

Microsoft

Exam Questions AZ-204

Developing Solutions for Microsoft Azure



NEW QUESTION 1

- (Topic 8)

You are developing an Azure Durable Function to manage an online ordering process. The process must call an external API to gather product discount information.

You need to implement Azure Durable Function.

Which Azure Durable Function types should you use? Each correct answer presents part of the solution

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

- A. Orchestrator
- B. Entity
- C. Activity
- D. Client

Answer: AB

Explanation:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/durable/durable-functions-types-features-overview>

NEW QUESTION 2

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

- A. Create a URL ping test.
- B. Create a timer triggered function that calls `TrackAvailability()` and send the results to `ApplicationInsights`.
- C. Create a timer triggered function that calls `GetMetric("Request Size")` and send the results to `Application Insights`.
- D. Add a new diagnostic setting to the Azure Function 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 3

- (Topic 8)

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

- A. `AppServiceEnvironmentPlatformLogs`
- B. `AppServiceApplogs`
- C. `AppServiceAuditLogs`
- D. `AppServiceConsoleLogs`

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 4

- (Topic 8)

An organization deploys Azure Cosmos DB.

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

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

Solution: Provision an Azure Event Hub. Configure the machine identifier as the partition key and enable capture.

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 6

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area



NEW QUESTION 7

- (Topic 8)

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

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 8

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: AB

Explanation:

A: Revoke a user delegation SAS

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

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

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

Reference:
<https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/master/articles/storage/blobs/storage-blob-user-delegationsas-create-cli.md>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/storageservices/define-stored-access-policy#modifying-or-revoking-a-stored-access-policy>

NEW QUESTION 9

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You plan to implement an Azure Functions app.

The Azure Functions app has the following requirements:

- Must be triggered by a message placed in an Azure Storage queue.
- Must use the queue name set by an app setting named input-queue.
- Must create an Azure Blob Storage named the same as the content of the message.

You need to identify how to reference the queue and blob name in the function. Just file of the Azure Functions app.

How should you reference the names? To answer, select the appropriate values in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

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

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Topic 8)

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

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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 10

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

The website has the following authentication requirements:

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

•Personalization of the website must be based on membership in Active Directory groups. You need to configure the application’s manifest to meet the authentication requirements.
 How should you configure the manifest? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
 NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
{
  ...
  "appId": "d61126e3-089b-4adb-b721-d5023213df7d",
  [Box 1] : "All",
  "optionalClaims": [
    "groupMembershipClaims"
  ],
  [Box 2] : true
  "allowPublicClient"
  "oauth2Permissions"
  "requiredResourceAccess"
  "oauth2AllowImplicitFlow"
  ...
}
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: groupMembershipClaims
 Personalization of the website must be based on membership in Active Directory groups. Group claims can also be configured in the Optional Claims section of the Application Manifest. Enable group membership claims by changing the groupMembershipClaim The valid values are:
 - "All"
 - "SecurityGroup"
 - "DistributionList"
 - "DirectoryRole"
 Here we need to mention that we want to get the groups for the users. Hence we need to mention to set the groupMembershipClaims property to All.
 Box 2: oauth2AllowImplicitFlow
 Azure AD users must be able to login to the website.
 auth2Permissions can only accept collections value like an array, not a boolean. oauth2AllowImplicitFlow accepts boolean value.
 Here from the list of options given, if we want the application to fetch the required tokens , we would need to allow Implicit Flow.

NEW QUESTION 11

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
 You are developing an application that needs access to an Azure virtual machine (VM). The access lifecycle for the application must be associated with the VM service instance. You need to enable managed identity for the VM.
 How should you complete the PowerShell segment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
 NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
$vm = Get-AzVM -ResourceGroupName "ContosoRG" -Name "ContosoVM"
Update-AzVM -ResourceGroupName "ContosoRG" -VM $vm
```

-AssignIdentity;
IdentityId:

\$SystemAssigned

\$UserAssigned

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

\$vm = Get-AzVM -ResourceGroupName myResourceGroup -Name myVM Update-AzVM -ResourceGroupName myResourceGroup -VM \$vm -AssignIdentity:\$SystemAssigned
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/qs-configure-powershell-windows-vm>

NEW QUESTION 13

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are developing an ASP.NET Core time sheet application that runs as an Azure Web App. Users of the application enter their time sheet information on the first day of every month.
 The application uses a third-party web service to validate data.
 The application encounters periodic server errors due to errors that result from calling a third-party web server. Each request to the third-party server has the same chance of failure.
 You need to configure an Azure Monitor alert to detect server errors unrelated to the third-party service. You must minimize false-positive alerts.
 How should you complete the Azure Resource Manager template? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
 NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```

    "type": "Microsoft.Insights/metricAlerts",
    "properties": {
      "criteria": {
        "odata.type": "...",
        "allOf": [
          {
            "criterionType": "
            "metricName": "
            "alertSensitivity": "
          }
        ]
      }
    }
  }
}
    
```

▼

DynamicThresholdCriterion

SingleResourceMultipleMetricCriteria

▼

Http4xx

Http5xx

▼

Low

High

- A. Mastered
 B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: DynamicThresholdCriterion
 Box 2: Http5xx
 Server errors are in the 5xx range. Client errors are in the 4xx range
 Box 3: Low

NEW QUESTION 17

- (Topic 8)

You are developing a .Net web application that stores data in Azure Cosmos DB. The application must use the Core API and allow millions of reads and writes. The Azure Cosmos DB account has been created with multiple write region enabled. The application has been deployed to the East US2 and Central US region. You need to update the application to support multi-region writes.
 What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents parts of the solutions.
 NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: CD

NEW QUESTION 20

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

You have the following requirements:

- ? Queue size must not grow larger than 80 gigabytes (GB).
- ? Use first-in-first-out (FIFO) ordering of messages.
- ? Minimize Azure costs.

You need to implement the messaging solution.

