Microsoft

Exam Questions AZ-204

Developing Solutions for Microsoft Azure

NEW QUESTION 1
- (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)

```
connectionString=$(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 2
- (Topic 8)
You develop and deploy a web application to Azure App Service. The application accesses data stored in an Azure Storage account. The account contains several containers with several blobs with large amounts of data. You deploy all Azure resources to a single region.
You need to move the Azure Storage account to the new region. You must copy all data to the new region.
What should you do first?

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

Answer: A

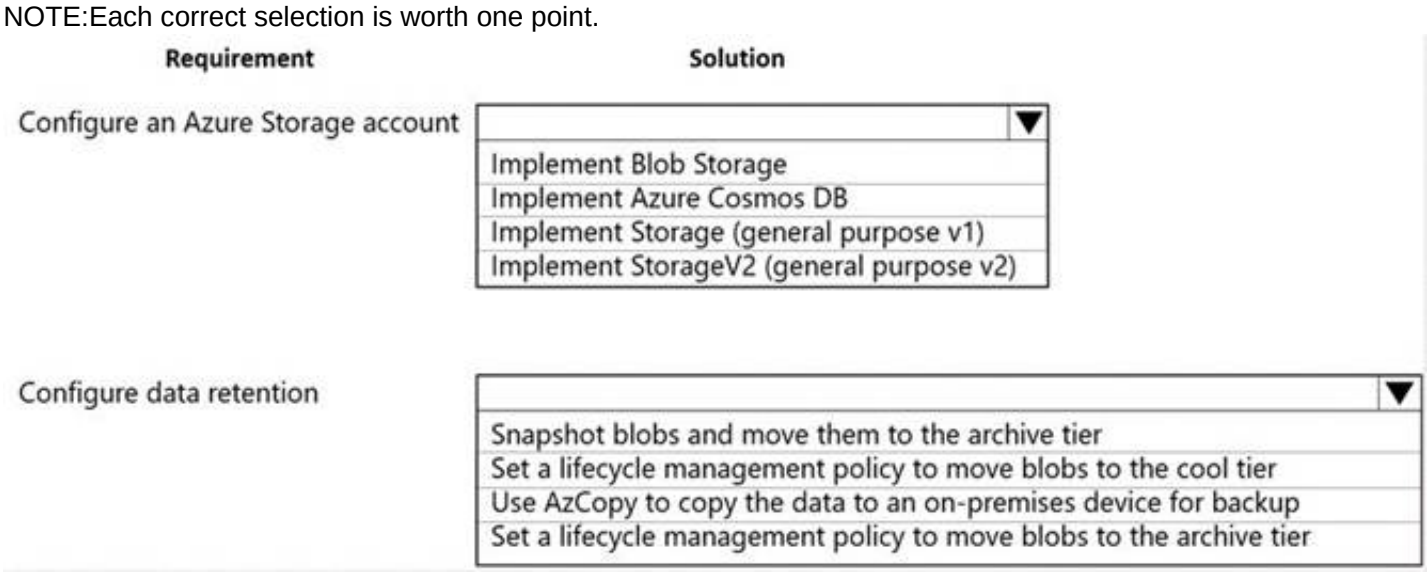
Explanation:
To move a storage account, create a copy of your storage account in another region. Then, move your data to that account by using AzCopy, or another tool of your choice and finally, delete the resources in the source region.
To get started, export, and then modify a Resource Manager template.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account- move?tabs=azure-portal

NEW QUESTION 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

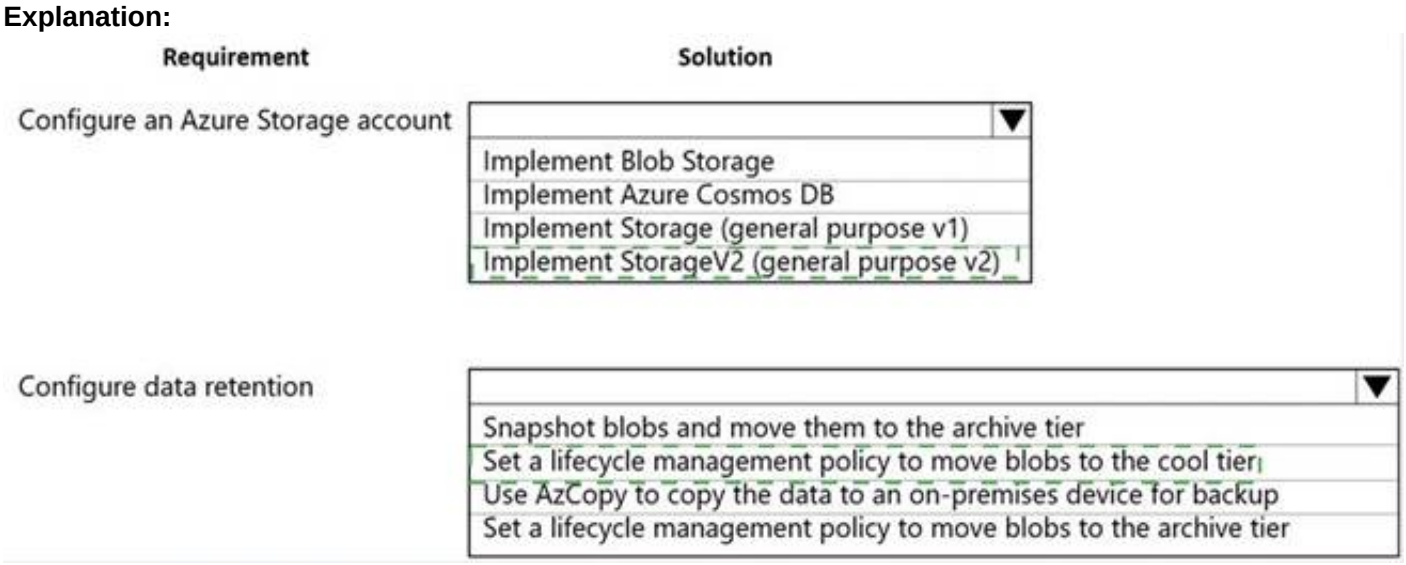
NEW QUESTION 4
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You are developing a web application that will use Azure Storage. Older data will be less frequently used than more recent data.
You need to configure data storage for the application. You have the following requirements:
? Retain copies of data for five years.
? Minimize costs associated with storing data that is over one year old.
? Implement Zone Redundant Storage for application data.
What should you do? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

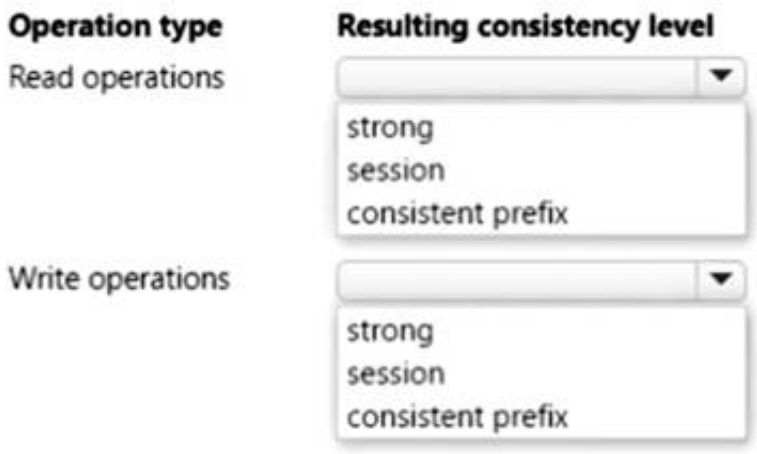
Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 5
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You provisioned an Azure Cosmos DB for NoSQL account named account1 with the default consistency level.
You plan to configure the consistency level on a per request basis The level needs to be set for consistent prefix for read and write operations to account1.
You need to identify the resulting consistency level for read and write operations. Which levels should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the
answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

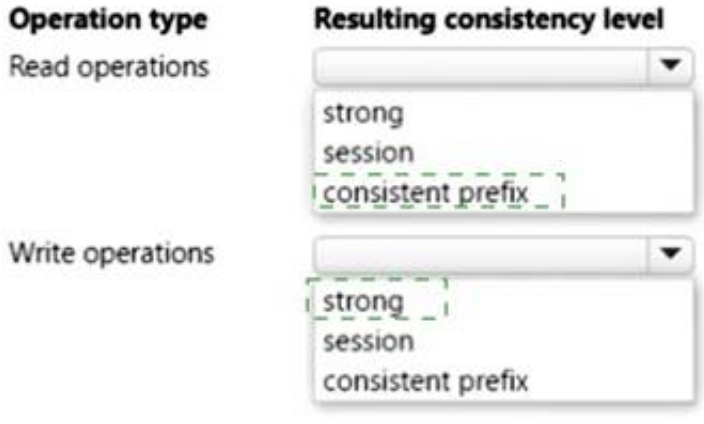


A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

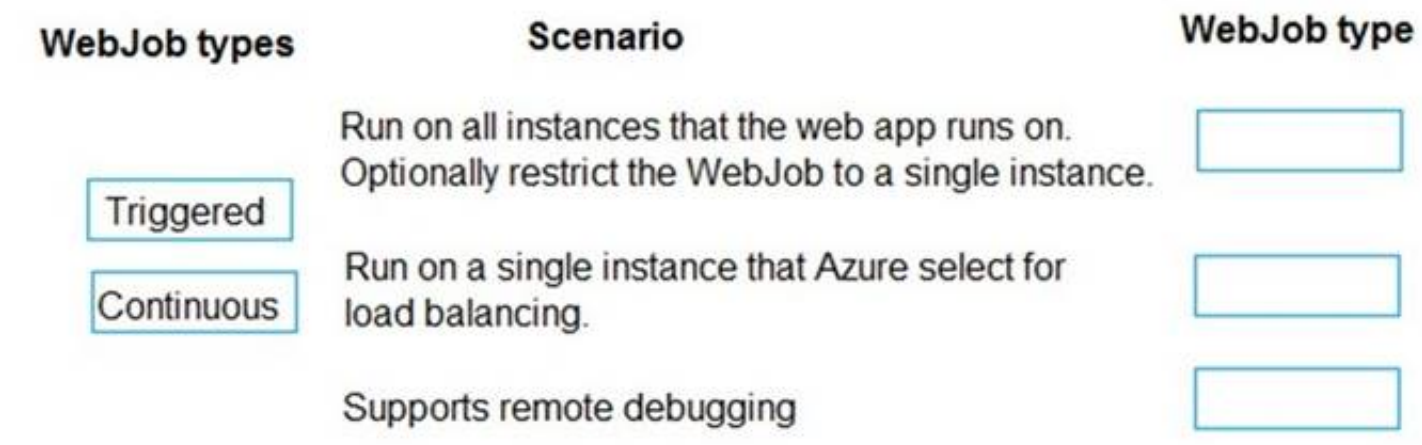
Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area



NEW QUESTION 6
DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)
You are developing Azure WebJobs.
You need to recommend a WebJob type for each scenario.
Which WebJob type should you recommend? To answer, drag the appropriate WebJob types to the correct scenarios. Each WebJob 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.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Continuous
Continuous runs on all instances that the web app runs on. You can optionally restrict the WebJob to a single instance.
Box 2: Triggered
Triggered runs on a single instance that Azure selects for load balancing.
Box 3: Continuous
Continuous supports remote debugging.
Note:
The following table describes the differences between continuous and triggered WebJobs.

Continuous	Triggered
Starts immediately when the WebJob is created. To keep the job from ending, the program or script typically does its work inside an endless loop. If the job does end, you can restart it.	Starts only when triggered manually or on a schedule.
Runs on all instances that the web app runs on. You can optionally restrict the WebJob to a single instance.	Runs on a single instance that Azure selects for load balancing.
Supports remote debugging.	Doesn't support remote debugging.

References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/web-sites-create-web-jobs

NEW QUESTION 7
- (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/

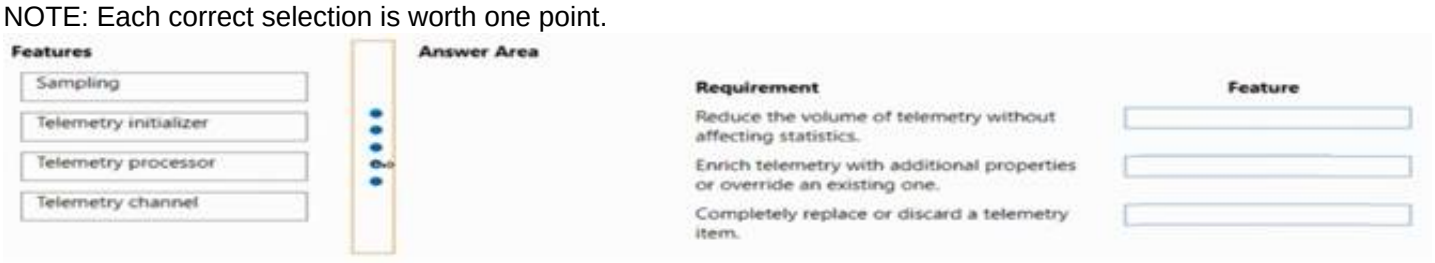
NEW QUESTION 8
- (Topic 8)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct 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 fPOS) 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 Hub. Configure the machine identifier as the partition key and enable capture.

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-hubs/event-hubs-programming-guide

NEW QUESTION 9
DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)
You develop and deploy a Java application to Azure. The application has been instrumented by using the Application Insights SDK.
The telemetry data must be enriched and processed before it is sent to the Application Insights service.
You need to modify the telemetry data.
Which Application Insights SDK features should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate features to the correct requirements. Each feature may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



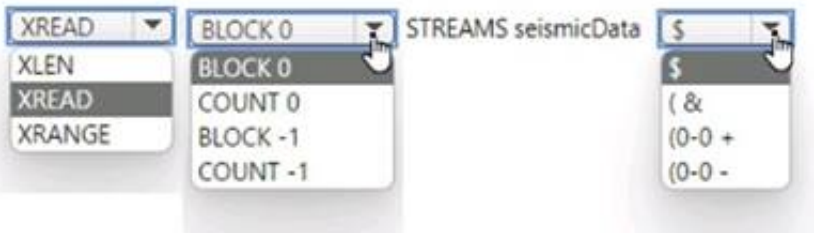
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 10
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You develop new functionality in a web application for a company that provides access to seismic data from around the world. The seismic data is stored in Redis Streams within an Azure Cache for Redis instance.
The new functionality includes a real-time display of seismic events as they occur. You need to implement the Azure Cache for Redis command to receive seismic data.
How should you complete the command? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

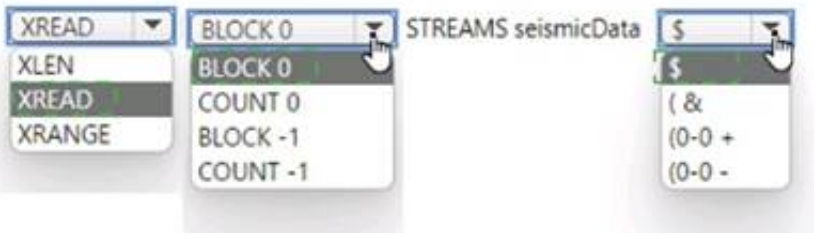


A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area



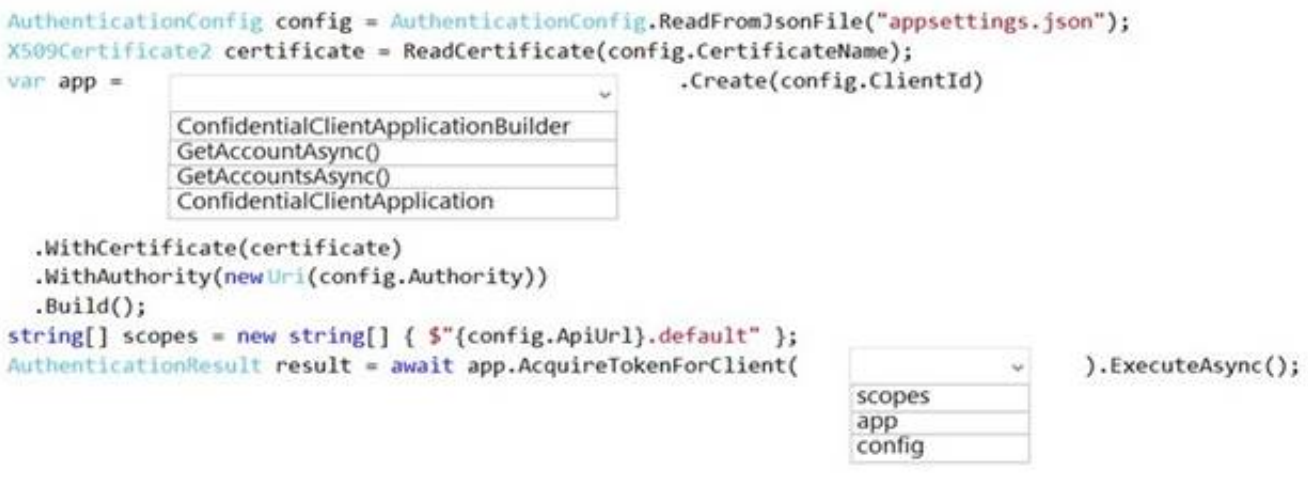
NEW QUESTION 10
DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)
You develop and deploy an Azure Logic App that calls an Azure Function app. The Azure Function App includes an OpenAPI (Swagger) definition and uses an Azure Blob storage account. All resources are secured by using Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).
The Logic App must use Azure Monitor logs to record and store information about runtime data and events. The logs must be stored in the Azure Blob storage account.
You need to set up Azure Monitor logs and collect diagnostics data for the Azure Logic App.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 13
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.



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

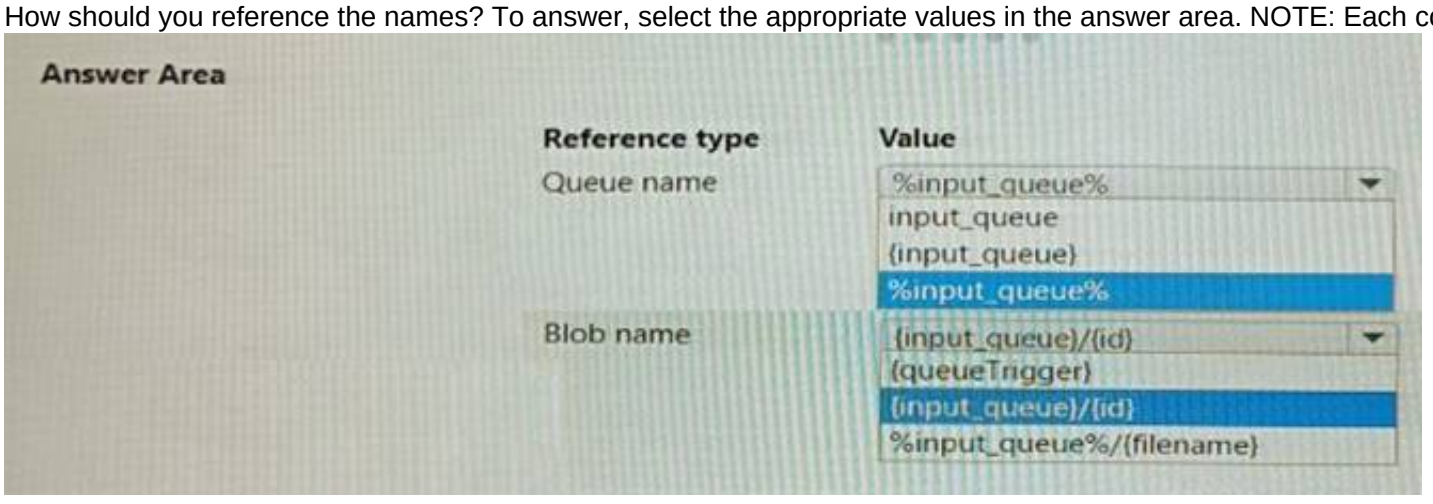
NEW QUESTION 15
- (Topic 8)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct 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 Storage Queue from the mobile application. Create an Azure Function App that uses an Azure Storage Queue trigger.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:
Create an Azure Function App that uses an Azure Service Bus Queue trigger. Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-create-storage-queue- triggered-function

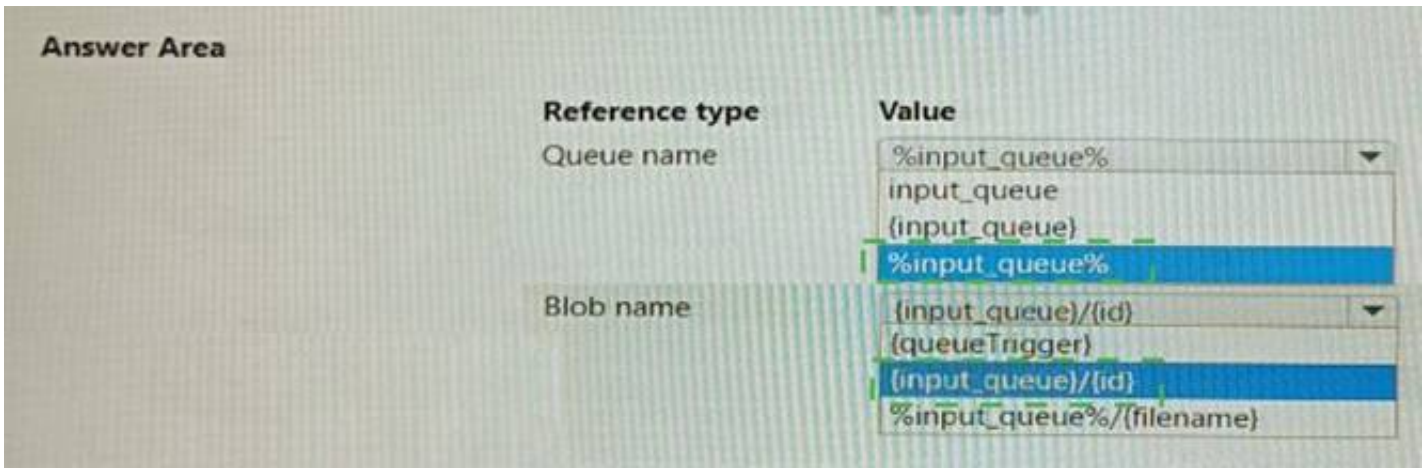
NEW QUESTION 16
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You plan to implement an Azure Functions app.
The Azure Functions app has the following requirements:
•Must be triggered by a message placed in an Azure Storage queue.
•Must use the queue name set by an app setting named input-queue.
•Must create an Azure Blob Storage 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.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 18
- (Topic 8)
You develop and deploy a web app to Azure App Service. The Azure App Service uses a Basic plan in a region.
Users report that the web app is responding must capture the complete call stack to help performance issues in code. Call stack data must be correlated across app instances. You must minimize cost and impact to users on the web app.
You need to capture the telemetry.
Which three actions should you perform? Each answer presents part Of the solution NOTE: Each correct selection is worth point

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

Answer: CDF

NEW QUESTION 20
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
```

