

# Microsoft

## Exam Questions AZ-204

Developing Solutions for Microsoft Azure



### NEW QUESTION 1

- (Topic 8)

You are developing a road tollway tracking application that sends tracking events by using Azure Event Hubs using premium tier.

Each road must have a throttling policy uniquely assigned.

You need to configure the event hub to allow for per-road throttling. What should you do?

- A. Ensure each road has a unique connection string.
- B. Use a unique consumer group for each road
- C. Use a unique application group for each road
- D. Ensure each road stores events in a different partition.

**Answer: D**

### NEW QUESTION 2

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

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

D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D

Reference:

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

### NEW QUESTION 3

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.

WebJob types	Scenario	WebJob type
<div>Triggered</div>	Run on all instances that the web app runs on. Optionally restrict the WebJob to a single instance.	<div></div>
<div>Continuous</div>	Run on a single instance that Azure select for load balancing.	<div></div>
	Supports remote debugging	<div></div>

- 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 4

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

A web service provides customer summary information for e-commerce partners. The web service is implemented as an Azure Function app with an HTTP trigger. Access to the API is provided by an Azure API Management instance. The API Management instance is configured in consumption plan mode. All API calls are authenticated by using OAuth.  
API calls must be cached. Customers must not be able to view cached data for other customers.  
You need to configure API Management policies for caching. How should you complete the policy statement?

Targets

Expect

Public

Private

Internal

External

Authorization

Answer Area

<policies>  
<inbound>  
<base />  
<cache-lookup caching-type="Target" downstream-caching-type = "Target" >  
  
<vary-by-header>  
Target  
  
</vary-by-header>  
</cache-lookup>  
</inbound>  
</policies>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: internal caching-type  
Choose between the following values of the attribute:  
? internal to use the built-in API Management cache,  
? external to use the external cache as Azure Cache for Redis  
? prefer-external to use external cache if configured or internal cache otherwise.  
Box 2: private downstream-caching-type  
This attribute must be set to one of the following values.  
? none - downstream caching is not allowed.  
? private - downstream private caching is allowed.  
? public - private and shared downstream caching is allowed.  
Box 3: Authorization  
<vary-by-header>Authorization</vary-by-header>  
<!-- should be present when allow-private-response-caching is "true"-->  
Note: Start caching responses per value of specified header, such as Accept, Accept-Charset, Accept-Encoding, Accept-Language, Authorization, Expect, From, Host, If-Match

NEW QUESTION 5

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

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

Features

Sampling

Telemetry initializer

Telemetry processor

Telemetry channel

Answer Area

Requirement

Reduce the volume of telemetry without affecting statistics.

Enrich telemetry with additional properties or override an existing one.

Completely replace or discard a telemetry item.

Feature

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Features

Sampling

Telemetry initializer

Telemetry processor

Telemetry channel

Answer Area

Requirement

Reduce the volume of telemetry without affecting statistics.

Enrich telemetry with additional properties or override an existing one.

Completely replace or discard a telemetry item.

Feature

Sampling

Telemetry initializer

Telemetry processor

**NEW QUESTION 6**

- (Topic 8)

Your company is designing an application named App1 that will use data from Azure SQL Database. App1 will be accessed over the internet by many users. You need to recommend a solution for improving the performance of App1. What should you include in the recommendation?

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

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 7**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You have an Azure Web app that uses Cosmos DB as a data store. You create a CosmosDB container by running the following PowerShell script:

```
$resourceGroupName = "testResourceGroup"
$accountName = "testCosmosAccount"
$databaseName = "testDatabase"
$containerName = "testContainer"
$partitionKeyPath = "/EmployeeId"
$autoscaleMaxThroughput = 5000 New-AzCosmosDBSqlContainer
-ResourceGroupName $resourceGroupName
-AccountName $accountName
-DatabaseName $databaseName
-Name $containerName
-PartitionKeyKind Hash
-PartitionKeyPath $partitionKeyPath
-AutoscaleMaxThroughput $autoscaleMaxThroughput
```

You create the following queries that target the container:

```
SELECT * FROM c WHERE c.EmployeeId > '12345'
SELECT * FROM c WHERE c.UserID = '12345'
```

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

NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

	Yes	No
The minimum throughput for the container is 400 R/Us.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The first query statement is an in-partition query.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The second query statement is a cross-partition query.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: No

You set the highest, or maximum RU/s Tmax you don't want the system to exceed. The system automatically scales the throughput T such that 0.1\* Tmax <= T <= Tmax.

In this example we have autoscaleMaxThroughput = 5000, so the minimum throughput for the container is 500 R/Us.

Box 2: No

First query:SELECT \* FROM c WHERE c.EmployeeId > '12345'

Here's a query that has a range filter on the partition key and won't be scoped to a single physical partition. In order to be an in-partition query, the query must have an equality filter that includes the partition key:

```
SELECT * FROM c WHERE c.DeviceId > 'XMS-0001'
```

Box 3: Yes

Example of In-partition query:

Consider the below query with an equality filter on DeviceId. If we run this query on a container partitioned on DeviceId, this query will filter to a single physical partition.

```
SELECT * FROM c WHERE c.DeviceId = 'XMS-0001'
```

**NEW QUESTION 8**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are developing a web application that makes calls to the Microsoft Graph API. You register the application in the Azure portal and upload a valid X509 certificate.

You create an appsettings.json file containing the certificate name, client identifier for the application, and the tenant identifier of the Azure active Directory (Azure



AD). You create a method named ReadCertificate to return the X509 certificate by name.  
You need to implement code that acquires a token by using the certificate.  
How should you complete the code segment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
AuthenticationConfig config = AuthenticationConfig.ReadFromJsonFile("appsettings.json");
X509Certificate2 certificate = ReadCertificate(config.CertificateName);
var app =  .Create(config.ClientId)

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

ConfidentialClientApplicationBuilder

GetAccountAsync()

GetAccountsAsync()

ConfidentialClientApplication

scopes

app

config

- 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 9**

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

**Answer:** AB

**Explanation:**

A: Revoke a user delegation SAS

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

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

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

Reference:

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 10**

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 10**

- (Topic 8)

You are developing an application that uses Azure Blob storage.

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

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

- A. Process all Azure Blob storage events by using Azure Event Grid with a subscriber Azure Function app.

- B. Enable the change feed on the storage account and process all changes for available events.
- C. Process all Azure Storage Analytics logs for successful blob events.
- D. Use the Azure Monitor HTTP Data Collector API and scan the request body for successful blob events.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Change feed support in Azure Blob Storage

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

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 15**

- (Topic 8)

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

The solution must meet the following requirements:

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

? Process changes to all partitions immediately.

? Allow parallelization of change processing.

You need to process the Azure Cosmos DB operations.

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

NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Create an Azure App Service API and implement the change feed estimator of the SD
- B. Scale the API by using multiple Azure App Service instances.
- C. Create a background job in an Azure Kubernetes Service and implement the change feed feature of the SDK.
- D. Create an Azure Function to use a trigger for Azure Cosmos D
- E. Configure the trigger toconnect to the container.
- F. Create an Azure Function that uses a FeedIterator object that processes the change feed by using the pull model on the containe
- G. Use a FeedRange object to parallelize the processing of the change feed across multiple functions.

**Answer:** CD

**Explanation:**

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

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

? Using change feed with Azure Functions

? Using change feed with change feed processor

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/read-change-feed>

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 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.

