

# Microsoft

## Exam Questions AZ-204

Developing Solutions for Microsoft Azure



**NEW QUESTION 1**

- (Topic 8)

You are developing a road tollway tracking application that sends tracking events by using Azure Event Hubs using premium tier. Each road must have a throttling policy uniquely assigned. You need to configure the event hub to allow for per-road throttling. What should you do?

- A. Ensure each road has a unique connection string.
- B. Use a unique consumer group for each road
- C. Use a unique application group for each road
- D. Ensure each road stores events in a different partition.

**Answer: D**

**NEW QUESTION 2**

- (Topic 8)

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

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

What should you do? OB.

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

**Answer: B**

**NEW QUESTION 3**

- (Topic 8)

The solution must receive and store messages 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)
- ```
New-AzureRmResourceGroup
  -Name fridge-rg
  -Location fridge-loc
```
- B)
- ```
connectionStrings=$(az servicebus namespace authorization-rule keys list
  --resource-group fridge-rg
  --fridge-ns fridge-ns
  --name RootManageSharedAccessKey
  --query primaryConnectionString --output tsv)
```
- C)
- ```
New-AzureRmServiceBusQueue
  -ResourceGroupName fridge-rg
  -NamespaceName fridge-ns
  -Name fridge-q
  -EnablePartitioning $False
```
- D)
- ```
New-AzureRmServiceBusNamespace
  -ResourceGroupName fridge-rg
  -NamespaceName fridge-ns
  -Location fridge-loc
```

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

**Answer: C**

**NEW QUESTION 4**

- (Topic 8)

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

You need to implement Azure Durable Function.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

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

**Answer:** AB

**Explanation:**

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

#### NEW QUESTION 5

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

Solution: Update the functionTimeout property of the host.json project file to 10 minutes. Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

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

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

processed by a queue trigger function. This approach lets you defer the actual work and return an immediate response.

Reference:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 6

- (Topic 8)

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

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

**Answer:** C

#### NEW QUESTION 7

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are developing a .NET Core MVC application for customers to research hotels. The application will use Azure Search. The application will search the index by using various criteria to locate documents related to hotels. The index will include search fields for rate, a list of amenities, and distance to the nearest airport.

The application must support the following scenarios for specifying search criteria and organizing results:

- Search the index by using regular expressions.
- Organize results by counts for name-value pairs.
- List hotels within a specified distance to an airport and that fall within a specific price range.

You need to configure the SearchParameters class.

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

NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.

Scenario	Property
Search the index by using regular expressions.	<div>QueryType OrderBy SearchMode</div>
Organize results by counts for name-value pairs.	<div>Facets Filter SearchMode</div>
List hotels within a specified distance to an airport and that fall within a specific price range.	<div>Order by Top Filter</div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: QueryType  
The SearchParameters.QueryType Property gets or sets a value that specifies the syntax of the search query. The default is 'simple'. Use 'full' if your query uses the Lucene query syntax.  
You can write queries against Azure Search based on the rich Lucene Query Parser syntax for specialized query forms: wildcard, fuzzy search, proximity search, regular expressions are a few examples.

Box 2: Facets  
The facets property gets or sets the list of facet expressions to apply to the search query. Each facet expression contains a field name, optionally followed by a comma-separated list of name:value pairs.

Box 3: Filter  
The Filter property gets or sets the OData \$filter expression to apply to the search query.

References: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.search.models.searchparameters> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/query-lucene-syntax> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.search.models.searchparameters.querytype>

NEW QUESTION 8

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

Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

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

NEW QUESTION 9

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

You are developing an Azure Function app. The app must meet the following requirements:

? Enable developers to write the functions by using the Rust language.

? Declaratively connect to an Azure Blob Storage account.

You need to implement the app.

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

NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

Features	Answer Area	
	Requirement	Feature
<div>Custom handler</div>	Enable developers to write the functions by using the Rust language.	<div>Feature</div>
<div>Extension bundle</div>	Declaratively connect to an Azure Blob Storage account.	<div>Feature</div>
<div>Trigger</div>		
<div>Runtime</div>		
<div>Policy</div>		
<div>Hosting plan</div>		

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Custom handler

Custom handlers can be used to create functions in any language or runtime by running an HTTP server process, for example Go or Rust.

Box 2: Trigger

Functions are invoked by a trigger and can have exactly one. In addition to invoking the function, certain triggers also serve as bindings. You may also define multiple bindings in addition to the trigger. Bindings provide a declarative way to connect data to your code.

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Topic 8)

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

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

Which two actions should you perform?

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

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Topic 8)

You develop Azure solutions.

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

- A. new Container(EndpointUri, PrimaryKey);



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

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Example:  
// Create a new instance of the Cosmos Client  
this.cosmosClient = new CosmosClient(EndpointUri, PrimaryKey)  
//ADD THIS PART TO YOUR CODE  
await this.CreateDatabaseAsync();  
Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/sql-api-get-started>

**NEW QUESTION 13**

- (Topic 8)  
You ate designing a small app that will receive web requests containing encoded geographic coordinates. Calls to the app will occur infrequently.  
Which compute solution should you recommend?

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

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 15**

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 17**

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

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 21

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

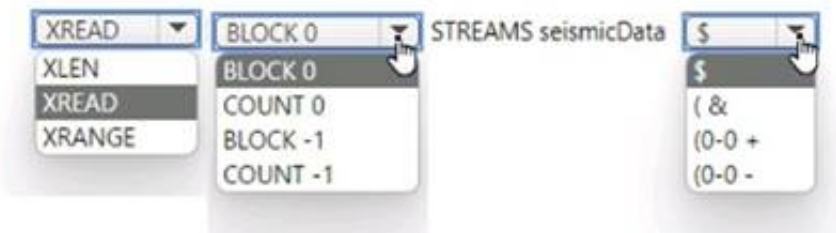
You develop new functionality in a web application for a company that provides access to seismic data from around the world. The seismic data is stored in Redis Streams within an Azure Cache for Redis instance.

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

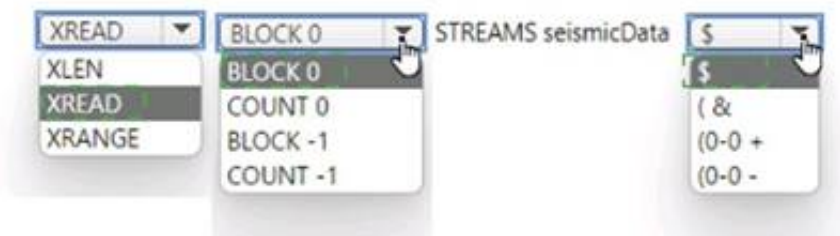


- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area



**NEW QUESTION 26**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

You develop and deploy an Azure Logic App that calls an Azure Function app. The Azure Function App includes an OpenAPI (Swagger) definition and uses an Azure Blob storage account. All resources are secured by using Azure Active Directory (Azure AD). The Logic App must use Azure Monitor logs to record and store information about runtime data and events. The logs must be stored in the Azure Blob storage account. You need to set up Azure Monitor logs and collect diagnostics data for the Azure Logic App. Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

**Actions**

Create action groups and alert rules.