[▼] - -name $webappname - -resource-group myResourceGroup - -sku FREE
- az webapp create
- az appservice plan create
- az webapp deployment
- az group delete

[▼] - -name $webappname - -resource-group myResourceGroup
- az webapp create
- az appservice plan create
- az webapp deployment
- az group delete

[▼]
- - -repo-url $gitrepo - -branch master - -manual-integration
- git clone $gitrepo
- - -plan $webappname

[▼] source config - -name $webappname
- az webapp create
- az appservice plan create
- az webapp deployment
- az group delete

- -resource-group myResourceGroup [▼]
- - -repo-url $gitrepo - -branch master - -manual-integration
- git clone $gitrepo
- - -plan $webappname

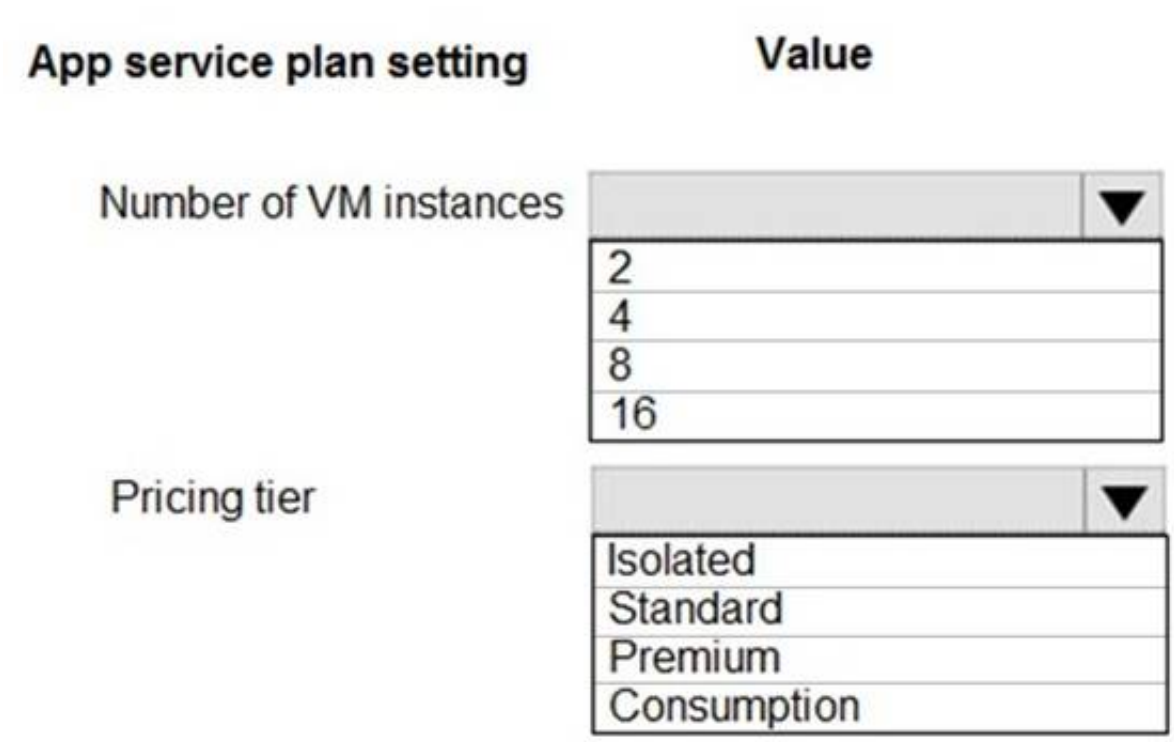
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: az appservice plan create

The azure group creates command successfully returns JSON result. Now we can use resource group to create a azure app service plan
Box 2: az webapp create Create a new web app..
Box 3: --plan $webappname
with the serviceplan we created in step 1.
Box 4: az webapp deployment
Continuous Delivery with GitHub. Example:
az webapp deployment source config --name firstsamplewebsite1 --resource-group websites--repo-url $gitrepo --branch master --git-token $token
Box 5: --repo-url $gitrepo --branch master --manual-integration

NEW QUESTION 21
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.



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 25
- (Topic 8)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You are developing an Azure solution to collect point-of-sale (POS) device data from 2,000 stores located throughout the world. A single device can produce 2 megabytes (MB) of data every 24 hours. Each store location has one to five devices that send data.
You must store the device data in Azure Blob storage. Device data must be correlated based on a device identifier. Additional stores are expected to open in the future.
You need to implement a solution to receive the device data.
Solution: Provision an Azure Event Grid. Configure event filtering to evaluate the device identifier.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
Instead use an Azure Service Bus, which is used order processing and financial transactions.
Note: An event is a lightweight notification of a condition or a state change. Event hubs is usually used reacting to status changes.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-grid/compare-messaging-services

NEW QUESTION 30
- (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 34
- (Topic 8)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this question, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
Margie's Travel is an international travel and bookings management service. The company is expanding into restaurant bookings. You are tasked with implementing Azure Search for the restaurants listed in their solution.
You create the index in Azure Search.
You need to import the restaurant data into the Azure Search service by using the Azure Search .NET SDK.
Solution:
* 1. Create a SearchIndexClient o bject to connect to the search index.
* 2. Create a DataContainer that contains the documents which must be added.
* 3. Create a DataSource instance and set its Container property to the DataContainer.
* 4. Call the Documents.Suggest method of the SearchIndexClient and pass the DataSource.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 37
- (Topic 8)
You are developing an Azure-based web application. The application goes offline periodically to perform offline data processing. While the application is offline, numerous Azure Monitor alerts fire which result in the on-call developer being paged.
The application must always log when the application is offline for any reason.
You need to ensure that the on-call developer is not paged during offline processing. What should you do?

A. Add Azure Monitor alert processing rules to suppress notifications.
B. Create an Azure Monitor Metric Alert.
C. Build an Azure Monitor action group that suppresses the alerts.
D. Disable Azure Monitor Service Health Alerts during offline processing.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 40
- (Topic 8)
You are developing an e-commerce solution that uses a microservice architecture.
You need to design a communication backplane for communicating transactional messages between various parts of the solution. Messages must be communicated in first- in-first-out (FIFO) order.
What should you use?

A. Azure Storage Queue
B. Azure Event Hub

C. Azure Service Bus
D. Azure Event Grid

Answer: C

Explanation:
As a solution architect/developer, you should consider using Service Bus queues when:
? Your solution requires the queue to provide a guaranteed first-in-first-out (FIFO) ordered delivery.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-azure-and-service-bus-queues-compared-contrasted

NEW QUESTION 44
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You are developing an application that uses Azure Storage Queues. You have the following code:

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

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

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

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

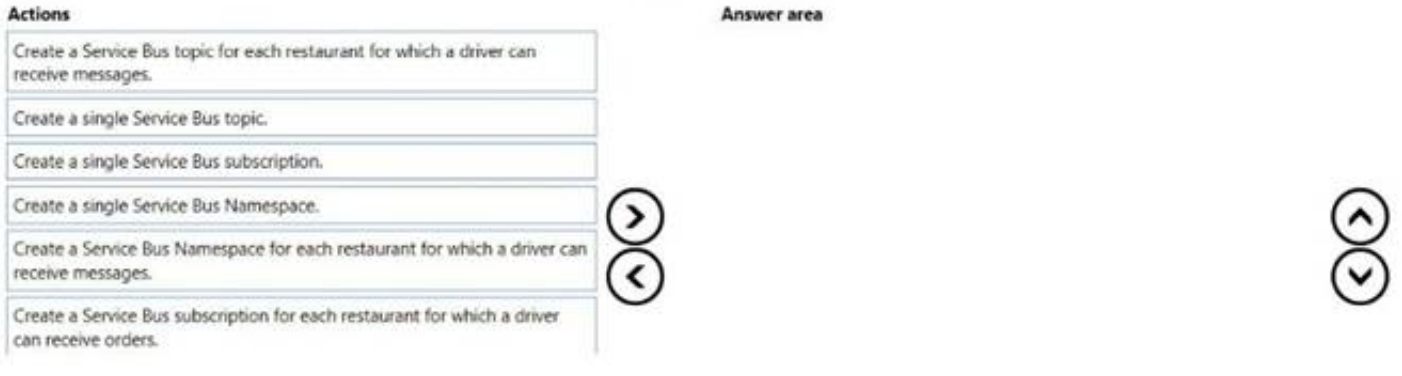
Statement	Yes	No
The code configures the lock duration for the queue.	○	○
The last message read remains in the queue after the code runs.	○	○
The storage queue remains in the storage account after the code runs.	○	○

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: No
The QueueDescription.LockDuration property gets or sets the duration of a peek lock; that is, the amount of time that the message is locked for other receivers. The maximum value for LockDuration is 5 minutes; the default value is 1 minute.
Box 2: Yes
You can peek at the message in the front of a queue without removing it from the queue by calling the PeekMessage method.
Box 3: Yes

NEW QUESTION 49
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.



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 50
DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)
You are a developer for a Software as a Service (SaaS) company. You develop solutions that provide the ability to send notifications by using Azure Notification Hubs.
You need to create sample code that customers can use as a reference for how to send raw notifications to Windows Push Notification Services (WNS) devices.
The sample code must not use external packages.
How should you complete the code segment? To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct locations. Each code segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

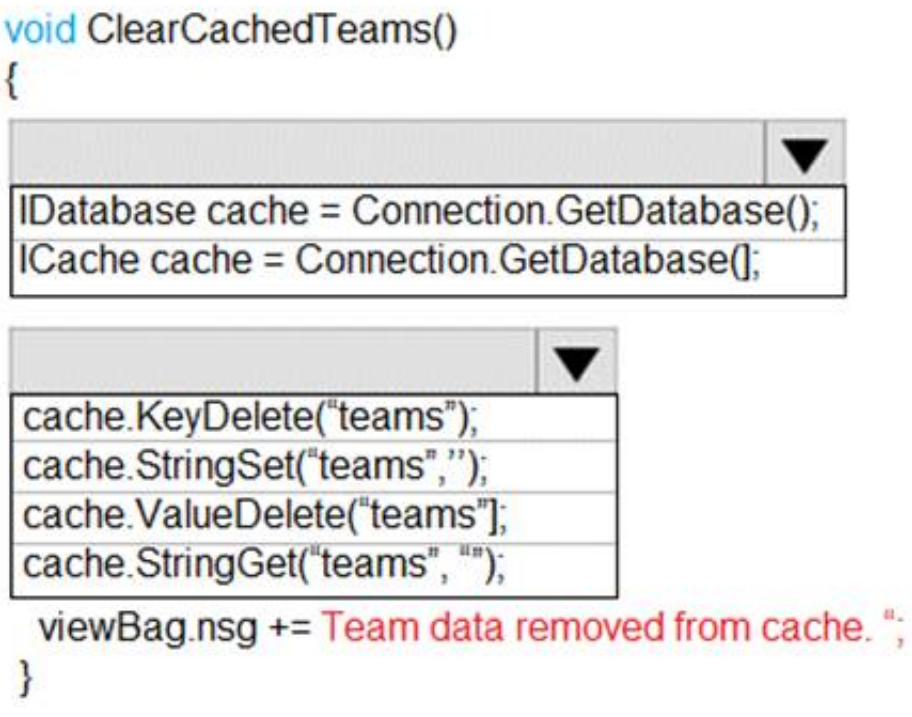
Explanation:
Box 1: windows Example code:
var request = new HttpRequestMessage(method, $"{resourceUri}?api-version=2017-04"); request.Headers.Add("Authorization", createToken(resourceUri, KEY_NAME, KEY_VALUE));
request.Headers.Add("X-WNS-Type", "wns/raw"); request.Headers.Add("ServiceBusNotification-Format", "windows"); return request;
Box 2: application/octet-stream
Example code capable of sending a raw notification: string resourceUri = $"https://{NH_NAMESPACE}.servicebus.windows.net/{HUB_NAME}/messages/"; using (var request = CreateHttpRequest(HttpMethod.Post, resourceUri))
{
request.Content = new StringContent(content, Encoding.UTF8,"application/octet-stream"); request.Content.Headers.ContentType.CharSet = string.Empty;
var httpClient = new HttpClient();
var response = await httpClient.SendAsync(request); Console.WriteLine(response.StatusCode);
}

NEW QUESTION 53
- (Topic 8)
You are developing several Azure API Management (APIM) hosted APIs.
You must transform the APIs to hide private backend information and obscure the technology stack used to implement the backend processing.
You need to protect all APIs. What should you do?

