



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 are developing several Azure API Management (APIM) hosted APIs. The APIs have the following requirements: Require a subscription key to access all APIs.

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

What should you do? OB.

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 3

- (Topic 8)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 4

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You provisioned an Azure Cosmos DB for NoSQL account named account1 with the default consistency level.

You plan to configure the consistency level on a per request basis The level needs to be set for consistent prefix for read and write operations to account1.

You need to identify the resulting consistency level for read and write operations. Which levels should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

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

NEW QUESTION 5

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

Contoso, Ltd. provides an API to customers by using Azure API Management (APIM). The API authorizes users with a JWT token.

You must implement response caching for the APIM gateway. The caching mechanism must detect the user ID of the client that accesses data for a given location and cache the response for that user ID.

You need to add the following policies to the policies file:

- a set-variable policy to store the detected user identity
 - a cache-lookup-value policy
 - a cache-store-value policy
 - a find-and-replace policy to update the response body with the user profile information
- To which policy section should you add the policies? To answer, drag the appropriate sections to the correct policies. Each section may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

Policy section

Inbound

Outbound

Answer Area

Policy

Set-variable

Cache-lookup-value

Cache-store-value

Find-and-replace

Policy section

policy section

policy section

policy section

policy section

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Inbound.

A set-variable policy to store the detected user identity. Example:

```
<policies>
<inbound>
<!-- How you determine user identity is application dependent -->
<set-variable name="enduserid"
value="@ (context.Request.Headers.GetValueOrDefault("Authorization","").Split(' ')[1].AsJwt()?.Subject)" />
Box 2: Inbound
```

A cache-lookup-value policy Example:

```
<inbound>
<base />
<cache-lookup vary-by-developer="true | false" vary-by-developer-groups="true | false" downstream-caching-type="none | private | public" must-revalidate="true | false">
<vary-by-query-parameter>parameter name</vary-by-query-parameter> <!-- optional, can repeated several times -->
</cache-lookup>
</inbound>
Box 3: Outbound
```

A cache-store-value policy. Example:

```
<outbound>
<base />
<cache-store duration="3600" />
</outbound>
Box 4: Outbound
```

A find-and-replace policy to update the response body with the user profile information. Example:

```
<outbound>
<!-- Update response body with user profile-->
<find-and-replace from="$userprofile$"
to="@ ((string)context.Variables["userprofile"])" />
<base />
</outbound>
```

NEW QUESTION 6

- (Topic 8)

You are developing an ASP.NET Core website that uses Azure FrontDoor. The website is used to build custom weather data sets for researchers. Data sets are downloaded by users as Comma Separated Value (CSV) files. The data is refreshed every 10 hours. Specific files must be purged from the FrontDoor cache based upon Response Header values. You need to purge individual assets from the Front Door cache. Which type of cache purge should you use?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 7

- (Topic 8)

A company is implementing a publish-subscribe (Pub/Sub) messaging component by using Azure Service Bus. You are developing the first subscription application. In the Azure portal you see that messages are being sent to the subscription for each topic. You create and initialize a subscription client object by supplying the correct details, but the subscription application is still not consuming the messages. You need to ensure that the subscription client processes all messages. Which code segment should you use?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

Using topic client, call RegisterMessageHandler which is used to receive messages continuously from the entity. It registers a message handler and begins a new thread to receive messages. This handler is waited on every time a new message is received by the receiver.
subscriptionClient.RegisterMessageHandler(ReceiveMessagesAsync, messageHandlerOptions);
Reference:
<https://www.c-sharpcorner.com/article/azure-service-bus-topic-and-subscription-pub-sub/>

NEW QUESTION 8

- (Topic 8)

You ate designing a small app that will receive web requests containing encoded geographic coordinates. Calls to the app will occur infrequently. Which compute solution should you recommend?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 9

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

You manage several existing Logic Apps. You need to change definitions, add new logic, and optimize these apps on a regular basis. What should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate tools to the correct functionalities. Each tool may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content. NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Enterprise Integration Pack

After you create an integration account that has partners and agreements, you are ready to create a business to business (B2B) workflow for your logic app with the Enterprise Integration Pack.

Box 2: Code View Editor

To work with logic app definitions in JSON, open the Code View editor when working in the Azure portal or in Visual Studio, or copy the definition into any editor that you want.

Box 3: Logical Apps Designer

You can build your logic apps visually with the Logic Apps Designer, which is available in the Azure portal through your browser and in Visual Studio.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-enterprise-integration-b2b> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-author-definitions> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-overview>

NEW QUESTION 10

- (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 Hub. Configure the machine identifier as the partition key and enable capture.

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 10

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

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

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

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 14

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

CloudQueueClient pVar1 = storageAccount.CreateCloudQueueClient();
CloudTableClient pVar2 = pVar1.CreateCloudTableClient();
CloudQueue tExistsAsync();
CloudTable ("contoso-storage");
```

CloudQueueClient, CloudTableClient, CloudQueue, CloudTable

CreateCloudQueueClient, CreateCloudTableClient, GetQueueReference, GetTableReference

CreateCloudQueueClient, CreateCloudTableClient, GetQueueReference, GetTableReference

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

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

CloudQueueClient pVar1 = storageAccount.CreateCloudQueueClient();
CloudTableClient pVar2 = pVar1.CreateCloudTableClient();
CloudQueue tExistsAsync();
CloudTable ("contoso-storage");
```

CloudQueueClient, CloudTableClient, CloudQueue, CloudTable

CreateCloudQueueClient, CreateCloudTableClient, GetQueueReference, GetTableReference

CreateCloudQueueClient, CreateCloudTableClient, GetQueueReference, GetTableReference

NEW QUESTION 18

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You develop new functionality in a web application for a company that provides access to seismic data from around the world. The seismic data is stored in Redis Streams within an Azure Cache for Redis instance.

The new functionality includes a real-time display of seismic events as they occur. You need to implement the Azure Cache for Redis command to receive seismic data.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

XREAD, XLEN, XREAD, X RANGE

BLOCK 0, BLOCK 0, COUNT 0, BLOCK -1, COUNT -1

STREAMS seismicData

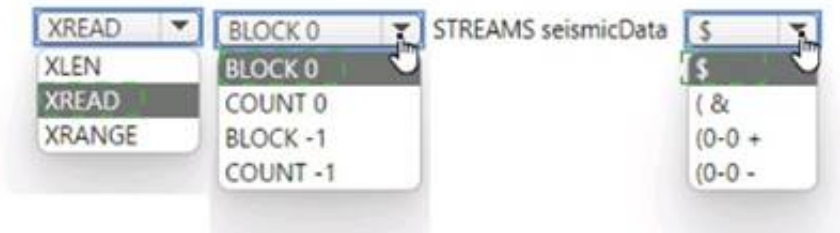
\$, (&, (0-0 +, (0-0 -

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area



NEW QUESTION 21

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 24

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

You create an appsettings.json file containing the certificate name, client identifier for the application, and the tenant identifier of the Azure active Directory (Azure AD). You create a method named ReadCertificate to return the X509 certificate by name.

