Microsoft

Exam Questions AZ-204

Developing Solutions for Microsoft Azure

NEW QUESTION 1
- (Topic 8)
You develop and deploy a web application to Azure App Service. The application accesses data stored in an Azure Storage account. The account contains several containers with several blobs with large amounts of data. You deploy all Azure resources to a single region.
You need to move the Azure Storage account to the new region. You must copy all data to the new region.
What should you do first?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
To move a storage account, create a copy of your storage account in another region. Then, move your data to that account by using AzCopy, or another tool of your choice and finally, delete the resources in the source region.
To get started, export, and then modify a Resource Manager template.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account- move?tabs=azure-portal

NEW QUESTION 2
- (Topic 8)
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 toApplication Insights.
D. Add a new diagnostic setting to the Azure Function ap
E. Enable the FunctionAppLogs and Send to Log Analytics options.

Answer: B

Explanation:
You can create an Azure Function with TrackAvailability() that will run periodically
according to the configuration given in TimerTrigger function with your own business logic. The results of this test will be sent to your Application Insights resource, where you will be able to query for and alert on the availability results data. This allows you to create customized tests similar to what you can do via Availability Monitoring in the portal. Customized tests will allow you to write more complex availability tests than is possible using the portal UI, monitor an app inside of your Azure VNET, change the endpoint address, or create an availability test even if this feature is not available in your region.
D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/availability-azure-functions

NEW QUESTION 3
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You provisioned an Azure Cosmos DB for NoSQL account named account1 with the default consistency level.
You plan to configure the consistency level on a per request basis The level needs to be set for consistent prefix for read and write operations to account1.
You need to identify the resulting consistency level for read and write operations. Which levels should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the
answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Operation type	Resulting consistency level
Read operations	▼
	strong
	session
	consistent prefix
Write operations	▼
	strong
	session
	consistent prefix

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Operation type	Resulting consistency level
Read operations	▼
	strong
	session
	consistent prefix
Write operations	▼
	strong
	session
	consistent prefix

NEW QUESTION 4
DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)
Contoso, Ltd. provides an API to customers by using Azure API Management (APIM). The API authorizes users with a JWT token.
You must implement response caching for the APIM gateway. The caching mechanism must detect the user ID of the client that accesses data for a given location and cache the response for that user ID.
You need to add the following policies to the policies file:
• a set-variable policy to store the detected user identity
• a cache-lookup-value policy
• a cache-store-value policy
• a find-and-replace policy to update the response body with the user profile information To which policy section should you add the policies? To answer, drag the appropriate
sections to the correct policies. Each section may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

Policy section

| Inbound |
| Outbound |

Answer Area

Policy	Policy section
Set-variable	policy section
Cache-lookup-value	policy section
Cache-store-value	policy section
Find-and-replace	policy section

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Inbound.
A set-variable policy to store the detected user identity. Example:
<policies>
<inbound>
<!-- How you determine user identity is application dependent -->
<set-variable name="enduserid"
value="@(context.Request.Headers.GetValueOrDefault("Authorization","").Split(' ')[1].AsJwt()?.Subject)" />
Box 2: Inbound
A cache-lookup-value policy Example:
<inbound>
<base />
<cache-lookup vary-by-developer="true | false" vary-by-developer-groups="true | false" downstream-caching-type="none | private | public" must-revalidate="true | false">
<vary-by-query-parameter>parameter name</vary-by-query-parameter> <!-- optional, can repeated several times -->
</cache-lookup>
</inbound>
Box 3: Outbound
A cache-store-value policy. Example:
<outbound>
<base />
<cache-store duration="3600" />
</outbound>
Box 4: Outbound
A find-and-replace policy to update the response body with the user profile information. Example:
<outbound>
<!-- Update response body with user profile-->
<find-and-replace from="'$userprofile$'"
to="@((string)context.Variables["userprofile"])" />
<base />

</outbound>

NEW QUESTION 5
DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)
You are developing Azure WebJobs.
You need to recommend a WebJob type for each scenario.
Which WebJob type should you recommend? To answer, drag the appropriate WebJob types to the correct scenarios. Each WebJob type may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Continuous
Continuous runs on all instances that the web app runs on. You can optionally restrict the WebJob to a single instance.
Box 2: Triggered
Triggered runs on a single instance that Azure selects for load balancing.
Box 3: Continuous
Continuous supports remote debugging.
Note:
The following table describes the differences between continuous and triggered WebJobs.

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

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

NEW QUESTION 6
DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)
You manage several existing Logic Apps.
You need to change definitions, add new logic, and optimize these apps on a regular basis. What should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate tools to the correct functionalities.
Each tool may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Enterprise Integration Pack
After you create an integration account that has partners and agreements, you are ready to create a business to business (B2B) workflow for your logic app with

the Enterprise Integration Pack.
Box 2: Code View Editor
To work with logic app definitions in JSON, open the Code View editor when working in the Azure portal or in Visual Studio, or copy the definition into any editor that you want.
Box 3: Logical Apps Designer
You can build your logic apps visually with the Logic Apps Designer, which is available in the Azure portal through your browser and in Visual Studio.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-enterprise-integration-b2b https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-author-definitions https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-overview

NEW QUESTION 7
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You develop and deploy the following staticwebapp.config.json file to the app_location value specified in the workflow file of an Azure Static Web app.

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

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Statements	Yes	No
Unauthenticated users are challenged to authenticate with GitHub.	○ (selected)	○
A non-existent file in the /images/ folder will generate a 404 response code.	○ (selected)	○
HTTP GET method requests from authenticated users in the role named **registeredusers** are sent to the API folder.	○ (selected)	○
Authenticated users that are not in the role named **registeredusers** and unauthenticated users are served a 401 HTTP error when accessing the API folder.	○ (selected)	○

NEW QUESTION 8
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You are developing a .NET application that communicates with Azure Storage. A message must be stored when the application initializes.
You need to implement the message.
How should you complete the code segment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

CloudQueueClient	pVar1 = storageAccount.	CreateCloudQueueClient	();
CloudTableClient		CreateCloudTableClient	
CloudQueue	pVar2 = pVar1.	GetQueueReference	
CloudTable		GetTableReference	

CloudQueueClient	tExistsAsync();	CreateCloudQueueClient	("contoso-storage");
CloudTableClient		CreateCloudTableClient	
CloudQueue		GetQueueReference	
CloudTable		GetTableReference	

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

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

CloudQueueClient	pVar1 = storageAccount.	CreateCloudQueueClient	();
CloudTableClient		CreateCloudTableClient	
CloudQueue	pVar2 = pVar1.	GetQueueReference	
CloudTable		GetTableReference	

CloudQueueClient	tExistsAsync();	CreateCloudQueueClient	("contoso-storage");
CloudTableClient		CreateCloudTableClient	
CloudQueue		GetQueueReference	
CloudTable		GetTableReference	

NEW QUESTION 9
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You are developing a solution by using the Azure Event Hubs SDK. You create a standard Azure Event Hub with 16 partitions. You implement eight event processor clients.
You must balance the load dynamically when an event processor client fails. When an event processor client fails, another event processor must continue processing from the
exact point at which the failure occurred. All events must be aggregate and upload to an Azure Blob storage account
You need to implement event processing recovery for the solution.
Which SDK features should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
Each correct selection is worth one point.

Requirement	Feature
Ensure that event process clients mark the position within an event sequence.	Offset ▼
	Offset
	Checkpoint
	Namespace
	Capture
Mark the event processor client position within a partition event sequence.	▼
	Offset
	Checkpoint
	Namespace
	Capture

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Requirement	Feature
Ensure that event process clients mark the position within an event sequence.	[dropdown] Offset / Checkpoint / Namespace / Capture
Mark the event processor client position within a partition event sequence.	[dropdown] Offset / Checkpoint / Namespace / Capture
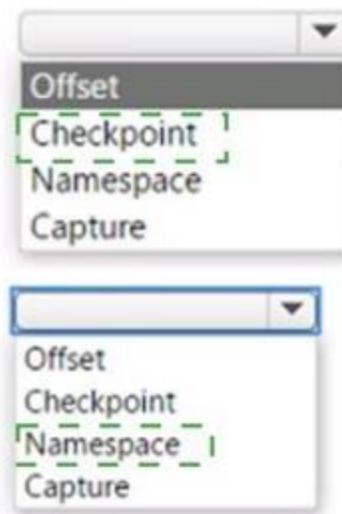
NEW QUESTION 10
- (Topic 8)
You are developing a web application that runs as an Azure Web App. The web application stores data in Azure SQL Database and stores files in an Azure Storage account. The web application makes HTTP requests to external services as part of normal operations.
The web application is instrumented with Application Insights. The external services are OpenTelemetry compliant.
You need to ensure that the customer ID of the signed in user is associated with all operations throughout the overall system.
What should you do?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/correlation

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Topic 8)
You are developing a solution that will use a multi-partitioned Azure Cosmos DB database. You plan to use the latest Azure Cosmos DB SDK for development.
The solution must meet the following requirements:
? Send insert and update operations to an Azure Blob storage account.
? Process changes to all partitions immediately.
? Allow parallelization of change processing.
You need to process the Azure Cosmos DB operations.
What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.
NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: CD

Explanation:
Azure Functions is the simplest option if you are just getting started using the change feed. Due to its simplicity, it is also the recommended option for most change feed use cases. When you create an Azure Functions trigger for Azure Cosmos DB, you select the container to connect, and the Azure Function gets triggered whenever there is a change in the container. Because Azure Functions uses the change feed processor behind the scenes, it automatically parallelizes change processing across your container's partitions.
Note: You can work with change feed using the following options:
? Using change feed with Azure Functions
? Using change feed with change feed processor
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/read-change-feed
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/change-feed-pull-model https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/read-change-feed#azure-functions
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/change-feed-pull-model#using-feedrange-for-parallelization

NEW QUESTION 11
DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)
You develop and deploy an Azure App Service ---- app. The web app accesses data in an Azure SQL database
You must update the web app to store frequently used data m a new Azure Cache for Redis Premium instance.
You need to implement the Azure Cache for Redis features.
Which feature should you implement? To answer, drag the appropriate feature to the correct requirements Each feature may be used once, more than once, or not

at all You may need to ----------- between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 14
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You are debugging an application that is running on Azure Kubernetes cluster named cluster1. The cluster uses Azure Monitor for containers to monitor the cluster.
The application has sticky sessions enabled on the ingress controller.
Some customers report a large number of errors in the application over the last 24 hours. You need to determine on which virtual machines (VMs) the errors are occurring.
How should you complete the Azure Monitor query? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
let startTimestamp =  [▼]
                      ago(1d)
                      since(1d)
                      totimespan(1d)
                      date(now() - 1d)

let ContainerIDs = KubePodInventory
| where ClusterName == "Cluster1"
|  [▼]  ;
   top ContainerID
   union ContainerID
   sample ContainerID
   distinct ContainerID

ContainerLog
|  [▼]
   fork containerIDs
   where ContainerID in (ContainerIDs)
   restrict ContainerID in (ContainerIDs)
   join ContainerID == ContainerIDs.ContainerID

| where TimeGenerated > startTimestamp
| where LogEntrySource == "stderr"
|  [▼]
   project by Computer
   summarize by Computer
   partition count() by Computer
   summarize count() by Computer
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: ago(1d)