A. Configure and apply a new inbound policy scoped to a product.
B. Configure and apply a new outbound policy scoped to the operation.
C. Configure and apply a new outbound policy scoped to global.
D. Configure and apply a new backend policy scoped to global.

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 55
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.



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 59
- (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 61
- (Topic 8)
You are developing a solution that will use Azure messaging services.
You need to ensure that the solution uses a publish-subscribe model and eliminates the need for constant polling.
What are two possible ways to achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.
NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: AC

Explanation:
It is strongly recommended to use available messaging products and services that support a publish-subscribe model, rather than building your own. In Azure, consider using Service Bus or Event Grid. Other technologies that can be used for pub/sub messaging include Redis, RabbitMQ, and Apache Kafka.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/patterns/publisher-subscriber

NEW QUESTION 64
- (Topic 8)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You are developing an Azure 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 Windows VM that is triggered from Azure Service Bus Queue.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
Don't use a VM, instead create an Azure Function App that uses an Azure Service Bus Queue trigger.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-create-storage-queue- triggered-function

NEW QUESTION 67
- (Topic 8)
You are developing a web application that uses the Microsoft identity platform to authenticate users and resources, The web application calls several REST APIs.
The APIs require an access token from the Microsoft identity platform. You need to request a token.
Which three properties should you use? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: ABC

NEW QUESTION 69
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You are developing a data storage solution for a social networking app.
The solution requires a mobile app that stores user information using Azure Table Storage. You need to develop code that can insert multiple sets of user information.
How should you complete the code? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

[ ▼ ] op = new [ ▼ ]();
    TableOperation
    TableBatchOperaton
    TableEntity
    TableQuery
    TableOperation
    TableBatchOperaton
    TableEntity
    TableQuery

. . .
table.[ ▼ ](op);
    ExecuteBatch
    Execute
    Insert
    InsertOrMerge
```

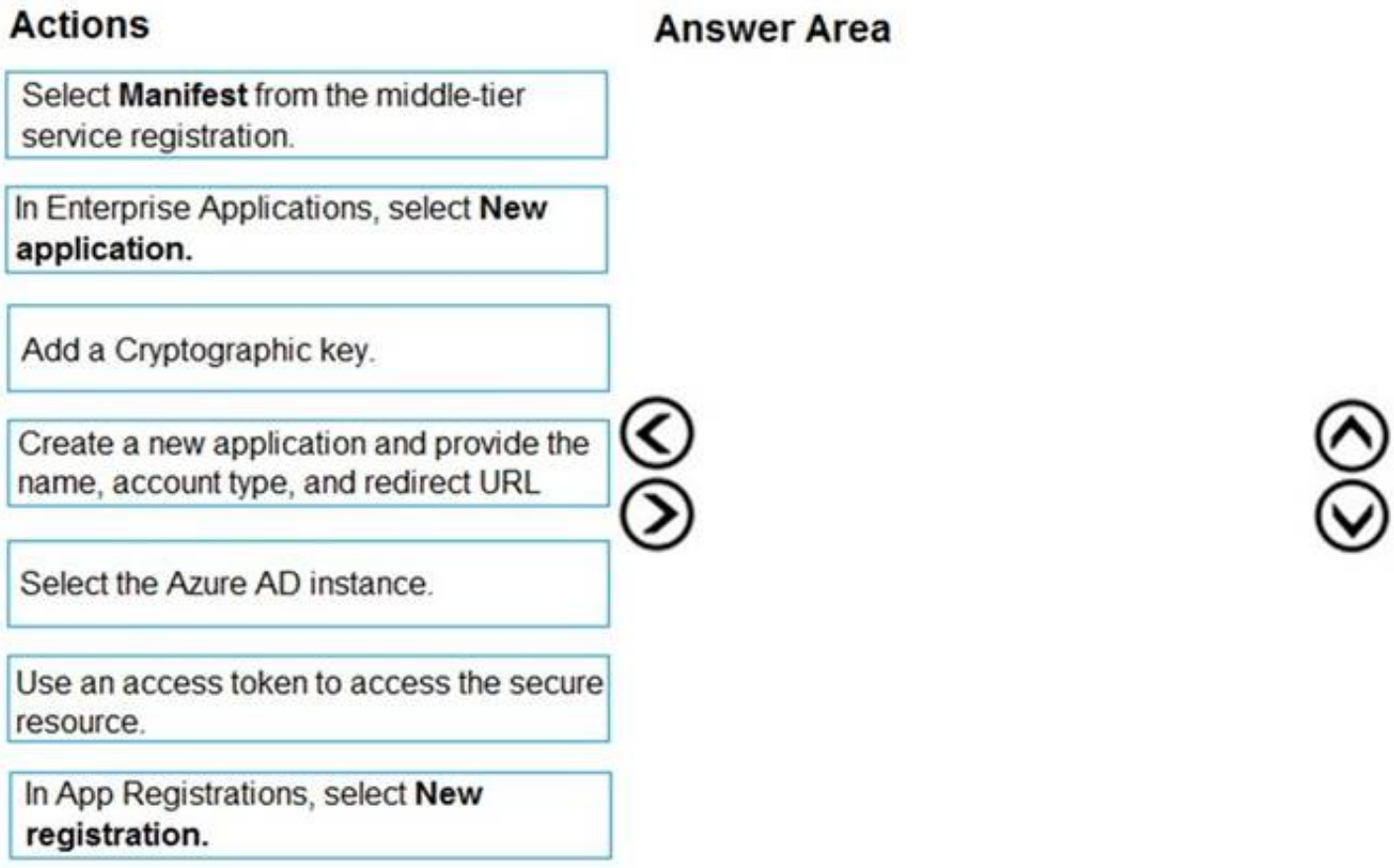
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 72
DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

You develop a web application.
You need to register the application with an active Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move all actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Register a new application using the Azure portal
? Sign in to the Azure portal using either a work or school account or a personal Microsoft account.
? If your account gives you access to more than one tenant, select your account in the upper right corner. Set your portal session to the Azure AD tenant that you want.
? Search for and select Azure Active Directory. Under Manage, select App registrations.
? Select New registration. (Step 1)
? In Register an application, enter a meaningful application name to display to users.
? Specify who can use the application. Select the Azure AD instance. (Step 2)
? Under Redirect URI (optional), select the type of app you're building: Web or Public client (mobile & desktop). Then enter the redirect URI, or reply URL, for your application. (Step 3)
? When finished, select Register.

NEW QUESTION 73
- (Topic 8)
You are creating an app that will use CosmosDB for data storage. The app will process batches of relational data.
You need to select an API for the app. Which API should you use?

A. MongoDBAPI
B. Table API
C. SQL API
D. Cassandra API

Answer: C

Explanation:
For relational data you will need the SQL API
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/choose-api

NEW QUESTION 75
- (Topic 8)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.
You are developing and deploying several ASP.Net web applications to Azure App Service. You plan to save session state information and HTML output. You must use a storage mechanism with the following requirements:
•Share session state across all ASP.NET web applications
•Support controlled, concurrent access to the same session state data for multiple readers and a single writer
•Save full HTTP responses for concurrent requests You need to store the information.
Proposed Solution: Deploy and configure an Azure Database for PostgreSQL. Update the web applications.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
Instead deploy and configure Azure Cache for Redis. Update the web applications. Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/best-practices/caching#managing-concurrency-in-a-cache

NEW QUESTION 77
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	Microsoft Authentication Library (MSAL) Microsoft Azure Key Vault SDK Azure Identity library
API	Microsoft Graph Azure Active Directory Graph Azure Key Vault

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 80
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>
    <  [ ]  >
      <  [ ]  [ ]  ="APICounts" />
      <base />
    </  [ ]  >
    . . .
</policies>
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 84
- (Topic 8)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You develop a software as a service (SaaS) offering to manage photographs. Users upload photos to a web service which then stores the photos in Azure Storage Blob storage. The storage account type is General-purpose V2.
When photos are uploaded, they must be processed to produce and save a mobile-friendly version of the image. The process to produce a mobile-friendly version of the image must start in less than one minute.
You need to design the process that starts the photo processing.
Solution: Use the Azure Blob Storage change feed to trigger photo processing. Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
The change feed is a log of changes that are organized into hourly segments but appended to and updated every few minutes. These segments are created only when there are blob change events that occur in that hour.
Instead catch the triggered event, so move the photo processing to an Azure Function triggered from the blob upload.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-change-feed https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-event-overview

NEW QUESTION 87
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
A company is developing a Java web app. The web app code is hosted in a GitHub repository located at https://github.com/Contoso/webapp.
The web app must be evaluated before it is moved to production. You must deploy the initial code release to a deployment slot named staging.
You need to create the web app and deploy the code.
How should you complete the commands? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
gitrepo=https://github.com/Contoso/webapp
webappname=businesswebapp
resourcegroupname=BusinessAppResourceGroup
```

```
az [group | webapp | appservice plan | webapp deployment slot | webapp deployment source] create --location centralus - -name $resourcegroupname
az [group | webapp | appservice plan | webapp deployment slot | webapp deployment source] create --name $webappname - -resource-group $resourcegroupname
- -sku S3
az [group | webapp | appservice plan | webapp deployment slot | webapp deployment source] create --name $webappname - -resource-group $resourcegroupname
\ - -plan $webappname
az [group | webapp | appservice plan | webapp deployment slot | webapp deployment source] create --name $webappname - -resource-group $resourcegroupname
\ - -slot staging
az [group | webapp | appservice plan | webapp deployment slot | webapp deployment source] config - -name $webappname - -resource-group $resourcegroupname
\ - -slot staging - -repo-url
$gitrepo - -branch master - -manual-integration
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: group
Create a resource group.
az group create --location westeurope --name myResourceGroup
Box 2: appservice plan
Create an App Service plan in STANDARD tier (minimum required by deployment slots). az appservice plan create --name $webappname --resource-group myResourceGroup -- sku S1
Box 3: webapp
Create a web app.
az webapp create --name $webappname --resource-group myResourceGroup \

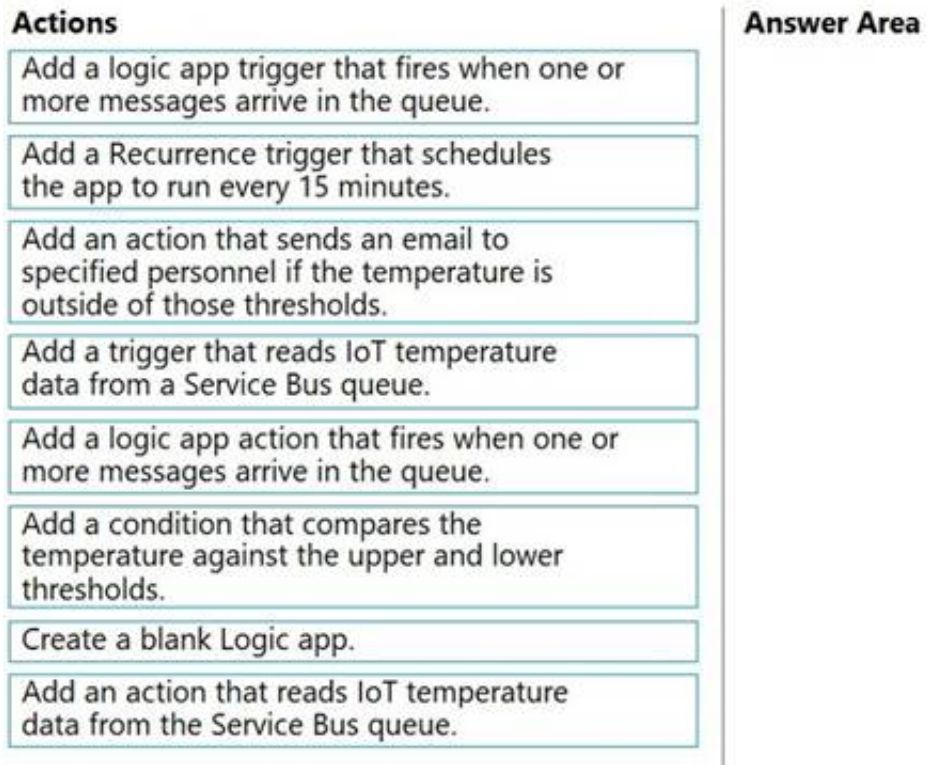
--plan $webappname
Box 4: webapp deployment slot
#Create a deployment slot with the name "staging".
az webapp deployment slot create --name $webappname --resource-group myResourceGroup \
--slot staging
Box 5: webapp deployment source
Deploy sample code to "staging" slot from GitHub.
az webapp deployment source config --name $webappname --resource-group myResourceGroup \
--slot staging --repo-url $gitrepo --branch master --manual-integration
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/scripts/cli-deploy-staging-environment

NEW QUESTION 89
- (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 92
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.



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

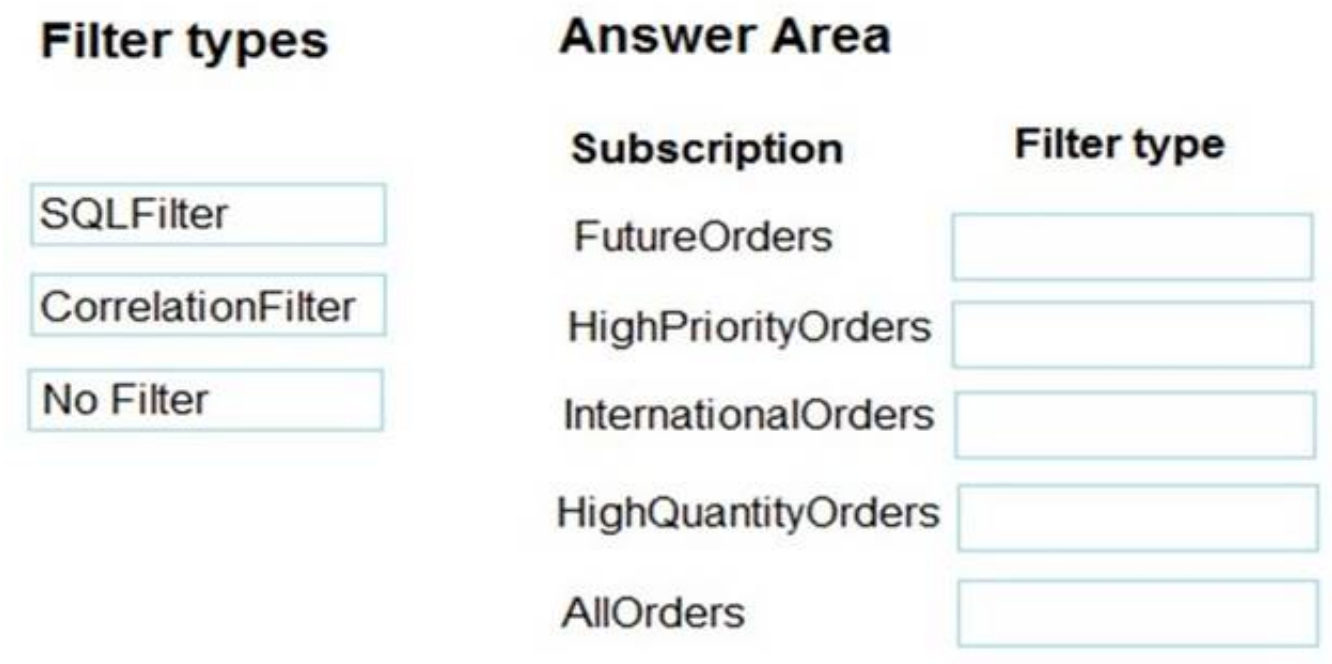
NEW QUESTION 93
DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)
You are implementing an order processing system. A point of sale application publishes orders to topics in an Azure Service Bus queue. The label property for the topic includes the following data:

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

The system has the following requirements for subscriptions

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

You need to implement filtering and maximize throughput while evaluating filters.
Which filter types should you implement? To answer, drag the appropriate filter types to the correct subscriptions. Each filter type may be used once,more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

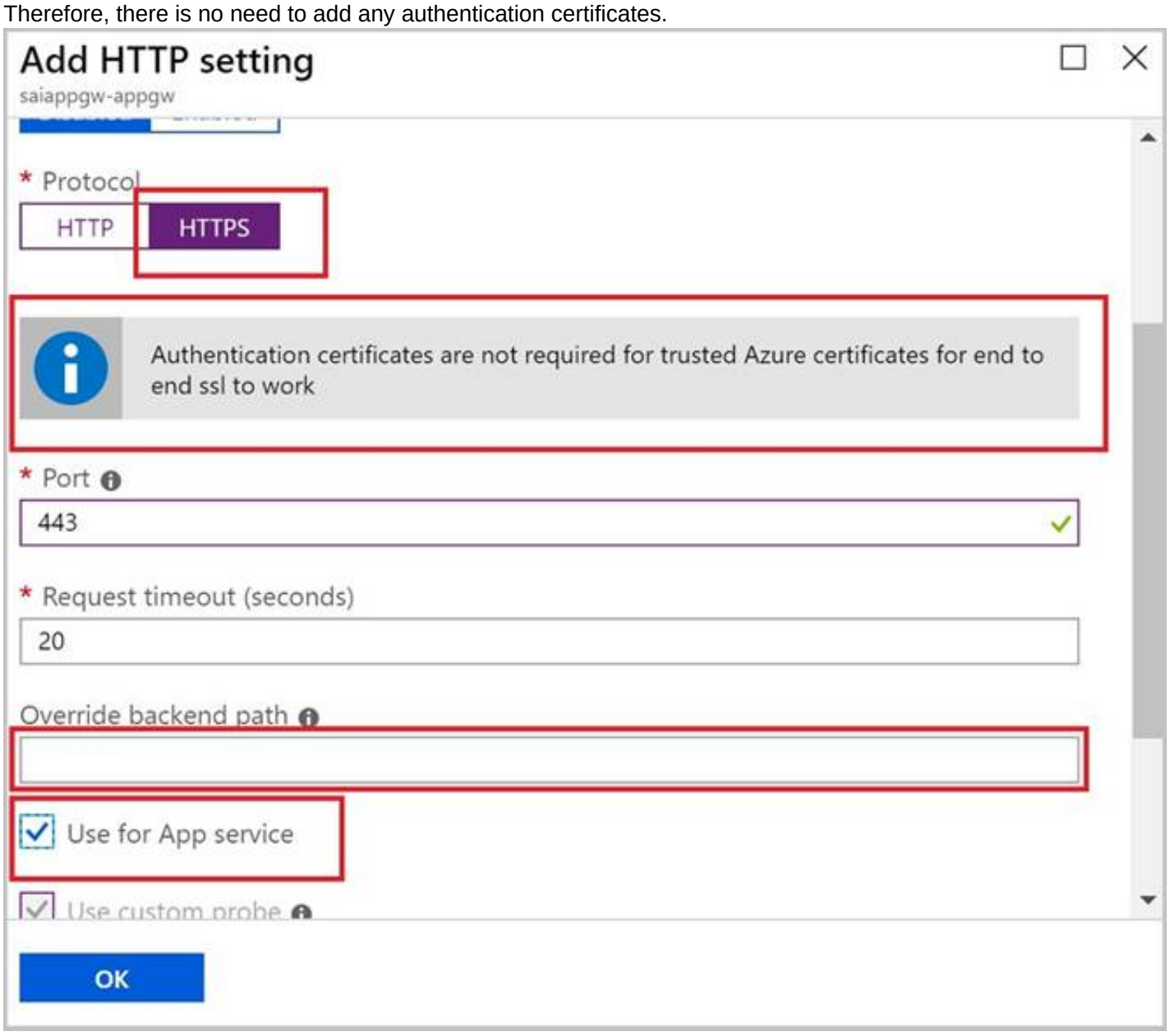
Explanation:
FutureOrders: SQLFilter HighPriortyOrders: CorrelationFilter
CorrelationID only
InternationalOrders: SQLFilter
Country NOT USA requires an SQL Filter
HighQuantityOrders: SQLFilter
Need to use relational operators so an SQL Filter is needed. AllOrders: No Filter
SQL Filter: SQL Filters -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

NEW QUESTION 97
- (Topic 8)
You are developing a web app that is protected by Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF). All traffic to the web app is routed through an Azure Application Gateway instance that is used by multiple web apps. The web app address is contoso.azurewebsites.net.
All traffic must be secured with SSL. The Azure Application Gateway instance is used by multiple web apps.
You need to configure the Azure Application Gateway for the app.
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: AD

Explanation:
D: The ability to specify a host override is defined in the HTTP settings and can be applied to any back-end pool during rule creation.
The ability to derive the host name from the IP or FQDN of the back-end pool members.
HTTP settings also provide an option to dynamically pick the host name from a back-end pool member's FQDN if configured with the option to derive host name from an individual back-end pool member.
A (not C): SSL termination and end to end SSL with multi-tenant services.
In case of end to end SSL, trusted Azure services such as Azure App service web apps do not require whitelisting the backends in the application gateway.
Therefore, there is no need to add any authentication certificates.



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

NEW QUESTION 100
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 playedId, gameId, 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 and 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.CreateCloudTableClinet();
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   TableOperstors.And, TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition(Email, QueryComparisons.Equal,
"ssmith@contoso.com")
07   ));
08   await table.ExecuteQuerySegmentedAsync<CustomerEntity>(query, null);
```