You need to implement code that acquires a token by using the certificate.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 25

- (Topic 8)
You are developing an Azure messaging solution.
You need to ensure that the solution that meets the following requirements:

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

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

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

Answer: AC

Explanation:
The Azure Service Bus Queue and Topic has duplicate detection.
Enabling duplicate detection helps keep track of the application-controlled MessageId of all messages sent into a queue or topic during a specified time window.
Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/duplicate-detection>

NEW QUESTION 26

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You are developing a solution by using the Azure Event Hubs SDK. You create a standard Azure Event Hub with 16 partitions. You implement eight event processor clients.
You must balance the load dynamically when an event processor client fails. When an event processor client fails, another event processor must continue processing from the exact point at which the failure occurred. All events must be aggregate and upload to an Azure Blob storage account
You need to implement event processing recovery for the solution.
Which SDK features should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
Each correct selection is worth one point.

Requirement

Ensure that event process clients mark the position within an event sequence.

Mark the event processor client position within a partition event sequence.

Feature

Offset

Checkpoint

Namespace

Capture

Offset

Checkpoint

Namespace

Capture

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

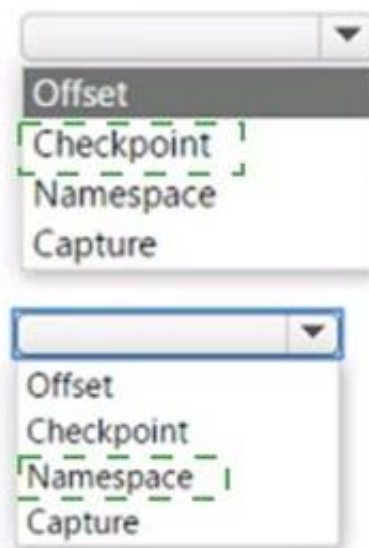
Explanation:

Requirement

Ensure that event process clients mark the position within an event sequence.

Mark the event processor client position within a partition event sequence.

Feature



NEW QUESTION 27

- (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-astored-access-policy>

NEW QUESTION 29

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

What should you do?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 30

- (Topic 8)

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

The solution must meet the following requirements:

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

? Process changes to all partitions immediately.

? Allow parallelization of change processing.

You need to process the Azure Cosmos DB operations.

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

NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: CD

Explanation:

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

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

? Using change feed with Azure Functions

? Using change feed with change feed processor

Reference:

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 31

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

You have the following requirements:

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

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

? Minimize Azure costs.

You need to implement the messaging solution.

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

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

Create an Azure Function App that uses an Azure Service Bus Queue trigger. Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 33

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You plan to implement an Azure Functions app.

The Azure Functions app has the following requirements:

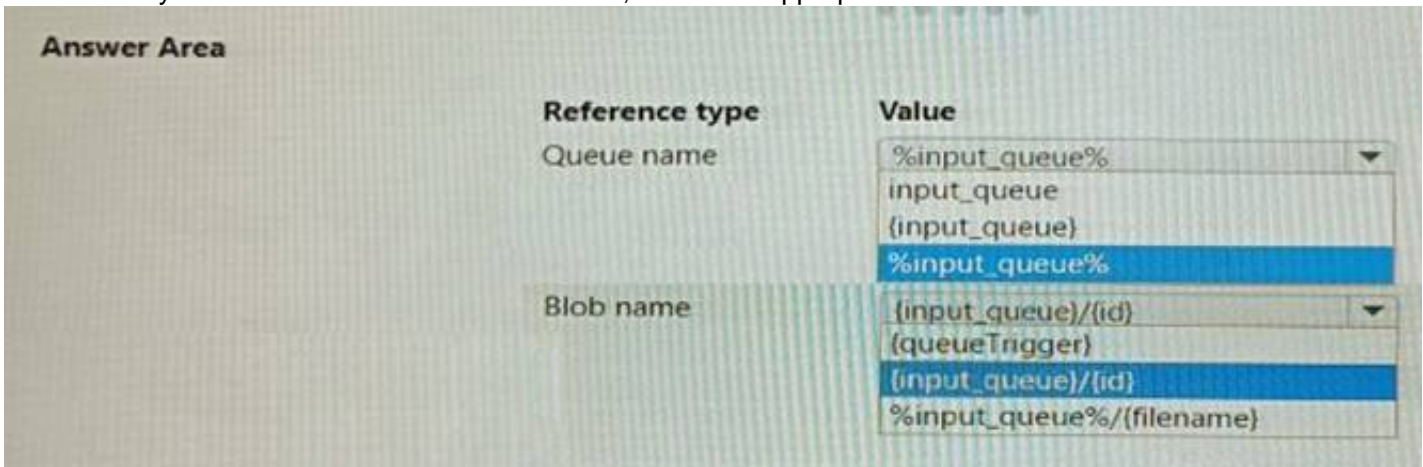
•Must be triggered by a message placed in an Azure Storage queue.

•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 fill 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.



The screenshot shows the 'Answer Area' for a hotspot question. It contains two dropdown menus. The first dropdown is labeled 'Reference type' and has 'Queue name' selected. The second dropdown is labeled 'Value' and has '%input_queue%' selected. Below these, there are two more dropdown menus. The first is labeled 'Blob name' and has '(input_queue)/{id}' selected. The second dropdown is labeled 'Value' and has '%input_queue%/{filename}' selected.

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

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

NEW QUESTION 37

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

Features

horizontal partitionin

channel

list

set

Answer Area

Requirement	Feature
Create a data structure for storing collections of related items.	
Create a data structure for storing the most recently accessed cache items.	
Send messages through a high-performance publisher/subscriber mechanism.	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Features

horizontal partitionin

channel

list

set

Answer Area

Requirement	Feature
Create a data structure for storing collections of related items.	set
Create a data structure for storing the most recently accessed cache items.	list
Send messages through a high-performance publisher/subscriber mechanism.	channel

NEW QUESTION 41

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

The application has sticky sessions enabled on the ingress controller.

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

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

NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

let startTimestamp =

▼

ago(1d)

since(1d)

totimespan(1d)

date(now() - 1d)

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

|

▼

 ;

top ContainerID

union ContainerID

sample ContainerID

distinct ContainerID

ContainerLog

|

▼

fork containerIDs

where ContainerID in (ContainerIDs)

restrict ContainerID in (ContainerIDs)

join ContainerID == ContainerIDs.ContainerID

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

|

▼

project by Computer

summarize by Computer

partition count() by Computer

summarize count() by Computer

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 46

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You are developing a service where customers can report news events from a browser using Azure Web PubSub. The service is implemented as an Azure App that the JSON WebSocket suprotocol to receive news events.
You need to implement the bindings for the Azure Function App.
How should you configure the binding? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
Note: Each Correct Selection in worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 50

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Components

Helm

Draft

Brigade

KubeCtl

Ingress Controller

CoreDNS

Virtual Kubelet

Answer area

Action

Deploy solution.
View cluster and external IP addressing.
Implement a single, public IP endpoint that is routed to multiple microservices.