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

NEW QUESTION 19
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You are developing a service where customers can report news events from a browser using Azure Web PubSub. The service is implemented as an Azure App that the JSON WebSocket suprotocol to receive news events.
You need to implement the bindings for the Azure Function App.
How should you configure the binding? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
Note: Each Correct Selection in worth one point.

```
{
    "bindings": [
        {
            "type": "  [            ▼  ] ",
                        , user
                        ; system
                        ; message
                          connected
                        ; webPubSubTrigger
                          webPubSubConnection

            "direction": "in",
            "name": "data",
            "eventName": "message",
            "eventType": " [            ▼  ]
                          user
                          system
                          message
                          connected
                          webPubSubTrigger
                          webPubSubConnection
        }
    ]
}
```
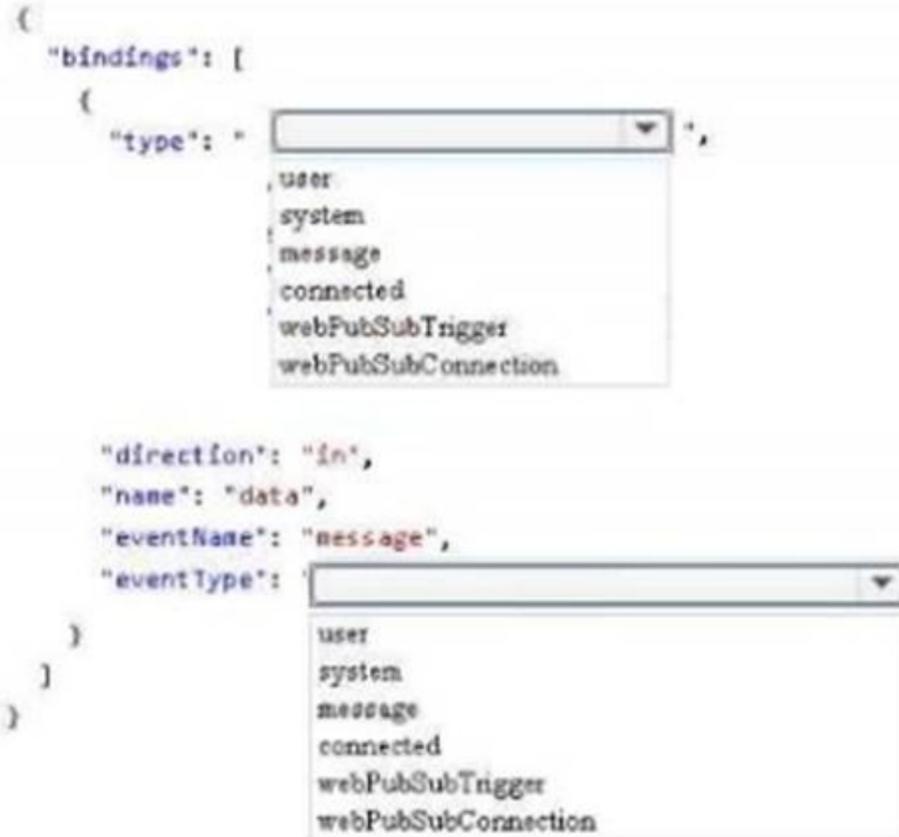
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

```
{
    "bindings": [
        {
            "type": "  [            ▼  ] ",
                        , user
                        [ system ]
                        [ message ]
                          connected
                        ; webPubSubTrigger
                          webPubSubConnection

            "direction": "in",
            "name": "data",
            "eventName": "message",
            "eventType": " [            ▼  ]
                          user
                          system
                        [ message ]
                          connected
                          webPubSubTrigger
                          webPubSubConnection
        }
    ]
}
```

NEW QUESTION 20
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

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

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

```
{
    . . .
        "appId": "d61126e3-089b-4adb-b721-
    d5023213df7d",
    [ ▼ ] : "All",
        "optionalClaims"
        "groupMembershipClaims"

    [ ▼ ] : true
        "allowPublicClient"
        "oauth2Permissions"
        "requiredResourceAccess"
        "oauth2AllowImplicitFlow"

    . . .
}
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 21
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You are developing an ASP.NET Core app that includes feature flags which are managed by Azure App Configuration. You create an Azure App Configuration store named AppreaiureflagStore as shown in the exhibit:

Key	Label	State	Description	Last modified
Export	Export	Off ⬤ On	Ability to export data.	6/11/2020, 9:13:26 ... •••

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

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

You went to update the app to use the feature flag.
Which values should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Code section	Value
Controller attribute	FeatureGate Route ServiceFilter TypeFilter
Startup method	AddAzureAppConfiguration AddControllersWithViews AddUserSecrets
AppConfig endpoint setting	https://appfeatureflagstore.azconfig.io https://appfeatureflagstore.vault.azure.net https://export.azconfig.io https://export.vault.azure.net

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: FeatureGate
You can use the FeatureGate attribute to control whether a whole controller class or a specific action is enabled.
Box 2: AddAzureAppConfiguration
The extension method AddAzureAppConfiguration is used to add the Azure App Configuration Provider.
Box 3: https://appfeatureflagstore.azconfig.io
You need to request the access token with resource=https://<yourstorename>.azconfig.io

NEW QUESTION 26
- (Topic 8)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this question, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You are developing a website that will run as an Azure Web App. Users will authenticate by using their Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) credentials.
You plan to assign users one of the following permission levels for the website: admin, normal, and reader. A user's Azure AD group membership must be used to determine the permission level. You need to configure authorization.
Solution:
•Create a new Azure AD application's manifest, set value of the groupMembershipClaims option to All.
•In the website, use the value of the groups claim from the JWI for the user to determine permissions.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:
To configure Manifest to include Group Claims in Auth Token
* 1. Go to Azure Active Directory to configure the Manifest. Click on Azure Active Directory, and go to App registrations to find your application:
* 2. Click on your application (or search for it if you have a lot of apps) and edit the Manifest by clicking on it.
* 3. Locate the "groupMembershipClaims" setting. Set its value to either "SecurityGroup" or "All". To help you decide which:
"SecurityGroup" - groups claim will contain the identifiers of all security groups of which the user is a member.
"All" - groups claim will contain the identifiers of all security groups and all distribution lists of which the user is a member
Now your application will include group claims in your manifest and you can use this fact in your code.
References:
https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/waws/2017/03/13/azure-app-service-authentication-aad- groups/

NEW QUESTION 31
- (Topic 8)
You develop and deploy a web app to Azure App Service. The Azure App Service uses a Basic plan in a region.
Users report that the web app is responding must capture the complete call stack to help performance issues in code. Call stack data must be correlated across app instances. You must minimize cost and impact to users on the web app.
You need to capture the telemetry.
Which three actions should you perform? Each answer presents part Of the solution NOTE: Each correct selection is worth point

A. Enable Application Insights site extensions.
B. Enable Profiler.
C. Restart all apps in the App Service plan.
D. Enable Snapshot debugger.
E. Enable remote debugging.
F. Enable the Always On setting for the app service.
G. Upgrade the Azure App Service plan to Premium

Answer: CDF

NEW QUESTION 36
DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)
You are preparing to deploy an Azure virtual machine (VM) based application. The VMs that run the application have the following requirements:

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 39
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You are developing an application that runs in several customer Azure Kubernetes Service clusters, within each cluster, a pod runs that collects performance data to be analyzed later, a large amount of data is collected so saving latency must be minimized
The performance data must be stored so that pod restarts do not impact the stored data. Write latency should be minimized.
You need to configure blob storage.
How should you complete the YAML configuration? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

```
apiVersion: storage.k8s.io/v1
kind:        [            ▼]
metadata: PodStorage   __
          ┌ StorageClass     ┐
            PersistentVolume
            PersistentVolumeClaim

  name: data-store
  provisioner: kubernetes.io,[            ▼]
                    azure-disk
                    azure-file
                 ┌ portworx-volume ┐
                    scaleio

  parameters:
     skuName: Premium_LRS
  reclaimPolicy: [            ▼]
                    local
                 ┌ retain ┐
                    delete
```

NEW QUESTION 44
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You are creating a CLI script that creates an Azure web app related services in Azure App Service. The web app uses the following variables:

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

You need to automatically deploy code from GitHub to the newly created web app.
How should you complete the script? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
az group create - -location westeurope - -name myResourceGroup
[            ▼] - -name $webappname - -resource-group myResourceGroup - -sku FREE
az webapp create
az appservice plan create
az webapp deployment
az group delete

[            ▼] - -name $webappname - -resource-group myResourceGroup
az webapp create
az appservice plan create
az webapp deployment
az group delete

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

[            ▼] source config - -name $webappname
az webapp create
az appservice plan create
az webapp deployment
az group delete
- -resource-group myResourceGroup [            ▼]
                                    - -repo-url $gitrepo - -branch master - -manual-integration
                                    git clone $gitrepo
                                    - -plan $webappname
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: az appservice plan create
The azure group creates command successfully returns JSON result. Now we can use resource group to create a azure app service plan
Box 2: az webapp create Create a new web app..
Box 3: --plan $webappname
with the serviceplan we created in step 1.
Box 4: az webapp deployment
Continuous Delivery with GitHub. Example:

az webapp deployment source config --name firstsamplewebsite1 --resource-group websites--repo-url $gitrepo --branch master --git-token $token
Box 5: --repo-url $gitrepo --branch master --manual-integration

NEW QUESTION 47
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You are preparing to deploy a Python website to an Azure Web App using a container. The solution will use multiple containers in the same container group. The Dockerfile that builds the container is as follows:

```
FROM python:3
ADD website.py
CMD [ "python", "./website.py"]
```

You build a container by using the following command. The Azure Container Registry instance named images is a private registry.