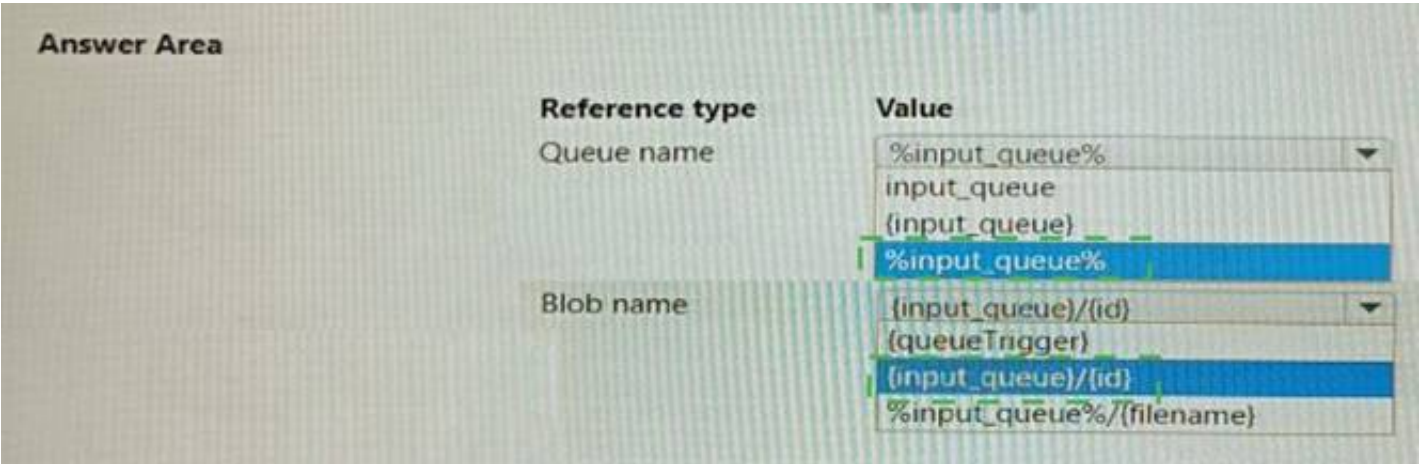
Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**



**NEW QUESTION 20**

- (Topic 8)

You a web application that provides access to legal documents that are stored on Azure Blob Storage with version level immutability policies. Documents are protected with both time-based policies legal hold policies. All time—based retention policies have AllowProtectedAppendWrites property enabled.

You have a requirement to prevent the user from attempting to perform operations that would fail only a legal is in effect and when all other are expired

You need to meet the requirement.

Which two operations you prevent?

- A. overwriting existing
- B. adding data to documents
- C. deleting documents
- D. creating document

**Answer:** AC

**NEW QUESTION 24**

- (Topic 8)

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

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

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 27**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

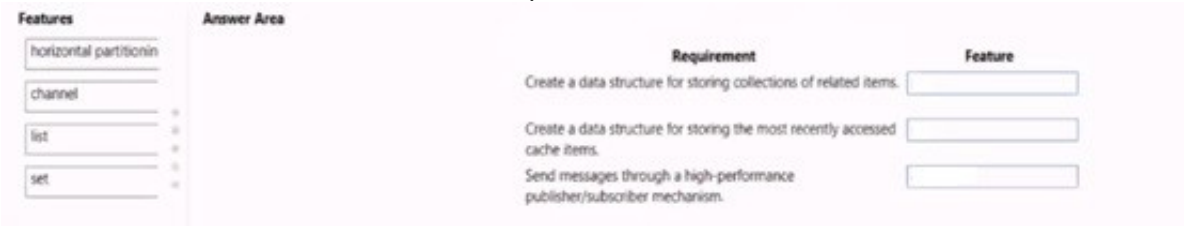
You develop and deploy an Azure App Service ---- app. The web app accesses data in an Azure SQL database

You must update the web app to store frequently used data m a new Azure Cache for Redis Premium instance.

You need to implement the Azure Cache for Redis features.

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

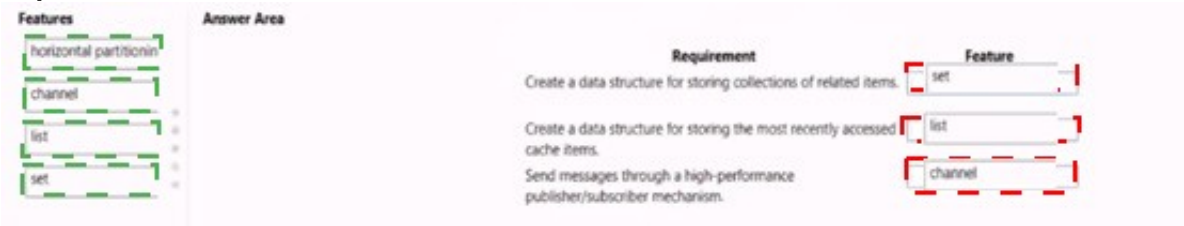
NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**



**NEW QUESTION 31**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

The application has sticky sessions enabled on the ingress controller.

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



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

let startTimestamp =

▼

ago(1d)

since(1d)

totimespan(1d)

date(now() - 1d)

let ContainerIDs = KubePodInventory

| where ClusterName == "Cluster1"

|

▼

top ContainerID

union ContainerID

sample ContainerID

distinct ContainerID

:

3

ContainerLog

|

▼

fork containerIDs

where ContainerID in (ContainerIDs)

restrict ContainerID in (ContainerIDs)

join ContainerID == ContainerIDs.ContainerID

| where TimeGenerated > startTimestamp

| where LogEntrySource == "stderr"

|

▼

project by Computer

summarize by Computer

partition count() by Computer

summarize count() by Computer

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: ago(1d)  
Box 2: distinct containerID  
Box 3: where ContainerID in (ContainerIDs)  
Box 4: summarize Count by Computer Summarize: aggregate groups of rows  
Use summarize to identify groups of records, according to one or more columns, and apply aggregations to them. The most common use of summarize is count, which returns the number of results in each group.

NEW QUESTION 34

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)  
You are developing a microservices solution. You plan to deploy the solution to a multinode Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster.  
You need to deploy a solution that includes the following features:  
? reverse proxy capabilities  
? configurable traffic routing  
? TLS termination with a custom certificate  
Which components should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate components to the correct requirements. Each component may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Components

Helm

Draft

Brigade

KubeCtl

Ingress Controller

CoreDNS

Virtual Kubelet

Answer area

Action

Deploy solution.

View cluster and external IP addressing.

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

Component

Component

Component

Component

Passing Certification Exams Made Easy

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



- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Helm

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

Box 2: kubectl

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

Box 3: Ingress Controller

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

**NEW QUESTION 35**

- (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:

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

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes  
B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

To configure Manifest to include Group Claims in Auth Token

\* 1. Go to Azure Active Directory to configure the Manifest. Click on Azure Active Directory, and go to App registrations to find your application:

\* 2. Click on your application (or search for it if you have a lot of apps) and edit the Manifest by clicking on it.

\* 3. Locate the "groupMembershipClaims" setting. Set its value to either "SecurityGroup" or "All". To help you decide which:

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

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

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

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 39**

- (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 44**

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	<a href="https://github.com/Contos/webapp">https://github.com/Contos/webapp</a>
&webappname	Webapp1103

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

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

NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
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 49**

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 53**

- (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 for order processing and financial transactions.

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

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 55**

- (Topic 8)

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

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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

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

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

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

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 56**

- (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 57**

- (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 60**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

You are authoring a set of nested Azure Resource Manager templates to deploy multiple Azure resources.