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

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
 B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

You can create a function that is triggered when messages are submitted to an Azure Storage queue.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 24

- (Topic 8)

You are a developer for a SaaS company that offers many web services. All web services for the company must meet the following requirements:

? Use API Management to access the services

? Use OpenID Connect for authentication

? Prevent anonymous usage

A recent security audit found that several web services can be called without any authentication.

Which API Management policy should you implement?

A. jsonp

B. authentication-certificate

C. check-header

D. validate-jwt

Answer: D

Explanation:

Add the validate-jwt policy to validate the OAuth token for every incoming request. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-howto-protect-backend-with-aad>

NEW QUESTION 26

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 29

- (Topic 8)

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

You must transform the APIs to hide private backend information and obscure the technology stack used to implement the backend processing.

You need to protect all APIs. What should you do?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 32

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

You have an Azure Cosmos DB for NoSQL account.

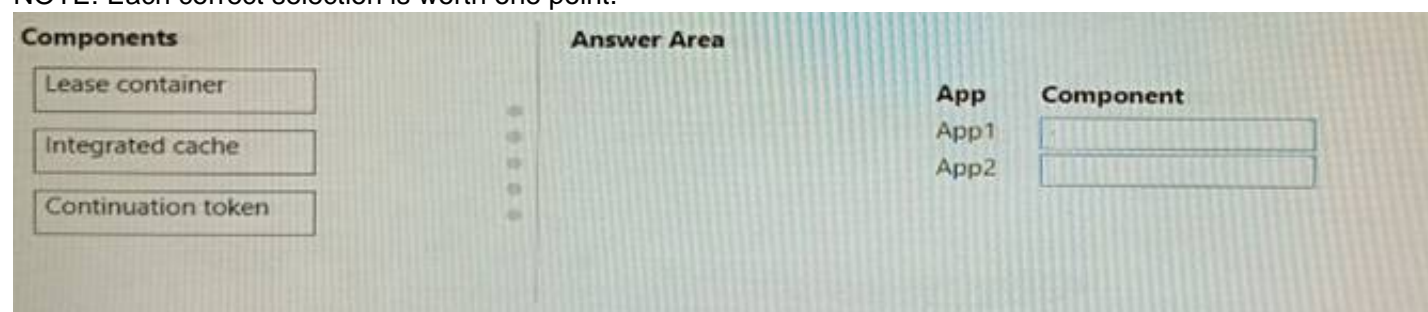
You plan to develop two apps named App1 and App2 that will use the change feed functionality to track changes to containers.

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

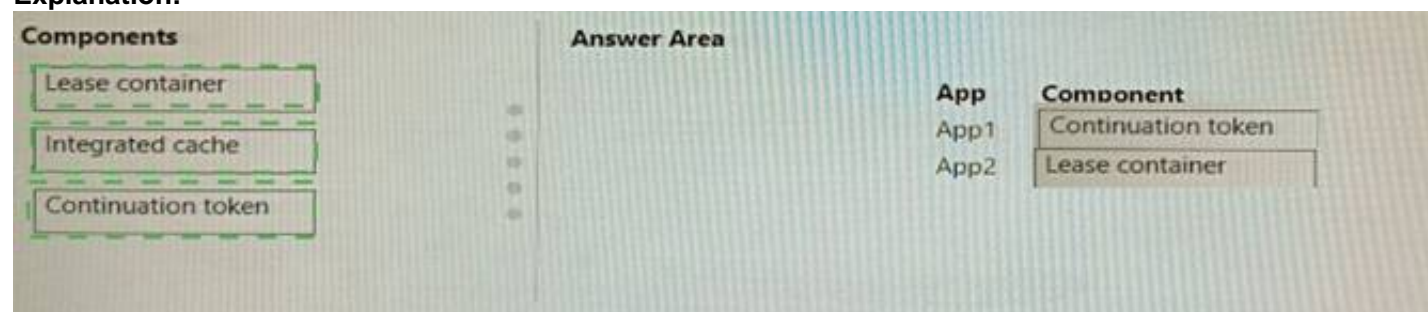


App	Component
App1	
App2	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



App	Component
App1	Continuation token
App2	Lease container

NEW QUESTION 34

- (Topic 8)

You deploy an API to API Management

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

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

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

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 37

- (Topic 8)

You deploy an Azure App Service web app. You create an app registration for the app in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) and Twitter. the app must authenticate users and must use SSL for all communications. The app must use Twitter as the identity provider. You need to validate the Azure AD request in the app code.

What should you validate?

- A. HTTP response code
- B. ID token header
- C. ID token signature
- D. Tenant ID

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 42

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

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

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

* Minimize costs.
You created and configure a standard general-purpose v2 storage account to support the solution.
You need to implement the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Azure Blob Index tags: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-index-how-to?tabs=azure-portal
Azure Cognitive Search: Search inside documents

NEW QUESTION 47

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You are developing an application that uses a premium block blob storage account. You are optimizing costs by automating Azure Blob Storage access tiers. You apply the following policy rules to the storage account. You must determine the implications of applying the rules to the data. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

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

Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
* 1. Yes
* 2. Yes
* 3. Yes
* 4. No
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/lifecycle-management-overview?tabs=azure-portal#move-aging-data-to-a-cooler-tier

NEW QUESTION 50

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)
You are developing a .NET Core model-view controller (MVC) application hosted on Azure for a health care system that allows providers access to their information.
You develop the following code:

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

You define a role named SysAdmin.
 You need to ensure that the application meets the following authorization requirements:
 ? Allow the ProviderAdmin and SysAdmin roles access to the Partner controller regardless of whether the user holds an editor claim of partner.
 ? Limit access to the Manage action of the controller to users with an editor claim of partner who are also members of the SysAdmin role.
 How should you complete the code? To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct locations. Each code segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
 NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
 Box 1:
 Allow the ProviderAdmin and SysAdmin roles access to the Partner controller regardless of whether the user holds an editor claim of partner.
 Box 2:
 Limit access to the Manage action of the controller to users with an editor claim of partner who are also members of the SysAdmin role.

