreateClientFromConnectionString(listenConnString, hubName);

Box 4: SendWindowsNativeNotificationAsync Send the push notification.

var result = await hub.SendWindowsNativeNotificationAsync(windowsToastPayload); Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/notification-hubs/notification-hubs-push-notification-registration-manag> <https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/master/articles/app-service-mobile/app-service-mobile-windo>

NEW QUESTION 100

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing a software solution for an autonomous transportation system. The solution uses large data sets and Azure Batch processing to simulate navigation sets for entire fleets of vehicles.

You need to create compute nodes for the solution on Azure Batch. What should you do?

- A. In the Azure portal, create a Batch account.
- B. In a .NET method, call the method: BatchClient.PoolOperations.CreatePool
- C. In Python, implement the class: JobAddParameter
- D. In Python, implement the class: TaskAddParameter

Answer: B

Explanation:

A Batch job is a logical grouping of one or more tasks. A job includes settings common to the tasks, such as priority and the pool to run tasks on. The app uses the BatchClient.JobOperations.CreateJob method to create a job on your pool.

NEW QUESTION 104

- (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.

Margie's Travel is an international travel and bookings management service. The company is expanding into restaurant bookings. You are tasked with implementing Azure Search for the restaurants listed in their solution.

You create the index in Azure Search.

You need to import the restaurant data into the Azure Search service by using the Azure Search NET SDK. Solution:

- * 1. Create a SearchServiceClient object to connect to the search index.
- * 2. Create a DataContainer that contains the documents which must be added.
- * 3. Create a DataSource instance and set its Container property to the DataContainer.
- * 4. Set the DataSource property of the SearchServiceClient Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Use the following method:

- * 1.Create a SearchIndexClient object to connect to the search index 2.Create an IndexBatch that contains the documents which must be added.
- * 3. Call the Documents.Index method of the SearchIndexClient and pass the IndexBatch. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/search-howto-dotnet-sdk>

NEW QUESTION 106

- (Exam Topic 8)

Your company is migrating applications to Azure. The IT department must allow internal developers to communicate with Microsoft support.

The service agents of the IT department must only have view resources and create support ticket permissions to all subscriptions. A new custom role must be created by reusing a default role definition and changing the permissions.

You need to create the custom role.

To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Item	Value
Powershell command	<div><div>Get-AzureRmRoleDefinition-Name"Reader" ConvertTo-Json Out-File C:\SupportRole.json</div><div>Get-AzureRmRoleDefinition-Name"Operator" ConvertTo-Json Out-File C:\SupportRole.json</div><div>Set-AzureRmRoleDefinition-Name"Reader" Input-File C:\SupportRole.json</div><div>Set-AzureRmRoleDefinition Input-File C:\SupportRole.json</div></div>
Actions section	<div><div>"*/read*", "Microsoft.Support/*"</div><div>"*/read"</div><div>"*/read", "Microsoft.Support/*"</div><div>"*/read"</div></div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Set-AzureRmRoleDefinition Input-File C:\SupportRole.json

The Set-AzureRmRoleDefinition cmdlet updates an existing custom role in Azure Role-Based Access Control. Provide the updated role definition as an input to the command as a JSON file or a PSRoleDefinition object.

The role definition for the updated custom role MUST contain the Id and all other required properties of the role even if they are not updated: DisplayName, Description, Actions, AssignableScope

Box 2: "*/read". "Microsoft.Support/*" Microsoft.Support/* Create and manage support tickets "Microsoft.Support" role definition azure

NEW QUESTION 110

- (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 112

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing a web application that uses the Microsoft identify platform for user and resource authentication. The web application calls several REST APIs. You are implementing various authentication and authorization flows for the web application. You need to validate the claims in the authentication token.

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

Answer Area

Requirement	Token type
Identify users for the application by using a JWT token that contains claims.	<div>Access</div> <div>ID</div> <div>Refresh</div> <div>SAML</div>
Provide XML representations of claims that can be consumed by applications that use WS-Federation.	<div>Access</div> <div>ID</div> <div>Refresh</div> <div>SAML</div>
Provide the web application with long-term access to resources on behalf of users without requiring interaction with those users.	<div>Access</div> <div>ID</div> <div>Refresh</div> <div>SAML</div>
Provide XML representations of claims that can be consumed by applications that use WS-Federation.	<div>Access</div> <div>ID</div> <div>Refresh</div> <div>SAML</div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION 116

- (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: Create an Azure Function app that uses the Consumption hosting model and that is triggered from the blob upload.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

In the Consumption hosting plan, resources are added dynamically as required by your functions. Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-create-storage-blob-triggered-function>

NEW QUESTION 117

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing a web application that uses the Microsoft identity platform to authenticate users and resources, The web application calls several REST APIs. The APIs require an access token from the Microsoft identity platform. You need to request a token. Which three properties should you use? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Application name
- B. Application secret
- C. Application ID
- D. Supported account type
- E. Redirect URI/URL

Answer: ABC

NEW QUESTION 119

- (Exam Topic 8)

A company backs up all manufacturing data to Azure Blob Storage. Admins move blobs from hot storage to archive tier storage every month.

You must automatically move blocks to Archive tier after they have not been accessed for 180 days. The path for any item that is not archived must be placed in an existing queue. This operation must be performed automatically once a month. You set the value of TierAgeInDays to 180.