The templates must be tested before deployment and must follow recommended practices. You need to validate and test the templates before deployment.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Tools	Requirement	Tool
<div>Parameter file</div> <div>Template function</div> <div>Azure Resource Manager test toolkit</div> <div>User-defined function</div> <div>What-if operation</div> <div>Azure Deployment Manager</div>	Determine whether the templates follow recommended practices.	<div>Tool</div>
	Test and validate changes that templates will make to the environment.	<div>Tool</div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/test-toolkit>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/deploy-what-if?tabs=azure-powershell>

**NEW QUESTION 62**

- (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 67**

- (Topic 8)

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

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

You must implement dynamic configuration updates in the app.

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

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

**Answer:** AE

**NEW QUESTION 71**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are developing a solution to store documents in Azure Blob storage. Customers upload documents to multiple containers. Documents consist of PDF, CSV, Microsoft Office format, and plain text files.

The solution must process millions of documents across hundreds of containers. The solution must meet the following requirements:

- \* Document must the categorized by a customer identifier as they are uploaded to the storage account.
- \* Allow filtering by the customer identifier.
- \* Allow searching of information contained within a document.
- \* Minimize costs.

You created and configure a standard general-purpose v2 storage account to support the solution.

You need to implement the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

Azure Cognitive Search: Search inside documents

**NEW QUESTION 74**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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



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

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

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

NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Shared access signature (SAS) token

When your application design requires shared access signatures for access to Blob storage, use Azure AD credentials to create a user delegation SAS when possible for superior security.

Box 2: Stored access policy

Stored access policies give you the option to revoke permissions for a service SAS without having to regenerate the storage account keys.

A shared access signature can take one of the following two forms:

? Service SAS with stored access policy. A stored access policy is defined on a resource container, which can be a blob container, table, queue, or file share. The stored access policy can be used to manage constraints for one or more service shared access signatures. When you associate a service SAS with a stored access policy, the SAS inherits the constraints – the start time, expiry time, and permissions – defined for the stored access policy.

? Ad hoc SAS.

NEW QUESTION 76

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You develop several Azure Grid to include hundreds of event types, such as billing, inventory, and shipping updates. Events must be sent to a single endpoint for the Azure Functions app to process. The events must be filtered by event type before processing. You must have authorization and authentication control to partition your tenants to receive the event data.

You need to configure Azure Event Grid.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

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

NEW QUESTION 80

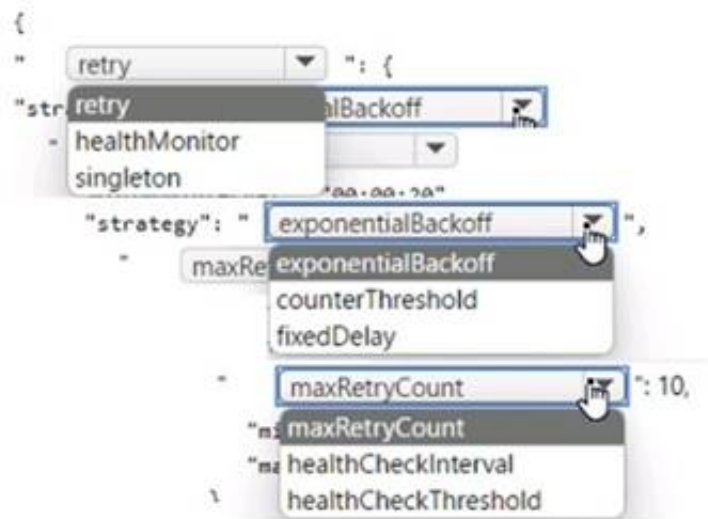
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

All functions in the app meet the following requirements:

- Run until either a successful run or until 10 run attempts occur.
  - Ensure that there are at least 20 seconds between attempts for up to 15 minutes. You need to configure the hostjson file.
- How should you complete the code segment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

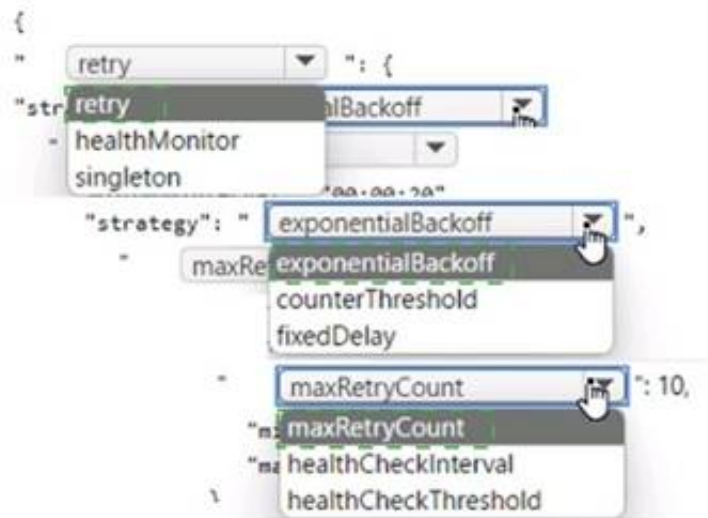


- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area



NEW QUESTION 83

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are developing an application that uses a premium block blob storage account. You are optimizing costs by automating Azure Blob Storage access tiers. You apply the following policy rules to the storage account. You must determine the implications of applying the rules to the data. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 {
02   "rules":
03   {
04     "name": "agingDataRule",
05     "enabled": true,
06     "type": "Lifecycle",
```

Answer Area

	Yes	No
Block blobs prefixed with container1/salesorders or container2/inventory which have not been modified in over 60 days are moved to cool storage. Blobs that have not been modified in 120 days are moved to the archive tier.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Blobs are moved to cool storage if they have not been accessed for 30 days.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Blobs will automatically be tiered from cool back to hot if accessed again after being tiered to cool.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
All block blobs older than 730 days will be deleted.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

- \* 1. Yes
- \* 2. Yes
- \* 3. Yes
- \* 4. No

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-overview?tabs=azure-portal#move-aging-data-to-a-cooler-tier>

NEW QUESTION 84

- (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 85

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are developing a solution that uses the Azure Storage Client library for .NET. You have the following code: (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 CloudBlockBlob src = null;
02 try
03 {
04     src = container.ListBlobs().OfType<CloudBlockBlob>().FirstOrDefault();
05     var id = await src.AcquireLeaseAsync(null);
06     var dst = container.GetBlockBlobReference(src.Name);
07     string cpid = await dst.StartCopyAsync(src);
08     await dst.FetchAttributeAsync();
09     return id;
10 }
11 catch (Exception e)
12 {
13     throw;
14 }
15 finally
16 {
17     if (src != null)
18         await src.FetchAttributesAsync();
19     if (src.Properties.LeaseState != LeaseState.Available)
20         await src.BreakLeaseAsync(new TimeSpan(0));
21 }
```

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 creates an infinite lease	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The code at line 06 always creates a new blob	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The finally block releases the lease	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes  
AcquireLeaseAsync does not specify leaseTime. leaseTime is a TimeSpan representing the span of time for which to acquire the lease, which will be rounded down to seconds. If null, an infinite lease will be acquired. If not null, this must be 15 to 60 seconds.  
Box 2: No



The GetBlockBlobReference method just gets a reference to a block blob in this container.

Box 3: Yes

The BreakLeaseAsync method initiates an asynchronous operation that breaks the current lease on this container.