Component

Component

Component

Component

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Helm

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

Box 2: kubectl

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

Box 3: Ingress Controller

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

NEW QUESTION 51

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

You went to update the app to use the feature flag.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Code section

Controller attribute

Startup method

AppConfig endpoint setting

Value

FeatureGate

Route

ServiceFilter

TypeFilter

AddAzureAppConfiguration

AddControllersWithViews

AddUserSecrets

https://appfeatureflagstore.azconfig.io

https://appfeatureflagstore.vault.azure.net

https://export.azconfig.io

https://export.vault.azure.net

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: FeatureGate

You can use the FeatureGate attribute to control whether a whole controller class or a specific action is enabled.

Box 2: AddAzureAppConfiguration

The extension method AddAzureAppConfiguration is used to add the Azure App Configuration Provider.

Box 3: https://appfeatureflagstore.azconfig.io

You need to request the access token with resource=https://<yourstorename>.azconfig.io

NEW QUESTION 52

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are developing an online game that allows players to vote for their favorite photo that illustrates a word. The game is built by using Azure Functions and uses durable entities to track the vote count

The voting window is 30 seconds. You must minimize latency. You need to implement the Azure Function for voting. How should you complete the code? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer Area

```
[FunctionName("Vote")]
public static async Task<HttpResponseMessage> Run(
    [HttpTrigger("POST", Route = "pic/{id}")] HttpRequestMessage req,
    c,
    {
        [DurableClient] IDurableEntityClient
        [DurableClient] IDurableOrchestrationClient

        return req.CreateResponse(HttpStatusCode.OK);
    }
    {
        var eid = new EntityId("pic", id);
        await c.
        return req.Cr
```

SignalEntityAsync
CallEntityAsync
SignalEntityAsync
[DurableClient] IDurableEntityClient
[DurableClient] IDurableOrchestrationClient

[DurableClient] IDurableEntityClient
CallEntityAsync
SignalEntityAsync
[DurableClient] IDurableEntityClient
[DurableClient] IDurableOrchestrationClient

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

```
[FunctionName("Vote")]
public static async Task<HttpResponseMessage> Run(
    [HttpTrigger("POST", Route = "pic/{id}")] HttpRequestMessage req,
    c,
    {
        [DurableClient] IDurableEntityClient
        [DurableClient] IDurableOrchestrationClient

        return req.CreateResponse(HttpStatusCode.OK);
    }
    {
        var eid = new EntityId("pic", id);
        await c.
        return req.Cr
```

SignalEntityAsync
CallEntityAsync
SignalEntityAsync
[DurableClient] IDurableEntityClient
[DurableClient] IDurableOrchestrationClient

[DurableClient] IDurableEntityClient
CallEntityAsync
SignalEntityAsync
[DurableClient] IDurableEntityClient
[DurableClient] IDurableOrchestrationClient

NEW QUESTION 54

- (Topic 8)

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

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

You 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: Convert the Azure Storage account to a BlockBlobStorage storage account. Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Not necessary to convert the account, instead move photo processing to an Azure Function triggered from the blob upload..

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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 56

- (Topic 8)

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 58

- (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 63

- (Topic 8)

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Trace
- B. Session Id
- C. Exception
- D. User Id
- E. Events

Answer: ADE

Explanation:

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 67

- (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 68

- (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 70

- (Topic 8)
You are a developer for a SaaS company that offers many web services. All web services for the company must meet the following requirements:
? Use API Management to access the services
? Use OpenID Connect for authentication
? Prevent anonymous usage
A recent security audit found that several web services can be called without any authentication. Which API Management policy should you implement?

- A. jsonp
- B. authentication-certificate
- C. check-header
- D. validate-jwt

Answer: D

Explanation:

Add the validate-jwt policy to validate the OAuth token for every incoming request. Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-howto-protect-backend-with-aad>

NEW QUESTION 71

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

- 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 76

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)
You develop software solutions for a mobile delivery service. You are developing a mobile app that users can use to order from a restaurant in their area. The app uses the following workflow:
* 1. A driver selects the restaurants for which they will deliver orders.
* 2. Orders are sent to all available drivers in an area.
* 3. Only orders for the selected restaurants will appear for the driver.
* 4. The first driver to accept an order removes it from the list of available orders.
You need to implement an Azure Service Bus solution. Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions	Answer area
Create a Service Bus topic for each restaurant for which a driver can receive messages.	<div><div>></div><div><</div></div> <div><div>^</div><div>v</div></div>
Create a single Service Bus topic.	
Create a single Service Bus subscription.	
Create a single Service Bus Namespace.	
Create a Service Bus Namespace for each restaurant for which a driver can receive messages.	
Create a Service Bus subscription for each restaurant for which a driver can receive orders.	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Create a single Service Bus Namespace

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

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

Create topics.

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

NEW QUESTION 80

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

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

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

The sample code must not use external packages.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: windows Example code:

```
var request = new HttpRequestMessage(method, $"{resourceUri}?api-version=2017-04"); request.Headers.Add("Authorization", createToken(resourceUri, KEY_NAME, KEY_VALUE));  
request.Headers.Add("X-WNS-Type", "wns/raw"); request.Headers.Add("ServiceBusNotification-Format", "windows"); return request;
```

Box 2: application/octet-stream

Example code capable of sending a raw notification: string resourceUri =

```
 $"https://{NH_NAMESPACE}.servicebus.windows.net/{HUB_NAME}/messages/"; using (var request = CreateHttpRequest(HttpMethod.Post, resourceUri))  
{  
    request.Content = new StringContent(content, Encoding.UTF8, "application/octet-stream"); request.Content.Headers.ContentType.CharSet = string.Empty;  
    var httpClient = new HttpClient();  
    var response = await httpClient.SendAsync(request); Console.WriteLine(response.StatusCode);  
}
```

NEW QUESTION 85

- (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 90

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

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

You need to configure the services.

Which service should you use for each scenario? To answer, drag the appropriate services to the correct scenarios. Each service may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Services

Logic Apps

WebJobs

Flow

Scenario

Process a queue data item.

Manage all code segments from the same DevOps environment.

Service

- A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: WebJobs

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

Box 2: Flow

NEW QUESTION 92

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

Search and filter by customer identifier.

