

# Microsoft

## Exam Questions AZ-204

Developing Solutions for Microsoft Azure



### NEW QUESTION 1

- (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.

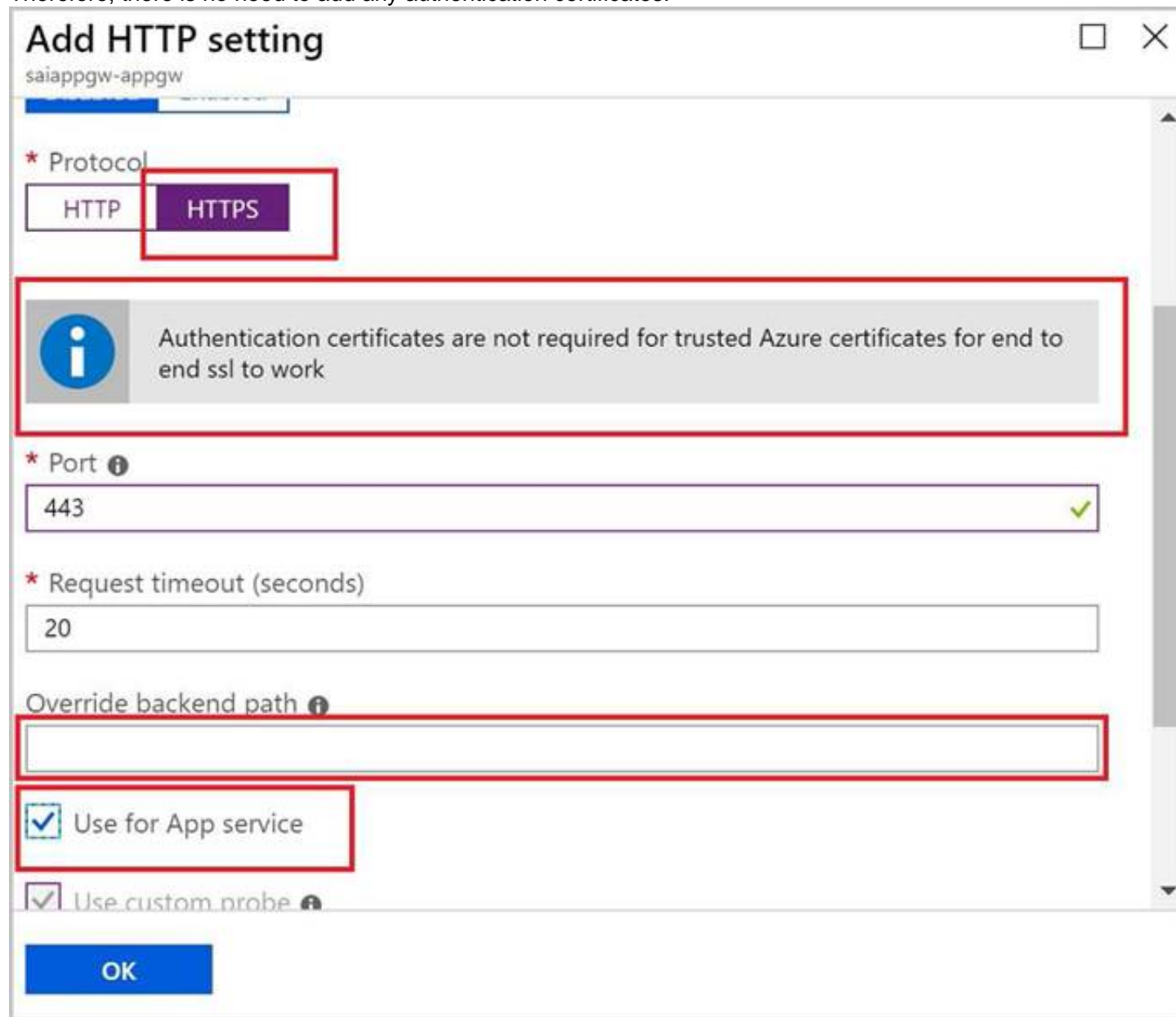
- A. In the Azure Application Gateway's HTTP setting, enable the Use for App service setting.
- B. Convert the web app to run in an Azure App service environment (ASE).
- C. Add an authentication certificate for contoso.azurewebsites.net to the Azure Application gateway.
- D. In the Azure Application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



Reference:

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

### NEW QUESTION 2

- (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 3

- (Exam Topic 8)

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

•Each deployment must be tested by using deployment slots prior to serving production data.  
•Azure costs must be minimized.  
•Azure resources must be located in an isolated network.  
You need to configure the App Service plan for the Web App.  
How should you configure the App Service plan? To answer, select the appropriate settings in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 4

- (Exam Topic 8)  
You are developing a new page for a website that uses Azure Cosmos DB for data storage. The feature uses documents that have the following format:

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

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

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

You need to configure a Cosmos DB policy to the support the query.  
How should you configure the policy? To answer, drag the appropriate JSON segments to the correct locations. Each JSON segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

JSON segments	Answer Area
<div><div>orderBy</div><div>sortOrder</div><div>ascending</div><div>descending</div><div>compositeIndexes</div></div>	<pre>{   "automatic": true,   "ngMode": "Consistent",   "includedPaths": [     {       "path": "/"     }   ],   "excludedPaths": [],   "": [     {       "path": "/name", "order": "descending"     },     {       "path": "/city", "order": " "     }   ] }</pre>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 5**

- (Exam Topic 8)  
You are developing an Azure Web App. You configure TLS mutual authentication for the web app.  
You need to validate the client certificate in the web app. To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Accessing the client certificate from App Service.  
If you are using ASP.NET and configure your app to use client certificate authentication, the certificate will be available through the HttpRequest.ClientCertificate property. For other application stacks, the client cert will be available in your app through a base64 encoded value in the "X-ARR-ClientCert" request header. Your application can create a certificate from this value and then use it for authentication and authorization purposes in your application.  
References:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-web-configure-tls-mutual-auth>

**NEW QUESTION 6**

- (Exam Topic 8)  
Your company is developing an Azure API.  
You need to implement authentication for the Azure API. You have the following requirements:  
➤ All API calls must be secure.  
➤ Callers to the API must not send credentials to the API.  
Which authentication mechanism should you use?

- A. Basic
- B. Anonymous
- C. Managed identity
- D. Client certificate

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Use the authentication-managed-identity policy to authenticate with a backend service using the managed identity of the API Management service. This policy essentially uses the managed identity to obtain an access token from Azure Active Directory for accessing the specified resource. After successfully obtaining the token, the policy will set the value of the token in the Authorization header using the Bearer scheme.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-cyrl-ba/azure/api-management/api-management-authentication-policies>

**NEW QUESTION 7**

- (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 one 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 8**

- (Exam Topic 8)

You develop Azure solutions.

You must connect to a No-SQL globally-distributed database by using the .NET API. You need to create an object to configure and execute requests in the database. Which code segment should you use?

- A. `new Container(EndpointUri, PrimaryKey);`
- B. `new Database(Endpoint, PrimaryKey);`
- C. `new CosmosClient(EndpointUri, PrimaryKey);`

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Example:

```
// Create a new instance of the Cosmos Client
```

```
this.cosmosClient = new CosmosClient(EndpointUri, PrimaryKey)
```

```
//ADD THIS PART TO YOUR CODE
```

```
await this.CreateDatabaseAsync();
```

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/sql-api-get-started>

**NEW QUESTION 9**

- (Exam Topic 8)

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

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

You need to add annotations to the restaurant class.