How should you configure the Logic App? To answer, drag the appropriate triggers or action blocks to the correct trigger or action slots. Each trigger or action block 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.

Triggers and Action Blocks

Insert Entity

*Table: processing

*Entity: Path

Show advanced options

Tier blob

If blob is older than the defined value, tier it to Cool or Archive tier

*Blob path: Path

*Blob Tier: Archive

When there are messages in a queue

*Queue Name: processing

Show advanced options

Connected to tableStorageAccountConnection Change connection

Recurrence

*Interval: 1

*Frequency: Month

Show advanced options

Answer Area

↓

{x} Set tier age variable

↓

Set tier age variable

↓

For each

Scan all blobs in this folder

Select an output from previous steps: value

When there are messages in a queue

*Queue Name: processing

Show advanced options

Connected to tableStorageAccountConnection Change connection

✓ If true

✗ If false

Add an action

Add an action

Add an action

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Recurrence
Box 2: Insert Entity
Box 3 (if true): Tier Blob

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visit - <https://www.certleader.com>

Box 4: (if false):
Leave blank. References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-perform-data-operations>

NEW QUESTION 124

- (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.

Margie's Travel is an international travel and bookings management service. The company is expanding into restaurant bookings. You are tasked with implementing Azure Search for the restaurants listed in their solution.

You create the index in Azure Search.

You need to import the restaurant data into the Azure Search service by using the Azure Search .NET SDK. Solution:

- * 1. Create a SearchIndexClient object to connect to the search index.
- * 2. Create a DataContainer that contains the documents which must be added.
- * 3. Create a DataSource instance and set its Container property to the DataContainer.
- * 4. Call the Documents.Suggest method of the SearchIndexClient and pass the DataSource.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Use the following method:

- * 1. - Create a SearchIndexClient object to connect to the search index
- * 2. - Create an IndexBatch that contains the documents which must be added.
- * 3. - Call the Documents.Index method of the SearchIndexClient and pass the IndexBatch. References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/search-howto-dotnet-sdk>

NEW QUESTION 126

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing an application that use an Azure blob named data to store application data. The application creates blob snapshots to allow application state to be reverted to an earlier state. The Azure storage account has soft deleted enabled.

The system performs the following operations in order:

- The blob is updated
- Snapshot 1 is created.
- Snapshot 2 is created.
- Snapshot 1 is deleted.

A system error then deletes the data blob and all snapshots. You need to determine which application states can be restored.

What is the restorability of the application data? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Application State	Restorability
Data blob	<div><div></div><div>Can be restored</div><div>Cannot be restored</div></div>
Snapshot 1	<div><div></div><div>Can be restored</div><div>Cannot be restored</div></div>
Snapshot 2	<div><div></div><div>Can be restored</div><div>Cannot be restored</div></div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Can be restored

When enabled, soft delete enables you to save and recover your data when blobs or blob snapshots are deleted. This protection extends to blob data that is erased as the result of an overwrite.

Box 2: Cannot be restored It has been deleted.

Box 3: Can be restored It has not been deleted. References:

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

NEW QUESTION 127

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing an application that uses Azure Storage Queues. You have the following code:

```
CloudStorageAccount storageAccount = CloudStorageAccount.Parse
(CloudConfigurationManager.GetSetting("StorageConnectionString"));
CloudQueueClient queueClient = storageAccount.CreateCloudQueueClient()

CloudQueue queue = queueClient.GetQueueReference("appqueue") ;
await queue.CreateIfNotExistsAsync() ;

CloudQueueMessage peekedMessage = await queue.PeekMessageAsync() ;
if (peekedMessage != null)
{
    Console.WriteLine("The peeked message is: {0}", peekedMessage.AsString);
}
CloudQueueMessage message = await queue.GetMessageAsync() ;
```

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

Statement	Yes	No
The code configures the lock duration for the queue.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The last message read remains in the queue after the code runs.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The storage queue remains in the storage account after the code runs.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: No
The QueueDescription.LockDuration property gets or sets the duration of a peek lock; that is, the amount of time that the message is locked for other receivers. The maximum value for LockDuration is 5 minutes; the default value is 1 minute.
Box 2: Yes
You can peek at the message in the front of a queue without removing it from the queue by calling the PeekMessage method.
Box 3: Yes Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/queues/storage-dotnet-how-to-use-queues> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.servicebus.messaging.queuedescription.lockduration>

NEW QUESTION 132

- (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.
Margie’s Travel is an international travel and bookings management service. The company is expanding into restaurant bookings. You are tasked with implementing Azure Search for the restaurants listed in their solution
You create the index in Azure Search.
You need to import the restaurant data into the Azure Search service by using the Azure Search NET SDK. Solution:
* 1 Create a SearchIndexClient object to connect to the search index
* 2. Create an IndexBatch that contains the documents which must be added.
* 3. Call the Documents.Index method of the SearchIndexClient and pass the IndexBatch.
Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

* 1. The index needs to be populated. To do this, we will need a SearchIndexClient. There are two ways to obtain one: by constructing it, or by calling Indexes.GetClient on the SearchServiceClient. Here we will use the first method.
* 2. Create the indexBatch with the documents Something like:
var hotels = new Hotel[];
{
 new Hotel()
{
 HotelId = "3",
 BaseRate = 129.99,
 Description = "Close to town hall and the river"
 }
}

```
};  
...  
var batch = IndexBatch.Upload(hotels);  
* 3. The next step is to populate the newly-created index Example:  
var batch = IndexBatch.Upload(hotels); try  
{  
indexClient.Documents.Index(batch);  
}  
}
```

References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/search-howto-dotnet-sdk>

NEW QUESTION 134

- (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 139

- (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 142

- (Exam Topic 8)

You develop and deploy an Azure App Service web app that connects to Azure Cache for Redis as a content cache. An resources have been deployed to East US 2 region.