#### NEW QUESTION 90

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

**Answer:** D

#### Explanation:

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

Note:

Step 1: Create a pool of compute nodes. When you create a pool, you specify the number of compute nodes for the pool, their size, and the operating system.

When each task in your job runs, it's assigned to execute on one of the nodes in your pool.

Step 2 : Create a job. A job manages a collection of tasks. You associate each job to a specific pool where that job's tasks will run.

Step 3: Add tasks to the job. Each task runs the application or script that you uploaded to process the data files it downloads from your Storage account. As each task completes, it can upload its output to Azure Storage.

#### NEW QUESTION 94

- (Topic 8)

You are updating an application that stores data on Azure and uses Azure Cosmos DB for storage. The application stores data in multiple documents associated with a single username.

The application requires the ability to update multiple documents for a username in a single ACID operation.

You need to configure Azure Cosmos DB.

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

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

**Answer:** BD

#### NEW QUESTION 96

- (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 97

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are working for Contoso, Ltd.

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

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

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

NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.



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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

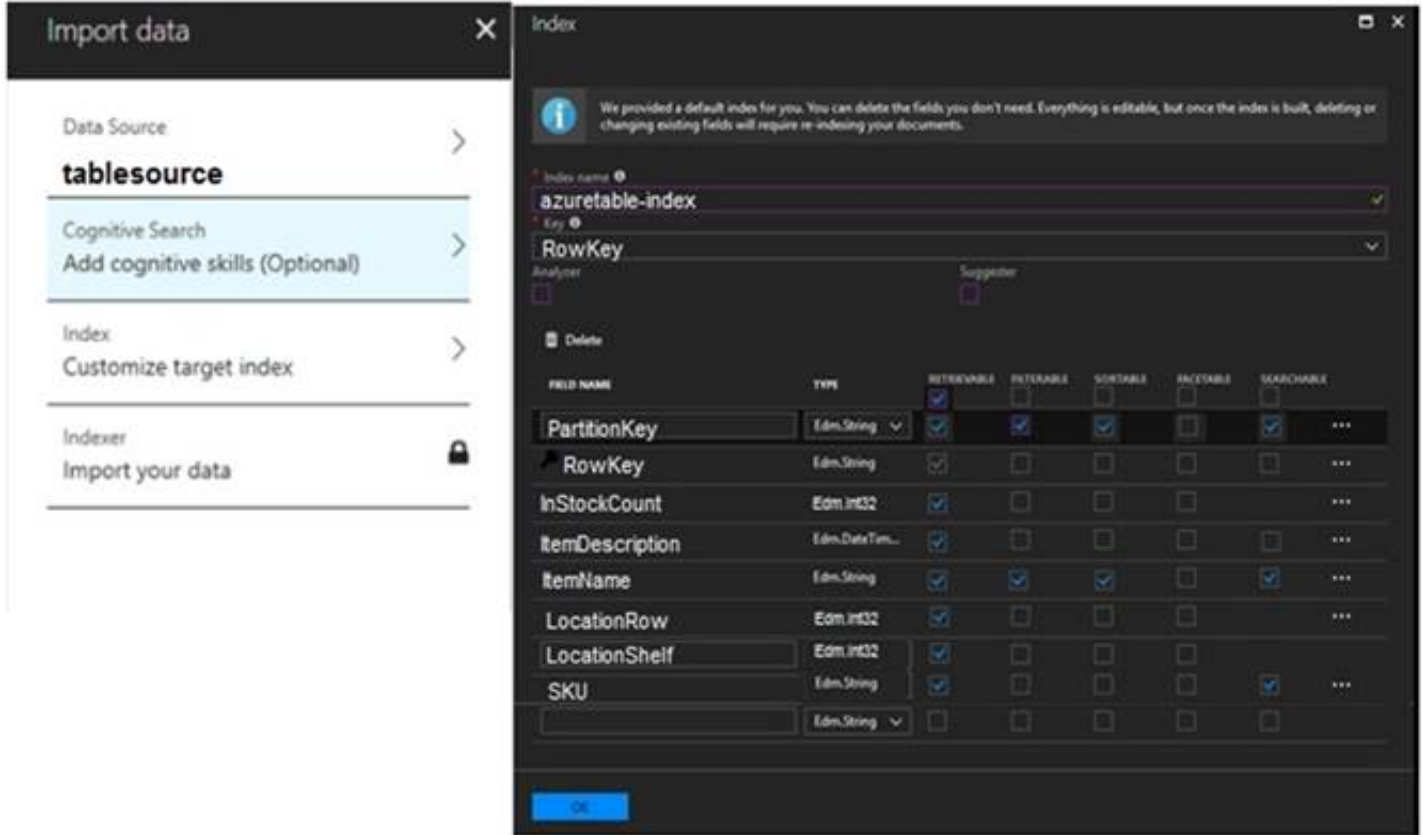
Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes  
Use the set-backend-service policy to redirect an incoming request to a different backend than the one specified in the API settings for that operation. Syntax: <set-backend-service base-url="base URL of the backend service" />  
Box 2: No  
The condition is on 512k, not on 256k.  
Box 3: No  
The set-backend-service policy changes the backend service base URL of the incoming request to the one specified in the policy.

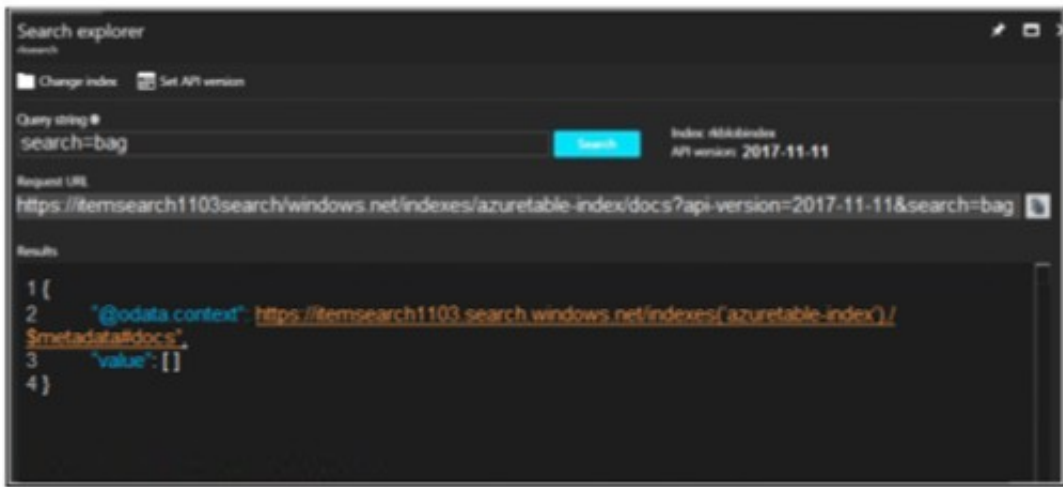
NEW QUESTION 102

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



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

PartitionKey	RowKey	Timestamp	InStockCount	ItemDescription	ItemName	LocationRow	LocationShelf	SKU
Food	3	2018-08-25T15:47:29.135Z	32	A box of chocolate candy bars	Choco bar	5	3	123421
Hardware	2	2018-08-25T15:46:08.400Z	2	A bag of bolts	Bolts	1	4	678904
Hardware	1	2018-08-25T15:46:41.400Z	20	A box of nails	Nails	2	1	654365