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



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

    [IsSearchable.IsFilterable.IsSortable, IsFacetable]
    [IsFilterable.IsFacetable, Required]
    [IsSearchable]
    [IsSearchable, Required]

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

    [Required]
    [IsSearchable]
    [IsFilterable, IsFacetable, Required]
    [IsFilterable, IsFacetable, IsSortable]

    public string Description { get; set; }

    [IsFilterable, IsSortable, IsSearchable]
    [IsFilterable, IsSortable, IsFacetable]
    [IsFilterable, IsSortable, Key]
    [IsFilterable, IsSortable, IsSearchable, Required]

    public double Rating { get; set; }

    [IsSearchable, IsFilterable, IsFacetable]
    [IsFilterable, IsSortable, Key]
    [IsFilterable, IsSortable, IsSearchable]
    [IsFilterable, IsSortable, Key, Required]

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

    [IsFilterable, IsSortable, Key, Required]
    [IsSearchable, IsSortable, IsFacetable]
    [IsFilterable, IsSortable, Key, IsSearchable]
    [IsFilterable, IsFacetable]

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

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

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

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

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

Description

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

Box 3: [IsFilterable,IsSortable,IsFaceTable] Rating

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

Box 4: [IsSearchable.IsFilterable,IsFacetable]

Cuisines

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

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

FamilyFriendly

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 10**

- (Exam Topic 8)

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

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

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

**Answer:** A

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

**NEW QUESTION 10**

- (Exam Topic 8)  
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.  
After you answer a question in this question, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.  
You are developing a solution that will be deployed to an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster. The solution will include a custom VNet, Azure Container Registry images, and an Azure Storage account.  
The solution must allow dynamic creation and management of all Azure resources within the AKS cluster. You need to configure an AKS cluster for use with the Azure APIs.  
Solution: Enable the Azure Policy Add-on for Kubernetes to connect the Azure Policy service to the GateKeeper admission controller for the AKS cluster. Apply a built-in policy to the cluster.  
Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**  
Instead create an AKS cluster that supports network policy. Create and apply a network to allow traffic only from within a defined namespace  
References:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/use-network-policies>

**NEW QUESTION 13**

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

**Answer:** D

**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.  
Note:  
Step 1: Create a pool of compute nodes. When you create a pool, you specify the number of compute nodes for the pool, their size, and the operating system. When each task in your job runs, it's assigned to execute on one of the nodes in your pool.  
Step 2 : Create a job. A job manages a collection of tasks. You associate each job to a specific pool where that job's tasks will run.  
Step 3: Add tasks to the job. Each task runs the application or script that you uploaded to process the data files it downloads from your Storage account. As each task completes, it can upload its output to Azure Storage.

**NEW QUESTION 15**

- (Exam Topic 8)  
You develop a gateway solution for a public facing news API.  
The news API back end is implemented as a RESTful service and hosted in an Azure App Service instance.  
You need to configure back-end authentication for the API Management service instance.  
Which target and gateway credential type should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct parameters. Each value 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.

Azure Resource

HTTP(s) endpoint

Basic

Client cert

Configuration parameter

Target

Gateway credentials

Value

value

value

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**  
Box 1: Azure Resource Box 2: Client cert  
API Management allows to secure access to the back-end service of an API using client certificates. References:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/apimanagement/apimanagementrest/azure-api-management-rest-api-ba>

**NEW QUESTION 18**

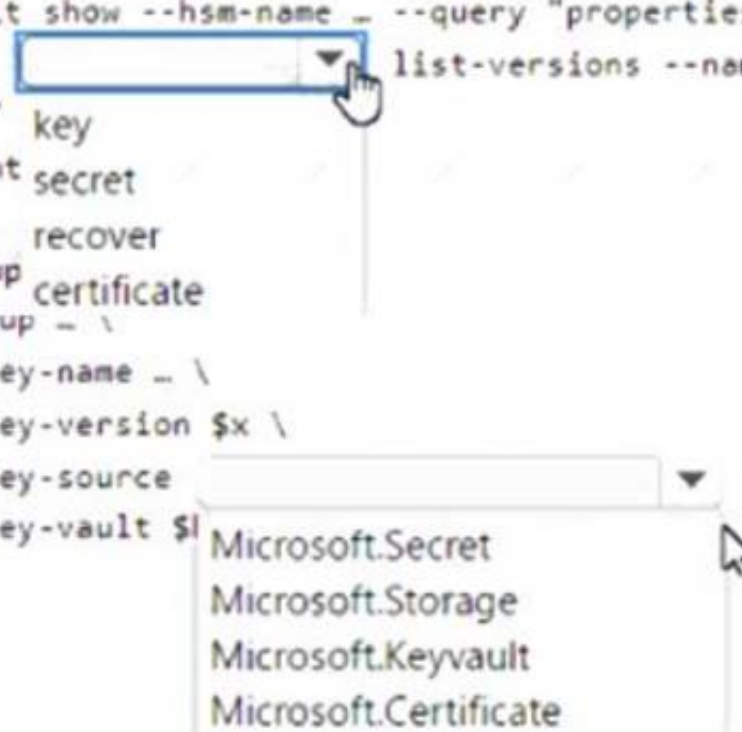
- (Exam Topic 8)

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 $!
```



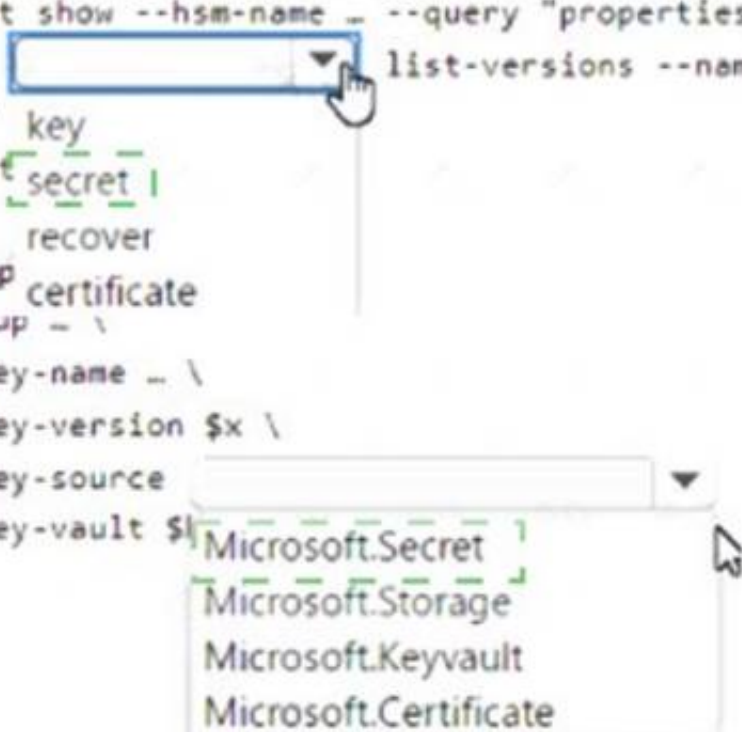
A. Mastered

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 $!
```



#### NEW QUESTION 21

- (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.





- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

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

**NEW QUESTION 23**

- (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.



- 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 28**

- (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 32**

- (Exam Topic 8)

You develop an app that allows users to upload photos and videos to Azure storage. The app uses a storage REST API call to upload the media to a blob storage account named Account1. You have blob storage containers named Container1 and Container2.

Uploading of videos occurs on an irregular basis.

You need to copy specific blobs from Container1 to Container2 when a new video is uploaded. What should you do?

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

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

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

-SrcContainer "ContosoUploads"

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

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 35**

- (Exam Topic 8)

You have an app that stores player scores for an online game. The app stores data in Azure tables using a class named PlayerScore as the table entity. The table is populated with 100,000 records.

You are reviewing the following section of code that is intended to retrieve 20 records where the player score exceeds 15,000. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```

1 public void GetScore(string playerId, int score, string gameName)
2 {
3     TableQuery<DynamicTableEntity> query = new TableQuery<DynamicTableEntity>().Select(new string[] { "Score" })
        .Where(TableQuery.GenerateFilterConditionForInt("Score", QueryComparisons.GreaterThanOrEqualTo, 15000)).Take
(20);
4     EntityResolver<KeyValuePair<string, int?>> resolver =
        (partitionKey, rowKey, ts, props, etag) => new KeyValuePair<string, int?>(rowKey, props["Score"].Int32Value);
5     foreach (var scoreItem in scoreTable.ExecuteQuery(query, resolver, null, null))
6     {
7         Console.WriteLine($"{scoreItem.Key} {scoreItem.Value}");
8     }
9
9 public class PlayerScore : TableEntity
10 {
11     public PlayerScore(string gameId, string playerId, int score, long timePlayed)
12     {
13         PartitionKey = gameId;
14         RowKey = playerId;
15         Score = score;
16         TimePlayed = timePlayed;
17     }
18     public int Score { get; set; }
19     public long TimePlayed { get; set; }
20 }

```

You have the following code. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```

01 public void SaveScore(string gameId, string playerId, int score, long timePlayed)
02 {
03     CloudStorageAccount storageAccount = CloudStorageAccount.Parse(connectionString);
04     CloudTableClient tableClient = storageAccount.CreateCloudTableClient();
05     CloudTable table = tableClient.GetTableReference("scoreTable");
06     table.CreateIfNotExists();
07     var scoreRecord = new PlayerScore(gameId, playerId, score, timePlayed);
08     TableOperation insertOperation = TableOperation.Insert(scoreRecord);
09     table.Execute(insertOperation);
10 }
11 public class PlayerScore : TableEntity
12 {
13     public PlayerScore(string gameId, string playerId, int score, long timePlayed)
14     {
15         this.PartitionKey = gameId;
16         this.RowKey = playerId;
17         Score = score;
18         TimePlayed = timePlayed;
19     }
20     public int Score { get; set; }
21     public long TimePlayed { get; set; }
22 }