The security team requires the from Azure Cache for Redis:

The number of Redis client connections from an associated IP address. Redis operations completed on the content cache.

The location (region) in which the Azure Cache for Redis instance was accessed.

The audit information must be captured and analyzed by a security team application deployed to Central US region

You need to log information on all client corrections to the cache. Which configuration values should you use?

Requirement	Configuration value
Store log information.	<div>Log Analytics workspace</div> <div>Blob Storage account</div> <div>Data Lake Storage Gen2 Storage account</div> <div>Event hub</div>
Enable client connection logging.	<div>Diagnostic setting</div> <div>Managed identity</div> <div>App registration</div> <div>Environment variable</div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Requirement	Configuration value
Store log information.	<div>Log Analytics workspace</div> <div>Blob Storage account</div> <div>Data Lake Storage Gen2 Storage account</div> <div>Event hub</div>
Enable client connection logging.	<div>Diagnostic setting</div> <div>Managed identity</div> <div>App registration</div> <div>Environment variable</div>

NEW QUESTION 145

- (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 \ create \
vm \
keyvault \
keyvault key \
vm encryption \
--enabled-for-disk-encryption True
az \ create \
vm \
keyvault \
keyvault key \
vm encryption \
--enabled-for-disk-encryption True
az \ create \
vm \
keyvault \
keyvault key \
vm encryption \
--enabled-for-disk-encryption True
az \ enable \
vm \
keyvault \
keyvault key \
vm encryption \
--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 146

- (Exam Topic 8)

You develop a serverless application using several Azure Functions. These functions connect to data from within the code.

You want to configure tracing for an Azure Function App project. You need to change configuration settings in the hostjson file. Which tool should you use?

- A. Azure portal
B. Azure PowerShell
C. Azure Functions Core Tools (Azure CLI)
D. Visual Studio

Answer: A

Explanation:

The function editor built into the Azure portal lets you update the function.json file and the code file for a function. The host.json file, which contains some runtime-specific configurations, is in the root folder of the function app.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-reference#fileupdate>

NEW QUESTION 150

- (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 Azure solutions.

You must grant a virtual machine (VM) access to specific resource groups in Azure Resource Manager. You need to obtain an Azure Resource Manager access token.

Solution: Run the Invoke-RestMethod cmdlet to make a request to the local managed identity for Azure resources endpoint.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

Get an access token using the VM's system-assigned managed identity and use it to call Azure Resource Manager

You will need to use PowerShell in this portion.

- In the portal, navigate to Virtual Machines and go to your Windows virtual machine and in the Overview, click Connect.
- Enter in your Username and Password for which you added when you created the Windows VM.
- Now that you have created a Remote Desktop Connection with the virtual machine, open PowerShell in the remote session.

➤ Using the Invoke-WebRequest cmdlet, make a request to the local managed identity for Azure resources endpoint to get an access token for Azure Resource Manager.

Example:

```
$response = Invoke-WebRequest -Uri '
```

```
http://169.254.169.254/metadata/identity/oauth2/token?api-version=2018-02-01
```

```
&resource=https://management.azure.com/' -Method GET -Headers @{Metadata="true"} Reference:
```

```
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/tutorial-windows-vm
```

NEW QUESTION 151

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are validating the configuration of an Azure Search indexer.

The service has been configured with an indexer that uses the Import Data option. The index is configured using options as shown in the Index Configuration exhibit. (Click the Index Configuration tab.)

FIELD NAME	TYPE	RETRIEVABLE	FILTERABLE	SORTABLE	INDEXABLE	SEARCHABLE
PartitionKey	Edm.String	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
RowKey	Edm.String	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
InStockCount	Edm.Int32	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ItemDescription	Edm.DateTim...	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ItemName	Edm.String	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
LocationRow	Edm.Int32	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LocationShelf	Edm.Int32	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SKU	Edm.String	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

You use an Azure table as the data source for the import operation. The table contains three records with item inventory data that matches the fields in the Storage data exhibit. These records were imported when the index was created. (Click the Storage Data tab.) When users search with no filter, all three records are displayed.

PartitionKey	RowKey	Timestamp	InStockCount	ItemDescription	ItemName	LocationRow	LocationShelf	SKU
Food	3	2018-08-25T15:47:29.135Z	32	A box of chocolate candy bars	Choco bar	5	3	123421
Hardware	2	2018-08-25T15:46:58.405Z	2	A bag of bolts	Bolts	1	4	978564
Hardware	1	2018-08-25T15:46:41.402Z	23	A box of nails	Nails	2	1	654365

```
1 {
2   "@odata.context": "https://itemsearch1103.search.windows.net/indexes(azuretable-index)/$metadata/docs",
3   "value": []
4 }
```

When users search for items by description, Search explorer returns no records. The Search Explorer exhibit shows the query and results for a test. In the test, a user is trying to search for all items in the table that have a description that contains the word bag. (Click the Search Explorer tab.) You need to resolve the issue.

