

Microsoft

Exam Questions AZ-204

Developing Solutions for Microsoft Azure



NEW QUESTION 1

- (Topic 8)

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 2

- (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: Update the functionTimeout property of the host.json project file to 10 minutes. 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 3

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

D18912E1457D5D1DDCDBD40AB3BF70D5D

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 4

- (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 5

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

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

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

answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Operation type	Resulting consistency level
Read operations	<div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 5px;"> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid gray; margin-bottom: 5px;">▼</div> <p>strong</p> <p>session</p> <p>consistent prefix</p> </div>
Write operations	<div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 5px;"> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid gray; margin-bottom: 5px;">▼</div> <p>strong</p> <p>session</p> <p>consistent prefix</p> </div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Operation type	Resulting consistency level
Read operations	<div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 5px;"> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid gray; margin-bottom: 5px;">▼</div> <p>strong</p> <p>session</p> <p>consistent prefix</p> </div>
Write operations	<div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 5px;"> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid gray; margin-bottom: 5px;">▼</div> <p>strong</p> <p>session</p> <p>consistent prefix</p> </div>

NEW QUESTION 6

- (Topic 8)

An organization deploys Azure Cosmos DB.

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 7

- (Topic 8)

You are building a web application that performs image analysis on user photos and returns metadata containing objects identified. The image is very costly in terms of time and compute resources. You are planning to use Azure Redis Cache so duplicate 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?

- A. Configure Azure Redis with rob persistence
- B. Configure second storage account far persistence.
- C. Set backup frequency to the minimum value.
- D. Configure Azure Redis with AOF persistence

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 8

- (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 9

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

You are developing Azure WebJobs.

You need to recommend a WebJob type for each scenario.

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

NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Continuous

Continuous runs on all instances that the web app runs on. You can optionally restrict the WebJob to a single instance.

Box 2: Triggered

Triggered runs on a single instance that Azure selects for load balancing.

Box 3: Continuous

Continuous supports remote debugging.

Note:

The following table describes the differences between continuous and triggered WebJobs.

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 10

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

NEW QUESTION 10

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

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

The Logic App must use Azure Monitor logs to record and store information about runtime data and events. The logs must be stored in the Azure Blob storage account.

You need to set up Azure Monitor logs and collect diagnostics data for the Azure Logic App.

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

Actions

- Create action groups and alert rules.
- Create a Log Analytics workspace.
- Install the Logic Apps Management solution.
- Add a diagnostic setting to the Azure Function App.
- Create an Azure storage account.
- Add a diagnostic setting to the Azure Logic App.

Answer Area

⏪ ⏩ ⏴ ⏵

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Create a Log Analytics workspace

Before you start, you need a Log Analytics workspace.

Step 2: Install the Logic Apps Management solution

To set up logging for your logic app, you can enable Log Analytics when you create your logic app, or you can install the Logic Apps Management solution in your Log Analytics workspace for existing logic apps.

Step 3: Add a diagnostic setting to the Azure Logic App Set up Azure Monitor logs

? In the Azure portal, find and select your logic app.

? On your logic app menu, under Monitoring, select Diagnostic settings > Add diagnostic setting.

NEW QUESTION 13

- (Topic 8)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 18

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.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 20

- (Topic 8)

You develop Azure Durable Functions to manage vehicle loans.

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

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 22

- (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 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-a-stored-access-policy>

NEW QUESTION 28

- (Topic 8)

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

The solution must meet the following requirements:

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

? Process changes to all partitions immediately.

? Allow parallelization of change processing.

You need to process the Azure Cosmos DB operations.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: CD

Explanation:

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

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

? Using change feed with Azure Functions

? Using change feed with change feed processor

Reference:

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 29

- (Topic 8)

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

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

You need to meet the requirement.

Which two operations you prevent?

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 32

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.

- 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 36

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are building a website to access project data related to terms within your organization. The website does not allow anonymous access. Authentication performed using an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) app named internal.

The website has the following authentication requirements:

- Azure AD users must be able to login to the website.
- Personalization of the website must be based on membership in Active Directory groups. You need to configure the application's manifest to meet the authentication requirements.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
{
  ...
  "appId": "d61126e3-089b-4adb-b721-d5023213df7d",
  [ ] : "All",
  "optionalClaims": [
    "groupMembershipClaims"
  ]
  [ ] : true
  "allowPublicClient"
  "oauth2Permissions"
  "requiredResourceAccess"
  "oauth2AllowImplicitFlow"
  ...
}
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: groupMembershipClaims

Personalization of the website must be based on membership in Active Directory groups. Group claims can also be configured in the Optional Claims section of the Application Manifest. Enable group membership claims by changing the groupMembershipClaim. The valid values are:

- "All"
- "SecurityGroup"
- "DistributionList"
- "DirectoryRole"

Here we need to mention that we want to get the groups for the users. Hence we need to mention to set the groupMembershipClaims property to All.

Box 2: oauth2AllowImplicitFlow

Azure AD users must be able to login to the website.

auth2Permissions can only accept collections value like an array, not a boolean. oauth2AllowImplicitFlow accepts boolean value.

Here from the list of options given, if we want the application to fetch the required tokens, we would need to allow Implicit Flow.

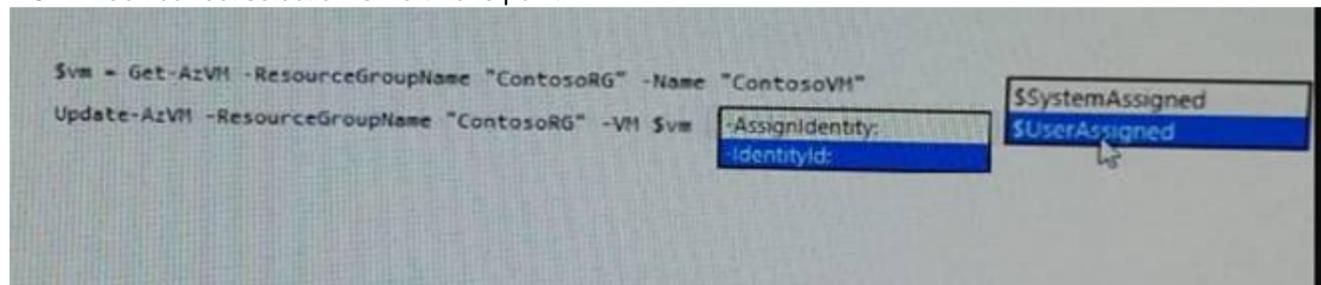
NEW QUESTION 41

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are developing an application that needs access to an Azure virtual machine (VM). The access lifecycle for the application must be associated with the VM service instance. You need to enable managed identity for the VM.

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

NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

\$vm = Get-AzVM -ResourceGroupName myResourceGroup -Name myVM Update-AzVM -ResourceGroupName myResourceGroup -VM \$vm -AssignIdentity:\$SystemAssigned

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/qs-configure-powershell-windows-vm>

NEW QUESTION 42

- (Topic 8)

You are developing a mobile instant messaging app for a company. The mobile app must meet the following requirements:

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

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

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

Answer: BE

Explanation:

B: Incremental Sync: the first parameter to the pull operation is a query name that is used only on the client. If you use a non-null query name, the Azure Mobile SDK performs an incremental sync. Each time a pull operation returns a set of results, the latest updatedAt timestamp from that result set is stored in the SDK local system tables. Subsequent pull operations retrieve only records after that timestamp.