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

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

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 104
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\
- --enable-automatic-failover true\
- --kind 'GlobalDocumentDB' \
- --kind 'MongoDB'\

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

- --locations 'southcentralus'
- --locations 'eastus'
- --locations'southcentralus=0 eastus=1 westus=2'
- --locations 'southcentralus=0'

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 105
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	Code / Docker Container
Runtime stack	Node.js / Python / PowerShell Core / Custom Handler
Version	14 LTS / 7.0 / custom

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 mayneed 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 107
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.	○	○
Edge nodes must be purged of all cache assets.	○	○
The compression type is supported.	○	○

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 108
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You are building a website that is used to review restaurants. The website will use an Azure CDN to improve performance and add functionality to requests.
You build and deploy a mobile app for Apple iPhones. Whenever a user accesses the website from an iPhone, the user must be redirected to the app store.
You need to implement an Azure CDN rule that ensures that iPhone users are redirected to the app store.
How should you complete the Azure Resource Manager template? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

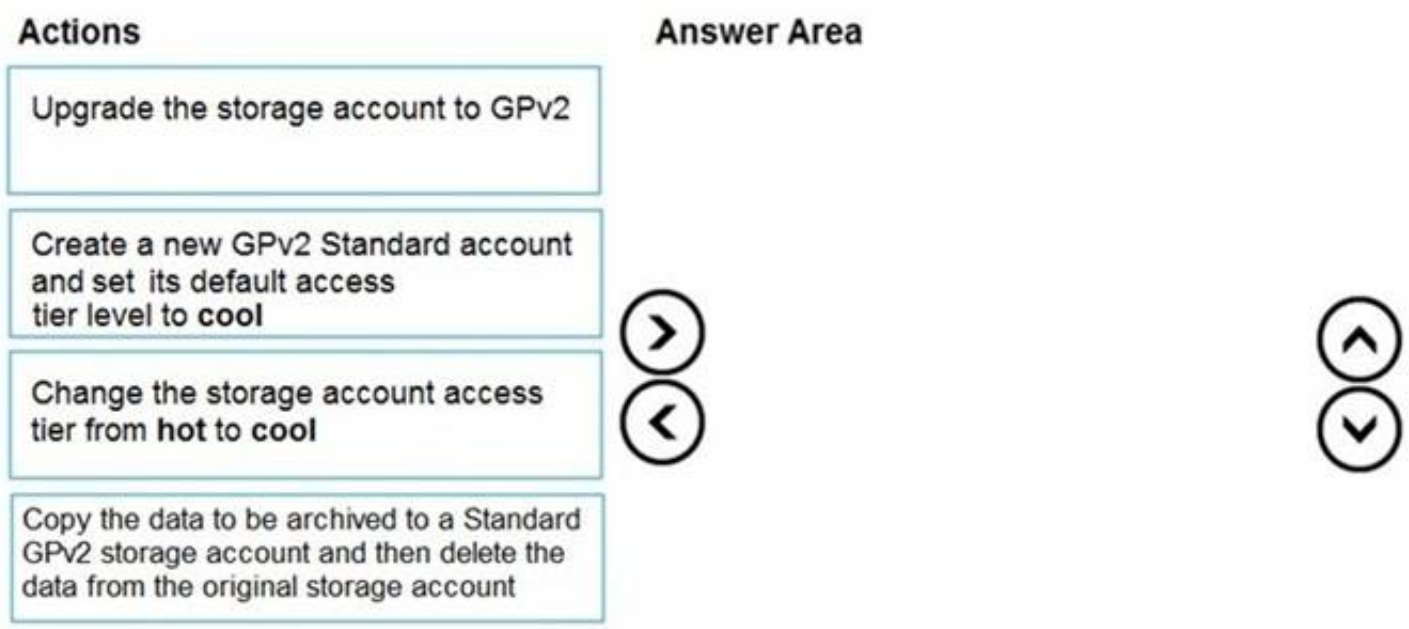
```
"conditions": [ {
    "name": "IsDevice",
    "parameters": {
      "@odata.type": "#Microsoft.Azure.Cdn.Models.[DeliveryRuleIsDeviceConditionParameters | DeliveryRuleCookiesConditionParameters | DeliveryRulePostArgsConditionParameters | DeliveryRuleRequestHeaderConditionParameters]",
      "operator": "Equal"
      "matchValues": [ "[iOS | Mobile | iPhone | Desktop]" ]
} },
  {
    "name": "RequestHeader",
    "parameters": {
      "@odata.type": "#Microsoft.Azure.Cdn.Models.[DeliveryRuleIsDeviceConditionParameters | DeliveryRuleCookiesConditionParameters | DeliveryRulePostArgsConditionParameters | DeliveryRuleRequestHeaderConditionParameters]",
      "operator": "Contains",
      "selector": "[FROM | PRAGMA | X-POWERED-BY | HTTP_USER_AGENT]",
      "matchValues": [ "[iOS | Mobile | iPhone | Desktop]" ]
  } }
]
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: iOS
Azure AD Conditional Access supports the following device platforms:
? Android
? iOS
? Windows Phone
? Windows
? macOS
Box 2: DeliveryRuleIsDeviceConditionParameters
The DeliveryRuleIsDeviceCondition defines the IsDevice condition for the delivery rule. parameters defines the parameters for the condition.
Box 3: HTTP_USER_AGENT
Box 4: DeliveryRuleRequestHeaderConditionParameters DeliveryRuleRequestHeaderCondition defines the RequestHeader condition for the delivery rule. parameters defines the parameters for the condition.
Box 5: iOS
The Require approved client app requirement only supports the iOS and Android for device platform condition.

NEW QUESTION 109
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.



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 113
- (Topic 8)
You are developing an application to store business-critical data in Azure Blob storage. The application must meet the following requirements:
• Data must not be modified or deleted for a user-specified interval.
• Data must be protected from overwntes and deletes.
• Data must be written once and allowed to be read many times. You need to protect the data fen the Azure Blob storage account.
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: DF

NEW QUESTION 114
- (Topic 8)
You ate 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 116
- (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 valu
C. Apply the policy to the Azure Blob storage account.
D. Provide all developers with the access key for the Azure Blob storage accoun

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 121
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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Answer Area

NEW QUESTION 126
- (Topic 8)
You develop a serverless application using several Azure Functions. These functions connect to data from within the code.
You want to configure tracing for an Azure Function App project. You need to change configuration settings in the hostjson file. Which tool should you use?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
The function editor built into the Azure portal lets you update the function.json file and the code file for a function. The host.json file, which contains some runtime-specific configurations, is in the root folder of the function app.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-reference#fileupdate

NEW QUESTION 131
- (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 132
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.	○	○
A log alert is created that sends an email when the number of virtual machine heartbeats in the past hour is less than five.	○	○
The log alert is scheduled to run every two hours.	○	○

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 134
- (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 139
- (Topic 8)
You develop an Azure web app. You monitor performance of the web app by using Application Insights. You need to ensure the cost for Application Insights does not exceed a preset budget. What should you do?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
Sampling is an effective way to reduce charges and stay within your monthly quota.
You can set sampling manually, either in the portal on the Usage and estimated costs page; or in the ASP.NET SDK in the .config file; or in the Java SDK in the ApplicationInsights.xml file, to also reduce the network traffic.
Adaptive sampling is the default for the ASP.NET SDK. Adaptive sampling automatically adjusts to the volume of telemetry that your app sends. It operates automatically in the SDK in your web app so that telemetry traffic on the network is reduced.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/sampling

NEW QUESTION 141
- (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 143
- (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 144
- (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.

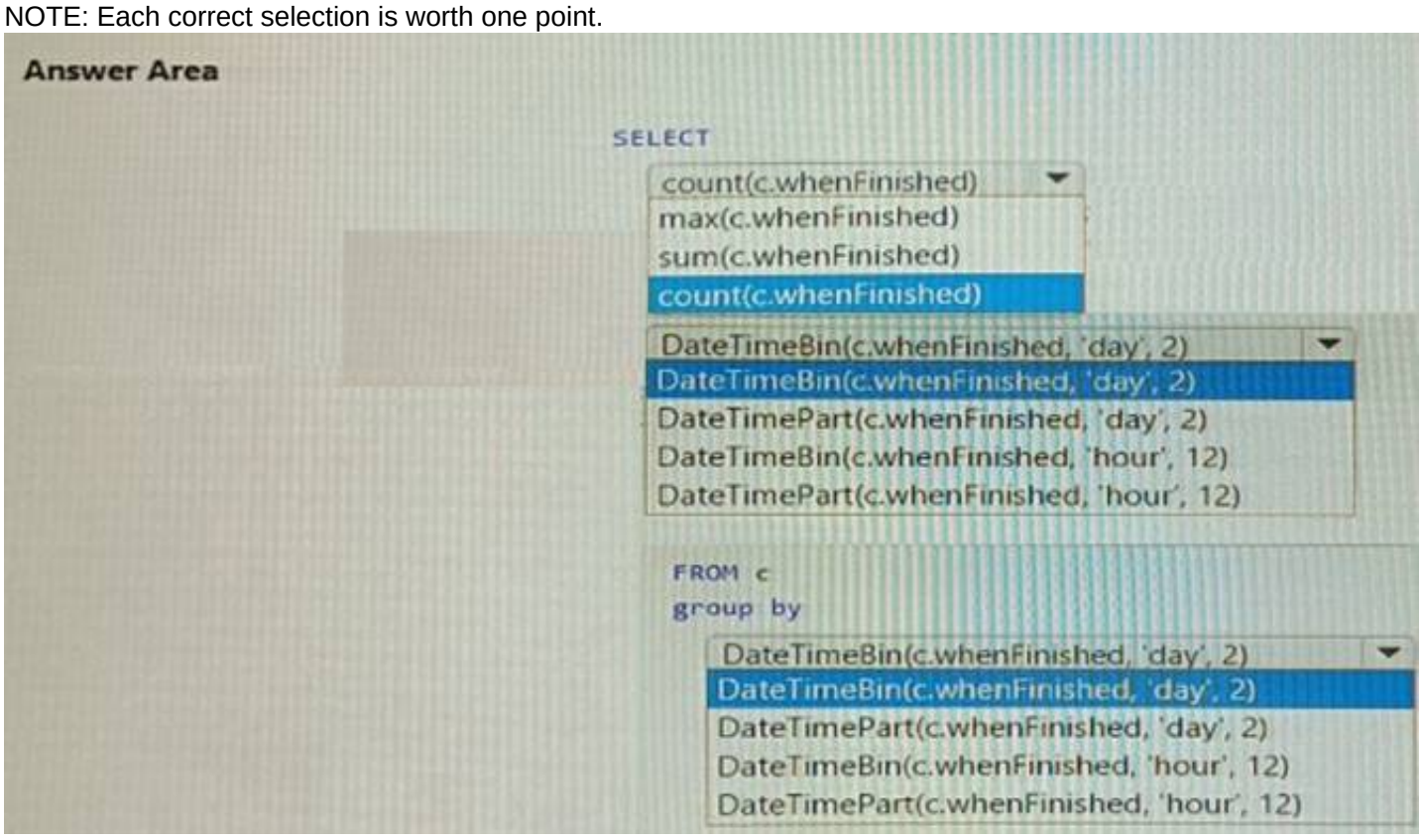
A. Microsoft Graph API
B. Microsoft Authentication Library (MSAL)
C. Azure API Management
D. Microsoft Azure Security Center
E. Microsoft Azure Key Vault SDK

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

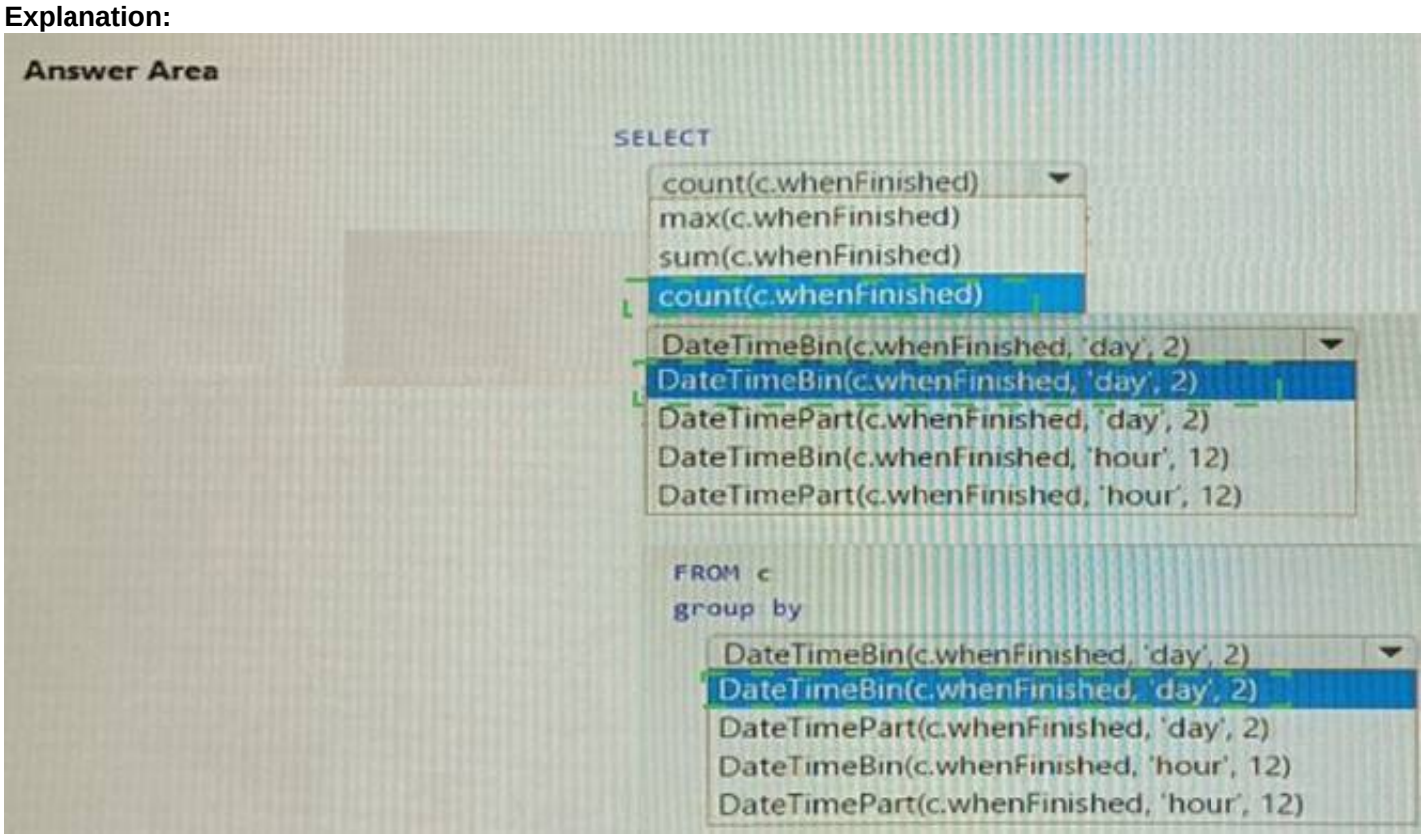
NEW QUESTION 147
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You develop an application that sells AI generated images based on user input. You recently started a marketing campaign that displays unique ads every second day.
Sales data is stored in Azure Cosmos DB with the date of each sale being stored in a property named 'whenFinished'.
The marketing department requires a view that shows the number of sales for each unique ad.
You need to implement the query for the view.
How should you complete the query? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 152
- (Topic 8)
You are implementing an Azure API app that uses built-in authentication and authorization functionality.
All app actions must be associated with information about the current user. You need to retrieve the information about the current user.