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
You can resolve the issue by recreating the search index with the same settings for all fields except ItemDescription. Select the SEARCHABLE option for this field	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can resolve the issue by selecting the index, editing the ItemDescription field, and selecting the SEARCHABLE option for the field.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can resolve the issue by running the indexer.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can resolve the issue by changing the query string in Search explorer to bag of to return the correct results	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes

The ItemDescription field in not searchable.

Box 2: No

The ItemDescription field in not searchable, but we would need to recreate the index.

Box 3: Yes

An indexer in Azure Search is a crawler that extracts searchable data and metadata from an external Azure data source and populates an index based on field-to-field mappings between the index and your data source. This approach is sometimes referred to as a 'pull model' because the service pulls data in without you having to write any code that adds data to an index.

Box 4: No

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/search-what-is-an-index> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/search-indexer-overview>

NEW QUESTION 153

- (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 157

- (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 160

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing a serverless Java application on Azure. You create a new Azure Key Vault to work with secrets from a new Azure Functions application.

The application must meet the following requirements:

- Reference the Azure Key Vault without requiring any changes to the Java code.
- Dynamically add and remove instances of the Azure Functions host based on the number of incoming application events.
- Ensure that instances are perpetually warm to avoid any cold starts.
- Connect to a VNet.
- Authentication to the Azure Key Vault instance must be removed if the Azure Function application is deleted.

You need to grant the Azure Functions application access to the Azure Key Vault.

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
Create a user-assigned managed identity for the application.	
Create the Azure Functions app with a Premium plan type.	
Create an access policy in Azure Key Vault for the application identity.	➤
Create an SSL certification in Azure Key Vault for the application identity.	➤
Create the Azure Functions app with an App Service plan type.	
Create the Azure Functions app with a Consumption plan type.	
Create a system-assigned managed identity for the application.	

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Create the Azure Functions app with a Consumption plan type. Use the Consumption plan for serverless.

Step 2: Create a system-assigned managed identity for the application. Create a system-assigned managed identity for your application.

Key Vault references currently only support system-assigned managed identities. User-assigned identities cannot be used.

Step 3: Create an access policy in Key Vault for the application identity.

Create an access policy in Key Vault for the application identity you created earlier. Enable the "Get" secret permission on this policy. Do not configure the "authorized application" or applicationId settings, as this is not compatible with a managed identity.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 165

- (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 168

- (Exam Topic 8)

You deploy an API to API Management.

You must secure all operations on the API by using a client certificate.

You need to secure access to the backend service of the API by using client certificates. Which two security features can you use?

- A. Azure AD token
- B. Self-signed certificate
- C. Certificate Authority (CA) certificate
- D. Triple DES (3DES) cipher
- E. Subscription key

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 173

- (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 178

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are creating a script that will run a large workload on an Azure Batch pool. Resources will be reused and do not need to be cleaned up after use.

You have the following parameters:

Parameter name	Description
\$script	the script that will run across the batch pool
\$image	the image that pool worker processes will use
\$sku	the node agent SKU Id
\$numberOfJobs	the number of jobs to run

You need to write an Azure CLI script that will create the jobs, tasks, and the pool.

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

Command segments	Answer Area
<pre>az batch pool create --id mypool --vm-size Standard_A1_v2 --target-dedicated-nodes 2 --image \$image --node-agent-sku-id \$sku</pre>	
<pre>az batch job create --id myjob --pool-id mypool</pre>	<div>⏪</div>
<pre>for i in {1..\$numberOfJobs} do</pre>	<div>⏩</div>
<pre>az batch task create --task-id mytask\$i --job-id myjob --command-line \$script</pre>	<div>⏴</div> <div>⏵</div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: az batch pool create
Create a new Linux pool with a virtual machine configuration. az batch pool create \
--id mypool \
--vm-size Standard_A1 \
--target-dedicated 2 \
--image canonical:ubuntuserver:16.04-LTS \
--node-agent-sku-id "batch.node.ubuntu 16.04" Step 2: az batch job create
Create a new job to encapsulate the tasks that are added. az batch job create \
--id myjob \
--pool-id mypool
Step 3: az batch task create
Add tasks to the job. Here the task is a basic shell command. az batch task create \
--job-id myjob \
--task-id task1 \
--command-line "/bin/bash -c 'printenv AZ_BATCH_TASK_WORKING_DIR'" Step 4: for i in {1..\$numberOfJobs} do
References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/batch/scripts/batch-cli-sample-run-job>

NEW QUESTION 181

- (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 =  ;
        RowKey =  ;
        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 182

- (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

Answer Area

- az group create
- az group update
- az webapp update
- az webapp create
- az appservice plan create



- 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 183

- (Exam Topic 8)

You have an application that provides weather forecasting data to external partners. You use Azure API Management to publish APIs.

You must change the behavior of the API to meet the following requirements:

- Support alternative input parameters.
- Remove formatting text from responses.
- Provide additional context to back-end services.

Which types of policies should you implement? To answer, drag the policy types to the correct scenarios. Each policy type 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.