Create a Log Analytics workspace.

Install the Logic Apps Management solution.

Add a diagnostic setting to the Azure Function App.

Create an Azure storage account.

Add a diagnostic setting to the Azure Logic App.

**Answer Area**

⬅️

➡️

⬆️

⬆️

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Step 1: Create a Log Analytics workspace  
Before you start, you need a Log Analytics workspace.  
Step 2: Install the Logic Apps Management solution  
To set up logging for your logic app, you can enable Log Analytics when you create your logic app, or you can install the Logic Apps Management solution in your Log Analytics workspace for existing logic apps.  
Step 3: Add a diagnostic setting to the Azure Logic App Set up Azure Monitor logs  
? In the Azure portal, find and select your logic app.  
? On your logic app menu, under Monitoring, select Diagnostic settings > Add diagnostic setting.

**NEW QUESTION 29**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are developing a web application that makes calls to the Microsoft Graph API. You register the application in the Azure portal and upload a valid X509 certificate. You create an appsettings.json file containing the certificate name, client identifier for the application, and the tenant identifier of the Azure active Directory (Azure AD). You create a method named ReadCertificate to return the X509 certificate by name. You need to implement code that acquires a token by using the certificate. How should you complete the code segment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
AuthenticationConfig config = AuthenticationConfig.ReadFromJsonFile("appsettings.json");
X509Certificate2 certificate = ReadCertificate(config.CertificateName);
var app = 

ConfidentialClientApplicationBuilder



GetAccountAsync()



GetAccountsAsync()



ConfidentialClientApplication

.Create(config.ClientId)

    .WithCertificate(certificate)
    .WithAuthority(new Uri(config.Authority))
    .Build();
string[] scopes = new string[] { $"{config.ApiUrl}.default" };
AuthenticationResult result = await app.AcquireTokenForClient(

scopes



app



config

).ExecuteAsync();
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A



**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 31**

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

**Answer: AB**

**Explanation:**

A: Revoke a user delegation SAS

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

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

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

Reference:

<https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/master/articles/storage/blobs/storage-blob-user-delegationsas-create-cli.md>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/storageservices/define-stored-access-policy#modifying-or-revoking-a-stored-access-policy>

**NEW QUESTION 34**

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

What should you do?

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

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 38**

- (Topic 8)

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

The solution must meet the following requirements:

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

? Process changes to all partitions immediately.

? Allow parallelization of change processing.

You need to process the Azure Cosmos DB operations.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

**Answer: CD**

**Explanation:**

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

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

? Using change feed with Azure Functions

? Using change feed with change feed processor

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 39**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You plan to implement an Azure Functions app.

The Azure Functions app has the following requirements:

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

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

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

**Answer Area**

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

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

**Answer Area**

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

**NEW QUESTION 40**

- (Topic 8)

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

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

You need to meet the requirement.

Which two operations you prevent?

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

**Answer:** AC

**NEW QUESTION 43**

- (Topic 8)

Your company purchases an Azure subscription and plans to migrate several on-premises virtual machines to Azure. You need to design the infrastructure required (or the Azure virtual machines solution. What should you include in the design?

- A. the number of Azure Storage accounts  
B. the settings of the Azure virtual networks  
C. the size of the virtual machines  
D. the number of Azure regions

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 48**

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 51**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

The website has the following authentication requirements:

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



```
{
  ...
  "appId": "d61126e3-089b-4adb-b721-d5023213df7d",
  [Box 1] : "All",
  "optionalClaims": [Box 2]
  "groupMembershipClaims": [Box 3]
  ...
}
```

"optionalClaims"

"groupMembershipClaims"

"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 53

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

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

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

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

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

Answer Area

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



- 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.azureconfig.io>

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

**NEW QUESTION 58**

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

**Answer:** BE

**Explanation:**

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

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

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 63**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```

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

            "metricName": "
            Http4xx
            Http5xx

            "alertSensitivity": "
            Low
            High

          }
        ]
      }
    }
  ]
}

```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: DynamicThresholdCriterion

Box 2: Http5xx

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

Box 3: Low

## NEW QUESTION 66

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.

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

- 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 69

- (Topic 8)

You are developing a .Net web application that stores data in Azure Cosmos DB. The application must use the Core API and allow millions of reads and writes.

The Azure Cosmos DB account has been created with multiple write region enabled. The application has been deployed to the East US2 and Central US region.

You need to update the application to support multi-region writes.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Update the ConnectionPolicy class for the Cosmos client and populate the PreferredLocations property based on the geo-proximity of the application.
- B. Update Azure Cosmos DB to use the Strong consistency level

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

Answer: CD

**NEW QUESTION 71**

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 72**

- (Topic 8)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.  
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.  
You are developing an Azure solution to collect point-of-sale (POS) device data from 2,000 stores located throughout the world. A single device can produce 2 megabytes (MB) of data every 24 hours. Each store location has one to five devices that send data.  
You must store the device data in Azure Blob storage. Device data must be correlated based on a device identifier. Additional stores are expected to open in the future.  
You need to implement a solution to receive the device data.  
Solution: Provision an Azure Event Grid. Configure event filtering to evaluate the device identifier.  
Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

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**Explanation:**

Instead use an Azure Service Bus, which is used order processing and financial transactions.

Note: An event is a lightweight notification of a condition or a state change. Event hubs is usually used reacting to status changes.

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 75**

- (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 79**

- (Topic 8)

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

? Use API Management to access the services

? Use OpenID Connect for authentication

? Prevent anonymous usage

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

Which API Management policy should you implement?

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

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 82**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

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

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

You need to implement an Azure Service Bus solution.

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

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

➤
⬅
⬆
⬇

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Create a single Service Bus Namespace

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



Box 2: Create a Service Bus Topic for each restaurant for which a driver can receive messages.  
Create topics.  
Box 3: Create a Service Bus subscription for each restaurant for which a driver can receive orders.

**NEW QUESTION 83**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

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

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

The sample code must not use external packages.

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

NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.