```

You store customer information in an Azure Cosmos database. The following data already exists in the database:

```

01 CloudTableClient tableClient = account.CreateCloudTableClient();
02 CloudTable table = tableClient.GetTableReference("people");
03 TableQuery<CustomerEntity> query = new TableQuery<CustomerEntity>()
04     .Where(TableQuery.CombineFilters(
05         TableQuery.GenerateAnd, TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition(Email, QueryComparisons.Equal, "Smith")
06         TableOperstors.And, TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition(Email, QueryComparisons.Equal,
"ssmith@contoso.com")
07     ));
08 await table.ExecuteQuerySegmentedAsync<CustomerEntity>(query, null);

```

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 queries the Azure table and retrieves the TimePlayed property from the table	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The code will display a maximum of twenty records.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
All records will be sent to the client. The client will display records for scores greater than or equal to 15,000.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The scoreItem.Key property of the KeyValuePair that ExecuteQuery returns will contain a value for PlayerID.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

A. Mastered  
 B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Box 1: No

Box 2: Yes

The TableQuery.Take method defines the upper bound for the number of entities the query returns. Example:  
 query.Take(10);

Box 3: Yes

Box 4: Yes References:

<https://www.vkinfotek.com/azureqa/how-do-i-query-azure-table-storage-using-tablequery-class.html>



### NEW QUESTION 39

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

Event data	Configuration
Source	<div> <div></div> <div> Azure Blob Storage  Azure Event Grid  Azure Service Bus  Azure Event Hub </div> </div>
Receiver	<div> <div></div> <div> Azure Event Grid  Azure Event Hub  Azure Service Bus  Azure Blob Storage </div> </div>
Handler	<div> <div></div> <div> Azure Function App  Azure Logic App  Azure Event Grid  Azure Blob Storage </div> </div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

#### Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

### NEW QUESTION 43

- (Exam Topic 8)

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

API calls must be cached. Customers must not be able to view cached data for other customers. You need to configure API Management policies for caching. How should you complete the policy statement?

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

#### Explanation:

Box 1: internal caching-type

Choose between the following values of the attribute:

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

Box 2: private downstream-caching-type

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

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

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

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

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

Reference:

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

### NEW QUESTION 45

- (Exam Topic 7)



You need to audit the retail store sales transactions.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

**Answer:** DE

**Explanation:**

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

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

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

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

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

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 48**

- (Exam Topic 7)

You need to Implement the retail store location Azure Function.

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

**Answer Area**

Configuration	Value
Binding	<div><div></div><div>Blob storage</div><div>Azure Cosmos DB</div><div>Event Grid</div><div>HTTP</div></div>
Binding Direction	<div><div></div><div>Input</div><div>Output</div></div>
Trigger	<div><div></div><div>Blob storage</div><div>Azure Cosmos DB</div><div>Event Grid</div><div>HTTP</div></div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Graphical user interface, application Description automatically generated

Scenario: Retail store locations: Azure Functions must process data immediately when data is uploaded to Blob storage.

Box 1: HTTP

Binding configuration example: [https://<storage\\_account\\_name>.blob.core.windows.net](https://<storage_account_name>.blob.core.windows.net) Box 2: Input

Read blob storage data in a function: Input binding Box 3: Blob storage

The Blob storage trigger starts a function when a new or updated blob is detected.

Azure Functions integrates with Azure Storage via triggers and bindings. Integrating with Blob storage allows you to build functions that react to changes in blob data as well as read and write values.

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 51**

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

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

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

**Answer:** BC

### NEW QUESTION 53

- (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 57

- (Exam Topic 5)

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

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

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

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

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

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

### NEW QUESTION 62

- (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 63

- (Exam Topic 5)

You need to add code at line PC26 of Processing.cs to ensure that security policies are met.  
How should you complete the code that you will add at line PC26? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
var resolver = new KeyVaultKeyResolver(_keyVaultClient);
var keyBundle = await _keyVaultClient.GetKeyAsync(".", "...");
```

▼

```
var key = keyBundle.Key;
var key = keyBundle.KeyIdentifier.Identifier;
var key = await resolver.ResolveKeyAsync("encrypt", null);
var key = await resolver.ResolveKeyAsync(keyBundle.KeyIdentifier.Identifier, CancellationToken.None);
```

▼

```
var x = keyBundle.Managed;
var x = AuthenticationScheme.SharedKey;
var x = new BlobEncryptionPolicy(key, resolver);
var x = new DeleteRetentionPolicy {Enabled = key.Kid != null};
```

▼

```
cloudBlobClient.AuthenticationScheme = x;
cloudBlobClient.DefaultRequestOptions.RequireEncryption = x;
cloudBlobClient.DefaultRequestOptions.EncryptionPolicy = x;
cloudBlobClient.SetServiceProperties(new ServiceProperties(deleteRetentionPolicy:x));
```

- A. Mastered  
 B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: var key = await Resolver.ResolveKeyAsyn(keyBundle,KeyIdentifier.CancellationToken.None); Box 2: var x = new BlobEncryptionPolicy(key,resolver); Example:  
 // We begin with cloudKey1, and a resolver capable of resolving and caching Key Vault secrets. BlobEncryptionPolicy encryptionPolicy = new BlobEncryptionPolicy(cloudKey1, cachingResolver); client.DefaultRequestOptions.EncryptionPolicy = encryptionPolicy;  
 Box 3: cloudblobClient. DefaultRequestOptions.EncryptionPolicy = x; Reference:  
<https://github.com/Azure/azure-storage-net/blob/master/Samples/GettingStarted/EncryptionSamples/KeyRotatio>

**NEW QUESTION 67**

- (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 68**

- (Exam Topic 4)  
 You need to ensure that PolicyLib requirements are met.  
 How should you complete the code segment? To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct locations. Each code segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.  
 NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Code segments**

Process
Initialize
telemetry.Sequence
ITelemetryProcessor
ITelemetryInitializer
telemetry.Context
EventGridController.EventId.Value
(((EventTelemetry)telemetry).Properties["EventId"])

**Answer Area**

```

public class IncludeEventId :
{
  public void      (ITelemetry telemetry)
  {
    .Properties["EventId"] =
    ;
  }
}

```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

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

Use telemetry initializers to define global properties that are sent with all telemetry; and to override selected behavior of the standard telemetry modules.

Box 2: Initialize

Box 3: Telemetry.Context

Box 4: ((EventTelemetry)telemetry).Properties["EventID"] Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 69**

- (Exam Topic 4)  
 You need to implement the Log policy.  
 How should you complete the EnsureLogging method in EventGridController.cs? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.  
 NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```

var client = new WebsiteManagementClient(. . .);
var id = ParseResourceID(resource);
var appSettings = new StringDictionary(name: "properties",
  properties: new Dictionary<string, string> {
    {"DIAGNOSTICS_AZUREBLOBCONTAINERSASURL", BlobStoreAccountSAS("
    "
  )}},
    {"DIAGNOSTICS_AZUREBLOBRETENTIONINDAYS", "
    "
  )}
  });
client.WebApps.
  (
    UploadLoggingSettings
    UpdateApplicationSetting
    id.resourceGroup,
    id.name, appSettings);

```



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

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

**NEW QUESTION 73**

- (Exam Topic 3)  
You need to correct the Azure Logic app error message.  
Which configuration values should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Setting	Value
authentication level	<div>anonymous</div> <div>function</div> <div>admin</div>
managed identity	<div>system-assigned</div> <div>user-assigned</div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**  
Scenario: You test the Logic app in a development environment. The following error message displays: '400 Bad Request'  
Troubleshooting of the error shows an HttpTrigger action to call the RequestUserApproval function.  
Note: If the inbound call's request body doesn't match your schema, the trigger returns an HTTP 400 Bad Request error.  
Box 1: function  
If you have an Azure function where you want to use the system-assigned identity, first enable authentication for Azure functions.  
Box 2: system-assigned  
Your logic app or individual connections can use either the system-assigned identity or a single user-assigned identity, which you can share across a group of logic apps, but not both.  
Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/create-managed-service-identity>

**NEW QUESTION 78**

- (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.	<div>&gt;</div>
Add the certificate thumbprint to the WEBSITE_LOAD_CERTIFICATES app setting.	<div>&lt;</div>
Upload the certificate to source control.	
Import the certificate to Azure App Service.	
Generate a certificate.	<div>^</div> <div>v</div>

- 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 SCO5 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 80**

- (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 83**

- (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://

▼

cpandlkeyvault

PostgreSQLConn

80df3e46ffcd4f1cb187f79905e9a1e8

.vault.azure.net/secrets/

▼

cpandlkeyvault

PostgreSQLConn

80df3e46ffcd4f1cb187f79905e9a1e8

/

Variable type to access Azure Key Vault secret values:

▼

Environment

Session

ViewState

Querystring

- 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 86**

- (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 88**

- (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_ctype

"

"

sid
upn
email
enfpolicyids

"

],

- 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 91

- (Exam Topic 2)

You need to configure the ContentUploadService deployment.