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

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 103

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

Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 105

- (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 107**

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

create --name \$webappname - --resource-group \$resourcegroupname

- --sku S3

create --name \$webappname - --resource-group \$resourcegroupname

\ - --plan \$webappname

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

az 

group

webapp

appservice plan

webapp deployment slot

webapp deployment source

az 

group

webapp

appservice plan

webapp deployment slot

webapp deployment source

az 

group

webapp

appservice plan

webapp deployment slot

webapp deployment source

- 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 108**

- (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 111**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

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

You need to configure Azure Disk Encryption for the VM.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Box 1: keyvault

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

```

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

Box 2: keyvault key

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

```

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



--protection software  
Box 3: vm  
Create a VM with az vm create. Only certain marketplace images support disk encryption. The following example creates a VM named myVM using an Ubuntu 16.04 LTS image:  
az vm create \  
--resource-group \$resourcegroup \  
--name myVM \  
--image Canonical:UbuntuServer:16.04-LTS:latest \  
--admin-username azureuser \  
--generate-ssh-keys \  
Box 4: vm encryption  
Encrypt your VM with az vm encryption enable:  
az vm encryption enable \  
--resource-group \$resourcegroup \  
--name myVM \  
--disk-encryption-keyvault \$keyvault\_name \  
--key-encryption-key myKey \  
--volume-type all  
Note: seems to an error in the question. Should have enable instead of create. Box 5: all  
Encrypt both data and operating system.  
References:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/virtual-machines/linux/encrypt-disks>

NEW QUESTION 114

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)  
You are developing a Docker/Go using Azure App Service Web App for Containers. You plan to run the container in an App Service on Linux. You identify a Docker container image to use.  
None of your current resource groups reside in a location that supports Linux. You must minimize the number of resource groups required.  
You need to create the application and perform an initial deployment.  
Which three Azure CLI commands should you use to develop the solution? To answer, move the appropriate commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**  
You can host native Linux applications in the cloud by using Azure Web Apps. To create a Web App for Containers, you must run Azure CLI commands that create a group, then a service plan, and finally the web app itself.  
Step 1: az group create  
In the Cloud Shell, create a resource group with the az group create command.  
Step 2: az appservice plan create  
In the Cloud Shell, create an App Service plan in the resource group with the az appservice plan create command.  
Step 3: az webapp create  
In the Cloud Shell, create a web app in the myAppServicePlan App Service plan with the az webapp create command. Don't forget to replace with a unique app name, and <docker- ID> with your Docker ID.  
References:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/mt-mt/azure/app-service/containers/quickstart-docker-go?view=sql-server-ver15>

NEW QUESTION 119

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

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

NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 123

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)  
A company has multiple warehouse. Each warehouse contains IoT temperature devices which deliver temperature data to an Azure Service Bus queue. You need to send email alerts to facility supervisors immediately if the temperature at a warehouse goes above or below specified threshold temperatures. Which five actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

Add a logic app trigger that fires when one or more messages arrive in the queue.

Add a Recurrence trigger that schedules the app to run every 15 minutes.

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

Add a trigger that reads IoT temperature data from a Service Bus queue.

Add a logic app action that fires when one or more messages arrive in the queue.

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

Create a blank Logic app.

Add an action that reads IoT temperature data from the Service Bus queue.

Answer Area

- 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 124**

- (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 VM that is triggered from Azure Storage Queue events.

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 126**

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

A. Bind an SSL certificate

B. Enable authentication

C. Enable CORS

D. Map a custom domain

E. Add a CDN

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

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

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 127**

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

You create the index in Azure Search.

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

Solution:

\* 1 Create a SearchIndexClient object to connect to the search index

\* 2. Create an IndexBatch that contains the documents which must be added.

\* 3. Call the Documents.Index method of the SearchIndexClient and pass the IndexBatch.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Answer:** A



**Explanation:**

\* 1. The index needs to be populated. To do this, we will need a SearchIndexClient. There are two ways to obtain one: by constructing it, or by calling Indexes.GetClient on the SearchServiceClient. Here we will use the first method.

\* 2. Create the indexBatch with the documents Something like:

```
var hotels = new Hotel[];
{
new Hotel()
{
HotelId = "3",
BaseRate = 129.99,
Description = "Close to town hall and the river"
}
};
...
var batch = IndexBatch.Upload(hotels);
```

\* 3. The next step is to populate the newly-created index Example:

```
var batch = IndexBatch.Upload(hotels);
try
{
indexClient.Documents.Index(batch);
}
}
```

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

**NEW QUESTION 131**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

You develop an application. You plan to host the application on a set of virtual machines (VMs) in Azure. You need to configure Azure Monitor to collect logs from the application. Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions	Answer Area
Create a Log Analytics workspace.	
Install agents on the VM and VM scale set to be monitored.	
Send console logs.	
Add a VMInsights solution.	
Create an Application Insights resource.	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Step 1: Create a Log Analytics workspace. First create the workspace.



[Home](#) > [New](#) > [Application Insights](#) >

## Application Insights

Monitor web app performance and usage

**Basics**   Tags   Review + create

Create an Application Insights resource to monitor your live web application. With Application Insights, you have full observability into your application across all components and dependencies of your complex distributed architecture. It includes powerful analytics tools to help you diagnose issues and to understand what users actually do with your app. It's designed to help you continuously improve performance and usability. It works for apps on a wide variety of platforms including .NET, Node.js and Java EE, hosted on-premises, hybrid, or any public cloud. [Learn More](#)

### PROJECT DETAILS

Select a subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.

Subscription *	<input type="text" value="Visual Studio Enterprise"/>
Resource Group *	<input type="text" value="My_Resource_Group"/>

[Create new](#)

### INSTANCE DETAILS

Name *	<input type="text" value="My_AppInsights_Resource"/>
Region *	<input type="text" value="(US) West US 2"/>

Resource Mode *	<input type="radio"/> Classic <input checked="" type="radio"/> <b>Workspace-based</b>
-----------------	---

#### WORKSPACE DETAILS

Subscription *	<input type="text" value="Visual Studio Enterprise"/>
Log Analytics Workspace *	<input type="text" value="my-workspace-name [westus2]"/>

<b>Review + create</b>	<a href="#">« Previous</a>	<a href="#">Next : Tags &gt;</a>
------------------------	----------------------------	----------------------------------

Step 2: Add a VMInsights solution.

Before a Log Analytics workspace can be used with VM insights, it must have the VMInsights solution installed.

Step 3: Install agents on the VM and VM scale set to be monitored.

Prior to onboarding agents, you must create and configure a workspace. Install or update the Application Insights Agent as an extension for Azure virtual machines and VM scalet sets.

Step 4: Create an Application Insights resource

Sign in to the Azure portal, and create an Application Insights resource.

Once a workspace-based Application Insights resource has been created, configuring monitoring is relatively straightforward.

### NEW QUESTION 133

- (Topic 8)

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

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

What should you do?

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

**Answer: D**

### NEW QUESTION 137

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You have an App Service plan named aspl based on the Free pricing tier.

You plan to use aspl to implement an Azure Function app with a queue trigger. Your solution must minimize cost.

You need to identify the configuration options that will meet the requirements.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Configuration option	Value
Azure App Service feature	<div>Managed identity</div> <div>Always On</div> <div>Managed identity</div> <div>Continuous deployment</div>
Azure App Service pricing tier	<div>Basic</div> <div>Basic</div> <div>Shared</div> <div>Standard</div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Configuration option	Value
Azure App Service feature	<div>Managed identity</div> <div>Always On</div> <div>Managed identity</div> <div>Continuous deployment</div>
Azure App Service pricing tier	<div>Basic</div> <div>Basic</div> <div>Shared</div> <div>Standard</div>

NEW QUESTION 142

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 143

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

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

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

- A. Mastered  
 B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Step 1: WORKDIR /apps/ContosoApp

Step 2: COPY ./-

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

Step 3: EXPOSE ./ContosoApp/ /app/ContosoApp Step 4: CMD powershell .\setupScript.ps1

ENTRYPOINT ["dotnet", "ContosoApp.dll"]

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

? Call setupScript.ps1 when the container is built.

