

Microsoft

Exam Questions AZ-204

Developing Solutions for Microsoft Azure



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)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 4

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

Custom handler

Extension bundle

Trigger

Runtime

Policy

Hosting plan

Answer Area

Requirement	Feature
Enable developers to write the functions by using the Rust language.	Feature
Declaratively connect to an Azure Blob Storage account.	Feature

- 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 5

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

subscriptionClient.RegisterMessageHandler(ReceiveMessagesAsync, messageHandlerOptions);

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 6

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

You are developing an ASP.NET Core website that can be used to manage photographs which are stored in Azure Blob Storage containers.

Users of the website authenticate by using their Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) credentials.

You implement role-based access control (RBAC) role permissions on the containers that store photographs. You assign users to RBAC roles.

You need to configure the website's Azure AD Application so that user's permissions can be used with the Azure Blob containers.

How should you configure the application? To answer, drag the appropriate setting to the correct location. Each setting can be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

Settings

client_id

profile

delegated

application

user_impersonation

Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: user_impersonation

Box 2: delegated Example:

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

Box 3: delegated Example

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

NEW QUESTION 7

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are developing a .NET application that communicates with Azure Storage. A message must be stored when the application initializes.

You need to implement the message.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```

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

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

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

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

```

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 8

- (Topic 8)

Your company is designing an application named App1 that will use data from Azure SQL Database. App1 will be accessed over the internet by many users.

You need to recommend a solution for improving the performance of App1. What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Azure HPC cache
- B. ExpressRoute
- C. a CON profile
- D. Azure Cache for Redis

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 9

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

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

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

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

Which types of policies should you implement? To answer, drag the policy types to the correct scenarios. Each policy type may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Policy types	Requirement	Policy type
Inbound	Support alternative input parameters.	policy type
Outbound	Remove formatting text from responses.	policy type
Backend	Provide additional context to back-end services.	policy type

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Policy types	Requirement	Policy type
Inbound	Support alternative input parameters.	Inbound
Outbound	Remove formatting text from responses.	Outbound
Backend	Provide additional context to back-end services.	Inbound

NEW QUESTION 10

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 = _____ .Create(config.ClientId)

    ConfidentialClientApplicationBuilder
    GetAccountAsync()
    GetAccountsAsync()
    ConfidentialClientApplication

    .WithCertificate(certificate)
    .WithAuthority(new Uri(config.Authority))
    .Build();
string[] scopes = new string[] { $"{config.ApiUrl}.default" };
AuthenticationResult result = await app.AcquireTokenForClient(
    _____ ).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 10

- (Topic 8)

You develop Azure Durable Functions to manage vehicle loans.

The loan process includes multiple actions that must be run in a specified order. One of the actions includes a customer credit check process, which may require multiple days to process.

You need to implement Azure Durable Functions for the loan process. Which Azure Durable Functions type should you use?

- A. orchestrator
- B. client
- C. activity
- D. entity

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 13

- (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 18

- (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 19

- (Topic 8)

You are developing an application that uses Azure Blob storage.

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

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

Change feed support in Azure Blob Storage

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 24

- (Topic 8)

You are developing a solution that will use a multi-partitioned Azure Cosmos DB database. You plan to use the latest Azure Cosmos DB SDK for development.

The solution must meet the following requirements:

? Send insert and update operations to an Azure Blob storage account.

? Process changes to all partitions immediately.

? Allow parallelization of change processing.

You need to process the Azure Cosmos DB operations.

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

NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Create an Azure App Service API and implement the change feed estimator of the SD
- B. Scale the API by using multiple Azure App Service instances.
- C. Create a background job in an Azure Kubernetes Service and implement the change feed feature of the SDK.
- D. Create an Azure Function to use a trigger for Azure Cosmos D
- E. Configure the trigger to connect to the container.

- F. Create an Azure Function that uses a FeedIterator object that processes the change feed by using the pull model on the container
- G. Use a FeedRange object to parallelize the processing of the change feed across multiple functions.

Answer: CD

Explanation:

Azure Functions is the simplest option if you are just getting started using the change feed. Due to its simplicity, it is also the recommended option for most change feed use cases. When you create an Azure Functions trigger for Azure Cosmos DB, you select the container to connect, and the Azure Function gets triggered whenever there is a change in the container. Because Azure Functions uses the change feed processor behind the scenes, it automatically parallelizes change processing across your container's partitions.

Note: You can work with change feed using the following options:

- ? Using change feed with Azure Functions
- ? Using change feed with change feed processor

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/read-change-feed>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/change-feed-pull-model> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/read-change-feed#azure-functions>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/change-feed-pull-model#using-feedrange-for-parallelization>

NEW QUESTION 29

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><div>%input_queue%</div><div>input_queue</div><div>{input_queue}</div><div>%input_queue%</div></div>
Blob name	<div><div>{input_queue}/{id}</div><div>{queueTrigger}</div><div>{input_queue}/{id}</div><div>%input_queue%/{filename}</div></div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

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

NEW QUESTION 31

- (Topic 8)

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

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

You are developing an Azure solution to collect point-of-sale (POS) device data from

2,000 stores located throughout the world. A single device can produce 2 megabytes (MB) of data every 24 hours. Each store location has one to five devices that send data.

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

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

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

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 36

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are debugging an application that is running on Azure Kubernetes cluster named cluster1. The cluster uses Azure Monitor for containers to monitor the cluster.

The application has sticky sessions enabled on the ingress controller.

Some customers report a large number of errors in the application over the last 24 hours. You need to determine on which virtual machines (VMs) the errors are occurring.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

let startTimestamp = ▼

ago(1d)
since(1d)
totimespan(1d)
date(now() - 1d)

let ContainerIDs = KubePodInventory
| where ClusterName == "Cluster1"

| ▼ ;

top ContainerID
union ContainerID
sample ContainerID
distinct ContainerID

ContainerLog

| ▼

fork containerIDs
where ContainerID in (ContainerIDs)
restrict ContainerID in (ContainerIDs)
join ContainerID == ContainerIDs.ContainerID

| where TimeGenerated > startTimestamp
| where LogEntrySource == "stderr"

| ▼

project by Computer
summarize by Computer
partition count() by Computer
summarize count() by Computer

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: ago(1d)

Box 2: distinct containerID

Box 3: where ContainerID in (ContainerIDs)

Box 4: summarize Count by Computer Summarize: aggregate groups of rows

Use summarize to identify groups of records, according to one or more columns, and apply aggregations to them. The most common use of summarize is count, which returns the number of results in each group.

NEW QUESTION 40

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

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

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

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

Which components should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate components to the correct requirements. Each component may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Components

Helm

Draft

Brigade

KubeCtl

Ingress Controller

CoreDNS

Virtual Kubelet

Answer area

Action

Deploy solution.

View cluster and external IP addressing.

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

Component

Component

Component

Component

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Helm

To create the ingress controller, use Helm to install nginx-ingress.

Box 2: kubectl

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

Box 3: Ingress Controller

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

NEW QUESTION 41

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	Off On	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

Controller attribute

FeatureGate

Route

ServiceFilter

TypeFilter

Startup method

AddAzureAppConfiguration

AddControllersWithViews

AddUserSecrets

AppConfig endpoint setting

https://appfeatureflagstore.azureconfig.io

https://appfeatureflagstore.vault.azure.net

https://export.azureconfig.io

https://export.vault.azure.net

- 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 42

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

The performance data must be stored so that pod restarts do not impact the stored data. Write latency should be minimized. You need to configure blob storage. How should you complete the YAML configuration? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