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

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

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

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

Reference:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 93

- (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)
    {
        ...
    }
}
```

- 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 94

- (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 99

- (Exam Topic 8)  
You are deploying an Azure Kubernetes Services (AKS) cluster that will use multiple containers.  
You need to create the cluster and verify that the services for the containers are configured correctly and available.  
Which four commands should you use to develop the solution? To answer, move the appropriate command segments from the list of command segments to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Command segments

Answer Area

az aks get-credentials

az appservice plan create

az aks create

az group create

kubectl apply

<

>

↑

↓

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Step 1: az group create

Create a resource group with the az group create command. An Azure resource group is a logical group in which Azure resources are deployed and managed.

Example: The following example creates a resource group named myAKSCluster in the eastus location. az group create --name myAKSCluster --location eastus

Step 2 : az aks create

Use the az aks create command to create an AKS cluster. Step 3: kubectl apply

To deploy your application, use the kubectl apply command. This command parses the manifest file and creates the defined Kubernetes objects.

Step 4: az aks get-credentials

Configure it with the credentials for the new AKS cluster. Example:

az aks get-credentials --name aks-cluster --resource-group aks-resource-group References:

<https://docs.bitnami.com/azure/get-started-aks/>

**NEW QUESTION 100**

- (Exam Topic 8)

You develop Azure solutions.

A .NET application needs to receive a message each time an Azure virtual machine finishes processing data. The messages must NOT persist after being processed by the receiving application.

You need to implement the .NET object that will receive the messages. Which object should you use?

- A. QueueClient
- B. SubscriptionClient
- C. TopicClient
- D. CloudQueueClient

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

A queue allows processing of a message by a single consumer. Need a CloudQueueClient to access the Azure VM.

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 105**

- (Exam Topic 8)

You develop and deploy the following staticwebapp.config.json file to the app\_location value specified in the workflow file of an Azure Static Web app.

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 110**

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing a solution that will use Azure messaging services.

You need to ensure that the solution uses a publish-subscribe model and eliminates the need for constant polling.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Service Bus
- B. Event Hub
- C. Event Grid
- D. Queue

Answer: AC

**Explanation:**

It is strongly recommended to use available messaging products and services that support a publish-subscribe model, rather than building your own. In Azure, consider using Service Bus or Event Grid. Other technologies that can be used for pub/sub messaging include Redis, RabbitMQ, and Apache Kafka.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/patterns/publisher-subscriber>

**NEW QUESTION 115**

- (Exam Topic 8)

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

What should you do?

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

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 119**

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are building a traffic monitoring system that monitors traffic along six highways. The system produces time series analysis-based reports for each highway. Data from traffic sensors are stored in Azure Event Hub.

Traffic data is consumed by four departments. Each department has an Azure Web App that displays the time-series-based reports and contains a WebJob that processes the incoming data from Event Hub. All Web Apps run on App Service Plans with three instances.

Data throughout must be maximized. Latency must be minimized. You need to implement the Azure Event Hub.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Setting	Value
Number of partitions	<div><div></div><div>▼</div><div>3</div><div>4</div><div>6</div><div>12</div></div>
Partition Key	<div><div></div><div>▼</div><div>Highway</div><div>Department</div><div>Timestamp</div><div>VM name</div></div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: 6

The number of partitions is specified at creation and must be between 2 and 32. There are 6 highways.

Box 2: Highway References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-hubs/event-hubs-features>

**NEW QUESTION 124**

- (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 125

- (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>▼</div><div>Get-AzureRmRoleDefinition-Name "Reader"   ConvertTo-Json   Out-File C:\SupportRole.json Get-AzureRmRoleDefinition-Name "Operator"   ConvertTo-Json   Out-File C:\SupportRole.json Set-AzureRmRoleDefinition-Name "Reader"   Input-File C:\SupportRole.json Set-AzureRmRoleDefinition Input-File C:\SupportRole.json</div></div>
Actions section	<div><div>▼</div><div>"*/read*", "Microsoft.Support/*" "*/read" "*/read*", "Microsoft.Support/*" "*/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 128

- (Exam Topic 8)

A company uses Azure SQL Database to store data for an app. The data includes sensitive information.

You need to implement measures that allow only members of the managers group to see sensitive information. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Include the managers group.
- B. Exclude the managers group.
- C. Exclude the administrators group.
- D. Navigate to the following URL:  
`PUT https://management.azure.com/subscriptions/00000000-1111-2222-3333-444444444444/resourceGroups/rq01/providers/Microsoft.Sql/servers/server01/databases/customers/transparentDataEncryption/current?api-version=2014-04-01`
- E. Run the following Azure PowerShell command:  
`New-AzureRmSqlDatabaseDataMaskingRule -SchemaName "dbo" -TableName "customers" -ColumnName "ssn" -MaskingFunction "Default"`

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

**Answer:** BE

#### Explanation:

Dynamic data masking helps prevent unauthorized access to sensitive data by enabling customers to designate how much of the sensitive data to reveal with minimal impact on the application layer.

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

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

References:

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

### NEW QUESTION 133

- (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 137**

- (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><b>ID</b></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><b>Refresh</b></div> <div>SAML</div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

**NEW QUESTION 138**

- (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 142**

- (Exam Topic 8)

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

You create a new Azure Cosmos DB instance. You include a valid endpoint and valid authorization key to an appSettings.json file in the code project. You are evaluating the following application code: (Line number are included for reference only.)

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements	Yes	No
A database named SalesOrders is created. The database will include two containers.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Container1 will contain two items.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Container2 will contain one item.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

Box 1: Yes

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

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

Box 2: Yes

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

Box 3: Yes Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 146**

- (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 147**

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing a web service that will run on Azure virtual machines that use Azure Storage. You configure all virtual machines to use managed identities. You have the following requirements:

➤ Must use only Azure Instance Metadata Service endpoints.

You need to write code to retrieve an access token to access Azure Storage. To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct locations. Each code segment may be used once or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Code segment 1**

`http://localhost:50342/oauth2/token`

`http://169.254.169.254:50432/oauth2/token`

`http://localhost/metadata/identity/oauth2/token`

`http://169.254.169.254/metadata/identity/oauth2/token`

**Code segment 2**

`XDocument.Parse(payload);`

`new MultipartContent(payload);`

`new NetworkCredential("Azure", payload);`

`JsonConvert.DeserializeObject<Dictionary<string, string>>(payload);`

**Answer Area**

`var url = " Code segment 1 " ;`

