



Microsoft

Exam Questions AZ-204

Developing Solutions for Microsoft Azure

NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to resolve the Shipping web site error.

How should you configure the Azure Table Storage service? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<StorageServiceProperties>
  ...
  <Cors>
    <CorsRule>
      <AllowedOrigins>
        http://*.wideworldimporters.com
        http://test.wideworldimporters.com
        http://test-shippingapi.wideworldimporters.com
        http://www.wideworldimporters.com
      </AllowedOrigins>
      <AllowedMethods>
        GET,PUT
        GET
        POST
        GET,HEAD
      </AllowedMethods>
    </CorsRule>
  </Cors>
</StorageServiceProperties>
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: AllowedOrigins

A CORS request will fail if Access-Control-Allow-Origin is missing. Scenario:

The following error message displays while you are testing the website:

```
Failed to load http://test-shippingapi.wideworldimporters.com/: No 'Access-Control-Allow-Origin'
header is present on the requested resource. Origin 'http://testwideworldimporters.com/' is
therefore not allowed access.
```

Box 2: http://test-shippingapi.wideworldimporters.com Syntax: Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *

Access-Control-Allow-Origin: <origin> Access-Control-Allow-Origin: null

<origin> Specifies an origin. Only a single origin can be specified. Box 3: AllowedOrigins

Box 4: POST

The only allowed methods are GET, HEAD, and POST. In this case POST is used. "<Corsrule>" "allowedmethods" Failed to load no "Access-control-Origin" header is present References:

<https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Access-Control-Allow-Origin>

NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to update the APIs to resolve the testing error.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
az webapp cors -g shipping-apis-test-rg -n web
```

Options:

- cors
- config
- deployment
- add
- up
- remove

Additional options:

- slot
- allowed-origins
- name

AllowedOrigins:

```
http://*.wideworldimporters.com
http://test-shippingapi.wideworldimporters.com
http://test.wideworldimporters.com
http://www.wideworldimporters.com
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Enable Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (CORS) on your Azure App Service Web App.

Enter the full URL of the site you want to allow to access your WEB API or * to allow all domains.

Box 1: cors

Box 2: add
 Box 3: allowed-origins
 Box 4: <http://testwideworldimporters.com/> References:
<http://donovanbrown.com/post/How-to-clear-No-Access-Control-Allow-Origin-header-error-with-Azure-App-Service>

NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 1)
 You need to secure the Shipping Function app.
 How should you configure the app? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
 NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Setting	Value
Authorization level	<div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;"> <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px;">▼</div> <div style="padding: 2px;">Function</div> <div style="padding: 2px;">Anonymous</div> <div style="padding: 2px;">Admin</div> </div>
User claims	<div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;"> <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px;">▼</div> <div style="padding: 2px;">JSON Web Token (JWT)</div> <div style="padding: 2px;">Shared Access Signature (SAS) token</div> <div style="padding: 2px;">API Key</div> </div>
Trigger type	<div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;"> <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px;">▼</div> <div style="padding: 2px;">blob</div> <div style="padding: 2px;">HTTP</div> <div style="padding: 2px;">queue</div> <div style="padding: 2px;">timer</div> </div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Scenario: Shipping Function app: Implement secure function endpoints by using app-level security and include Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).
 Box 1: Function
 Box 2: JSON based Token (JWT)
 Azure AD uses JSON based tokens (JWTs) that contain claims Box 3: HTTP
 How a web app delegates sign-in to Azure AD and obtains a token
 User authentication happens via the browser. The OpenID protocol uses standard HTTP protocol messages. References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/develop/authentication-scenarios>

NEW QUESTION 4

- (Exam Topic 1)
 You need to configure Azure CDN for the Shipping web site.
 Which configuration options should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Option	Value
Tier	<div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;"> <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px;">▼</div> <div style="padding: 2px;">Standard</div> <div style="padding: 2px;">Premium</div> </div>
Profile	<div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;"> <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px;">▼</div> <div style="padding: 2px;">Akamai</div> <div style="padding: 2px;">Microsoft</div> </div>
Optimization	<div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;"> <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px;">▼</div> <div style="padding: 2px;">general web delivery</div> <div style="padding: 2px;">large file download</div> <div style="padding: 2px;">dynamic site acceleration</div> <div style="padding: 2px;">video-on-demand media streaming</div> </div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Scenario: Shipping website

Use Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) and ensure maximum performance for dynamic content while minimizing latency and costs.

Tier: Standard Profile: Akamai

Optimization: Dynamic site acceleration

Dynamic site acceleration (DSA) is available for Azure CDN Standard from Akamai, Azure CDN Standard from Verizon, and Azure CDN Premium from Verizon profiles.

DSA includes various techniques that benefit the latency and performance of dynamic content. Techniques include route and network optimization, TCP optimization, and more.

You can use this optimization to accelerate a web app that includes numerous responses that aren't cacheable. Examples are search results, checkout transactions, or real-time data. You can continue to use core Azure CDN caching capabilities for static data.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cdn/cdn-optimization-overview>

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Exam Topic 2)

You need to configure the ContentUploadService deployment.

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

- A. Add the following markup to line CS23: types: Private
- B. Add the following markup to line CS24: osType: Windows
- C. Add the following markup to line CS24: osType: Linux
- D. Add the following markup to line CS23: types: Public

Answer: A

Explanation:

Scenario: All Internal services must only be accessible from Internal Virtual Networks (VNETs) There are three Network Location types – Private, Public and Domain

Reference:

<https://devblogs.microsoft.com/powershell/setting-network-location-to-private/>

NEW QUESTION 6

- (Exam Topic 2)

You need to add code at line AM09 to ensure that users can review content using ContentAnalysisService. How should you complete the code? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

<input type="checkbox"/>	"allowPublicClient":true
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	"oauth2Permissions":["login"]
<input type="checkbox"/>	"oauth2AllowUriPathMatching":true
<input type="checkbox"/>	"oauth2AllowIdTokenImplicitFlow":true

<input type="checkbox"/>	"oauth2AllowImplicitFlow": true
<input type="checkbox"/>	"oauth2RequiredPostResponse":true
<input type="checkbox"/>	"preAuthorizedApplications":["SPA"]
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	"knownClientApplications":["ContentAnalysisService"]

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: "oauth2Permissions": ["login"]

oauth2Permissions specifies the collection of OAuth 2.0 permission scopes that the web API (resource) app exposes to client apps. These permission scopes may be granted to client apps during consent.

