

# Exam Questions AZ-204

Developing Solutions for Microsoft Azure

<https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/AZ-204/>



### NEW QUESTION 1

- (Topic 8)

You are developing several Azure API Management (APIM) hosted APIs. The APIs have the following requirements:

Require a subscription key to access all APIs.

- Include terms of use that subscribers must accept to use the APIs.
- Administrators must review and accept or reject subscription attempts.
- Limit the count of multiple simultaneous subscriptions. You need to implement the APIs.

What should you do? OB.

- A. Create and publish a product.
- B. Configure and apply query string-based versioning.
- C. Configure and apply header-based versioning.
- D. Add a new revision to all API
- E. Make the revisions current and add a change log entr

**Answer: B**

### NEW QUESTION 2

- (Topic 8)

The solution must receive and store messages until they can be processed. You create an Azure Service Bus instance by providing a name, pricing tier, subscription, resource group, and location.

You need to complete the configuration.

Which Azure CLI or PowerShell command should you run?

A)

```
New-AzureRmResourceGroup
-Name fridge-rg
-Location fridge-loc
```

B)

```
connectionStrings=$(az servicebus namespace authorization-rule keys list
--resource-group fridge-rg
--fridge-ns fridge-ns
--name RootManageSharedAccessKey
--query primaryConnectionString --output tsv)
```

C)

```
New-AzureRmServiceBusQueue
-ResourceGroupName fridge-rg
-NamespaceName fridge-ns
-Name fridge-q
-EnablePartitioning $False
```

D)

```
New-AzureRmServiceBusNamespace
-ResourceGroupName fridge-rg
-NamespaceName fridge-ns
-Location fridge-loc
```

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

**Answer: C**

### NEW QUESTION 3

- (Topic 8)

You develop and deploy a web application to Azure App Service. The application accesses data stored in an Azure Storage account. The account contains several containers with several blobs with large amounts of data. You deploy all Azure resources to a single region.

You need to move the Azure Storage account to the new region. You must copy all data to the new region.

What should you do first?

- A. Export the Azure Storage account Azure Resource Manager template
- B. Initiate a storage account failover
- C. Configure object replication for all blobs
- D. Use the AzCopy command line tool
- E. Create a new Azure Storage account in the current region
- F. Create a new subscription in the current region

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

To move a storage account, create a copy of your storage account in another region. Then, move your data to that account by using AzCopy, or another tool of your choice and finally, delete the resources in the source region.

To get started, export, and then modify a Resource Manager template.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-move?tabs=azure-portal>

**NEW QUESTION 4**

- (Topic 8)

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

You must send an alert when any of the function endpoints are unavailable or responding too slowly.

You need to monitor the availability and responsiveness of the functions. What should you do?

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

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

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

D18912E1457D5D1DDCB40AB3BF70D5D

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 5**

- (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 6**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are developing a .NET Core MVC application for customers to research hotels. The application will use Azure Search. The application will search the index by using various criteria to locate documents related to hotels. The index will include search fields for rate, a list of amenities, and distance to the nearest airport.

The application must support the following scenarios for specifying search criteria and organizing results:

- Search the index by using regular expressions.
- Organize results by counts for name-value pairs.
- List hotels within a specified distance to an airport and that fall within a specific price range.

You need to configure the SearchParameters class.

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

NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.

Scenario	Property
Search the index by using regular expressions.	<input type="text" value="QueryType"/> <input type="text" value="OrderBy"/> <input type="text" value="SearchMode"/>
Organize results by counts for name-value pairs.	<input type="text" value="Facets"/> <input type="text" value="Filter"/> <input type="text" value="SearchMode"/>
List hotels within a specified distance to an airport and that fall within a specific price range.	<input type="text" value="Order by"/> <input type="text" value="Top"/> <input type="text" value="Filter"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Box 1: QueryType  
The SearchParameters.QueryType Property gets or sets a value that specifies the syntax of the search query. The default is 'simple'. Use 'full' if your query uses the Lucene query syntax.  
You can write queries against Azure Search based on the rich Lucene Query Parser syntax for specialized query forms: wildcard, fuzzy search, proximity search, regular expressions are a few examples.

Box 2: Facets  
The facets property gets or sets the list of facet expressions to apply to the search query. Each facet expression contains a field name, optionally followed by a comma-separated list of name:value pairs.

Box 3: Filter  
The Filter property gets or sets the OData \$filter expression to apply to the search query.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.search.models.searchparameters> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/query-lucene-syntax> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.search.models.searchparameters.querytype>

**NEW QUESTION 7**  
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)  
You provisioned an Azure Cosmos DB for NoSQL account named account1 with the default consistency level.  
You plan to configure the consistency level on a per request basis The level needs to be set for consistent prefix for read and write operations to account1.  
You need to identify the resulting consistency level for read and write operations. Which levels should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

Operation type	Resulting consistency level
Read operations	<div><div></div><div>strong session consistent prefix</div></div>
Write operations	<div><div></div><div>strong session consistent prefix</div></div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:  
**Answer Area**

Operation type	Resulting consistency level
Read operations	<div><div></div><div>strong session consistent prefix</div></div>
Write operations	<div><div></div><div>strong session consistent prefix</div></div>

**NEW QUESTION 8**  
DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)  
You are developing an Azure Function app. The app must meet the following requirements:  
? Enable developers to write the functions by using the Rust language.  
? Declaratively connect to an Azure Blob Storage account.  
You need to implement the app.  
Which Azure Function app features should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate features to the correct requirements. Each feature may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.  
NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.



Features	Answer Area	
	Requirement	Feature
<input type="text" value="Custom handler"/>	Enable developers to write the functions by using the Rust language.	<input type="text" value="Feature"/>
<input type="text" value="Extension bundle"/>		
<input type="text" value="Trigger"/>	Declaratively connect to an Azure Blob Storage account.	<input type="text" value="Feature"/>
<input type="text" value="Runtime"/>		
<input type="text" value="Policy"/>		
<input type="text" value="Hosting plan"/>		

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Custom handler

Custom handlers can be used to create functions in any language or runtime by running an HTTP server process, for example Go or Rust.

Box 2: Trigger

Functions are invoked by a trigger and can have exactly one. In addition to invoking the function, certain triggers also serve as bindings. You may also define multiple bindings in addition to the trigger. Bindings provide a declarative way to connect data to your code.

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Topic 8)

An organization deploys Azure Cosmos DB.

You need to ensure that the index is updated as items are created, updated, or deleted. What should you do?

- A. Set the value of the EnableScanInQuery option to True.  
B. Set the indexing mode to Consistent.  
C. Set the indexing mode to Lazy.  
D. Set the value of the automatic property of the indexing policy to False.

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Topic 8)

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

Which compute solution should you recommend?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

DRAG DROP - (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
<input type="text" value="Logic Apps Designer"/>	Edit B2B workflows	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="Code View Editor"/>	Edit definitions in JSON	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="Enterprise Integration Pack"/>	Visually add functionality	<input type="text"/>

- 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 15

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

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

Statements	Yes	No
Unauthenticated users are challenged to authenticate with GitHub.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A non-existent file in the /images/ folder will generate a 404 response code.	<input checked="" 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 checked="" 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 checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

NEW QUESTION 20

DRAG DROP - (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

Expect

Public

Private

Internal

External

Authorization

Answer Area

<policies>

<inbound>

<base />

<cache-lookup caching-type="Target" downstream-caching-type = "Target">

<vary-by-header>

Target

</vary-by-header>

</cache-lookup>

</inbound>

</policies>

- 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.  
Box 3: Authorization  
<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

NEW QUESTION 25

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)  
You develop and deploy a Java application to Azure. The application has been instrumented by using the Application Insights SDK.  
The telemetry data must be enriched and processed before it is sent to the Application Insights service.  
You need to modify the telemetry data.  
Which Application Insights SDK features should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate features to the correct requirements. Each feature may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Features

Sampling

Telemetry initializer

Telemetry processor

Telemetry channel

Answer Area

Requirement

Reduce the volume of telemetry without affecting statistics.

Enrich telemetry with additional properties or override an existing one.

Completely replace or discard a telemetry item.

Feature

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Features

Sampling

Telemetry initializer

Telemetry processor

Telemetry channel

Answer Area

Requirement

Reduce the volume of telemetry without affecting statistics.

Enrich telemetry with additional properties or override an existing one.

Completely replace or discard a telemetry item.

Feature

Sampling

Telemetry initializer

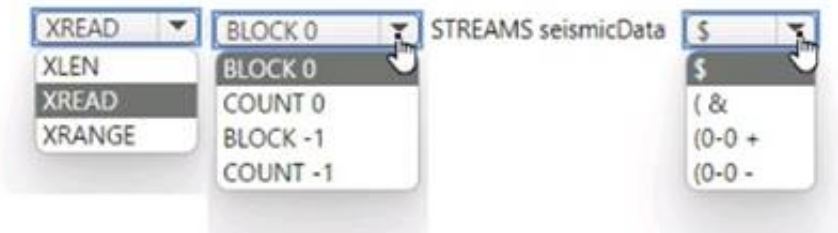
Telemetry processor

NEW QUESTION 30

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)  
You develop new functionality in a web application for a company that provides access to seismic data from around the world. The seismic data is stored in Redis Streams within an Azure Cache for Redis instance.  
The new functionality includes a real-time display of seismic events as they occur. You need to implement the Azure Cache for Redis command to receive seismic data.  
How should you complete the command? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer Area

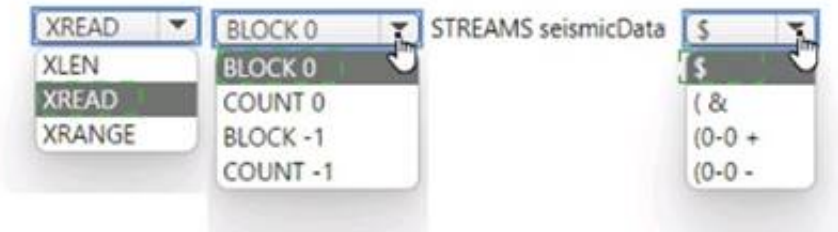


- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area



NEW QUESTION 34

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

You develop and deploy an Azure Logic App that calls an Azure Function app. The Azure Function App includes an OpenAPI (Swagger) definition and uses an Azure Blob storage account. All resources are secured by using Azure Active Directory (Azure AD). The Logic App must use Azure Monitor logs to record and store information about runtime data and events. The logs must be stored in the Azure Blob storage account. You need to set up Azure Monitor logs and collect diagnostics data for the Azure Logic App. Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

Create action groups and alert rules.