```

apiVersion: storage.k8s.io/v1
kind:
metadata: PodStorage
      StorageClass
      PersistentVolume
      PersistentVolumeClaim

name: data-store
provisioner: kubernetes.io,
      azure-disk
      azure-file
      portworx-volume
      scaleio

parameters:
  skuName: Premium_LRS
reclaimPolicy:
      local
      retain
      delete
  
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

```

apiVersion: storage.k8s.io/v1
kind:
metadata: PodStorage
      StorageClass
      PersistentVolume
      PersistentVolumeClaim

name: data-store
provisioner: kubernetes.io,
      azure-disk
      azure-file
      portworx-volume
      scaleio

parameters:
  skuName: Premium_LRS
reclaimPolicy:
      local
      retain
      delete
  
```

NEW QUESTION 44

- (Topic 8)

You are developing a .Net web application that stores data in Azure Cosmos DB. The application must use the Core API and allow millions of reads and writes. The Azure Cosmos DB account has been created with multiple write region enabled. The application has been deployed to the East US2 and Central US region. You need to update the application to support multi-region writes.

What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents parts of the solutions.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Update the ConnectionPolicy class for the Cosmos client and populate the PreferredLocations property based on the geo-proximity of the application.
- B. Update Azure Cosmos DB to use the Strong consistency level
- C. Add indexed properties to the container to indicate region.
- D. Update the ConnectionPolicy class for the Cosmos client and set the UseMultipleWriteLocations property to true.
- E. Create and deploy a custom conflict resolution policy.
- F. Update Azure Cosmos DB to use the Session consistency level
- G. Send the SessionToken property value from the FeedResponse object of the write action to the end-user by using a cookie.

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 46

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

az group create - -location westeurope - -name myResourceGroup

az webapp create

az appservice plan create

az webapp deployment

az group delete

- -name \$webappname - -resource-group myResourceGroup - -sku FREE

az webapp create

az appservice plan create

az webapp deployment

az group delete

- -repo-url \$gitrepo - -branch master - -manual-integration

git clone \$gitrepo

- -plan \$webappname

source config - -name \$webappname

az webapp create

az appservice plan create

az webapp deployment

az group delete

- -resource-group myResourceGroup

- -repo-url \$gitrepo - -branch master - -manual-integration

git clone \$gitrepo

- -plan \$webappname

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: az appservice plan create

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

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

Box 3: --plan \$webappname

with the serviceplan we created in step 1.

Box 4: az webapp deployment

Continuous Delivery with GitHub. Example:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 49

- (Topic 8)

You ate developing an application that allows users to find musicians that ate looking for work. The application must store information about musicians, the instruments that they play, and other related data.

The application must also allow users to determine which musicians have played together, including groups of three or more musicians that have performed together at a specific location.

Which Azure Cosmos D6 API should you use for the application?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 54

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

the service consistently.

You have the following requirements:

? Queue size must not grow larger than 80 gigabytes (GB).

? Use first-in-first-out (FIFO) ordering of messages.

? Minimize Azure costs.

You need to implement the messaging solution.

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

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 55

- (Topic 8)

You must implement Application Insights instrumentation capabilities utilizing the Azure Mobile Apps SDK to provide meaningful analysis of user interactions with a mobile app.

You need to capture the data required to implement the Usage Analytics feature of Application Insights. Which three data values should you capture? Each correct answer presents part of the solution

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Trace

B. Session Id

C. Exception

D. User Id

E. Events

Answer: ADE

Explanation:

Application Insights is a service for monitoring the performance and usage of your apps. This module allows you to send telemetry of various kinds (events, traces, etc.) to the Application Insights service where your data can be visualized in the Azure Portal.

Application Insights manages the ID of a session for you. References:

<https://github.com/microsoft/ApplicationInsights-Android>

NEW QUESTION 59

- (Topic 8)

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

A. `TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition("PartitionKey", Equals, "Smith")`

B. `TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition("LastName", Equals, "Smith")`

C. `TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition("PartitionKey", QueryComparisons.Equal, "Smith")`

D. `TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition("LastName", QueryComparisons.Equal, "Smith")`

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

Construct the query operation for all customer entities where PartitionKey="Smith".

```
TableQuery<CustomerEntity> query = new TableQuery<CustomerEntity>().Where(TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition("PartitionKey", QueryComparisons.Equal, "Smith"));
```

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 62

- (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 63

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

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

- * 1. A driver selects the restaurants for which they will deliver orders.
- * 2. Orders are sent to all available drivers in an area.
- * 3. Only orders for the selected restaurants will appear for the driver.
- * 4. The first driver to accept an order removes it from the list of available orders.

You need to implement an Azure Service Bus solution.

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

Actions	Answer area
Create a Service Bus topic for each restaurant for which a driver can receive messages.	
Create a single Service Bus topic.	
Create a single Service Bus subscription.	
Create a single Service Bus Namespace.	
Create a Service Bus Namespace for each restaurant for which a driver can receive messages.	
Create a Service Bus subscription for each restaurant for which a driver can receive orders.	

➤
⬅
⬆
⬇

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Create a single Service Bus Namespace

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

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

Create topics.

Box 3: Create a Service Bus subscription for each restaurant for which a driver can receive orders.

NEW QUESTION 66

- (Topic 8)

You develop an ASP.NET Core app that uses Azure App Configuration. You also create an App Configuration containing 100 settings. The app must meet the following requirements:

- Ensure the consistency of all configuration data when changes to individual settings occur.
- Handle configuration data changes dynamically without causing the application to restart.
- Reduce the overall number of requests made to App Configuration APIs.

You must implement dynamic configuration updates in the app.

What are two ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Increase the App Configuration cache expiration from the default value.
- B. Create and implement environment variables for each App Configuration store setting.
- C. Decrease the App Configuration cache expiration from the default value.
- D. Register all keys in the App Configuration store
- E. Set the refreshAll parameter of the Register method to false.
- F. Create and register a sentinel key in the App Configuration store
- G. Set the refreshAll parameter of the Register method to true.
- H. Create and configure Azure Key Vault
- I. Implement the Azure Key Vault configuration provider.

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 70

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

A company is developing a gaming platform. Users can join teams to play online and see leaderboards that include player statistics. The solution includes an entity named Team.