Box 2: "oauth2AllowImplicitFlow":true

For applications (Angular, Ember.js, React.js, and so on), Microsoft identity platform supports the OAuth 2.0 Implicit Grant flow.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/develop/reference-app-manifest>

NEW QUESTION 7

- (Exam Topic 3)

You need to retrieve the database connection string.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

REST API Endpoint:

https://

Variable type to access Azure Key Vault secret values:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Azure database connection string retrieve REST API vault.azure.net/secrets/ Box 1: cpandlkeyvault
 We specify the key vault, cpandlkeyvault.
 Scenario: The database connection string is stored in Azure Key Vault with the following attributes: Azure Key Vault name: cpandlkeyvault
 Secret name: PostgreSQLConn
 Id: 80df3e46ffcd4f1cb187f79905e9a1e8 Box 2: PostgreSQLConn
 We specify the secret, PostgreSQLConn Example, sample request:
<https://myvault.vault.azure.net/secrets/mysecretname/4387e9f3d6e14c459867679a90fd0f79?api-version=7.1> Box 3: Querystring
 Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/keyvault/getsecret/getsecret>

NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 3)

You need to configure the Account Kind, Replication, and Storage tier options for the corporate website's Azure Storage account. How should you complete the configuration? To answer, select the appropriate options in the dialog box in the answer area.
 NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Create storage account

Basics Advanced Tags Review + create

Azure Storage is a Microsoft-managed service providing cloud storage that is highly available, secure, durable, scalable, and redundant. Azure Storage includes Azure Blobs (objects), Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2, Azure Files, Azure Queues, and Azure Tables. The cost of your storage account depends on the usage and the options you choose below. [Learn more](#)

PROJECT DETAILS

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

* Subscription

* Resource group

INSTANCE DETAILS

The default deployment model is Resource Manager, which supports the latest Azure features. You may choose to deploy using the classic deployment model instead. [Choose classic deployment model](#)

* Storage account name

* Location

Performance Standard Premium

Account kind

Replication

Access tier (default) Cool Hot

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Account Kind: StorageV2 (general-purpose v2)

Scenario: Azure Storage blob will be used (refer to the exhibit). Data storage costs must be minimized. General-purpose v2 accounts: Basic storage account type for blobs, files, queues, and tables. Recommended for most scenarios using Azure Storage.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 3)

You need to configure the integration for Azure Service Bus and Azure Event Grid.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

az create --source-resource-id \$topicid --name \$name --

endpoint-type --endpoint \$endpoint

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: eventgrid

To create event subscription use: az eventgrid event-subscription create Box 2: event-subscription

Box 3: servicebusqueue

Scenario: Azure Service Bus and Azure Event Grid

Azure Event Grid must use Azure Service Bus for queue-based load leveling.

Events in Azure Event Grid must be routed directly to Service Bus queues for use in buffering.

Events from Azure Service Bus and other Azure services must continue to be routed to Azure Event Grid for processing.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/eventgrid/event-subscription?view=azure-cli-latest#az_eventgrid_eve

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 3)

You need to configure security and compliance for the corporate website files.

Which Azure Blob storage settings should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Action	Setting
Restrict file access	<input type="text" value="role-based access control (RBAC)"/> <input type="text" value="managed identity"/> <input type="text" value="shared access signature (SAS) token"/> <input type="text" value="connection string"/>
Enable file auditing	<input type="text" value="access tier"/> <input type="text" value="change feed"/> <input type="text" value="blob indexer"/> <input type="text" value="storage account type"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: role-based access control (RBAC)

Azure Storage supports authentication and authorization with Azure AD for the Blob and Queue services via Azure role-based access control (Azure RBAC).

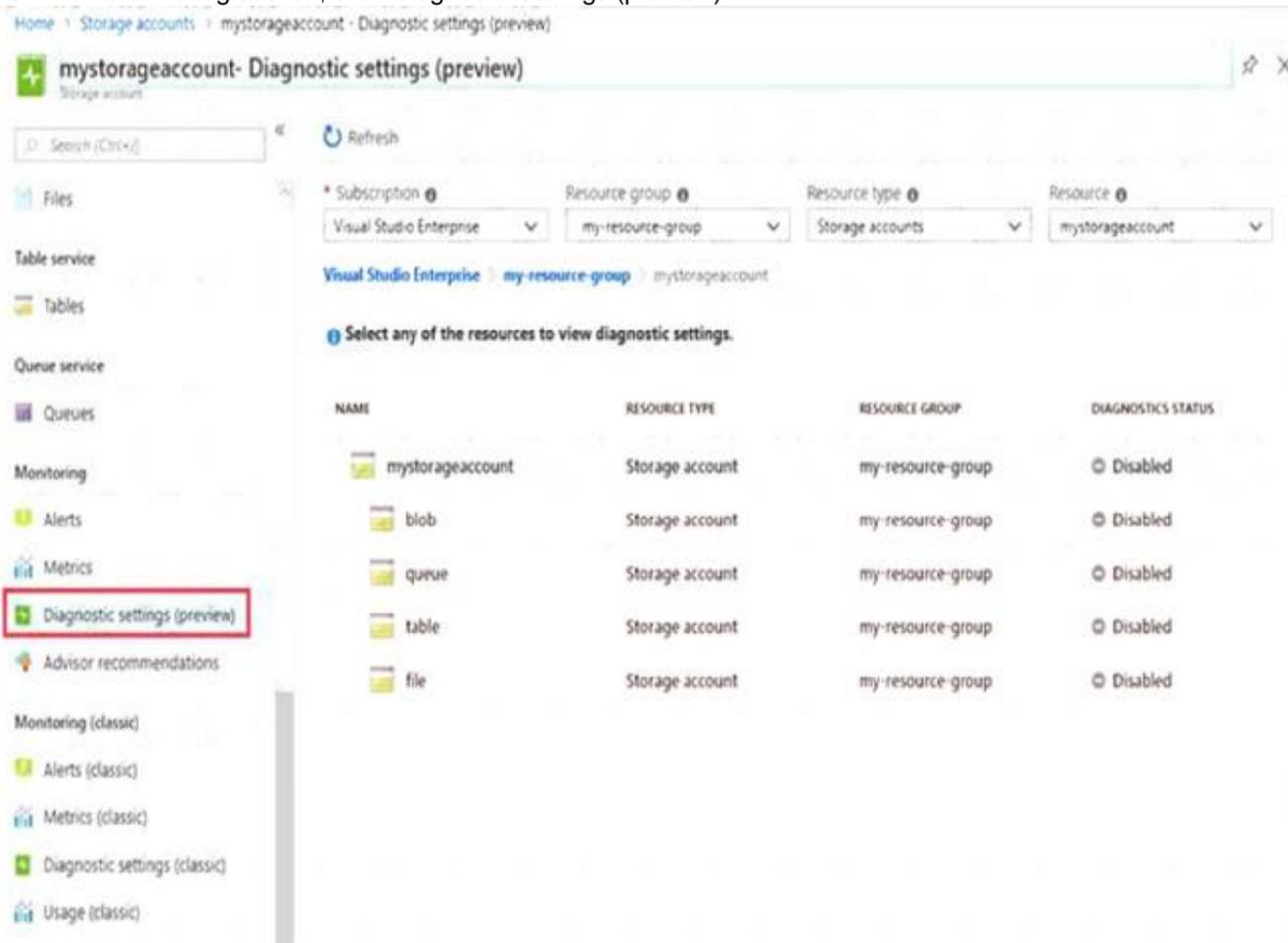
Scenario: File access must restrict access by IP, protocol, and Azure AD rights. Box 2: storage account type