Create a Log Analytics workspace.

Install the Logic Apps Management solution.

Add a diagnostic setting to the Azure Function App.

Create an Azure storage account.

Add a diagnostic setting to the Azure Logic App.

Answer Area

⬅

➡

⬆

⬆

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Create a Log Analytics workspace  
Before you start, you need a Log Analytics workspace.  
Step 2: Install the Logic Apps Management solution  
To set up logging for your logic app, you can enable Log Analytics when you create your logic app, or you can install the Logic Apps Management solution in your Log Analytics workspace for existing logic apps.  
Step 3: Add a diagnostic setting to the Azure Logic App Set up Azure Monitor logs  
? In the Azure portal, find and select your logic app.  
? On your logic app menu, under Monitoring, select Diagnostic settings > Add diagnostic setting.

NEW QUESTION 36

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are developing a web application that makes calls to the Microsoft Graph API. You register the application in the Azure portal and upload a valid X509 certificate. You create an appsettings.json file containing the certificate name, client identifier for the application, and the tenant identifier of the Azure active Directory (Azure AD). You create a method named ReadCertificate to return the X509 certificate by name. You need to implement code that acquires a token by using the certificate. 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.



```
AuthenticationConfig config = AuthenticationConfig.ReadFromJsonFile("appsettings.json");
X509Certificate2 certificate = ReadCertificate(config.CertificateName);
var app = new ConfidentialClientApplicationBuilder
    .Create(config.ClientId)
    .WithCertificate(certificate)
    .WithAuthority(new Uri(config.Authority))
    .Build();
string[] scopes = new string[] { $"{config.ApiUrl}.default" };
AuthenticationResult result = await app.AcquireTokenForClient(scopes, app, config).ExecuteAsync();
```

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/develop/scenario-daemon-app-configuration?tabs=dotnet#instantiate-the-confidential-client-application-with-a-client-certificate>  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/develop/scenario-daemon-acquire-token?tabs=dotnet#acquiretokenforclient-api>

**NEW QUESTION 41**

- (Topic 8)

You are developing an Azure messaging solution.

You need to ensure that the solution that meets the following requirements:

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

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

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

**Answer:** AC

**Explanation:**

The Azure Service Bus Queue and Topic has duplicate detection.

Enabling duplicate detection helps keep track of the application-controlled MessageId of all messages sent into a queue or topic during a specified time window.

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 42**

- (Topic 8)

You develop a REST API. You implement a user delegation SAS token to communicate with Azure Blob storage.

The token is compromised. You need to revoke the token.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Revoke the delegation keys  
B. Delete the stored access policy.  
C. Regenerate the account key.  
D. Remove the role assignment for the security principle.

**Answer:** AB

**Explanation:**

A: Revoke a user delegation SAS

To revoke a user delegation SAS from the Azure CLI, call the az storage account revoke- delegation-keys command. This command revokes all of the user delegation keys associated with the specified storage account. Any shared access signatures associated with those keys are invalidated.

B: To revoke a stored access policy, you can either delete it, or rename it by changing the signed identifier.

Changing the signed identifier breaks the associations between any existing signatures and the stored access policy. Deleting or renaming the stored access policy immediately effects all of the shared access signatures associated with it. D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D

Reference:

<https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/master/articles/storage/blobs/storage-blob-user-delegationsas-create-cli.md>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/storageservices/define-stored-access-policy#modifying-or-revoking-a-stored-access-policy>

**NEW QUESTION 44**

- (Topic 8)

You are developing a web application that runs as an Azure Web App. The web application stores data in Azure SQL Database and stores files in an Azure Storage account. The web application makes HTTP requests to external services as part of normal operations.

The web application is instrumented with Application Insights. The external services are OpenTelemetry compliant.

You need to ensure that the customer ID of the signed in user is associated with all operations throughout the overall system.

What should you do?

- A. Create a new SpanContext with the TraceRags value set to the customer ID for the signed in user.
- B. On the current SpanContext, set the Traceld to the customer ID for the signed in user.
- C. Add the customer ID for the signed in user to the CorrelationContext in the web application.
- D. Set the header Ocp-Apim-Trace to the customer ID for the signed in user.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reference:  
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/correlation

NEW QUESTION 48

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You plan to implement an Azure Functions app.

The Azure Functions app has the following requirements:

- Must be triggered by a message placed in an Azure Storage queue.
- Must use the queue name set by an app setting named input-queue.
- Must create an Azure Blob Storage named the same as the content of the message.

You need to identify how to reference the queue and blob name in the function. Just file of the Azure Functions app.

How should you reference the names? To answer, select the appropriate values in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Reference type	Value
Queue name	<div>%input_queue% input_queue {input_queue} %input_queue%</div>
Blob name	<div>{input_queue}/{id} {queueTrigger} {input_queue}/{id} %input_queue%/{filename}</div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Reference type	Value
Queue name	<div>%input_queue% input_queue {input_queue} %input_queue%</div>
Blob name	<div>{input_queue}/{id} {queueTrigger} {input_queue}/{id} %input_queue%/{filename}</div>

NEW QUESTION 50

- (Topic 8)

Your company purchases an Azure subscription and plans to migrate several on-premises virtual machines to Azure. You need to design the infrastructure required (or the Azure virtual machines solution. What should you include in the design?

- A. the number of Azure Storage accounts
- B. the settings of the Azure virtual networks
- C. the size of the virtual machines
- D. the number of Azure regions

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 51

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are developing an ASP.NET Core app that includes feature flags which are managed by Azure App Configuration. You create an Azure App Configuration store named AppreaiureflagStore as shown in the exhibit:

Key	Label	State	Description	Last modified
Export	Export	<div>OffOn</div>	Ability to export data.	6/11/2020, 9:13:26 ...

You must be able to use the feature in the app by using the following markup:

```
<feature name="Export">
  <li class="nav-item">
    <a class="nav-link text-dark" asp-area="" asp-controller="Home" asp-action="Export">Export Data</a>
  </li>
</feature>
```

You went to update the app to use the feature flag.  
Which values should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Code section	Value
Controller attribute	<div>FeatureGate Route ServiceFilter TypeFilter</div>
Startup method	<div>AddAzureAppConfiguration AddControllersWithViews AddUserSecrets</div>
AppConfig endpoint setting	<div>https://appfeatureflagstore.azureconfig.io https://appfeatureflagstore.vault.azure.net https://export.azureconfig.io https://export.vault.azure.net</div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: FeatureGate  
You can use the FeatureGate attribute to control whether a whole controller class or a specific action is enabled.  
Box 2: AddAzureAppConfiguration  
The extension method AddAzureAppConfiguration is used to add the Azure App Configuration Provider.  
Box 3: https://appfeatureflagstore.azureconfig.io  
You need to request the access token with resource=https://<yourstorename>.azureconfig.io

NEW QUESTION 55

- (Topic 8)  
You are developing a mobile instant messaging app for a company. The mobile app must meet the following requirements:

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

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

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

Answer: BE

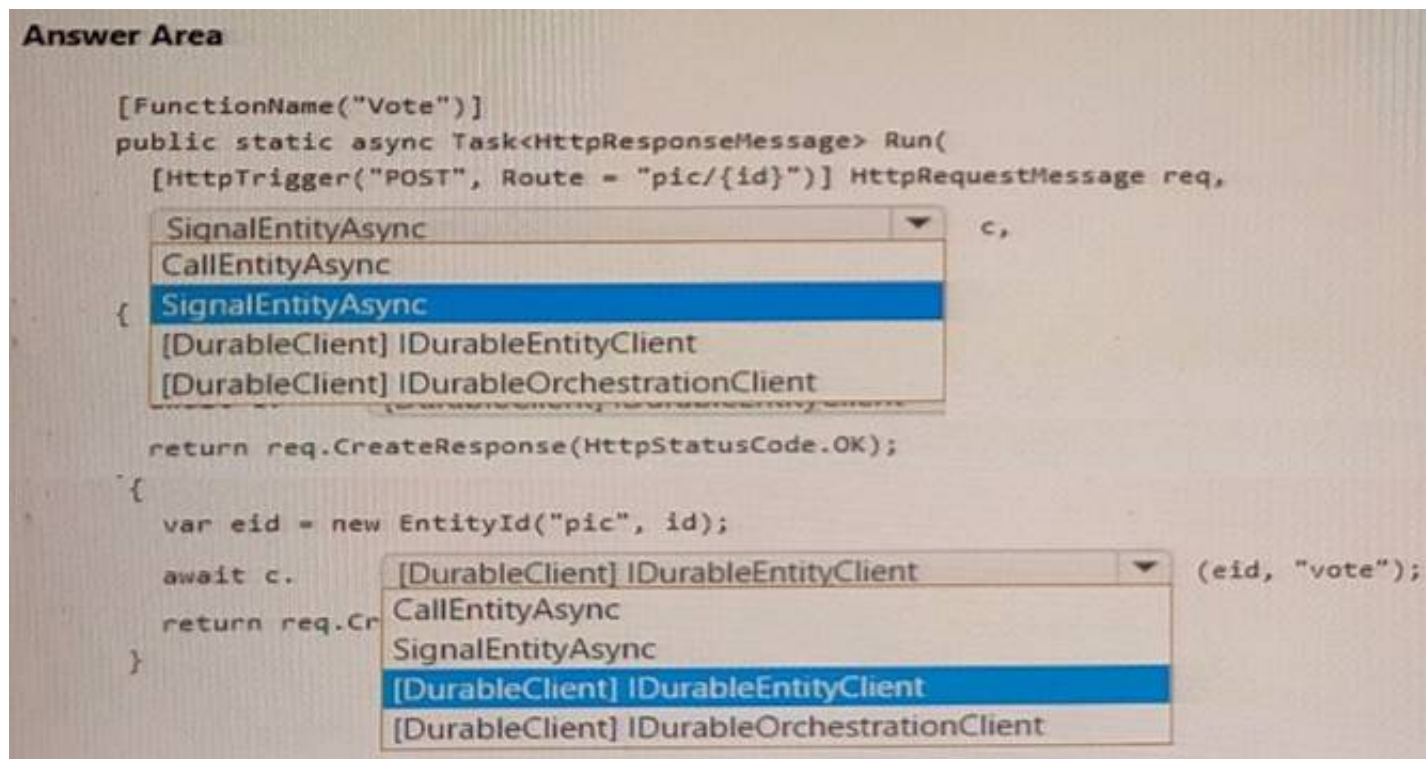
Explanation:

B: Incremental Sync: the first parameter to the pull operation is a query name that is used only on the client. If you use a non-null query name, the Azure Mobile SDK performs an incremental sync. Each time a pull operation returns a set of results, the latest updatedAt timestamp from that result set is stored in the SDK local system tables. Subsequent pull operations retrieve only records after that timestamp.  
E (not D): To use incremental sync, your server must return meaningful updatedAt values and must also support sorting by this field. However, sincethe SDK adds its own sort on the updatedAt field, you cannot use a pull query that has its own orderBy clause.  
References:  
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service-mobile/app-service-mobile-offline-data- sync

NEW QUESTION 60

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)  
You are developing an online game that allows players to vote for their favorite photo that illustrates a word. The game is built by using Azure Functions and uses durable entities to track the vote count  
The voting window is 30 seconds. You must minimize latency. You need to implement the Azure Function for voting.  
How should you complete the code? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

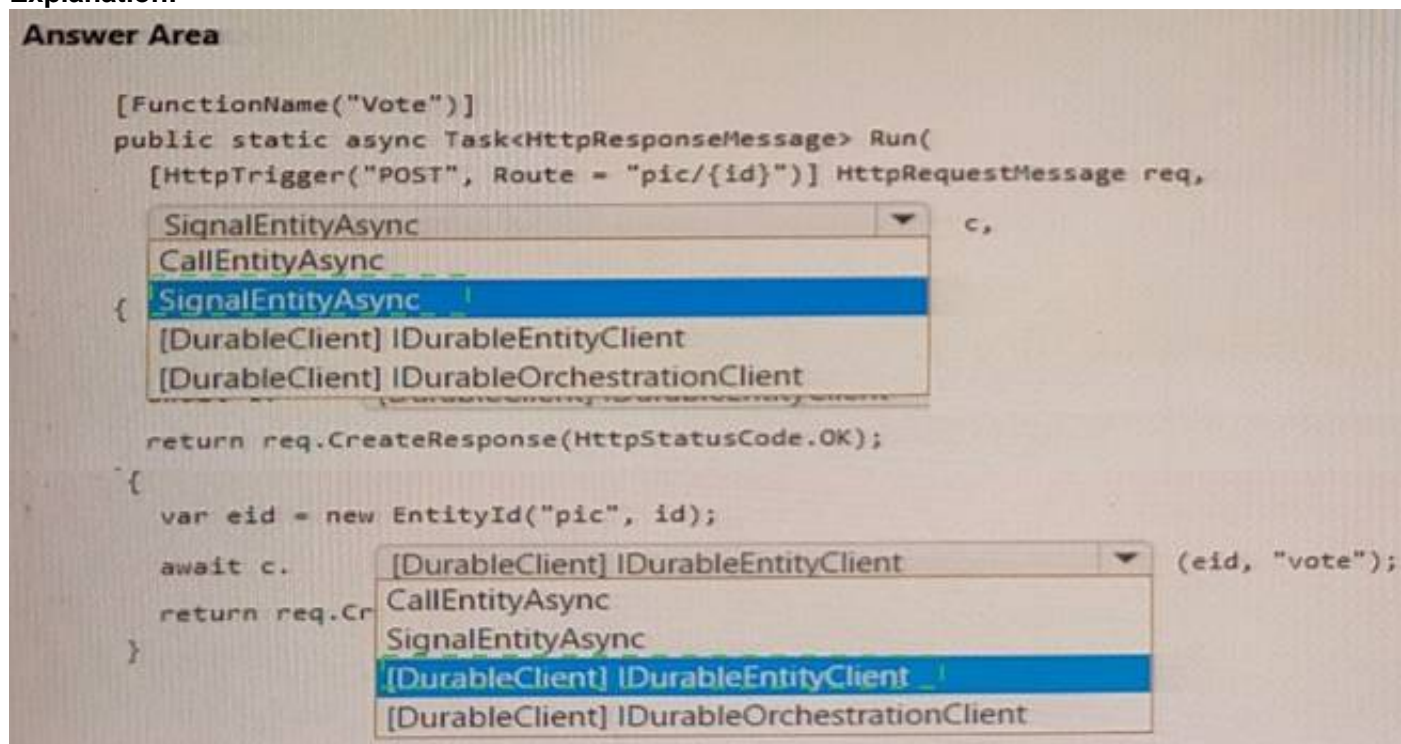




- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



## NEW QUESTION 62

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: D

## NEW QUESTION 64

- (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 66**

- (Topic 8)

You are a developer for a SaaS company that offers many web services. All web services for the company must meet the following requirements:

? Use API Management to access the services

? Use OpenID Connect for authentication

? Prevent anonymous usage

A recent security audit found that several web services can be called without any authentication.

Which API Management policy should you implement?

A. jsonp

B. authentication-certificate

C. check-header

D. validate-jwt

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Add the validate-jwt policy to validate the OAuth token for every incoming request. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-howto-protect-backend-with-aad>

**NEW QUESTION 67**

- (Topic 8)

You are developing an e-commerce solution that uses a microservice architecture.

You need to design a communication backplane for communicating transactional messages between various parts of the solution. Messages must be communicated in first-in-first-out (FIFO) order.

What should you use?

A. Azure Storage Queue

B. Azure Event Hub

C. Azure Service Bus

D. Azure Event Grid

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

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

? Your solution requires the queue to provide a guaranteed first-in-first-out (FIFO) ordered delivery.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-azure-and-service-bus-queues-compared-contrasted>

**NEW QUESTION 70**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

You are a developer for a Software as a Service (SaaS) company. You develop solutions that provide the ability to send notifications by using Azure Notification Hubs.

You need to create sample code that customers can use as a reference for how to send raw notifications to Windows Push Notification Services (WNS) devices.

The sample code must not use external packages.

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	Answer Area
raw	<pre>var endpoint = "..."; var payload = "..."; var request = new HttpRequestMessage(HttpMethod.Post, endpoint); request.Headers.Add("X-WNS-Type", "wns/raw"); request.Headers.Add("ServiceBusNotification-Format", "Code segment"); request.Content = new StringContent(payload, Encoding.UTF8, "Code segment"); var client = new HttpClient(); await client.SendAsync(request);</pre>
windows	
windowsphone	
application/xml	
application/json	
application/octet-stream	

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: windows Example code:

```
var request = new HttpRequestMessage(method, $"{resourceUri}?api-version=2017-04"); request.Headers.Add("Authorization", createToken(resourceUri, KEY_NAME, KEY_VALUE)); request.Headers.Add("X-WNS-Type", "wns/raw"); request.Headers.Add("ServiceBusNotification-Format", "windows"); return request;
Box 2: application/octet-stream
Example code capable of sending a raw notification: string resourceUri = $"https://{NH_NAMESPACE}.servicebus.windows.net/{HUB_NAME}/messages/"; using (var request = CreateHttpRequest(HttpMethod.Post, resourceUri))
{
    request.Content = new StringContent(content, Encoding.UTF8,"application/octet-stream"); request.Content.Headers.ContentType.CharSet = string.Empty;
    var httpClient = new HttpClient();
    var response = await httpClient.SendAsync(request); Console.WriteLine(response.StatusCode);
}
```

#### NEW QUESTION 75

- (Topic 8)

You need to design network connectivity for a subnet in an Azure virtual network. The subnet will contain 30 virtual machines. The virtual machines will establish outbound connections to internet hosts by using the same a pool of four public IP addresses, inbound connections to the virtual machines will be prevented. What should include in the design?

- A. Azure Private Link
- B. NAT Gateway
- C. User Defined Routes
- D. Azure Virtual WAN

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 78

- (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 79

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

You have a web app named MainApp. You are developing a triggered App Service background task by using the WebJobs SDK. This task automatically invokes a function code whenever any new data is received in a queue.

You need to configure the services.

Which service should you use for each scenario? To answer, drag the appropriate services to the correct scenarios. Each service 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.

Services	Scenario	Service
Logic Apps	Process a queue data item.	
WebJobs	Manage all code segments from the same DevOps environment.	
Flow		

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Box 1: WebJobs

A WebJob is a simple way to set up a background job, which can process continuously or on a schedule. WebJobs differ from a cloud service as it gives you get less fine-grained control over your processing environment, making it a more true PaaS service.