NEW QUESTION 51

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

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

▼

op = new

TableOperation

TableBatchOperaton

TableEntity

TableQuery

▼

() ;

TableOperation

TableBatchOperaton

TableEntity

TableQuery

...

table.

▼

(op) ;

ExecuteBatch

Execute

Insert

InsertOrMerge

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 54

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

Actions

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

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

Add a Cryptographic key.

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

Select the Azure AD instance.

Use an access token to access the secure resource.

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

Answer Area

⬅

➡

⬆

⬆

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 55

- (Topic 8)
You develop and deploy an Azure App Service web app to a production environment. You enable the Always On setting and the Application Insights site extensions. You deploy a code update and receive multiple failed requests and exceptions in the web app. You need to validate the performance and failure counts of the web app in near real time. Which Application Insights tool should you use?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 60

- (Topic 8)

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

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

Answer: BD

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 63

- (Topic 8)

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 65

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

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

NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: No

ExpirationTime - The time that the message expires.

InsertionTime - The time that the message was added to the queue.

Box 2: Yes

maxDequeueCount - The number of times to try processing a message before moving it to the poison queue. Default value is 5.

Box 3: Yes

When there are multiple queue messages waiting, the queue trigger retrieves a batch of messages and invokes function instances concurrently to process them.

By default, the batch size is 16. When the number being processed gets down to 8, the runtime gets another batch and starts processing those messages. So the maximum number of concurrent messages being processed per function on one virtual machine (VM) is 24.

Box 4: Yes References:

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

NEW QUESTION 66

- (Topic 8)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario.

Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

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

You have the following requirements:

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

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

? Minimize Azure costs.

You need to implement the messaging solution.

Solution: Use the .Net API to add a message to an Azure Storage Queue from the mobile application. Create an Azure VM that is triggered from Azure Storage Queue events.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Don't use a VM, instead create an Azure Function App that uses an Azure Service Bus Queue trigger.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 69

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

- A. Bind an SSL certificate
- B. Enable authentication
- C. Enable CORS
- D. Map a custom domain
- E. Add a CDN

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 74

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

E. Create a system-assigned managed identity and issue a client certificate.

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

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

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

Reference:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 75

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are developing a ticket reservation system for an airline.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Strong
Eventual
ConsistentPrefix
BoundedStaleness

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

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

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

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: BoundedStaleness

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

The number of versions (K) of the item

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

NEW QUESTION 79

- (Topic 8)

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

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

You develop and deploy an Azure App Service API app to a Windows-hosted deployment slot named Development. You create additional deployment slots named Testing and Production. You enable auto swap on the Production deployment slot. You need to ensure that scripts run and resources are available before a swap operation occurs. Solution: Enable auto swap for the Testing slot. Deploy the app to the Testing slot. Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 81

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

You need to configure authorization.

Solution:

? Configure and use Integrated Windows Authentication in the website.

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

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 83

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

You are maintaining an existing application that uses an Azure Blob GPv1 Premium storage account. Data older than three months is rarely used.

Data newer than three months must be available immediately. Data older than a year must be saved but does not need to be available immediately.

You need to configure the account to support a lifecycle management rule that moves blob data to archive storage for data not modified in the last year.

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

Actions	Answer Area
Upgrade the storage account to GPv2	
Create a new GPv2 Standard account and set its default access tier level to cool	
Change the storage account access tier from hot to cool	
Copy the data to be archived to a Standard GPv2 storage account and then delete the data from the original storage account	

>

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- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Upgrade the storage account to GPv2

Object storage data tiering between hot, cool, and archive is supported in Blob Storage and General Purpose v2 (GPv2) accounts. General Purpose v1 (GPv1) accounts don't support tiering.

You can easily convert your existing GPv1 or Blob Storage accounts to GPv2 accounts through the Azure portal.

Step 2: Copy the data to be archived to a Standard GPv2 storage account and then delete the data from the original storage account

Step 3: Change the storage account access tier from hot to cool Note: Hot - Optimized for storing data that is accessed frequently.

Cool - Optimized for storing data that is infrequently accessed and stored for at least 30 days.

Archive - Optimized for storing data that is rarely accessed and stored for at least 180 days with flexible latency requirements, on the order of hours.

Only the hot and cool access tiers can be set at the account level. The archive access tier can only be set at the blob level.

NEW QUESTION 88

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

The session state provider for Azure Cache for Redis enables you to share session information between different instances of an ASP.NET web application.

The same connection can be used by multiple concurrent threads. Redis supports both read and write operations.

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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 91

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

You plan to assign users one of the following permission levels for the website: admin,

normal, and reader. A user's Azure AD group membership must be used to determine the permission level. You need to configure authorization.

Solution: Configure the Azure Web App for the website to allow only authenticated requests and require Azure AD log on.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead in the Azure AD application's manifest, set value of the groupMembershipClaims option to All.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 93

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You create the following PowerShell script:

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

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

NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: No
The AzScheduledQueryRuleSource is Heartbeat, not CPU.
Box 2: Yes
The AzScheduledQueryRuleSource is Heartbeat!
Note: New-AzScheduledQueryRuleTriggerCondition creates an object of type Trigger Condition. This object is to be passed to the command that creates Alerting Action object.
Box 3: No
The schedule is 60 minutes, not two hours.
-FrequencyInMinutes: The alert frequency.
-TimeWindowInMinutes: The alert time window
The New-AzAscheduledQueryRuleSchedule command creates an object of type Schedule. This object is to be passed to the command that creates Log Alert Rule.

NEW QUESTION 97

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You develop a containerized application. You plan to deploy the application to a new Azure Container instance by using a third-party continuous integration and continuous delivery (CI/CD) utility.
The deployment must be unattended and include all application assets. The third-party utility must only be able to push and pull images from the registry. The authentication must be managed by Azure Active Directory (Azure AD). The solution must use the principle of least privilege.
You need to ensure that the third-party utility can access the registry.
Which authentication options should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Service principal
Applications and container orchestrators can perform unattended, or "headless," authentication by using an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) service principal.
Box 2: AcrPush
AcrPush provides pull/push permissions only and meets the principle of least privilege.