What are two possible ways to achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. HTTP headers
B. environment variables
C. /.auth/me HTTP endpoint

D. /.auth/login endpoint

Answer: AC

Explanation:
A: After App Service Authentication has been configured, users trying to access your API are prompted to sign in with their organizational account that belongs to the same Azure AD as the Azure AD application used to secure the API. After signing in, you are able to access the information about the current user through the HttpContext.Current.User property.
C: While the server code has access to request headers, client code can access GET
/.auth/me to get the same access tokens (
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-web-tutorial-auth-aad
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sharepoint/dev/spfx/web-parts/guidance/connect-to-api-secured-with-aad

NEW QUESTION 154
- (Topic 8)
You develop a solution that uses Azure Virtual Machines (VMs).
The VMs contain code that must access resources in an Azure resource group. You grant the VM access to the resource group in Resource Manager.
You need to obtain an access token that uses the VMs system-assigned managed identity. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

A. Use PowerShell on a remote machine to make a request to the local managed identity for Azure resources endpoint.
B. Use PowerShell on the VM to make a request to the local managed identity for Azure resources endpoint.
C. From the code on the V
D. call Azure Resource Manager using an access token.
E. From the code on the V
F. call Azure Resource Manager using a SAS token.
G. From the code on the V
H. generate a user delegation SAS token.

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 157
- (Topic 8)
You have an existing Azure storage account that stores large volumes of data across multiple containers.
You need to copy all data from the existing storage account to a new storage account. The copy process must meet the following requirements:
? Automate data movement.
? Minimize user input required to perform the operation.
? Ensure that the data movement process is recoverable.
What should you use?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
You can copy blobs, directories, and containers between storage accounts by using the AzCopy v10 command-line utility.
The copy operation is synchronous so when the command returns, that indicates that all files have been copied.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-use-azcopy-blobs-copy

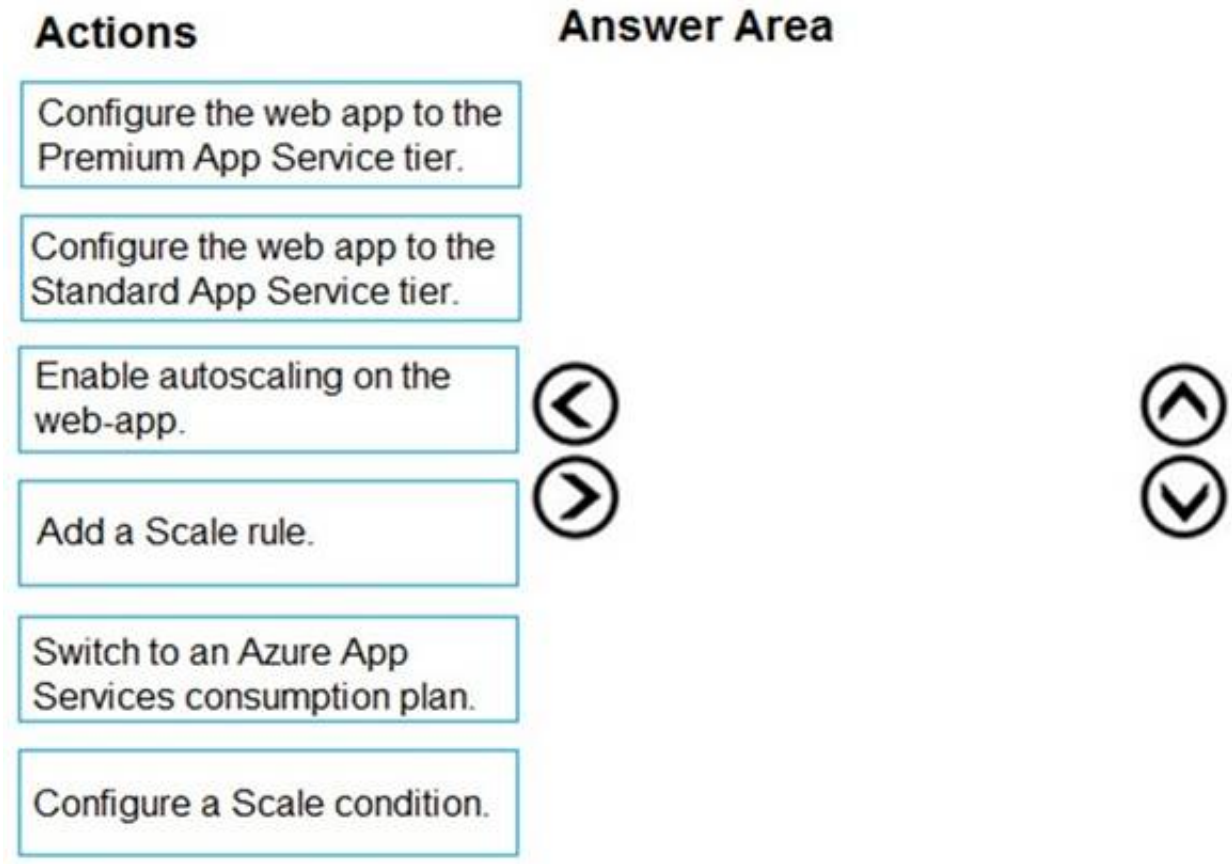
NEW QUESTION 159
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You are developing a solution that uses several Azure Service Bus queues. You create an Azure Event Grid subscription for the Azure Service Bus namespace.
You use Azure Functions as subscribers to process the messages.
You need to emit events to Azure Event Grid from 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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 160
DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)
You develop a web app that uses tier D1 app service plan by using the Web Apps feature of Microsoft Azure App Service.
Spikes in traffic have caused increases in page load times.
You need to ensure that the web app automatically scales when CPU load is about 85 percent and minimize costs.
Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.
NOTE:More than one order of answer choices is correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Step 1: Configure the web app to the Standard App Service Tier
The Standard tier supports auto-scaling, and we should minimize the cost.
Step 2: Enable autoscaling on the web app First enable autoscale
Step 3: Add a scale rule
Step 4: Add a Scale condition

NEW QUESTION 164
- (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

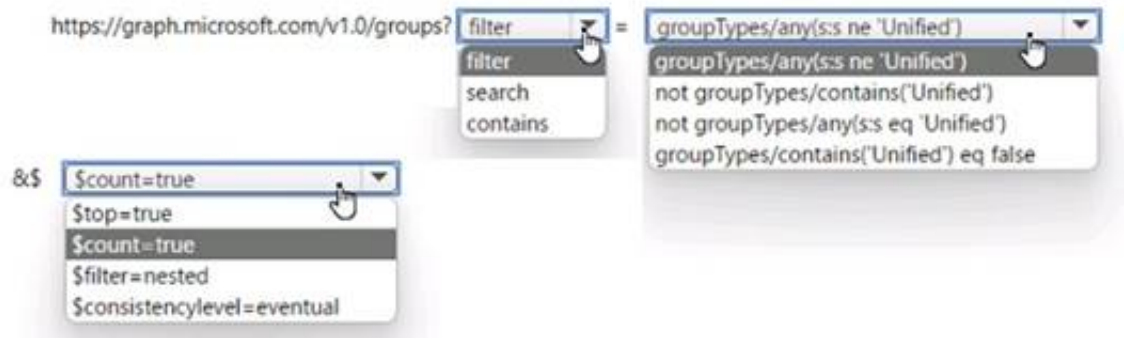
C. In Python, implement the class:JobAddParameter
D. In Python, implement the class:TaskAddParameter

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 166
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You develop a web app that interacts with Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) groups by using Microsoft Graph.
You build a web page that shows all Azure AD groups that are not of the type 'Unified'. You need to build the Microsoft Graph query for the page.
How should you complete the query? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

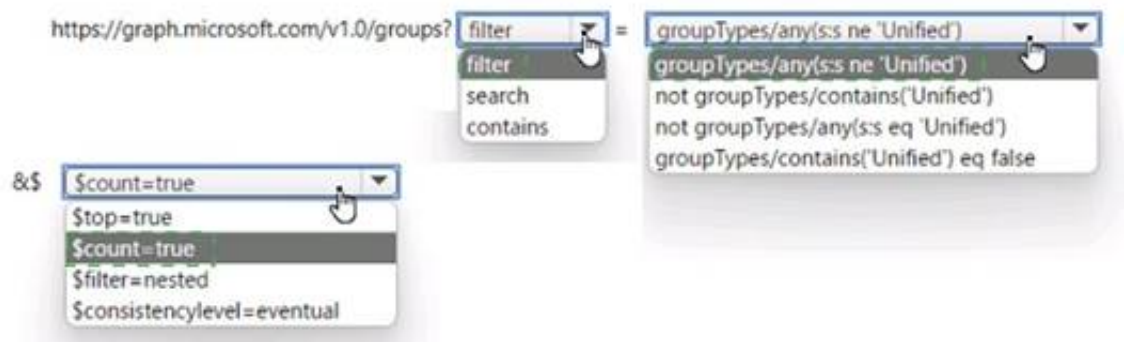
Answer Area



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Answer Area



NEW QUESTION 169
- (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 174
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 AppFeatureFlagStorethat contains a feature flag named Export.
You need to update the app to meet the following requirements:
? Use the Export feature in the app without requiring a restart of the app.
? Validate users before users are allowed access to secure resources.
? Permit users to access secure resources.
How should you complete the code segment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

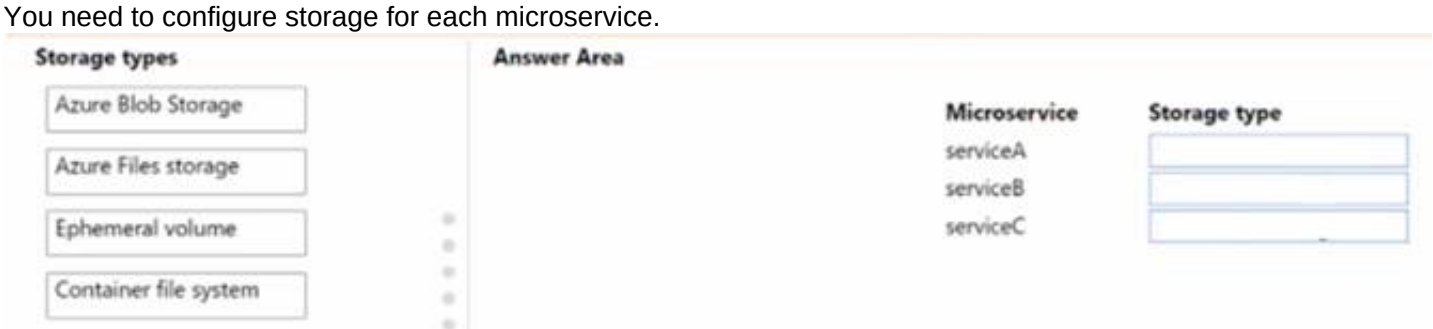
```
public void Configure(IApplicationBuilder app, IWebHostEnvironment env)
{
if (env.IsDevelopment())
{
   app.UseDeveloperExceptionPage();
{
else
{
   app.UseExceptionHandler("/Error");
}

app. [          ] ();
     UseAuthentication
     UseStaticFiles
     UseSession
     UseCookiePolicy

app. [          ] ();
     UseAuthorization
     UseHttpsRedirection
     UseSession
     UseCookiePolicy

app. [          ] ();
     UseAzureAppConfiguration
     UseRequestLocalization
     UseCors
     UseStaticFiles

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: UseAuthentication
Need to validate users before users are allowed access to secure resources.
UseAuthentication adds the AuthenticationMiddleware to the specified IApplicationBuilder, which enables authentication capabilities.
Box 2: UseAuthorization
Need to permit users to access secure resources.
UseAuthorization adds the AuthorizationMiddleware to the specified IApplicationBuilder, which enables authorization capabilities.
Box 3: UseStaticFiles
Need to use the Export feature in the app without requiring a restart of the app. UseStaticFiles enables static file serving for the current request path

NEW QUESTION 178
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.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 180
- (Topic 8)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this question, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You are developing a solution that will be deployed to an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster. The solution will include a custom VNet, Azure Container Registry images, and an Azure Storage account.
The solution must allow dynamic creation and management of all Azure resources within the AKS cluster.
You need to configure an AKS cluster for use with the Azure APIs.
Solution: Enable the Azure Policy Add-on for Kubernetes to connect the Azure Policy service to the GateKeeper admission controller for the AKS cluster. Apply a built-in policy to the cluster.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

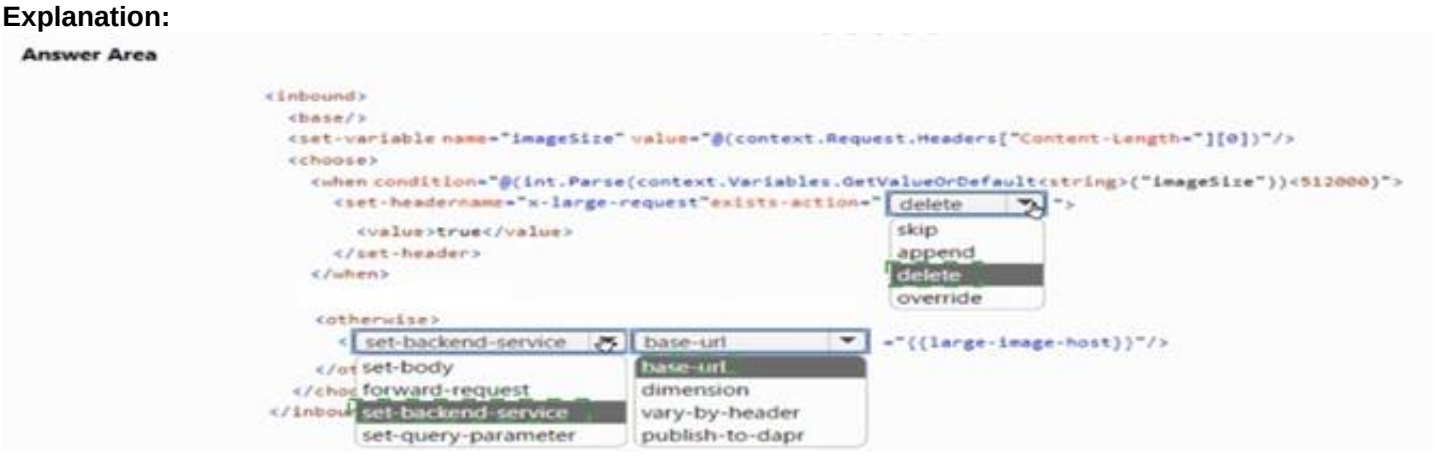
Explanation:
Instead create an AKS cluster that supports network policy. Create and apply a network to allow traffic only from within a defined namespace
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/use-network-policies