Box 2: Flow

#### NEW QUESTION 84

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

You have an Azure Cosmos DB for NoSQL account.  
You plan to develop two apps named App1 and App2 that will use the change feed functionality to track changes to containers.  
App1 will use the pull model and App2 will use the push model.  
You need to choose the method to track the most recently processed change in App1 and App2.  
Which component should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate components to the correct apps. Each component may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Components

Lease container

Integrated cache

Continuation token

Answer Area

App	Component
App1	
App2	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Components

Lease container

Integrated cache

Continuation token

Answer Area

App	Component
App1	Continuation token
App2	Lease container

NEW QUESTION 85

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)  
You are developing a solution to store documents in Azure Blob storage. Customers upload documents to multiple containers. Documents consist of PDF, CSV, Microsoft Office format, and plain text files.  
The solution must process millions of documents across hundreds of containers. The solution must meet the following requirements:  
\* Document must the categorized by a customer identifier as they are uploaded to the storage account.  
\* Allow filtering by the customer identifier.  
\* Allow searching of information contained within a document.  
\* Minimize costs.  
You created and configure a standard general-purpose v2 storage account to support the solution.  
You need to implement the solution.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Requirement	Solution
Search and filter by customer identifier.	<div><div>Azure Cognitive Search</div><div>Azure Blob index tags</div><div>Azure Blob inventory policy</div><div>Azure Blob metadata</div></div>
Search information inside documents.	<div><div>Azure Cognitive Search</div><div>Azure Blob index tags</div><div>Azure Blob inventory policy</div><div>Azure Blob metadata</div></div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Azure Blob Index tags: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob- index-how-to?tabs=azure-portal  
Azure Cognitive Search: Search inside documents

NEW QUESTION 88

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)  
You develop several Azure Grid to include hundreds of event types, such as billing, inventory, and shipping updates.  
Events must be sent to a single endpoint for the Azure Functions app to process. The events must be filtered by event type before processing. You must have authorization and authentication control to partition your tenants to receive the event data.  
You need to configure Azure Event Grid.  
Which configuration should you use? To answer, select the appropriate values in the answer area.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



**Answer Area**

Requirement	Configuration Value
Third-party system endpoint to send events	<div>system topic</div> <div>system topic</div> <div>custom topic</div> <div>event domain</div> <div>event subscription</div>
Azure Functions app endpoint to handle filtered events	<div>event domain</div> <div>system topic</div> <div>custom topic</div> <div>event domain</div> <div>event subscription</div>

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

**Answer Area**

Requirement	Configuration Value
Third-party system endpoint to send events	<div>system topic</div> <div>system topic</div> <div>custom topic</div> <div>event domain</div> <div>event subscription</div>
Azure Functions app endpoint to handle filtered events	<div>event domain</div> <div>system topic</div> <div>custom topic</div> <div>event domain</div> <div>event subscription</div>

NEW QUESTION 92

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

All functions in the app meet the following requirements:

- Run until either a successful run or until 10 run attempts occur.
- Ensure that there are at least 20 seconds between attempts for up to 15 minutes. You need to configure the hostjson file.

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**

```
{
  "retry": {
    "strategy": "exponentialBackoff",
    "maxRetryCount": 10,
    "healthCheckInterval": "00:00:20",
    "healthCheckThreshold": 1
  },
  "singleton": true
}
```

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

**Answer Area**

```
{
  "retry": {
    "strategy": "exponentialBackoff",
    "maxRetryCount": 10,
    "healthCheckInterval": "00:00:20",
    "healthCheckThreshold": 1
  },
  "singleton": true
}
```



### NEW QUESTION 93

- (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/rg01/providers/Microsoft.Sql/servers/server01/databases/customers/transparentDataEncryption/current?api-version=2014-04-01>
- E. Run the following Azure PowerShell command:  
 New-AzureRmSqlDatabaseDataMaskingRule -SchemaName "dbo" -TableName "customers" -ColumnName "ssn" -MaskingFunction "Default"

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

**Answer:** BE

#### Explanation:

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

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

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

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.sql/new-azurermsqldatabasedatamaskingrule?view=azurermps-6.13.0>

### NEW QUESTION 94

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are developing an application that includes two Docker containers. The application must meet the following requirements

? The containers must not run as root.

? The containers must be deployed to Azure Container Instances by using a YAML file.

? The containers must share a lifecycle, resources, local network and storage volume.

? The storage volume must persist through container crashes.

? The storage volume must be destroyed on stop or restart of the containers.

You need to configure Azure Container Instances for the application.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 97

- (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 98

- (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 102

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are developing a data storage solution for a social networking app.

The solution requires a mobile app that stores user information using Azure Table Storage. You need to develop code that can insert multiple sets of user information.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
CloudStorageAccount storageAccount = CloudStorageAccount.Parse(  
    CloudConfigurationManager.GetSetting("StorageConnectionString");  
CloudTableClient tableClient = storageAccount.CreateCloudTableClient();  
CloudTable table = tableClient.GetTableReference("clients");  
Table.CreateIfNotExists();
```

op = new

() ;

TableOperation

TableBatchOperaton

TableEntity

TableQuery

TableOperation

TableBatchOperaton

TableEntity

TableQuery

...

table.

(op) ;

ExecuteBatch

Execute

Insert

InsertOrMerge

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1, Box 2: TableBatchOperation Create the batch operation.  
TableBatchOperation op = new TableBatchOperation();  
Box 3: ExecuteBatch  
/ Execute the batch operation. table.ExecuteBatch(op);  
Note: You can insert a batch of entities into a table in one write operation. Some other notes on batch operations:  
You can perform updates, deletes, and inserts in the same single batch operation. A single batch operation can include up to 100 entities.  
All entities in a single batch operation must have the same partition key.  
While it is possible to perform a query as a batch operation, it must be the only operation in the batch.  
References:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/table-storage-how-to-use-dotnet>

NEW QUESTION 106

- (Topic 8)  
You are updating an application that stores data on Azure and uses Azure Cosmos DB for storage. The application stores data in multiple documents associated with a single username.  
The application requires the ability to update multiple documents for a username in a single ACID operation.  
You need to configure Azure Cosmos DB.  
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Configure Azure Cosmos DB to use the Azure Cosmos DB for Apache Gremlin API.
- B. Configure Azure Cosmos DB to use the Azure Cosmos DB for MongoDB API.
- C. Create a collection sharded on username to store documents.
- D. Create an unsharded collection to store documents.

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 107

FILL IN THE BLANK - (Topic 8)  
You are developing a web application by using the Azure SDK. The web application accesses data m a zone-redundant BlockBlobStorage storage account  
The application must determine whether the data has changed since the application last reao the data. Update operations must use the latest data changes when writing data to the storages.....  
You need to implement the update operations.  
Which values should you use? To answer, select the appropriate option m the answer area.  
NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Code evaluation

Value

HTTP Header value

Versionid

Conditional header

If-Match

NEW QUESTION 109



#### DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

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

The application must meet the following requirements:

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

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

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

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

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

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

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

#### NEW QUESTION 114

- (Topic 8)

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

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

**Answer:** D

#### NEW QUESTION 115

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are working for Contoso, Ltd.

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

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



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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Yes

Use the set-backend-service policy to redirect an incoming request to a different backend than the one specified in the API settings for that operation. Syntax: `<set-backend-service base-url="base URL of the backend service" />`

Box 2: No

The condition is on 512k, not on 256k.

Box 3: No

The set-backend-service policy changes the backend service base URL of the incoming request to the one specified in the policy.

**NEW QUESTION 117**

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

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

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 121**

- (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 126**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

You are developing an application. You have an Azure user account that has access to two subscriptions.

You need to retrieve a storage account key secret from Azure Key Vault.

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

#### Powershell commands

#### Answer Area

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

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

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

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