```
var endpoint = "...";
var payload = "...";
var request = new HttpRequestMessage(HttpMethod.Post, endpoint);
request.Headers.Add("X-WNS-Type", "wns/raw");
request.Headers.Add("ServiceBusNotification-Format", " ");
request.Content = new StringContent(payload, Encoding.UTF8, " ");
var client = new HttpClient();
await client.SendAsync(request);
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A**Explanation:**

Box 1: windows Example code:

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

Box 2: application/octet-stream

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 84**

- (Topic 8)

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

What should include in the design?

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

**Answer:** D**NEW QUESTION 86**

- (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 88**

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.

Components

Lease container

Integrated cache

Continuation token

Answer Area

App	Component
App1	
App2	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Components

Lease container

Integrated cache

Continuation token

Answer Area

App	Component
App1	Continuation token
App2	Lease container

NEW QUESTION 89

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

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

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

You created and configure a standard general-purpose v2 storage account to support the solution.

You need to implement the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 90

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 92

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

Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

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

NEW QUESTION 93

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)  
You are developing an application that uses a premium block blob storage account. You are optimizing costs by automating Azure Blob Storage access tiers.



You apply the following policy rules to the storage account. You must determine the implications of applying the rules to the data. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

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

Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 97

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are configuring a development environment for your team. You deploy the latest Visual Studio image from the Azure Marketplace to your Azure subscription. The development environment requires several software development kits (SDKs) and third-party components to support application development across the organization. You install and customize the deployed virtual machine (VM) for your development team. The customized VM must be saved to allow provisioning of a new team member development environment. You need to save the customized VM for future provisioning. Which tools or services should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Action	Tool or service
Generalize the VM.	<div><div>Azure PowerShell</div><div>Visual Studio command prompt</div><div>Azure Migrate</div><div>Azure Backup</div></div>
Store images.	<div><div>Azure Blob Storage</div><div>Azure Data Lake Storage</div><div>Azure File Storage</div><div>Azure Table Storage</div></div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Azure Powershell  
Creating an image directly from the VM ensures that the image includes all of the disks associated with the VM, including the OS disk and any data disks. Before you begin, make sure that you have the latest version of the Azure PowerShell module. You use Sysprep to generalize the virtual machine, then use Azure PowerShell to create the image.  
Box 2: Azure Blob Storage References:  
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/capture-image-resource#create-an-image-of-a-vm-using-powershell

NEW QUESTION 98

- (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 102

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are developing an application that includes two Docker containers. The application must meet the following requirements

- ? The containers must not run as root.
- ? The containers must be deployed to Azure Container Instances by using a YAML file.
- ? The containers must share a lifecycle, resources, local network and storage volume.
- ? The storage volume must persist through container crashes.
- ? The storage volume must be destroyed on stop or restart of the containers.

You need to configure Azure Container Instances for the application.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 103

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

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

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

Statement	Yes	No
The code creates an infinite lease	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The code at line 06 always creates a new blob	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The finally block releases the lease	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes  
AcquireLeaseAsync does not specify leaseTime.  
leaseTime is a TimeSpan representing the span of time for which to acquire the lease, which will be rounded down to seconds. If null, an infinite lease will be acquired. If not null, this must be 15 to 60 seconds.

Box 2: No  
The GetBlockBlobReference method just gets a reference to a block blob in this container.

Box 3: Yes  
The BreakLeaseAsync method initiates an asynchronous operation that breaks the current lease on this container.

#### NEW QUESTION 104

- (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 105

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are building a traffic monitoring system that monitors traffic along six highways. The system produces time series analysis-based reports for each highway. Data from traffic sensors are stored in Azure Event Hub.

Traffic data is consumed by four departments. Each department has an Azure Web App that displays the time-series-based reports and contains a WebJob that processes the incoming data from Event Hub. All Web Apps run on App Service Plans with three instances.

Data throughout must be maximized. Latency must be minimized. You need to implement the Azure Event Hub.

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

NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

Setting	Value
Number of partitions	<div><div></div><div>▼</div><div>3</div><div>4</div><div>6</div><div>12</div></div>
Partition Key	<div><div></div><div>▼</div><div>Highway</div><div>Department</div><div>Timestamp</div><div>VM name</div></div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

Box 1: 6

The number of partitions is specified at creation and must be between 2 and 32. There are 6 highways.

Box 2: Highway References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 109

- (Topic 8)

You are creating an app that will use CosmosDB for data storage. The app will process batches of relational data.

You need to select an API for the app. Which API should you use?

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

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

For relational data you will need the SQL API

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 111**

- (Topic 8)

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

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

**Answer:** AC

**NEW QUESTION 115**

- (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 120**

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 121**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are working for Contoso, Ltd.

You define an API Policy object by using the following XML markup:

```
<set-variable name= "bodySize" value="@ (context.Request.Headers["Content-Length"] [0])"/>
<choose>
  <when condition= "@ (int.Parse(context.Variables.GetValueOrDefault<string> ("bodySize"))<512000)">
</when>
<otherwise>
  <rewrite-uri template= "/put"/>
  <set-backend-service base-url= "http://contoso.com/api/9.1"/>
</otherwise>
</choose>
```

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 XML segment belongs in the <inbound> section of the policy.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If the body size is >256k, an error will occur.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
If the request is http://contoso.com/api/9.2/, the policy will retain the higher version.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes  
Use the set-backend-service policy to redirect an incoming request to a different backend than the one specified in the API settings for that operation. Syntax: <set-backend-service base-url="base URL of the backend service" />  
Box 2: No  
The condition is on 512k, not on 256k.  
Box 3: No  
The set-backend-service policy changes the backend service base URL of the incoming request to the one specified in the policy.

NEW QUESTION 125

- (Topic 8)  
You are developing several microservices to deploy to a Azure Service cluster. The microservices manage data stored in Azure Cosmos DB and Azure Blob storage. The data is secured by using customer-managed keys stored in Aue Key Vault.  
You must automate key rotation for all Key Vault keys and allow for manual key rotation. Keys must rotate every three months. Notifications Of expiring keys must be sent before key expiry.  
You need to configure key rotation and enable key expiry notifications.  
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part Of solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth

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

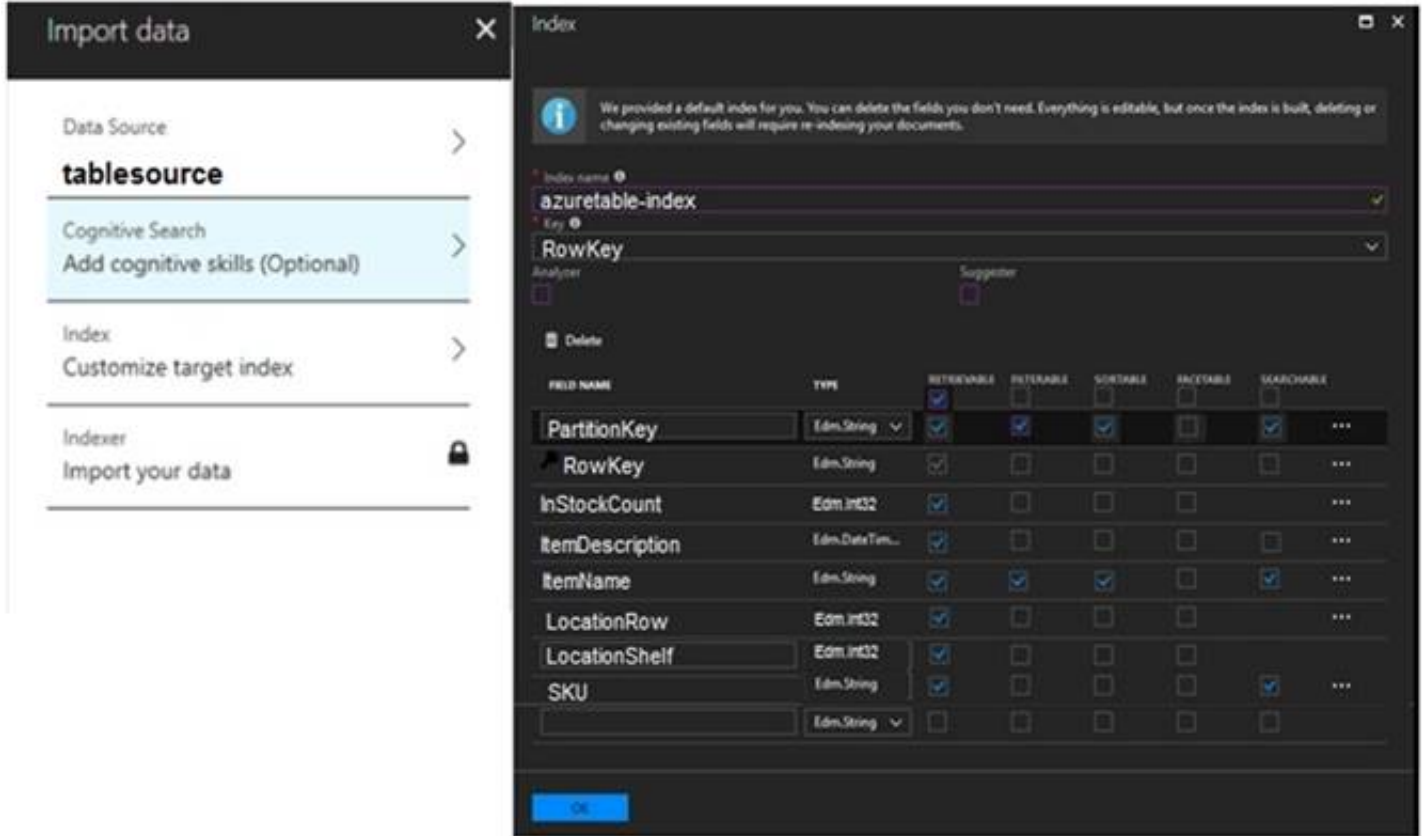
Answer: BD

Explanation:

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

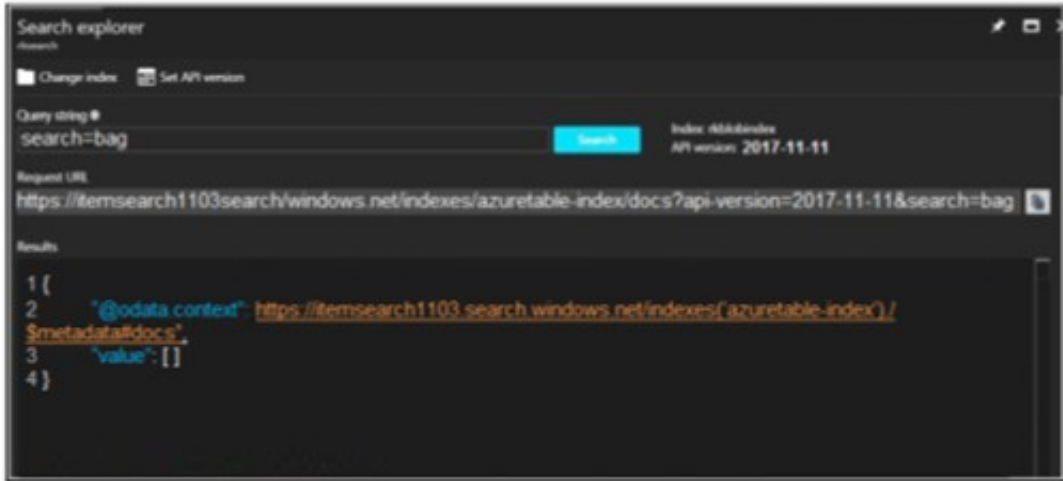
NEW QUESTION 130

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.

PartitionKey	RowKey	Timestamp	InStockCount	ItemDescription	ItemName	LocationRow	LocationShelf	SKU
Food	3	2018-08-25T15:47:29.135Z	32	A box of chocolate candy bars	Choco-bar	6	3	123421
Hardware	2	2018-08-25T15:46:08.409Z	2	A bag of bolts	Bolts	1	4	678964
Hardware	1	2018-08-25T15:46:41.402Z	23	A box of nails	Nails	2	1	654365



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	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can resolve the issue by selecting the index, editing the ItemDescription field, and selecting the SEARCHABLE option for the field.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can resolve the issue by running the indexer.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can resolve the issue by changing the query string in Search explorer to <code>bag of</code> to return the correct results	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- 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 134

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

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

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

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

You need to implement the policy fragment.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

XML elements	Answer Area
name	<pre> &lt;policies&gt;   &lt;[ ]&gt;     &lt;[ ] [ ]="APICounts" /&gt;     &lt;base /&gt;   &lt;/[ ]&gt;   . . . &lt;/policies&gt; </pre>
inbound	
outbound	
set-variable	
fragment-id	
include-fragment	

- A. Mastered  
 B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

**NEW QUESTION 135**

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

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

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes  
 B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

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

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 140**

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

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

- A. userFlowType  
 B. Status  
 C. inviteIdUstr  
 D. resetRedemption

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 143**

- (Topic 8)

Your company has several containers based on the following operating systems:

- Windows Server 2019 Nano Server
- Windows Server 2019 Server Core
- Windows Server 2022 Nano Server
- Windows Server 2022 Server Core
- Linux

You plan to migrate the containers to an Azure Kubernetes cluster. What is the minimum number of node pools that the cluster must have?