Solution

Azure Cognitive Search

Azure Blob index tags

Azure Blob inventory policy

Azure Blob metadata

Azure Cognitive Search

Azure Blob index tags

Azure Blob inventory policy

Azure Blob metadata

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 93

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.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 94

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

Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

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

NEW QUESTION 97

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 checked="" 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 99

- (Topic 8)
A company uses Azure SQL Database to store data for an app. The data includes sensitive information. You need to implement measures that allow only members of the managers group to see sensitive information. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Include the managers group.
- B. Exclude the managers group.
- C. Exclude the administrators group.
- D. Navigate to the following URL:
PUT <https://management.azure.com/subscriptions/00000000-1111-2222-3333-444444444444/resourceGroups/rg01/providers/Microsoft.Sql/servers/server01/databases/customers/transparentDataEncryption/current?api-version=2014-04-01>
- E. Run the following Azure PowerShell command:
New-AzureRmSqlDatabaseDataMaskingRule -SchemaName "dbo" -TableName "customers" -ColumnName "ssn" -MaskingFunction "Default"

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

Answer: BE

Explanation:

Dynamic data masking helps prevent unauthorized access to sensitive data by enabling customers to designate how much of the sensitive data to reveal with minimal impact on the application layer.
SQL users excluded from masking - A set of SQL users or AAD identities that get unmasked data in the SQL query results.
Note: The New-AzureRmSqlDatabaseDataMaskingRule cmdlet creates a data masking rule for an Azure SQL database.
References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.sql/new-azurermsqldatabasedatamaskingrule?view=azurermps-6.13.0>

NEW QUESTION 102

- (Topic 8)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.
You are developing and deploying several ASP.Net web applications to Azure App Service. You plan to save session state information and HTML output. You must use a storage mechanism with the following requirements:
•Share session state across all ASP.NET web applications

•Support controlled, concurrent access to the same session state data for multiple readers and a single writer
•Save full HTTP responses for concurrent requests You need to store the information.
Proposed Solution: Add the web applications to Docker containers. Deploy the containers. Deploy the containers to Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS).
Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead use Azure Cache for Redis.
Note: Azure Cache for Redis provides a session state provider that you can use to store your session state in-memory with Azure Cache for Redis instead of a SQL Server database. To use the caching session state provider, first configure your cache, and then configure your ASP.NET application for cache using the Azure Cache for Redis Session State NuGet package.
References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-cache-for-redis/cache-aspnet-session-state-provider>

NEW QUESTION 105

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You are developing an application that includes two Docker containers. The application must meet the following requirements
? The containers must not run as root.
? The containers must be deployed to Azure Container Instances by using a YAML file.
? The containers must share a lifecycle, resources, local network and storage volume.
? The storage volume must persist through container crashes.
? The storage volume must be destroyed on stop or restart of the containers.
You need to configure Azure Container Instances for the application.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 106

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

You are developing a .NET Core model-view controller (MVC) application hosted on Azure for a health care system that allows providers access to their information.

You develop the following code:

```
services.AddAuthorization (options =>
{
    options.AddPolicy("ProviderPartner", policy =>
    {
        .policy.AddAuthenticationSchemes("Cookie, Bearer");
        policy.RequireAuthenticatedUser();
        policy.RequireRole("ProviderAdmin", "SysAdmin");
        policy.RequireClaim("editor", "partner");
    });
});
```

You define a role named SysAdmin.

You need to ensure that the application meets the following authorization requirements:

? Allow the ProviderAdmin and SysAdmin roles access to the Partner controller regardless of whether the user holds an editor claim of partner.

? Limit access to the Manage action of the controller to users with an editor claim of

partner who are also members of the SysAdmin role.

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

NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
services.AddAuthorization (options =>
{
    options.AddPolicy("ProviderPartner", policy =>
    {
        .policy.AddAuthenticationSchemes("Cookie, Bearer");
        policy.RequireAuthenticatedUser();
        policy.RequireRole("ProviderAdmin", "SysAdmin");
        policy.RequireClaim("editor", "partner");
    });
});
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1:

Allow the ProviderAdmin and SysAdmin roles access to the Partner controller regardless of whether the user holds an editor claim of partner.

Box 2:

Limit access to the Manage action of the controller to users with an editor claim of partner who are also members of the SysAdmin role.

NEW QUESTION 109

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 113

- (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 117

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.


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

op = new

() ;

TableOperation
TableBatchOperaton
TableEntity
TableQuery

TableOperation
TableBatchOperaton
TableEntity
TableQuery

...

table.

(op) ;

ExecuteBatch
Execute
Insert
InsertOrMerge

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 118

- (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 120

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Code evaluation	Value
HTTP Header value	Versionid
Conditional header	If-Match

NEW QUESTION 123

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)
You develop a web application.
You need to register the application with an active Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move all actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

Select **Manifest** from the middle-tier service registration.

In Enterprise Applications, select **New application**.

Add a Cryptographic key.

Create a new application and provide the name, account type, and redirect URL

Select the Azure AD instance.

Use an access token to access the secure resource.

In App Registrations, select **New registration**.

Answer Area

⬅

➡

⬆

⬆

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Register a new application using the Azure portal

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

NEW QUESTION 128

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)
You are developing a serverless Java application on Azure. You create a new Azure Key Vault to work with secrets from a new Azure Functions application.
The application must meet the following requirements:

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

You need to grant the Azure Functions application access to the Azure Key Vault.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

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

- A. Mastered
 B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 129

- (Topic 8)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 132

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

Proposed Solution: Deploy and configure an Azure Database for PostgreSQL. Update the web applications.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
 B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead deploy and configure Azure Cache for Redis. Update the web applications. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/best-practices/caching#managing-concurrency-in-a-cache>

NEW QUESTION 136

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 139

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

You develop and deploy several APIs to Azure API Management. You create the following policy fragment named APICounts:

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

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

You need to implement the policy fragment.

How should you complete the policy segment? To answer, drag the appropriate XML elements to the correct targets. Each XML element may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