```
Get-AzSubscription
```



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

Step 1: Get-AzSubscription

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

Step 2: Set-AzContext -SubscriptionId

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

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

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

Set-AzKeyVaultSecret -VaultName <vaultName> -Name <secretName> -SecretValue

\$secretvalue

After retrieving your secret (in this case, your storage account key), you must convert that key to a secure string, and then create a secret with that value in your key vault.

Step 5: Get-AzKeyVaultSecret

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

Get-AzKeyVaultSecret -VaultName <vaultName>

#### NEW QUESTION 128

- (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 a website that will run as an Azure Web App. Users will authenticate by using their Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) credentials.

You plan to assign users one of the following permission levels for the website: admin, normal, and reader. A user's Azure AD group membership must be used to determine the permission level.

You need to configure authorization. Solution:

? Create a new Azure AD application. In the application's manifest, define application roles that match the required permission levels for the application.

? Assign the appropriate Azure AD group to each role. In the website, use the value

of the roles claim from the JWT for the user to determine permissions. Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

To configure Manifest to include Group Claims in Auth Token

? Go to Azure Active Directory to configure the Manifest. Click on Azure Active Directory, and go to App registrations to find your application:

? Click on your application (or search for it if you have a lot of apps) and edit the Manifest by clicking on it.

? Locate the "groupMembershipClaims" setting. Set its value to either "SecurityGroup" or "All". To help you decide which:

? "SecurityGroup" - groups claim will contain the identifiers of all security groups of which the user is a member.

? "All" - groups claim will contain the identifiers of all security groups and all distribution lists of which the user is a member

Now your application will include group claims in your manifest and you can use this fact in your code.

Reference:

https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/waws/2017/03/13/azure-app-service-authentication-aad- groups/

### NEW QUESTION 130

- (Topic 8)

You develop and deploy an Azure App Service web app named App1. You create a new Azure Key Vault named Vault 1. You import several API keys, passwords, certificates, and cryptographic keys into Vault1.

You need to grant App1 access to Vault1 and automatically rotate credentials. Credentials must not be stored in code.

What should you do?

- A. Enable App Service authentication for App
- B. Assign a custom RBAC role to Vault1.
- C. Add a TLS/SSL binding to App1.
- D. Assign a managed identity to App1.
- E. Upload a self-signed client certificate to Vault1. Update App1 to use the client certificate.

**Answer:** D

### NEW QUESTION 133

HOTSPOT - (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

▼
2
4
8
16

Pricing tier

▼
Isolated
Standard
Premium
Consumption

- 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 137

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are developing an Azure Function App. You develop code by using a language that is not supported by the Azure Function App host. The code language supports HTTP primitives.

You must deploy the code to a production Azure Function App environment. You need to configure the app for deployment.

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

NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

Configuration parameter	Configuration value
Publish	<div>▼</div> <div>Code</div> <div>Docker Container</div>
Runtime stack	<div>▼</div> <div>Node.js</div> <div>Python</div> <div>PowerShell Core</div> <div>Custom Handler</div>
Version	<div>▼</div> <div>14 LTS</div> <div>7.0</div> <div>custom</div>

- A. Mastered  
 B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Docker container

A custom handler can be deployed to every Azure Functions hosting option. If your handler requires operating system or platform dependencies (such as a language runtime), you may need to use a custom container. You can create and deploy your code to Azure Functions as a custom Docker container.

Box 2: PowerShell core

When creating a function app in Azure for custom handlers, we recommend you select

.NET Core as the stack. A "Custom" stack for custom handlers will be added in the future. PowerShell Core (PSC) is based on the new .NET Core runtime.

Box 3: 7.0

On Windows: The Azure Az PowerShell module is also supported for use with PowerShell 5.1 on Windows.

On Linux: PowerShell 7.0.6 LTS, PowerShell 7.1.3, or higher is the recommended version of PowerShell for use with the Azure Az PowerShell module on all platforms.

**NEW QUESTION 140**

- (Topic 8)

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

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

You develop and deploy an Azure App Service API app to a Windows-hosted deployment slot named Development. You create additional deployment slots named Testing and Production. You enable auto swap on the Production deployment slot.

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

Solution: Enable auto swap for the Testing slot. Deploy the app to the Testing slot. Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes  
 B. No

Answer: B

**Explanation:**

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

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

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

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots#troubleshoot-swaps>

**NEW QUESTION 145**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

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

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

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



The Docker document must be created in the same folder where ContosoApp.dll and setupScript.ps1 are stored.  
Which four commands should you use to develop the solution? To answer, move the appropriate commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Commands

RUN powershell ./setupScript.ps1  
CMD ["dotnet", "ContosoApp.dll"]

EXPOSE ./ContosoApp/ /apps/ContosoApp

COPY ./.

FROM microsoft/aspnetcore:2.0

WORKDIR /apps/ContosoApp

CMD powershell ./setupScript.ps1  
ENTRYPOINT ["dotnet", "ContosoApp.dll"]

Answer Area

⬅

➡

⬆

⬇

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: WORKDIR /apps/ContosoApp  
Step 2: COPY ./-  
The Docker document must be created in the same folder where ContosoApp.dll and setupScript.ps1 are stored.  
Step 3: EXPOSE ./ContosoApp/ /app/ContosoApp Step 4: CMD powershell ./setupScript.ps1  
ENTRYPOINT ["dotnet", "ContosoApp.dll"]  
You need to create a Dockerfile document that meets the following requirements:  
? Call setupScript.ps1 when the container is built.  
? Run ContosoApp.dll when the container starts.  
References:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/containers/tutorial-custom-docker- image>

NEW QUESTION 146

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)  
You develop a news and blog content app for Windows devices.  
A notification must arrive on a user's device when there is a new article available for them to view.  
You need to implement push notifications.  
How should you complete the code segment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.  
NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

## Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered  
 B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

### Explanation:

Box 1: NotificationHubClient  
 Box 2: NotificationHubClient  
 Box 3: CreateClientFromConnectionString  
 // Initialize the Notification Hub NotificationHubClient hub =  
 NotificationHubClient.CreateClientFromConnectionString(listenConnString, hubName);  
 Box 4: SendWindowsNativeNotificationAsync Send the push notification.  
 var result = await hub.SendWindowsNativeNotificationAsync(windowsToastPayload);

## NEW QUESTION 151

- (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 a website that will run as an Azure Web App. Users will authenticate by using their Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) credentials.

You plan to assign users one of the following permission levels for the website: admin, normal, and reader. A user's Azure AD group membership must be used to determine the permission level.

You need to configure authorization.

Solution:

? Configure and use Integrated Windows Authentication in the website.

? In the website, query Microsoft Graph API to load the group to which the user is a member.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes  
 B. No

**Answer:** B

### Explanation:

Microsoft Graph is a RESTful web API that enables you to access Microsoft Cloud service resources.

Instead in the Azure AD application's manifest, set value of the groupMembershipClaims option to All. In the website, use the value of the groups claim from the JWT for the user to determine permissions.

Reference:

<https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/waws/2017/03/13/azure-app-service-authentication-aad-groups/>

## NEW QUESTION 154

DRAG DROP - (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**

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

**Answer Area**

>
<

↑
↓

- 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.

**NEW QUESTION 157**

- (Topic 8)

You are developing an application to store business-critical data in Azure Blob storage. The application must meet the following requirements:

- Data must not be modified or deleted for a user-specified interval.
- Data must be protected from overwntes and deletes.
- Data must be written once and allowed to be read many times. You need to protect the data fen the Azure Blob storage account.

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

- A. Enable version-level immutability support for the storage account.  
 B. Create an account shared-access signature (SAS).  
 C. Enable point-in-time restore for containers in the storage account.  
 D. Create a service shared-access signature (SAS).  
 E. Enable the blob change feed for the storage account.  
 F. Configure a time-based retention policy for the storage account.

**Answer:** DF

**NEW QUESTION 162**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

You develop a gateway solution for a public facing news API.

The news API back end is implemented as a RESTful sen/ice 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-backend-entity>

### NEW QUESTION 167

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You implement an Azure solution to include Azure Cosmos DB, the latest Azure Cosmos DB SDK, and the Azure Cosmos DB for NoSQL API. You also implement a change feed processor on a new container instance by using the Azure Functions trigger for Azure Cosmos DB.

A large batch of documents continues to fail when reading one of the documents in the batch. The same batch of documents is continuously retried by the triggered function and a new batch of documents must be read.

You need to implement the change feed processor to read the documents.

Which feature should you implement? To answer, select the appropriate features in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Requirement	Feature
Read a new batch of documents while keeping track of the failing batch of documents.	<div>Change feed estimator</div> <div>Lease container</div> <div>Dead-letter queue</div> <div>Life-cycle notifications</div> <div>Change feed estimator</div>
Handle errors in the change feed processor.	<div>Dead-letter queue</div> <div>Lease container</div> <div>Dead-letter queue</div> <div>Life-cycle notifications</div> <div>Change feed estimator</div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Requirement	Feature
Read a new batch of documents while keeping track of the failing batch of documents.	<div>Change feed estimator</div> <div>Lease container</div> <div>Dead-letter queue</div> <div>Life-cycle notifications</div> <div>Change feed estimator</div>
Handle errors in the change feed processor.	<div>Dead-letter queue</div> <div>Lease container</div> <div>Dead-letter queue</div> <div>Life-cycle notifications</div> <div>Change feed estimator</div>

### NEW QUESTION 171

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

References:

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

### NEW QUESTION 172

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

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

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

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

Which Azure Key Vault feature should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate features to the correct actions. Each feature may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You

may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Features	Answer Area
<div>Access policy</div>	
<div>Purge protection</div>	
<div>Soft delete</div>	
<div>Shared access signature</div>	

Action	Feature
Enable retention period and accidental deletion.	<div>Feature</div>
Enforce retention period and accidental deletion.	<div>Feature</div>

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Soft delete

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

Box 2: Purge protection

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 175**

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

Proposed Solution: Deploy and configure Azure Cache for Redis. Update the web applications.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes  
B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

The session state provider for Azure Cache for Redis enables you to share session information between different instances of an ASP.NET web application.

The same connection can be used by multiple concurrent threads. Redis supports both read and write operations.

The output cache provider for Azure Cache for Redis enables you to save the HTTP responses generated by an ASP.NET web application.

Note: Using the Azure portal, you can also configure the eviction policy of the cache, and control access to the cache by adding users to the roles provided. These roles, which define the operations that members can perform, include Owner, Contributor, and Reader. For example, members of the Owner role have complete control over the cache (including security) and its contents, members of the Contributor role can read and write information in the cache, and members of the Reader role can only retrieve data from the cache.

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 180**

- (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 website that will run as an Azure Web App. Users will authenticate by using their Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) credentials.

You plan to assign users one of the following permission levels for the website: admin,

normal, and reader. A user's Azure AD group membership must be used to determine the permission level. You need to configure authorization.

Solution: Configure the Azure Web App for the website to allow only authenticated requests and require Azure AD log on.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes  
B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Instead in the Azure AD application's manifest, set value of the groupMembershipClaims option to All.

References:

<https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/waws/2017/03/13/azure-app-service-authentication-aad-groups/>

**NEW QUESTION 184**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You develop a containerized application. You plan to deploy the application to a new Azure Container instance by using a third-party continuous integration and continuous delivery (CI/CD) utility.

The deployment must be unattended and include all application assets. The third-party utility must only be able to push and pull images from the registry. The authentication must be managed by Azure Active Directory (Azure AD). The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

You need to ensure that the third-party utility can access the registry.

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

Authentication	Option
Registry authentication method	<div> <div>▼</div> <div>Service principal</div> <div>Individual identity</div> <div>Repository-scoped access token</div> <div>Managed identity for Azure resources</div> </div>
RBAC role	<div> <div>▼</div> <div>AcrPull</div> <div>Owner</div> <div>AcrPush</div> <div>Contributor</div> </div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Service principal

Applications and container orchestrators can perform unattended, or "headless," authentication by using an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) service principal.

Box 2: AcrPush

AcrPush provides pull/push permissions only and meets the principle of least privilege.

**NEW QUESTION 186**

- (Topic 8)

You develop a website. You plan to host the website in Azure. You expect the website to experience high traffic volumes after it is published. You must ensure that the website remains available and responsive while minimizing cost. You need to deploy the website. What should you do?

- A. Deploy the website to an App Service that uses the Shared service tie
- B. Configure the App Service plan to automatically scale when the CPU load is high.
- C. Deploy the website to a virtual machin
- D. Configure the virtual machine to automatically scale when the CPU load is high.
- E. Deploy the website to an App Service that uses the Standard service tie
- F. Configure the App Service plan to automatically scale when the CPU load is high.
- G. Deploy the website to a virtual machin
- H. Configure a Scale Set to increase the virtual machine instance count when the CPU load

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Windows Azure Web Sites (WAWS) offers 3 modes: Standard, Free, and Shared.

Standard mode carries an enterprise-grade SLA (Service Level Agreement) of 99.9% monthly, even for sites with just one instance.

Standard mode runs on dedicated instances, making it different from the other ways to buy Windows Azure Web Sites.

**NEW QUESTION 188**

- (Topic 8)

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

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

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

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

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

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 190**

- (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 an X.509 certificate 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-access-arm>

**NEW QUESTION 191**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

You are Implementing an Azure solution that uses Azure Cosmos DB and the latest Azure Cosmos DB SDK. You add a change feed processor to a new container instance.

You attempt to lead a batch of 100 documents. The process falls when reading one of the documents. The solution must monitor the progress of the change feed processor instance on the new container as the change feed is read. You must prevent the change feed processor from retrying the entire batch when one document cannot be read.

You need to implement the change feed processor to read the documents.

Which features should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate features to the correct requirements. Each feature may be used once, More than once, or not at all. You may need to drag The split bat between panes or scroll to view content

Each correct selection is worth one point

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

**NEW QUESTION 192**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are building an application that stores sensitive customer data in Azure Blob storage.

The data must be encrypted with a key that is unique for each customer.

If the encryption key has been corrupted it must not be used for encryption. You need to ensure that the blob is encrypted.

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:

Answer Area