NEW QUESTION 183
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You develop an image upload service that is exposed using Azure API Management. Images are analyzed after upload for automatic tagging.
Images over 500 KB arc processed by a different backend that offers a lower tier of service that costs less money. The lower tier of serviceisdenoted by a header named x-lsrSe- requ«st. Images over 500 KB must never be processed by backends for smaller images and must always be charged the lower price.
You need to implement API Management policies to ensure that images are processed correctly.
How should you complete the API Management inbound policy? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 188

- (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 192
DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)
You are preparing to deploy a medical records application to an Azure virtual machine (VM). The application will be deployed by using a VHD produced by an on-premises build server.
You need to ensure that both the application and related data are encrypted during and after deployment to Azure.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Step 1: Encrypt the on-premises VHD by using BitLocker without a TPM. Upload the VM to Azure Storage
Step 2: Run the Azure PowerShell command Set-AzureRMVMOSDisk
To use an existing disk instead of creating a new disk you can use the Set- AzureRMVMOSDisk command.
Example:
$osDiskName = $vmname+'_osDisk'
$osDiskCaching = 'ReadWrite'
$osDiskVhdUri = "https://$stoname.blob.core.windows.net/vhds/"+$vmname+"_os.vhd"
$vm = Set-AzureRmVMOSDisk -VM $vm -VhdUri $osDiskVhdUri -name $osDiskName - Create
Step 3: Run the Azure PowerShell command Set-AzureRmVMDiskEncryptionExtension Use the Set-AzVMDiskEncryptionExtension cmdlet to enable encryption on a running IaaS virtual machine in Azure.
Incorrect:
Not TPM: BitLocker can work with or without a TPM. A TPM is a tamper resistant security chip on the system board that will hold the keys for encryption and check the integrity of the boot sequence and allows the most secure BitLocker implementation. A VM does not have a TPM.
References:
https://www.itprotoday.com/iaaspaas/use-existing-vhd-azurerm-vm

NEW QUESTION 196
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You are developing an Azure-hosted e-commerce web application. The application will use Azure Cosmos DB to store sales orders. You are using the latest SDK to manage the sales orders in the database.
You create a new Azure Cosmos DB instance. You include a valid endpoint and valid authorization key to an appSettings.json file in the code project.
You are evaluating the following application code: (Line number are included for reference only.)

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

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

Statements	Yes	No
A database named SalesOrders is created. The database will include two containers.	○	○
Container1 will contain two items.	○	○
Container2 will contain one item.	○	○

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Yes
The createDatabaseIfNotExistsAsync method checks if a database exists, and if it doesn't, create it.
The Database.CreateContainerAsync method creates a container as an asynchronous operation in the Azure Cosmos service.
Box 2: Yes
The CosmosContainer.CreateItemAsync method creates an item as an asynchronous operation in the Azure Cosmos service.
Box 3: Yes

NEW QUESTION 201
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.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: true
The oauth2AllowImplicitFlow attribute Specifies whether this web app can request OAuth2.0 implicit flow access tokens. The default is false. This flag is used for browser- based apps, like JavaScript single-page apps.
In implicit flow, the app receives tokens directly from the Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) authorize endpoint, without any server-to-server exchange. All authentication logic and session handling is done entirely in the JavaScript client with either a page redirect or a pop-up box.
Box 2: requiredResourceAccess
With dynamic consent, requiredResourceAccess drives the admin consent experience and the user consent experience for users who are using static consent. However, this parameter doesn't drive the user consent experience for the general case.
resourceAppId is the unique identifier for the resource that the app requires access to. This value should be equal to the appId declared on the target resource app.
resourceAccess is an array that lists the OAuth2.0 permission scopes and app roles that the app requires from the specified resource. Contains the id and type values of the specified resources.
Example: "requiredResourceAccess": [
{
"resourceAppId": "00000002-0000-0000-c000-000000000000",
"resourceAccess": [
{
"id": "311a71cc-e848-46a1-bdf8-97ff7156d8e6", "type": "Scope"
}
]
}
],
Box 3: AzureADMyOrg
The signInAudience attribute specifies what Microsoft accounts are supported for the current application. Supported values are:
AzureADMyOrg - Users with a Microsoft work or school account in my organization's Azure AD tenant (for example, single tenant)
AzureADMultipleOrgs - Users with a Microsoft work or school account in any organization's Azure AD tenant (for example, multi-tenant)
AzureADandPersonalMicrosoftAccount - Users with a personal Microsoft account, or a work or school account in any organization's Azure AD tenant

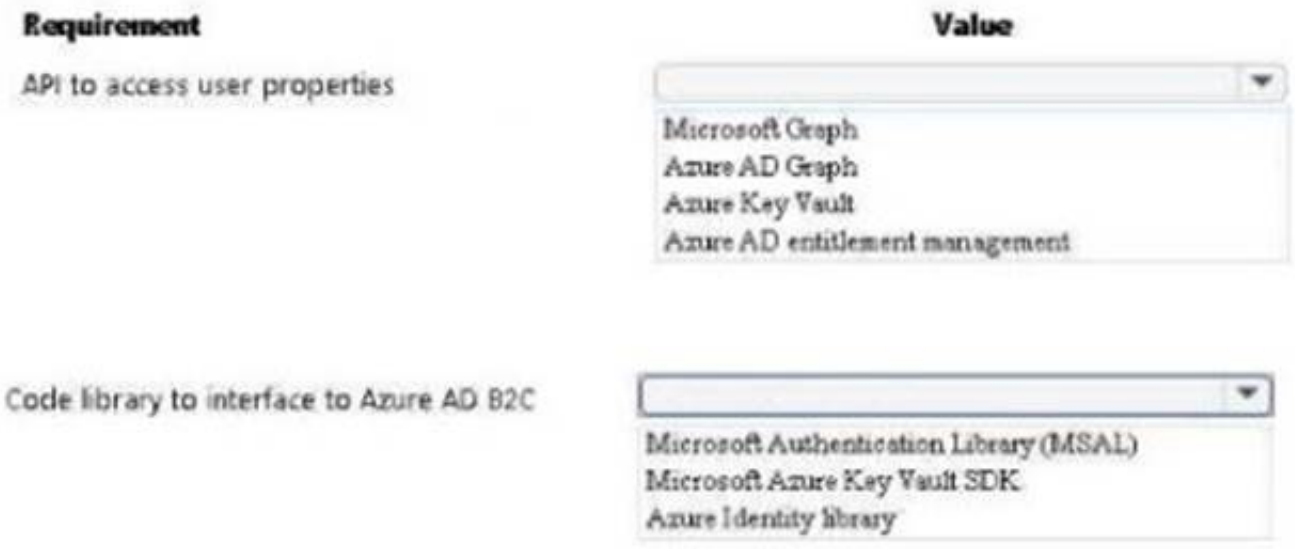
NEW QUESTION 203
- (Topic 8)
Your company is developing an Azure API.
You need to implement authentication for the Azure API. You have the following requirements:
? All API calls must be secure.
? Callers to the API must not send credentials to the API.
Which authentication mechanism should you use?

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

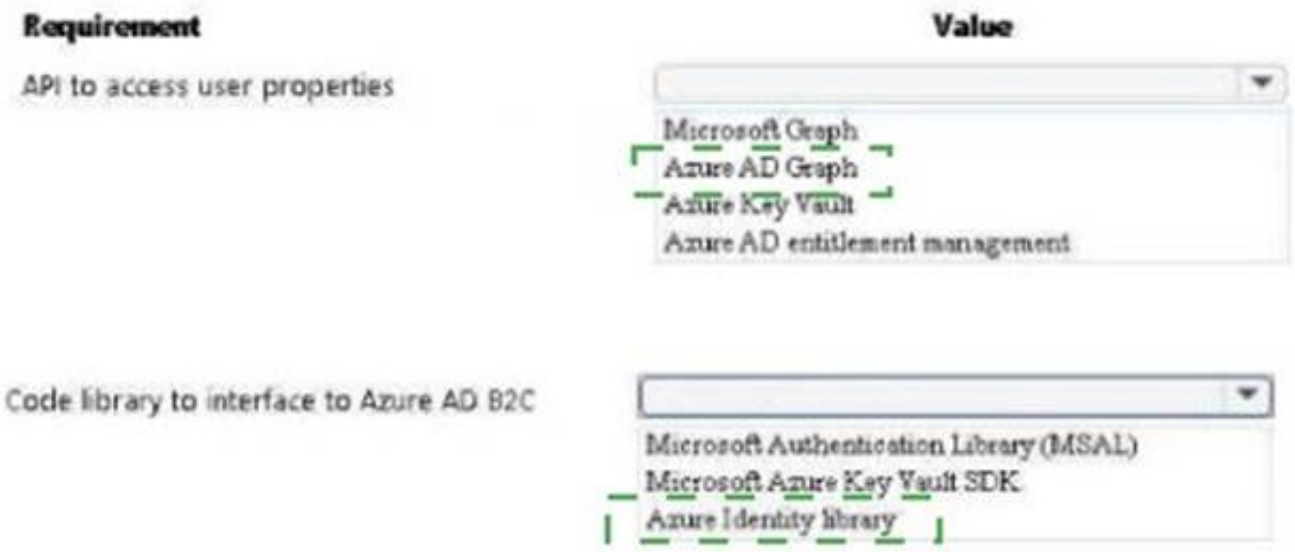
NEW QUESTION 207
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You develop and deploy a web app to Azure App service. The web app allows users to authenticate by using social identity providers through the Azure B2C service. All user profile information is stored in Azure B2C.
You must update the web app to display common user 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.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 208
- (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 210
- (Topic 8)
You develop and deploy an ASP.NET web app to Azure App Service. You use Application Insights telemetry to monitor the app.
You must test the app to ensure that the app is available and responsive from various points around the world and at regular intervals. If the app is not responding, you must send an alert to support staff.
You need to configure a test for the web app.
Which two test types can you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.
NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: BC

Explanation:
There are three types of availability tests:
? URL ping test: a simple test that you can create in the Azure portal.
? Multi-step web test: A recording of a sequence of web requests, which can be played back to test more complex scenarios. Multi-step web tests are created in Visual Studio Enterprise and uploaded to the portal for execution.
? Custom Track Availability Tests: If you decide to create a custom application to run availability tests, the TrackAvailability() method can be used to send the results to Application Insights.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/monitor-web-app-availability

NEW QUESTION 211
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You are developing an app that manages users for a video game. You plan to store the region, email address, and phone number for the player. Some players may not have a phone number. The player's region will be used to load-balance data.
Data for the app must be stored in Azure Table Storage.
You need to develop code to retrieve data for an individual player.
How should you complete the code? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
public class PlayerEntity : TableEntity
{
   public PlayerEntity()
   {
   }
   public PlayerEntity(string region, string email)
   {
     ParitionKey = [ ; ]
                   email
                   phone
                   region
     RowKey=       [ ; ]
                   email
                   phone
                   region
   }
     public string Phone { get; set; }
   }
   public class Player
   }

protected PlayerEntity player;
async void GetPlayer(string cs, [ table, string pk, string rk)
                                CloudTable
                                CloudTableClient
                                TableEntity
                                TableEntityAdapter
{
   [
   TableEntity query =TableEntity.Retrieve<PlayerEntity>(pk, rk);
   TableOperation query =TableOperation.Retrieve<PlayerEntity>(pk,rk);
   TableResult query =TableQuery.Retrieve<PlayerEntity>(pk,rk);
   TableResultSegment query =TableResult.Retrieve<PlayerEntity>(pk, rk);
   ]
   [
   TableEntity data =await table.ExecuteAsync(query);
   TableOperation data =await.table.ExeucteAsync(query);
   TableQuery data =await table.ExecuteAsync(query);
   TableResult data =await table.ExecuteAsync(query);
   ]
 player=data.Result as PlayerEntity;
 }
}
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: region
The player's region will be used to load-balance data. Choosing the PartitionKey.
The core of any table's design is based on its scalability, the queries used to access it, and storage operation requirements. The PartitionKey values you choose will dictate how a table will be partitioned and the type of queries that can be used. Storage operations, in particular inserts, can also affect your choice of PartitionKey values.
Box 2: email
Not phone number some players may not have a phone number. Box 3: CloudTable
Box 4 : TableOperation query =..
Box 5: TableResult
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/storageservices/designing-a-scalable-partitioning-strategy-for-azure-table-storage

NEW QUESTION 215
- (Topic 8)
You are developing a Java application that uses Cassandra to store key and value data. You plan to use a new Azure Cosmos DB resource and the Cassandra API in the application. You create an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) group namedCosmos DB Creatorsto enable provisioning of Azure Cosmos accounts, databases, and containers.
The Azure AD group must not be able to access the keys that are required to access the data.
You need to restrict access to the Azure AD group. Which role-based access control should you use?

A. DocumentDB Accounts Contributor
B. Cosmos Backup Operator
C. Cosmos DB Operator
D. Cosmos DB Account Reader

Answer: C

Explanation:
Azure Cosmos DB now provides a new RBAC role, Cosmos DB Operator. This new role lets you provision Azure Cosmos accounts, databases, and containers, but can't access the keys that are required to access the data. This role is intended for use in scenarios
where the ability to grant access to Azure Active Directory service principals to manage deployment operations for Cosmos DB is needed, including the account, database, and containers.
Reference:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/updates/azure-cosmos-db-operator-role-for-role-based-access-control-rbac-is-now-available/

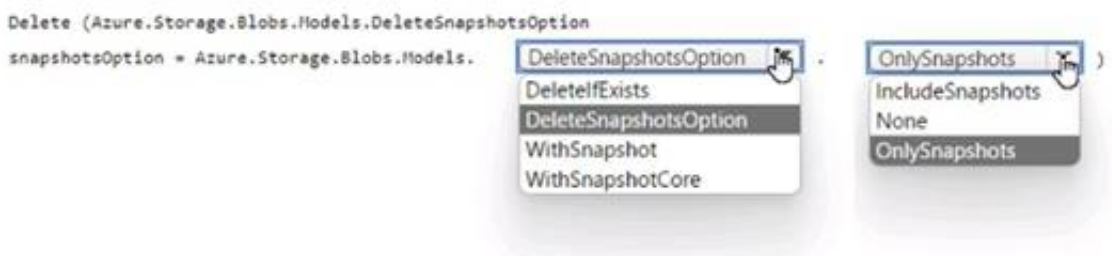
NEW QUESTION 217
- (Topic 8)
You are developing a Java application to be deployed in Azure. The application stores sensitive data in Azure Cosmos DB. You need to configure Always Encrypted to encrypt the sensitive data inside the application. What should you do first?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 221
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
An organization deploys a blob storage account. Users take multiple snapshots of the blob storage account over time. You need to delete all snapshots of the blob storage account. You must not delete the blob storage account itself. 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

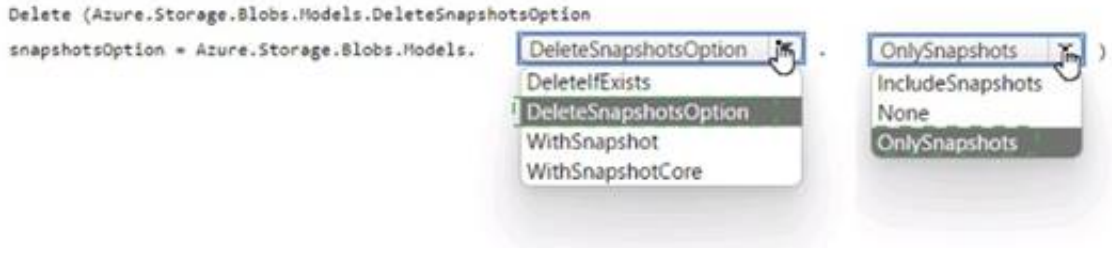


A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area



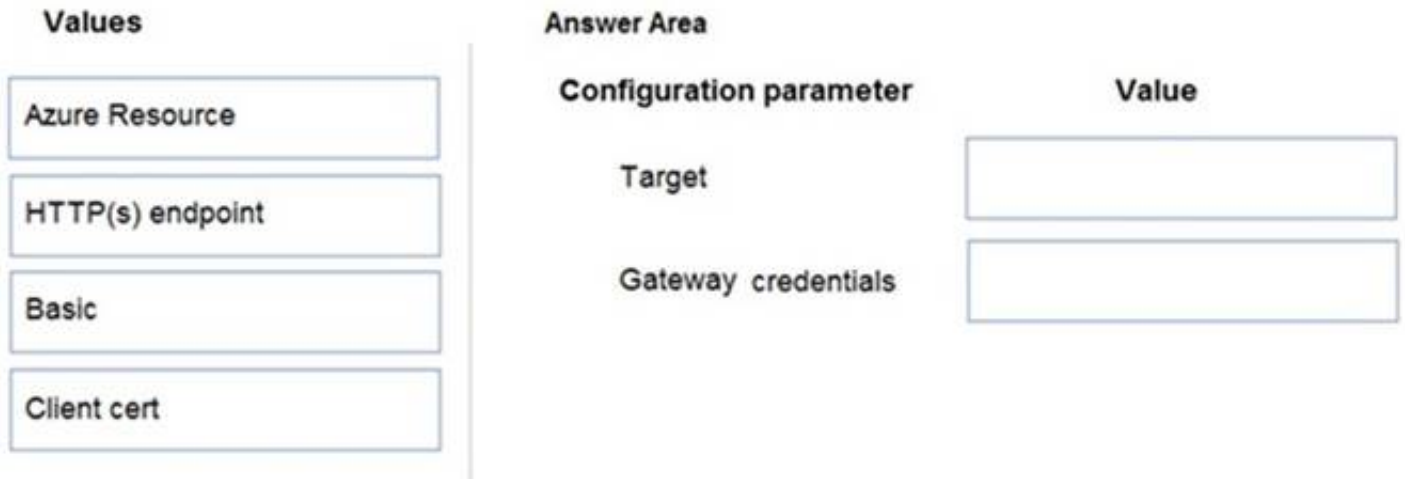
NEW QUESTION 223
- (Topic 8)
You are developing a medical records document management website. The website is used to store scanned copies of patient intake forms. If the stored intake forms are downloaded from storage by a third party, the content of the forms must not be compromised.
You need to store the intake forms according to the requirements. Solution:
? uk.co.certification.simulator.questionpool.PList@2ffbc590 Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 228
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.