```
docker build -t images.azurecr.io/website:v1.0.0
```

The user name and password for the registry isadmin.
The Web App must always run the same version of the website regardless of future builds. You need to create an Azure Web App to run the website.
How should you complete the commands? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
az configure --defaults web=website
az configure --defaults group=website
az appservice plan create --name websitePlan     ▼
                                    --sku SHARED
                                    --tags container
                                    --sku B1 --hyper-v
                                    --sku B1 --is-linux

az webapp create --plan websitePlan     ▼
            --deployment-source-url images.azurecr.io/website:v1.0.0
            --deployment-source-url images.azurecr.io/website:latest
            --deployment-container-image-name images.azurecr.io/website:v1.0.0
            --deployment-container-image-name images.azurecr.io/website:latest

az webapp config     ▼
        set --python-version 2.7 --generic-configurations user=admin password=admin
        set --python-version 3.6 --generic-configurations user=admin password=admin
        container set --docker-registry-server-url https://images.azurecr.io –u admin –p admin
        container set --docker-registry-server-url https://images.azurecr.io/wsebsite -u admin -p admin
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: --SKU B1 --hyper-v
--hyper-v
Host web app on Windows container.
Box 2: --deployment-source-url images.azurecr.io/website:v1.0.0
--deployment-source-url -u
Git repository URL to link with manual integration.
The Web App must always run the same version of the website regardless of future builds.
Incorrect:
--deployment-container-image-name -i
Linux only. Container image name from Docker Hub, e.g. publisher/image-name:tag.
Box 3: az webapp config container set -url https://images.azurecr.io -u admin -p admin
az webapp config container set Set a web app container's settings.
Paremeter: --docker-registry-server-url -r The container registry server url.
The Azure Container Registry instance named images is a private registry. Example:
az webapp config container set --docker-registry-server-url https://{azure-container-registry-name}.azurecr.io

NEW QUESTION 49
- (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 50
- (Topic 8)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this question, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
Margie's Travel is an international travel and bookings management service. The company is expanding into restaurant bookings. You are tasked with implementing Azure Search for the restaurants listed in their solution.
You create the index in Azure Search.
You need to import the restaurant data into the Azure Search service by using the Azure Search .NET SDK.
Solution:
* 1. Create a SearchIndexClient o bject to connect to the search index.
* 2. Create a DataContainer that contains the documents which must be added.
* 3. Create a DataSource instance and set its Container property to the DataContainer.
* 4. Call the Documents.Suggest method of the SearchIndexClient and pass the DataSource.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
Use the following method:
* 1.- Create a SearchIndexClient object to connect to the search index
* 2.- Create an IndexBatch that contains the documents which must be added.
* 3.- Call the Documents.Index method of the SearchIndexClient and pass the IndexBatch.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/search-howto-dotnet-sdk

NEW QUESTION 54
- (Topic 8)
You use Azure Table storage to store customer information for an application. The data contains customer details and is partitioned by last name. You need to create a query that returns all customers with the last name Smith. Which code segment should you use?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
Retrieve all entities in a partition. The following code example specifies a filter for entities where 'Smith' is the partition key. This example prints the fields of each entity in the query results to the console.
Construct the query operation for all customer entities where PartitionKey="Smith".
TableQuery<CustomerEntity> query = new TableQuery<CustomerEntity>().Where(TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition("PartitionKey", QueryComparisons.Equal, "Smith"));
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/table-storage-how-to-use-dotnet

NEW QUESTION 58
- (Topic 8)
You are developing an e-commerce solution that uses a microservice architecture.
You need to design a communication backplane for communicating transactional messages between various parts of the solution. Messages must be communicated in first- in-first-out (FIFO) order.
What should you use?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
As a solution architect/developer, you should consider using Service Bus queues when:
? Your solution requires the queue to provide a guaranteed first-in-first-out (FIFO) ordered delivery.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-azure-and-service-bus-queues-compared-contrasted

NEW QUESTION 63
- (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 68
- (Topic 8)
You are designing a multi-tiered application that will be hosted on Azure virtual machines. The virtual machines will run Windows Server. Front-end servers will be accessible from the Internet over port 443. The other servers will NOT be directly accessible over the internet
You need to recommend a solution to manage the virtual machines that meets the following requirement
• Allows the virtual machine to be administered by using Remote Desktop.
• Minimizes the exposure of the virtual machines on the Internet Which Azure service should you recommend?

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 69
DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)
You have an Azure Cosmos DB for NoSQL account.
You plan to develop two apps named App1 and App2 that will use the change feed functionality to track changes to containers.
App1 will use the pull model and App2 will use the push model.
You need to choose the method to track the most recently processed change in App1 and App2.
Which component should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate components to the correct apps. Each component may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
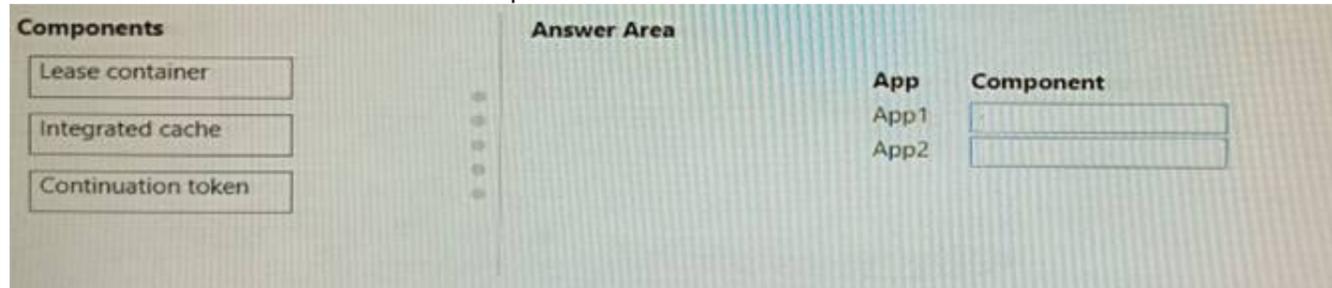
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
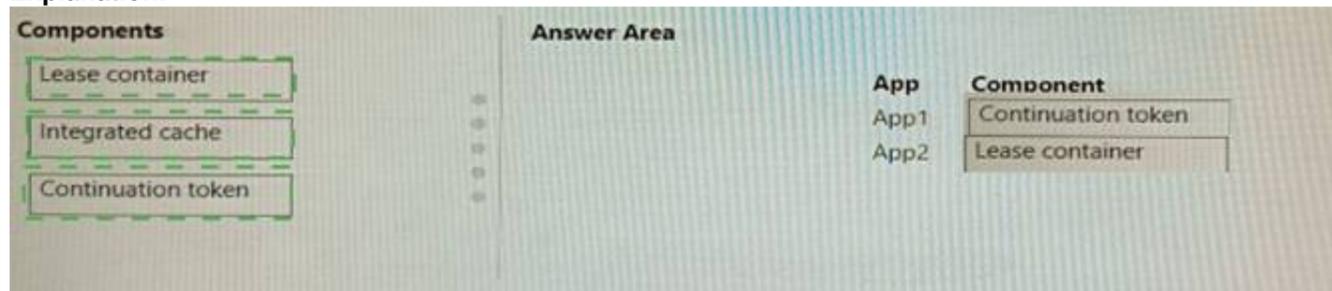
NEW QUESTION 71
- (Topic 8)
You deploy an API to API Management
You must secure all operations on the API by using a client certificate.
You need to secure access to the backend service of the API by using client certificates. Which two security features can you use?

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 75
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You are developing an application to store and retrieve data in Azure Blob storage. The application will be hosted in an on-premises virtual machine (VM). The VM is connected to Azure by using a Site-to-Site VPN gateway connection. The application is secured by using Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) credentials.
The application must be granted access to the Azure Blob storage account with a start time, expiry time, and read permissions. The Azure Blob storage account access must use the Azure AD credentials of the application to secure data access. Data access must be able to be revoked if the client application security is breached.
You need to secure the application access to Azure Blob storage.
Which security features should you use? To answer select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 80
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
All functions in the app meet the following requirements:
• Run until either a successful run or until 10 run attempts occur.
• Ensure that there are at least 20 seconds between attempts for up to 15 minutes. You need to configure the hostjson file.
How should you complete the code segment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```
{
"  [retry ▼] ": {
"str[retry        ]alBackoff ▼]
  -  healthMonitor
     singleton              ▼
                         "00.00.20"
     "strategy": " [exponentialBackoff ▼] ",
          " [maxRe[exponentialBackoff]
                    counterThreshold
                    fixedDelay
          " [maxRetryCount      ▼] ": 10,
    "n[maxRetryCount]
    "ma healthCheckInterval
         healthCheckThreshold
  \
```
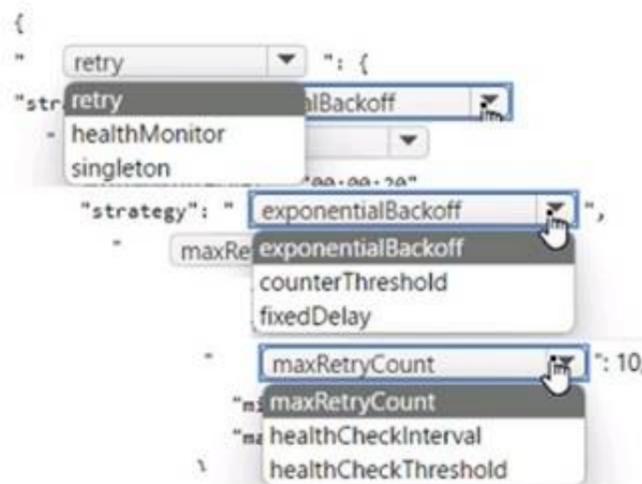
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area
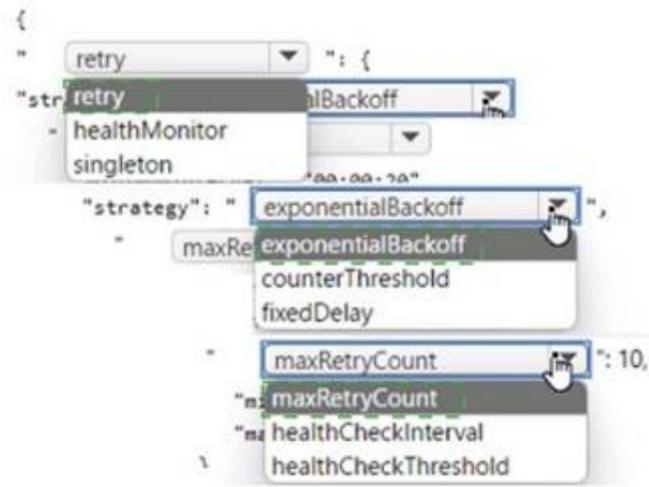
NEW QUESTION 82
- (Topic 8)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.
You are developing and deploying several ASP.Net web applications to Azure App Service. You plan to save session state information and HTML output. You must use a storage mechanism with the following requirements:
•Share session state across all ASP.NET web applications
•Support controlled, concurrent access to the same session state data for multiple readers
and a single writer
•Save full HTTP responses for concurrent requests You need to store the information.
Proposed Solution: Add the web applications to Docker containers. Deploy the containers. Deploy the containers to Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS).
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 83
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You are developing an application that includes two Docker containers. The application must meet the following requirements
? The containers must not run as root.
? The containers must be deployed to Azure Container Instances by using a YAML
file.
? The containers must share a lifecycle, resources, local network and storage volume.
? The storage volume must persist through container crashes.
? The storage volume must be destroyed on stop or restart of the containers.
You need to configure Azure Container Instances for the application.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Configuration setting	Configuration value
Shared lifecycle	▼
	Container group
	Container image
	Service endpoint
	Resource group
Storage volume	▼
	Azure file share
	Secret
	Empty directory
	Cloned Git repo
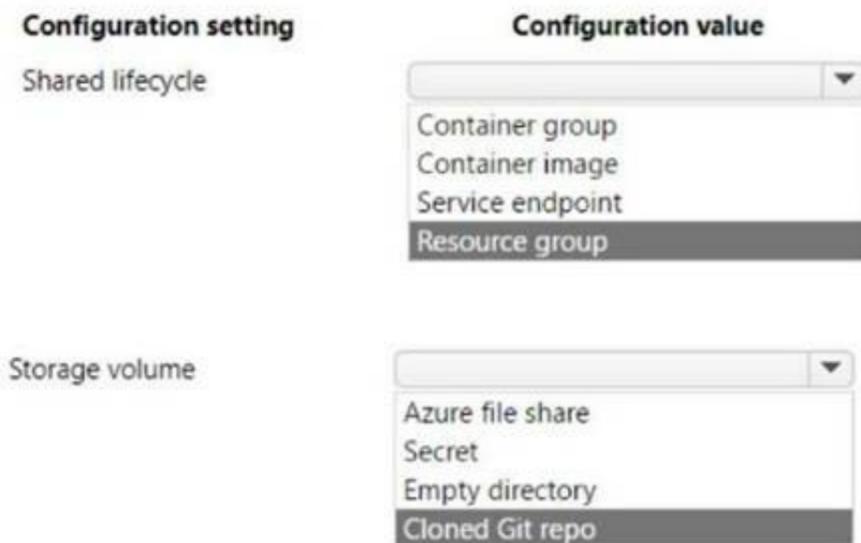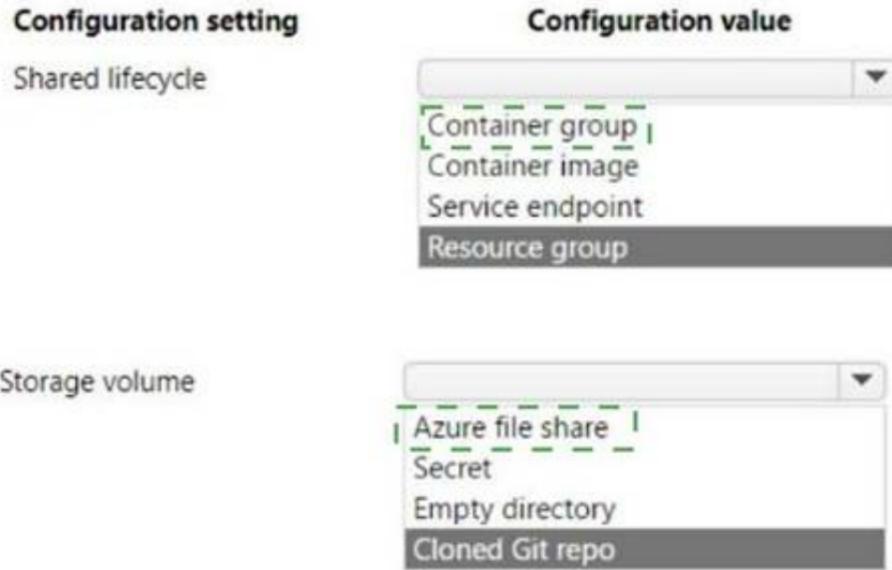
NEW QUESTION 86
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You are a developer building a web site using a web app. The web site stores configuration data in Azure App Configuration. Access to Azure App Configuration has been configured to use the identity of the web app for authentication. Security requirements specify that no other authentication systems must be used.
You need to load configuration data from Azure App Configuration.
How should you complete the code? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

```
public static IHostBuilder CreateHostBuilder(string[] args) =>
    Host.CreateDefaultBuilder(args)
    .ConfigureWebHostDefaults(wb =>
    {
        wb.ConfigureAppConfiguration((hc, config) =>
        {
            var settings = config.Build();
            config. [_____▼]  (options =>
                    AddAzureKeyVault
                    DefaultAzureCredential
                    ChainedTokenCredential
                    ManagedIdentityCredential
                    AddAzureAppConfiguration

            options.Connect(new Uri(settings["AppConfig:Endpoint"]),
                new [_____▼] ()));
                    AddAzureKeyVault
                    DefaultAzureCredential
                    ChainedTokenCredential
                    ManagedIdentityCredential
                    AddAzureAppConfiguration
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