```
from azure.storage.blob import BlobServiceClient

from azure.storage.blob.aio import BlobType x = BlobType(key, verify)
from azure.storage.blob import BlobSasPermissions x = BlobSasPermissions.from_string(key + verify)
from azure.storage.blob import CustomerProvidedEncryptionKey x = CustomerProvidedEncryptionKey(key, verify)
from azure.core.configuration import Configuration x = Configuration(key, verify)

if x.tag == verify:
    if x.makeitrans == verify:
        if x.encryptionkeyhash == verify:
            if x.proxy_policy == verify:
                creds = ...

bsc = BlobServiceClient("", credential = creds)
c = bsc.get_blob_client("con", blob)

upload_blobdata, pe=x)
upload_blobdata, bf=x)
upload_blobdata, bsp=x)
upload_blobdata, cpk=x)
```

NEW QUESTION 197

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

You are developing an Azure solution.

You need to develop code to access a secret stored in Azure Key Vault.

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

DefaultAzureCredential

ClientSecretCredential

CloudClients

SecretClient

Answer Area

```
string var1 = Environment.GetEnvironmentVariable("KEY_VAULT_URI");
var var2 = new Code segment ( new Uri(var1), new Code segment ());
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: SecretClient

Box 2: DefaultAzureCredential

In below example, the name of your key vault is expanded to the key vault URI, in the format "https://<your-key-vault-name>.vault.azure.net". This example is using 'DefaultAzureCredential()' class from Azure Identity Library, which allows to use the same code across different environments with different options to provide identity.

```
string keyVaultName = Environment.GetEnvironmentVariable("KEY_VAULT_NAME");
var kvUri = "https://" + keyVaultName + ".vault.azure.net";
var client = new SecretClient(new Uri(kvUri), new DefaultAzureCredential());
```

NEW QUESTION 199

- (Topic 8)

You are developing an Azure App Service REST API.

The API must be called by an Azure App Service web app. The API must retrieve and update user profile information stored in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

You need to configure the API to make the updates.

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

- A. Microsoft Graph API
- B. Microsoft Authentication Library (MSAL)
- C. Azure API Management
- D. Microsoft Azure Security Center
- E. Microsoft Azure Key Vault SDK

Answer: AC

Explanation:

A: You can use the Azure AD REST APIs in Microsoft Graph to create unique workflows between Azure AD resources and third-party services. Enterprise developers use Microsoft Graph to integrate Azure AD identity management and other services to automate administrative workflows, such as employee onboarding (and termination), profile maintenance, license deployment, and more.

C: API Management (APIM) is a way to create consistent and modern API gateways for existing back-end services. API Management helps organizations publish APIs to external, partner, and internal developers to unlock the potential of their data and services.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/graph/azuread-identity-access-management-concept- overview>

#### NEW QUESTION 204

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You have a web service that is used to pay for food deliveries. The web service uses Azure Cosmos DB as the data store.

You plan to add a new feature that allows users to set a tip amount. The new feature requires that a property named tip on the document in Cosmos DB must be present and contain a numeric value.

There are many existing websites and mobile apps that use the web service that will not be updated to set the tip property for some time.

How should you complete the trigger?

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
function ensureTip() {
  var r = 
  _value();
  _readDocument('item');
  getContext().getRequest();
  getContext().getResponse();

  var i = r.getBody();

  if (!("tip" in i)) {
    if (request.getValue("tip") === null){
      if (isNaN(i)["tip"] || i["tip"]=== null) {
        if (typeof _pluck("tip") == 'number') {

          i["tip"] = 0;
        }
      }
    }
  }

  r.setBody(i);
  r.setValue(i);
  _upsertDocument(i);
  _replaceDocument(i)
}
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Box 1: getContext().getRequest();

Box 2: if(isNaN(i)["tip"]) ..

In JavaScript, there are two ways to check if a variable is a number :

isNaN() – Stands for “is Not a Number”, if variable is not a number, it return true, else return false.

typeof – If variable is a number, it will returns a string named “number”.

Box 3:r.setBody(i);

// update the item that will be created

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/cosmos-db/how-to-write-stored-procedures- triggers-udfs>

<https://mkyong.com/javascript/check-if-variable-is-a-number-in-javascript/>

#### NEW QUESTION 209

- (Topic 8)

You develop and deploy an ASP.NET Core application that connects o 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:** BCE



#### NEW QUESTION 214

- (Topic 8)

You develop an app that allows users to upload photos and videos to Azure storage. The app uses a storage REST API call to upload the media to a blob storage account named Account1. You have blob storage containers named Container1 and Container2. Uploading of videos occurs on an irregular basis. You need to copy specific blobs from Container1 to Container2 in real time when specific requirements are met, excluding backup blob copies. What should you do?

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

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

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

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

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

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azure.storage/start-azurestorageblobcopy?view=azurermps-6.13.0>

#### NEW QUESTION 218

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

You create the index in Azure Search.

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

Solution:

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

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

Use the following method:

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

References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 221

- (Topic 8)

You are preparing to deploy an ASP.NET Core website to an Azure Web App from a GitHub repository. The website includes static content generated by a script.

You plan to use the Azure Web App continuous deployment feature.

You need to run the static generation script before the website starts serving traffic. What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Create a file named .deployment in the root of the repository that calls a script which generates the static content and deploys the website.
- B. Add a PreBuild target in the websites csproj project file that runs the static content generation script.
- C. Create a file named run.cmd in the folder /run that calls a script which generates the static content and deploys the website.
- D. Add the path to the static content generation tool to WEBSITE\_RUN\_FROM\_PACKAGE setting in the host.json file.

**Answer:** AD

#### Explanation:

A: To customize your deployment, include a .deployment file in the repository root.

You just need to add a file to the root of your repository with the name .deployment and the content:

[config]

command = YOUR COMMAND TO RUN FOR DEPLOYMENT

this command can be just running a script (batch file) that has all that is required for your deployment, like copying files from the repository to the web root directory for example.

D: In Azure, you can run your functions directly from a deployment package file in your function app. The other option is to deploy your files in the d:\home\site\wwwroot directory of your function app (see A above).

To enable your function app to run from a package, you just add a WEBSITE\_RUN\_FROM\_PACKAGE setting to your function app settings.

Note: The host.json metadata file contains global configuration options that affect all functions for a function app.

References:

<https://github.com/projectkudu/kudu/wiki/Custom-Deployment-Script>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/azure-functions/run-functions-from-deployment-package>

#### NEW QUESTION 222

- (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 226

- (Topic 8)

You are developing applications for a company. You plan to host the applications on Azure App Services.

The company has the following requirements:

? Every five minutes verify that the websites are responsive.

? Verify that the websites respond within a specified time threshold. Dependent requests such as images and JavaScript files must load properly.

? Generate alerts if a website is experiencing issues.

? If a website fails to load, the system must attempt to reload the site three more times.

You need to implement this process with the least amount of effort. What should you do?

D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D

- A. Create a Selenium web test and configure it to run from your workstation as a scheduled task.
- B. Set up a URL ping test to query the home page.
- C. Create an Azure function to query the home page.
- D. Create a multi-step web test to query the home page.
- E. Create a Custom Track Availability Test to query the home page.

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

You can monitor a recorded sequence of URLs and interactions with a website via multi- step web tests.

Reference:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 227

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

You are developing an application to use Azure Blob storage. You have configured Azure Blob storage to include change feeds.

A copy of your storage account must be created in another region. Data must be copied from the current storage account to the new storage account directly between the storage servers.

You need to create a copy of the storage account in another region and copy the data.