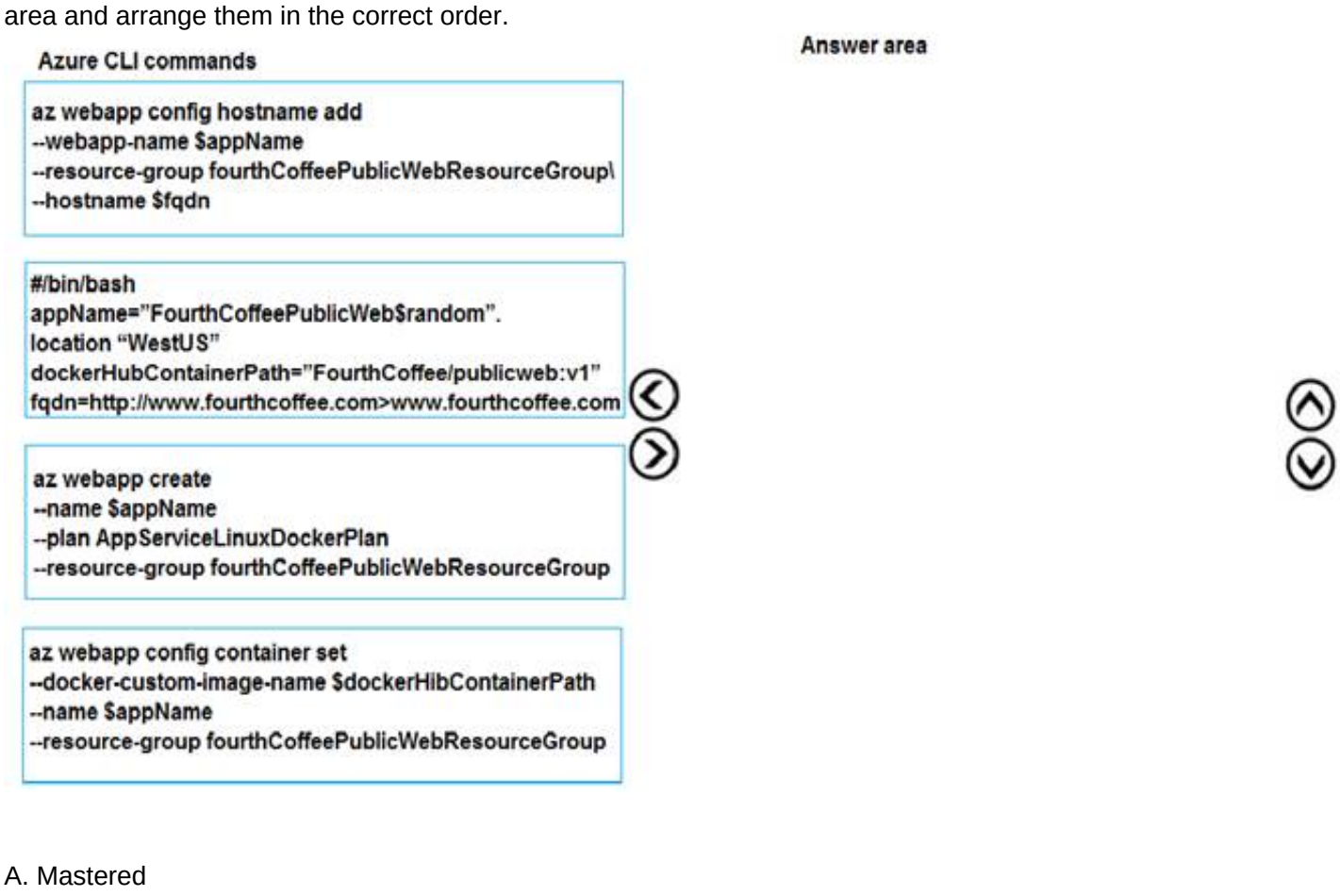


A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

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.

NEW QUESTION 231
DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)
Fourth Coffee has an ASP.NET Core web app that runs in Docker. The app is mapped to the www.fourthcoffee.com domain.
Fourth Coffee is migrating this application to Azure.
You need to provision an App Service Web App to host this docker image and map the custom domain to the App Service web app.
A resource group named FourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup has been created in the WestUS region that contains an App Service Plan named AppServiceLinuxDockerPlan.
Which order should the CLI commands be used to develop the solution? To answer, move all of the Azure CLI command from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



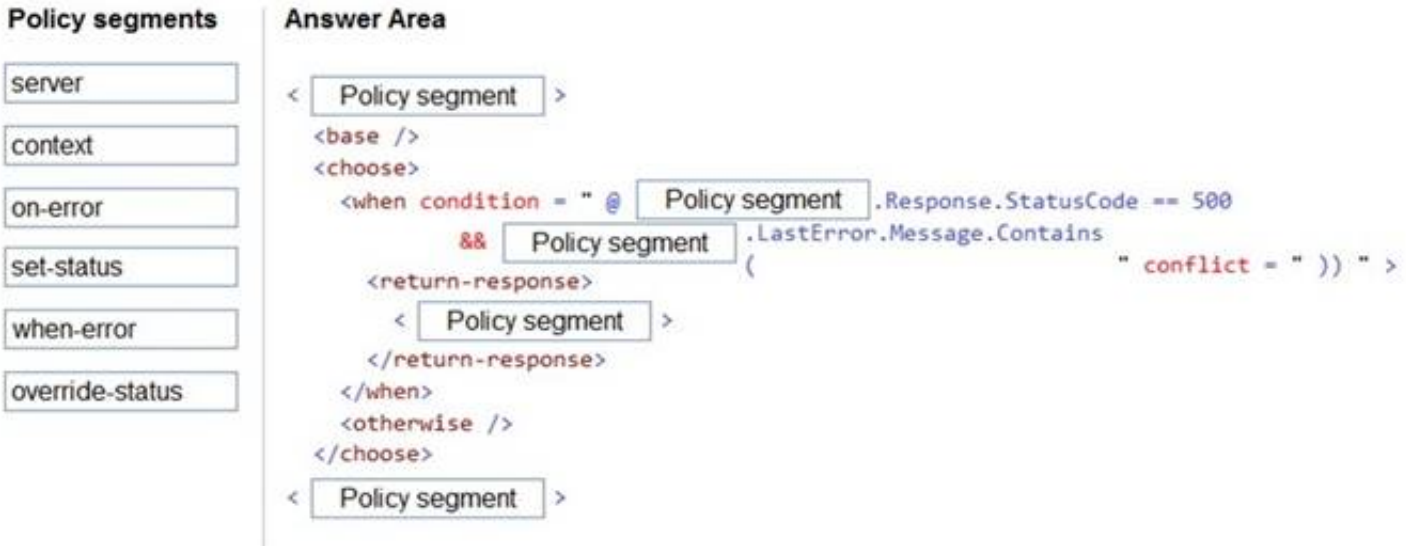
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Step 1: #bin/bash
The appName is used when the webapp-name is created in step 2.
Step 2: az webapp config hostname add
The webapp-name is used when the webapp is created in step 3.
Step 3: az webapp create
Create a web app. In the Cloud Shell, create a web app in the myAppServicePlan App Service plan with the az webapp create command.
Step : az webapp confing container set
In Create a web app, you specified an image on Docker Hub in the az webapp create command. This is good enough for a public image. To use a private image, you need to configure your Docker account ID and password in your Azure web app.
In the Cloud Shell, follow the az webapp create command with az webapp config container set.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/containers/tutorial-custom-docker- image

NEW QUESTION 235
DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)
You are developing a REST web service. Customers will access the service by using an Azure API Management instance.

The web service does not correctly handle conflicts. Instead of returning an HTTP status code of 409, the service returns a status code of 500. The body of the status message contains only the word conflict.
You need to ensure that conflicts produce the correct response.
How should you complete the policy? To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct locations. Each code segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all.
You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: on-error
Policies in Azure API Management are divided into inbound, backend, outbound, and on- error.
If there is no on-error section, callers will receive 400 or 500 HTTP response messages if an error condition occurs.
Box 2: context
Box 3: context
Box 4: set-status
The return-response policy aborts pipeline execution and returns either a default or custom response to the caller. Default response is 200 OK with no body.
Custom response can be specified via a context variable or policy statements. Syntax:
<return-response response-variable-name="existing context variable">
<set-header/>
<set-body/>
<set-status/>
</return-response> Box 5: on-error

NEW QUESTION 236
DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)
You are developing an Azure-hosted application that must use an on-premises hardware security module (HSM) key.
The key must be transferred to your existing Azure Key Vault by using the Bring Your Own Key (BYOK) process.
You need to securely transfer the key to Azure Key Vault.
Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

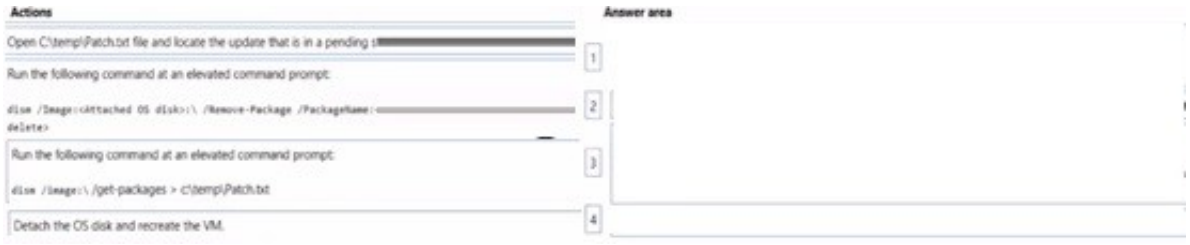
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
To perform a key transfer, a user performs following steps:
? Generate KEK.
? Retrieve the public key of the KEK.
? Using HSM vendor provided BYOK tool - Import the KEK into the target HSM and exports the Target Key protected by the KEK.
? Import the protected Target Key to Azure Key Vault.
Step 1: Generate a Key Exchange Key (KEK).
Step 2: Retrieve the Key Exchange Key (KEK) public key.
Step 3: Generate a key transfer blob file by using the HSM vendor-provided tool. Generate key transfer blob using HSM vendor provided BYOK tool
Step 4: Run the az keyvault key import command Upload key transfer blob to import HSM-key.
Customer will transfer the Key Transfer Blob (".byok" file) to an online workstation and then run a az keyvault key import command to import this blob as a new HSM-backed key into Key Vault.

To import an RSA key use this command: az keyvault key import

NEW QUESTION 237
DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)
You provision virtual machines (VMs) as development environments. One VM does not have host.
The VM is stuck in a Windows update process. You attach the OS disk for the affected VM to a recovery VM.
You need to correct the issue.
In which order should you perform the actions' To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Remove the update that causes the problem
? Take a snapshot of the OS disk of the affected VM as a backup.
? Attach the OS disk to a recovery VM.
? Once the OS disk is attached on the recovery VM, run diskmgmt.msc to open Disk Management, and ensure the attached disk is ONLINE.
? (Step 1) Open an elevated command prompt instance (Run as administrator). Run the following command to get the list of the update packages that are on the attached OS disk:
dism /image:<Attached OS disk>:\ /get-packages > c:\temp\Patch_level
? (Step 2) Open the C:\temp\Patch_level.txt file, and then read it from the bottom up.
Locate the update that's in Install Pending or Uninstall Pending state.
? Remove the update that caused the problem:
dism /Image:<Attached OS disk>:\ /Remove-Package /PackageName:<PACK
? (Step 4) Detach the OS disk and recreate the VM. Then check whether the issue is resolved.

NEW QUESTION 238
- (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 uses an OpenAPI specification.
You need to ensure that you can access the news API by using an Azure API Management service instance.
Which Azure PowerShell command should you run?

A. Import-AzureRmApiManagementApi –Context $ApiMgmtContext –SpecificationFormat "Swagger" -SpecificationPath $SwaggerPath –Path $Path
B. New-AzureRmApiManagementBackend -Context $ApiMgmtContext -Url $Url -Protocol http
C. New-AzureRmApiManagement –ResourceGroupName $ResourceGroup –Name$Name –Location $Location –Organization $Org –AdminEmail $AdminEmail
D. New-AzureRmApiManagementBackendProxy –Url $ApiUrl

Answer: D

Explanation:
New-AzureRmApiManagementBackendProxy creates a new Backend Proxy Object which can be piped when creating a new Backend entity.
Example: Create a Backend Proxy In-Memory Object
PS C:\>$secpassword = ConvertTo-SecureString "PlainTextPassword" -AsPlainText - Force
PS C:\>$proxyCreds = New-Object System.Management.Automation.PSCredential ("foo",
$secpassword)
PS C:\>$credential = New-AzureRmApiManagementBackendProxy -Url "http://12.168.1.1:8080" -ProxyCredential $proxyCreds
PS C:\>$apimContext = New-AzureRmApiManagementContext -ResourceGroupName "Api-Default-WestUS" -ServiceName "contoso"
PS C:\>$backend = New-AzureRmApiManagementBackend -Context $apimContext - BackendId 123 -Url 'https://contoso.com/awesomeapi' -Protocol http -Title "first backend" - SkipCertificateChainValidation $true -Proxy $credential -Description "backend with proxy server"
Creates a Backend Proxy Object and sets up Backend

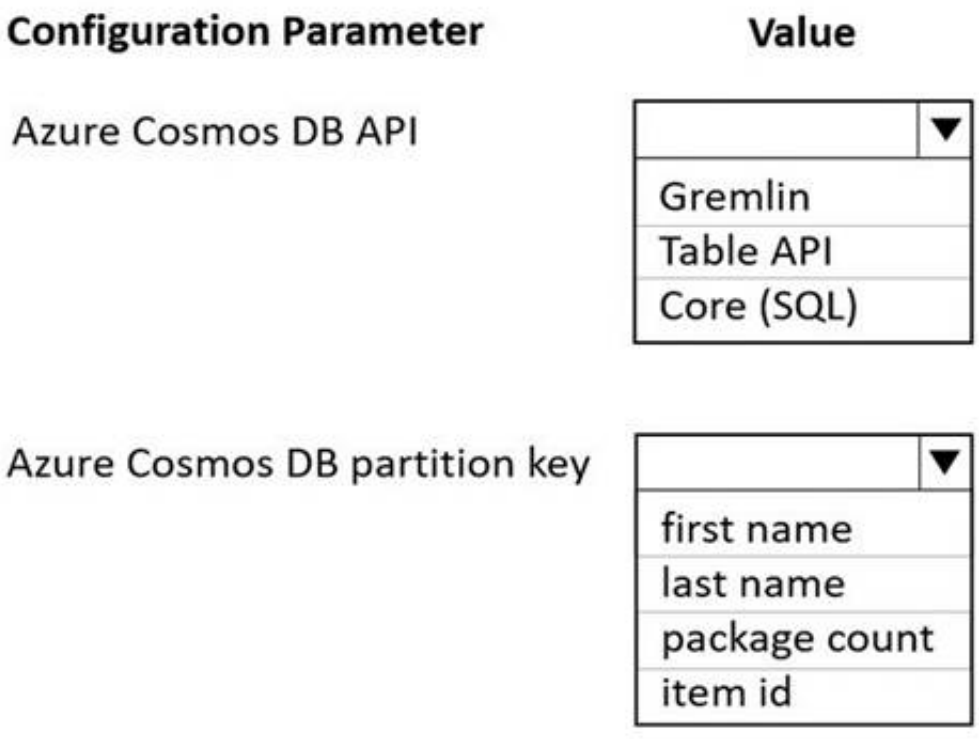
NEW QUESTION 243
- (Topic 8)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this question, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
Margie’s Travel is an international travel and bookings management service. The company is expanding into restaurant bookings. You are tasked with implementing Azure Search for the restaurants listed in their solution.
You create the index in Azure Search.
You need to import the restaurant data into the Azure Search service by using the Azure Search .NET SDK.
Solution:
* 1. Create a SearchServiceClient object to connect to the search index.
* 2. Create a DataContainer that contains the documents which must be added.
* 3. Create a DataSource instance and set its Container property to the DataContainer.
* 4. Set the DataSources property of the SearchServiceClient.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 248
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You are developing an application to collect the following telemetry data for delivery drivers: first name, last name, package count, item id, and current location coordinates.
The app will store the data in Azure Cosmos DB.
You need to configure Azure Cosmos DB to query the data.
Which values should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Core (SQL)
Core(SQL) API stores data in document format. It offers the best end-to-end experience as
we have full control over the interface, service, and the SDK client libraries. SQL API supports analytics and offers performance isolation between operational and analytical workloads.
Box 2: item id
item id is a unique identifier and is suitable for the partition key.