Policy types	Requirement	Policy type
Inbound	Rewrite the request URL to match to the format expected by the web service.	policy type
Outbound	Remove formatting text from responses.	policy type
Backend	Forward the user ID that is associated with the subscription key for the original request to the back-end service.	policy type

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Policy types	Requirement	Policy type
Inbound	Rewrite the request URL to match to the format expected by the web service.	Outbound
Outbound	Remove formatting text from responses.	Inbound
Backend	Forward the user ID that is associated with the subscription key for the original request to the back-end service.	Backend

NEW QUESTION 186

- (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 190

- (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.
Margie’s Travel is an international travel and bookings management service. The company is expanding into restaurant bookings. You are tasked with implementing Azure Search for the restaurants listed in their solution.
You create the index in Azure Search.
You need to import the restaurant data into the Azure Search service by using the Azure Search .NET SDK. Solution:
* 1. Create a SearchIndexClient object to connect to the search index.
* 2. Create a DataContainer that contains the documents which must be added.
* 3. Create a DataSource instance and set its Container property to the DataContainer
* 4 Call the Documents.Suggest method of the SearchIndexClient and pass the DataSource. Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 194

- (Exam Topic 8)
You are developing an Azure Function App by using Visual Studio. The app will process orders input by an Azure Web App. The web app places the order information into Azure Queue Storage.
You need to review the Azure Function App code shown below.

```
public static class OrderProcessor
{
    [FunctionName("ProcessOrders")]
    public static void ProcessOrders([QueueTrigger("incoming-orders")]CloudQueueMessage myQueueItem, [Table("Orders")]ICollector<Order> tableBindings, TraceWriter log)
    {
        log.Info($"Processing Order: {myQueueItem.Id}");
        log.Info($"Queue Insertion Time: {myQueueItem.InsertionTime}");
        log.Info($"Queue Expiration Time: {myQueueItem.ExpirationTime}");
        tableBindings.Add(JsonConvert.DeserializeObject<Order>(myQueueItem.AsString));
    }
    [FunctionName("ProcessOrders-Poison")]
    public static void ProcessFailedOrders([QueueTrigger("incoming-orders-poison")]CloudQueueMessage myQueueItem, TraceWriter log)
    {
        log.Error($"Failed to process order: {myQueueItem.AsString}");
        * * *
    }
}
```

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

	Yes	No
The code will log the time that the order was processed from the queue.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When the ProcessOrders function fails, the function will retry up to five times for a given order, including the first try.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When there are multiple orders in the queue, a batch of orders will be retrieved from the queue and the ProcessOrders function will run multiple instances concurrently to process the orders.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The ProcessOrders function will output the order to an Orders table in Azure Table Storage.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: No
ExpirationTime - The time that the message expires. InsertionTime - The time that the message was added to the queue.
Box 2: Yes
maxDequeueCount - The number of times to try processing a message before moving it to the poison queue. Default value is 5.
Box 3: Yes
When there are multiple queue messages waiting, the queue trigger retrieves a batch of messages and invokes function instances concurrently to process them. By default, the batch size is 16. When the number being processed gets down to 8, the runtime gets another batch and starts processing those messages. So the maximum number of concurrent messages being processed per function on one virtual machine (VM) is 24.
Box 4: Yes References:

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

NEW QUESTION 196

- (Exam Topic 8)

You plan to create a Docker image that runs as ASP.NET Core application named ContosoApp. You have a setup script named setupScript.ps1 and a series of application files including ContosoApp.dll.

You need to create a Dockerfile document that meets the following requirements:

- Call setupScript.ps1 when the container is built.
- Run ContosoApp.dll when the container starts.

The Docker document must be created in the same folder where ContosoApp.dll and setupScript.ps1 are stored.

Which four 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.

Commands	Answer Area
RUN powershell . /setupScript.ps1 CMD ["dotnet", "ContosoApp.dll"]	
EXPOSE ./ContosoApp/ /apps/ContosoApp	
COPY . /	⬅
FROM microsoft/aspnetcore:2.0	➡
WORKDIR /apps/ContosoApp	
CMD powershell . /setupScript.ps1 ENTRYPOINT ["dotnet", "ContosoApp.dll"]	⬆ ⬇

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: WORKDIR /apps/ContosoApp Step 2: COPY ./The Docker document must be created in the same folder where ContosoApp.dll and setupScript.ps1 are stored.

Step 3: EXPOSE ./ContosoApp/ /app/ContosoApp Step 4: CMD powershell . /setupScript.ps1 ENTRYPOINT ["dotnet", "ContosoApp.dll"]

You need to create a Dockerfile document that meets the following requirements:

- Call setupScript.ps1 when the container is built.
- Run ContosoApp.dll when the container starts. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/containers/tutorial-custom-docker-image>

NEW QUESTION 201

- (Exam Topic 8)

You have an Azure Batch project that processes and converts files and stores the files in Azure storage. You are developing a function to start the batch job.

You add the following parameters to the function.

Parameter name	Description
fileTasks	a list of tasks to be run
jobId	the identifier that must be assigned to the job
outputContainerSasUrl	a storage SAS URL to store successfully converted files
failedContainerSasUrl	a storage SAS URL to store copies of files that failed to convert.

You must ensure that converted files are placed in the container referenced by the outputContainerSasUrl parameter. Files which fail to convert are places in the container referenced by the failedContainerSasUrl parameter.

You need to ensure the files are correctly processed.