```
public static IHostBuilder CreateHostBuilder(string[] args) =>
   Host.CreateDefaultBuilder(args)
      .ConfigureWebHostDefaults(wb =>
      {
         wb.ConfigureAppConfiguration((hc, config) =>
         {
            var settings = config.Build();
            config. [        ▼ ]   (options =>
                    AddAzureKeyVault
                    DefaultAzureCredential
                    ChainedTokenCredential
                    ManagedIdentityCredential
                    AddAzureAppConfiguration

      options.Connect(new Uri(settings["AppConfig:Endpoint"]),
         new    [        ▼ ]   ()));
                AddAzureKeyVault
                DefaultAzureCredential
                ChainedTokenCredential
                ManagedIdentityCredential
                AddAzureAppConfiguration
```
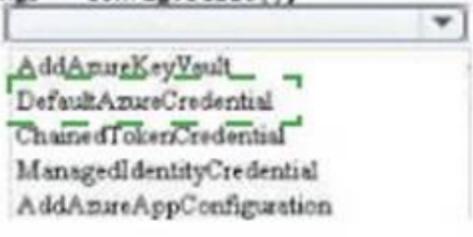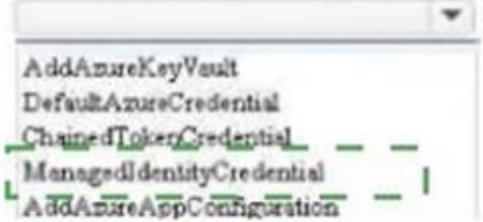
NEW QUESTION 89
- (Topic 8)
You are developing a solution that will use Azure messaging services.
You need to ensure that the solution uses a publish-subscribe model and eliminates the need for constant polling.
What are two possible ways to achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.
NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Service Bus
B. Event Hub
C. Event Grid
D. Queue

Answer: AC

Explanation:
It is strongly recommended to use available messaging products and services that support a publish-subscribe model, rather than building your own. In Azure, consider using Service Bus or Event Grid. Other technologies that can be used for pub/sub messaging include Redis, RabbitMQ, and Apache Kafka.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/patterns/publisher-subscriber

NEW QUESTION 90
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.AddAut
  {                                        policy Requir
    .policy.AddAuthenticationSchemes("Cookie, Bearer");
    policy.RequireAuthenticatedUser();
      policy.RequireRole("ProviderAdmin" });
      policy.RequireClaim("editor", "pa}
  });
}
```

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 93
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You are developing a solution that uses the Azure Storage Client library for .NET. You have the following code: (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

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

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

Statement	Yes	No
The code creates an infinite lease	○	○
The code at line 06 always creates a new blob	○	○
The finally block releases the lease	○	○

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Yes
AcquireLeaseAsync does not specify leaseTime.
leaseTime is a TimeSpan representing the span of time for which to acquire the lease, which will be rounded down to seconds. If null, an infinite lease will be

acquired. If not null, this must be 15 to 60 seconds.
Box 2: No
The GetBlockBlobReference method just gets a reference to a block blob in this container.
Box 3: Yes
The BreakLeaseAsync method initiates an asynchronous operation that breaks the current lease on this container.

NEW QUESTION 94
- (Topic 8)
You are developing a software solution for an autonomous transportation system. The solution uses large data sets and Azure Batch processing to simulate navigation sets for entire fleets of vehicles.
You need to create compute nodes for the solution on Azure Batch. What should you do?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
A Batch job is a logical grouping of one or more tasks. A job includes settings common to the tasks, such as priority and the pool to run tasks on. The app uses the BatchClient.JobOperations.CreateJob method to create a job on your pool.
Note:
Step 1: Create a pool of compute nodes. When you create a pool, you specify the number of compute nodes for the pool, their size, and the operating system. When each task in your job runs, it's assigned to execute on one of the nodes in your pool.
Step 2 : Create a job. A job manages a collection of tasks. You associate each job to a specific pool where that job's tasks will run.
Step 3: Add tasks to the job. Each task runs the application or script that you uploaded to process the data files it downloads from your Storage account. As each task completes, it can upload its output to Azure Storage.

NEW QUESTION 97
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                      TableOperation
TableBatchOperaton                  TableBatchOperaton
TableEntity                         TableEntity
TableQuery                          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 99
- (Topic 8)
You are updating an application that stores data on Azure and uses Azure Cosmos DB for storage. The application stores data in multiple documents associated with a single username.

The application requires the ability to update multiple documents for a username in a single ACID operation.
You need to configure Azure Cosmos DB.
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: BD

NEW QUESTION 101
FILL IN THE BLANK - (Topic 8)
You are developing a web application by using the Azure SDK. The web application accesses data m a zone-redundant BlockBlobStorage storage account
The application must determine whether the data has changed since the application last reao the data. Update operations must use the latest data changes when writing data to the storages..................
You need to implement the update operations.
Which values should you use? To answer, select the appropriate option m the answer area.
NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Code evaluation	Value
HTTP Header value	VersionId ▼
Conditional header	If-Match ▼
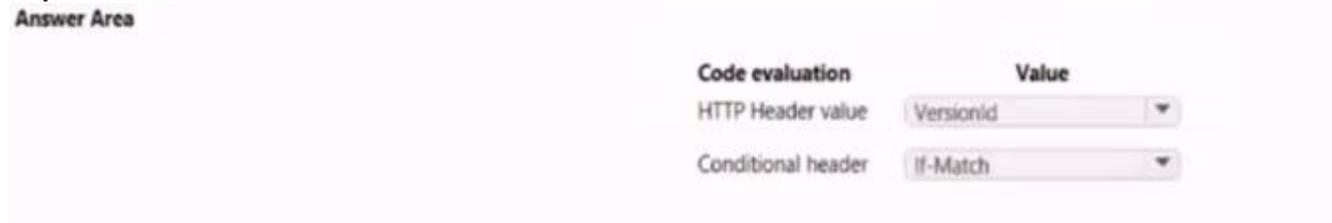
NEW QUESTION 105
- (Topic 8)
You are developing an Azure Function App that runs in an App Service Plan. The Azure Function is triggered by a Timer object. You observe that the Azure Function does not reliably trigger when scheduled. Which two actions should you perform?

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 106
DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)
You are developing a serverless Java application on Azure. You create a new Azure Key Vault to work with secrets from a new Azure Functions application.
The application must meet the following requirements:
? Reference the Azure Key Vault without requiring any changes to the Java code.
? Dynamically add and remove instances of the Azure Functions host based on the number of incoming application events.
? Ensure that instances are perpetually warm to avoid any cold starts.
? Connect to a VNet.
? Authentication to the Azure Key Vault instance must be removed if the Azure Function application is deleted.
You need to grant the Azure Functions application access to the Azure Key Vault.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

Create a user-assigned managed identity for the application.

Create the Azure Functions app with a Premium plan type.

Create an access policy in Azure Key Vault for the application identity.

Create an SSL certification in Azure Key Vault for the application identity.

Create the Azure Functions app with an App Service plan type.

Create the Azure Functions app with a Consumption plan type.

Create a system-assigned managed identity for the application.

Answer Area

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Step 1: Create the Azure Functions app with a Consumption plan type. Use the Consumption plan for serverless.
Step 2: Create a system-assigned managed identity for the application. Create a system-assigned managed identity for your application.
Key Vault references currently only support system-assigned managed identities. User- assigned identities cannot be used.
Step 3: Create an access policy in Key Vault for the application identity.
Create an access policy in Key Vault for the application identity you created earlier. Enable the "Get" secret permission on this policy. Do not configure the "authorized application" or
applicationId settings, as this is not compatible with a managed identity.

NEW QUESTION 108
- (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 111
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You are validating the configuration of an Azure Search indexer.
The service has been configured with an indexer that uses the Import Data option. The index is configured using options as shown in the Index Configuration exhibit. (Click the Index Configuration tab.)
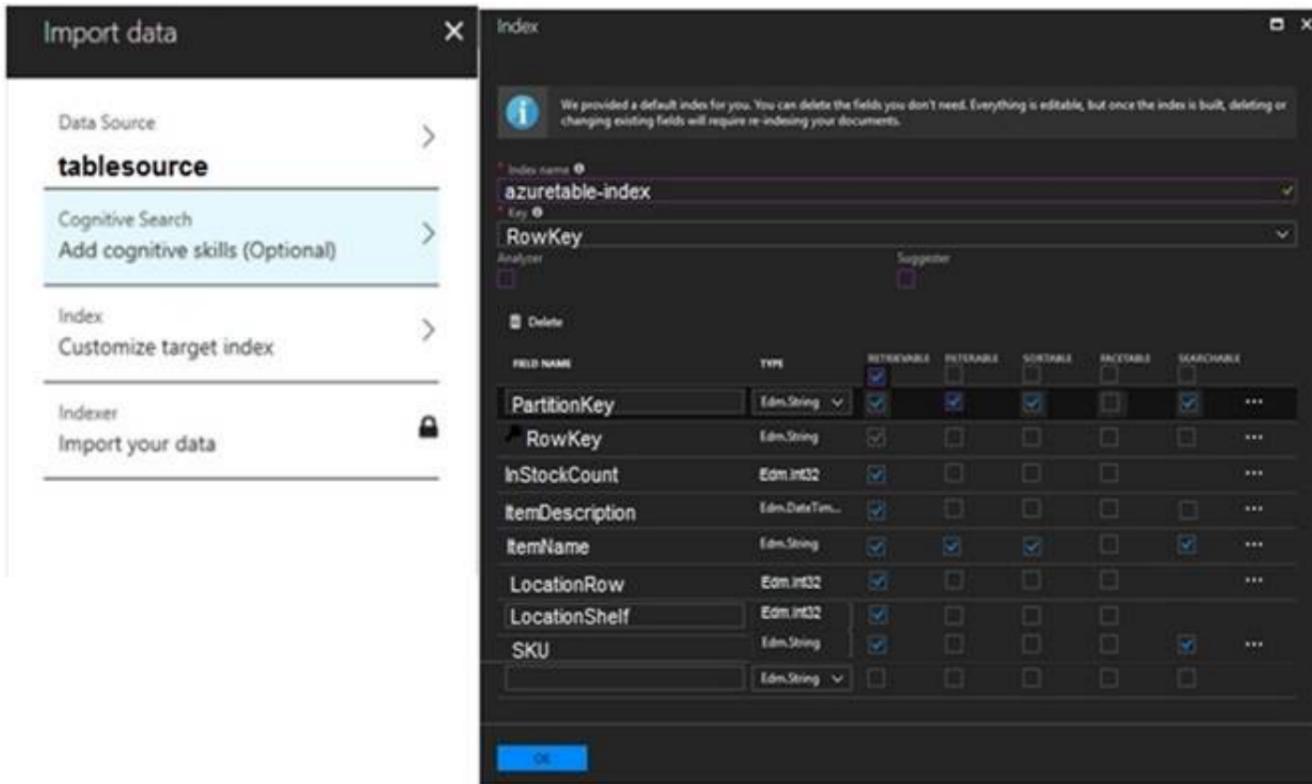
You use an Azure table as the data source for the import operation. The table contains three records with item inventory data that matches the fields in the Storage data exhibit. These records were imported when the index was created. (Click the Storage Data tab.) When users search with no filter, all three records are displayed.

When users search for items by description, Search explorer returns no records. The Search Explorer exhibit shows the query and results for a test. In the test, a user is trying to search for all items in the table that have a description that contains the word bag. (Click the Search Explorer tab.)
You need to resolve the issue.
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/search-indexer-overview

NEW QUESTION 114
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You need to implement the Azure Function for delivery driver profile information.
Which configurations should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Configuration	Value
Code library	⌄
	Microsoft Authentication Library (MSAL)
	Microsoft Azure Key Vault SDK
	Azure Identity library
API	⌄
	Microsoft Graph
	Azure Active Directory Graph
	Azure Key Vault

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 119
DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)
You are developing an application. You have an Azure user account that has access to two subscriptions.
You need to retrieve a storage account key secret from Azure Key Vault.
In which order should you arrange the PowerShell commands to develop the solution? To answer, move all commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Powershell commands

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

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

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

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

```
Get-AzSubscription
```

Answer Area

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Step 1: Get-AzSubscription
If you have multiple subscriptions, you might have to specify the one that was used to create your key vault. Enter the following to see the subscriptions for your account: Get-AzSubscription
Step 2: Set-AzContext -SubscriptionId
To specify the subscription that's associated with the key vault you'll be logging, enter: Set-AzContext -SubscriptionId <subscriptionID>
Step 3: Get-AzStorageAccountKey You must get that storage account key.
Step 4: $secretvalue = ConvertTo-SecureString <storageAccountKey> -AsPlainText -Force

Set-AzKeyVaultSecret -VaultName <vaultName> -Name <secretName> -SecretValue
$secretvalue
After retrieving your secret (in this case, your storage account key), you must convert that key to a secure string, and then create a secret with that value in your key vault.
Step 5: Get-AzKeyVaultSecret
Next, get the URI for the secret you created. You'll need this URI in a later step to call the key vault and retrieve your secret. Run the following PowerShell command and make note of the ID value, which is the secret's URI:
Get-AzKeyVaultSecret –VaultName <vaultName>

NEW QUESTION 121

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.	○	○
When the ProcessOrders function fails, the function will retry up to five times for a given order, including the first try.	○	○
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.	○	○
The ProcessOrders function will output the order to an Orders table in Azure Table Storage.	○	○

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 122

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

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

Answer: AD

Explanation:
D: The ability to specify a host override is defined in the HTTP settings and can be applied to any back-end pool during rule creation.
The ability to derive the host name from the IP or FQDN of the back-end pool members.