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

#### Actions

#### Answer Area

Use AZCopy to copy the data to the new storage account.

Deploy the template to create a new storage account in the target region.

Export a Resource Manager template.

Create a new template deployment.

Modify the template by changing the storage account name and region.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-move?tabs=azure-portal#modify-the-template>

#### NEW QUESTION 232

- (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 234**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

You need to access the console logs generated from inside the container in real-time. How should you complete the Azure CLI command? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

az webapp log  --name ContosoWeb --resource-group ContosoDevRG

filesystem

--web-server-logging  
--docker-container-logging  
--application-logging

az  log  --name ContosoWeb --resource-group ContosoDevRG

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: config

To Configure logging for a web app use the command: az webapp log config

Box 2: --docker-container-logging Syntax include:

az webapp log config [--docker-container-logging {filesystem, off}]

Box 3: webapp

To download a web app's log history as a zip file use the command: az webapp log download

Box 4: download References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/webapp/log>

**NEW QUESTION 235**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

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

You need to implement push notifications.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer Area

```
string notificationHubName = "contoso_hub";
string notificationHubConnection = "connection_string";

NotificationHubClient hub =
    NotificationHubClientSettings
        NotificationHubJob
        NotificationDetails

NotificationHubClient
NotificationHubClientSettings
NotificationHubJob
NotificationDetails

GetInstallation
CreateClientFromConnectionString
CreateOrUpdateInstallation
PatchInstallation

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: NotificationHubClient  
Box 2: NotificationHubClient  
Box 3: CreateClientFromConnectionString  
// Initialize the Notification Hub NotificationHubClient hub =  
NotificationHubClient.CreateClientFromConnectionString(listenConnString, hubName);  
Box 4: SendWindowsNativeNotificationAsync Send the push notification.  
var result = await hub.SendWindowsNativeNotificationAsync(windowsToastPayload);  
References:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/notification-hubs/notification-hubs-push-notification-registration-management>  
<https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/master/articles/app-service-mobile/app-service-mobile-windows-store-dotnet-get-started-push.md>

NEW QUESTION 238

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)  
You are developing several microservices named serviceA, serviceB, and serviceC. You deploy the microservices to a new Azure Container Apps environment. You have the following requirements.

- The microservices must persist data to storage.
- serviceA must persist data only visible to the current container and the storage must be restricted to the amount of disk space available in the container
- serviceB must persist data for the lifetime of the replica and allow multiple containers in the replica to mount the same storage location.
- serviceC must persist data beyond the lifetime of the replica while allowing multiple containers to access the storage and enable per object permissions.

You need to configure storage for each microservice.

Storage types

Azure Blob Storage

Azure Files storage

Ephemeral volume

Container file system

Answer Area

Microservice	Storage type
serviceA	
serviceB	
serviceC	

- A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Storage types

Azure Blob Storage

Azure Files storage

Ephemeral volume

Container file system

Answer Area

Microservice

serviceA

serviceB

serviceC

Storage type

Ephemeral volume

Container file system

Azure Files storage

NEW QUESTION 241

HOTSPOT - (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.

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

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Override

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

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

Incorrect:

Bypass cache: Do not cache and ignore origin-provided cache-directive headers.

Box 2: 1 hour

All media content must expire from the cache after one hour.

Box 3: Cache every unique URL

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

NEW QUESTION 245

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You develop an image upload service that is exposed using Azure API Management. Images are analyzed after upload for automatic tagging.

Images over 500 KB arc processed by a different backend that offers a lower tier of service that costs less money. The lower tier of serviceisdenoted by a header named x-lsrSe- requ«st. Images over 500 KB must never be processed by backends for smaller images and must always be charged the lower price.

You need to implement API Management policies to ensure that images are processed correctly.

How should you complete the API Management inbound policy? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```
<inbound>
<base/>
<set-variable name="imageSize" value="@{context.Request.Headers["Content-Length"]}[0]"/>
<choose>
  <when condition="@{int.Parse(context.Variables.GetValueOrDefault<string>("imageSize"))<512000}">
    <set-headername="x-large-request"exists-action="
    <value>true</value>
  </set-header>
  </when>

  <otherwise>
    <set-backend-service
    </or set-body
  </cho
  </inbound
  <set-backend-service
  <set-query-parameter
```

base-url

dimension

vary-by-header

publish-to-dapr

delete

skip

append

delete

override

=@{{large-image-host}}"/>

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

```
<inbound>
<base/>
<set-variable name="imageSize" value="@{context.Request.Headers["Content-Length"]}[0]"/>
<choose>
  <when condition="@{int.Parse(context.Variables.GetValueOrDefault<string>("imageSize"))<512000}">
    <set-headername="x-large-request"exists-action="
    <value>true</value>
  </set-header>
  </when>

  <otherwise>
    <set-backend-service
    </or set-body
  </cho
  </inbound
  <set-backend-service
  <set-query-parameter
```

base-url

dimension

vary-by-header

publish-to-dapr

delete

skip

append

delete

override

=@{{large-image-host}}"/>

NEW QUESTION 250

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

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

How should you configure the policy? To answer, drag the appropriate JSON segments to the correct locations. Each JSON segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

JSON segments

orderBy

sortOrder

ascending

descending

compositeIndexes

Answer Area

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



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 252

- (Topic 8)  
You are developing an Azure App Service web app.  
The web app must securely store session information in Azure Redis Cache. You need to connect the web app to Azure Redis Cache.  
Which three Azure Redis Cache properties should you use? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.  
Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. SSL port
- B. Subscription name
- C. Location
- D. Host name
- E. Access key
- F. Subscription id

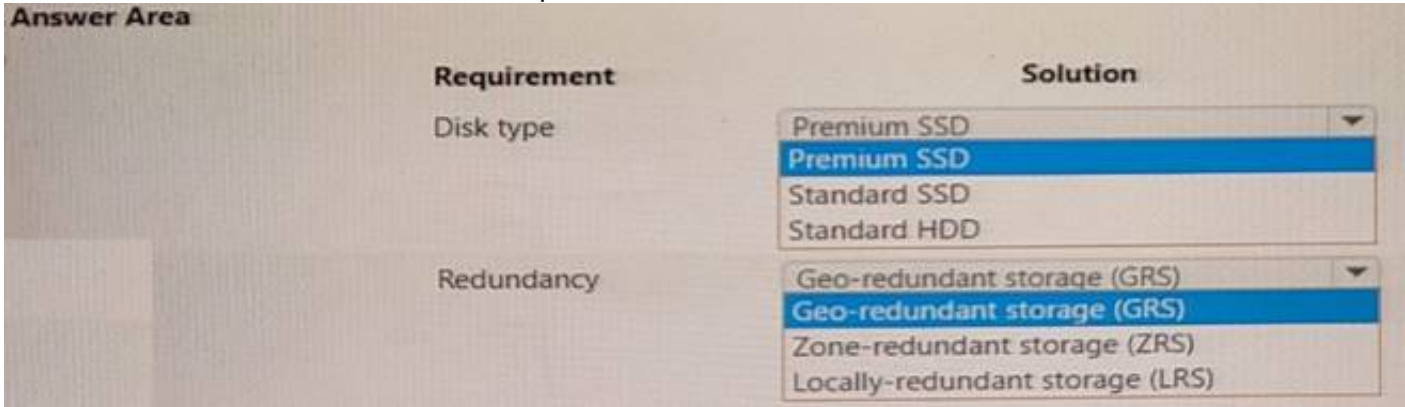
Answer: ACD

Explanation:

https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-cache-for-redis/cache-web-app-howto

NEW QUESTION 254

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)  
You are building a software-as-a-service (SaaS) application that analyzes DNA data that will run on Azure virtual machines (VMs) in an availability zone. The data is stored on managed disks attached to the VM. The performance of the analysis is determined by the speed of the disk attached to the VM.  
You have the following requirements:  
• The application must be able to quickly revert to the previous day's data if a systemic error is detected.  
• The application must minimize downtime in the case of an Azure datacenter outage.  
You need to provision the managed disk for the VM to maximize performance while meeting the requirements. Which type of Azure Managed Disk should you use? 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:

**Answer Area**

Requirement	Solution
Disk type	<div> Premium SSD Premium SSD Standard SSD Standard HDD </div>
Redundancy	<div> Geo-redundant storage (GRS) Geo-redundant storage (GRS) Zone-redundant storage (ZRS) Locally-redundant storage (LRS) </div>

#### NEW QUESTION 257

- (Topic 8)

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

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

You develop and deploy an Azure App Service API app to a Windows-hosted deployment slot named Development. You create additional deployment slots named Testing and Production. You enable auto swap on the Production deployment slot.

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

Solution: Update the web.config file to include the applicationInitialization configuration element. Specify custom initialization actions to run the scripts.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Specify custom warm-up.

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

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

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots#troubleshoot-swaps>

#### NEW QUESTION 260

- (Topic 8)

You are developing an Azure function that connects to an Azure SQL Database instance. The function is triggered by an Azure Storage queue.

You receive reports of numerous System.InvalidOperationExceptions with the following message: "Timeout expired. The timeout period elapsed prior to obtaining a connection from the pool. This may have occurred because all pooled connections were in use and max pool size was reached."

You need to prevent the exception. What should you do?

- A. In the host.json file, decrease the value of the batchSize option
- B. Convert the trigger to Azure Event Hub
- C. Convert the Azure Function to the Premium plan
- D. In the function.json file, change the value of the type option to queueScaling

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

With the Premium plan the max outbound connections per instance is unbounded compared to the 600 active (1200 total) in a Consumption plan.