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 List<CloudTasks> StartTasks(List<FileTask> fileTasks, string jobId,
    string outputContainerSasUrl, string failedContainerSasUrl)
{
    BatchSharedKeyCredentials sharedKeyCredentials =
        new BatchSharedKeyCredentials(batchAccountUrl, batchAccountName,
batchAccountKey);
    List<CloudTask> tasks = new List<CloudTask>();
    using (BatchClient batchClient = BatchClient.Open(sharedKeyCredentials))
    {
        CloudJob = batchClient.JobOperations.  ();

        job.Id = jobId,
        job.PoolInformation = new PoolInformation { PoolId = poolId };
        job.Commit();
        fileTasks.ForEach((fileTask) =>
        {
            string taskId = $"Task{DateTime.Now.ToFileTimeUtc().ToString()}";
            CloudTask task = new CloudTask (taskId, fileTask.Command);
            List<OutputFile> outputFileList = new List<OutputFile>();
            OutputFileBlobContainerDestination outputContainer =
                new OutputFileBlobContainerDestination(outputContainerSasUrl);
            OutputFileBlobContainerDestination failedContainer =
                new OutputFileBlobContainerDestination (failedContainerSasUrl);
            outputFileList.Add(new OutputFile(fileTask.Output,
                new OutputFileDestination(outputContainer),
                new OutputFileUploadOptions(OutputFileUploadCondition.  ));

            outputFileList.Add(new OutputFile(fileTask.Output,
                new OutputFileDestination(failedContainer),
                new OutputFileUploadOptions(OutputFileUploadCondition,  ));

            task.  =outputFileList;

            task.Add(task);
        });
    }
    return tasks,
}
```

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: CreateJob

Box 2: TaskSuccess

TaskSuccess: Upload the file(s) only after the task process exits with an exit code of 0.

Incorrect: TaskCompletion: Upload the file(s) after the task process exits, no matter what the exit code was. Box 3: TaskFailure

TaskFailure:Upload the file(s) only after the task process exits with a nonzero exit code. Box 4: OutputFiles

To specify output files for a task, create a collection of OutputFile objects and assign it to the CloudTask.OutputFiles property when you create the task.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.batch.protocol.models.outputfileuploadcondition> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/batch/batch-task-output-files>

NEW QUESTION 202

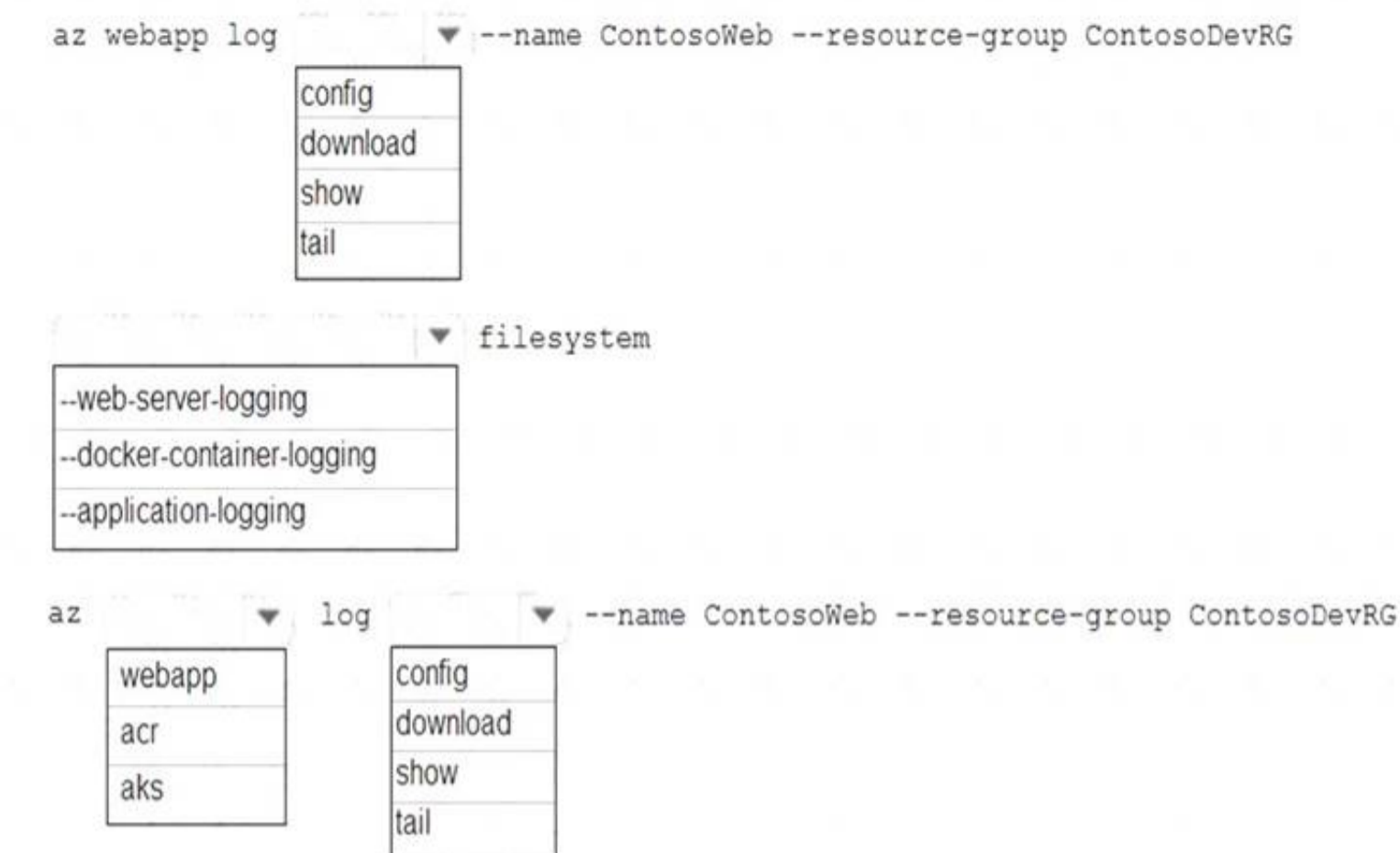
- (Exam Topic 8)

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.



- 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 207

- (Exam Topic 8)

You have an Azure App Services Web App. Azure SQL Database instance. Azure Storage Account and an Azure Redis Cache instance in a resource group.

A developer must be able to publish code to the web app. You must grant the developer the Contributor role to the web app

You need to grant the role.

What two commands can you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. New-AzureRmRoleAssignment
- B. az role assignment create
- C. az role definition create
- D. New-AzureRmRoleDefinition

Answer: AB

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/role/assignment?view=azure-cli-latest#az-role-assignment-create> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.resources/new-azureroleassignment?view=azur>

NEW QUESTION 208

- (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 212

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing a SaaS application that stores data as key value pairs.

You must make multiple editions of the application available. In the lowest cost edition, the performance must be best-effort, and there is no regional failover.

In higher cost editions customers must be able to select guaranteed performance and support for multiple regions. Azure costs must be minimized.

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

- A. Core
- B. MongoDB
- C. Cassandra
- D. Table API

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 214

- (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 218

- (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 223

- (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. [dropdown] ();
    UseAuthentication
    UseStaticFiles
    UseSession
    UseCookiePolicy

app. [dropdown] ();
    UseAuthorization
    UseHttpsRedirection
    UseSession
    UseCookiePolicy

app. [dropdown] ();
    UseAzureAppConfiguration
    UseRequestLocalization
    UseCors
    UseStaticFiles

app.UseEndpoint(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 227

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing a service where customers can report news events from a browser using Azure Web PubSub. The service is implemented as an Azure App

that the JSON WebSocket suprotocol to receive news events.

You need to implement the bindings for the Azure Function App.

How should you configure the binding? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. Note: Each Correct Selection in worth one point.