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

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

In case of end to end SSL, trusted Azure services such as Azure App service web apps do not require whitelisting the backends in the application gateway. Therefore, there is no need to add any authentication certificates.

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/application-gateway-web-app- overview
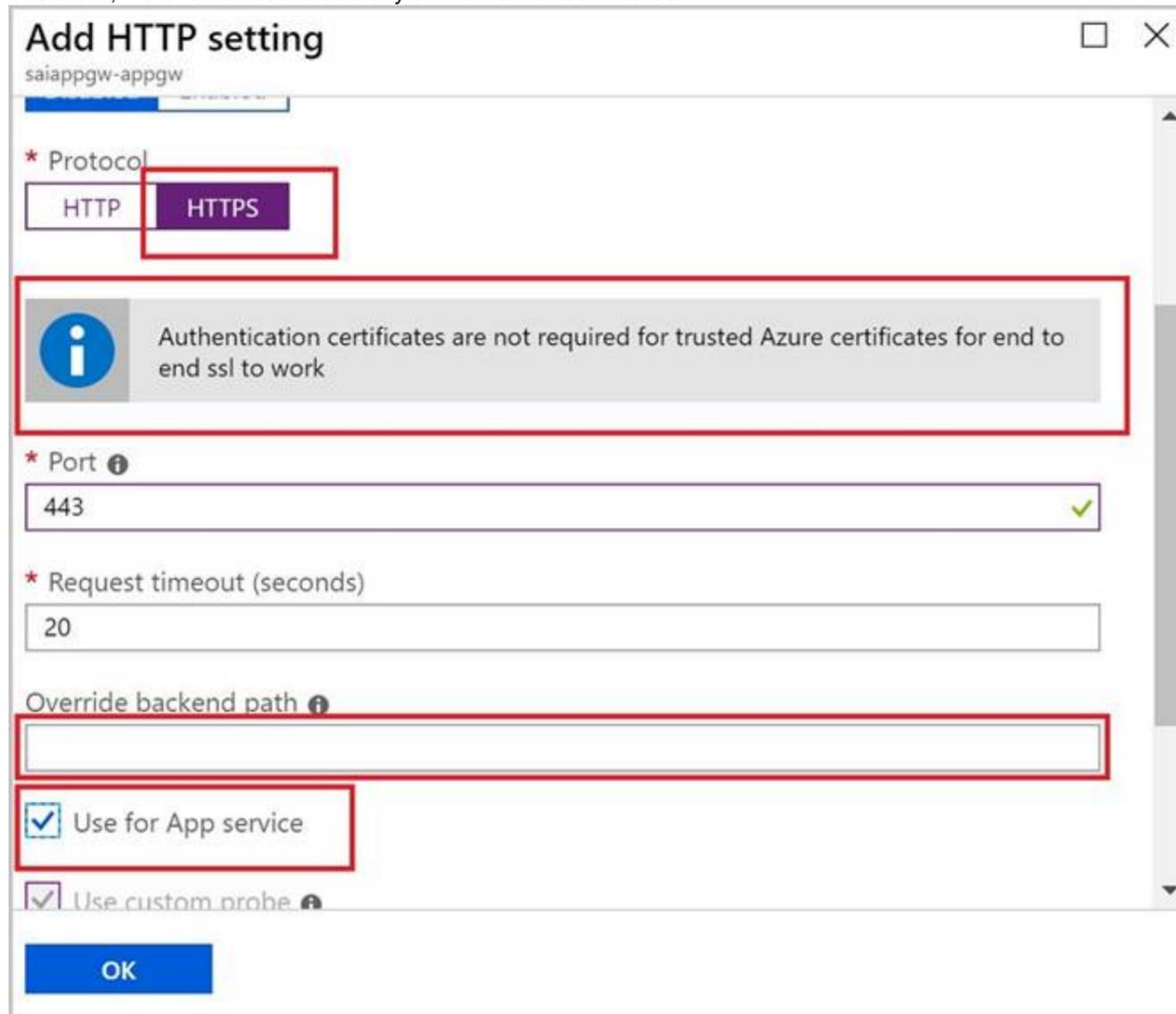
NEW QUESTION 127
- (Topic 8)
You develop and deploy a Java RESTful API to Azure App Service.
You open a browser and navigate to the URL for the API. You receive the following error message:

```
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 128
- (Topic 8)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

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

You create the index in Azure Search.

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

Solution:
* 1 Create a SearchIndexClient object to connect to the search index
* 2. Create an IndexBatch that contains the documents which must be added.
* 3. Call the Documents.Index method of the SearchIndexClient and pass the IndexBatch.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:
* 1. The index needs to be populated. To do this, we will need a SearchIndexClient. There are two ways to obtain one: by constructing it, or by calling Indexes.GetClient on the SearchServiceClient. Here we will use the first method.
* 2. Create the indexBatch with the documents Something like:
var hotels = new Hotel[];
{
new Hotel()
{
HotelId = "3",
BaseRate = 129.99,
Description = "Close to town hall and the river"
}
};
…
var batch = IndexBatch.Upload(hotels);
* 3. The next step is to populate the newly-created index Example:
var batch = IndexBatch.Upload(hotels);
try
{
indexClient.Documents.Index(batch);
}
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/search-howto-dotnet-sdk

NEW QUESTION 129
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
A company develops a series of mobile games. All games use a single leaderboard service.
You have the following requirements:
•Code should be scalable and allow for growth.
•Each record must consist of a playedId, gameId, score, and time played.
•When users reach a new high score, the system will save the new score using the SaveScore function below.
•Each game is assigned and Id based on the series title.
You have the following code. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Yes
Code for CosmosDB, example:
// Parse the connection string and return a reference to the storage account. CloudStorageAccount storageAccount = CloudStorageAccount.Parse(
CloudConfigurationManager.GetSetting("StorageConnectionString"));
// Create the table client.
CloudTableClient tableClient = storageAccount.CreateCloudTableClient();
// Retrieve a reference to the table.
CloudTable table = tableClient.GetTableReference("people");
// Create the TableOperation object that inserts the customer entity. TableOperation insertOperation = TableOperation.Insert(customer1);
Box 2: No
A new record will always be added as TableOperation.Insert is used, instead of TableOperation.InsertOrReplace.
Box 3: No
No partition key is used. Box 4: Yes
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/table-storage-how-to-use-dotnet

NEW QUESTION 132
- (Topic 8)
You develop and deploy an Azure App Service web app named App1. You create a new Azure Key Vault named Vault 1. You import several API keys, passwords, certificates, and cryptographic keys into Vault1.
You need to grant App1 access to Vault1 and automatically rotate credentials Credentials must not be stored in code.
What should you do?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 135
DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)
You are developing an ASP.NET Core Web API web service that uses Azure Application Insights to monitor performance and track events.
You need to enable logging and ensure that log messages can be correlated to events tracked by Application Insights.
How should you complete the code? To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct locations. Each code segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Code segments

IncludeEventId
ServerFeatures
LoggerFilterOptions
ApplicationServices
ApplicationInsightsLoggerOptions
TrackExceptionsAsExceptionTelemetry

Answer Area

```
public class Startup
{
    . . .
    public void ConfigureServices (IserviceCollection services)
    {
        services.AddOptions<                    >().
        Configure(o => o.                     = true      );
        services.AddMvc();
    }
    public void Configure (IapplicationBuilder app,
        IhostingEnvironment env, IloggerFactory loggerFactory)
    {
        loggerFactory.AddApplicationInsights(app.                    ,LogLevel.Trace);
        app.UseMvc();
    }
}
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 139
- (Topic 8)
You are building a web application that performs image analysis on user photos and returns metadata containing objects identified. The image analysis is very costly in terms of time and compute resources. You are planning to use Azure Redo Cache so Cache uploads do not need to be reprocessed.
In case of an Azure data center outage metadata loss must be kept to a minimum. You need to configure the Azure Redis cache instance.
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection in worth one point.

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 140
- (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.
Solution: Enable Application Request Routing (ARR). Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
Instead deploy and configure Azure Cache for Redis. Update the web applications. Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/best-practices/caching#managing-concurrency-in-a-cache

NEW QUESTION 141
DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)
You plan to create a Docker image that runs as ASP.NET Core application named ContosoApp. You have a setup script named setupScript.ps1 and a series of application files including ContosoApp.dll.
You need to create a Dockerfile document that meets the following requirements:
•Call setupScript.ps1 when the container is built.
•Run ContosoApp.dll when the container starts.
The Docker document must be created in the same folder where ContosoApp.dll and setupScript.ps1 are stored.
Which four commands should you use to develop the solution? To answer, move the appropriate commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Commands

| RUN powershell ./setupScript.ps1 CMD ["dotnet", "ContosoApp.dll"] |
| EXPOSE ./ContosoApp/ /apps/ContosoApp |
| COPY ./ . |
| FROM microsoft/aspnetcore:2.0 |
| WORKDIR /apps/ContosoApp |
| CMD powershell ./setupScript.ps1 ENTRYPOINT ["dotnet", "ContosoApp.dll"] |

Answer Area

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Step 1: WORKDIR /apps/ContosoApp
Step 2: COPY ./-
The Docker document must be created in the same folder where ContosoApp.dll and setupScript.ps1 are stored.
Step 3: EXPOSE ./ContosApp/ /app/ContosoApp Step 4: CMD powershell ./setupScript.ps1
ENTRYPOINT ["dotnet", "ContosoApp.dll"]
You need to create a Dockerfile document that meets the following requirements:
? Call setupScript.ps1 when the container is built.
? Run ContosoApp.dll when the container starts.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/containers/tutorial-custom-docker- image

NEW QUESTION 146
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
A company runs an international travel and bookings management service. The company plans to begin offering restaurant bookings. You must develop a solution that uses Azure Search and meets the following requirements:
• Users must be able to search for restaurants by name, description, location, and cuisine.
• Users must be able to narrow the results further by location, cuisine, rating, and family- friendliness.
• All words in descriptions must be included in searches. You need to add annotations to the restaurant class.
How should you complete the code segment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

▼
[IsSearchable.IsFilterable.IsSortable, IsFacetable]
[IsFilterable.IsFacetable,Required]
[IsSearchable]
[IsSearchable, Required]

```
   public string location { get; set; }
   public string Phone { get; set; }
```

▼
[Required]
[IsSearchable]
[IsFilterable, IsFacetable, Required]
[IsFilterable, IsFacetable, IsSortable]

```
   public string Description { get; set; }
```

▼
[IsFiltrable, IsSortable, IsSearchable]
[IsFilterable, IsSortable, IsFacetable]
[IsFiltrable, IsSortable, Key]
[IsFilteranle, IsSortable, IsSearchable, Required]

```
   public double Rating { get; set; }
```

▼
[IsSearchable, IsFilterable, IsFacetable]
[IsFilterbale, IsSortable, Key]
[IsFilterable, IsSortable, IsSearchable]
[IsFilterable, IsSortable, Key, Required]

```
   public List<string> Cuisines { get; set; }
```