```
var queryString = "...";
var client = new HttpClient();
var response = await client.GetAsync(url + queryString);
var payload = await response.Content.ReadAsStringAsync();
```

`return Code segment 2`

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Azure Instance Metadata Service endpoints "/oauth2/token"

Box 1: `http://169.254.169.254/metadata/identity/oauth2/token`

Sample request using the Azure Instance Metadata Service (IMDS) endpoint (recommended): GET 'http://169.254.169.254/metadata/identity/oauth2/token?api-version=2018-02-01

&resource=https://management.azure.com/' HTTP/1.1 Metadata: true

Box 2: `JsonConvert.DeserializeObject<Dictionary<string, string>>(payload);` Deserialized token response; returning access code.



Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/how-to-use-vm-token> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-fabric/how-to-managed-identity-service-fabric-app-code>

**NEW QUESTION 151**

- (Exam Topic 8)  
You develop and deploy an ASP.NET Core application that connects to an Azure Database for MySQL instance. Connections to the database appear to drop intermittently and the application code does not handle the connection failure. You need to handle the transient connection errors in code by implementing retries. What are three possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Increase connection repeat attempts exponentially up to 120 seconds.
- B. Close the database connection and immediately report an error.
- C. Wait five seconds before repeating the connection attempt to the database.
- D. Disable connection pooling and configure a second Azure Database for MySQL instance.
- E. Set a maximum number of connection attempts to 10 and report an error on subsequent connections.

**Answer:** BCD

**NEW QUESTION 156**

- (Exam Topic 8)  
You manage several existing Logic Apps. You need to change definitions, add new logic, and optimize these apps on a regular basis. What should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate tools to the correct functionalities. Each tool 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.

Tools	Functionality	Tool
Logic Apps Designer	Edit B2B workflows	
Code View Editor	Edit definitions in JSON	
Enterprise Integration Pack	Visually add functionality	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Enterprise Integration Pack  
After you create an integration account that has partners and agreements, you are ready to create a business to business (B2B) workflow for your logic app with the Enterprise Integration Pack.  
Box 2: Code View Editor  
To work with logic app definitions in JSON, open the Code View editor when working in the Azure portal or in Visual Studio, or copy the definition into any editor that you want.  
Box 3: Logical Apps Designer  
You can build your logic apps visually with the Logic Apps Designer, which is available in the Azure portal through your browser and in Visual Studio.  
References:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-enterprise-integration-b2b> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-author-definitions> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-overview>

**NEW QUESTION 158**

- (Exam Topic 8)  
You are developing an Azure-hosted application that must use an on-premises hardware security module (HSM) key. The key must be transferred to your existing Azure Key Vault by using the Bring Your Own Key (BYOK) process. You need to securely transfer the key to Azure Key Vault. Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

Generate a key transfer blob file by using the HSM vendor-provided tool.

Generate a Key Exchange Key (KEK).

Create a custom policy definition in Azure Policy.

Run the az keyvault key import command.

Run the az keyvault key restore command.

Retrieve the Key Exchange Key (KEK) public key.

Answer Area

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Text Description automatically generated  
To perform a key transfer, a user performs following steps:

- Generate KEK.
- Retrieve the public key of the KEK.
- Using HSM vendor provided BYOK tool - Import the KEK into the target HSM and exports the Target Key protected by the KEK.
- Import the protected Target Key to Azure Key Vault.

Step 1: Generate a Key Exchange Key (KEK).  
Step 2: Retrieve the Key Exchange Key (KEK) public key.  
Step 3: Generate a key transfer blob file by using the HSM vendor-provided tool. Generate key transfer blob using HSM vendor provided BYOK tool  
Step 4: Run the az keyvault key import command Upload key transfer blob to import HSM-key.  
Customer will transfer the Key Transfer Blob (".byok" file) to an online workstation and then run a az keyvault key import command to import this blob as a new HSM-backed key into Key Vault.  
To import an RSA key use this command: az keyvault key import  
Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/keys/byok-specification>

NEW QUESTION 161

- (Exam Topic 8)  
You are developing a .NET application that communicates with Azure Storage. A message must be stored when the application initializes. You need to implement the message.  
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

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

CloudQueueClient pVar1 = storageAccount.
CloudTableClient pVar2 = pVar1.
CloudQueue
CloudTable

tExistsAsync();
CloudQueueClient
CloudTableClient
CloudQueue
CloudTable

CreateCloudQueueClient
CreateCloudTableClient
GetQueueReference
GetTableReference

CreateCloudQueueClient
CreateCloudTableClient
GetQueueReference
GetTableReference

("contoso-storage");
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

## Answer Area

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

CloudQueueClient pVar1 = storageAccount.CreateCloudQueueClient();
CloudTableClient pVar2 = pVar1.CreateCloudTableClient();
CloudQueue GetQueueReference;
CloudTable GetTableReference;

CloudQueueClient tExistsAsync();
CloudTableClient ("contoso-storage");
CloudQueue GetQueueReference;
CloudTable GetTableReference;
```

### NEW QUESTION 163

- (Exam Topic 8)

You have an application that includes an Azure Web app and several Azure Function apps. Application secrets including connection strings and certificates are stored in Azure Key Vault.

Secrets must not be stored in the application or application runtime environment. Changes to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) must be minimized.

You need to design the approach to loading application secrets. What should you do?

- A. Create a single user-assigned Managed Identity with permission to access Key Vault and configure each App Service to use that Managed Identity.
- B. Create a single Azure AD Service Principal with permission to access Key Vault and use a client secret from within the App Services to access Key Vault.
- C. Create a system assigned Managed Identity in each App Service with permission to access Key Vault.
- D. Create an Azure AD Service Principal with Permissions to access Key Vault for each App Service and use a certificate from within the App Services to access Key Vault.

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

Use Key Vault references for App Service and Azure Functions.

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

Reference:

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

### NEW QUESTION 164

- (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 event filtering to evaluate the device identifier. Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

Instead use an Azure Service Bus, which is used order processing and financial transactions.

Note: An event is a lightweight notification of a condition or a state change. Event hubs is usually used reacting to status changes.

Reference:

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

### NEW QUESTION 165

- (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 167**

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are creating an Azure key vault using PowerShell. Objects deleted from the key vault must be kept for a set period of 90 days.

Which two of the following parameters must be used in conjunction to meet the requirement? (Choose two.)

- A. EnabledForDeployment
- B. EnablePurgeProtection
- C. EnabledForTemplateDeployment
- D. EnableSoftDelete

**Answer:** BD

**NEW QUESTION 170**

- (Exam Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

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

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 172**

- (Exam Topic 8)

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

Variable name	Value
\$gitrepo	<a href="https://github.com/Contos/webapp">https://github.com/Contos/webapp</a>
&webappname	Webapp1103