E (not D): To use incremental sync, your server must return meaningful updatedAt values and must also support sorting by this field. However, since the SDK adds its own sort on the updatedAt field, you cannot use a pull query that has its own orderBy clause.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service-mobile/app-service-mobile-offline-data-sync>

NEW QUESTION 43

- (Topic 8)

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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 BlobBlobStorage 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 48

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are developing an ASP.NET Core time sheet application that runs as an Azure Web App. Users of the application enter their time sheet information on the first day of every month.

The application uses a third-party web service to validate data.

The application encounters periodic server errors due to errors that result from calling a third-party web server. Each request to the third-party server has the same chance of failure.

You need to configure an Azure Monitor alert to detect server errors unrelated to the third- party service. You must minimize false-positive alerts.

How should you complete the Azure Resource Manager template? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

```

"type": "Microsoft.Insights/metricAlerts",
"properties": {
  "criteria": {
    "odata.type": ". . .",
    "allOf": [
      {
        "criterionType": "
        DynamicThresholdCriterion
        SingleResourceMultipleMetricCriteria
      }
    ]
  }
}

```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: DynamicThresholdCriterion

Box 2: Http5xx

Server errors are in the 5xx range. Client errors are in the 4xx range

Box 3: Low

NEW QUESTION 52

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

```

az group create --location westeurope --name myResourceGroup

```

▼

```

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

```

```

az webapp create
az appservice plan create
az webapp deployment
az group delete

```

▼

```

--name $webappname --resource-group myResourceGroup

```

```

az webapp create
az appservice plan create
az webapp deployment
az group delete

```

▼

```

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

```

▼

```

source config --name $webappname

```

```

az webapp create
az appservice plan create
az webapp deployment
az group delete

```

```

--resource-group myResourceGroup

```

▼

```

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

```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 57

- (Topic 8)
 You are a developing a SaaS application that stores data as key value pairs.
 You must make multiple editions of the application available. In the lowest cost edition, the performance must be best-effort, and there is no regional failover.
 In higher cost editions customers must be able to select guaranteed performance and support for multiple regions. Azure costs must be minimized.
 Which Azure Cosmos DB API should you use for the application?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 62

- (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 65

- (Topic 8)
 You provide an Azure API Management managed web service to clients. The back end web service implements HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS).
 Every request to the backend service must include a valid HTTP authorization header. You need to configure the Azure API Management instance with an authentication policy. Which two policies can you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Certificate Authentication

- B. Basic Authentication
- C. OAuth Client Credential Grant
- D. Digest Authentication

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 69

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

You create the index in Azure Search.

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

Solution:

- * 1. Create a SearchIndexClient 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. Call the Documents.Suggest method of the SearchIndexClient and pass the DataSource.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Use the following method:

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 72

- (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 77

- (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 78

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

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

uses the following workflow:

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

You need to implement an Azure Service Bus solution.

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Create a single Service Bus Namespace

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 83

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 87

- (Topic 8)

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

What should include in the design?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 91

- (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 95

- (Topic 8)

You are designing a multi-tiered application that will be hosted on Azure virtual machines. The virtual machines will run Windows Server. Front-end servers will be accessible from the Internet over port 443. The other servers will NOT be directly accessible over the internet

You need to recommend a solution to manage the virtual machines that meets the following requirement

- Allows the virtual machine to be administered by using Remote Desktop.
- Minimizes the exposure of the virtual machines on the Internet Which Azure service should you recommend?

- A. Azure Bastion
- B. Service Endpoint
- C. Azure Private Link
- D. Azure Front Door

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 97

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

You have an Azure Cosmos DB for NoSQL account.

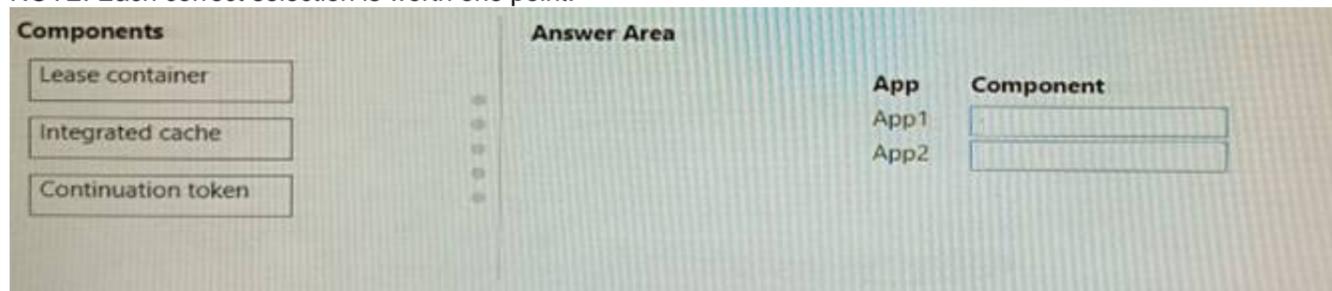
You plan to develop two apps named App1 and App2 that will use the change feed functionality to track changes to containers.

App1 will use the pull model and App2 will use the push model.

You need to choose the method to track the most recently processed change in App1 and App2.

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

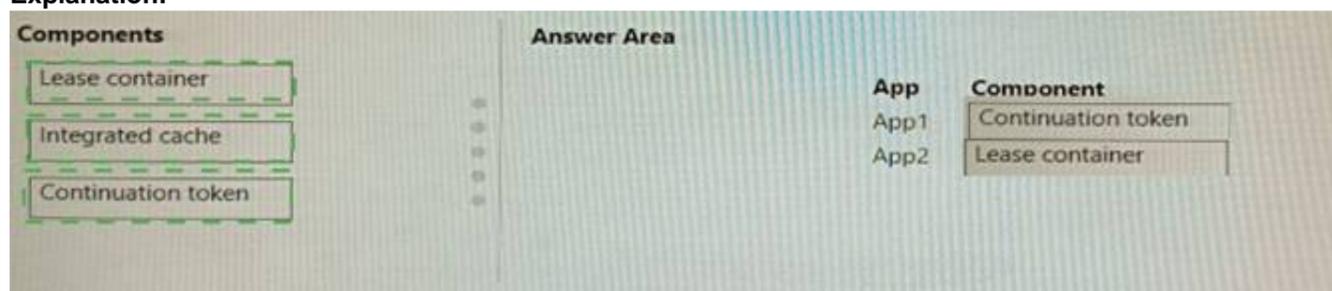
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 101

- (Topic 8)

You deploy an API to API Management

You must secure all operations on the API by using a client certificate.

You need to secure access to the backend service of the API by using client certificates. Which two security features can you use?

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

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 102

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are developing an application to store and retrieve data in Azure Blob storage. The application will be hosted in an on-premises virtual machine (VM). The VM is connected to Azure by using a Site-to-Site VPN gateway connection. The application is secured by using Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) credentials. The application must be granted access to the Azure Blob storage account with a start time, expiry time, and read permissions. The Azure Blob storage account access must use the Azure AD credentials of the application to secure data access. Data access must be able to be revoked if the client application security is breached.