▼
[IsFilterable, IsSortable, Key, Required]
[IsSearchable, IsSortable, IsFacetable]
[IsFilterable, IsSortable, Key, IsSearchable]
[IsFilterable, IsFacetable]

```
   public bool FamilyFriendly { get; set; }
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: [IsSearchable.IsFilterable.IsSortable,IsFacetable] Location
Users must be able to search for restaurants by name, description, location, and cuisine. Users must be able to narrow the results further by location, cuisine, rating, and family- friendliness.
Box 2: [IsSearchable.IsFilterable.IsSortable,Required] Description
Users must be able to search for restaurants by name, description, location, and cuisine. All words in descriptions must be included in searches.
Box 3: [IsFilterable,IsSortable,IsFaceTable] Rating
Users must be able to narrow the results further by location, cuisine, rating, and family- friendliness.
Box 4: [IsSearchable.IsFilterable,IsFacetable]
Cuisines
Users must be able to search for restaurants by name, description, location, and cuisine. Users must be able to narrow the results further by location, cuisine, rating, and family- friendliness.
Box 5: [IsFilterable,IsFacetable] FamilyFriendly
Users must be able to narrow the results further by location, cuisine, rating, and family- friendliness.
References:

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

NEW QUESTION 151
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You are using Azure Front Door Service.
You are expecting inbound files to be compressed by using Brotli compression. You discover that inbound XML files are not compressed. The files are 9 megabytes (MB) in size.
You need to determine the root cause for the issue.
To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statement	Yes	No
The file MIME type is supported by the service.	○	○
Edge nodes must be purged of all cache assets.	○	○
The compression type is supported.	○	○

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: No
Front Door can dynamically compress content on the edge, resulting in a smaller and faster response to your clients. All files are eligible for compression.
However, a file must be of a MIME type that is eligible for compression list.
Box 2: No
Sometimes you may wish to purge cached content from all edge nodes and force them all to retrieve new updated assets. This might be due to updates to your web application, or to quickly update assets that contain incorrect information.
Box 3: Yes
These profiles support the following compression encodings: Gzip (GNU zip), Brotli

NEW QUESTION 154
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You are building a website that is used to review restaurants. The website will use an Azure CDN to improve performance and add functionality to requests.
You build and deploy a mobile app for Apple iPhones. Whenever a user accesses the website from an iPhone, the user must be redirected to the app store.
You need to implement an Azure CDN rule that ensures that iPhone users are redirected to the app store.
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.

Answer Area
```
"conditions": [ {
    "name": "IsDevice",
    "parameters": {
        "@odata.type": "#Microsoft.Azure.Cdn.Models.[          ▼ ]",
        "operator": "Equal"                         DeliveryRuleIsDeviceConditionParameters
        "matchValues": [ "[        ▼  ]" ]          DeliveryRuleCookiesConditionParameters
                         iOS                        DeliveryRulePostArgsConditionParameters
                         Mobile                     DeliveryRuleRequestHeaderConditionParameters
                         iPhone
} },                      Desktop
    {
    "name": "RequestHeader",
    "parameters": {
        "@odata.type": "#Microsoft.Azure.Cdn.Models.[          ▼ ]",
        "operator": "Contains",                     DeliveryRuleIsDeviceConditionParameters
        "selector": "[        ▼  ]",                DeliveryRuleCookiesConditionParameters
                      FROM                          DeliveryRulePostArgsConditionParameters
                      PRAGMA                        DeliveryRuleRequestHeaderConditionParameters
                      X-POWERED-BY
                      HTTP_USER_AGENT

        "matchValues": [ "[        ▼  ]" ]
} }                      iOS
]                        Mobile
                         iPhone
                         Desktop
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: iOS
Azure AD Conditional Access supports the following device platforms:
? Android
? iOS
? Windows Phone
? Windows
? macOS
Box 2: DeliveryRuleIsDeviceConditionParameters
The DeliveryRuleIsDeviceCondition defines the IsDevice condition for the delivery rule. parameters defines the parameters for the condition.
Box 3: HTTP_USER_AGENT
Box 4: DeliveryRuleRequestHeaderConditionParameters DeliveryRuleRequestHeaderCondition defines the RequestHeader condition for the delivery rule. parameters defines the parameters for the condition.
Box 5: iOS
The Require approved client app requirement only supports the iOS and Android for device platform condition.

NEW QUESTION 159
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You implement an Azure solution to include Azure Cosmos DB. the latest Azure Cosmos DB SDK, and the Azure Cosmos DB for NoSQL API. You also implement a change feed processor on a new container instance by using the Azure Functions trigger for Azure Cosmos DB.
A large batch of documents continues to fail when reading one of the documents in the batch. The same batch of documents is continuously retried by the triggered function and a new batch of documents must be read.
You need to implement the change feed processor to read the documents.
Which feature should you implement? To answer, select the appropriate features in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 163
- (Topic 8)
You develop a serverless application using several Azure Functions. These functions connect to data from within the code.
You want to configure tracing for an Azure Function App project. You need to change configuration settings in the hostjson file. Which tool should you use?

A. Azure portal
B. Azure PowerShell
C. Azure Functions Core Tools (Azure CLI)
D. Visual Studio

Answer: A

Explanation:
The function editor built into the Azure portal lets you update the function.json file and the code file for a function. The host.json file, which contains some runtime-

specific configurations, is in the root folder of the function app.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-reference#fileupdate

NEW QUESTION 167
- (Topic 8)
You are developing an Azure Function App that processes images that are uploaded to an Azure Blob container.
Images must be processed as quickly as possible after they are uploaded, and the solution must minimize latency. You create code to process images when the Function App is triggered.
You need to configure the Function App. What should you do?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
The Blob storage trigger starts a function when a new or updated blob is detected. The blob contents are provided as input to the function.
The Consumption plan limits a function app on one virtual machine (VM) to 1.5 GB of memory.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-bindings-storage-blob- trigger

NEW QUESTION 170
DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)
You are developing an application to securely transfer data between on-premises file systems and Azure Blob storage. The application stores keys, secrets, and certificates in Azure Key Vault. The application uses the Azure Key Vault APIs.
The application must allow recovery of an accidental deletion of the key vault or key vault objects. Key vault objects must be retained for 90 days after deletion.
You need to protect the key vault and key vault objects.
Which Azure Key Vault feature should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate features to the correct actions. Each feature may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You
may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

Features		Answer Area		
Access policy			Action	Feature
Purge protection			Enable retention period and accidental deletion.	Feature
Soft delete			Enforce retention period and accidental deletion.	Feature
Shared access signature				

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Soft delete
When soft-delete is enabled, resources marked as deleted resources are retained for a specified period (90 days by default). The service further provides a mechanism for recovering the deleted object, essentially undoing the deletion.
Box 2: Purge protection
Purge protection is an optional Key Vault behavior and is not enabled by default. Purge protection can only be enabled once soft-delete is enabled.
When purge protection is on, a vault or an object in the deleted state cannot be purged until the retention period has passed. Soft-deleted vaults and objects can still be recovered, ensuring that the retention policy will be followed.

NEW QUESTION 174
- (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 177
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You are creating an app that uses Event Grid to connect with other services. Your app's event data will be sent to a serverless function that checks compliance. This function is maintained by your company.
You write a new event subscription at the scope of your resource. The event must be invalidated after 3 specific period of time. You need to configure Event Grid to ensure security.
What should you implement? To answer, select the appropriate options in [he answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

Authentication	Type
WebHook event delivery	SAS tokens / Key authentication / JWT token
Topic publishing	ValidationCode handshake / ValidationURL handshake / Management Access Control

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: SAS tokens
Custom topics use either Shared Access Signature (SAS) or key authentication. Microsoft recommends SAS, but key authentication provides simple programming, and is compatible with many existing webhook publishers.
In this case we need the expiration time provided by SAS tokens.
Box 2: ValidationCode handshake
Event Grid supports two ways of validating the subscription: ValidationCode handshake (programmatic) and ValidationURL handshake (manual).
If you control the source code for your endpoint, this method is recommended.

NEW QUESTION 178
- (Topic 8)
You develop a website. You plan to host the website in Azure. You expect the website to experience high traffic volumes after it is published. You must ensure that the website remains available and responsive while minimizing cost. You need to deploy the website. What should you do?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
Windows Azure Web Sites (WAWS) offers 3 modes: Standard, Free, and Shared.
Standard mode carries an enterprise-grade SLA (Service Level Agreement) of 99.9% monthly, even for sites with just one instance.
Standard mode runs on dedicated instances, making it different from the other ways to buy Windows Azure Web Sites.

NEW QUESTION 181
- (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 186
- (Topic 8)
You develop an Azure web app. You monitor performance of the web app by using Application Insights. You need to ensure the cost for Application Insights does not exceed a preset budget. What should you do?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:
Sampling is an effective way to reduce charges and stay within your monthly quota.
You can set sampling manually, either in the portal on the Usage and estimated costs page; or in the ASP.NET SDK in the .config file; or in the Java SDK in the
ApplicationInsights.xml file, to also reduce the network traffic.
Adaptive sampling is the default for the ASP.NET SDK. Adaptive sampling automatically adjusts to the volume of telemetry that your app sends. It operates
automatically in the SDK in your web app so that telemetry traffic on the network is reduced.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/sampling

NEW QUESTION 191
- (Topic 8)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the
stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You develop Azure solutions.
You must grant a virtual machine (VM) access to specific resource groups in Azure Resource Manager.
You need to obtain an Azure Resource Manager access token.
Solution: Use an X.509 certificate to authenticate the VM with Azure Resource Manager. Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
Instead run the Invoke-RestMethod cmdlet to make a request to the local managed identity
for Azure resources endpoint.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/tutorial-windows-vm-access-arm

NEW QUESTION 192
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You are developing an application that use an Azure blob named data to store application data. The application creates blob snapshots to allow application state to be reverted to an earlier state. The Azure storage account has soft deleted enabled.
The system performs the following operations in order:
•The blob is updated
•Snapshot 1 is created.
•Snapshot 2 is created.
•Snapshot 1 is deleted.
A system error then deletes the data blob and all snapshots.
You need to determine which application states can be restored.
What is the restorability of the application data? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 195
- (Topic 8)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You develop and deploy an Azure App Service API app to a Windows-hosted deployment slot named Development. You create additional deployment slots namedTestingand Production. You enable auto swap on the Production deployment slot.
You need to ensure that scripts run and resources are available before a swap operation occurs.
Solution: Disable auto swap. Update the app with a method named statuscheck to run the scripts. Re-enable auto swap and deploy the app to the Production slot.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

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

Note: Some apps might require custom warm-up actions before the swap. The applicationInitialization configuration element in web.config lets you specify custom initialization actions. The swap operation waits for this custom warm-up to finish before swapping with the target slot. Here's a sample web.config fragment.
<system.webServer>
<applicationInitialization>
<add initializationPage="/" hostName="[app hostname]" />
<add initializationPage="/Home/About" hostName="[app hostname]" />
</applicationInitialization>
</system.webServer>
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots#troubleshoot- swaps

NEW QUESTION 197
- (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 202
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You develop an application that sells AI generated images based on user input. You recently started a marketing campaign that displays unique ads every second day.
Sales data is stored in Azure Cosmos DB with the date of each sale being stored in a property named 'whenFinished'.
The marketing department requires a view that shows the number of sales for each unique ad.
You need to implement the query for the view.
How should you complete the query? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

SELECT

count(c.whenFinished) ▼
max(c.whenFinished)
sum(c.whenFinished)
count(c.whenFinished)

DateTimeBin(c.whenFinished, 'day', 2) ▼
DateTimeBin(c.whenFinished, 'day', 2)
DateTimePart(c.whenFinished, 'day', 2)
DateTimeBin(c.whenFinished, 'hour', 12)
DateTimePart(c.whenFinished, 'hour', 12)