```
{
  "bindings": [
    {
      "type": "webPubSubTrigger",
      "direction": "in",
      "name": "data",
      "eventName": "message",
      "eventType": "webPubSubTrigger",
      "user": "system"
    }
  ]
}
```

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 229

- (Exam Topic 8)

Your company has several websites that use a company logo image. You use Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) to store the static image.

You need to determine the correct process of how the CDN and the Point of Presence (POP) server will distribute the image and list the items in the correct order.

In which order do the actions occur? To answer, move all actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions	Answer Area
A user requests the image from the CDN URL. The DNS routes the request to the best performing POP location.	
Subsequent requests for the file may be directed to the same POP using the CDN logo image URL. The POP edge server returns the files from cache if the TTL has not expired.	⬅️ ⬆️
If no edge servers in the POP have the image in cache, the POP requests the file from the origin server.	➡️ ⬇️
The origin server returns the logo image to an edge server in the POP. An edge server in the POP caches the logo image and returns the image to the client.	

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: A user requests the image..

A user requests a file (also called an asset) by using a URL with a special domain name, such as <endpoint name>.azureedge.net. This name can be an endpoint hostname or a custom domain. The DNS routes the request to the best performing POP location, which is usually the POP that is geographically closest to the user.

Step 2: If no edge servers in the POP have the..

If no edge servers in the POP have the file in their cache, the POP requests the file from the origin server. The origin server can be an Azure Web App, Azure Cloud Service, Azure Storage account, or any publicly accessible web server.

Step 3: The origin server returns the..

The origin server returns the file to an edge server in the POP.

An edge server in the POP caches the file and returns the file to the original requestor (Alice). The file remains cached on the edge server in the POP until the time-to-live (TTL) specified by its HTTP headers expires. If the origin server didn't specify a TTL, the default TTL is seven days.

Step 4: Subsequent requests for..

Additional users can then request the same file by using the same URL that the original user used, and can also be directed to the same POP.

If the TTL for the file hasn't expired, the POP edge server returns the file directly from the cache. This process results in a faster, more responsive user experience.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 233

- (Exam Topic 8)

You develop and deploy an Azure App Service web app to a production environment. You enable the Always

On setting and the Application Insights site extensions. You deploy a code update and receive multiple failed requests and exceptions in the web app. You need to validate the performance and failure counts of the web app in near real time. Which Application Insights tool should you use?

- A. Snapshot Debugger
- B. Profiler
- C. Smart Detection
- D. Live Metrics Stream
- E. Application Map

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 238

- (Exam Topic 8)

You have an application that uses Azure Blob storage. You need to update the metadata of the blobs.

Which three methods should you use to develop the solution? To answer, move the appropriate methods from the list of methods to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Methods

Metadata.Add

SetMetadataAsync

FetchAttributesAsync

UploadFileStream

SetPropertiesAsync

Answer Area

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Metadata.Add example:

```
// Add metadata to the dictionary by calling the Add method metadata.Add("docType", "textDocuments");
```