You plan to implement an Azure Redis Cache instance to improve the efficiency of data operations for entities that rarely change.

You need to invalidate the cache when team data is changed.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
void ClearCachedTeams()
{
    IDatabase cache = Connection.GetDatabase();
    ICache cache = Connection.GetDatabase();

    cache.KeyDelete("teams");
    cache.StringSet("teams", "");
    cache.ValueDelete("teams");
    cache.StringGet("teams", "");

    ViewBag.nsg += "Team data removed from cache. ";
}
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: IDatabase cache = connection.GetDatabase();
Connection refers to a previously configured ConnectionMultiplexer.
Box 2: cache.StringSet("teams", "")
To specify the expiration of an item in the cache, use the TimeSpan parameter of StringSet.
cache.StringSet("key1", "value1", TimeSpan.FromMinutes(90));
References:
<https://azure.microsoft.com/sv-se/blog/lap-around-azure-redis-cache-preview/>

NEW QUESTION 71

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 73

- (Topic 8)
You deploy an API to API Management
You must secure all operations on the API by using a client certificate.
You need to secure access to the backend service of the API by using client certificates. Which two security features can you use?

- A. Azure AD token

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

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 77

- (Topic 8)

You deploy an Azure App Service web app. You create an app registration for the app in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) and Twitter. the app must authenticate users and must use SSL for all communications. The app must use Twitter as the identity provider. You need to validate the Azure AD request in the app code. What should you validate?

- A. HTTP response code
- B. ID token header
- C. ID token signature
- D. Tenant ID

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 81

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 be 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 configured 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 85

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are developing an application to store and retrieve data in Azure Blob storage. The application will be hosted in an on-premises virtual machine (VM). The VM is connected to Azure by using a Site-to-Site VPN gateway connection. The application is secured by using Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) credentials.

The application must be granted access to the Azure Blob storage account with a start time, expiry time, and read permissions. The Azure Blob storage account access must use the Azure AD credentials of the application to secure data access. Data access must be able to be revoked if the client application security is breached.

You need to secure the application access to Azure Blob storage.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Component	Security Feature
Application (Client)	
	Storage Account Access Key
	System-assigned Managed Identity
	Shared access signature (SAS) token
Azure Storage (Server)	
	Stored Access Policy
	User-assigned Managed Identity
	Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (CORS)

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Shared access signature (SAS) token
When your application design requires shared access signatures for access to Blob storage, use Azure AD credentials to create a user delegation SAS when possible for superior security.
Box 2: Stored access policy
Stored access policies give you the option to revoke permissions for a service SAS without having to regenerate the storage account keys.
A shared access signature can take one of the following two forms:
? Service SAS with stored access policy. A stored access policy is defined on a resource container, which can be a blob container, table, queue, or file share. The stored access policy can be used to manage constraints for one or more service shared access signatures. When you associate a service SAS with a stored access policy, the SAS inherits the constraints – the start time, expiry time, and permissions – defined for the stored access policy.
? Ad hoc SAS.

NEW QUESTION 86

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 88

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You are configuring a development environment for your team. You deploy the latest Visual Studio image from the Azure Marketplace to your Azure subscription.

The development environment requires several software development kits (SDKs) and third-party components to support application development across the organization. You install and customize the deployed virtual machine (VM) for your development team. The customized VM must be saved to allow provisioning of a new team member development environment.
 You need to save the customized VM for future provisioning.
 Which tools or services should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
 NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Action	Tool or service
Generalize the VM.	<div> Azure PowerShell Visual Studio command prompt Azure Migrate Azure Backup </div>
Store images.	<div> Azure Blob Storage Azure Data Lake Storage Azure File Storage Azure Table Storage </div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Azure Powershell

Creating an image directly from the VM ensures that the image includes all of the disks associated with the VM, including the OS disk and any data disks. Before you begin, make sure that you have the latest version of the Azure PowerShell module. You use Sysprep to generalize the virtual machine, then use Azure PowerShell to create the image.

Box 2: Azure Blob Storage References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/capture-image-resource#create-an-image-of-a-vm-using-powershell>

NEW QUESTION 93

- (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 97

FILL IN THE BLANK - (Topic 8)

You are developing a web application by using the Azure SDK. The web application accesses data in a zone-redundant BlockBlobStorage storage account. The application must determine whether the data has changed since the application last read 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 in 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 100

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

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.

Answer Area

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- 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 104

- (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 105

- (Topic 8)

You are developing several microservices to deploy to a Azure Service cluster. The microservices manage data stored in Azure Cosmos DB and Azure Blob storage. The data is secured by using customer-managed keys stored in Aue Key Vault.

You must automate key rotation for all Key Vault keys and allow for manual key rotation. Keys must rotate every three months. Notifications Of expiring keys must be sent before key expiry.
You need to configure key rotation and enable key expiry notifications.
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part Of solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth

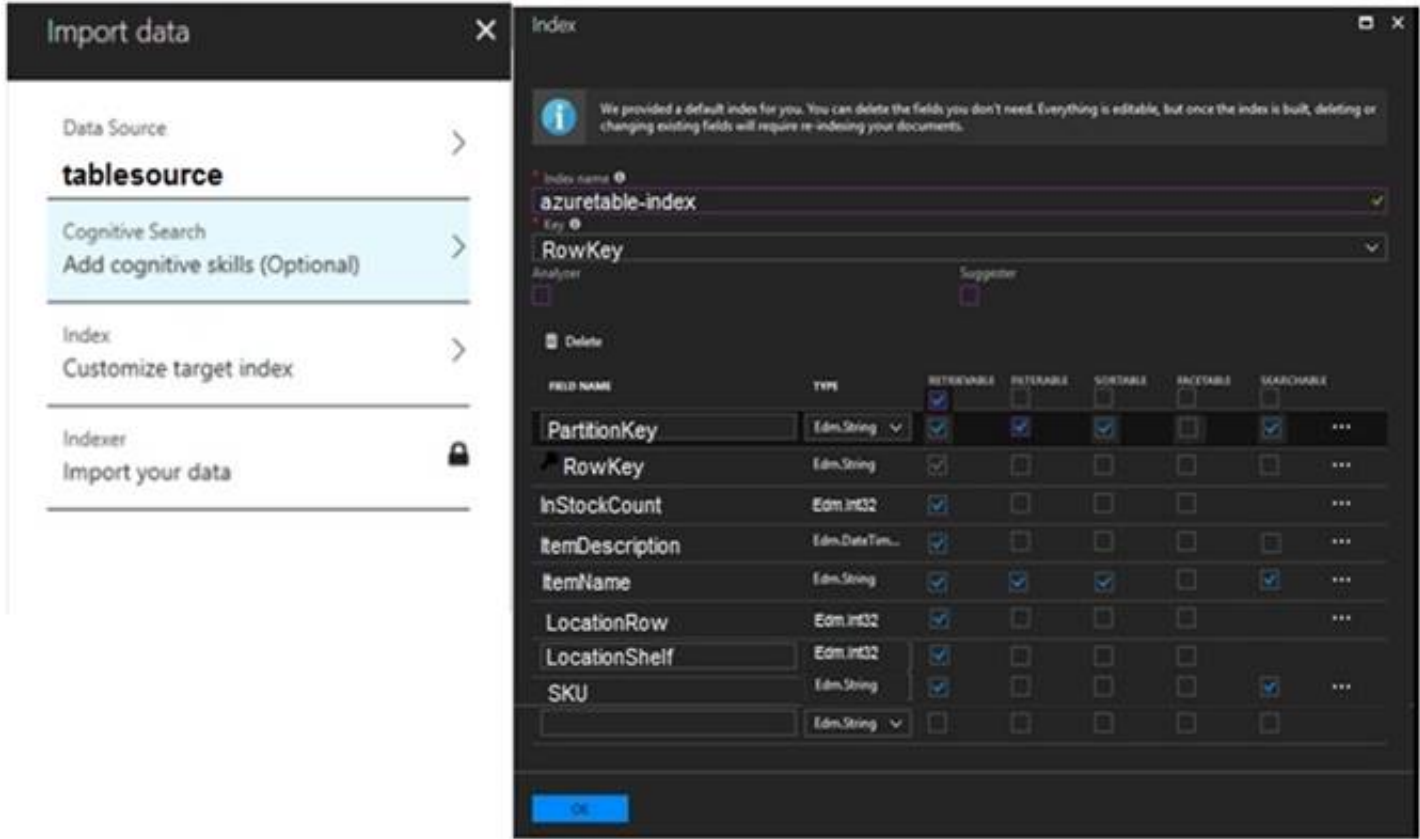
- A. Create and configure a new Azure Event Grid instance.
- B. Create configure a key rotation policy during key creation
- C. Create and assign an Azure Key Vault access
- D. Configure Azure Key Vault