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Component	Security Feature
Application (Client)	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding-bottom: 5px;">▼</div> <div style="padding: 5px;">Storage Account Access Key</div> <div style="padding: 5px;">System-assigned Managed Identity</div> <div style="padding: 5px;">Shared access signature (SAS) token</div> </div>
Azure Storage (Server)	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding-bottom: 5px;">▼</div> <div style="padding: 5px;">Stored Access Policy</div> <div style="padding: 5px;">User-assigned Managed Identity</div> <div style="padding: 5px;">Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (CORS)</div> </div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Shared access signature (SAS) token

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

Box 2: Stored access policy

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

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

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

? Ad hoc SAS.

NEW QUESTION 107

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

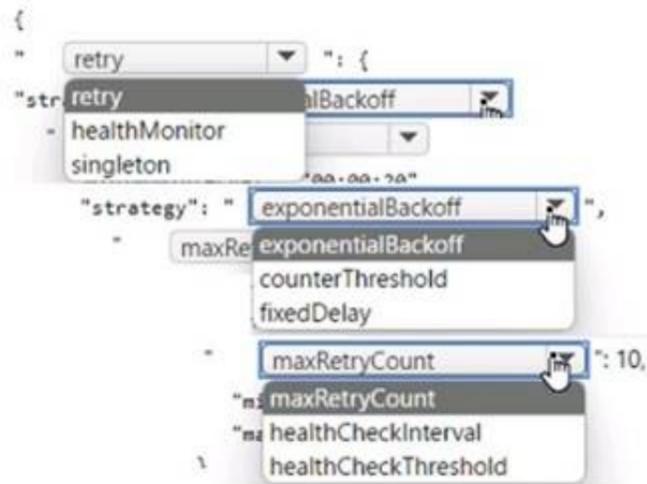
All functions in the app meet the following requirements:

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

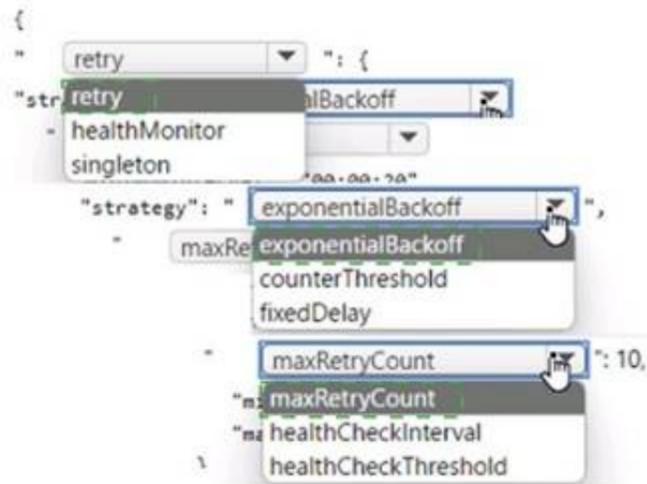


- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area



NEW QUESTION 110

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

```

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

```

Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

* 1. Yes

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

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

NEW QUESTION 112

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are configuring a development environment for your team. You deploy the latest Visual Studio image from the Azure Marketplace to your Azure subscription. The development environment requires several software development kits (SDKs) and third-party components to support application development across the organization. You install and customize the deployed virtual machine (VM) for your development team. The customized VM must be saved to allow provisioning of a new team member development environment.

You need to save the customized VM for future provisioning.

Which tools or services should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Action	Tool or service
Generalize the VM.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> Azure PowerShell Visual Studio command prompt Azure Migrate Azure Backup </div>
Store images.	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> Azure Blob Storage Azure Data Lake Storage Azure File Storage Azure Table Storage </div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Azure Powershell

Creating an image directly from the VM ensures that the image includes all of the disks associated with the VM, including the OS disk and any data disks.

Before you begin, make sure that you have the latest version of the Azure PowerShell module.

You use Sysprep to generalize the virtual machine, then use Azure PowerShell to create the image.

Box 2: Azure Blob Storage References:

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

NEW QUESTION 114

- (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/azurermsql/new-azurermsqldatabasedatamaskingrule?view=azurermps-6.13.0>

NEW QUESTION 117

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 119

- (Topic 8)

You are developing a web application that uses the Microsoft identity platform to authenticate users and resources, The web application calls several REST APIs. The APIs require an access token from the Microsoft identity platform. You need to request a token.

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

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

Answer: ABC

NEW QUESTION 124

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 127

- (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 129

FILL IN THE BLANK - (Topic 8)

You are developing a web application by using the Azure SDK. The web application accesses data in a zone-redundant BlockBlobStorage storage account

The application must determine whether the data has changed since the application last read the data. Update operations must use the latest data changes when writing data to the storages.....

You need to implement the update operations.

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

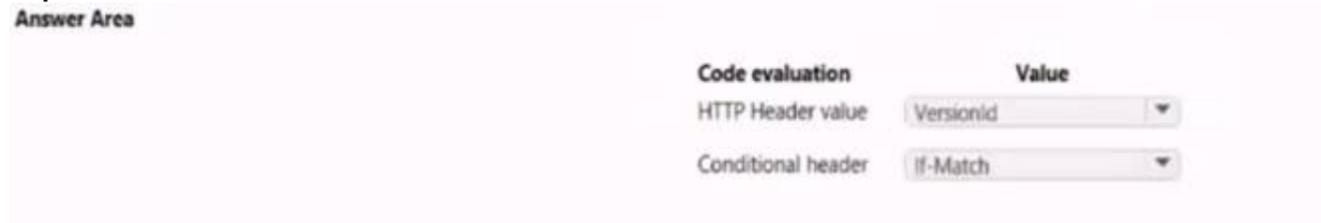
NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 132

- (Topic 8)

You are creating an app that will use CosmosDB for data storage. The app will process batches of relational data. You need to select an API for the app. Which API should you use?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

For relational data you will need the SQL API

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/choose-api>

NEW QUESTION 134

- (Topic 8)

You are developing an Azure Function App that runs in an App Service Plan. The Azure Function is triggered by a Timer object. You observe that the Azure Function does not reliably trigger when scheduled. Which two actions should you perform?

- A. Verify that Always On is enabled.
- B. Modify the trigger to use a SignalR trigger.
- C. Ensure that the function has a retry configured.
- D. Modify the trigger to use Consumption mode instead of the App Service plan.