Note: The number of available connections is limited partly because a function app runs in

a sandbox environment. One of the restrictions that the sandbox imposes on your code is a limit on the number of outbound connections, which is currently 600 active (1,200 total) connections per instance. When you reach this limit, the functions runtime writes the following message to the logs: Host thresholds exceeded: Connections.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/manage-connections> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-scale#service-limits>

#### NEW QUESTION 265

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

You are preparing to deploy a medical records application to an Azure virtual machine (VM). The application will be deployed by using a VHD produced by an on-premises build server.

You need to ensure that both the application and related data are encrypted during and after deployment to Azure.

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

Encrypt the on-premises VHD by using BitLocker without a TPM. Upload the VM to Azure Storage.

Run the Azure PowerShell command Set-AzureRmVMDiskEncryptionExtension.

Run the Azure PowerShell command Set-AzureRmVMOsdisk.

Encrypt the on-premises VHD by using BitLocker with a TPM. Upload the VM to Azure Storage.

Run the Azure PowerShell command New-AzureRmVm.

>

<

Answer area

>

<

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

#### Explanation:

Step 1: Encrypt the on-premises VHD by using BitLocker without a TPM. Upload the VM to Azure Storage

Step 2: Run the Azure PowerShell command Set-AzureRMVMOsdisk

To use an existing disk instead of creating a new disk you can use the Set- AzureRMVMOsdisk command.

Example:

\$osDiskName = \$vmname+'\_osDisk'

\$osDiskCaching = 'ReadWrite'

\$osDiskVhdUri = "https://\$stname.blob.core.windows.net/vhds/"+\$vmname+"\_os.vhd"

\$vm = Set-AzureRmVMOsdisk -VM \$vm -VhdUri \$osDiskVhdUri -name \$osDiskName - Create

Step 3: Run the Azure PowerShell command Set-AzureRmVMDiskEncryptionExtension Use the Set-AzVMDiskEncryptionExtension cmdlet to enable encryption on a running IaaS virtual machine in Azure.

Incorrect:

Not TPM: BitLocker can work with or without a TPM. A TPM is a tamper resistant security chip on the system board that will hold the keys for encryption and check the integrity of the boot sequence and allows the most secure BitLocker implementation. A VM does not have a TPM.

References:

https://www.itprotoday.com/iaaspaas/use-existing-vhd-azurerem-vm

#### NEW QUESTION 267

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

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

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

```

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

```

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

NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.



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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 270

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)  
You have a single page application (SPA) web application that manages information based on data returned by Microsoft Graph from another company's Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) instance.  
Users must be able to authenticate and access Microsoft Graph by using their own company's Azure AD instance.  
You need to configure the application manifest for the app registration.  
How should you complete the manifest? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
{
  "oauth2AllowImplicitFlow": 

addfalsespatrue

,
  " 

addInsorgRestrictionsavailableToOtherTenantsrequiredResourceAccess

 ": [{
    "resourceAppId": "00000003-0000-0000-c000-000000000000",
    "resourceAccess": [{
      "id" : "24a6cdd6-fab1-4aaf-91b8-3cc8225e90d0",
      "type": "Scope"
    }
  ]
},
  "signInAudience": " 

AllAzureADMyOrgAzureADMultipleOrgsAzureADandPersonalMicrosoftAccount


}
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: true  
The oauth2AllowImplicitFlow attribute Specifies whether this web app can request OAuth2.0 implicit flow access tokens. The default is false. This flag is used for browser- based apps, like JavaScript single-page apps.  
In implicit flow, the app receives tokens directly from the Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) authorize endpoint, without any server-to-server exchange. All authentication logic and session handling is done entirely in the JavaScript client with either a page redirect or a pop-up box.  
Box 2: requiredResourceAccess

With dynamic consent, requiredResourceAccess drives the admin consent experience and the user consent experience for users who are using static consent. However, this parameter doesn't drive the user consent experience for the general case.

resourceAppId is the unique identifier for the resource that the app requires access to. This value should be equal to the appId declared on the target resource app.

resourceAccess is an array that lists the OAuth2.0 permission scopes and app roles that the app requires from the specified resource. Contains the id and type values of the specified resources.

Example: "requiredResourceAccess": [

```
{
  "resourceAppId": "00000002-0000-0000-c000-000000000000",
  "resourceAccess": [
    {
      "id": "311a71cc-e848-46a1-bdf8-97ff7156d8e6", "type": "Scope"
    }
  ]
},
```

Box 3: AzureADMyOrg

The signInAudience attribute specifies what Microsoft accounts are supported for the current application. Supported values are:

AzureADMyOrg - Users with a Microsoft work or school account in my organization's Azure AD tenant (for example, single tenant)

AzureADMultipleOrgs - Users with a Microsoft work or school account in any organization's Azure AD tenant (for example, multi-tenant)

AzureADandPersonalMicrosoftAccount - Users with a personal Microsoft account, or a work or school account in any organization's Azure AD tenant

#### NEW QUESTION 274

- (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 275

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You develop and deploy a web app to Azure App service. The web app allows users to authenticate by using social identity providers through the Azure B2C service. All user profile information is stored in Azure B2C.

You must update the web app to display common user properties from Azure B2C to include the following information:

? Email address

? Job title

? First name

? Last name

? Office Location

You need to implement the user properties in the web app.

Requirement	Value
API to access user properties	<div><div></div><div>Microsoft Graph Azure AD Graph Azure Key Vault Azure AD entitlement management</div></div>
Code library to interface to Azure AD B2C	<div><div></div><div>Microsoft Authentication Library (MSAL) Microsoft Azure Key Vault SDK Azure Identity library</div></div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

Requirement	Value
API to access user properties	<div> <div></div> <div> Microsoft Graph Azure AD Graph Azure Key Vault Azure AD entitlement management </div> </div>
Code library to interface to Azure AD B2C	<div> <div></div> <div> Microsoft Authentication Library (MSAL) Microsoft Azure Key Vault SDK Azure Identity library </div> </div>

#### NEW QUESTION 280

- (Topic 8)

You have an Azure App Services Web App. Azure SQL Database instance. Azure Storage Account and an Azure Redis Cache instance in a resource group. A developer must be able to publish code to the web app. You must grant the developer the Contributor role to the web app. You need to grant the role.

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

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

**Answer:** AB

#### Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/role/assignment?view=azure-cli-latest#az-role-assignment-create>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.resources/new-azurermroleassignment?view=azurerm-ps-6.13.0>

#### NEW QUESTION 282

- (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-access-arm>

#### NEW QUESTION 283

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are developing an Azure Function app.

The Azure Function app must enable a WebHook to read an image from Azure Blob Storage and create a new Azure Cosmos DB document.

You need to implement the Azure Function app.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer Area

Trigger	Input binding	Output binding
Blob Storage	Blob Storage	Azure Cosmos DB
HTTP	HTTP	HTTP
Timer	Timer	Timer
Blob Storage	Blob Storage	Blob Storage
Azure Cosmos DB	Azure Cosmos DB	Azure Cosmos DB

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Trigger	Input binding	Output binding
Blob Storage	Blob Storage	Azure Cosmos DB
HTTP	HTTP	HTTP
Timer	Timer	Timer
Blob Storage	Blob Storage	Blob Storage
Azure Cosmos DB	Azure Cosmos DB	Azure Cosmos DB

NEW QUESTION 288

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

You develop an ASP.NET Core MVC application. You configure the application to track webpages and custom events.

You need to identify trends in application usage.

Which Azure Application Insights Usage Analysis features should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate features to the correct requirements. Each feature may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Requirement	Feature
Which pages visited by users most often correlate to a product purchase?	
How does load time of the product display page affect a user’s decision to purchase a product?	
Which events most influence a user’s decision to continue to use the application?	
Are there places in the application that users often perform repetitive actions?	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box1: Users Box 2: Impact

One way to think of Impact is as the ultimate tool for settling arguments with someone on your team about how slowness in some aspect of your site is affecting whether users stick around. While users may tolerate a certain amount of slowness, Impact gives you insight into how best to balance optimization and performance to maximize user conversion.

Box 3: Retention

The retention feature in Azure Application Insights helps you analyze how many users return to your app, and how often they perform particular tasks or achieve goals. For example, if you run a game site, you could compare the numbers of users who return to the site after losing a game with the number who return after winning. This knowledge can help you improve both your user experience and your business strategy.

Box 4: User flows

The User Flows tool visualizes how users navigate between the pages and features of your site. It's great for answering questions like:

How do users navigate away from a page on your site? What do users click on a page on your site?

Where are the places that users churn most from your site?

Are there places where users repeat the same action over and over?

NEW QUESTION 292

- (Topic 8)

You are developing a Java application to be deployed in Azure. The application stores sensitive data in Azure Cosmos DB. You need to configure Always Encrypted to encrypt the sensitive data inside the application. What should you do first?

- A. Create a customer-managed key (CMK) and store the key in a new Azure Key Vault instance.
- B. Create an Azure AD managed identity and assign the identity to a new Azure Key Vault instance.
- C. Create a data encryption key (DEK) by using the Azure Cosmos DB SDK and store the key in Azure Cosmos DB.
- D. Create a new container to include an encryption policy with the JSON properties to be encrypted.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 295

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You develop two Python scripts to process data.

The Python scripts must be deployed to two, separate Linux containers running in an Azure Container Instance container group. The containers must access external data by using the Server Message Block (SMB) protocol. Containers in the container group must run only once

You need to configure the Azure Container Instance.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Configuration Setting	Configuration Value
External data volume	<div><div></div><div>Secret</div><div>Empty directory</div><div>Cloned git repo</div><div>Azure file share</div></div>
Container restart policy	<div><div></div><div>Never</div><div>Always</div><div>OnFailure</div></div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Configuration Setting	Configuration Value
External data volume	<div><div></div><div>Secret</div><div>Empty directory</div><div>Cloned git repo</div><div>Azure file share</div></div>
Container restart policy	<div><div></div><div>Never</div><div>Always</div><div>OnFailure</div></div>

NEW QUESTION 300

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