FROM c
group by

DateTimeBin(c.whenFinished, 'day', 2) ▼
DateTimeBin(c.whenFinished, 'day', 2)
DateTimePart(c.whenFinished, 'day', 2)
DateTimeBin(c.whenFinished, 'hour', 12)
DateTimePart(c.whenFinished, 'hour', 12)
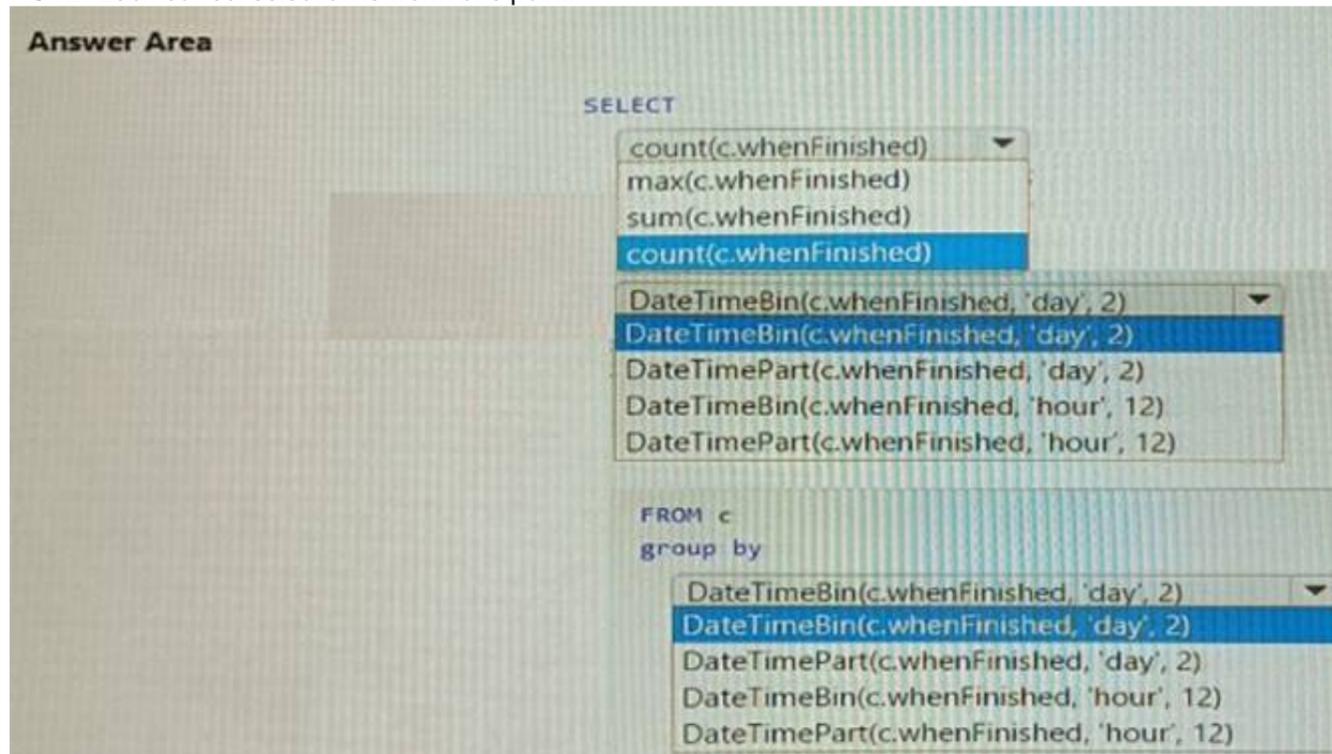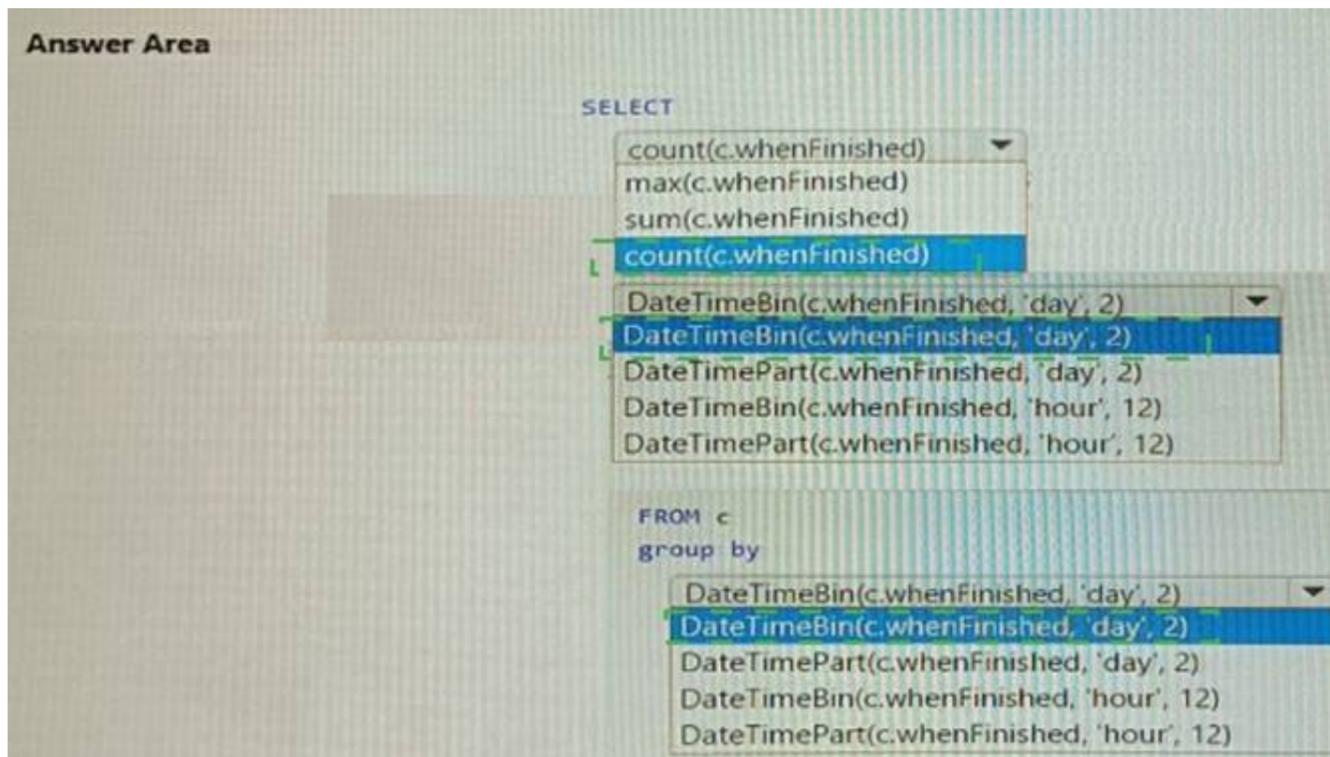
NEW QUESTION 205
- (Topic 8)
You are developing an internal website for employees to view sensitive data. The website uses Azure Active Directory (AAD) for authentication. You need to implement multifactor authentication for the website.
What should you do? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE; Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: AE

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

NEW QUESTION 208
- (Topic 8)
You develop a solution that uses Azure Virtual Machines (VMs).
The VMs contain code that must access resources in an Azure resource group. You grant the VM access to the resource group in Resource Manager.
You need to obtain an access token that uses the VMs system-assigned managed identity. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

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

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 211
- (Topic 8)
You develop and deploy an ASP.NET Core application that connects o an Azure Database for MySQL instance.
Connections to the database appear to drop intermittently and the application code does not handle the connection failure.
You need to handle the transient connection errors in code by implementing retries. What are three possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents part of
the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: BCE

NEW QUESTION 216

- (Topic 8)
You are preparing to deploy an ASP.NET Core website to an Azure Web App from a GitHub repository. The website includes static content generated by a script.
You plan to use the Azure Web App continuous deployment feature.
You need to run the static generation script before the website starts serving traffic. What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a
complete solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Create a file named .deployment in the root of the repository that calls a script which generates the static content and deploys the website.
B. Add a PreBuild target in the websites csproj project file that runs the static content generation script.
C. Create a file named run.cmd in the folder /run that calls a script which generates the static content and deploys the website.
D. Add the path to the static content generation tool to WEBSITE_RUN_FROM_PACKAGE setting in the host.json file.

Answer: AD

Explanation:
A: To customize your deployment, include a .deployment file in the repository root.
You just need to add a file to the root of your repository with the name .deployment and the content:
[config]
command = YOUR COMMAND TO RUN FOR DEPLOYMENT
this command can be just running a script (batch file) that has all that is required for your deployment, like copying files from the repository to the web root directory
for example.
D: In Azure, you can run your functions directly from a deployment package file in your function app. The other option is to deploy your files in the
d:\home\site\wwwroot directory of your function app (see A above).
To enable your function app to run from a package, you just add a WEBSITE_RUN_FROM_PACKAGE setting to your function app settings.
Note: The host.json metadata file contains global configuration options that affect all functions for a function app.
References:
https://github.com/projectkudu/kudu/wiki/Custom-Deployment-Script
https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/azure-functions/run-functions-from- deployment-package

NEW QUESTION 217
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
An organization deploys a Mob storage account. Users take multiple snapshots of the blob storage account over time.
You need to delete all snapshots or the blob storage account. You must not delete the blob storage account itself.
How should you complete the code segment? To answer select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
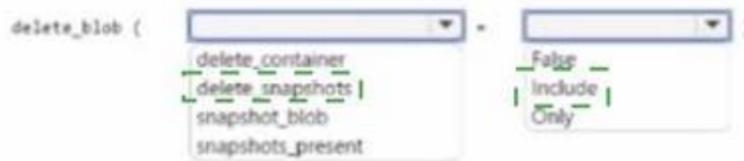
NEW QUESTION 218
- (Topic 8)
You develop Azure solutions. A .NET application needs to receive a message each time an Azure virtual machine finishes processing data. The messages must
NOT persist after being processed by the receiving application.
You need to implement the .NET object that will receive the messages. Which object should you use?

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

Answer: A

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

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

NEW QUESTION 220
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You develop a news and blog content delivery app for Windows devices.
A notification must arrive on a user's device when there is a new article available for them to view.
You need to implement push notifications.
How should you complete the code segment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

```
[ ▼ ]  hub=
┌─────────────────────────────┐
│ NotificationHubClient         │
│ NotificationHubClientSettings │
│ NotificationHubJob            │
│ NotificationDetails           │
└─────────────────────────────┘
```

```
[ ▼ ] .   [ ▼ ]
┌─────────────────────────────┐  ┌──────────────────────────────────┐
│ NotificationHubClient         │  │ GetInstallation                    │
│ NotificationHubClientSettings │  │ CreateClientFromConnectionString   │
│ NotificationHubJob            │  │ CreateOrUpdateInstallation         │
│ NotificationDetails           │  │ 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.
┌─────────────────────────────────────┐
│ SendWindowsNativeNotificationAsync    │
│ SubmitNotificationHubJobAsync         │
│ ScheduleNotificationAsync             │
│ SendAppleNativeNotificationAsync      │
└─────────────────────────────────────┘
                                         (windowsToastPayload);
    . . .
}
catch (System.Exception ex)
{
    . . .
}
    . . .
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: NotificationHubClient
Box 2: NotificationHubClient
Box 3: CreateClientFromConnectionString
// Initialize the Notification Hub NotificationHubClient hub =
NotificationHubClient.CreateClientFromConnectionString(listenConnString, hubName);
Box 4: SendWindowsNativeNotificationAsync Send the push notification.
var result = await hub.SendWindowsNativeNotificationAsync(windowsToastPayload);
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 221
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.  [ ⌄ ]  ();
```
| UseAuthentication |
| UseStaticFiles |
| UseSession |
| UseCookiePolicy |

```
app.  [ ⌄ ]  ();
```
| UseAuthorization |
| UseHttpsRedirection |
| UseSession |
| UseCookiePolicy |

```
app.  [ ⌄ ]  ();
```
| 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 222
DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)
You are developing an ASP.NET Core website that can be used to manage photographs which are stored in Azure Blob Storage containers.
Users of the website authenticate by using their Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) credentials.
You implement role-based access control (RBAC) role permission on the containers that store photographs. You assign users to RBAC role.
You need to configure the website's Azure AD Application so that user's permissions can be used with the Azure Blob containers.
How should you configure the application? To answer, drag the appropriate setting to the correct location. Each setting may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Settings
client_id
delegated
profile
application
user_impersonation

Answer Area

API	Permission	Type
Azure Storage	Setting	Setting
Microsoft Graph	User.Read	Setting

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: user_impersonation
Box 2: delegated Example:
* 1. Select the API permissions section
* 2. Click the Add a permission button and then: Ensure that the My APIs tab is selected
* 3. In the list of APIs, select the API TodoListService-aspnetcore.
* 4. In the Delegated permissions section, ensure that the right permissions are checked: user_impersonation.
* 5. Select the Add permissions button.
Box 3: delegated Example
* 1. Select the API permissions section
* 2. Click the Add a permission button and then, Ensure that the Microsoft APIs tab is selected
* 3. In the Commonly used Microsoft APIs section, click on Microsoft Graph
* 4. In the Delegated permissions section, ensure that the right permissions are checked: User.Read. Use the search box if necessary.
* 5. Select the Add permissions button
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/samples/azure-samples/active-directory-dotnet-webapp- webapi-openidconnect-aspnetcore/calling-a-web-api-in-an-aspnet-core- web-application- using-azure-ad/

NEW QUESTION 224
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You are developing an Azure App Service hosted ASP.NET Core web app to deliver video on-demand streaming media. You enable an Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) Standard for the web endpoint. Customer videos are downloaded from the web app by using the following example URL.:
http://www.contoso.com/content.mp4?quality=1
All media content must expire from the cache after one hour. Customer videos with varying quality must be delivered to the closest regional point of presence (POP) node.
You need to configure Azure CDN caching rules.
Which options should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

Setting	Action
Caching behavior	Bypass cache / Override / Set if missing
Cache expiration duration	1 second / 1 minute / 1 hour / 1 day
Query string caching behavior	Ignore query strings / Bypass caching for query strings / Cache every unique URL

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Override
Override: Ignore origin-provided cache duration; use the provided cache duration instead. This will not override cache-control: no-cache.
Set if missing: Honor origin-provided cache-directive headers, if they exist; otherwise, use the provided cache duration.
Incorrect:
Bypass cache: Do not cache and ignore origin-provided cache-directive headers.
Box 2: 1 hour
All media content must expire from the cache after one hour.
Box 3: Cache every unique URL
Cache every unique URL: In this mode, each request with a unique URL, including the query string, is treated as a unique asset with its own cache. For example, the response from the origin server for a request for example.ashx?q=test1 is cached at the POP node and returned for subsequent caches with the same query string. A request for example.ashx?q=test2 is cached as a separate asset with its own time-to-live setting.