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 135

- (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 136

- (Topic 8)

You are developing several microservices to deploy to a Azure Service cluster. The microservices manage data stored in Azure Cosmos DB and Azure Blob storage. The data is secured by using customer-managed keys stored in Aue Key Vault. You must automate key rotation for all Key Vault keys and allow for manual key rotation. Keys must rotate every three months. Notifications Of expiring keys must be sent before key expiry. You need to configure key rotation and enable key expiry notifications. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part Of solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth

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

Answer: BD

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 140

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

A company is developing a Java web app. The web app code is hosted in a GitHub repository located at <https://github.com/Contoso/webapp>. The web app must be evaluated before it is moved to production. You must deploy the initial code release to a deployment slot named staging. You need to create the web app and deploy the code.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

az create --location centralus --name \$resourcegroupname
 create --name \$webappname --resource-group \$resourcegroupname
 --sku S3
 create --name \$webappname --resource-group \$resourcegroupname
 \ --plan \$webappname
 create --name \$webappname --resource-group \$resourcegroupname
 \ --slot staging
az config --name \$webappname --resource-group \$resourcegroupname
 \ --slot staging --repo-url
 \$gitrepo --branch master --manual-integration

az

az

az

az

az

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: group

Create a resource group.

az group create --location westeurope --name myResourceGroup

Box 2: appservice plan

Create an App Service plan in STANDARD tier (minimum required by deployment slots). az appservice plan create --name \$webappname --resource-group myResourceGroup -- sku S1

Box 3: webapp

Create a web app.

az webapp create --name \$webappname --resource-group myResourceGroup \ --plan \$webappname

Box 4: webapp deployment slot

#Create a deployment slot with the name "staging".

az webapp deployment slot create --name \$webappname --resource-group myResourceGroup \ --slot staging

Box 5: webapp deployment source

Deploy sample code to "staging" slot from GitHub.

az webapp deployment source config --name \$webappname --resource-group myResourceGroup \ --slot staging --repo-url \$gitrepo --branch master --manual-integration

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/scripts/cli-deploy-staging-environment>

NEW QUESTION 144

- (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 148

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

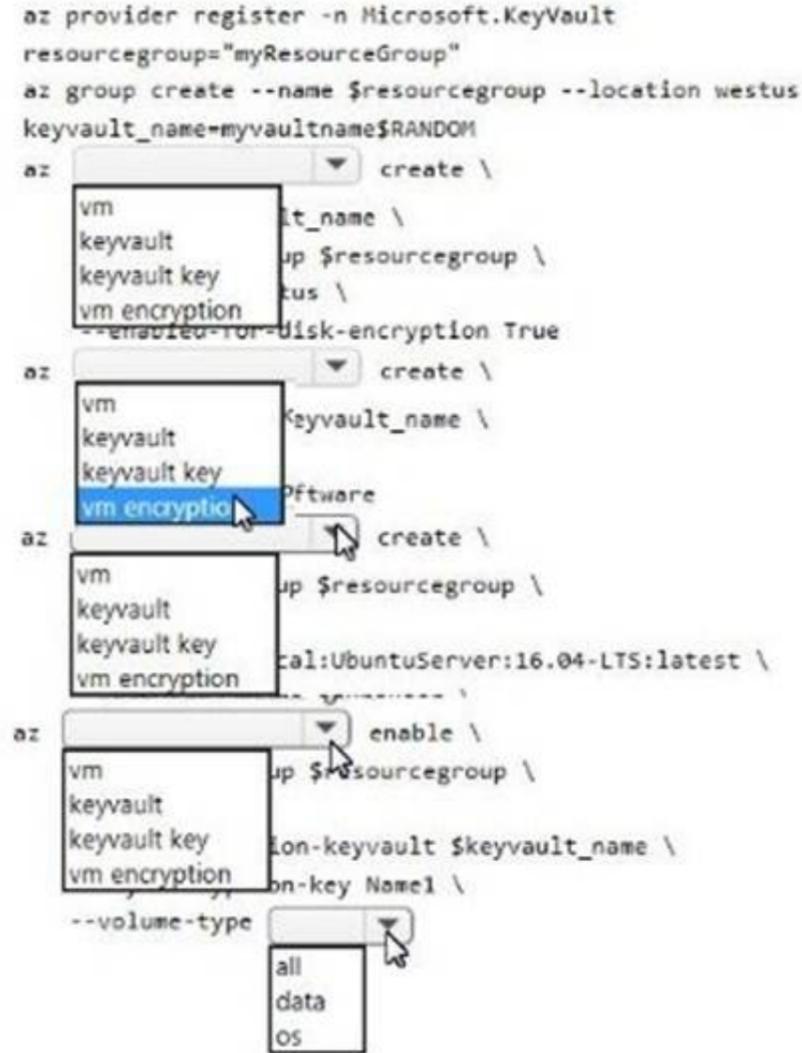
The entire VM must be secured at rest by using industry-standard encryption technology to address organizational security and compliance requirements.

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 149

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

You are developing a Docker/Go using Azure App Service Web App for Containers. You plan to run the container in an App Service on Linux. You identify a Docker container image to use.

None of your current resource groups reside in a location that supports Linux. You must minimize the number of resource groups required.

You need to create the application and perform an initial deployment.

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

Azure CLI Commands	Answer Area
<input type="text" value="az group create"/>	
<input type="text" value="az group update"/>	
<input type="text" value="az webapp update"/>	⬅
<input type="text" value="az webapp create"/>	➡
<input type="text" value="az appservice plan create"/>	⬆
	⬇

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

Step 1: az group create

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

Step 2: az appservice plan create

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

Step 3: az webapp create

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 151

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

You are implementing an order processing system. A point of sale application publishes orders to topics in an Azure Service Bus queue. The label property for the topic includes the following data:

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

The system has the following requirements for subscriptions

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

You need to implement filtering and maximize throughput while evaluating filters.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Filter types

Answer Area

- SQLFilter
- CorrelationFilter
- No Filter

Subscription	Filter type
FutureOrders	<input type="text"/>
HighPriorityOrders	<input type="text"/>
InternationalOrders	<input type="text"/>
HighQuantityOrders	<input type="text"/>
AllOrders	<input type="text"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

FutureOrders: SQLFilter HighPriorityOrders: CorrelationFilter

CorrelationID only

InternationalOrders: SQLFilter

Country NOT USA requires an SQL Filter

HighQuantityOrders: SQLFilter

Need to use relational operators so an SQL Filter is needed. AllOrders: No Filter

SQL Filter: SQL Filters - A SqlFilter holds a SQL-like conditional expression that is evaluated in the broker against the arriving messages' user-defined properties and system properties. All system properties must be prefixed with sys. in the conditional expression. The SQL-language subset for filter conditions tests for the existence of properties (EXISTS), as well as for null-values (IS NULL), logical NOT/AND/OR, relational operators, simple numeric arithmetic, and simple text pattern matching with LIKE.

Correlation Filters - A CorrelationFilter holds a set of conditions that are matched against one or more of an arriving message's user and system properties. A common use is to match against the CorrelationId property, but the application can also choose to match against ContentType, Label, MessageId, ReplyTo, ReplyToSessionId, SessionId, To, and any user-defined properties. A match exists when an arriving message's value for a property is equal to the value specified in the correlation filter. For string expressions, the comparison is case-sensitive. When specifying multiple match properties, the filter combines them as a logical AND condition, meaning for the filter to match, all conditions must match.