Answer: BD

Explanation:
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/keys/how-to-configure-key-rotation>

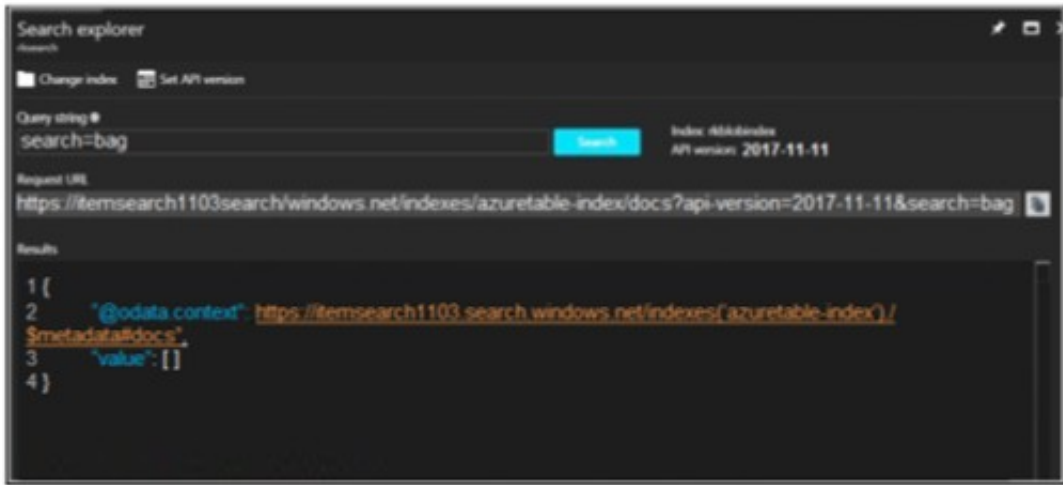
NEW QUESTION 108

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You are validating the configuration of an Azure Search indexer.
The service has been configured with an indexer that uses the Import Data option. The index is configured using options as shown in the Index Configuration exhibit. (Click the Index Configuration tab.)



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

PartitionKey	RowKey	Timestamp	InStockCount	ItemDescription	ItemName	LocationRow	LocationShelf	SKU
Food	3	2018-08-25T15:47:29.135Z	32	A box of chocolate candy bars	Choco bar	5	3	123421
Hardware	2	2018-08-25T15:46:08.400Z	2	A bag of bolts	Bolts	1	4	678904
Hardware	1	2018-08-25T15:46:41.400Z	23	A box of nails	Nails	2	1	654365



When users search for items by description, Search explorer returns no records. The Search Explorer exhibit shows the query and results for a test. In the test, a user is trying to search for all items in the table that have a description that contains the word bag. (Click the Search Explorer tab.)
You need to resolve the issue.
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

	Yes	No
You can resolve the issue by recreating the search index with the same settings for all fields except ItemDescription. Select the SEARCHABLE option for this field	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can resolve the issue by selecting the index, editing the ItemDescription field, and selecting the SEARCHABLE option for the field.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can resolve the issue by running the indexer.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can resolve the issue by changing the query string in Search explorer to bag of to return the correct results	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes
The ItemDescription field in not searchable.
Box 2: No
The ItemDescription field in not searchable, but we would need to recreate the index.
Box 3: Yes
An indexer in Azure Search is a crawler that extracts searchable data and metadata from an external Azure data source and populates an index based on field-to-field mappings between the index and your data source. This approach is sometimes referred to as a 'pull model' because the service pulls data in without you having to write any code that adds data to an index.
Box 4: No References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/search-what-is-an-index>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/search-indexer-overview>

NEW QUESTION 109

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You need to implement the Azure Function for delivery driver profile information.
Which configurations should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Configuration	Value
Code library	<div><div></div><div>Microsoft Authentication Library (MSAL)</div><div>Microsoft Azure Key Vault SDK</div><div>Azure Identity library</div></div>
API	<div><div></div><div>Microsoft Graph</div><div>Azure Active Directory Graph</div><div>Azure Key Vault</div></div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Code Library: MSAL API: Microsoft Graph
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/develop/msal-overview>

NEW QUESTION 111

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)
You develop and deploy several APIs to Azure API Management. You create the following policy fragment named APICounts:

```
<fragment>
  <emit-metric value="1" namespace="custom-metrics">
    <dimension name="User ID" />
    <dimension name="Operation ID" />
    <dimension name="API ID" />
    <dimension name="Client IP" value="@(<context.Request.IpAddress>)" />
  </emit-metric>
</fragment>
```


The policy fragment must be reused across various scopes and APIs. The policy fragment must be applied to all APIs and run when a calling system invokes any API.

You need to implement the policy fragment.

How should you complete the policy segment? To answer, drag the appropriate XML elements to the correct targets. Each XML element 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.