```
// Set the blob's metadata.
```

```
await blob.SetMetadataAsync(metadata);
```

```
// Set the blob's properties.
```

```
await blob.SetPropertiesAsync();
```

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

NEW QUESTION 239

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are building a web application that performs image analysis on user photos and returns metadata containing objects identified. The image analysis is very costly in terms of time and compute resources. You are planning to use Azure Redis Cache so Cache uploads do not need to be reprocessed.

In case of an Azure data center outage metadata loss must be kept to a minimum. You need to configure the Azure Redis cache instance.

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

- A. Configure Azure Redis with persistence
- B. Configure second storage account for persistence
- C. Set backup frequency to the minimum value
- D. Configure Azure Redis with RDS persistence

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 244

- (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.

Margie's Travel is an international travel and bookings management service. The company is expanding into restaurant bookings. You are tasked with implementing Azure Search for the restaurants listed in their solution.

You create the index in Azure Search.

You need to import the restaurant data into the Azure Search service by using the Azure Search .NET SDK. Solution:

- * 1. Create a SearchServiceClient object to connect to the search index.
- * 2. Create a DataContainer that contains the documents which must be added.
- * 3. Create a DataSource instance and set its Container property to the DataContainer.
- * 4. Set the DataSources property of the SearchServiceClient.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Use the following method:

- * 1. - Create a SearchIndexClient object to connect to the search index
- * 2. - Create an IndexBatch that contains the documents which must be added.
- * 3. - Call the Documents.Index method of the SearchIndexClient and pass the IndexBatch. References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/search-howto-dotnet-sdk>

NEW QUESTION 246

- (Exam Topic 8)

You use Azure Table storage to store customer information for an application. The data contains customer details and is partitioned by last name. You need to create a query that returns all customers with the last name Smith. Which code segment should you use?

- A. `TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition("PartitionKey", Equals, "Smith")`
B. `TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition("LastName", Equals, "Smith")`
C. `TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition("PartitionKey", QueryComparisons.Equal, "Smith")`
D. `TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition("LastName", QueryComparisons.Equal, "Smith")`

Answer: C

Explanation:

Retrieve all entities in a partition. The following code example specifies a filter for entities where 'Smith' is the partition key. This example prints the fields of each entity in the query results to the console.

```
Construct the query operation for all customer entities where PartitionKey="Smith". TableQuery<CustomerEntity> query = new  
TableQuery<CustomerEntity>().Where(TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition("PartitionKey",  
QueryComparisons.Equal, "Smith"));
```

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/table-storage-how-to-use-dotnet>

NEW QUESTION 251

- (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 complete the source code of the subscription client. What should you do?

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

Answer: C

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);
```

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

NEW QUESTION 253

- (Exam Topic 8)

You develop Azure Web Apps for a commercial diving company. Regulations require that all divers fill out a health questionnaire every 15 days after each diving job starts.

You need to configure the Azure Web Apps so that the instance count scales up when divers are filling out the questionnaire and scales down after they are complete.

You need to configure autoscaling.

What are two possible autoscaling configurations to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Predictive autoscaling
B. CPU usage-based autoscaling
C. Recurrence profile
D. Fixed date profile

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 256

- (Exam Topic 8)

You develop software solutions for a mobile delivery service. You are developing a mobile app that users can use to order from a restaurant in their area. The app uses the following workflow:

- Orders are sent to all available drivers in an area.
- Only orders for the selected restaurants will appear for the driver.
- The first driver to accept an order removes it from the list of available orders. You need to implement an Azure Service Bus solution.

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

Create a single Service Bus topic.

Create a Service Bus Namespace for each restaurant for which a driver can receive messages.

Create a single Service Bus subscription.

Create a Service Bus subscription for each restaurant for which a driver can receive orders.

Create a single Service Bus Namespace.

Create a Service Bus topic for each restaurant for which a driver can receive messages.

Answer Area

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Create a single Service Bus Namespace

To begin using Service Bus messaging entities in Azure, you must first create a namespace with a name that is unique across Azure. A namespace provides a scoping container for addressing Service Bus resources within your application.

Box 2: Create a Service Bus Topic for each restaurant for which a driver can receive messages. Create topics.

Box 3: Create a Service Bus subscription for each restaurant for which a driver can receive orders. Topics can have multiple, independent subscriptions.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-messaging-overview>

NEW QUESTION 257

- (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: Enable auto swap for the Testing slot. Deploy the app to the Testing slot.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

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 258

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are working for Contoso, Ltd.

You define an API Policy object by using the following XML markup:

```
<set-variable name= "bodySize" value="@{context.Request.Headers["Content-Length"] [0]}" />
<choose>
  <when condition= "@(int.Parse(context.Variables.GetValueOrDefault<string> ("bodySize"))<512000)">
</when>
<otherwise>
  <rewrite-uri template= "/put"/>
  <set-backend-service base-url= "http://contoso.com/api/9.1/" />
</otherwise>
</choose>
```

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

Statement	Yes	No
The XML segment belongs in the <inbound> section of the policy.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If the body size is >256k, an error will occur.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If the request is http://contoso.com/api/9.2/, the policy will retain the higher version.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Yes
Use the set-backend-service policy to redirect an incoming request to a different backend than the one specified in the API settings for that operation. Syntax: <set-backend-service base-url="base URL of the backend service" />
Box 2: No
The condition is on 512k, not on 256k.
Box 3: No
The set-backend-service policy changes the backend service base URL of the incoming request to the one specified in the policy.
Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-transformation-policies>

NEW QUESTION 261
.....

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