? Run ContosoApp.dll when the container starts.

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 145**

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

You need to configure authorization.

Solution:

? Configure and use Integrated Windows Authentication in the website.

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

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes  
 B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

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

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 146**

- (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 148

- (Topic 8)

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

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

**Answer:** ABE

#### NEW QUESTION 151

- (Topic 8)

A development team is creating a new REST API. The API will store data in Azure Blob storage. You plan to deploy the API to Azure App Service. Developers must access the Azure Blob storage account to develop the API for the next two months. The Azure Blob storage account must not be accessible by the developers after the two-month time period. You need to grant developers access to the Azure Blob storage account. What should you do?

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

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Reference:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 153

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

You develop a gateway solution for a public facing news API. The news API back end is implemented as a RESTful service and hosted in an Azure App Service instance. You need to configure back-end authentication for the API Management service instance. Which target and gateway credential type should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct parameters. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

	Configuration parameter	Value
Azure Resource	Target	value
HTTP(s) endpoint	Gateway credentials	value
Basic		
Client cert		

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Box 1: Azure Resource Box 2: Client cert

API Management allows to secure access to the back-end service of an API using client certificates.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/apimanagement/apimanagementrest/azure-api-management-rest-api-backend-entity>

#### NEW QUESTION 157

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



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

Microsoft.Secret  
 Microsoft.Storage  
 Microsoft.Keyvault  
 Microsoft.Certificate

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

Microsoft.Secret  
 Microsoft.Storage  
 Microsoft.Keyvault  
 Microsoft.Certificate

#### NEW QUESTION 160

- (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 164

- (Topic 8)

You are developing an Azure Function App that processes images that are uploaded to an Azure Blob container.

Images must be processed as quickly as possible after they are uploaded, and the solution must minimize latency. You create code to process images when the Function App is triggered.

You need to configure the Function App. What should you do?

- A. Use an App Service pla
- B. Configure the Function App to use an Azure Blob Storage input trigger.
- C. Use a Consumption pla
- D. Configure the Function App to use an Azure Blob Storage trigger.
- E. Use a Consumption pla
- F. Configure the Function App to use a Timer trigger.

- G. Use an App Service plan
- H. Configure the Function App to use an Azure Blob Storage trigger.
- I. Use a Consumption plan
- J. Configure the Function App to use an Azure Blob Storage input trigger.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

The Blob storage trigger starts a function when a new or updated blob is detected. The blob contents are provided as input to the function.

The Consumption plan limits a function app on one virtual machine (VM) to 1.5 GB of memory.

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 169**

- (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 171**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Service principal

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

Box 2: AcrPush

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

**NEW QUESTION 172**

- (Topic 8)

A company is developing a solution that allows smart refrigerators to send temperature information to a central location. You have an existing Service Bus.

The solution must receive and store message 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. `az servicebus queue create --resource-group fridge-rg --namespace-name fridge-ns --name fridge-q`
- B. `New-AzureRmResourceGroup -Name fridge-rg -Location fridge-loc`
- C. `New-AzureRmServiceBusNamespace -ResourceGroupName fridge-rg -NamespaceName fridge-loc -Location fridge-loc`
- D. `connectionString=$(az servicebus namespace authorization-rule keys list --resource-group fridge-rg --fridge-ns fridge-ns --query primaryConnectionString -output tsv)`

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

A service bus instance has already been created (Step 2 below). Next is step 3, Create a Service Bus queue.  
Note: Steps:  
Step 1: # Create a resource group resourceGroupName="myResourceGroup"  
`az group create --name $resourceGroupName --location eastus`  
Step 2: # Create a Service Bus messaging namespace with a unique name namespaceName=myNameSpace\$RANDOM  
`az servicebus namespace create --resource-group $resourceGroupName --name $namespaceName --location eastus`  
Step 3: # Create a Service Bus queue  
`az servicebus queue create --resource-group $resourceGroupName --namespace-name $namespaceName --name BasicQueue`  
Step 4: # Get the connection string for the namespace  
`connectionString=$(az servicebus namespace authorization-rule keys list --resource-group $resourceGroupName --namespace-name $namespaceName --name RootManageSharedAccessKey --query primaryConnectionString --output tsv)`  
Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-quickstart-cli>

NEW QUESTION 174

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)  
You are developing a web application that uses the Microsoft identify platform for user and resource authentication. The web application calls several REST APIs.  
You are implementing various authentication and authorization flows for the web application.  
You need to validate the claims in the authentication token.  
Which token type should use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered



**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Answer Area

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

### NEW QUESTION 176

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

Solution: Disable auto swap. Update the app with a method named statuscheck to run the scripts. Re-enable auto swap and deploy the app to the Production slot. Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

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

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

Reference:

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

### NEW QUESTION 179

- (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 182

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

**Answer:** AE

**Explanation:**

References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 185

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

You create the index in Azure Search.

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

Solution:

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

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Use the following method:

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

References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 186

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.

Actions	Answer Area
Configure the web app to the Premium App Service tier.	
Configure the web app to the Standard App Service tier.	
Enable autoscaling on the web-app.	⬅️ ⬆️
Add a Scale rule.	➡️ ⬇️
Switch to an Azure App Services consumption plan.	
Configure a Scale condition.	

- 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 187

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

You are developing an application to use Azure Blob storage. You have configured Azure Blob storage to include change feeds.  
A copy of your storage account must be created in another region. Data must be copied from the current storage account to the new storage account directly between the storage servers.  
You need to create a copy of the storage account in another region and copy the data.  
In which order should you perform the actions? To answer, move all actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

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

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

Export a Resource Manager template.

Create a new template deployment.

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

Answer Area

<

>

↑

↓

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 188

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

You are developing an ASP.NET Core website that can be used to manage photographs which are stored in Azure Blob Storage containers. Users of the website authenticate by using their Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) credentials.  
You implement role-based access control (RBAC) role permission on the containers that store photographs. You assign users to RBAC role. You need to configure the website's Azure AD Application so that user's permissions can be used with the Azure Blob containers.  
How should you configure the application? To answer, drag the appropriate setting to the correct location. Each setting may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Settings

client\_id

delegated

profile

application

user\_impersonation

Answer Area

API

Permission

Type

Azure Storage

Setting

Setting

Microsoft Graph

User.Read

Setting

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



Box 1: user\_impersonation

Box 2: delegated Example:

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

Box 3: delegated Example

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

References:

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

## NEW QUESTION 189

- (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 191

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are developing a content management application for technical manuals. The application is deployed as an Azure Static Web app.