XML elements

name

inbound

outbound

set-variable

fragment-id

include-fragment

Answer Area

<policies>

< <div></div>

< <div></div> = "APICounts" />

<base />

</<div></div>

</policies>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/include-fragment-policy>

NEW QUESTION 113

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 115

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

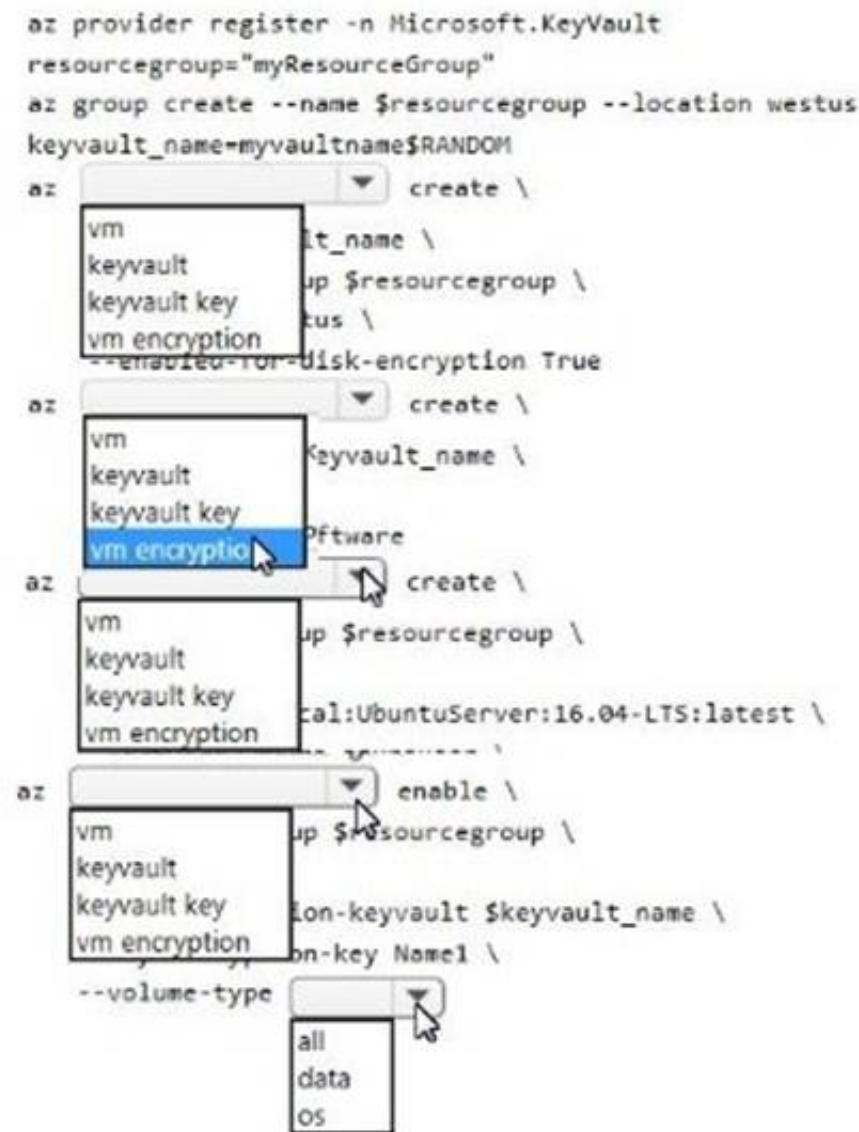
The entire VM must be secured at rest by using industry-standard encryption technology to address organizational security and compliance requirements.

You need to configure Azure Disk Encryption for the VM.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: keyvault

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

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

Box 2: keyvault key

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

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

Box 3: vm

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

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

Box 4: vm encryption

Encrypt your VM with `az vm encryption enable`:

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

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

Encrypt both data and operating system.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 120

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

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

Azure CLI Commands	Answer Area
az group create	
az group update	
az webapp update	
az webapp create	
az appservice plan create	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

You can host native Linux applications in the cloud by using Azure Web Apps. To create a Web App for Containers, you must run Azure CLI commands that create a group, then a service plan, and finally the web app itself.

Step 1: az group create

In the Cloud Shell, create a resource group with the az group create command.

Step 2: az appservice plan create

In the Cloud Shell, create an App Service plan in the resource group with the az appservice plan create command.

Step 3: az webapp create

In the Cloud Shell, create a web app in the myAppServicePlan App Service plan with the az webapp create command. Don't forget to replace with a unique app name, and <docker- ID> with your Docker ID.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/mt-mt/azure/app-service/containers/quickstart-docker-go?view=sql-server-ver15>

NEW QUESTION 122

- (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 125

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

A company has multiple warehouse. Each warehouse contains IoT temperature devices which deliver temperature data to an Azure Service Bus queue.

You need to send email alerts to facility supervisors immediately if the temperature at a warehouse goes above or below specified threshold temperatures.

Which five 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
Add a logic app trigger that fires when one or more messages arrive in the queue.	
Add a Recurrence trigger that schedules the app to run every 15 minutes.	
Add an action that sends an email to specified personnel if the temperature is outside of those thresholds.	
Add a trigger that reads IoT temperature data from a Service Bus queue.	
Add a logic app action that fires when one or more messages arrive in the queue.	
Add a condition that compares the temperature against the upper and lower thresholds.	
Create a blank Logic app.	
Add an action that reads IoT temperature data from the Service Bus queue.	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Create a blank Logic app. Create and configure a Logic App.

Step 2: Add a logical app trigger that fires when one or more messages arrive in the queue. Configure the logic app trigger.

Under Triggers, select When one or more messages arrive in a queue (auto-complete). Step 3: Add an action that reads IoT temperature data from the Service Bus queue

Step 4: Add a condition that compares the temperature against the upper and lower thresholds.

Step 5: Add an action that sends an email to specified personnel if the temperature is outside of those thresholds

NEW QUESTION 130

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Use Key Vault references for App Service and Azure Functions.

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 135

- (Topic 8)

You develop and deploy a Java RESTful API to Azure App Service.

You open a browser and navigate to the URL for the API. You receive the following error message:

```
Failed to load http://api.azurewebsites.net:6000/#/api/Products: No 'Access-Control-Allow-Origin' header is present on the requested resource.
Origin 'http://localhost:6000' is therefore not allowed access
```

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

- A. Bind an SSL certificate
- B. Enable authentication
- C. Enable CORS
- D. Map a custom domain
- E. Add a CDN

Answer: C

Explanation:

We need to enable Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (CORS).

References:

<https://medium.com/@xinganwang/a-practical-guide-to-cors-51e8fd329a1f>

NEW QUESTION 140

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

A company develops a series of mobile games. All games use a single leaderboard service.

You have the following requirements:

- Code should be scalable and allow for growth.
- Each record must consist of a gameId, playerId, score, and time played.
- When users reach a new high score, the system will save the new score using the SaveScore function below.
- Each game is assigned an Id based on the series title.