Boolean filters - The TrueFilter and FalseFilter either cause all arriving messages (true) or none of the arriving messages (false) to be selected for the subscription.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 153

- (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 157

- (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 159

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 *

Resource Group * [Create new](#)

INSTANCE DETAILS

Name *

Region *

Resource Mode * Classic **Workspace-based**

WORKSPACE DETAILS

Subscription *

Log Analytics Workspace *

[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 162

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         TableOperators.And, TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition(Email, QueryComparisons.Equal,
07         "ssmith@contoso.com")
08     ));
08 await table.ExecuteQuerySegmentedAsync<CustomerEntity>(query, null);
```

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

	Yes	No
The code will work with Cosmos DB.	<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 167

- (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 169

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

You are developing an ASP.NET Core Web API web service that uses Azure Application Insights to monitor performance and track events. You need to enable logging and ensure that log messages can be correlated to events tracked by Application Insights. 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.

Code segments	Answer Area
IncludeEventId	<pre> public class Startup { . . . public void ConfigureServices (IServiceCollection services) { services.AddOptions< >(). Configure(o => o. - true); services.AddMvc(); } } public void Configure (IApplicationBuilder app, IHostingEnvironment env, ILoggerFactory loggerFactory) { loggerFactory.AddApplicationInsights(app. ,LogLevel.Trace); app.UseMvc(); } </pre>
ServerFeatures	
LoggerFilterOptions	
ApplicationServices	
ApplicationInsightsLoggerOptions	
TrackExceptionsAsExceptionTelemetry	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: ApplicationInsightsLoggerOptions
 If you want to include the EventId and EventName properties, then add the following to the ConfigureServices method:
 services.AddOptions<ApplicationInsightsLoggerOptions>().Configure(o => o.IncludeEventId = true);
 Box 2: IncludeEventId
 Box 3: ApplicationServices
 In Asp.Net core apps it turns out that trace logs do not show up in Application Insights out of the box. We need to add the following code snippet to our Configure method in Startup.cs:
 loggerFactory.AddApplicationInsights(app.ApplicationServices, logLevel);
 References:
<https://blog.computedcloud.com/enabling-application-insights-trace-logging-in-asp-net-core/>

NEW QUESTION 172

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are implementing a software as a service (SaaS) ASP.NET Core web service that will run as an Azure Web App. The web service will use an on-premises SQL Server database for storage. The web service also includes a WebJob that processes data updates. Four customers will use the web service.

- ? Each instance of the WebJob processes data for a single customer and must run as a singleton instance.
- ? Each deployment must be tested by using deployment slots prior to serving production data.
- ? Azure costs must be minimized.
- ? Azure resources must be located in an isolated network.

You need to configure the App Service plan for the Web App.

How should you configure the App Service plan? To answer, select the appropriate settings in the answer area.

NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

App service plan setting	Value				
Number of VM instances	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <div style="background-color: #ccc; padding: 2px; display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> ▼ </div> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>2</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>16</td></tr> </table> </div>	2	4	8	16
2					
4					
8					
16					
Pricing tier	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <div style="background-color: #ccc; padding: 2px; display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> ▼ </div> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr><td>Isolated</td></tr> <tr><td>Standard</td></tr> <tr><td>Premium</td></tr> <tr><td>Consumption</td></tr> </table> </div>	Isolated	Standard	Premium	Consumption
Isolated					
Standard					
Premium					
Consumption					

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Number of VM instances: 4
 You are not charged extra for deployment slots.
 Pricing tier: Isolated

The App Service Environment (ASE) is a powerful feature offering of the Azure App Service that gives network isolation and improved scale capabilities. It is essentially a deployment of the Azure App Service into a subnet of a customer's Azure Virtual Network (VNet).

References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/sv-se/blog/announcing-app-service-isolated-more-power-scale-and-ease-of-use/>

NEW QUESTION 174

- (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 175

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 179

- (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 180

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

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

You need to implement push notifications.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: NotificationHubClient

Box 2: NotificationHubClient

Box 3: CreateClientFromConnectionString

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

NEW QUESTION 185

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 188

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 190

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