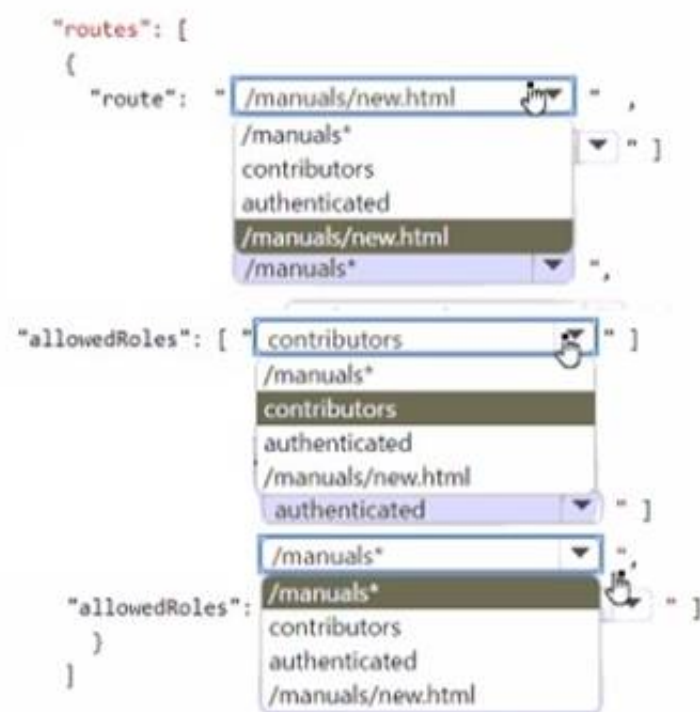
Authenticated users can view pages under /manuals but only contributors can access the page /manuals/new.html.

You need to configure the routing for the web app.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

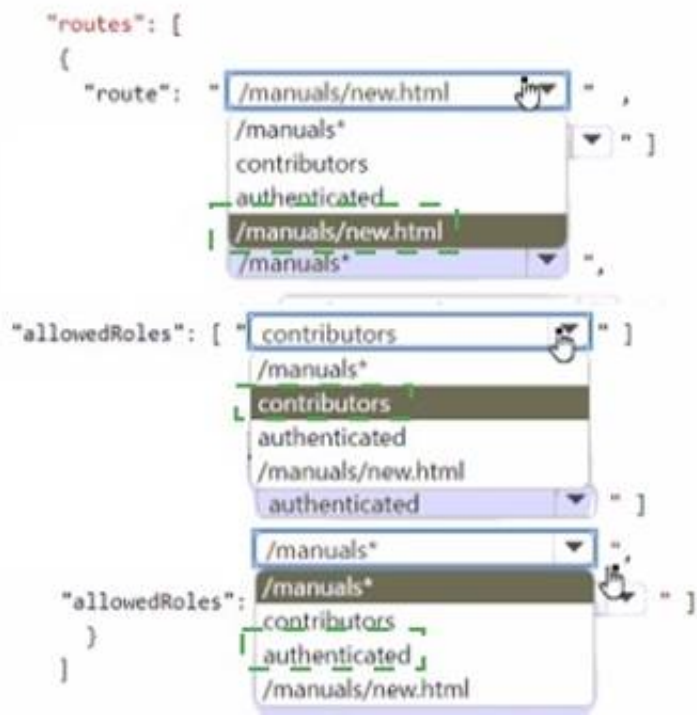


- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

### Explanation:

Answer Area



**NEW QUESTION 192**

- (Topic 8)

You are developing an Azure App Service web app.

The web app must securely store session information in Azure Redis Cache. You need to connect the web app to Azure Redis Cache.

Which three Azure Redis Cache properties should you use? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

**Answer:** ACD

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 195**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are developing a C++ application that compiles to a native application named process.exe. The application accepts images as input and returns images in one of the following image formats: GIF, PNG, or JPEG.

You must deploy the application as an Azure Function. You need to configure the function and host json files.

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

NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
function.json
{
  

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
|                       | ▼ |
| "type": "http"        |   |
| "platform": "gcm"     |   |
| "datatype": "stream"  |   |
| "path": "process.exe" |   |



  "direction": "out",
  "name" : "result"
}
host.json


|                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
|                                     | ▼ |
| "customHandler": { "description": { |   |
| "languageWorker": { "path": {       |   |
| "extensions": {"worker": {          |   |
| "extensionBundle": {                |   |



  "defaultExecutablePath": "process.exe"
},


|                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
|                                      | ▼ |
| "enableForwardingHttpRequest": true  |   |
| "enableForwardingHttpRequest": false |   |


}
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

```
function.json
{
  

|                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
|                       | ▼ |
| "type": "http"        |   |
| "platform": "gcm"     |   |
| "datatype": "stream"  |   |
| "path": "process.exe" |   |



  "direction": "out",
  "name" : "result"
}
host.json


|                                     |   |
|-------------------------------------|---|
|                                     | ▼ |
| "customHandler": { "description": { |   |
| "languageWorker": { "path": {       |   |
| "extensions": {"worker": {          |   |
| "extensionBundle": {                |   |



  "defaultExecutablePath": "process.exe"
},


|                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
|                                      | ▼ |
| "enableForwardingHttpRequest": true  |   |
| "enableForwardingHttpRequest": false |   |


}
```

NEW QUESTION 196

- (Topic 8)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. You develop and deploy an Azure App Service API app to a Windows-hosted deployment slot named Development. You create additional deployment slots namedTestingand Production. You enable auto swap on the Production deployment slot.



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

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

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Specify custom warm-up.

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

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

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 198**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

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

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

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

**Actions**

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

Run the Azure PowerShell command `Set-AzureRmVMDiskEncryptionExtension`.

Run the Azure PowerShell command `Set-AzureRmVMOsDisk`.

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

Run the Azure PowerShell command `New-AzureRmVM`.

**Answer area**

>
<

^
v

- 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'
```

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