NEW QUESTION 99

- (Topic 8)
You are developing an application to manage shipping information for cargo ships. The application will use Azure Cosmos D8 for storage.

The application must run offline when ships are at sea The application must be connected to Azure when ships are in port.
Which Azure Cosmos DB API should you use for the application?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 103

- (Topic 8)

A company is developing a solution that allows smart refrigerators to send temperature information to a central location. You have an existing Service Bus. The solution must receive and store message until they can be processed. You create an Azure Service Bus Instance by providing a name, pricing tier, subscription, resource group, and location. You need to complete the configuration.

Which Azure CLI or PowerShell command should you run?

- A.

```
az servicebus queue create  
--resource-group fridge-rg  
--namespace-name fridge-ns  
--name fridge-q
```
- B.

```
New-AzureRmResourceGroup  
-Name fridge-rg  
-Location fridge-loc
```
- C.

```
New-AzureRmServiceBusNamespace  
-ResourceGroupName fridge-rg  
-NamespaceName fridge-loc  
-Location fridge-loc
```
- D.

```
connectionString=$(az servicebus namespace authorization-rule keys list  
--resource-group fridge-rg  
--fridge-ns fridge-ns  
--query primaryConnectionString -output tsv)
```

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

A service bus instance has already been created (Step 2 below). Next is step 3, Create a Service Bus queue.

Note: Steps:

Step 1: # Create a resource group resourceGroupName="myResourceGroup"

`az group create --name $resourceGroupName --location eastus`

Step 2: # Create a Service Bus messaging namespace with a unique name namespaceName=myNameSpace\$RANDOM

`az servicebus namespace create --resource-group $resourceGroupName --name`

`$namespaceName --location eastus`

Step 3: # Create a Service Bus queue

`az servicebus queue create --resource-group $resourceGroupName --namespace-name`

`$namespaceName --name BasicQueue`

Step 4: # Get the connection string for the namespace

`connectionString=$(az servicebus namespace authorization-rule keys list --resource-group`

`$resourceGroupName --namespace-name $namespaceName --name RootManageSharedAccessKey --query primaryConnectionString --output tsv)`

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 105

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are developing a web application that uses the Microsoft identify platform for user and resource authentication. The web application calls several REST APIs.

You are implementing various authentication and authorization flows for the web application.

You need to validate the claims in the authentication token.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered
 B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

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

NEW QUESTION 110

- (Topic 8)

You are developing an Azure App Service REST API.

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

You need to configure the API to make the updates.

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

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

Answer: AC

Explanation:

A: You can use the Azure AD REST APIs in Microsoft Graph to create unique workflows between Azure AD resources and third-party services.

Enterprise developers use Microsoft Graph to integrate Azure AD identity management and other services to automate administrative workflows, such as employee onboarding (and termination), profile maintenance, license deployment, and more.

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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 115

- (Topic 8)

You have an existing Azure storage account that stores large volumes of data across multiple containers.

You need to copy all data from the existing storage account to a new storage account. The copy process must meet the following requirements:

? Automate data movement.

? Minimize user input required to perform the operation.

? Ensure that the data movement process is recoverable.
What should you use?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

You can copy blobs, directories, and containers between storage accounts by using the AzCopy v10 command-line utility. The copy operation is synchronous so when the command returns, that indicates that all files have been copied.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-use-azcopy-blobs-copy>

NEW QUESTION 120

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: ABC

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 122

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 123

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

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

You need to implement push notifications.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

NotificationHubClient hub =
    NotificationHubClientSettings
        NotificationHubJob
        NotificationDetails

NotificationHubClient
NotificationHubClientSettings
NotificationHubJob
NotificationDetails

GetInstallation
CreateClientFromConnectionString
CreateOrUpdateInstallation
PatchInstallation