- A. 1  
 B. 2  
 C. 3  
 D. 6

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 145**

## HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

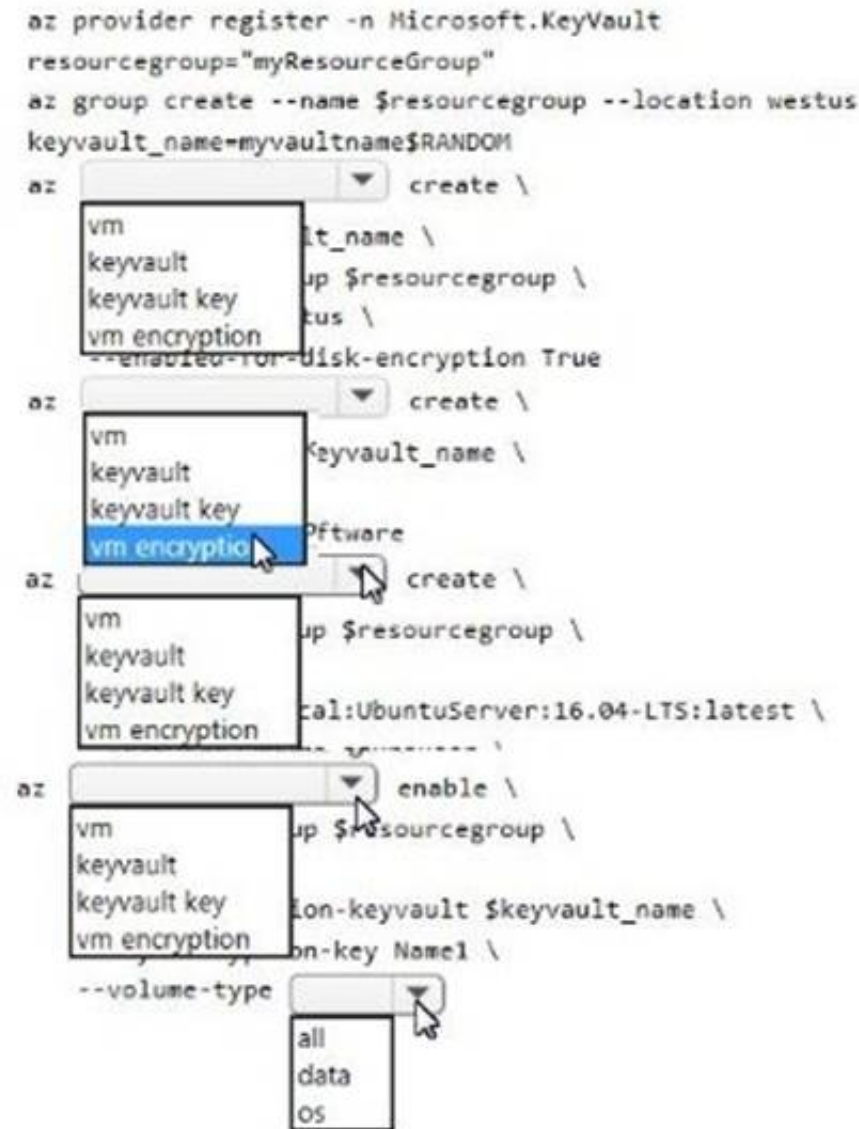
The entire VM must be secured at rest by using industry-standard encryption technology to address organizational security and compliance requirements.

You need to configure Azure Disk Encryption for the VM.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

### Answer Area



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

### Explanation:

Box 1: keyvault

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

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

Box 2: keyvault key

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

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

Box 3: vm

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

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

Box 4: vm encryption

Encrypt your VM with `az vm encryption enable`:

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

Note: seems to be an error in the question. Should have `enable` instead of `create`. Box 5: all

Encrypt both data and operating system.



References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 147

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

You have an application that provides weather forecasting data to external partners. You use Azure API Management to publish APIs.

You must change the behavior of the API to meet the following requirements:

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

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

#### NEW QUESTION 148

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

You need to configure authorization. Solution:

? Create a new Azure AD application. In the application's manifest, define application roles that match the required permission levels for the application.

? Assign the appropriate Azure AD group to each role. In the website, use the value

of the roles claim from the JWT for the user to determine permissions. Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes  
B. No

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

To configure Manifest to include Group Claims in Auth Token

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

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

? 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.

Reference:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 151

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

You have the following requirements:

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

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

? Minimize Azure costs.

You need to implement the messaging solution.

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

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

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

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 153**

- (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.

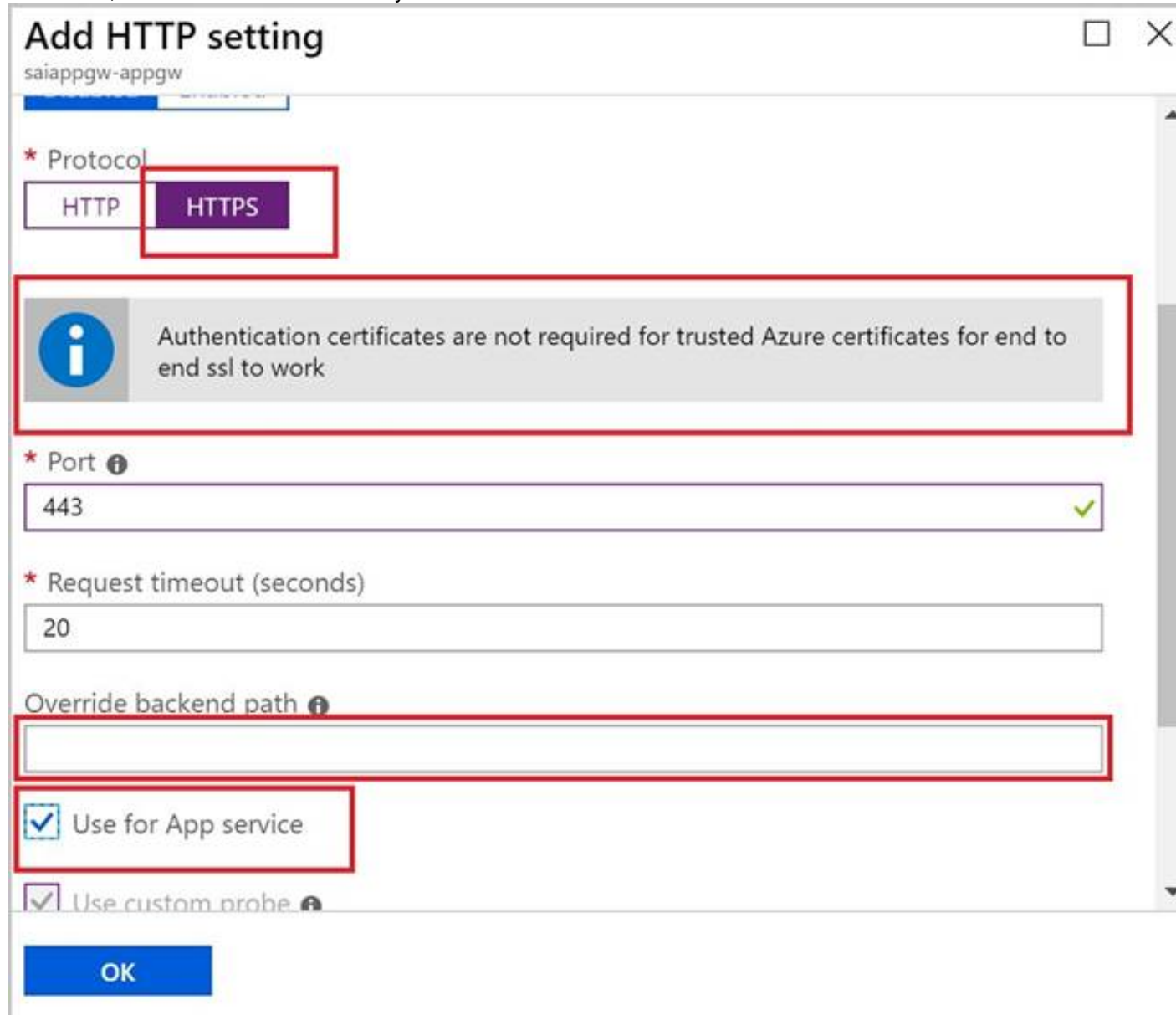
The ability to derive the host name from the IP or FQDN of the back-end pool members.