XML elements

name

inbound

outbound

set-variable

fragment-id

include-fragment

Answer Area

```
<policies>  
  << >>  
  << >> = "APICounts" />  
  <base />  
  </>  
  . . .  
</policies>
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 144

- (Topic 8)

You are building a B2B web application that uses Azure B2B collaboration for authentication Paying customers authenticate to Azure B2B using federation

The application allows users to sign up for trial accounts using any email address

When a user converts to a paying customer, the data associated with the teal should be kept, but the user must authenticate using federation

You need to update the user in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) when they convert to a paying customer

Which Graph API parameter is used to change authentication from one-time passé odes to federation?

- A. uscrFlowType
- B. Status

- C. invittUstr
- D. resetRedemption

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 147

- (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 151

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

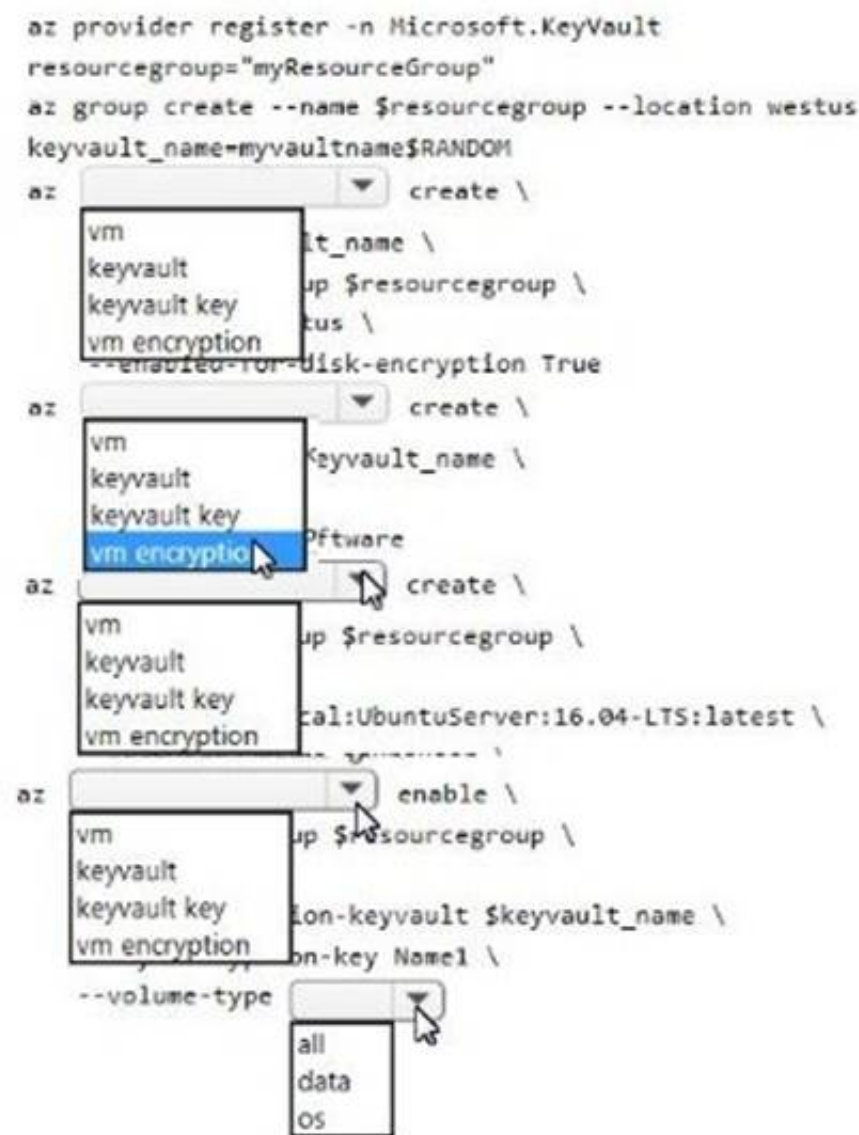
The entire VM must be secured at rest by using industry-standard encryption technology to address organizational security and compliance requirements.

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 152

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)
You have an application that provides weather forecasting data to external partners. You use Azure API Management to publish APIs.
You must change the behavior of the API to meet the following requirements:

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

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

Policy types

Inbound

Outbound

Backend

Answer Area

Requirement	Policy type
Rewrite the request URL to match to the format expected by the web service.	<div>policy type</div>
Remove formatting text from responses.	<div>policy type</div>
Forward the user ID that is associated with the subscription key for the original request to the back-end service.	<div>policy type</div>

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Policy types

Inbound

Outbound

Backend

Answer Area

Requirement	Policy type
Rewrite the request URL to match to the format expected by the web service.	<div>Outbound</div>
Remove formatting text from responses.	<div>Inbound</div>
Forward the user ID that is associated with the subscription key for the original request to the back-end service.	<div>Backend</div>

NEW QUESTION 157

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($"Queue Expiration Time: {myQueueItem.ExpirationTime}");
        tableBindings.Add(ToJson.Convert.DeserializeObject<Order>(myQueueItem.AsString));
    }
    [FunctionName("ProcessOrders-Poison")]
    public static void ProcessFailedOrders([QueueTrigger("incoming-orders-poison")]CloudQueueMessage myQueueItem, TraceWriter log)
    {
        log.Error($"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 160

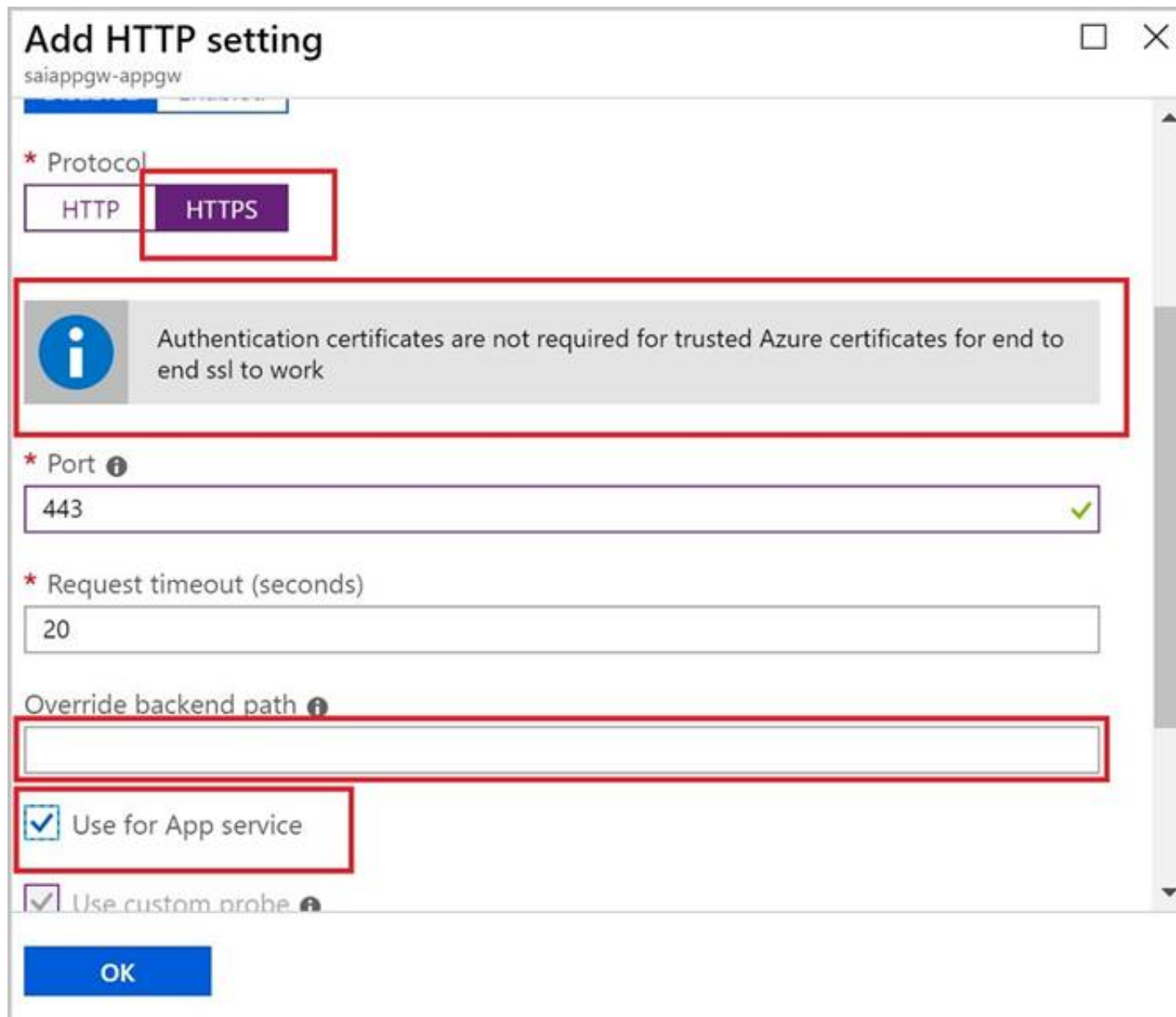
- (Topic 8)
You are developing a web app that is protected by Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF). All traffic to the web app is routed through an Azure Application Gateway instance that is used by multiple web apps. The web app address is contoso.azurewebsites.net.
All traffic must be secured with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

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

Answer: AD

Explanation:

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



Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 165

- (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 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 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 174

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 * ⓘ Visual Studio Enterprise

Resource Group * ⓘ My_Resource_Group

[Create new](#)

INSTANCE DETAILS

Name * ⓘ My_AppInsights_Resource ✓

Region * ⓘ (US) West US 2

Resource Mode * ⓘ Classic **Workspace-based**

WORKSPACE DETAILS

Subscription * ⓘ Visual Studio Enterprise

Log Analytics Workspace * ⓘ my-workspace-name [westus2]

Review + create

« Previous

Next : Tags >

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 178

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

You have the following requirements:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes

Code for CosmosDB, example:

```
// Parse the connection string and return a reference to the storage account. CloudStorageAccount storageAccount = CloudStorageAccount.Parse(
CloudConfigurationManager.GetSetting("StorageConnectionString"));
// Create the table client.
CloudTableClient tableClient = storageAccount.CreateCloudTableClient();
// Retrieve a reference to the table.
CloudTable table = tableClient.GetTableReference("people");
// Create the TableOperation object that inserts the customer entity. TableOperation insertOperation = TableOperation.Insert(customer1);
```

Box 2: No

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

Box 3: No

No partition key is used. Box 4: Yes

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 182

- (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 187

- (Topic 8)

You develop and deploy an Azure Logic app that calls an Azure Function app. The Azure Function app includes an OpenAPI (Swagger) definition and uses an Azure Blob storage account. All resources are secured by using Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

The Azure Logic app must securely access the Azure Blob storage account. Azure AD resources must remain if the Azure Logic app is deleted.

You need to secure the Azure Logic app. What should you do?

- A. Create an Azure AD custom role and assign role-based access controls.
- B. Create an Azure AD custom role and assign the role to the Azure Blob storage account.
- C. Create an Azure Key Vault and issue a client certificate.
- D. Create a user-assigned managed identity and assign role-based access controls.
- E. Create a system-assigned managed identity and issue a client certificate.

Answer: D

Explanation:

To give a managed identity access to an Azure resource, you need to add a role to the target resource for that identity.

Note: To easily authenticate access to other resources that are protected by Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) without having to sign in and provide credentials or secrets, your logic app can use a managed identity (formerly known as Managed Service Identity or MSI). Azure manages this identity for you and helps secure your credentials because you don't have to provide or rotate secrets.

If you set up your logic app to use the system-assigned identity or a manually created, user-assigned identity, the function in your logic app can also use that same identity for authentication.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/create-managed-service-identity>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-howto-mutual-certificates-for-clients>

NEW QUESTION 192

- (Topic 8)

You are building a web application that performs image analysis on user photos and returns metadata containing objects identified. The image analysis is very costly in terms of time and compute resources. You are planning to use Azure Redis Cache so Cache uploads do not need to be reprocessed.

In case of an Azure data center outage metadata loss must be kept to a minimum. You need to configure the Azure Redis cache instance.

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 Redis with persistence
- B. Configure second storage account for persistence
- C. Set backup frequency to the minimum value
- D. Configure Azure Redis with RDS persistence

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 195

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are developing a ticket reservation system for an airline.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Strong
Eventual
ConsistentPrefix
BoundedStaleness