(notificationHubConnection, notificationHubName);
string windowsToastPayload =
@"<toast><visual><binding template=""ToastText01""><text id=""1"">" +
@"New item to view" + @"</text></binding></visual></toast>";
try
{
    var result =
        await hub.
            (windowsToastPayload);
            SendWindowsNativeNotificationAsync
            SubmitNotificationHubJobAsync
            ScheduleNotificationAsync
            SendAppleNativeNotificationAsync
}
}
catch (System.Exception ex)
{
}
}
```

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: NotificationHubClient

Box 2: NotificationHubClient

Box 3: CreateClientFromConnectionString

// Initialize the Notification Hub NotificationHubClient hub =

NotificationHubClient.CreateClientFromConnectionString(listenConnString, hubName);

Box 4: SendWindowsNativeNotificationAsync Send the push notification.

var result = await hub.SendWindowsNativeNotificationAsync(windowsToastPayload);

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/notification-hubs/notification-hubs-push-notification-registration-management>

<https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/master/articles/app-service-mobile/app-service-mobile-windows-store-dotnet-get-started-push.md>

NEW QUESTION 124

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are developing an ASP.NET Core app that includes feature flags which are managed by Azure App Configuration. You create an Azure App Configuration store named AppFeatureFlagStorethat contains a feature flag named Export.

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

? Use the Export feature in the app without requiring a restart of the app.

? Validate users before users are allowed access to secure resources.

? Permit users to access secure resources.

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

NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

    app. [dropdown] ();
    [dropdown]
    UseAuthentication
    UseStaticFiles
    UseSession
    UseCookiePolicy

    app. [dropdown] ();
    [dropdown]
    UseAuthorization
    UseHttpsRedirection
    UseSession
    UseCookiePolicy

    app. [dropdown] ();
    [dropdown]
    UseAzureAppConfiguration
    UseRequestLocalization
    UseCors
    UseStaticFiles

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: UseAuthentication
Need to validate users before users are allowed access to secure resources.
UseAuthentication adds the AuthenticationMiddleware to the specified IApplicationBuilder, which enables authentication capabilities.

Box 2: UseAuthorization
Need to permit users to access secure resources.
UseAuthorization adds the AuthorizationMiddleware to the specified IApplicationBuilder, which enables authorization capabilities.

Box 3: UseStaticFiles
Need to use the Export feature in the app without requiring a restart of the app. UseStaticFiles enables static file serving for the current request path

NEW QUESTION 125

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)
You are creating a script that will run a large workload on an Azure Batch pool. Resources will be reused and do not need to be cleaned up after use.
You have the following parameters:

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

You need to write an Azure CLI script that will create the jobs, tasks, and the pool.
In which order should you arrange the commands to develop the solution? To answer, move the appropriate commands from the list of command segments to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Command segments

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

Answer Area

⬅

➡

⬆

⬆

- 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 130

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)
You are preparing to deploy an application to an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster. The application must only be available from within the VNet that includes the cluster.
You need to deploy the application.
How should you complete the deployment YAML? To answer, drag the appropriate YAML segments to the correct locations. Each YAML segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Code segments

Ingress

Service

LoadBalancer

Deployment

ingress.class

azure-load-balancer-internal

Answer Area

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: 

Code segment


metadata:
  name: web-app
  annotations:
    service.beta.kubernetes.

Code segment

: "true"
spec:
  type: 

Code segment


  ports:
    - port: 80
  selector:
    app: web-app
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 134

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

You have the following requirements:

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Requirement	Solution
Disk type	<div>Premium SSD Premium SSD Standard SSD Standard HDD</div>
Redundancy	<div>Geo-redundant storage (GRS) Geo-redundant storage (GRS) Zone-redundant storage (ZRS) Locally-redundant storage (LRS)</div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Requirement	Solution
Disk type	<div>Premium SSD Premium SSD Standard SSD Standard HDD</div>
Redundancy	<div>Geo-redundant storage (GRS) Geo-redundant storage (GRS) Zone-redundant storage (ZRS) Locally-redundant storage (LRS)</div>

NEW QUESTION 136

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Scale rule

Metric source

Storage queue

Service Bus queue

Current resource

Storage queue (classic)

Resource type

Service Bus Namespaces

Resource

MessageQueue1103

* Queues

itemqueue

Criteria

* Metric name

Message Count

Active Message Count

* Time grain statistic

1 minute time grain

Total

Maximum

Average

Count

* Operator

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Service bus queue

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

Box 2: ActiveMessage Count

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

Box 3: Count

Box 4: Less than or equal to

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

Box 5: Decrease count by

NEW QUESTION 138

- (Topic 8)

Your company is developing an Azure API.

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

? All API calls must be secure.

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

Which authentication mechanism should you use?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 139

- (Topic 8)

You are developing a web application that uses Azure Cache for Redis. You anticipate that the cache will frequently fill and that you will need to evict keys.

You must configure Azure Cache for Redis based on the following predicted usage pattern: A small subset of elements will be accessed much more often than the rest.

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

Which two eviction policies will achieve the goal?

NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: BD

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 144

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

You develop an Azure solution that uses Cosmos DB.

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

You need to implement a change feed processor solution.

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

NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: The monitored container

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

Box 2: The lease container

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

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

Box 4: The delegate

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

NEW QUESTION 147

- (Topic 8)

You develop and deploy an ASP.NET web app to Azure App Service. You use Application Insights telemetry to monitor the app.

You must test the app to ensure that the app is available and responsive from various points around the world and at regular intervals. If the app is not responding, you must send an alert to support staff.

You need to configure a test for the web app.

Which two test types can you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: BC

Explanation:

There are three types of availability tests:

? URL ping test: a simple test that you can create in the Azure portal.

? Multi-step web test: A recording of a sequence of web requests, which can be played back to test more complex scenarios. Multi-step web tests are created in Visual Studio Enterprise and uploaded to the portal for execution.

? Custom Track Availability Tests: If you decide to create a custom application to run availability tests, the TrackAvailability() method can be used to send the

results to Application Insights.
Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/monitor-web-app-availability>

NEW QUESTION 152
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You are developing an Azure Web App. You configure TLS mutual authentication for the web app.
You need to validate the client certificate in the web app. To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Accessing the client certificate from App Service.
If you are using ASP.NET and configure your app to use client certificate authentication, the certificate will be available through the `HttpRequest.ClientCertificate` property. For other application stacks, the client cert will be available in your app through a base64 encodedvalue in the "X-ARR-ClientCert" request header. Your application can create a certificate from this value and then use it for authentication and authorization purposes in your application.
References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-web-configure-tls-mutual-auth>

NEW QUESTION 154
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You have an app that stores player scores for an online game. The app stores data in Azure tables using a class named `PlayerScore` as the table entity. The table is populated with 100,000 records.
You are reviewing the following section of code that is intended to retrieve 20 records where the player score exceeds 15,000. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
1 public void GetScore(string playerId, int score, string gameName)
2 {
3     Table Query<DynamicTableEntity> query = new TableQuery<DynamicTableEntity>().Select(new string[] { "Score" })
        .Where(TableQuery.GenerateFilterConditionForInt("Score", QueryComparisons.GreaterThanOrEqual, 15000)).Take
(20);
4     EntityResolver<KeyValuePair<string, int?>> resolver =
        (partitionKey, rowKey, ts, props, etag) => new KeyValuePair<string, int?>(rowKey, props["Score"].Int32Value);
5     foreach (var scoreItem in scoreTable.ExecuteQuery(query, resolver, null, null))
6     {
7         Console.WriteLine($"{scoreItem.Key} {scoreItem.Value}");
8     }
9
9 public class PlayerScore : TableEntity
10 {
11     public PlayerScore(string gameId, string playerId, int score, long timePlayed)
12     {
13         PartitionKey = gameId;
14         RowKey = playerId;
15         Score = score;
16         TimePlayed = timePlayed;
17     }
18     public int Score { get; set; }
19     public long TimePlayed { get; set; }
20 }
```

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


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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

	Yes	No
The code queries the Azure table and retrieves the TimePlayed property from the table	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The code will display a maximum of twenty records.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
All records will be sent to the client. The client will display records for scores greater than or equal to 15,000.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The scoreItem.Key property of the KeyValuePairs that ExecuteQuery returns will contain a value for PlayerID.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: No

Box 2: Yes

The TableQuery.Take method defines the upper bound for the number of entities the query returns.