Scenario: The website uses files stored in Azure Storage

Auditing of the file updates and transfers must be enabled to comply with General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR).

Creating a diagnostic setting:

- * 1. Sign in to the Azure portal.
- * 2. Navigate to your storage account.
- * 3. In the Monitoring section, click Diagnostic settings (preview).



* 4. Choose file as the type of storage that you want to enable logs for.

* 5. Click Add diagnostic setting. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-introduction> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/files/storage-files-monitoring>

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 3)

You need to ensure that all messages from Azure Event Grid are processed. What should you use?

- A. Azure Event Grid topic
- B. Azure Service Bus topic
- C. Azure Service Bus queue
- D. Azure Storage queue
- E. Azure Logic App custom connector

Answer: B

Explanation:

As a solution architect/developer, you should consider using Service Bus queues when:

> Your solution needs to receive messages without having to poll the queue. With Service Bus, you can achieve it by using a long-polling receive operation using the TCP-based protocols that Service Bus supports.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 14

- (Exam Topic 4)

You need to implement telemetry for non-user actions.

How should you complete the Filter class? 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

- /health
- /status
- RequestTelemetry
- PageViewTelemetry
- ITelemetryProcessor
- ITelemetryInitializer

Answer Area

```
public class Filter : 
{
    private readonly  _next;
    public (Filter  next)
    {
        _next = next;
    }
    public void Process(ITelemetry item)
    {
        var x = item as ;
        if (x?.Url.AbsolutePath == "")
        {
            return;
        }
        _next.Process(item);
    }
}
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Scenario: Exclude non-user actions from Application Insights telemetry. Box 1: ITelemetryProcessor
 To create a filter, implement ITelemetryProcessor. This technique gives you more direct control over what is included or excluded from the telemetry stream.
 Box 2: ITelemetryProcessor
 Box 3: ITelemetryProcessor
 Box 4: RequestTelemetry
 Box 5: /health
 To filter out an item, just terminate the chain. Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/api-filtering-sampling>

NEW QUESTION 17

- (Exam Topic 4)
 You need to implement the Log policy.
 How should you complete the EnsureLogging method in EventGridController.cs? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
 NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
var client = new WebSiteManagementClient(...);
var id = ParseResourceID(resource);
var appSettings = new StringDictionary(name: "properties",
    properties: new Dictionary<string, string> {
        {"DIAGNOSTICS_AZUREBLOBCONTAINERSASURL", BlobStoreAccountSAS("")},
        {"DIAGNOSTICS_AZUREBLOBRETENTIONINDAYS", ""}
    });
client.WebApps.
    id.resourceGroup,
    id.name, appSettings);
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: logdrop
 All log files should be saved to a container named logdrop. Box 2: 15
 Logs must remain in the container for 15 days. Box 3: UpdateApplicationSettings
 All Azure App Service Web Apps must write logs to Azure Blob storage. Reference:
<https://blog.hompus.nl/2017/05/29/adding-application-logging-blob-to-a-azure-web-app-service-using-powershe>

NEW QUESTION 19

- (Exam Topic 4)
 You need to add code at line EG15 in EventGridController.cs to ensure that the Log policy applies to all services.
 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
topic	<pre> if { @event["data"][" code segment "].ToString() == " code segment " && @event["data"][" code segment "].ToString() == "Microsoft.Web/sites/write" } </pre>
status	
eventType	
Succeeded	
operationName	
resourceProvider	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Scenario, Log policy: All Azure App Service Web Apps must write logs to Azure Blob storage.

Box 1: Status

Box 2: Succeeded

Box 3: operationName

Microsoft.Web/sites/write is resource provider operation. It creates a new Web App or updates an existing one.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/resource-provider-operations>

NEW QUESTION 20

- (Exam Topic 4)

You need to ensure that PolicyLib requirements are met.

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
Process	<pre> public class IncludeEventId : code segment { public void code segment (ITelemetry telemetry) { code segment .Properties["EventId"] = code segment ; } } </pre>
Initialize	
telemetry.Sequence	
ITelemetryProcessor	
ITelemetryInitializer	
telemetry.Context	
EventGridController.EventId.Value	
((EventTelemetry)telemetry).Properties["EventId"]	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Scenario: You have a shared library named PolicyLib that contains functionality common to all ASP.NET Core web services and applications. The PolicyLib library must:

- > Exclude non-user actions from Application Insights telemetry.
- > Provide methods that allow a web service to scale itself.
- > Ensure that scaling actions do not disrupt application usage. Box 1: ITelemetryInitializer

Use telemetry initializers to define global properties that are sent with all telemetry; and to override selected behavior of the standard telemetry modules.

Box 2: Initialize

Box 3: Telemetry.Context

Box 4: ((EventTelemetry)telemetry).Properties["EventID"] Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 24

- (Exam Topic 6)

You need to configure Azure Cosmos DB.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Setting	Value
Consistency Level	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> ▼ </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strong Bounded-staleness Session Eventual </div>
API	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> ▼ </div> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SQL MongoDB Graph Table </div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, application, table Description automatically generated

Box 1: Strong

When the consistency level is set to strong, the staleness window is equivalent to zero, and the clients are guaranteed to read the latest committed value of the write operation.

Scenario: Changes to the Order data must reflect immediately across all partitions. All reads to the Order data must fetch the most recent writes.

Note: You can choose from five well-defined models on the consistency spectrum. From strongest to weakest, the models are: Strong, Bounded staleness, Session, Consistent prefix, Eventual

Box 2: SQL

Scenario: You identify the following requirements for data management and manipulation:

Order data is stored as nonrelational JSON and must be queried using Structured Query Language (SQL).

NEW QUESTION 25

- (Exam Topic 6)

You need to access data from the user claim object in the e-commerce web app. What should you do first?

- A. Write custom code to make a Microsoft Graph API call from the e-commerce web app.
- B. Assign the Contributor RBAC role to the e-commerce web app by using the Resource Manager create role assignment API.
- C. Update the e-commerce web app to read the HTTP request header values.
- D. Using the Azure CLI, enable Cross-origin resource sharing (CORS) from the e-commerce checkout API to the e-commerce web app.

Answer: C

Explanation:

Methods to Get User Identity and Claims in a .NET Azure Functions App include: ClaimsPrincipal from the Request Context

The ClaimsPrincipal object is also available as part of the request context and can be extracted from the HttpRequest.HttpContext.

User Claims from the Request Headers.

App Service passes user claims to the app by using special request headers. Reference:

<https://levelup.gitconnected.com/four-alternative-methods-to-get-user-identity-and-claims-in-a-net-azurefunctio>

NEW QUESTION 27

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

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

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Create a blank Logic app. Create and configure a Logic App.
 Step 2: Add a logical app trigger that fires when one or more messages arrive in the queue. Configure the logic app trigger. Under Triggers, select When one or more messages arrive in a queue (auto-complete). Step 3: Add an action that reads IoT temperature data from the Service Bus queue
 Step 4: Add a condition that compares the temperature against the upper and lower thresholds.
 Step 5: Add an action that sends an email to specified personnel if the temperature is outside of those thresholds
 Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/iot-hub/iot-hub-monitoring-notifications-with-azure-logic-apps>

NEW QUESTION 29

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

You need to identify trends in application usage.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box1: Users Box 2: Impact

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

Box 3: Retention

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

Box 4: User flows

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 31

- (Exam Topic 7)

You develop Azure solutions.

You must connect to a No-SQL globally-distributed database by using the .NET API. You need to create an object to configure and execute requests in the database. Which code segment should you use?

- A. new Container(EndpointUri, PrimaryKey);
- B. new Database(Endpoint, PrimaryKey);
- C. new CosmosClient(EndpointUri, PrimaryKey);

Answer: C

Explanation:

Example:

```
// Create a new instance of the Cosmos Client
this.cosmosClient = new CosmosClient(EndpointUri, PrimaryKey)
```

//ADD THIS PART TO YOUR CODE

```
await this.CreateDatabaseAsync();
```

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/sql-api-get-started>

NEW QUESTION 33

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are developing an application. You have an Azure user account that has access to two subscriptions. You need to retrieve a storage account key secret from Azure Key Vault.

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

Powershell commands

Answer Area

```
$secretvalue = ConvertTo-SecureString
$storAcctkey -AsPlainText
-Force
Set-AzKeyVaultSecret -VaultName
$vaultName -Name $secretName
-SecretValue $secretvalue
```

```
Get-AzStorageAccountKey -
ResourceGroupName $resGroup -Name
$storAcct
```

```
Set-AzContext -SubscriptionId
$subscriptionID
```

```
Get-AzKeyVaultSecret -VaultName
$vaultName
```

```
Get-AzSubscription
```



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Get-AzSubscription

If you have multiple subscriptions, you might have to specify the one that was used to create your key vault. Enter the following to see the subscriptions for your account:

Get-AzSubscription

Step 2: Set-AzContext -SubscriptionId

To specify the subscription that's associated with the key vault you'll be logging, enter: Set-AzContext -SubscriptionId <subscriptionID>

Step 3: Get-AzStorageAccountKey You must get that storage account key.

Step 4: \$secretvalue = ConvertTo-SecureString <storageAccountKey> -AsPlainText -Force

Set-AzKeyVaultSecret -VaultName <vaultName> -Name <secretName> -SecretValue \$secretvalue After retrieving your secret (in this case, your storage account key), you must convert that key to a secure string, and then create a secret with that value in your key vault.

Step 5: Get-AzKeyVaultSecret

Next, get the URI for the secret you created. You'll need this URI in a later step to call the key vault and retrieve your secret. Run the following PowerShell command and make note of the ID value, which is the secret's URI:

Get-AzKeyVaultSecret -VaultName <vaultName> Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/Azure/key-vault/key-vault-key-rotation-log-monitoring>

NEW QUESTION 37

- (Exam Topic 7)

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 40

- (Exam Topic 7)

You have an application that uses Azure Blob storage. You need to update the metadata of the blobs.

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

Methods

- Metadata.Add
- SetMetadataAsync
- FetchAttributesAsync
- UploadFileStream
- SetPropertiesAsync

Answer Area

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Metadata.Add example:
 // Add metadata to the dictionary by calling the Add method metadata.Add("docType", "textDocuments"); SetMetadataAsync example:
 // Set the blob's metadata.
 await blob.SetMetadataAsync(metadata);
 // Set the blob's properties.
 await blob.SetPropertiesAsync(); Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-properties-metadata>

NEW QUESTION 44

- (Exam Topic 7)

You develop a web application.

You need to register the application with an active Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.

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

Actions

Answer Area

- Select **Manifest** from the middle-tier service registration.
- In Enterprise Applications, select **New application**.
- Add a Cryptographic key.
- Create a new application and provide the name, account type, and redirect URL
- Select the Azure AD instance.
- Use an access token to access the secure resource.
- In App Registrations, select **New registration**.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Register a new application using the Azure portal

- > Sign in to the Azure portal using either a work or school account or a personal Microsoft account.
- > If your account gives you access to more than one tenant, select your account in the upper right corner.

Set your portal session to the Azure AD tenant that you want.

- > Search for and select Azure Active Directory. Under Manage, select App registrations.
- > Select New registration. (Step 1)
- > In Register an application, enter a meaningful application name to display to users.
- > Specify who can use the application. Select the Azure AD instance. (Step 2)
- > Under Redirect URI (optional), select the type of app you're building: Web or Public client (mobile & desktop). Then enter the redirect URI, or reply URL, for your application. (Step 3)
- > When finished, select Register.

NEW QUESTION 49

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are developing a solution for a hospital to support the following use cases:

- The most recent patient status details must be retrieved even if multiple users in different locations have updated the patient record.
- Patient health monitoring data retrieved must be the current version or the prior version.
- After a patient is discharged and all charges have been assessed, the patient billing record contains the final charges.

You provision a Cosmos DB NoSQL database and set the default consistency level for the database account to Strong. You set the value for Indexing Mode to

Consistent.

You need to minimize latency and any impact to the availability of the solution. You must override the default consistency level at the query level to meet the required consistency guarantees for the scenarios.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Consistency levels	Answer Area
<input type="checkbox"/> Strong <input type="checkbox"/> Bounded Staleness	Return the most recent patient status. <input type="text"/>
<input type="checkbox"/> Consistent Prefix <input type="checkbox"/> Eventual	Return health monitoring data that is no less than one version behind. <input type="text"/>
	After patient is discharged and all changes are assessed, retrieve the correct billing data with the final charges. <input type="text"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Strong

Strong: Strong consistency offers a linearizability guarantee. The reads are guaranteed to return the most recent committed version of an item. A client never sees an uncommitted or partial write. Users are always guaranteed to read the latest committed write.

Box 2: Bounded staleness

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

The number of versions (K) of the item

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

Box 3: Eventual

Eventual: There's no ordering guarantee for reads. In the absence of any further writes, the replicas eventually converge.

NEW QUESTION 51

- (Exam Topic 7)

You create the following PowerShell script:

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Text Description automatically generated

Box 1: No

The AzScheduledQueryRuleSource is Heartbeat, not CPU.

Box 2: Yes

The AzScheduledQueryRuleSource is Heartbeat!

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

Box 3: No

The schedule is 60 minutes, not two hours.

-FrequencyInMinutes: The alert frequency.

-TimeWindowInMinutes: The alert time window

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

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.monitor/new-azscheduledqueryrule> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.monitor/new-azscheduledqueryruletriggercondition>

NEW QUESTION 55

- (Exam Topic 7)

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 56

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

You need to implement the message.

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

Answer Area