Your company is migrating applications to Azure. The IT department must allow internal developers to communicate with Microsoft support.

The service agents of the IT department must only have view resources and create support ticket permissions to all subscriptions. A new custom role must be created by reusing a default role definition and changing the permissions.

You need to create the custom role.

To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Item	Value
Powershell command	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <p>Get-AzureRmRoleDefinition-Name "Reader" ConvertTo-Json Out-File C:\SupportRole.json</p> <p>Get-AzureRmRoleDefinition-Name "Operator" ConvertTo-Json Out-File C:\SupportRole.json</p> <p>Set-AzureRmRoleDefinition-Name "Reader" Input-File C:\SupportRole.json</p> <p>Set-AzureRmRoleDefinition Input-File C:\SupportRole.json</p> </div>
Actions section	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <p>"/read", "Microsoft.Support"</p> <p>"/read"</p> <p>"/read", "Microsoft.Support"</p> <p>"/read"</p> </div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Set-AzureRmRoleDefinition Input-File C:\SupportRole.json

The Set-AzureRmRoleDefinition cmdlet updates an existing custom role in Azure Role- Based Access Control. Provide the updated role definition as an input to the command as a JSON file or a PSRoleDefinition object.

The role definition for the updated custom role MUST contain the Id and all other required properties of the role even if they are not updated: DisplayName, Description, Actions, AssignableScope

Box 2: "/read", "Microsoft.Support" Microsoft.Support/* Create and manage support tickets

"Microsoft.Support" role definition azure

NEW QUESTION 195

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 200

- (Topic 8)

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 202

- (Topic 8)

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

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

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 204

- (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 207

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 212

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
DefaultAzureCredential	string var1 = Environment.GetEnvironmentVariable("KEY_VAULT_URI");
ClientSecretCredential	var var2 = new <input type="text" value="Code segment"/> (new Uri(var1), new <input type="text" value="Code segment"/> ());
CloudClients	
SecretClient	

- 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 214

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 216

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.

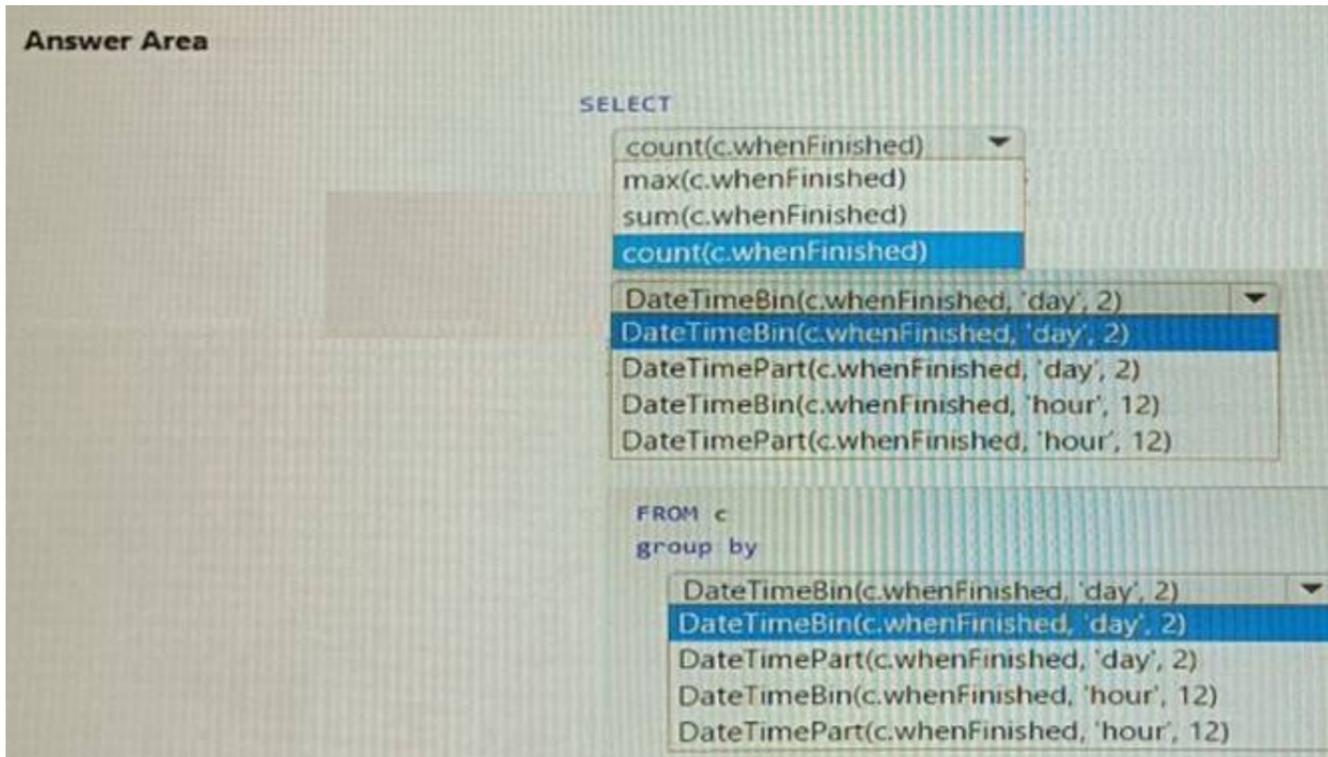
Sales data is stored in Azure Cosmos DB with the date of each sale being stored in a property named 'whenFinished'.

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.

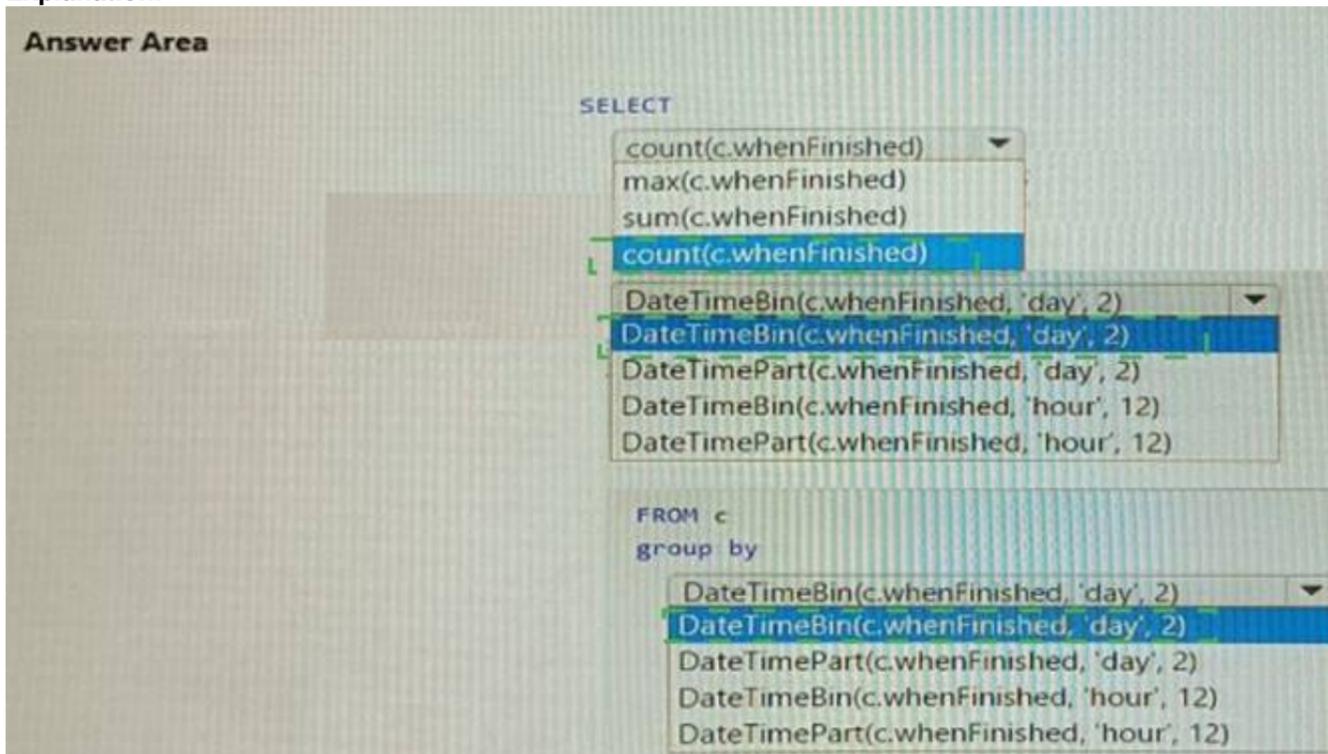
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 220

- (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 222

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

Registry images, and an Azure Storage account.

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

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

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

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 225

- (Topic 8)

You develop a solution that uses Azure Virtual Machines (VMs).

The VMs contain code that must access resources in an Azure resource group. You grant the VM access to the resource group in Resource Manager.

You need to obtain an access token that uses the VMs system-assigned managed identity. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

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

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 227

- (Topic 8)

You develop an app that allows users to upload photos and videos to Azure storage. The app uses a storage REST API call to upload the media to a blob storage account named Account1. You have blob storage containers named Container1 and Container2. Uploading of videos occurs on an irregular basis.

You need to copy specific blobs from Container1 to Container2 in real time when specific requirements are met, excluding backup blob copies. What should you do?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 229

- (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 232

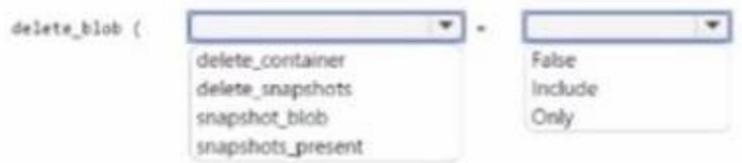
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

An organization deploys a Mob storage account. Users take multiple snapshots of the blob storage account over time. You need to delete all snapshots or the blob storage account. You must not delete the blob storage account itself.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area



NEW QUESTION 237

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 239

- (Topic 8)

You develop Azure solutions. A .NET application needs to receive a message each time an Azure virtual machine finishes processing data. The messages must NOT persist after being processed by the receiving application.

You need to implement the .NET object that will receive the messages. Which object should you use?

- A. QueueClient
- B. SubscriptionClient
- C. TopicClient
- D. CloudQueueClient

Answer: A

Explanation:

A queue allows processing of a message by a single consumer. Need a CloudQueueClient to access the Azure VM.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-queues-topics-subscriptions>

NEW QUESTION 244

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

Answer Area

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

▼ hub=

- NotificationHubClient
- NotificationHubClientSettings
- NotificationHubJob
- NotificationDetails

▼

- GetInstallation
- CreateClientFromConnectionString
- CreateOrUpdateInstallation
- PatchInstallation