Example: query.Take(10);

Box 3: Yes

Box 4: Yes References:

<https://www.vkinfotek.com/azureqa/how-do-i-query-azure-table-storage-using-tablequery-class.html>

NEW QUESTION 155

- (Topic 8)

You are developing a medical records document management website. The website is used to store scanned copies of patient intake forms. If the stored intake forms are downloaded from storage by a third party, the content of the forms must not be compromised.

You need to store the intake forms according to the requirements. Solution:

? uk.co.certification.simulator.questionpool.PList@2ffb4e0 Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 156

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

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 158

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

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

az aks get-credentials

az appservice plan create

az aks create

az group create

kubectl apply

Answer Area



- 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 162

- (Topic 8)

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

Uploading of videos occurs on an irregular basis.

You need to copy specific blobs from Container1 to Container2 when a new video is uploaded.

What should you do?

- A. Copy blobs to Container2 by using thePut Bloboperation of the Blob Service REST API

- B. Create anEvent Gridtopic that uses theStart-AzureStorageBlobCopycmdlet
- C. UseAzCopywith theSnapshotswitch to copy blobs to Container2
- D. Download the blob to a virtual machine and then upload the blob to Container2

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 165

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- 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 169

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

You are developing an Azure solution to collect inventory data from thousands of stores located around the world. Each store location will send the inventory data hourly to an Azure Blob storage account for processing.

The solution must meet the following requirements:

- ? Begin processing when data is saved to Azure Blob storage.
- ? Filter data based on store location information.
- ? Trigger an Azure Logic App to process the data for output to Azure Cosmos DB.
- ? Enable high availability and geographic distribution.
- ? Allow 24-hours for retries.
- ? Implement an exponential back off data processing.

You need to configure the solution.

What should you implement? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

Technologies

Azure Event Hub

Azure Event Grid

Azure Service Bus

Azure Blob Storage

Azure App Service

Azure Logic App

Answer Area

Object

Event Source

Event Receiver

Event Handler

Technology

Technology

Technology

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Azure Event Grid

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

Box 2: Azure Logic App

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

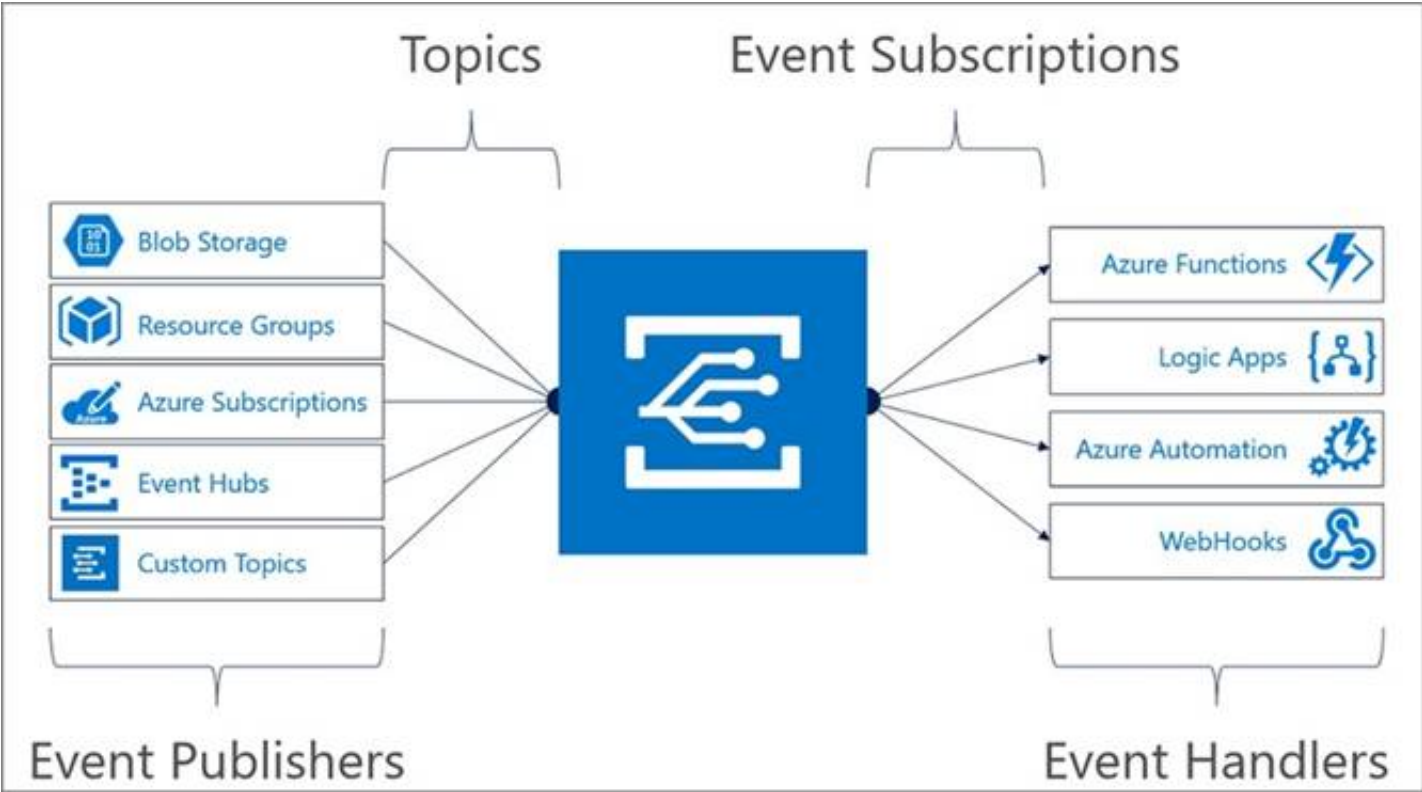


Diagram
Description automatically generated

Box 3: Azure Service Bus

The Event Grid service doesn't store events. Instead, events are stored in the Event Handlers, including ServiceBus, EventHubs, Storage Queue, WebHook endpoint, or many other supported Azure Services.