```

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

```

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

NEW QUESTION 57

- (Exam Topic 7)

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: C

NEW QUESTION 59

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are preparing to deploy an Azure virtual machine (VM) based application. The VMs that run the application have the following requirements:

- When a VM is provisioned the firewall must be automatically configured before it can access Azure resources.
 - Supporting services must be installed by using an Azure PowerShell script that is stored in Azure Storage You need to ensure that the requirements are met.
- Which features should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate features to the correct requirements.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/automation-hybrid-runbook-worker> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/run-command>

NEW QUESTION 63

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

You need to create sample code that customers can use as a reference for how to send raw notifications to Windows Push Notification Services (WNS) devices. The sample code must not use external packages.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, application, email Description automatically generated

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); }
```

Reference:

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/31346714/how-to-send-raw-notification-to-azure-notification-hub/3134790>

NEW QUESTION 67

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

Step 1: az group create

In the Cloud Shell, create a resource group with the az group create command. Step 2: az appservice plan create

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

Step 3: az webapp create

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 69

- (Exam Topic 7)

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 74

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are developing an application to use Azure Blob storage. You have configured Azure Blob storage to include change feeds.

A copy of your storage account must be created in another region. Data must be copied from the current storage account to the new storage account directly between the storage servers.

You need to create a copy of the storage account in another region and copy the data.

In which order should you perform the actions? To answer, move all actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

Answer Area

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

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

Export a Resource Manager template.

Create a new template deployment.

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



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 75

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are writing code to create and run an Azure Batch job.

You have created a pool of compute nodes.

You need to choose the right class and its method to submit a batch job to the Batch service. Which method should you use?

- A. JobOperations.CreateJobO
- B. CloudJob.Enable(IEnumerable<BatchClientBehavior>)
- C. CloudJob.CommitAsync(IEnumerable<BatchClientBehavior>, CancellationToken)
- D. JobOperations.EnableJob(String, IEnumerable<BatchClientBehavior>)
- E. JobOperations.EnableJobAsync(Strin
- F. IEnumerable<BatchClientBehavior>. CancellationToken)

Answer: C

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.

The Commit method submits the job to the Batch service. Initially the job has no tasks.

```
{
CloudJob job = batchClient.JobOperations.CreateJob(); job.Id = JobId;
job.PoolInformation = new PoolInformation { PoolId = PoolId }; job.Commit();
}
```

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/batch/quick-run-dotnet>

NEW QUESTION 78

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are developing a web app that is protected by Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF). All traffic to the web app is routed through an Azure Application Gateway instance that is used by multiple web apps. The web app address is contoso.azurewebsites.net.

All traffic must be secured with SSL. The Azure Application Gateway instance is used by multiple web apps. You need to configure the Azure Application Gateway for the app.

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

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

Answer: AD

Explanation:

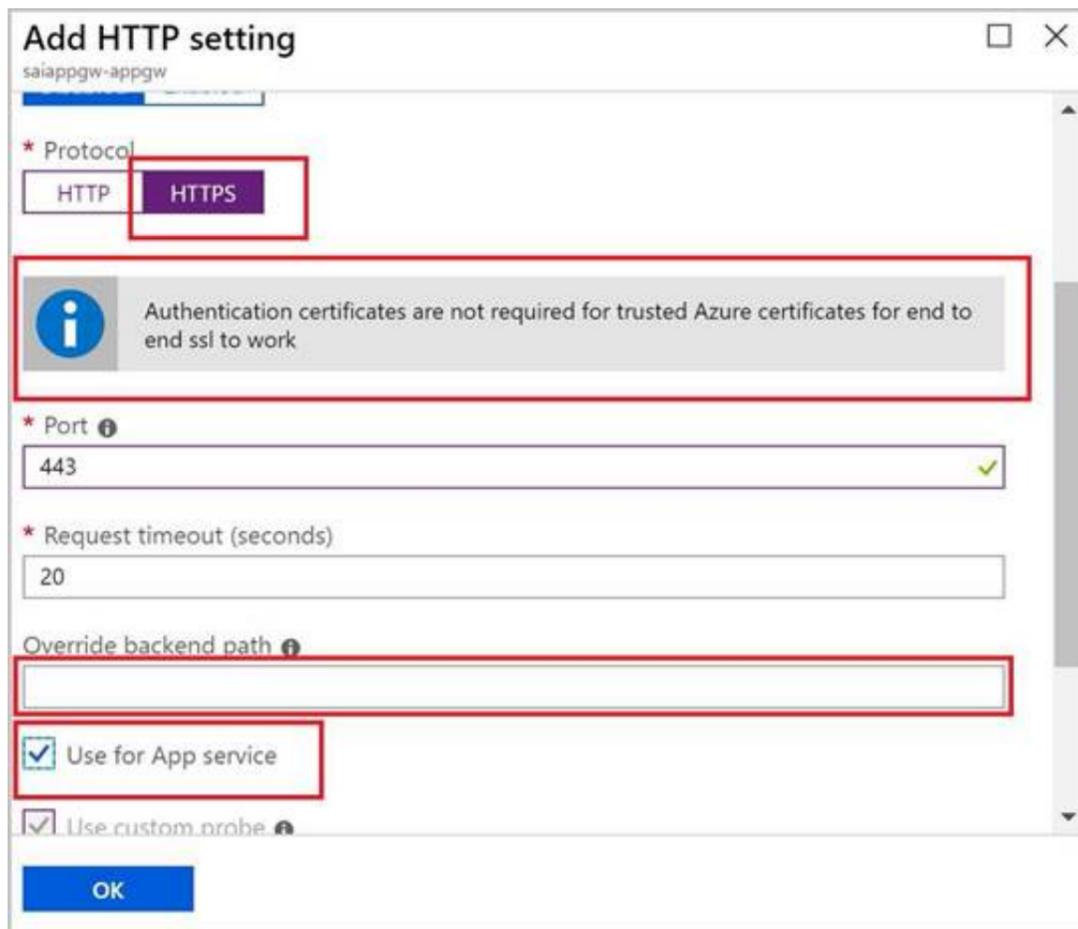
D: The ability to specify a host override is defined in the HTTP settings and can be applied to any back-end pool during rule creation.