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 155**

- (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 bycalling 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 158

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)  
You develop an application. You plan to host the application on a set of virtual machines (VMs) in Azure.  
You need to configure Azure Monitor to collect logs from the application.  
Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions	Answer Area
Create a Log Analytics workspace.	
Install agents on the VM and VM scale set to be monitored.	
Send console logs.	
Add a VMInsights solution.	
Create an Application Insights resource.	

A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**  
Step 1: Create a Log Analytics workspace. First create the workspace.

[Home](#) > [New](#) > [Application Insights](#) >

## Application Insights

Monitor web app performance and usage

**Basics** Tags Review + create

Create an Application Insights resource to monitor your live web application. With Application Insights, you have full observability into your application across all components and dependencies of your complex distributed architecture. It includes powerful analytics tools to help you diagnose issues and to understand what users actually do with your app. It's designed to help you continuously improve performance and usability. It works for apps on a wide variety of platforms including .NET, Node.js and Java EE, hosted on-premises, hybrid, or any public cloud. [Learn More](#)

### PROJECT DETAILS

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

Subscription \* ⓘ

Resource Group \* ⓘ  [Create new](#)

### INSTANCE DETAILS

Name \* ⓘ  ✓

Region \* ⓘ

Resource Mode \* ⓘ ☐ Classic ☒ Workspace-based

**WORKSPACE DETAILS**

Subscription \* ⓘ

Log Analytics Workspace \* ⓘ

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Step 2: Add a VMInsights solution.

Before a Log Analytics workspace can be used with VM insights, it must have the VMInsights solution installed.

Step 3: Install agents on the VM and VM scale set to be monitored.

Prior to onboarding agents, you must create and configure a workspace. Install or update the Application Insights Agent as an extension for Azure virtual machines and VM scalet sets.

Step 4: Create an Application Insights resource

Sign in to the Azure portal, and create an Application Insights resource.

Once a workspace-based Application Insights resource has been created, configuring monitoring is relatively straightforward.

### NEW QUESTION 163

- (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 167

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

**Answer: D**

### Explanation:

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

Note: To easily authenticate access to other resources that are protected by Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) without having to sign in and provide credentials or



secrets, your logic app can use a managed identity (formerly known as Managed Service Identity or MSI). Azure manages this identity for you and helps secure your credentials because you don't have to provide or rotate secrets.

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

Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/create-managed-service-identity>  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-howto-mutual-certificates-for-clients>

### NEW QUESTION 168

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

You are developing an ASP.NET Core Web API web service that uses Azure Application Insights to monitor performance and track events. You need to enable logging and ensure that log messages can be correlated to events tracked by Application Insights. How should you complete the code? To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct locations. Each code segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

#### Explanation:

Box 1: ApplicationInsightsLoggerOptions

If you want to include the EventId and EventName properties, then add the following to the ConfigureServices method:

services.AddOptions<ApplicationInsightsLoggerOptions>().Configure(o => o.IncludeEventId = true);

Box 2: IncludeEventId

Box 3: ApplicationServices

In Asp.Net core apps it turns out that trace logs do not show up in Application Insights out of the box. We need to add the following code snippet to our Configure method in Startup.cs:

loggerFactory.AddApplicationInsights(app.ApplicationServices, LogLevel);

References:  
<https://blog.computedcloud.com/enabling-application-insights-trace-logging-in-asp-net-core/>

### NEW QUESTION 172

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

? Each instance of the WebJob processes data for a single customer and must run as a singleton instance.

? Each deployment must be tested by using deployment slots prior to serving production data.

? Azure costs must be minimized.

? Azure resources must be located in an isolated network.

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

#### App service plan setting

#### Value

Number of VM instances

	▼
2	
4	
8	
16	

Pricing tier

	▼
Isolated	
Standard	
Premium	
Consumption	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Number of VM instances: 4  
You are not charged extra for deployment slots.  
Pricing tier: Isolated  
The App Service Environment (ASE) is a powerful feature offering of the Azure App Service that gives network isolation and improved scale capabilities. It is essentially a deployment of the Azure App Service into a subnet of a customer's Azure Virtual Network (VNet).  
References:  
<https://azure.microsoft.com/sv-se/blog/announcing-app-service-isolated-more-power-scale-and-ease-of-use/>

NEW QUESTION 176

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)  
You have an App Service plan named aspl based on the Free pricing tier.  
You plan to use aspl to implement an Azure Function app with a queue trigger. Your solution must minimize cost.  
You need to identify the configuration options that will meet the requirements.  
Which value should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Configuration option	Value
Azure App Service feature	<div>Managed identity</div> <div>Always On</div> <div>Managed identity</div> <div>Continuous deployment</div>
Azure App Service pricing tier	<div>Basic</div> <div>Basic</div> <div>Shared</div> <div>Standard</div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Configuration option	Value
Azure App Service feature	<div>Managed identity</div> <div>Always On</div> <div>Managed identity</div> <div>Continuous deployment</div>
Azure App Service pricing tier	<div>Basic</div> <div>Basic</div> <div>Shared</div> <div>Standard</div>