NEW QUESTION 225
- (Topic 8)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this question, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You are developing a solution that will be deployed to an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster. The solution will include a custom VNet, Azure Container Registry images, and an Azure Storage account.
The solution must allow dynamic creation and management of all Azure resources within the AKS cluster.
You need to configure an AKS cluster for use with the Azure APIs.
Solution: Enable the Azure Policy Add-on for Kubernetes to connect the Azure Policy service to the GateKeeper admission controller for the AKS cluster. Apply a built-in policy to the cluster.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
Instead create an AKS cluster that supports network policy. Create and apply a network to allow traffic only from within a defined namespace
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/use-network-policies

NEW QUESTION 230
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You develop an image upload service that is exposed using Azure API Management. Images are analyzed after upload for automatic tagging.
Images over 500 KB arc processed by a different backend that offers a lower tier of service that costs less money. The lower tier of serviceisdenoted by a header named x-lsrSe- requ«st. Images over 500 KB must never be processed by backends for smaller images and must always be charged the lower price.
You need to implement API Management policies to ensure that images are processed correctly.
How should you complete the API Management inbound policy? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 232
- (Topic 8)
You are developing an Azure App Service web app.

The web app must securely store session information in Azure Redis Cache. You need to connect the web app to Azure Redis Cache.
Which three Azure Redis Cache properties should you use? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: ACD

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

NEW QUESTION 236
- (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 Testingand Production. You enable auto swap on the Production deployment slot.
You need to ensure that scripts run and resources are available before a swap operation occurs.
Solution: Update the web.config file to include the applicationInitialization configuration element. Specify custom initialization actions to run the scripts.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:
Specify custom warm-up.
Some apps might require custom warm-up actions before the swap. The applicationInitialization configuration element in web.config lets you specify custom initialization actions. The swap operation waits for this custom warm-up to finish before swapping with the target slot. Here's a sample web.config fragment.
<system.webServer>
<applicationInitialization>
<add initializationPage="/" hostName="[app hostname]" />
<add initializationPage="/Home/About" hostName="[app hostname]" />
</applicationInitialization>
</system.webServer>
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots#troubleshoot- swaps

NEW QUESTION 240
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You are developing an Azure-hosted e-commerce web application. The application will use Azure Cosmos DB to store sales orders. You are using the latest SDK to manage the sales orders in the database.
You create a new Azure Cosmos DB instance. You include a valid endpoint and valid authorization key to an appSettings.json file in the code project.
You are evaluating the following application code: (Line number are included for reference only.)

```
01 using System;
02 using System.Threading.Tasks;
03 using Microsoft.Azure.Cosmos;
04 using Microsoft.Extensions.Configuration;
05 using Newtonsoft.Json;
06 namespace SalesOrders
07 {
08   public class SalesOrder
09   {
10     . . .
11   }
12   internal class ManageSalesOrders
13   {
14     private static async Task GenerateSalesOrders()
15     {
16       IConfigurationRoot configuration = new ConfigurationBuilder().AddJsonFile("appSettings.json").Build();
17       string endpoint = configuration["EndPointUrl"];
18       string authKey = configuration["AuthorizationKey"];
19       using CosmosClient client = new CosmosClient(endpoint, authKey);
20       Database database = null;
21       using (await client.GetDatabase("SalesOrders").DeleteStreamAsync()) { }
22       database = await client.CreateDatabaseIfNotExistsAsync("SalesOrders");
23       Container container1 = await database.CreateContainerAsync(id: "Container1", partitionKeyPath: "/AccountNumber");
24       Container container2 = await database.CreateContainerAsync(id: "Container2", partitionKeyPath: "/AccountNumber");
25       SalesOrder salesOrder1 = new SalesOrder() { AccountNumber = "123456" };
26       await container1.CreateItemAsync(salesOrder1, new PartitionKey(salesOrder1.AccountNumber));
27       SalesOrder salesOrder2 = new SalesOrder() { AccountNumber = "654321" };
28       await container1.CreateItemAsync(salesOrder2, new PartitionKey(salesOrder2.AccountNumber));
29       SalesOrder salesOrder3 = new SalesOrder() { AccountNumber = "109876" };
30       await container2.CreateItemAsync(salesOrder3, new PartitionKey(salesOrder3.AccountNumber));
31       _ = await database.CreateUserAsync("User1");
32       User user1 = database.GetUser("User1");
33       _ = await user1.ReadAsync();
34     }
35   }
36 }
```

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

Statements	Yes	No
A database named SalesOrders is created. The database will include two containers.	○	○
Container1 will contain two items.	○	○
Container2 will contain one item.	○	○

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Yes
The createDatabaseIfNotExistsAsync method checks if a database exists, and if it doesn't, create it.
The Database.CreateContainerAsync method creates a container as an asynchronous operation in the Azure Cosmos service.
Box 2: Yes
The CosmosContainer.CreateItemAsync method creates an item as an asynchronous operation in the Azure Cosmos service.
Box 3: Yes

NEW QUESTION 242
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You have a single page application (SPA) web application that manages information based on data returned by Microsoft Graph from another company's Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) instance.
Users must be able to authenticate and access Microsoft Graph by using their own company's Azure AD instance.
You need to configure the application manifest for the app registration.
How should you complete the manifest? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
{
    "oauth2AllowImplicitFlow": [    ▼ ],
                                add
                                false
                                spa
                                true

    "                    ▼    ":[{
                    addIns
                    orgRestrictions
                    availableToOtherTenants
                    requiredResourceAccess

    "resourceAppId": "00000003-0000-0000-c000-000000000000",
    "resourceAccess":[{
        "id" : "24a6cdd6-fab1-4aaf-91b8-3cc8225e90d0",
        "type": "Scope"
    }]}],
    "signInAudience": "          ▼      "
                    All
                    AzureADMyOrg
                    AzureADMultipleOrgs
                    AzureADandPersonalMicrosoftAccount

}
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: true
The oauth2AllowImplicitFlow attribute Specifies whether this web app can request OAuth2.0 implicit flow access tokens. The default is false. This flag is used for browser-based apps, like JavaScript single-page apps.
In implicit flow, the app receives tokens directly from the Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) authorize endpoint, without any server-to-server exchange. All authentication logic and session handling is done entirely in the JavaScript client with either a page redirect or a pop-up box.
Box 2: requiredResourceAccess

With dynamic consent, requiredResourceAccess drives the admin consent experience and the user consent experience for users who are using static consent. However, this parameter doesn't drive the user consent experience for the general case.

resourceAppId is the unique identifier for the resource that the app requires access to. This value should be equal to the appId declared on the target resource app.

resourceAccess is an array that lists the OAuth2.0 permission scopes and app roles that the app requires from the specified resource. Contains the id and type values of the specified resources.

Example: "requiredResourceAccess": [
{
"resourceAppId": "00000002-0000-0000-c000-000000000000",
"resourceAccess": [
{
"id": "311a71cc-e848-46a1-bdf8-97ff7156d8e6", "type": "Scope"
}
]
}
],

Box 3: AzureADMyOrg

The signInAudience attribute specifies what Microsoft accounts are supported for the current application. Supported values are:

AzureADMyOrg - Users with a Microsoft work or school account in my organization's Azure AD tenant (for example, single tenant)

AzureADMultipleOrgs - Users with a Microsoft work or school account in any organization's Azure AD tenant (for example, multi-tenant)

AzureADandPersonalMicrosoftAccount - Users with a personal Microsoft account, or a work or school account in any organization's Azure AD tenant

NEW QUESTION 246
- (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 250
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You develop and deploy a web app to Azure App service. The web app allows users to authenticate by using social identity providers through the Azure B2C service. All user profile information is stored in Azure B2C.
You must update the web app to display common user properties from Azure B2C to include the following information:
? Email address
? Job title
? First name
? Last name
? Office Location
You need to implement the user properties in the web app.

Requirement	Value
API to access user properties	Microsoft Graph Azure AD Graph Azure Key Vault Azure AD entitlement management
Code library to interface to Azure AD B2C	Microsoft Authentication Library (MSAL) Microsoft Azure Key Vault SDK Azure Identity library

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Requirement	Value
API to access user properties	▼

- Microsoft Graph
- Azure AD Graph
- Azure Key Vault
- Azure AD entitlement management

Code library to interface to Azure AD B2C	▼

- Microsoft Authentication Library (MSAL)
- Microsoft Azure Key Vault SDK
- Azure Identity library
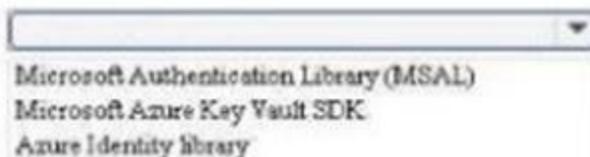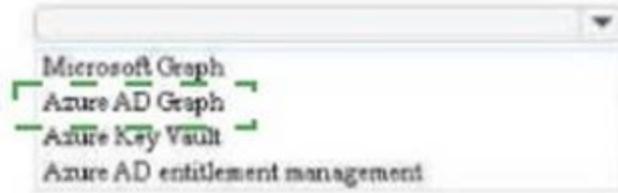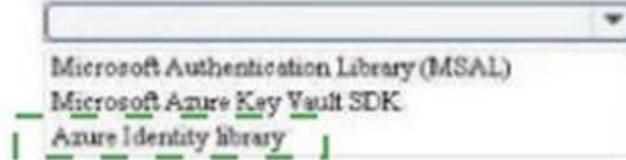
NEW QUESTION 253
- (Topic 8)
You have an Azure App Services Web App. Azure SQL Database instance. Azure Storage Account and an Azure Redis Cache instance in a resource group.
A developer must be able to publish code to the web app. You must grant the developer the Contribute role to the web app
You need to grant the role.
What two commands can you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: AB

Explanation:
 References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/role/assignment?view=azure-cli-latest#az-role-assignment-create
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.resources/new-azurermroleassignment?view=azurermps-6.13.0

NEW QUESTION 255
- (Topic 8)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You develop Azure solutions.
You must grant a virtual machine (VM) access to specific resource groups in Azure Resource Manager.
You need to obtain an Azure Resource Manager access token.
Solution: Run the Invoke-RestMethod cmdlet to make a request to the local managed identity for Azure resources endpoint.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:
Get an access token using the VM's system-assigned managed identity and use it to call Azure Resource Manager
You will need to use PowerShell in this portion.
? In the portal, navigate to Virtual Machines and go to your Windows virtual machine and in the Overview, click Connect.
? Enter in your Username and Password for which you added when you created the
Windows VM.
? Now that you have created a Remote Desktop Connection with the virtual machine, open PowerShell in the remote session.
? Using the Invoke-WebRequest cmdlet, make a request to the local managed identity for Azure resources endpoint to get an access token for Azure Resource Manager.
Example:
$response = Invoke-WebRequest -Uri 'http://169.254.169.254/metadata/identity/oauth2/token?api-version=2018-02- 01&resource=https://management.azure.com/' -Method GET -Headers @{Metadata="true"}
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/tutorial-windows-vm-access-arm

NEW QUESTION 257
- (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 258
DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)
An organization plans to deploy Azure storage services.
You need to configure shared access signature (SAS) for granting access to Azure Storage.
Which SAS types should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate SAS types to the correct requirements. Each SAS type may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 262
- (Topic 8)
You are developing an Azure Function App that generates end of day reports (or retail stores. All stores dose at 11 PM each day. Reports must be run one hour after dosing. You configure the function to use a Timer trigger that runs at midnight Customers in the Western United States Pacific Time zone (UTC - 8) report that the Azure Function runs before the stores dose. You need to ensure that the Azure Function runs at midnight in the Pacific Time zone.
What should you do?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 264
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