The ability to derive the host name from the IP or FQDN of the back-end pool members. HTTP settings also provide an option to dynamically pick the host name from a back-end pool member's FQDN if configured with the option to derive host name from an individual back-end pool member.

A (not C): SSL termination and end to end SSL with multi-tenant services.

In case of end to end SSL, trusted Azure services such as Azure App service web apps do not require whitelisting the backends in the application gateway.

Therefore, there is no need to add any authentication certificates.



Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 82

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

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

You are developing an Azure solution to collect point-of-sale (POS) device data from 2,000 stores located throughout the world. A single device can produce 2 megabytes (MB) of data every 24 hours. Each store location has one to five devices that send data.

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

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

Solution: Provision an Azure Service Bus. Configure a topic to receive the device data by using a correlation filter.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

A message is raw data produced by a service to be consumed or stored elsewhere. The Service Bus is for high-value enterprise messaging, and is used for order processing and financial transactions.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 83

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

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

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Use Key Vault references for App Service and Azure Functions.

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 86

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

mobile app.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: ADE

Explanation:

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

Application Insights manages the ID of a session for you. References: <https://github.com/microsoft/ApplicationInsights-Android>

NEW QUESTION 87

- (Exam Topic 7)

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: D

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 90

- (Exam Topic 7)

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 92

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

The web application is instrumented with Application Insights. The external services are OpenTelemetry compliant. You need to ensure that the customer ID of the signed in user is associated with all operations throughout the overall system. What should you do?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 95

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Encrypt the on-premises VHD by using BitLocker without a TPM. Upload the VM to Azure Storage Step 2: Run the Azure PowerShell command Set-AzureRmVMOsdisk

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

`$osDiskName = $vmname+'_osDisk'`

`$osDiskCaching = 'ReadWrite'`

`$osDiskVhdUri = "https://$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 98

- (Exam Topic 7)

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.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-cyrl-ba/azure/aks/ingress-basic> <https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/how-to-inspect-kubernetes-networking>

NEW QUESTION 101

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

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

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

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

Solution:

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

To configure Manifest to include Group Claims in Auth Token

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 104

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are developing a project management service by using ASP.NET. The service hosts conversations, files, to-do lists, and a calendar that users can interact with at any time.

The application uses Azure Search for allowing users to search for keywords in the project data.

You need to implement code that creates the object which is used to create indexes in the Azure Search service.

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

- A. SearchService
- B. SearchIndexClient
- C. SearchServiceClient
- D. SearchCredentials

Answer: BC

Explanation:

The various client libraries define classes like Index, Field, and Document, as well as operations like Indexes.Create and Documents.Search on the SearchServiceClient and SearchIndexClient classes.

Example:

The sample application we'll be exploring creates a new index named "hotels", populates it with a few documents, then executes some search queries. Here is the main program, showing the overall flow:

/ This sample shows how to delete, create, upload documents and query an index static void Main(string[] args)

```
{  
IConfigurationBuilder builder = new ConfigurationBuilder().AddJsonFile("appsettings.json"); IConfigurationRoot configuration = builder.Build();  
SearchServiceClient serviceClient = CreateSearchServiceClient(configuration); Console.WriteLine("{0}", "Deleting index...\n");  
DeleteHotelsIndexIfExists(serviceClient);  
Console.WriteLine("{0}", "Creating index...\n"); CreateHotelsIndex(serviceClient);  
ISearchIndexClient indexClient = serviceClient.Indexes.GetClient("hotels");
```

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 109

- (Exam Topic 7)

You develop a serverless application using several Azure Functions. These functions connect to data from within the code.

You want to configure tracing for an Azure Function App project. You need to change configuration settings in the hostjson file. Which tool should you use?

- A. Azure portal
- B. Azure PowerShell
- C. Azure Functions Core Tools (Azure CLI)

D. Visual Studio

Answer: A

Explanation:

The function editor built into the Azure portal lets you update the function.json file and the code file for a function. The host.json file, which contains some runtime-specific configurations, is in the root folder of the function app.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-reference#fileupdate>

NEW QUESTION 111

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Settings	Answer Area		
	API	Permission	Type
client_id	Azure Storage	Setting	Setting
profile			
delegated	Microsoft Graph	User.Read	Setting
application			
user_impersonation			

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: user_impersonation

Box 2: delegated Example:

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

Example

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/samples/azure-samples/active-directory-dotnet-webapp-webapi-openidconnect>

NEW QUESTION 112

- (Exam Topic 7)

You manage several existing Logic Apps.