NEW QUESTION 171

- (Topic 8)

You are developing a user portal for a company.

You need to create a report for the portal that lists information about employees who are subject matter experts for a specific topic. You must ensure that administrators have full control and cosent over the data.

Which technology should you use?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 173

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are authoring a set of nested Azure Resource Manager templates to deploy Azure resources. You author an Azure Resource Manager template named mainTemplate.json that contains the following linked templates: linkedTemplate1.json, linkedTemplate2json.

You add parameters to a parameters template file named mainTemplate.parameters.json. You save all templates on a local device in the C:\templates\ folder.

You have the following requirements:

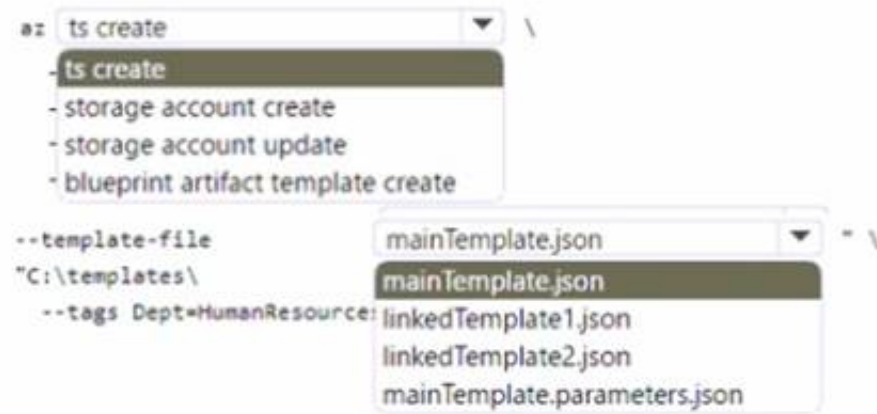
- Store the templates in Azure for later deployment.
- Enable versioning of the templates.
- Manage access to the templates by using Azure RBAC

You need to store the templates in Azure.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

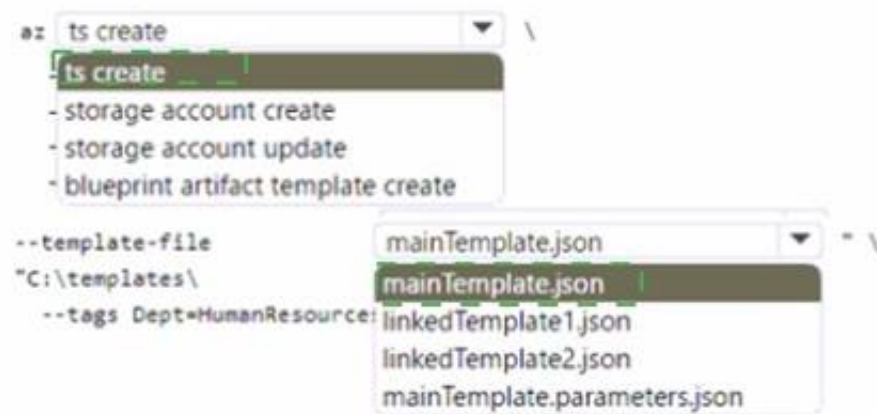


- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area



NEW QUESTION 176

- (Topic 8)

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 177

- (Topic 8)

A company is implementing a publish-subscribe (Pub/Sub) messaging component by using Azure Service Bus. You are developing the first subscription application.

In the Azure portal you see that messages are being sent to the subscription for each topic. You create and initialize a subscription client object by supplying the correct details, but the subscription application is still not consuming the messages.

You need to complete the source code of the subscription client. What should you do?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 178

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)
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();

NEW QUESTION 183

- (Topic 8)
You have an Azure Cosmos DB instance that uses the Strong consistency level and 10,000 Request Units (RUs) per container. <3eo-replication is enabled. The instance stores restaurant information including location, menu items, and staff. You currently store information for 1,000 restaurant locations, 500 menu items, and 10,000 staff members. You select the location id as the partition key.
How many logical partitions will be created for the container?

- A. 500
- B. 1,100
- C. 10,000
- D. 10,000,000

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 185

HOTSPOT - (Topic 7)
YOU need to reliably identify the delivery driver profile information.
How should you configure the system? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.

Configuration

Value

JSON web token (JWT) type

ID

Refresh

Access

Payload claim value

oid

aud

sidp

- A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Configuration	Value
JSON web token (JWT) type	<div><div>ID</div><div>Refresh</div><div>Access</div></div>
Payload claim value	<div><div>oid</div><div>aud</div><div>idp</div></div>

NEW QUESTION 188

DRAG DROP - (Topic 6)

You need to deploy a new version of the LabelMaker application to ACR. 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
Log in to the registry and push image.	
Create an alias of the image with a new build number.	
Create an alias of the image with the fully qualified path to the registry.	
Download the image to your local computer.	
Build a new application image by using dockerfile.	