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

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

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

PartitionKey	RowKey	Email
Harp	Walter	wharp@contoso.com
Smith	Steve	ssmith@contoso.com
Smith	Jeff	jsmith@contoso.com

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

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

NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

	Yes	No
The code will work with Cosmos DB.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The save score function will update and replace a record if one already exists with the same playerId and gameId.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The data for the game will be automatically partitioned.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
This code will store the values for the gameId and playerId parameters in the database.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes

Code for CosmosDB, example:

```
// Parse the connection string and return a reference to the storage account. CloudStorageAccount storageAccount = CloudStorageAccount.Parse(
CloudConfigurationManager.GetSetting("StorageConnectionString"));
```

```
// Create the table client.
```

```
CloudTableClient tableClient = storageAccount.CreateCloudTableClient();
```

```
// Retrieve a reference to the table.
```

```
CloudTable table = tableClient.GetTableReference("people");
```

```
// Create the TableOperation object that inserts the customer entity. TableOperation insertOperation = TableOperation.Insert(customer1);
```

Box 2: No

A new record will always be added as TableOperation.Insert is used, instead of TableOperation.InsertOrReplace.

Box 3: No

No partition key is used. Box 4: Yes

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 145

- (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 146

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 149

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are developing a ticket reservation system for an airline.

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

? Ensure at least 99.99% availability and provide low latency.

? Accept reservations event when localized network outages or other unforeseen failures occur.

? Process reservations in the exact sequence as reservations are submitted to minimize overbooking or selling the same seat to multiple travelers.

? Allow simultaneous and out-of-order reservations with a maximum five-second tolerance window.

You provision a resource group named airlineResourceGroup in the Azure South-Central US region.

You need to provision a SQL SPI Cosmos DB account to support the app.

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

NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
resourceGroupName- +airlineResourceGroup'  
name- +docdb-airline-reservations'  
databaseName- 'docdb-tickets-database'  
collectionName- 'docdb-tickets-collection'  
consistencyLevel- 

|                  |   |
|------------------|---|
|                  | ▼ |
| Strong           |   |
| Eventual         |   |
| ConsistentPrefix |   |
| BoundedStaleness |   |

  
  
az cosmosdb create \  
--name $name \  


|                                                                                                                        |   |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
|                                                                                                                        | ▼ |
| --enable-virtual-network true\<br>--enable-automatic-failover true\<br>--kind 'GlobalDocumentDB' \<br>--kind 'MongoDB' |   |

  
--resource group $resourceGroupName \  
--max interval 5 \  


|                                                                                                                                           |   |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|
|                                                                                                                                           | ▼ |
| --locations 'southcentralus'<br>--locations 'eastus'<br>--locations'southcentralus=0 eastus=1 westus=2'<br>--locations 'southcentralus=0' |   |

  
--default-consistency-level - $consistencylevel
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: BoundedStaleness
Bounded staleness: The reads are guaranteed to honor the consistent-prefix guarantee. The reads might lag behind writes by at most "K" versions (that is, "updates") of an item or by "T" time interval. In other words, when you choose bounded staleness, the "staleness" can be configured in two ways:
The number of versions (K) of the item
The time interval (T) by which the reads might lag behind the writes

NEW QUESTION 154

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><div>Code</div><div>Docker Container</div></div>
Runtime stack	<div><div></div><div>Node.js</div><div>Python</div><div>PowerShell Core</div><div>Custom Handler</div></div>
Version	<div><div></div><div>14 LTS</div><div>7.0</div><div>custom</div></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 156

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

- 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 ./ContosApp/ /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 158

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
    .
    NotificationHubClient
    NotificationHubClientSettings
    NotificationHubJob
    NotificationDetails
    (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
            ...
}
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 162

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are using Azure Front Door Service.

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

You need to determine the root cause for the issue.
To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: No
Front Door can dynamically compress content on the edge, resulting in a smaller and faster response to your clients. All files are eligible for compression. However, a file must be of a MIME type that is eligible for compression list.

Box 2: No
Sometimes you may wish to purge cached content from all edge nodes and force them all to retrieve new updated assets. This might be due to updates to your web application, or to quickly update assets that contain incorrect information.

Box 3: Yes
These profiles support the following compression encodings: Gzip (GNU zip), Brotli

NEW QUESTION 166

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 169

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

Answer: ABE

NEW QUESTION 172

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 174

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 service and hosted in an Azure App Service instance.

You need to configure back-end authentication for the API Management service instance. Which target and gateway credential type should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate

values to the correct parameters. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at

all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

	Configuration parameter	Value
<input type="text" value="Azure Resource"/>	Target	<input type="text" value="value"/>
<input type="text" value="HTTP(s) endpoint"/>	Gateway credentials	<input type="text" value="value"/>
<input type="text" value="Basic"/>		
<input type="text" value="Client cert"/>		

- 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 177

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

Read a new batch of documents while keeping track of the failing batch of documents.

Handle errors in the change feed processor.

Feature

Change feed estimator

Lease container

Dead-letter queue

Life-cycle notifications

Change feed estimator

Dead-letter queue

Lease container

Dead-letter queue

Life-cycle notifications

Change feed estimator

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Requirement

Read a new batch of documents while keeping track of the failing batch of documents.

Handle errors in the change feed processor.

Feature

Change feed estimator

Lease container

Dead-letter queue

Life-cycle notifications

Change feed estimator

Dead-letter queue

Lease container

Dead-letter queue

Life-cycle notifications

Change feed estimator

NEW QUESTION 178

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

Your company is migrating applications to Azure. The IT department must allow internal developers to communicate with Microsoft support. The service agents of the IT department must only have view resources and create support ticket permissions to all subscriptions. A new custom role must be created by reusing a default role definition and changing the permissions. You need to create the custom role. To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Set-AzureRmRoleDefinition Input-File C:\SupportRole.json
The Set-AzureRmRoleDefinition cmdlet updates an existing custom role in Azure Role- Based Access Control. Provide the updated role definition as an input to the command as a JSON file or a PSRoleDefinition object.
The role definition for the updated custom role MUST contain the Id and all other required properties of the role even if they are not updated: DisplayName, Description, Actions, AssignableScope
Box 2: "*/read*", *Microsoft.Support/*" Microsoft.Support/* Create and manage support tickets
"Microsoft.Support" role definition azure

NEW QUESTION 181

- (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 182

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You create the following PowerShell script:

```
$source = New-AzScheduledQueryRuleSource -Query 'Heartbeat | where TimeGenerated > ago(1h)' -DataSourceId "contoso"
$schedule = New-AzScheduledQueryRuleSchedule -FrequencyInMinutes 60 -TimeWindowInMinutes 60
$triggerCondition = New-AzScheduledQueryRuleTriggerCondition -ThresholdOperator "LessThan" -Threshold 5
$aznsActionGroup = New-AzScheduledQueryRuleAznsActionGroup -ActionGroup "contoso" -EmailSubject "Custom email subject"
-CustomWebhookPayload "{ 'alert':'#alertrulename', 'IncludeSearchResults':true }"
$alertingAction = New-AzScheduledQueryRuleAlertingAction -AznsAction $aznsActionGroup -Severity "3" -Trigger $triggerCondition
New-AzScheduledQueryRule -ResourceGroupName "contoso" -Location "eastus" -Action $alertingAction -Enabled $true
-Description "Alert description" -Schedule $schedule -Source $source -Name "Alert Name"
```

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 log alert is created that sends an email when the CPU percentage is above 60 percent for five minutes.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A log alert is created that sends an email when the number of virtual machine heartbeats in the past hour is less than five.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The log alert is scheduled to run every two hours.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: No

The AzScheduledQueryRuleSource is Heartbeat, not CPU.