You need to change definitions, add new logic, and optimize these apps on a regular basis.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Enterprise Integration Pack

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

Box 2: Code View Editor

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

Box 3: Logical Apps Designer

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

References:

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-overview>

NEW QUESTION 114

- (Exam Topic 7)

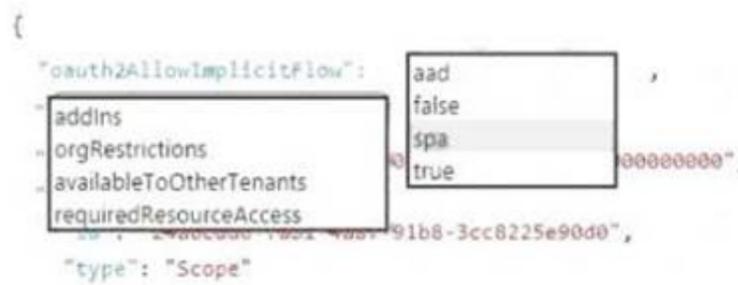
You have a single page application (SPA) web application that manages information based on data returned by Microsoft Graph from another company's Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) instance.

Users must be able to authenticate and access Microsoft Graph by using their own company's Azure AD instance.

You need to configure the application manifest for the app registration.

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

Answer Area

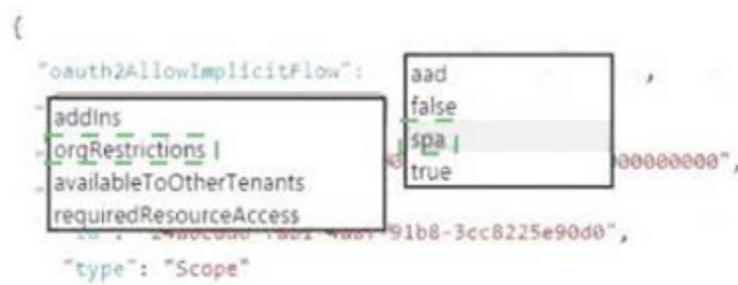


- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area



NEW QUESTION 116

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are deploying an Azure Kubernetes Services (AKS) cluster that will use multiple containers.

You need to create the cluster and verify that the services for the containers are configured correctly and available.

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

Command segments

Answer Area

- az aks get-credentials
- az appservice plan create
- az aks create
- az group create
- kubectl apply



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: az group create

Create a resource group with the az group create command. An Azure resource group is a logical group in which Azure resources are deployed and managed.
 Example: The following example creates a resource group named myAKSCluster in the eastus location. az group create --name myAKSCluster --location eastus
 Step 2 : az aks create
 Use the az aks create command to create an AKS cluster. Step 3: kubectl apply
 To deploy your application, use the kubectl apply command. This command parses the manifest file and creates the defined Kubernetes objects.
 Step 4: az aks get-credentials
 Configure it with the credentials for the new AKS cluster. Example:
 az aks get-credentials --name aks-cluster --resource-group aks-resource-group References:
<https://docs.bitnami.com/azure/get-started-aks/>

NEW QUESTION 120

- (Exam Topic 7)

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	
	Subscription	Filter type
SQLFilter	FutureOrders	<input type="text"/>
CorrelationFilter	HighPriorityOrders	<input type="text"/>
No Filter	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 124

- (Exam Topic 7)

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",
  ...
  "optionalClaims": {
    "groupMembershipClaims": "All",
  },
  ...
  "oauth2Permissions": {
    "allowPublicClient": true,
    "requiredResourceAccess": [
      {
        "resourceAppId": "00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000",
        "resourceName": "User.Read"
      }
    ],
    "oauth2AllowImplicitFlow": true,
  },
  ...
}
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: groupMembershipClaims

Scenario: 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"

Box 2: oauth2Permissions

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

oauth2Permissions specifies the collection of OAuth 2.0 permission scopes that the web API (resource) app exposes to client apps. These permission scopes may be granted to client apps during consent.

NEW QUESTION 125

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are developing an application that uses Azure Storage Queues. You have the following code:

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statement	Yes	No
The code configures the lock duration for the queue.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The last message read remains in the queue after the code runs.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The storage queue remains in the storage account after the code runs.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: No

The QueueDescription.LockDuration property gets or sets the duration of a peek lock; that is, the amount of time that the message is locked for other receivers. The maximum value for LockDuration is 5 minutes; the default value is 1 minute.

Box 2: Yes

You can peek at the message in the front of a queue without removing it from the queue by calling the PeekMessage method.

Box 3: Yes Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/queues/storage-dotnet-how-to-use-queues> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.servicebus.messaging.queuedescription.lockduration>

NEW QUESTION 128

- (Exam Topic 7)

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 129

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

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

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

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

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: WORKDIR /apps/ContosoApp Step 2: COPY ./The Docker document must be created in the same folder where ContosoApp.dll and setupScript.ps1 are stored.

Step 3: EXPOSE ./ContosoApp/ /app/ContosoApp Step 4: CMD powershell ./setupScript.ps1 ENTRYPOINT ["dotnet", "ContosoApp.dll"]

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 132

- (Exam Topic 7)

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: Move photo processing to an Azure Function triggered from the blob upload. Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

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.

Events are pushed using Azure Event Grid to subscribers such as Azure Functions, Azure Logic Apps, or even to your own http listener.

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 137

- (Exam Topic 7)

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 Application Insights.
- 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.

D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 139

- (Exam Topic 7)

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	Answer Area
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.	⏵

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Text Description automatically generated

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. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/monitor-logic-apps-log-analytics>

NEW QUESTION 144

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are developing an e-commerce solution that uses a microservice architecture.

You need to design a communication backplane for communicating transactional messages between various parts of the solution. Messages must be communicated in first-in-first-out (FIFO) order.

What should you use?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

As a solution architect/developer, you should consider using Service Bus queues when:

> Your solution requires the queue to provide a guaranteed first-in-first-out (FIFO) ordered delivery. Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 146

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

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

> Call setupScripts.ps1 when the container is built.

> Run ContosoApp.dll when the container starts.

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

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

Commands

FROM microsoft/aspnetcore:latest

WORKDIR /apps/ContosoApp

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

COPY ./ .

RUN powershell ./setupScript.ps1

Answer Area

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: CMD [..]

Cmd starts a new instance of the command interpreter, Cmd.exe. Syntax: CMD <string>

Specifies the command you want to carry out.

Box 2: FROM microsoft/aspnetcore-build:latest

Box 3: WORKDIR /apps/ContosoApp

Box 4: COPY ./ .

Box 5: RUN powershell ./setupScript.ps1

NEW QUESTION 148

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are developing an Azure App Service REST API.

The API must be called by an Azure App Service web app. The API must retrieve and update user profile information stored in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

You need to configure the API to make the updates.

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

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

Answer: AC

Explanation:

A: You can use the Azure AD REST APIs in Microsoft Graph to create unique workflows between Azure AD resources and third-party services. Enterprise developers use Microsoft Graph to integrate Azure AD identity management and other services to automate administrative workflows, such as employee onboarding (and termination), profile maintenance, license deployment, and more.