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

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

**Answer Area**

```
az group create --location westeurope --name myResourceGroup
--name $webappname --resource-group myResourceGroup --sku FREE
az webapp create
az appservice plan create
az webapp deployment
az group delete
--name $webappname --resource-group myResourceGroup
az webapp create
az appservice plan create
az webapp deployment
az group delete
--repo-url $gitrepo --branch master --manual-integration
git clone $gitrepo
--plan $webappname
source config --name $webappname
az webapp create
az appservice plan create
az webapp deployment
az group delete
--resource-group myResourceGroup
--repo-url $gitrepo --branch master --manual-integration
git clone $gitrepo
--plan $webappname
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered



**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: az appservice plan create

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

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

Box 3: --plan \$webappname

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

Continuous Delivery with GitHub. Example:

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

--branch master --git-token \$token

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 176**

- (Exam Topic 8)

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

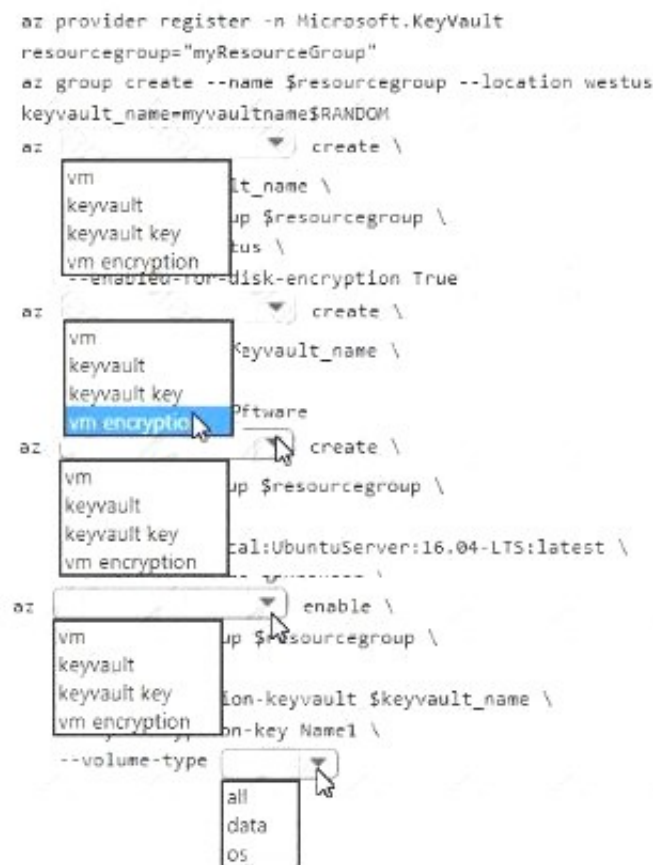
The entire VM must be secured at rest by using industry-standard encryption technology to address organizational security and compliance requirements.

You need to configure Azure Disk Encryption for the VM.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**



- 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 181**

- (Exam Topic 8)  
 You are implementing an order processing system. A point of sale application publishes orders to topics in an Azure Service Bus queue. The label property for the topic includes the following data:

Property	Description
ShipLocation	the country/region where the order will be shipped
CorrelationId	a priority value for the order
Quantity	a user-defined field that stores the quantity of items in an order
AuditedAt	a user-defined field that records the date an order is audited

The system has the following requirements for subscriptions

Subscription type	Comments
FutureOrders	This subscription is reserved for future use and must not receive any orders.
HighPriorityOrders	Handle all high priority orders and International orders.
InternationalOrders	Handle orders where the country/region is not United States.
HighQuantityOrders	Handle only orders with quantities greater than 100 units.
AllOrders	This subscription is used for auditing purposes. This subscription must receive every single order. AllOrders has an Action defined that updates the AuditedAt property to include the date and time it was received by the subscription.

You need to implement filtering and maximize throughput while evaluating filters.  
 Which filter types should you implement? To answer, drag the appropriate filter types to the correct subscriptions. Each filter 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.

**Filter types**

SQLFilter

CorrelationFilter

No Filter

**Answer Area**

Subscription	Filter type
FutureOrders	
HighPriorityOrders	
InternationalOrders	
HighQuantityOrders	
AllOrders	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

FutureOrders: SQLFilter HighPriortyOrders: CorrelationFilter CorrelationID only InternationalOrders: SQLFilter  
 Country NOT USA requires an SQL Filter HighQuantityOrders: SQLFilter  
 Need to use relational operators so an SQL Filter is needed. AllOrders: No Filter  
 SQL Filter: SQL Filters - A SqlFilter holds a SQL-like conditional expression that is evaluated in the broker against the arriving messages' user-defined properties and system properties. All system properties must be prefixed with sys. in the conditional expression. The SQL-language subset for filter conditions tests for the existence of properties (EXISTS), as well as for null-values (IS NULL), logical NOT/AND/OR, relational operators, simple numeric arithmetic, and simple text pattern matching with LIKE.  
 Correlation Filters - A CorrelationFilter holds a set of conditions that are matched against one or more of an arriving message's user and system properties. A common use is to match against the CorrelationId property, but the application can also choose to match against ContentType, Label, MessageId, ReplyTo, ReplyToSessionId, SessionId, To, and any user-defined properties. A match exists when an arriving message's value for a property is equal to the value specified in the correlation filter. For string expressions, the comparison is case-sensitive. When specifying multiple match properties, the filter combines them as a logical AND condition, meaning for the filter to match, all conditions must match.  
 Boolean filters - The TrueFilter and FalseFilter either cause all arriving messages (true) or none of the arriving messages (false) to be selected for the subscription. References:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/topic-filters>

**NEW QUESTION 183**

- (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 186

- (Exam Topic 8)  
 You are developing an application to manage shipping information for cargo ships. The application will use Azure Cosmos D8 for storage.  
 The application must run offline when ships are at sea The application must be connected to Azure when ships are in port.  
 Which Azure Cosmos D8 API should you use for the application?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 188

- (Exam Topic 8)  
 Fourth Coffee has an ASP.NET Core web app that runs in Docker. The app is mapped to the www.fourthcoffee.com domain.  
 Fourth Coffee is migrating this application to Azure.  
 You need to provision an App Service Web App to host this docker image and map the custom domain to the App Service web app.  
 A resource group named FourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup has been created in the WestUS region that contains an App Service Plan named AppServiceLinuxDockerPlan.  
 Which order should the CLI commands be used to develop the solution? To answer, move all of the Azure CLI command from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

**Azure CLI commands**

az webapp config hostname add  
 --webapp-name \$appName  
 --resource-group fourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup  
 --hostname \$fqdn

#/bin/bash  
 appName="FourthCoffeePublicWeb\$random".  
 location "WestUS"  
 dockerHubContainerPath="FourthCoffee/publicweb:v1"  
 fqdn=http://www.fourthcoffee.com>www.fourthcoffee.com

az webapp create  
 --name \$appName  
 --plan AppServiceLinuxDockerPlan  
 --resource-group fourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup

az webapp config container set  
 --docker-custom-image-name \$dockerHibContainerPath  
 --name \$appName  
 --resource-group fourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup

**Answer area**

⬅  
➡

⬆  
⬇

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered



Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: #bin/bash

The appName is used when the webapp-name is created in step 2.

Step 2: az webapp config hostname add

The webapp-name is used when the webapp is created in step 3.

Step 3: az webapp create

Create a web app. In the Cloud Shell, create a web app in the myAppServicePlan App Service plan with the az webapp create command.

Step : az webapp config container set

In Create a web app, you specified an image on Docker Hub in the az webapp create command. This is good enough for a public image. To use a private image, you need to configure your Docker account ID and password in your Azure web app.

In the Cloud Shell, follow the az webapp create command with az webapp config container set.

References:

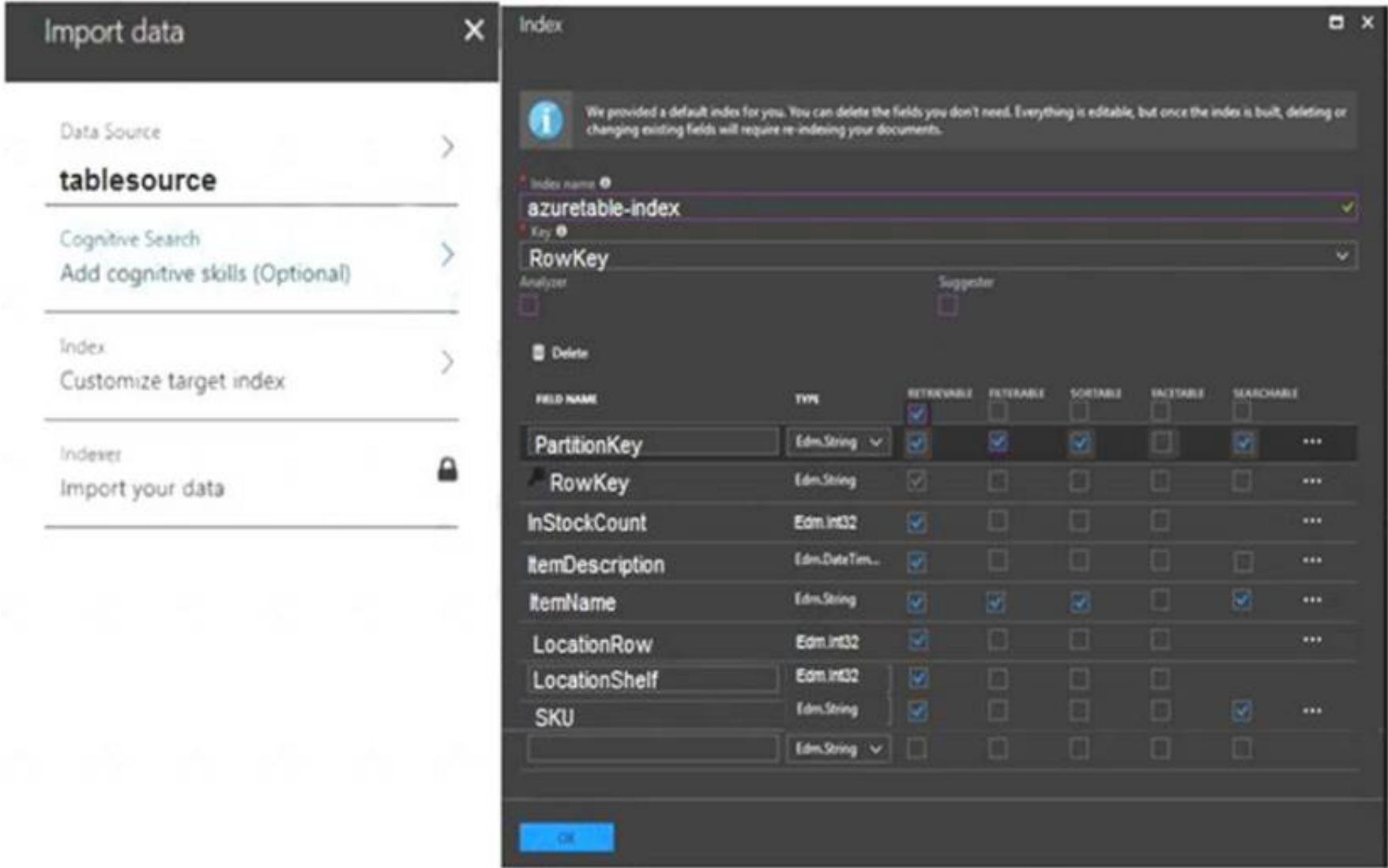
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/containers/tutorial-custom-docker-image>

NEW QUESTION 193

- (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.)



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	1234321
Hardware	2	2018-08-25T15:46:08.409Z	2	A bag of bolts	Bolts	1	4	678964
Hardware	1	2018-08-25T15:46:41.402Z	23	A box of nails	Nails	2	1	654365



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 is not searchable.

Box 2: No

The ItemDescription field is 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 198**

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing a back-end Azure App Service that scales based on the number of messages contained in a Service Bus queue.

A rule already exists to scale up the App Service when the average queue length of unprocessed and valid queue messages is greater than 1000.

You need to add a new rule that will continuously scale down the App Service as long as the scale up condition is not met.

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

Answer Area

Scale rule

Metric source

Storage queue

Service Bus queue

Current resource

Storage queue (classic)

Resource type

Service Bus Namespaces

Resource

MessageQueue1103

Queues

itemqueue

Criteria

Metric name

Message Count

Active Message Count

Time grain statistics

1 minute time grain

Total

Maximum

Average

Count

Greater than

Greater than or equal to

Less than

Less than or equal to

Threshold

1000

Action

Operation

Increase count by

Increase count to

Decrease count by

Decrease count to

Instance count

1

Cool down (minutes)

5

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Service bus queue  
You are developing a back-end Azure App Service that scales based on the number of messages contained in a Service Bus queue.  
Box 2: ActiveMessage Count  
ActiveMessageCount: Messages in the queue or subscription that are in the active state and ready for delivery. Box 3: Count  
Box 4: Less than or equal to  
You need to add a new rule that will continuously scale down the App Service as long as the scale up condition is not met.  
Box 5: Decrease count by

NEW QUESTION 203

- (Exam Topic 8)  
You are developing an application that runs in several customer Azure Kubernetes Service clusters, Within each cluster, a pod runs that collects performance data to be analyzed later, a large amount of data is collected so saving latency must be minimized  
The performance data must be stored so that pod restarts do not impact the stored data. Write latency should be minimized.  
You need to configure blob storage.  
How should you complete the YAML configuration? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

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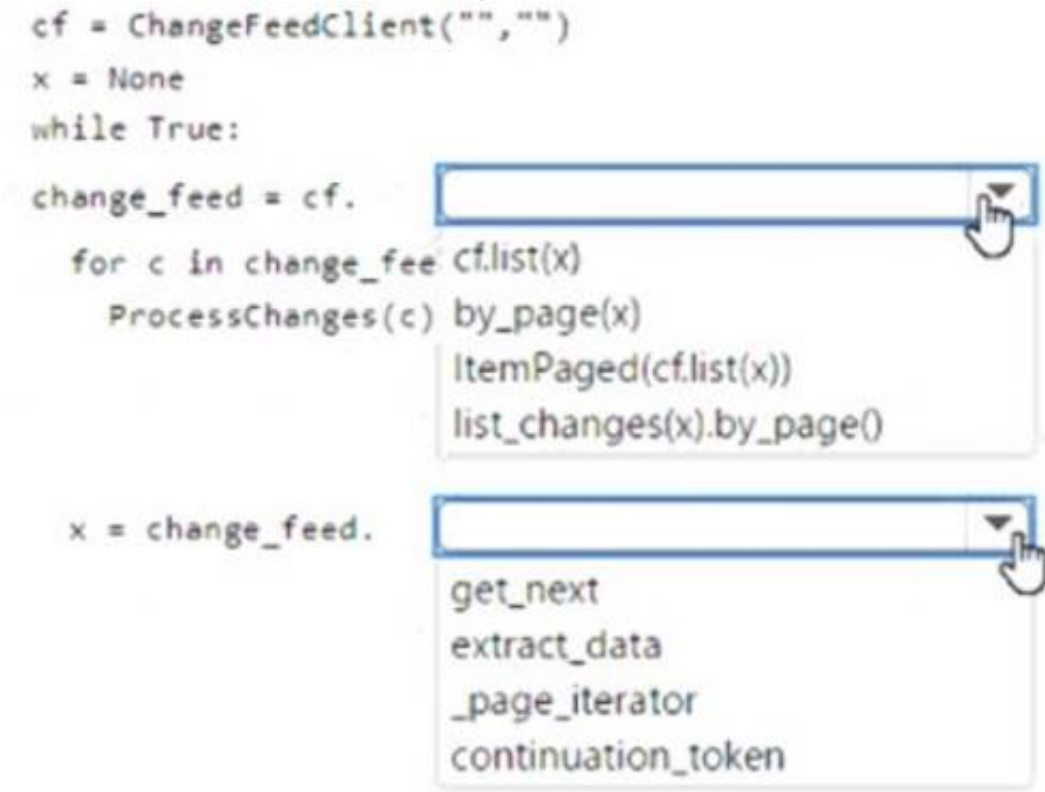
- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 204

- (Exam Topic 8)  
You are developing an application that monitors data added to an Azure Blob storage account. You need to process each change made to the storage account. How should you complete the code segment? TO answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