NEW QUESTION 249
- (Topic 8)
You develop an app that allows users to upload photos and videos to Azure storage. The app uses a storage REST API call to upload the media to a blob storage account named Account1. You have blob storage containers named Container1 and Container2.
Uploading of videos occurs on an irregular basis.
You need to copy specific blobs from Container1 to Container2 when a new video is uploaded.
What should you do?

A. Copy blobs to Container2 by using thePut Bloboperation of the Blob Service REST API
B. Create anEvent Gridtopic that uses theStart-AzureStorageBlobCopycmdlet
C. UseAzCopywith theSnapshotswitch to copy blobs to Container2
D. Download the blob to a virtual machine and then upload the blob to Container2

Answer: B

Explanation:
The Start-AzureStorageBlobCopy cmdlet starts to copy a blob. Example 1: Copy a named blob
C:\PS>Start-AzureStorageBlobCopy -SrcBlob "ContosoPlanning2015" -DestContainer "ContosoArchives" -SrcContainer "ContosoUploads"
This command starts the copy operation of the blob named ContosoPlanning2015 from the container named ContosoUploads to the container named ContosoArchives.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azure.storage/start- azurestorageblobcopy?view=azurermps-6.13.0

NEW QUESTION 253
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

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

You must ensure that converted files are placed in the container referenced by the outputContainerSasUrl parameter. Files which fail to convert are places in the container referenced by the failedContainerSasUrl parameter.
You need to ensure the files are correctly processed.
How should you complete the code segment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

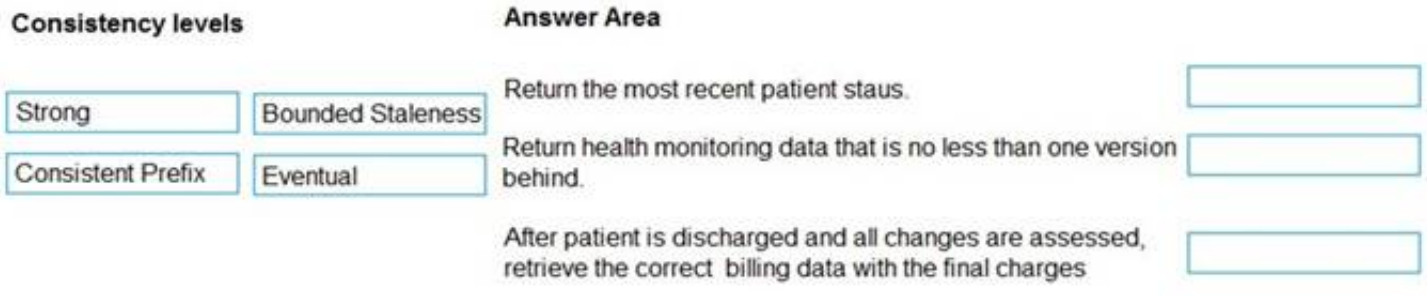
```
public list<CloudTasks> StartTasks(List<FileTask> fileTasks, string jobId,
 string outputContainerSasUrl, string failedContainerSasUrl)
{
  BatchSharedKeyCredentials sharedKeyCredentials =
   new BatchSharedKeyCredentials(batchAccountUrl, batchAccountName,
batchAccountKey);
 List<CloudTask> tasks = new List<CloudTask>();
 using (BatchClient batchClient = BatchClient.Open(sharedKeyCredentials))
{
  CloudJob = batchClient.JobOperations. [          ] ();
                                        GetJob
                                        GetTask
                                        EnableJob
                                        CreateJob
      job.Id = jobId,
      job.PoolInfromation = new PoolInformation { PoolId = poolId };
      job.Commit();
      fileTasks.ForEach((fileTask) =>
      {
        string taskId = $"Task{DateTime.Now.ToFileTimeUtc().ToString()}";
        CloudTask task = new CloudTask (taskId, fileTask.Command);
        List<OutputFile> outputFileList = new List<OutputFile>();
        OutputFileBlobContainerDestination outputContainer =
         new OutputFileBlobContainerDestination(outputContainerSasUrl);
       OutputFileBlobContainerDestination failedContainer =
   new OutputFileBlobContainerDestination (failedContainerSasUrl);
outputFileList.Add(new OutputFile(fileTask.Output,
   new OutputFileDestination(outputContainer),
   new OutputFileUploadOptions(OutputFileUploadCondition. [          ] )));
                                                          TaskSuccess
                                                          TaskFailure
                                                          TaskCompletion
  outputFileList.Add(new OutputFile(fileTask.Output,
   new OutputFileDestination(failedContainer),
   new OutputFileUploadOptions(OutputFileUploadCondition, [          ] )));
                                                          TaskSuccess
                                                          TaskFailure
                                                          TaskCompletion
   task [          ] =outputFileList;
        OutputFiles
        FilesToStage
        ResourceFiles
        StageFiles
      task.Add(task);
      });
      ]
      return tasks,
}
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: CreateJob
Box 2: TaskSuccess
TaskSuccess: Upload the file(s) only after the task process exits with an exit code of 0.
Incorrect: TaskCompletion: Upload the file(s) after the task process exits, no matter what the exit code was.
Box 3: TaskFailure
TaskFailure:Upload the file(s) only after the task process exits with a nonzero exit code.
Box 4: OutputFiles
To specify output files for a task, create a collection of OutputFile objects and assign it to
the CloudTask.OutputFiles property when you create the task.
References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.batch.protocol.models.outputfileuploadcondition https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/batch/batch-task-output-files

NEW QUESTION 255
DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)
You are developing a solution for a hospital to support the following use cases:
•The most recent patient status details must be retrieved even if multiple users in different locations have updated the patient record.
•Patient health monitoring data retrieved must be the current version or the prior version.
•After a patient is discharged and all charges have been assessed, the patient billing record contains the final charges.
You provision a Cosmos DB NoSQL database and set the default consistency level for the database account to Strong. You set the value for Indexing Mode to Consistent.
You need to minimize latency and any impact to the availability of the solution. You must override the default consistency level at the query level to meet the required consistency guarantees for the scenarios.
Which consistency levels should you implement? To answer, drag the appropriate consistency levels to the correct requirements. Each consistency level may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

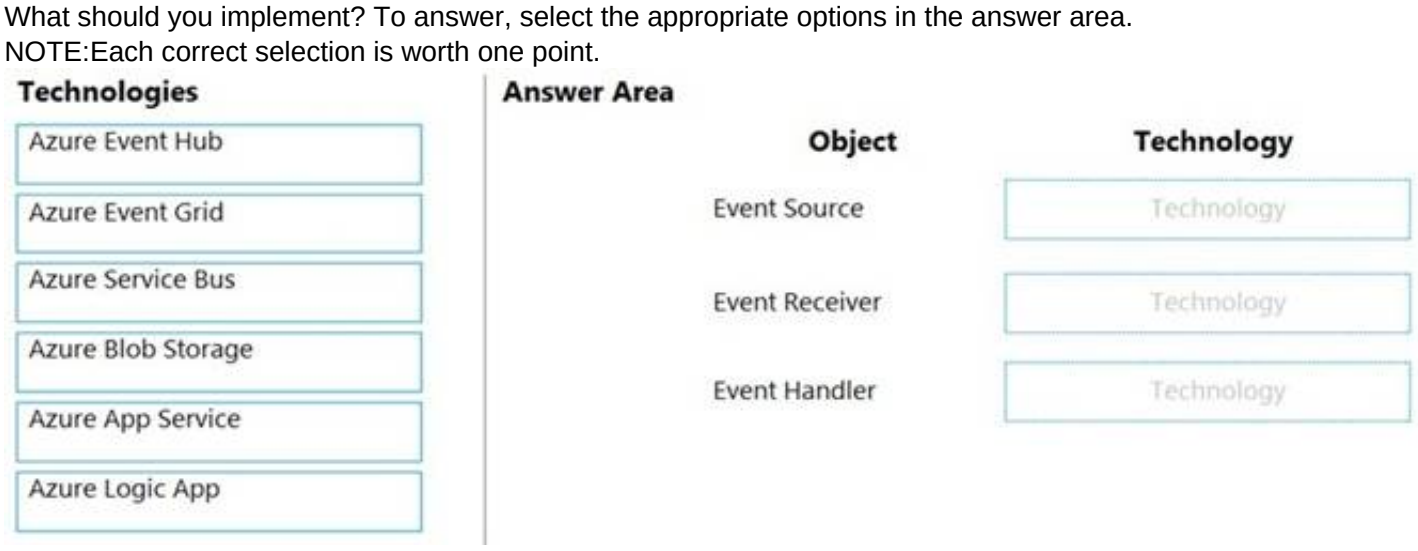


A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 258
DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)
You are developing an Azure solution to collect inventory data from thousands of stores located around the world. Each store location will send the inventory data hourly to an Azure Blob storage account for processing.
The solution must meet the following requirements:
? Begin processing when data is saved to Azure Blob storage.
? Filter data based on store location information.
? Trigger an Azure Logic App to process the data for output to Azure Cosmos DB.
? Enable high availability and geographic distribution.
? Allow 24-hours for retries.
? Implement an exponential back off data processing.
You need to configure the solution.
What should you implement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Azure Event Grid
Blob storage events are pushed using Azure Event Grid to subscribers such as Azure Functions, Azure Logic Apps, or even to your own http listener. Event Grid provides reliable event delivery to your applications through rich retry policies and dead-lettering.
Box 2: Azure Logic App

Event Grid uses event subscriptions to route event messages to subscribers. This image illustrates the relationship between event publishers, event subscriptions, and event handlers.

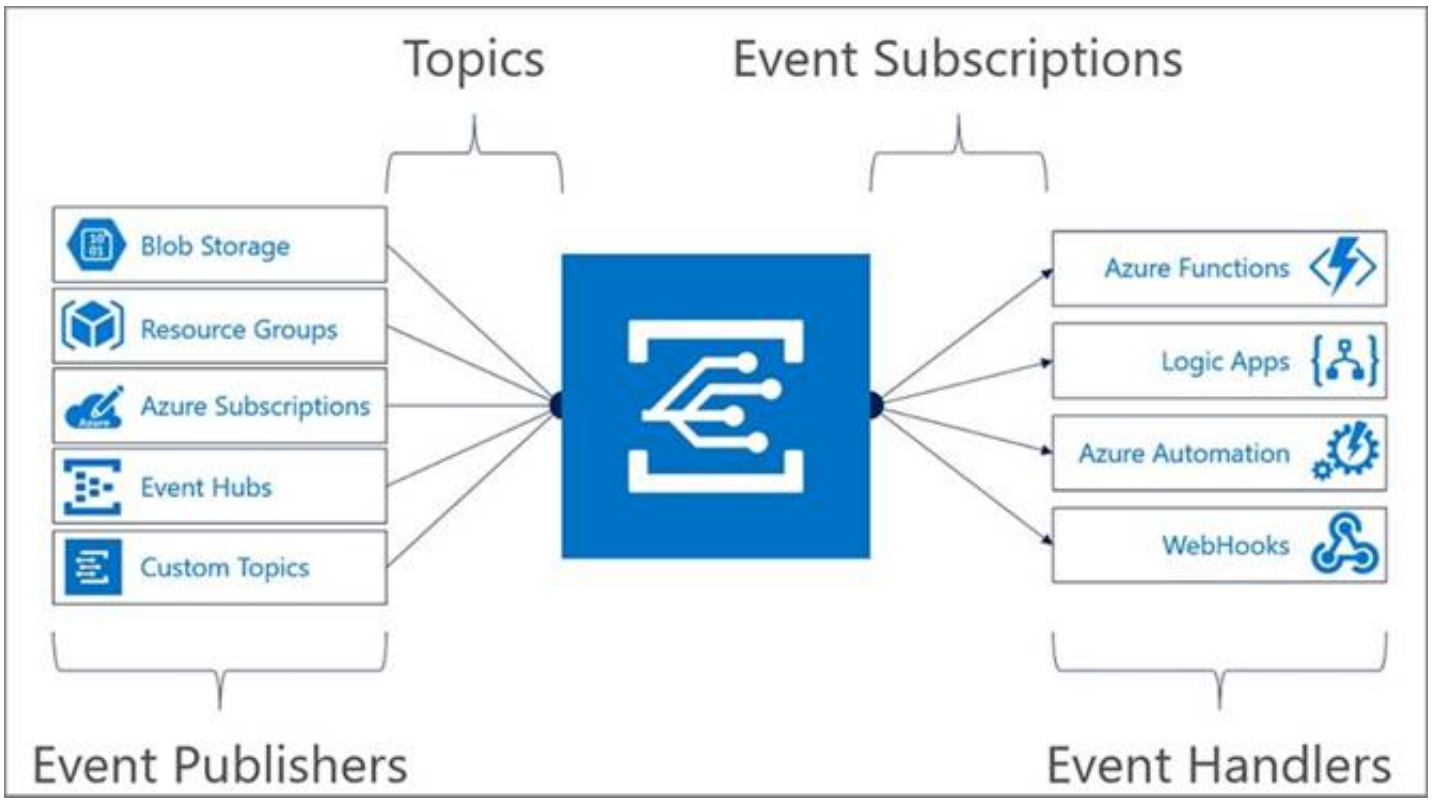


Diagram
Description automatically generated
Box 3: Azure Service Bus
The Event Grid service doesn't store events. Instead, events are stored in the Event Handlers, including ServiceBus, EventHubs, Storage Queue, WebHook endpoint, or many other supported Azure Services.

NEW QUESTION 260
- (Topic 8)
You manage a data processing application that receives requests from an Azure Storage queue.
You need to manage access to the queue. You have the following requirements:
? Provide other applications access to the Azure queue.
? Ensure that you can revoke access to the queue without having to regenerate the storage account keys.
? Specify access at the queue level and not at the storage account level.
Which type of shared access signature (SAS) should you use?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
A service SAS is secured with the storage account key. A service SAS delegates access to a resource in only one of the Azure Storage services: Blob storage, Queue storage, Table storage, or Azure Files.
Stored access policies give you the option to revoke permissions for a service SAS without having to regenerate the storage account keys.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-sas-overview

NEW QUESTION 261
- (Topic 8)
You are developing a user portal for a company.
You need to create a report for the portal that lists information about employees who are subject matter experts for a specific topic. You must ensure that administrators have full control and cosent over the data.
Which technology should you use?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 266
- (Topic 8)
You develop a Python application for image rendering that uses GPU resources to optimize rendering processes. You deploy the application to an Azure Container Instances (ACI) Linux container.
The application requires a secret value to be passed when the container is started. The value must only be accessed from within the container.
You need to pass the secret value.
What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Create an environment variable Set the secureValue property to the secret value.
B. Add the secret value to the container imag
C. Use a managed identity.
D. Add the secret value to the application code Set the container startup command.

E. Add the secret value to an Azure Blob storage accoun
F. Generate a SAS token.
G. Mount a secret volume containing the secret value in a secrets file.

Answer: AE

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

NEW QUESTION 268
- (Topic 8)
You are building a web application that uses the Microsoft identity platform for user
authentication. You are implementing user identification for the web application. You need to retrieve a claim to uniquely identify a user. Which claim type should you use?

A. oid
B. aud
C. idp
D. nonce

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 272
.....

Thank You for Trying Our Product

We offer two products:

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

2nd - Questons and Answers in PDF Format

AZ-204 Practice Exam Features:

* AZ-204 Questions and Answers Updated Frequently

* AZ-204 Practice Questions Verified by Expert Senior Certified Staff

* AZ-204 Most Realistic Questions that Guarantee you a Pass on Your FirstTry

* AZ-204 Practice Test Questions in Multiple Choice Formats and Updatesfor 1 Year