```
az cosmosdb create \
--name $name \
```

--enable-virtual-network true\
--enable-automatic-failover true\
--kind 'GlobalDocumentDB' \
--kind 'MongoDB'\

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

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: BoundedStaleness

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

The number of versions (K) of the item

The time interval (T) by which the reads might lag behind the writes

NEW QUESTION 197

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Docker container

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

Box 2: PowerShell core

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

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

Box 3: 7.0

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

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

NEW QUESTION 199

- (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 202

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

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

Commands

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

EXPOSE ./ContosoApp/ /apps/ContosoApp

COPY /.

FROM microsoft/aspnetcore:2.0

WORKDIR /apps/ContosoApp

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

Answer Area

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: WORKDIR /apps/ContosoApp

Step 2: COPY ./-

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

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

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

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

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 204

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

    [IsSearchable.IsFilterable.IsSortable, IsFacetable]
    [IsFilterable.IsFacetable, Required]
    [IsSearchable]
    [IsSearchable, Required]
    public string location { get; set; }
    public string Phone { get; set; }

    [Required]
    [IsSearchable]
    [IsFilterable, IsFacetable, Required]
    [IsFilterable, IsFacetable, IsSortable]
    public string Description { get; set; }

    [IsFilterable, IsSortable, IsSearchable]
    [IsFilterable, IsSortable, IsFacetable]
    [IsFilterable, IsSortable, Key]
    [IsFilterable, IsSortable, IsSearchable, Required]
    public double Rating { get; set; }

    [IsSearchable, IsFilterable, IsFacetable]
    [IsFilterable, IsSortable, Key]
    [IsFilterable, IsSortable, IsSearchable]
    [IsFilterable, IsSortable, Key, Required]
    public List<string> Cuisines { get; set; }

    [IsFilterable, IsSortable, Key, Required]
    [IsSearchable, IsSortable, IsFacetable]
    [IsFilterable, IsSortable, Key, IsSearchable]
    [IsFilterable, IsFacetable]
    public bool FamilyFriendly { get; set; }
}
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

Box 3: [IsFilterable,IsSortable,IsFaceTable] Rating

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

Box 4: [IsSearchable.IsFilterable,IsFacetable]

Cuisines

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

Box 5: [IsFilterable,IsFacetable] FamilyFriendly

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 208

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are using Azure Front Door Service.

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

You need to determine the root cause for the issue.

To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: No

Front Door can dynamically compress content on the edge, resulting in a smaller and faster response to your clients. All files are eligible for compression. However, a file must be of a MIME type that is eligible for compression list.

Box 2: No

Sometimes you may wish to purge cached content from all edge nodes and force them all to retrieve new updated assets. This might be due to updates to your web application, or to quickly update assets that contain incorrect information.

Box 3: Yes

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

NEW QUESTION 212

- (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 217

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 219

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
<div><div>Azure Resource</div><div>HTTP(s) endpoint</div><div>Basic</div><div>Client cert</div></div>	Target	value
	Gateway credentials	value

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Azure Resource Box 2: Client cert

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 220

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

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

NEW QUESTION 221

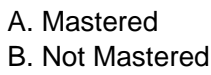
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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.



Explanation:



DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Soft delete

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

Box 2: Purge protection

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

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

still be recovered, ensuring that the retention policy will be followed.

NEW QUESTION 231

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

The session state provider for Azure Cache for Redis enables you to share session information between different instances of an ASP.NET web application. The same connection can be used by multiple concurrent threads. Redis supports both read and write operations.

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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 233

- (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 236

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You create the following PowerShell script:

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

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

NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements	Yes	No
A log alert is created that sends an email when the CPU percentage is above 60 percent for five minutes.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A log alert is created that sends an email when the number of virtual machine heartbeats in the past hour is less than five.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The log alert is scheduled to run every two hours.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: No
The AzScheduledQueryRuleSource is Heartbeat, not CPU.

Box 2: Yes
The AzScheduledQueryRuleSource is Heartbeat!

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

Box 3: No
The schedule is 60 minutes, not two hours.

-FrequencyInMinutes: The alert frequency.

-TimeWindowInMinutes: The alert time window

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

NEW QUESTION 239

- (Topic 8)

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

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

You develop Azure solutions.

You must grant a virtual machine (VM) access to specific resource groups in Azure Resource Manager.

You need to obtain an Azure Resource Manager access token.

Solution: Use an X.509 certificate to authenticate the VM with Azure Resource Manager. Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 242

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

Each correct selection is worth one point

Features

Change feed estimator

Dead-letter queue

Deployment unit

Lease container

Answer Area

Requirement

Monitor the progress of the change feed processor.

Prevent the change feed processor from retrying the entire batch when one document cannot be read.

Feature

Feature

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Features

Change feed estimator

Dead-letter queue

Deployment unit

Lease container

Answer Area

Requirement

Monitor the progress of the change feed processor.

Prevent the change feed processor from retrying the entire batch when one document cannot be read.

Feature

Dead-letter queue

Deployment unit

NEW QUESTION 246

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are developing an application that use an Azure blob named data to store application data. The application creates blob snapshots to allow application state to

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be reverted to an earlier state. The Azure storage account has soft deleted enabled.
The system performs the following operations in order:

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