C: API Management (APIM) is a way to create consistent and modern API gateways for existing back-end services.

API Management helps organizations publish APIs to external, partner, and internal developers to unlock the potential of their data and services.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/graph/azuread-identity-access-management-concept-overview>

NEW QUESTION 150

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

- 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 155

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

```

az provider register -n Microsoft.KeyVault
resourcegroup="myResourceGroup"
az group create --name $resourcegroup --location westus
keyvault_name=myvaultname$RANDOM
az
  vm
  keyvault
  keyvault key
  vm encryption
  --enabled-for-disk-encryption True
  create \
  keyvault_name \
  up $resourcegroup \
  us \
  disk-encryption True
az
  vm
  keyvault
  keyvault key
  vm encryption
  --protection software
  create \
  up $resourcegroup \
  Canonical:UbuntuServer:16.04-LTS:latest \
  enable \
  up $resourcegroup \
  Non-keyvault $keyvault_name \
  Non-key Name1 \
  --volume-type
  all
  data
  os
  
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: keyvault

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

```

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

Box 2: keyvault key

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

```

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

Box 3: vm

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

```

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

Box 4: vm encryption

```

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

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

Box 5: all

Encrypt both data and operating system.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 158

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

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

You must ensure that converted files are placed in the container referenced by the outputContainerSasUrl parameter. Files which fail to convert are placed in the container referenced by the failedContainerSasUrl parameter.

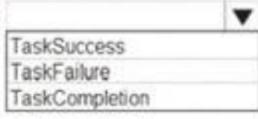
You need to ensure the files are correctly processed.

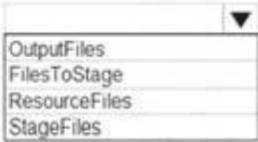
How should you complete the code segment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```
public List<CloudTask> StartTasks(List<FileTask> fileTasks, string jobId,
    string outputContainerSasUrl, string failedContainerSasUrl)
{
    BatchSharedKeyCredentials sharedKeyCredentials =
        new BatchSharedKeyCredentials(batchAccountUrl, batchAccountName,
batchAccountKey);
    List<CloudTask> tasks = new List<CloudTask>();
    using (BatchClient batchClient = BatchClient.Open(sharedKeyCredentials))
    {
        CloudJob = batchClient.JobOperations.  ();

        job.Id = jobId,
        job.PoolInformation = new PoolInformation { PoolId = poolId };
        job.Commit();
        fileTasks.ForEach((fileTask) =>
        {
            string taskId = $"Task{DateTime.Now.ToFileTimeUtc().ToString()}";
            CloudTask task = new CloudTask (taskId, fileTask.Command);
            List<OutputFile> outputFileList = new List<OutputFile>();
            OutputFileBlobContainerDestination outputContainer =
                new OutputFileBlobContainerDestination(outputContainerSasUrl);
            OutputFileBlobContainerDestination failedContainer =
                new OutputFileBlobContainerDestination (failedContainerSasUrl);
            outputFileList.Add(new OutputFile(fileTask.Output,
                new OutputFileDestination(outputContainer),
                new OutputFileUploadOptions(OutputFileUploadCondition.  ));

            outputFileList.Add(new OutputFile(fileTask.Output,
                new OutputFileDestination(failedContainer),
                new OutputFileUploadOptions(OutputFileUploadCondition.  ));

            task.  =outputFileList;

            task.Add(task);
        });
    }
    return tasks,
}
}
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: CreateJob

Box 2: TaskSuccess

TaskSuccess: Upload the file(s) only after the task process exits with an exit code of 0.

Incorrect: TaskCompletion: Upload the file(s) after the task process exits, no matter what the exit code was. Box 3: TaskFailure

TaskFailure: Upload the file(s) only after the task process exits with a nonzero exit code. Box 4: OutputFiles

To specify output files for a task, create a collection of OutputFile objects and assign it to the CloudTask.OutputFiles property when you create the task.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.batch.protocol.models.outputfileuploadcondition> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/batch/batch-task-output-files>

NEW QUESTION 161

- (Exam Topic 7)

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 165

- (Exam Topic 7)

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 168

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

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

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

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



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1, Box 2: TableBatchOperation Create the batch operation.

TableBatchOperation op = new TableBatchOperation();

Box 3: ExecuteBatch / Execute the batch operation. table.ExecuteBatch(op);

Note: You can insert a batch of entities into a table in one write operation. Some other notes on batch operations:

You can perform updates, deletes, and inserts in the same single batch operation. A single batch operation can include up to 100 entities.

All entities in a single batch operation must have the same partition key.

While it is possible to perform a query as a batch operation, it must be the only operation in the batch. References:

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

NEW QUESTION 172

- (Exam Topic 7)

DRAG DROP

A web service provides customer summary information for e-commerce partners. The web service is implemented as an Azure Function app with an HTTP trigger. Access to the API is provided by an Azure API Management instance. The API Management instance is configured in consumption plan mode. All API calls are authenticated by using OAuth.

API calls must be cached. Customers must not be able to view cached data for other customers. You need to configure API Management policies for caching.

How should you complete the policy statement?

Targets

- Expect
- Public
- Private
- Internal
- External
- Authorization

Answer Area

```

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

```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: internal caching-type

Choose between the following values of the attribute:

- > internal to use the built-in API Management cache,
- > external to use the external cache as Azure Cache for Redis
- > prefer-external to use external cache if configured or internal cache otherwise.

Box 2: private downstream-caching-type

This attribute must be set to one of the following values.

- > none - downstream caching is not allowed.
- > private - downstream private caching is allowed.
- > public - private and shared downstream caching is allowed.

Box 3: Authorization

<vary-by-header>Authorization</vary-by-header>
 <!-- should be present when allow-private-response-caching is "true"-->

Note: Start caching responses per value of specified header, such as Accept, Accept-Charset, Accept-Encoding, Accept-Language, Authorization, Expect, From, Host, If-Match

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-caching-policies>

NEW QUESTION 176

- (Exam Topic 7)

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 177

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

```
az batch pool create
--id mypool --vm-size Standard_A1_v2
--target-dedicated-nodes 2
--image $image
--node-agent-sku-id $sku
```

```
az batch job
create
--id myjob
--pool-id mypool
```

```
for i in {1..$numberOfJobs}
do
```

```
az batch task create
--task-id mytask$i
--job-id myjob
--command-line $script
```



- 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 181

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