NEW QUESTION 179

- (Topic 8)  
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.  
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.  
You are developing a website that will run as an Azure Web App. Users will authenticate by using their Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) credentials.  
You plan to assign users one of the following permission levels for the website: admin, normal, and reader. A user's Azure AD group membership must be used to determine the permission level.  
You need to configure authorization.  
Solution:  
? Configure and use Integrated Windows Authentication in the website.  
? In the website, query Microsoft Graph API to load the group to which the user is a member.  
Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Microsoft Graph is a RESTful web API that enables you to access Microsoft Cloud service resources.  
Instead in the Azure AD application's manifest, set value of the groupMembershipClaims option to All. In the website, use the value of the groups claim from the JWT for the user to determine permissions.  
Reference:

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

## NEW QUESTION 182

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",
    "matchValues": [ "
  } },
  {
    "name": "RequestHeader",
    "parameters": {
      "@odata.type": "#Microsoft.Azure.Cdn.Models.",
      "operator": "Contains",
      "selector": "
    "matchValues": [ "
  } }
]

```

▼

iOS

Mobile

iPhone

Desktop

▼

FROM

PRAGMA

X-POWERED-BY

HTTP\_USER\_AGENT

▼

DeliveryRuleIsDeviceConditionParameters

DeliveryRuleCookiesConditionParameters

DeliveryRulePostArgsConditionParameters

DeliveryRuleRequestHeaderConditionParameters

▼

DeliveryRuleIsDeviceConditionParameters

DeliveryRuleCookiesConditionParameters

DeliveryRulePostArgsConditionParameters

DeliveryRuleRequestHeaderConditionParameters

- 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 187

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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



Actions

Upgrade the storage account to GPv2

Create a new GPv2 Standard account and set its default access tier level to cool

Change the storage account access tier from hot to cool

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

Answer Area

>

<

↑

↓

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Step 1: Upgrade the storage account to GPv2  
 Object storage data tiering between hot, cool, and archive is supported in Blob Storage and General Purpose v2 (GPv2) accounts. General Purpose v1 (GPv1) accounts don't support tiering.  
 You can easily convert your existing GPv1 or Blob Storage accounts to GPv2 accounts through the Azure portal.  
 Step 2: Copy the data to be archived to a Standard GPv2 storage account and then delete the data from the original storage account  
 Step 3: Change the storage account access tier from hot to cool Note: Hot - Optimized for storing data that is accessed frequently.  
 Cool - Optimized for storing data that is infrequently accessed and stored for at least 30 days.  
 Archive - Optimized for storing data that is rarely accessed and stored for at least 180 days with flexible latency requirements, on the order of hours.  
 Only the hot and cool access tiers can be set at the account level. The archive access tier can only be set at the blob level.

**NEW QUESTION 188**

- (Topic 8)  
 You are developing an application to store business-critical data in Azure Blob storage. The application must meet the following requirements:

- Data must not be modified or deleted for a user-specified interval.
- Data must be protected from overwntes and deletes.
- Data must be written once and allowed to be read many times. You need to protect the data fen the Azure Blob storage account.

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

- A. Enable version-level immutability support for the storage account.
- B. Create an account shared-access signature (SAS).
- C. Enable point-in-time restore for containers in the storage account.
- D. Create a service shared-access signature (SAS).
- E. Enable the blob change feed for the storage account.
- F. Configure a time-based retention policy for the storage account.

Answer: DF

**NEW QUESTION 191**

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

Answer Area

Requirement

Read a new batch of documents while keeping track of the failing batch of documents.

Handle errors in the change feed processor.

Feature

Change feed estimator

Lease container

Dead-letter queue

Life-cycle notifications

Change feed estimator

Dead-letter queue

Lease container

Dead-letter queue

Life-cycle notifications

Change feed estimator

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

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Answer: A

Explanation:

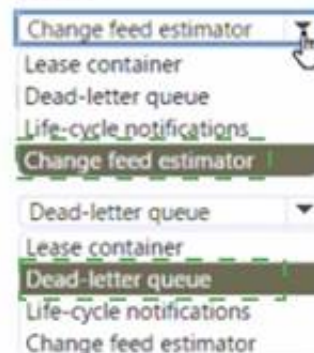
Answer Area

Requirement

Read a new batch of documents while keeping track of the failing batch of documents.

Handle errors in the change feed processor.

Feature



NEW QUESTION 195

- (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 199

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

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

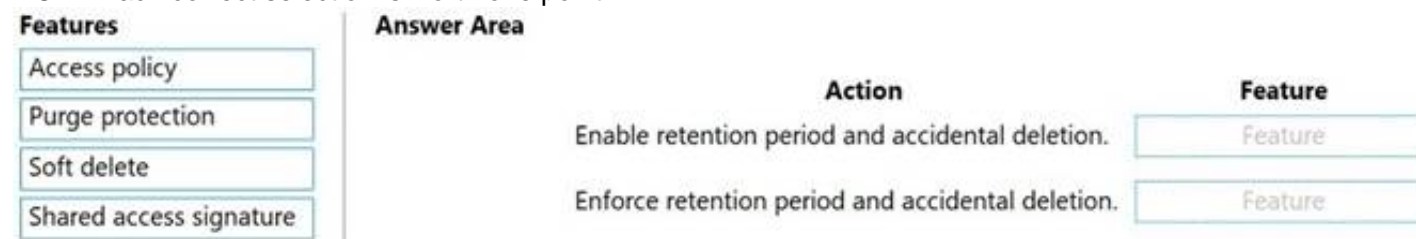
The application must allow recovery of an accidental deletion of the key vault or key vault objects. Key vault objects must be retained for 90 days after deletion.

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

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

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

NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Soft delete

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

Box 2: Purge protection

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

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

NEW QUESTION 203

- (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 204**

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	<div><div></div><div>SAS tokens</div><div>Key authentication</div><div>JWT token</div></div>
Topic publishing	<div><div></div><div>ValidationCode handshake</div><div>ValidationURL handshake</div><div>Management Access Control</div></div>

- 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 208**

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 211**

- (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 messages 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 namespace create  
  - -resource-group fridge-rg  
  - -name fridge-ns  
  - -location fridge-loc
```
- B. 