Box 2: Yes

The AzScheduledQueryRuleSource is Heartbeat!

Note: New-AzScheduledQueryRuleTriggerCondition creates an object of type Trigger Condition. This object is to be passed to the command that creates Alerting Action object.

Box 3: No

The schedule is 60 minutes, not two hours.

-FrequencyInMinutes: The alert frequency.

-TimeWindowInMinutes: The alert time window

The New-AzAscheduledQueryRuleSchedule command creates an object of type Schedule. This object is to be passed to the command that creates Log Alert Rule.

NEW QUESTION 187

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

	▼
Service principal	
Individual identity	
Repository-scoped access token	
Managed identity for Azure resources	

RBAC role

	▼
AcrPull	
Owner	
AcrPush	
Contributor	

- 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 190

- (Topic 8)

You are developing an application to manage shipping information for cargo ships. The application will use Azure Cosmos D8 for storage.

The application must run offline when ships are at sea The application must be connected to Azure when ships are in port.

Which Azure Cosmos D8 API should you use for the application?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 195

- (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 200

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are developing a web application that uses the Microsoft identify platform for user and resource authentication. The web application calls several REST APIs.

You are implementing various authentication and authorization flows for the web application.

You need to validate the claims in the authentication token.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

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

NEW QUESTION 203

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

The system performs the following operations in order:

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

A system error then deletes the data blob and all snapshots.

You need to determine which application states can be restored.

What is the restorability of the application data? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Can be restored

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

Box 2: Cannot be restored It has been deleted.

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 205

- (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: Use the Durable Function async pattern to process the blob data. Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead 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.

Note: 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 207

- (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: Disable auto swap. Update the app with a method named statuscheck to run the scripts. Re-enable auto swap and deploy the app to the Production 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 212

- (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 214

- (Topic 8)

You are developing an internal website for employees to view sensitive data. The website uses Azure Active Directory (AAD) for authentication. You need to implement multifactor authentication for the website.

What should you do? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. In Azure AD, create a new conditional access policy.
- B. In Azure AD, enable application proxy.
- C. Configure the website to use Azure AD B2C.
- D. In Azure AD conditional access, enable the baseline policy.
- E. Upgrade to Azure AD Premium.

Answer: AE

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/howto-mfa-getstarted>

NEW QUESTION 217

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

The solution must allow dynamic creation and management of all Azure resources within the AKS cluster.

You need to configure an AKS cluster for use with the Azure APIs.

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

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

When you run modern, microservices-based applications in Kubernetes, you often want to control which components can communicate with each other. The principle of least privilege should be applied to how traffic can flow between pods in an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster. Let's say you likely want to block traffic directly to back-end applications. The Network Policy feature in Kubernetes lets you define rules for ingress and egress traffic between pods in a cluster.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 222

- (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 225

- (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 tor 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 229

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are developing a solution that uses several Azure Service Bus queues. You create an Azure Event Grid subscription for the Azure Service Bus namespace. You use Azure Functions as subscribers to process the messages. You need to emit events to Azure Event Grid from the queues. You must use principal of least privilege and minimize costs. Which Azure Service Bus values should you use? TO answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area

Each correct selection is worth ore point

Configuration	Value
Tier	<div><div></div><div>Basic</div><div>Standard</div><div>Premium</div></div>
Access control (IAM) level	<div><div></div><div>Contributor</div><div>Data Receiver</div><div>Data Sender</div><div>Data Owner</div></div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Configuration	Value
Tier	<div><div></div><div>Basic</div><div>Standard</div><div>Premium</div></div>
Access control (IAM) level	<div><div></div><div>Contributor</div><div>Data Receiver</div><div>Data Sender</div><div>Data Owner</div></div>

NEW QUESTION 234

- (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 235

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 240

- (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 242

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";

[Hub]
NotificationHubClient
NotificationHubClientSettings
NotificationHubJob
NotificationDetails

[Method]
NotificationHubClient
NotificationHubClientSettings
NotificationHubJob
NotificationDetails

[Method]
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.
            [Method] (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 245

- (Topic 8)
You are developing a mobile app that uses an API which stores geospabal data in Azure Cosmos D& The app will be used to find restaurants in a particular area and related information including food types, menu information and the optimal route to a selected restaurant from the user's current location.
Which Azure Cosmos DB API should you use for the API?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 249

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
- servtceB 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	Storage type
serviceA	Ephemeral volume
serviceB	Container file system
serviceC	Azure Files storage

NEW QUESTION 253


- (Topic 8)
You develop a solution that uses an Azure SQL Database to store user information for a mobile app.
The app stores sensitive information about users.
You need to hide sensitive information from developers that query the data for the mobile app.
Which three items must you identify when configuring dynamic data masking? Each correct answer presents a part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.


- A. Column
- B. Table
- C. Trigger
- D. Index
- E. Schema


Answer: ABE


Explanation:



In the Dynamic Data Masking configuration page, you may see some database columns that the recommendations engine has flagged for masking. In order to accept the recommendations, just click Add Mask for one or more columns and a mask is created based on the default type for this column. You can change the masking function by clicking on the masking rule and editing the masking field format to a different format of your choice.

 **Dynamic Data Masking**
demo_database

 Save

 Discard

 Add Mask

 Downlevel clients require the use of Security Enabled Connection Strings. 


Masking Rules

MASK NAME

MASK FUNCTION

You haven't created any masking rules.

SQL users excluded from masking (administrators are always excluded) ⓘ

SQL users excluded from masking (administrators are always excluded) 

Recommended fields to mask

SCHEMA	TABLE	COLUMN	
SalesLT	Customer	FirstName	<div>ADD MASK</div>
SalesLT	Customer	LastName	<div>ADD MASK</div>
SalesLT	Customer	EmailAddress	<div>ADD MASK</div>
SalesLT	Customer	Phone	<div>ADD MASK</div>
SalesLT	CustomerAddress	AddressID	<div>ADD MASK</div>

References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-database/sql-database-dynamic-data-masking-get-started-portal>

NEW QUESTION 254

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

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

Settings

client_id

delegated

profile

application

user_impersonation

Answer Area

API	Permission	Type
Azure Storage	<div>Setting</div>	<div>Setting</div>
Microsoft Graph	User.Read	<div>Setting</div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: user_impersonation

Box 2: delegated Example:

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

Box 3: delegated Example

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

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/samples/azure-samples/active-directory-dotnet-webapp-webapi-openidconnect-aspnetcore/calling-a-web-api-in-an-aspnet-core-web-application-using-azure-ad/>

NEW QUESTION 259

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 262

- (Topic 8)

D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D

You are building a website that uses Azure Blob storage for data storage. You configure Azure Blob storage lifecycle to move all blobs to the archive tier after 30 days.