```
(notificationHubConnection, notificationHubName);
string windowsToastPayload =
@"<toast><visual><binding template=""ToastText01""><text id=""1"">" +
@"New item to view" + @"</text></binding></visual></toast>";
try
{
var result=
await hub. (windowsToastPayload);


▼



- SendWindowsNativeNotificationAsync
- SubmitNotificationHubJobAsync
- ScheduleNotificationAsync
- SendAppleNativeNotificationAsync


}
catch (System.Exception ex)
{
}
}
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 248

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 251

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 AppFeatureFlagStore that contains a feature flag named Export.

You need to update the app to meet the following requirements:

- ? Use the Export feature in the app without requiring a restart of the app.
- ? Validate users before users are allowed access to secure resources.
- ? Permit users to access secure resources.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```
public void Configure(IApplicationBuilder app, IWebHostEnvironment env)
{
    if (env.IsDevelopment())
    {
        app.UseDeveloperExceptionPage();
    }
    else
    {
        app.UseExceptionHandler("/Error");
    }
    app. [dropdown] ();
    app. [dropdown] ();
    app. [dropdown] ();
    app.UseEndpoint(endpoints =>
    {
        endpoints.MapRazorPages();
    });
}
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: UseAuthentication

Need to validate users before users are allowed access to secure resources.

UseAuthentication adds the AuthenticationMiddleware to the specified IApplicationBuilder, which enables authentication capabilities.

Box 2: UseAuthorization

Need to permit users to access secure resources.

UseAuthorization adds the AuthorizationMiddleware to the specified IApplicationBuilder, which enables authorization capabilities.

Box 3: UseStaticFiles

Need to use the Export feature in the app without requiring a restart of the app. UseStaticFiles enables static file serving for the current request path

NEW QUESTION 256

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

You are creating a script that will run a large workload on an Azure Batch pool. Resources will be reused and do not need to be cleaned up after use.

You have the following parameters:

Parameter name	Description
\$script	the script that will run across the batch pool
\$image	the image that pool worker processes will use
\$sku	the node agent SKU Id
\$numberOfJobs	the number of jobs to run

You need to write an Azure CLI script that will create the jobs, tasks, and the pool.

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

Command segments	Answer Area
<pre>az batch pool create --id mypool --vm-size Standard_A1_v2 --target-dedicated-nodes 2 --image \$image --node-agent-sku-id \$sku</pre>	
<pre>az batch job create --id myjob --pool-id mypool</pre>	⏪
<pre>for i in {1..\$numberOfJobs} do</pre>	⏩
<pre>az batch task create --task-id mytask\$i --job-id myjob --command-line \$script</pre>	⏴ ⏵

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: az batch pool create
 # Create a new Linux pool with a virtual machine configuration. az batch pool create \
 --id mypool \
 --vm-size Standard_A1 \
 --target-dedicated 2 \
 --image canonical:ubuntu:16.04-LTS \
 --node-agent-sku-id "batch.node.ubuntu 16.04"
 Step 2: az batch job create
 # Create a new job to encapsulate the tasks that are added. az batch job create \
 --id myjob \
 --pool-id mypool
 Step 3: az batch task create
 # Add tasks to the job. Here the task is a basic shell command. az batch task create \
 --job-id myjob \
 --task-id task1 \
 --command-line "/bin/bash -c 'printenv AZ_BATCH_TASK_WORKING_DIR'"
 Step 4: for i in {1..\$numberOfJobs} do
 References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/batch/scripts/batch-cli-sample-run-job>

NEW QUESTION 257

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are developing an Azure App Service hosted ASP.NET Core web app to deliver video on-demand streaming media. You enable an Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) Standard for the web endpoint. Customer videos are downloaded from the web app by using the following example URL.:

<http://www.contoso.com/content.mp4?quality=1>

All media content must expire from the cache after one hour. Customer videos with varying quality must be delivered to the closest regional point of presence (POP) node.

You need to configure Azure CDN caching rules.

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

NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

Setting	Action
Caching behavior	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px; display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> ▼ </div> <div style="padding: 2px;"> Bypass cache Override Set if missing </div> </div>
Cache expiration duration	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px; display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> ▼ </div> <div style="padding: 2px;"> 1 second 1 minute 1 hour 1 day </div> </div>
Query string caching behavior	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px; display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> ▼ </div> <div style="padding: 2px;"> Ignore query strings Bypass caching for query strings Cache every unique URL </div> </div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Override

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

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

Incorrect:

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

Box 2: 1 hour

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

Box 3: Cache every unique URL

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

NEW QUESTION 262

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

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

You need to configure the routing for the web app.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```

"routes": [
  {
    "route": "/manuals/new.html",
    "allowedRoles": [
      contributors
    ]
  },
  {
    "route": "/manuals*",
    "allowedRoles": [
      contributors
      authenticated
    ]
  }
]

```

The screenshot shows the configuration interface for the routes and allowedRoles. The first route is "/manuals/new.html" with allowedRoles set to "contributors". The second route is "/manuals*" with allowedRoles set to "contributors" and "authenticated".

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

```

"routes": [
  {
    "route": "/manuals/new.html",
    "allowedRoles": [
      "contributors",
      "/manuals*",
      "authenticated",
      "/manuals/new.html"
    ]
  },
  {
    "route": "/manuals*",
    "allowedRoles": [
      "contributors",
      "/manuals*",
      "authenticated",
      "/manuals/new.html",
      "authenticated"
    ]
  }
]

```

NEW QUESTION 264

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

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

```

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

```

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

```

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

```

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

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

NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

JSON segments	Answer Area
orderBy	<pre> { "automatic": true, "ngMode": "Consistent", "includedPaths": [{ "path": "/*" }], "excludedPaths": [], " [] ": [[{ "path": "/name", "order": "descending" }, { "path": "/city", "order": " [] " }]] } </pre>
sortOrder	
ascending	
descending	
compositeIndexes	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: compositeIndexes

You can order by multiple properties. A query that orders by multiple properties requires a composite index.

Box 2: descending

Example: Composite index defined for (name ASC, age ASC):
 It is optional to specify the order. If not specified, the order is ascending.

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

NEW QUESTION 266

- (Topic 8)

You are developing an Azure App Service web app.

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

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

Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: ACD

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 269

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

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

You need to deploy the application.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Code segments	Answer Area
Ingress	apiVersion: v1
Service	kind: <input type="text" value="Code segment"/>
LoadBalancer	metadata:
Deployment	name: web-app
ingress.class	annotations:
azure-load-balancer-internal	service.beta.kubernetes.io/azure-load-balancer-internal: <input type="text" value="Code segment"/> : "true"
	spec:
	type: <input type="text" value="Code segment"/>
	ports:
	- port: 80
	selector:
	app: web-app

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