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

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

```
az group create  
  --name fridge-rg  
  --location fridge-log
```

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

**Answer:** B

**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)
```

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 213**

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 215**



- (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 217**

- (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 218**

- (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 223

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)  
You are Implementing an Azure solution that uses Azure Cosmos DB and the latest Azure Cosmos DB SDK. You add a change feed processor to a new container instance.  
You attempt to lead a batch of 100 documents. The process falls when reading one of the documents. The solution must monitor the progress of the change feed processor instance on the new container as the change feed is read. You must prevent the change feed processor from retrying the entire batch when one document cannot be read.  
You need to implement the change feed processor to read the documents.  
Which features should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate features to the correct requirements. Each feature may be used once, More than once, or not at all. You may need to drag The split bat between panes or scroll to view content  
Each correct selection is worth one point

Features

Change feed estimator

Dead-letter queue

Deployment unit

Lease container

Answer Area

Requirement

Monitor the progress of the change feed processor.

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

Feature

Feature

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Features

Change feed estimator

Dead-letter queue

Deployment unit

Lease container

Answer Area

Requirement

Monitor the progress of the change feed processor.

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

Feature

Dead-letter queue

Deployment unit

NEW QUESTION 225

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)  
You are developing a web application that uses the Microsoft identify platform for user and resource authentication. The web application calls several REST APIs.  
You are implementing various authentication and authorization flows for the web application.  
You need to validate the claims in the authentication token.  
Which token type should use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Requirement

Identify users for the application by using a JWT token that contains claims.

Provide XML representations of claims that can be consumed by applications that use WS-Federation.

Provide the web application with long-term access to resources on behalf of users without requiring interaction with those users.

Provide XML representations of claims that can be consumed by applications that use WS-Federation.

Token type

Access

ID

Refresh

SAML

Access

Access

ID

Refresh

SAML

Access

ID

Refresh

SAML

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

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

NEW QUESTION 226

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.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Can be restored

When enabled, soft delete enables you to save and recover your data when blobs or blob snapshots are deleted. This protection extends to blob data that is erased as the result of an overwrite.

Box 2: Cannot be restored It has been deleted.

Box 3: Can be restored It has not been deleted.

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 231**

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

Solution: Use the Durable Function async pattern to process the blob data. Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

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

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

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

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 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 Testing and Production. You enable auto swap on the Production deployment slot.

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

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

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

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

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

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

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 241**

- (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 244**

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.

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)

- 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 245

- (Topic 8)  
 You are implementing an Azure API app that uses built-in authentication and authorization functionality.  
 All app actions must be associated with information about the current user. You need to retrieve the information about the current user.  
 What are two possible ways to achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.  
 NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: AC

Explanation:

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



/auth/me to get the same access tokens (

References:

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

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

#### NEW QUESTION 248

- (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 251

- (Topic 8)

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

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

? Automate data movement.

? Minimize user input required to perform the operation.

? Ensure that the data movement process is recoverable.

What should you use?

A. AzCopy

B. Azure Storage Explorer

C. Azure portal

D. .NET Storage Client Library

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

You can copy blobs, directories, and containers between storage accounts by using the AzCopy v10 command-line utility.

The copy operation is synchronous so when the command returns, that indicates that all files have been copied.

Reference:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 256

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

A company is developing a Node.js web app. The web app code is hosted in a GitHub repository located at <https://github.com/TailSpinToys/weapp>.

The web app must be reviewed before it is moved to production. You must deploy the initial

code release to a deployment slot named review. You need to create the web app and deploy the code.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
$gitrepo="https://github.com/TailSpinToys/weapp"
$webappname="TailSpinToysWeb"
$location="WestUS2"

New-AzWebAppSlot -Name myResourceGroup -Location $location
New-AzWebApp
New-AzAppServicePlan
New-AzResourceGroup

New-AzWebAppSlot -Name $webappname -Location $location -ResourceGroupName myResourceGroup -Tier Standard
New-AzWebApp
New-AzAppServicePlan
New-AzResourceGroup

New-AzWebAppSlot -Name $webappname -Location $location -AppServicePlan $webappname -ResourceGroupName myResourceGroup
New-AzWebApp
New-AzAppServicePlan
New-AzResourceGroup

New-AzWebAppSlot -Name $webappname -ResourceGroupName myResourceGroup -Slot review
New-AzWebApp
New-AzAppServicePlan
New-AzResourceGroup

$PropertiesObject = @{repoUrl = "$gitrepo";branch = "master";}
Set-AzResource -PropertyObject $PropertiesObject -ResourceGroupName myResourceGroup -ResourceType
Microsoft.Web/sites/slots/sourcecontrols -ResourceName $webappname/review/web -ApiVersion 2015-08-01 -Force
Switch-AzWebAppSlot -Name $webappname -ResourceGroupName myResourceGroup `
-SourceSlotName review -DestinationSlotName production
```

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

The New-AzResourceGroup cmdlet creates an Azure resource group.

The New-AzAppServicePlan cmdlet creates an Azure App Service plan in a given location The New-AzWebApp cmdlet creates an Azure Web App in a given a resource group

The New-AzWebAppSlot cmdlet creates an Azure Web App slot.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.resources/new-azresourcegroup?view=azps-2.3.2>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.websites/new-azappserviceplan?view=azps-2.3.2>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.websites/new-azwebapp?view=azps-2.3.2>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.websites/new-azwebappslot?view=azps-2.3.2>

### NEW QUESTION 257

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

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

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

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

References:

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

### NEW QUESTION 259

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

Solution:

- \* 1. Create a SearchServiceClient object to connect to the search index.
- \* 2. Create a DataContainer that contains the documents which must be added.
- \* 3. Create a DataSource instance and set its Container property to the DataContainer.
- \* 4. Set the DataSource property of the SearchServiceClient

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

Use the following method:

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

References:

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

### NEW QUESTION 264

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

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

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

#### Explanation:

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

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

Whenever possible, refactor large functions into smaller function sets that work together and return responses fast. For example, a webhook or HTTP trigger

function might require an acknowledgment response within a certain time limit; it's common for webhooks to require an immediate response. You can pass the HTTP trigger payload into a queue to be processed by a queue trigger function. This approach lets you defer the actual work and return an immediate response.  
Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-best-practices>

**NEW QUESTION 267**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are developing a solution that uses several Azure Service Bus queues. You create an Azure Event Grid subscription for the Azure Service Bus namespace. You use Azure Functions as subscribers to process the messages. You need to emit events to Azure Event Grid from the queues. You must use principal of least privilege and minimize costs. Which Azure Service Bus values should you use? TO answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area  
Each correct selection is worth ore point

Configuration	Value
Tier	<div><div></div><div>Basic</div><div>Standard</div><div>Premium</div></div>
Access control (IAM) level	<div><div></div><div>Contributor</div><div>Data Receiver</div><div>Data Sender</div><div>Data Owner</div></div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Configuration	Value
Tier	<div><div></div><div>Basic</div><div>Standard</div><div>Premium</div></div>
Access control (IAM) level	<div><div></div><div>Contributor</div><div>Data Receiver</div><div>Data Sender</div><div>Data Owner</div></div>

**NEW QUESTION 268**

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