Customers have requested a service-level agreement (SLA) for viewing data older than 30 days.

You need to document the minimum SLA for data recovery. Which SLA should you use?

- A. at least two days
- B. between one and 15 hours
- C. at least one day
- D. between zero and 60 minutes

Answer: B

Explanation:

The archive access tier has the lowest storage cost. But it has higher data retrieval costs compared to the hot and cool tiers. Data in the archive tier can take several hours to retrieve depending on the priority of the rehydration. For small objects, a high priority rehydrate may retrieve the object from archive in under 1 hour.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 267

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

You are preparing to deploy an application to an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster. The application must only be available from within the VNet that includes the cluster.

You need to deploy the application.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Code segments

Ingress

Service

LoadBalancer

Deployment

ingress.class

azure-load-balancer-internal

Answer Area

```

apiVersion: v1
kind: 

Code segment


metadata:
  name: web-app
  annotations:
    service.beta.kubernetes.io/azure-load-balancer-internal: 

Code segment


spec:
  type: 

Code segment


  ports:
  - port: 80
  selector:
    app: web-app
        
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

To create an internal load balancer, create a service manifest named internal-lb.yaml with the service type LoadBalancer and the azure-load-balancer-internal annotation as shown in the following example:

YAML:

apiVersion: v1 kind: Service metadata:

name: internal-app annotations:

service.beta.kubernetes.io/azure-load-balancer-internal: "true" spec:

type: LoadBalancer ports:

- port: 80 selector:

app: internal-app

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/internal-lb>

NEW QUESTION 272

- (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 276

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

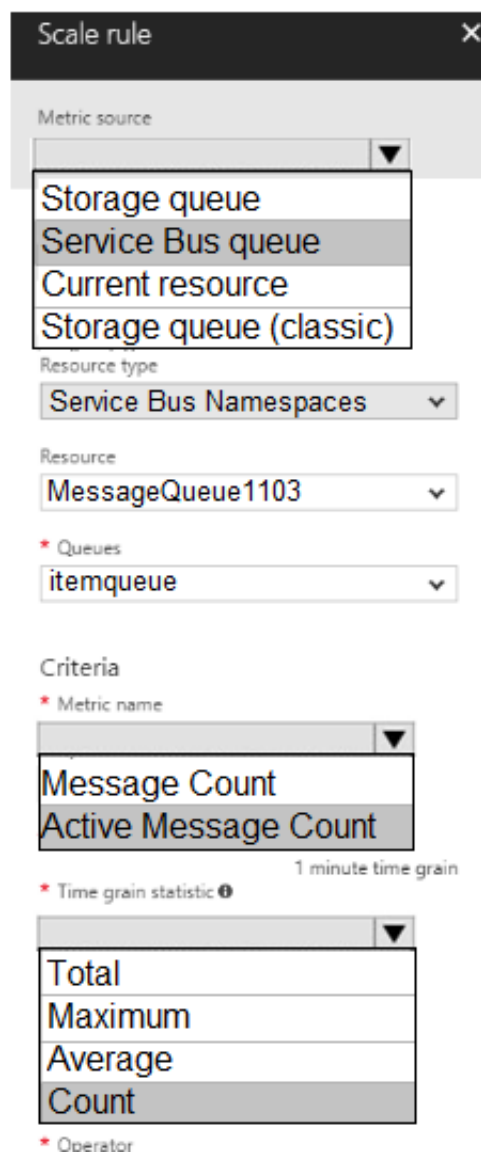
A rule already exists to scale up the App Service when the average queue length of unprocessed and valid queue messages is greater than 1000.

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

How should you configure the Scale rule? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Service bus queue

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

Box 2: ActiveMessage Count

ActiveMessageCount: Messages in the queue or subscription that are in the active state and ready for delivery.

Box 3: Count

Box 4: Less than or equal to

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

Box 5: Decrease count by

NEW QUESTION 279

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

You develop and deploy a web app to Azure App Service in a production environment. You scale out the web app to four instances and configure a staging slot to support changes.

You must monitor the web app in the environment to include the following requirements:

- Increase web app availability by re-routing requests away from instances with error status codes and automatically replace instances if they remain in an error state after one hour.
- Send web server logs, application logs, standard output and standard error messaging to an Azure Storage blob account.

You need to configure Azure App Service.

Which values should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate configuration value to the correct requirements. Each configuration value may be used once, more than....

Configuration values

Health check

Diagnostic setting

Deployment slot

Autoscale rule

Zone redundancy

Answer Area

Requirement

Increase availability

Send logs

Configuration value

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Configuration values

Health check

Diagnostic setting

Deployment slot

Autoscale rule

Zone redundancy

Answer Area

Requirement

Increase availability

Send logs

Configuration value

Autoscale rule

Zone redundancy

NEW QUESTION 281

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":

add

false

spa

true

,

"

addIns

orgRestrictions

availableToOtherTenants

requiredResourceAccess

" : [{

"resourceAppId": "00000003-0000-0000-c000-000000000000",

"resourceAccess": [{

"id" : "24a6cdd6-fab1-4aaf-91b8-3cc8225e90d0",

"type": "Scope"

}]

}]

,

"signInAudience": "

All

AzureADMyOrg

AzureADMultipleOrgs

AzureADandPersonalMicrosoftAccount

"

}

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

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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 283

- (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 285

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 288

- (Topic 8)

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

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

You need to configure autoscaling.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: AD

NEW QUESTION 290

- (Topic 8)

You are developing a web application that uses Azure Cache for Redis. You anticipate that the cache will frequently fill and that you will need to evict keys.

You must configure Azure Cache for Redis based on the following predicted usage pattern: A small subset of elements will be accessed much more often than the rest.

You need to configure the Azure Cache for Redis to optimize performance for the predicted usage pattern.

Which two eviction policies will achieve the goal?

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. noeviction
- B. allkeys-lru
- C. volatile-lru
- D. allkeys-random
- E. volatile-ttl
- F. volatile-random

Answer: BD

Explanation:

B: The allkeys-lru policy evict keys by trying to remove the less recently used (LRU) keys first, in order to make space for the new data added. Use the allkeys-lru policy when you expect a power-law distribution in the popularity of your requests, that is, you expect that a subset of elements will be accessed far more often than the rest.

C: volatile-lru: evict keys by trying to remove the less recently used (LRU) keys first, but only among keys that have an expire set, in order to make space for the new data added.

Note: The allkeys-lru policy is more memory efficient since there is no need to set an expire for the key to be evicted under memory pressure.

Reference: <https://redis.io/topics/lru-cache>

NEW QUESTION 295

- (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 296

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