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Build a new application image by using dockerfile
Step 2: Create an alias if the image with the fully qualified path to the registry
Before you can push the image to a private registry, you've to ensure a proper image name. This can be achieved using the docker tag command. For demonstration purpose, we'll use Docker's hello world image, rename it and push it to ACR.
pulls hello-world from the public docker hub
\$ docker pull hello-world
tag the image in order to be able to push it to a private registry
\$ docker tag hello-word <REGISTRY_NAME>/hello-world
push the image
\$ docker push <REGISTRY_NAME>/hello-world
Step 3: Log in to the registry and push image
In order to push images to the newly created ACR instance, you need to login to ACR form the Docker CLI. Once logged in, you can push any existing docker image to your ACR instance.
Scenario:
Coho Winery plans to move the application to Azure and continue to support label creation. LabelMaker app
Azure Monitor Container Health must be used to monitor the performance of workloads that are deployed to Kubernetes environments and hosted on Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS).
You must use Azure Container Registry to publish images that support the AKS deployment.

NEW QUESTION 191

HOTSPOT - (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><div></div><div>Strong</div><div>Bounded-staleness</div><div>Session</div><div>Eventual</div></div>
API	<div><div></div><div>SQL</div><div>MongoDB</div><div>Graph</div><div>Table</div></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 193

- (Topic 5)

You need to resolve the log capacity issue. What should you do?

- A. Create an Application Insights Telemetry Filter
- B. Change the minimum log level in the host.json file for the function
- C. Implement Application Insights Sampling
- D. Set a LogCategoryFilter during startup

Answer: C

Explanation:

Scenario, the log capacity issue: Developers report that the number of log message in the trace output for the processor is too high, resulting in lost log messages. Sampling is a feature in Azure Application Insights. It is the recommended way to reduce telemetry traffic and storage, while preserving a statistically correct analysis of application data. The filter selects items that are related, so that you can navigate between items when you are doing diagnostic investigations. When metric counts are presented to you in the portal, they are renormalized to take account of the sampling, to minimize any effect on the statistics.

Sampling reduces traffic and data costs, and helps you avoid throttling. Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 197

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

- 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"]

NEW QUESTION 201

HOTSPOT - (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:// .vault.azure.net/secrets/ /

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/4387e9f3d6e14c459867679a90fd0f 79?api-version=7.1

Box 3: Querystring

NEW QUESTION 203

HOTSPOT - (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

Visual Studio Enterprise

* Resource group

(New) cplcorporatesite

Create new

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 ⓘ

corporatewebsitecontent

* Location

(US) East US

Performance ⓘ

☒ Standard ☐ Premium

Account kind ⓘ

StorageV2 (general purpose v2)

Storage (general purpose v1)

BlobStorage

Replication ⓘ

Locally-redundant storage (LRS)

Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)

Geo-redundant storage (GRS)

Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)

Geo-zone-redundant storage (GZRS)

Read-access geo-zone-redundant storage (RA-GZRS)

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.

NEW QUESTION 206

HOTSPOT - (Topic 3)
You need to configure API Management for authentication.
Which policy values should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

Setting	Value
Policy	<div><div></div><div>Check HTTP header</div><div>Restrict caller IPs</div><div>Limit call rate by key</div><div>Validate JWT</div></div>
Policy section	<div><div></div><div>Inbound</div><div>Outbound</div></div>

- A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Validate JWT

The validate-jwt policy enforces existence and validity of a JWT extracted from either a specified HTTP Header or a specified query parameter.

Scenario: User authentication (see step 5 below)

The following steps detail the user authentication process:

? The user selects Sign in in the website.

? The browser redirects the user to the Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) sign in page.

? The user signs in.

? Azure AD redirects the user's session back to the web application. The URL includes an access token.

? The web application calls an API and includes the access token in the authentication header. The application ID is sent as the audience ('aud') claim in the access token.

? The back-end API validates the access token.

Box 2: Outbound

NEW QUESTION 207

HOTSPOT - (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.

▼

,

"allowPublicClient":true

"oauth2Permissions":["login"]

"oauth2AllowUrlPathMatching":true

"oauth2AllowIdTokenImplicitFlow":true

▼

,

"oauth2AllowImplicitFlow": true

"oauth2RequiredPostResponse":true

"preAuthorizedApplications":["SPA"]

"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.

NEW QUESTION 212

- (Topic 1)

You need to migrate on-premises shipping data to Azure.

What should you use?

A. Azure Migrate

B. Azure Cosmos DB Data Migration tool (dt.exe)

C. AzCopy

D. Azure Database Migration service

Answer: D

Explanation:

Migrate from on-premises or cloud implementations of MongoDB to Azure Cosmos DB with minimal downtime by using Azure Database Migration Service.

Perform resilient migrations of MongoDB data at scale and with high reliability.

Scenario: Data migration from on-premises to Azure must minimize costs and downtime. The application uses MongoDB JSON document storage database for all container and transport information.

References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/updates/mongodb-to-azure-cosmos-db-online-and-offline-migrations-are-now-available/>

NEW QUESTION 216

DRAG DROP - (Topic 1)

You need to support the message processing for the ocean transport workflow.
Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

Create an integration account in the Azure portal.

Link the custom connector to the Logic App.

Update the Logic App to use the partners, schemas, certificates, maps, and agreements.

Create a custom connector for the Logic App.

Add partners, schemas, certificates, maps, and agreements.

Link the Logic App to the integration account.

Answer Area

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Step 1: Create an integration account in the Azure portal
You can define custom metadata for artifacts in integration accounts and get that metadata during runtime for your logic app to use. For example, you can provide metadata for artifacts, such as partners, agreements, schemas, and maps - all store metadata using key-value pairs.
Step 2: Link the Logic App to the integration account
A logic app that's linked to the integration account and artifact metadata you want to use. Step 3: Add partners, schemas, certificates, maps, and agreements
Step 4: Create a custom connector for the Logic App.
References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-enterprise-integration- metadata>

NEW QUESTION 221

HOTSPOT - (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.

Option

Value

Tier

Standard

Premium

Profile

Akamai

Microsoft

Optimization

general web delivery

large file download

dynamic site acceleration

video-on-demand media streaming

- 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.

NEW QUESTION 224

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