A system error then deletes the data blob and all snapshots.
You need to determine which application states can be restored.
What is the restorability of the application data? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Can be restored
When enabled, soft delete enables you to save and recover your data when blobs or blob snapshots are deleted. This protection extends to blob data that is erased as the result of an overwrite.
Box 2: Cannot be restored It has been deleted.
Box 3: Can be restored It has not been deleted.
References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-soft-delete>

NEW QUESTION 249

- (Topic 8)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You develop an HTTP triggered Azure Function app to process Azure Storage blob data. The app is triggered using an output binding on the blob.
The app continues to time out after four minutes. The app must process the blob data. You need to ensure the app does not time out and processes the blob data.
Solution: Use the Durable Function async pattern to process the blob data. Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 252

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)
You are developing an Azure solution.
You need to develop code to access a secret stored in Azure Key Vault.
How should you complete the code segment? To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct locations. Each code segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

Code segments	Answer Area
<div>DefaultAzureCredential</div>	<pre>string var1 = Environment.GetEnvironmentVariable("KEY_VAULT_URI"); var var2 = new Code segment (new Uri(var1), new Code segment ());</pre>
<div>ClientSecretCredential</div>	
<div>CloudClients</div>	
<div>SecretClient</div>	

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: SecretClient

Box 2: DefaultAzureCredential

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

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

NEW QUESTION 256

- (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 258

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

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

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

How should you complete the trigger?

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
function ensureTip() {
  var r = 

_value();
    _readDocument('item');
    getContext().getRequest();
    getContext().getResponse();



  var i = r.getBody();

if (!("tip" in i)) {
    if (request.getValue("tip") === null){
    if (isNaN(i)["tip"] || i["tip"]=== null) {
    if (typeof _pluck("tip") == 'number') {
      i["tip"] = 0;
    }



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


}
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: getContext().getRequest();

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

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

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

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

Box 3:r.setBody(i);

// update the item that will be created

References:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 263

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You develop an application that sells AI generated images based on user input. You recently started a marketing campaign that displays unique ads every second day.

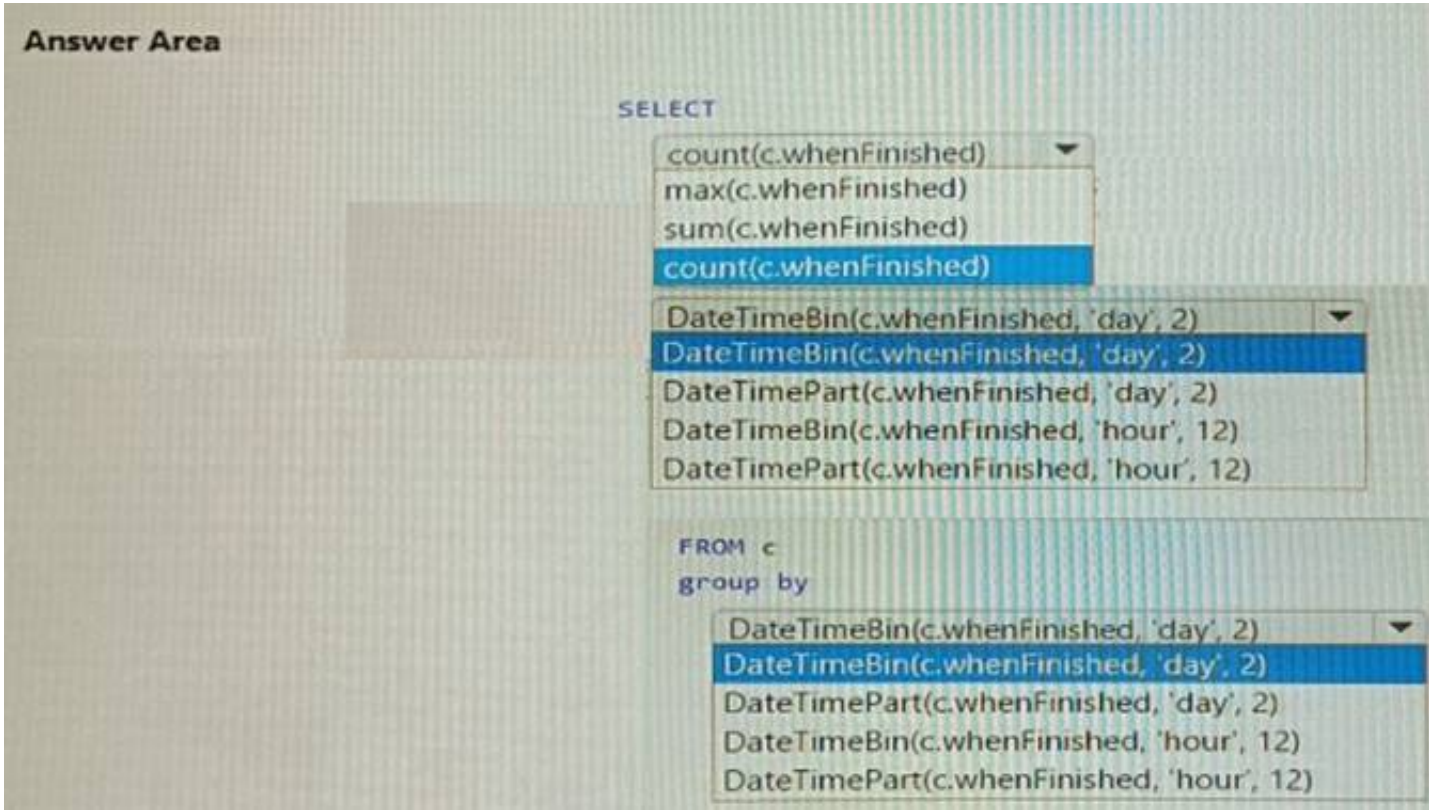
Sales data is stored in Azure Cosmos DB with the date of each sale being stored in a property named 'whenFinished'.

The marketing department requires a view that shows the number of sales for each unique ad.

You need to implement the query for the view.

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

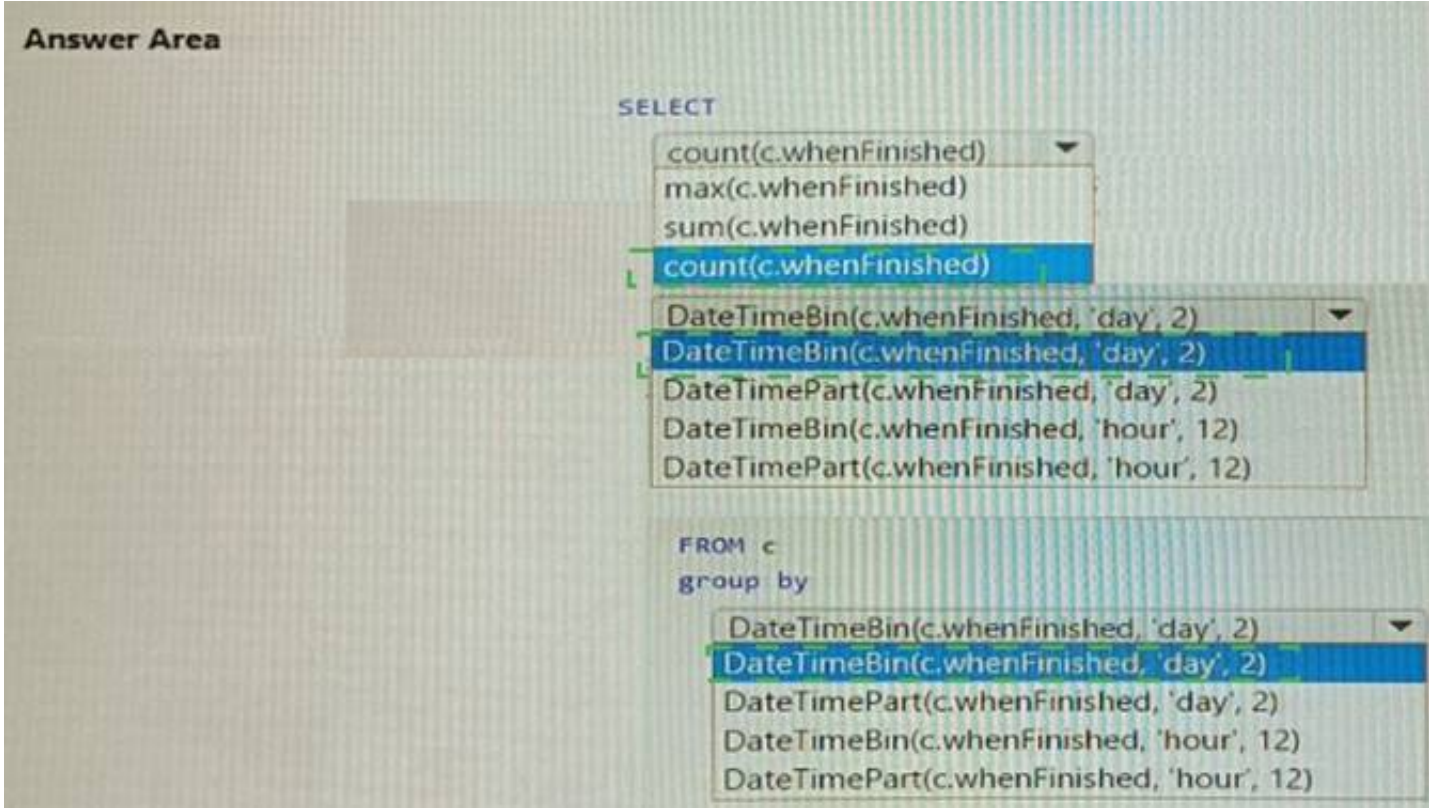
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 265

- (Topic 8)

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

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

Answer: AC

Explanation:

A: After App Service Authentication has been configured, users trying to access your API are prompted to sign in with their organizational account that belongs to the same Azure AD as the Azure AD application used to secure the API. After signing in, you are able to access the information about the current user through the HttpContext.Current.User property.

C: While the server code has access to request headers, client code can access GET /.auth/me to get the same access tokens (

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-web-tutorial-auth-aad>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sharepoint/dev/spfx/web-parts/guidance/connect-to-api-secured-with-aad>

NEW QUESTION 270

- (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 271

- (Topic 8)

You develop and deploy an ASP.NET Core application that connects to an Azure Database for MySQL instance.

Connections to the database appear to drop intermittently and the application code does not handle the connection failure.

You need to handle the transient connection errors in code by implementing retries. What are three possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: BCE

NEW QUESTION 276

- (Topic 8)

You are developing several Azure API Management (APIM) hosted APIs.

You must inspect request processing of the APIs in APIM. Requests to APIM by using a REST client must also be included. The request inspection must include the following information:

- requests APIM sent to the API backend and the response it received
 - policies applied to the response before sending back to the caller
 - errors that occurred during the processing of the request and the policies applied to the errors
 - original request APIM received from the caller and the policies applied to the request
- You need to inspect the APIs.

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

- A. Enable the Allow tracing setting for the subscription used to inspect the API.
- B. Add the Ocp-Apim-Trace header value to the API call with a value set to true
- C. Add the Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key header value to the key for a subscription that allows access to the API.
- D. Create and configure a custom policy
- E. Apply the policy to the outbound policy section with an API scope.
- F. Create and configure a custom policy
- G. Apply the policy to the inbound policy section with a global scope.

Answer: ABC

Explanation:

The correct answer is A, B, and C. To inspect request processing of the APIs in APIM, you need to do the following three actions:

? Enable the Allow tracing setting for the subscription used to inspect the API. This

setting allows you to trace request processing in APIM using the test console, a REST client, or a client app. You can enable this setting in the portal by selecting Subscriptions and then selecting the subscription you want to use for debugging¹.

? Add the Ocp-Apim-Trace header value to the API call with a value set to true. This

header triggers tracing when making requests to APIM using a REST client or a client app. You also need to add the Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key header value to the key for a subscription that allows access to the API¹.

? Add the Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key header value to the key for a subscription that

allows access to the API. This header authenticates your request and grants you access to the API. You can find the key for your subscription in the portal by selecting Subscriptions and then selecting Show/hide keys¹.

You do not need to create and configure a custom policy for tracing request processing. The trace policy is used to add a custom trace into the request tracing output, Application Insights telemetries, and/or resource logs². It is not required for inspecting the APIs.

NEW QUESTION 277

- (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 280

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

Solution: Configure the app to use an App Service hosting plan and enable the Always On setting.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

Note: Large, long-running functions can cause unexpected timeout issues. General best practices include:

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 281

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