```
cf = ChangeFeedClient("", "")
x = None
while True:
    change_feed = cf.
    for c in change_fee cf.list(x)
        ProcessChanges(c) by_page(x)
        ItemPaged(cf.list(x))
        list_changes(x).by_page()

x = change_feed.
```

get\_next  
extract\_data  
\_page\_iterator  
continuation\_token

NEW QUESTION 207

- (Exam Topic 8)  
Contoso, Ltd. provides an API to customers by using Azure API Management (APIM). The API authorizes users with a JWT token. You must implement response caching for the APIM gateway. The caching mechanism must detect the user ID of the client that accesses data for a given location and cache the response for that user ID. You need to add the following policies to the policies file:

- a set-variable policy to store the detected user identity
- a cache-lookup-value policy
- a cache-store-value policy
- a find-and-replace policy to update the response body with the user profile information

To which policy section should you add the policies? To answer, drag the appropriate sections to the correct policies. Each section 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 section	Answer Area	Policy	Policy section
Inbound		Set-variable	policy section
Outbound		Cache-lookup-value	policy section
		Cache-store-value	policy section
		Find-and-replace	policy section

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Inbound.  
A set-variable policy to store the detected user identity. Example:  
<policies>  
<inbound>  
<!-- How you determine user identity is application dependent -->  
<set-variable name="enduserid"  
value="@ (context.Request.Headers.GetValueOrDefault("Authorization","").Split(' ')[1].AsJwt()?.Subject)" />  
Box 2: Inbound  
A cache-lookup-value policy Example:  
<inbound>  
<base />  
<cache-lookup vary-by-developer="true | false" vary-by-developer-groups="true | false" downstream-caching-type="none | private | public" must-revalidate="true | false">  
<vary-by-query-parameter>parameter name</vary-by-query-parameter> <!-- optional, can repeated several times -->  
</cache-lookup>  
</inbound>  
Box 3: Outbound  
A cache-store-value policy. Example:  
<outbound>  
<base />  
<cache-store duration="3600" />  
</outbound>  
Box 4: Outbound  
A find-and-replace policy to update the response body with the user profile information. Example:  
<outbound>  
<!-- Update response body with user profile-->  
<find-and-replace  
from="\$userprofile\$" to="@((string)context.Variables["userprofile"])" />