```
YAML:
apiVersion: v1 kind: Service metadata:
name: internal-app annotations:
service.beta.kubernetes.io/azure-load-balancer-internal: "true" spec:
type: LoadBalancer ports:
- port: 80 selector:
app: internal-app
References:
```

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

NEW QUESTION 270

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

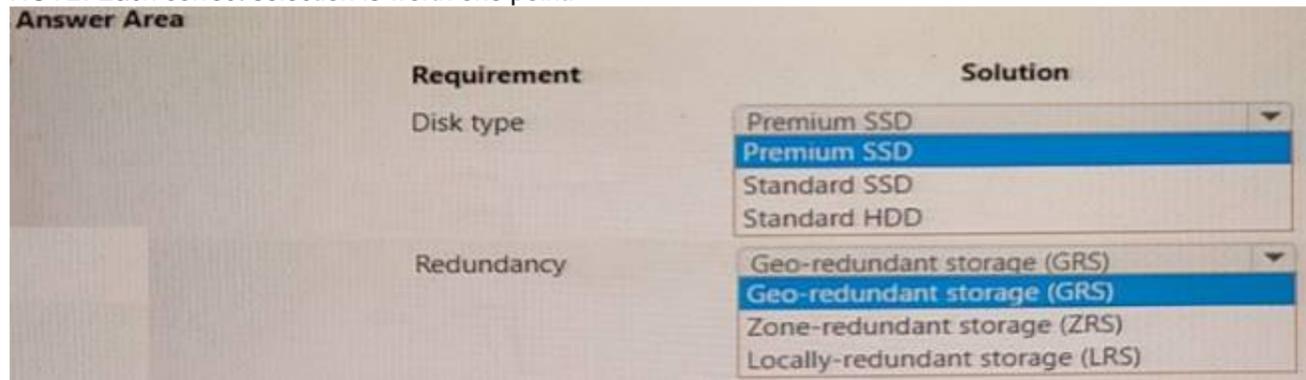
You are building a software-as-a-service (SaaS) application that analyzes DNA data that will run on Azure virtual machines (VMs) in an availability zone. The data is stored on managed disks attached to the VM. The performance of the analysis is determined by the speed of the disk attached to the VM.

You have the following requirements:

- The application must be able to quickly revert to the previous day's data if a systemic error is detected.
- The application must minimize downtime in the case of an Azure datacenter outage.

You need to provision the managed disk for the VM to maximize performance while meeting the requirements. Which type of Azure Managed Disk should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

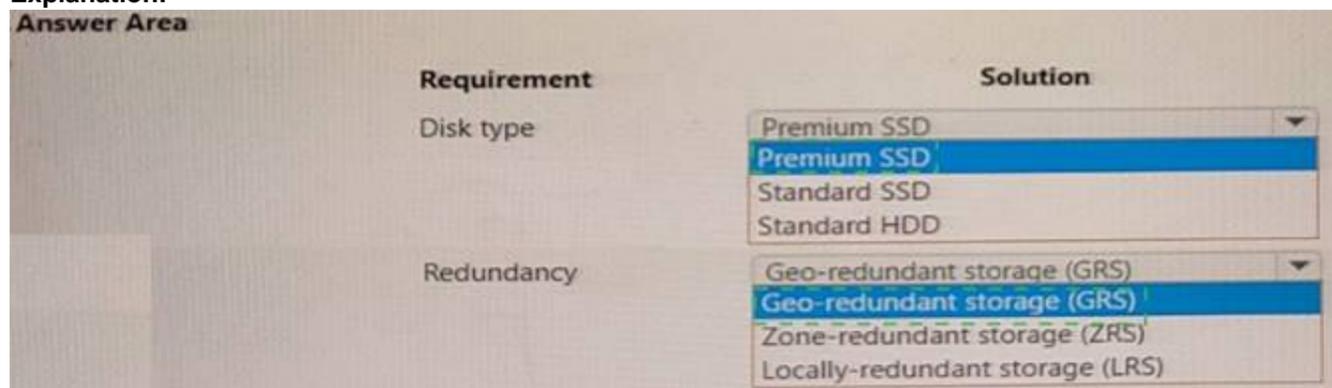
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 274

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

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

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

Specify custom warm-up.

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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 278

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

- A. In the host.json file, decrease the value of thebatchSizeoption
- B. Convert the trigger to Azure Event Hub
- C. Convert the Azure Function to the Premium plan
- D. In the function.json file, change the value of thetypeoption toqueueScaling

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 279

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

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

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

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

Actions	Answer area
Encrypt the on-premises VHD by using BitLocker without a TPM. Upload the VM to Azure Storage.	
Run the Azure PowerShell command Set-AzureRmVMDiskEncryptionExtension.	
Run the Azure PowerShell command Set-AzureRmVMOsdisk.	
Encrypt the on-premises VHD by using BitLocker with a TPM. Upload the VM to Azure Storage.	
Run the Azure PowerShell command New-AzureRmVM.	

>
<

↑
↓

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

Step 2: Run the Azure PowerShell command Set-AzureRmVMOsdisk

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

Example:

`$osDiskName = $vmname+'_osDisk'`

`$osDiskCaching = 'ReadWrite'`

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

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

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

Incorrect:

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 280

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

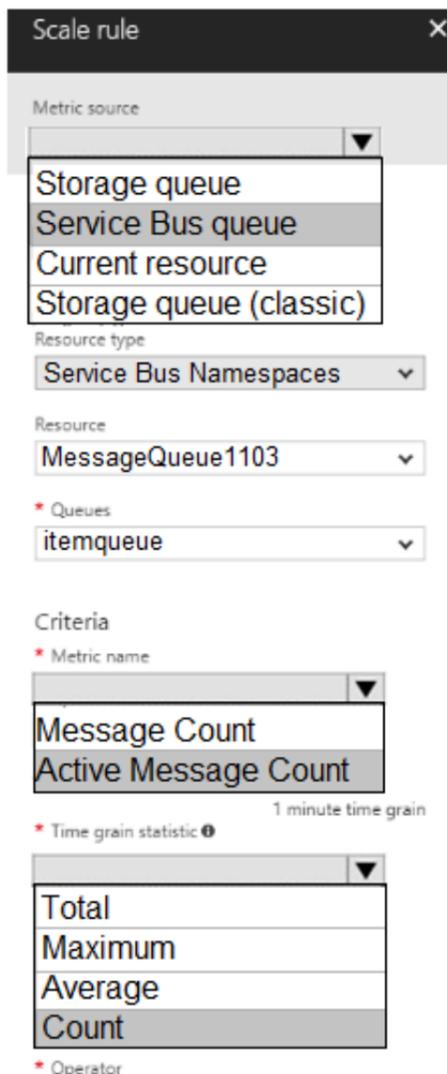
A rule already exists to scale up the App Service when the average queue length of unprocessed and valid queue messages is greater than 1000.

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Service bus queue
 You are developing a back-end Azure App Service that scales based on the number of messages contained in a Service Bus queue.
 Box 2: ActiveMessage Count
 ActiveMessageCount: Messages in the queue or subscription that are in the active state and ready for delivery.
 Box 3: Count
 Box 4: Less than or equal to
 You need to add a new rule that will continuously scale down the App Service as long as the scale up condition is not met.
 Box 5: Decrease count by

NEW QUESTION 285

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 287

- (Topic 8)

Your company is developing an Azure API.

You need to implement authentication for the Azure API. You have the following requirements:

? All API calls must be secure.

? Callers to the API must not send credentials to the API.

Which authentication mechanism should you use?

- A. Basic
- B. Anonymous
- C. Managed identity
- D. Client certificate

Answer: C

Explanation:

Use the authentication-managed-identity policy to authenticate with a backend service using the managed identity of the API Management service. This policy essentially uses the managed identity to obtain an access token from Azure Active Directory for accessing the specified resource. After successfully obtaining the token, the policy will set the value of the token in the Authorization header using the Bearer scheme.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-cyrl-ba/azure/api-management/api-management-authentication-policies>

NEW QUESTION 289

- (Topic 8)

You are developing a web application that uses Azure Cache for Redis. You anticipate that the cache will frequently fill and that you will need to evict keys. You must configure Azure Cache for Redis based on the following predicted usage pattern: A small subset of elements will be accessed much more often than the rest.

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

Which two eviction policies will achieve the goal?

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: BD

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 293

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