```
$vm = Set-AzureRmVMOsDisk -VM $vm -VhdUri $osDiskVhdUri -name $osDiskName - Create
```

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

Incorrect:

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

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 202**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Scale rule

Metric source

Storage queue

Service Bus queue

Current resource

Storage queue (classic)

Resource type

Service Bus Namespaces

Resource

MessageQueue1103

\* Queues

itemqueue

Criteria

\* Metric name

Message Count

Active Message Count

1 minute time grain

\* Time grain statistic

Total

Maximum

Average

Count

\* Operator

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Service bus queue

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

Box 2: ActiveMessage Count

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

Box 3: Count

Box 4: Less than or equal to

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

Box 5: Decrease count by

NEW QUESTION 206

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes  
B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

In the Consumption hosting plan, resources are added dynamically as required by your functions.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 207

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

Configuration values

Health check

Diagnostic setting

Deployment slot

Autoscale rule

Zone redundancy

Answer Area

Requirement	Configuration value
Increase availability	
Send logs	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Configuration values

Health check

Diagnostic setting

Deployment slot

Autoscale rule

Zone redundancy

Answer Area

Requirement	Configuration value
Increase availability	Autoscale rule
Send logs	Zone redundancy

NEW QUESTION 210

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.



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

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 213

- (Topic 8)

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

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

You need to configure autoscaling.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

**Answer:** AD

### NEW QUESTION 218

- (Topic 8)

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

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

You need to grant the role.

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

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

**Answer:** AB

#### Explanation:

References:

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

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

### NEW QUESTION 223

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

You develop an Azure solution that uses Cosmos DB.

The current Cosmos DB container must be replicated and must use a partition key that is optimized for queries.

You need to implement a change feed processor solution.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Components	Requirement	Component
Host	Store the data from which the change feed is generated.	Component
Delegate	Coordinate processing of the change feed across multiple workers.	Component
Lease container	Use the change feed processor to listen for changes.	Component
Monitored container	Handle each batch of changes.	Component

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: The monitored container  
The monitored container has the data from which the change feed is generated. Any inserts and updates to the monitored container are reflected in the change feed of the container.

Box 2: The lease container  
The lease container acts as a state storage and coordinates processing the change feed across multiple workers. The lease container can be stored in the same account as the monitored container or in a separate account.

Box 3: The host: A host is an application instance that uses the change feed processor to listen for changes. Multiple instances with the same lease configuration can run in parallel, but each instance should have a different instance name.

Box 4: The delegate  
The delegate is the code that defines what you, the developer, want to do with each batch of changes that the change feed processor reads.

NEW QUESTION 224

- (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 226

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)  
An organization plans to deploy Azure storage services. You need to configure shared access signature (SAS) for granting access to Azure Storage. Which SAS types should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate SAS types to the correct requirements. Each SAS 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.

SAS types

Account-level

Service-level

User delegation

Answer Area

Requirement	SAS type
Delegate access to resources in one or more of the storage services	
Delegate access to a resource in a single storage service	
Secure a resource by using Azure AD credentials	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

SAS types	Answer Area	
<div>Account-level</div> <div>Service-level</div> <div>User delegation</div>	Requirement	SAS type
	Delegate access to resources in one or more of the storage services	<div>Account-level</div>
	Delegate access to a resource in a single storage service	<div>Service-level</div>
	Secure a resource by using Azure AD credentials	<div>User delegation</div>

#### NEW QUESTION 228

- (Topic 8)

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

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

**Answer:** A

#### NEW QUESTION 229

- (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 233

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are developing an Azure Function app.

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

You need to implement the Azure Function app.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

Trigger	Input binding	Output binding
<div>Blob Storage</div> <div>HTTP</div> <div>Timer</div> <div>Blob Storage</div> <div>Azure Cosmos DB</div>	<div>Blob Storage</div> <div>HTTP</div> <div>Timer</div> <div>Blob Storage</div> <div>Azure Cosmos DB</div>	<div>Azure Cosmos DB</div> <div>HTTP</div> <div>Timer</div> <div>Blob Storage</div> <div>Azure Cosmos DB</div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:



Answer Area

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

NEW QUESTION 238

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

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

You need to identify trends in application usage.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box1: Users Box 2: Impact

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

Box 3: Retention

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

Box 4: User flows

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 241

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

A company is developing a mobile app for field service employees using Azure App Service Mobile Apps as the backend.

The company's network connectivity varies throughout the day. The solution must support offline use and synchronize changes in the background when the app is online app.

You need to implement the solution.

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.

```
var client = new MobileServiceClient("MOBILE_APP_URL");
var store = new MobileServiceSQLiteStore
(Constants.OfflineDbPath);
store.DefineTable<TodoItem>();
await client.SyncContext.IntitalizeAsync(store);
```

▼

var todoTable = client.GetSyncTable<TodoItem>();
var todoTable = client.GetTable<TodoItem>();
var todoTable = client.SyncTable;
var todoTable = client.Table;

```
await client.SyncContext.PushAsync();
```

▼

await todoTable.PullAsync("allTodoItems",todoTable.CreateQuery());
await todoTable.UpdateAsync();
todoTable.PullAsync("allTodoItems", todoTable.CreateQuery());
todoTable.UpdateAsync();

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: var todoTable = client GetSyncTable<TodoItem>()  
To setup offline access, when connecting to your mobile service, use the method GetSyncTable instead of GetTable (example):  
IMobileServiceSyncTable todoTable = App.MobileService.GetSyncTable(); / Box 2: await todoTable.PullAsync("allTodoItems",todo.Table.CreateQuery());  
Your app should now use IMobileServiceSyncTable (instead of IMobileServiceTable) for  
CRUD operations. This will save changes to the local database and also keep a log of the changes. When the app is ready to synchronize its changes with the  
Mobile Service, use the methods PushAsync and PullAsync (example):  
await App.MobileService.SyncContext.PushAsync(); await todoTable.PullAsync();  
References:  
<https://azure.microsoft.com/es-es/blog/offline-sync-for-mobile-services/>

NEW QUESTION 245

- (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 246

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)  
You develop two Python scripts to process data.  
The Python scripts must be deployed to two, separate Linux containers running in an Azure Container Instance container group. The containers must access external data by using the Server Message Block (SMB) protocol. Containers in the container group must run only once  
You need to configure the Azure Container Instance.  
Which configuration value should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

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

NEW QUESTION 248

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

Delete (Azure.Storage.Blobs.Models.DeleteSnapshotsOption

snapshotsOption = Azure.Storage.Blobs.Models.

DeleteSnapshotsOption

DeleteIfExists

DeleteSnapshotsOption

WithSnapshot

WithSnapshotCore

OnlySnapshots

IncludeSnapshots

None

OnlySnapshots

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Delete (Azure.Storage.Blobs.Models.DeleteSnapshotsOption

snapshotsOption = Azure.Storage.Blobs.Models.

DeleteSnapshotsOption

DeleteIfExists

DeleteSnapshotsOption

WithSnapshot

WithSnapshotCore

OnlySnapshots

IncludeSnapshots

None

OnlySnapshots

NEW QUESTION 253

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

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

- ? Secret-based authentication mechanisms are not permitted for accessing an Azure Storage account.
- ? Must use only Azure Instance Metadata Service endpoints.

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



Code segment 1	Answer Area
<input type="text" value="http://localhost:50342/oauth2/token"/>	<pre>var url = "<input type="text" value="Code segment 1"/>"; var queryString = "..."; var client = new HttpClient(); var response = await client.GetAsync(url + queryString); var payload = await response.Content.ReadAsStringAsync();  return <input type="text" value="Code segment 2"/></pre>
<input type="text" value="http://169.254.169.254:50432/oauth2/token"/>	
<input type="text" value="http://localhost/metadata/identity/oauth2/token"/>	
<input type="text" value="http://169.254.169.254/metadata/identity/oauth2/token"/>	
<b>Code segment 2</b>	
<input type="text" value="XDocument.Parse(payload);"/>	
<input type="text" value="new MultipartContent(payload);"/>	
<input azure",="" payload);"="" type="text" value="new NetworkCredential("/>	
<input type="text" value="JsonConvert.DeserializeObject&lt;Dictionary&lt;string, string&gt;&gt;(payload);"/>	

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Azure Instance Metadata Service endpoints "/oauth2/token" Box 1: <http://169.254.169.254/metadata/identity/oauth2/token>

Sample request using the Azure Instance Metadata Service (IMDS) endpoint (recommended):

GET 'http://169.254.169.254/metadata/identity/oauth2/token?api-version=2018-02-01&resource=https://management.azure.com/' HTTP/1.1 Metadata: true

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

**NEW QUESTION 255**

- (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 260**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are developing an Azure Web App. You configure TLS mutual authentication for the web app.

You need to validate the client certificate in the web app. To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Accessing the client certificate from App Service.

If you are using ASP.NET and configure your app to use client certificate authentication, the certificate will be available through the HttpRequest.ClientCertificate property. For other application stacks, the client cert will be available in your app through a base64 encodedvalue in the "X-ARR-ClientCert" request header. Your



application can create a certificate from this value and then use it for authentication and authorization purposes in your application.  
References:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-web-configure-tls-mutual-auth>

NEW QUESTION 264

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

Azure CLI commands

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

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

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

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

Answer area

⬅

➡

⬆

⬆

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 266

.....

## Thank You for Trying Our Product

### We offer two products:

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

2nd - Questions 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

**100% Actual & Verified — Instant Download, Please Click**  
**[Order The AZ-204 Practice Test Here](#)**