```
<base />
</outbound> Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-caching-policies https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-sample-cache-by-key
```

NEW QUESTION 211

- (Exam Topic 8)  
You develop an Azure solution that uses Cosmos DB.  
The current Cosmos DB container must be replicated and must use a partition key that is optimized for queries.  
You need to implement a change feed processor solution.  
Which change feed processor 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 the content.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Components

Host

Delegate

Lease container

Monitored container

Answer Area

Requirement	Component
Store the data from which the change feed is generated.	<div>Component</div>
Coordinate processing of the change feed across multiple workers.	<div>Component</div>
Use the change feed processor to listen for changes.	<div>Component</div>
Handle each batch of changes.	<div>Component</div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**  
Graphical user interface, application Description automatically generated  
Box 1: The monitored container  
The monitored container has the data from which the change feed is generated. Any inserts and updates to the monitored container are reflected in the change feed of the container.  
Box 2: The lease container  
The lease container acts as a state storage and coordinates processing the change feed across multiple workers. The lease container can be stored in the same account as the monitored container or in a separate account.  
Box 3: The host: A host is an application instance that uses the change feed processor to listen for changes. Multiple instances with the same lease configuration can run in parallel, but each instance should have a different instance name.  
Box 4: The delegate  
The delegate is the code that defines what you, the developer, want to do with each batch of changes that the change feed processor reads.  
Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/change-feed-processor>

NEW QUESTION 214

- (Exam Topic 8)  
You are developing an Azure App Service hosted ASP.NET Core web app to deliver video on-demand streaming media. You enable an Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) Standard for the web endpoint. Customer videos are downloaded from the web app by using the following example URL.:  
<http://www.contoso.com/content.mp4?quality=1>  
All media content must expire from the cache after one hour. Customer videos with varying quality must be delivered to the closest regional point of presence (POP) node.  
You need to configure Azure CDN caching rules.  
Which options should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Override  
Override: Ignore origin-provided cache duration; use the provided cache duration instead. This will not override cache-control: no-cache.  
Set if missing: Honor origin-provided cache-directive headers, if they exist; otherwise, use the provided cache duration.  
Incorrect:  
Bypass cache: Do not cache and ignore origin-provided cache-directive headers. Box 2: 1 hour  
All media content must expire from the cache after one hour. Box 3: Cache every unique URL  
Cache every unique URL: In this mode, each request with a unique URL, including the query string, is treated as a unique asset with its own cache. For example, the response from the origin server for a request for example.ashx?q=test1 is cached at the POP node and returned for subsequent caches with the same query string. A request for example.ashx?q=test2 is cached as a separate asset with its own time-to-live setting.  
Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cdn/cdn-query-string>

NEW QUESTION 218

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

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

- A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Plan: Standard

Standard support auto-scaling

Instance Count: 10

Max instances for standard is 10. Scenario:

The REST API's that support the solution must meet the following requirements:

- Allow deployment to a testing location within Azure while not incurring additional costs.
- Automatically scale to double capacity during peak shipping times while not causing application downtime.
- Minimize costs when selecting an Azure payment model. References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/plans/>

**NEW QUESTION 219**

- (Exam Topic 8)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

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

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

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

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

A. Yes

B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

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

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

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 221**

- (Exam Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

**Actions**

**Answer Area**

Upgrade the storage account to GPv2

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

Change the storage account access tier from hot to cool

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



A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Step 1: Upgrade the storage account to GPv2

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

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



Step 2: Copy the data to be archived to a Standard GPv2 storage account and then delete the data from the original storage account  
Step 3: Change the storage account access tier from hot to cool Note: Hot - Optimized for storing data that is accessed frequently.  
Cool - Optimized for storing data that is infrequently accessed and stored for at least 30 days.  
Archive - Optimized for storing data that is rarely accessed and stored for at least 180 days with flexible latency requirements, on the order of hours.  
Only the hot and cool access tiers can be set at the account level. The archive access tier can only be set at the blob level.  
Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-storage-tiers>

NEW QUESTION 226

- (Exam Topic 8)  
You develop and deploy an ASP.NET web app to Azure App Service. You use Application Insights telemetry to monitor the app.  
You must test the app to ensure that the app is available and responsive from various points around the world and at regular intervals. If the app is not responding, you must send an alert to support staff.  
You need to configure a test for the web app.  
Which two test types can you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: BC

Explanation:

There are three types of availability tests:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 230

- (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

```
az batch pool create
--id mypool --vm-size Standard_A1_v2
--target-dedicated-nodes 2
--image $image
--node-agent-sku-id $sku
```

```
az batch job
create
--id myjob
--pool-id mypool
```

```
for i in {1..$numberOfJobs}
do
```

```
az batch task create
--task-id mytask$i
--job-id myjob
--command-line $script
```

Answer Area

⬅

➡

⬆

⬇

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:ubuntu: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 231**

- (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 233

- (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: Use the Reader role-based access control (RBAC) role to authenticate the VM with Azure Resource Manager.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

Instead run the Invoke-RestMethod cmdlet to make a request to the local managed identity for Azure resources endpoint.

Reference:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 234

- (Exam Topic 8)

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

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

**Answer: C**

#### NEW QUESTION 235

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing an ASP.NET Core website that uses Azure FrontDoor. The website is used to build custom weather data sets for researchers. Data sets are downloaded by users as Comma Separated Value (CSV) files. The data is refreshed every 10 hours.

Specific files must be purged from the FrontDoor cache based upon Response Header values. You need to purge individual assets from the Front Door cache. Which type of cache purge should you use?

- A. single path
- B. wildcard
- C. root domain

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

These formats are supported in the lists of paths to purge:

- Single path purge: Purge individual assets by specifying the full path of the asset (without the protocol and domain), with the file extension, for example, /pictures/strasbourg.png;
- Wildcard purge: Asterisk (\*) may be used as a wildcard. Purge all folders, subfolders, and files under an endpoint with /\* in the path or purge all subfolders and files under a specific folder by specifying the folder followed by /\*, for example, /pictures/\*.
- Root domain purge: Purge the root of the endpoint with "/" in the path. Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/frontdoor/front-door-caching>

#### NEW QUESTION 236

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are creating an app that uses Event Grid to connect with other services. Your app's event data will be sent to a serverless function that checks compliance. This function is maintained by your company.

You write a new event subscription at the scope of your resource. The event must be invalidated after 3 specific period of time. You need to configure Event Grid to ensure security.

What should you implement? To answer, select the appropriate options in [he answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point



## Authentication

## Type

WebHook event delivery

▼

SAS tokens

Key authentication

JWT token

Topic publishing

▼

ValidationCode handshake

ValidationURL handshake

Management Access Control

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

### Explanation:

Box 1: SAS tokens

Custom topics use either Shared Access Signature (SAS) or key authentication. Microsoft recommends SAS, but key authentication provides simple programming, and is compatible with many existing webhook publishers.

In this case we need the expiration time provided by SAS tokens. Box 2: ValidationCode handshake

Event Grid supports two ways of validating the subscription: ValidationCode handshake (programmatic) and ValidationURL handshake (manual).

If you control the source code for your endpoint, this method is recommended.

### NEW QUESTION 240

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are designing a multi-tiered application that will be hosted on Azure virtual machines. The virtual machines will run Windows Server. Front-end servers will be accessible from the Internet over port 443. The other servers will NOT be directly accessible over the internet

You need to recommend a solution to manage the virtual machines that meets the following requirement

- Allows the virtual machine to be administered by using Remote Desktop.
- Minimizes the exposure of the virtual machines on the Internet Which Azure service should you recommend?

- A. Azure Bastion
- B. Service Endpoint
- C. Azure Private Link
- D. Azure Front Door

**Answer:** C

### NEW QUESTION 245

- (Exam Topic 8)

You have an existing Azure storage account that stores large volumes of data across multiple containers.

You need to copy all data from the existing storage account to a new storage account. The copy process must meet the following requirements:

- Automate data movement.
- Minimize user input required to perform the operation.
- Ensure that the data movement process is recoverable.

What should you use?

- A. AzCopy
- B. Azure Storage Explorer
- C. Azure portal
- D. .NET Storage Client Library

**Answer:** A

### Explanation:

You can copy blobs, directories, and containers between storage accounts by using the AzCopy v10 command-line utility.

The copy operation is synchronous so when the command returns, that indicates that all files have been copied. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-use-azcopy-blobs-copy>

### NEW QUESTION 250

- (Exam Topic 8)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

You develop an HTTP triggered Azure Function app to process Azure Storage blob data. The app is triggered using an output binding on the blob.

The app continues to time out after four minutes. The app must process the blob data. You need to ensure the app does not time out and processes the blob data.

Solution: Pass the HTTP trigger payload into an Azure Service Bus queue to be processed by a queue trigger function and return an immediate HTTP success response.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes  
B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 252**

- (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 254**

- (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 258

- (Exam Topic 8)

You develop and deploy a web app to Azure App Service. The Azure App Service uses a Basic plan in a region.

Users report that the web app is responding must capture the complete call stack to help performance issues in code. Call stack data must be correlated across app instances. You must minimize cost and impact to users on the web app.

You need to capture the telemetry.

Which three actions should you perform? Each answer presents part Of the solution NOTE: Each correct selection is worth point

- A. Enable Application Insights site extensions.
- B. Enable Profiler.
- C. Restart all apps in the App Service plan.
- D. Enable Snapshot debugger.
- E. Enable remote debugging.
- F. Enable the Always On setting for the app service.
- G. Upgrade the Azure App Service plan to Premium

**Answer:** CDF

#### NEW QUESTION 262

- (Exam Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 264

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