

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 3

- (Topic 8)

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

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You 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 4

- (Topic 8)

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

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

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Topic 8)

You are developing an ASP.NET Core website that uses Azure FrontDoor. The website is used to build custom weather data sets for researchers. Data sets are downloaded by users as Comma Separated Value (CSV) files. The data is refreshed every 10 hours.

Specific files must be purged from the FrontDoor cache based upon Response Header values.
You need to purge individual assets from the Front Door cache. Which type of cache purge should you use?

- A. single path
- B. wildcard
- C. root domain

Answer: A

Explanation:

These formats are supported in the lists of paths to purge:

? Single path purge: Purge individual assets by specifying the full path of the asset (without the protocol and domain), with the file extension, for example, /pictures/strasbourg.png;

? Wildcard purge: Asterisk (*) may be used as a wildcard. Purge all folders, subfolders, and files under an endpoint with /* in the path or purge all subfolders and files under a specific folder by specifying the folder followed by /*, for example, /pictures/*.

? Root domain purge: Purge the root of the endpoint with "/" in the path.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/frontdoor/front-door-caching>

NEW QUESTION 6

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

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

API calls must be cached. Customers must not be able to view cached data for other customers.

You need to configure API Management policies for caching. How should you complete the policy statement?

Targets

Expect

Public

Private

Internal

External

Authorization

Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: internal caching-type

Choose between the following values of the attribute:

? internal to use the built-in API Management cache,

? external to use the external cache as Azure Cache for Redis

? prefer-external to use external cache if configured or internal cache otherwise.

Box 2: private downstream-caching-type

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

? none - downstream caching is not allowed.

? private - downstream private caching is allowed.

? public - private and shared downstream caching is allowed.

Box 3: Authorization

<vary-by-header>Authorization</vary-by-header>

<!-- should be present when allow-private-response-caching is "true"-->

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

NEW QUESTION 7

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

You need to implement the message.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

The screenshot shows a code editor with the following C# code:

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

CloudQueueClient pVar1 = storageAccount.CreateCloudQueueClient();
CloudTableClient pVar2 = pVar1.CreateCloudTableClient();
CloudQueue queue = pVar1.GetQueueReference("contoso-queue");
CloudTable table = pVar2.GetTableReference("contoso-table");

queue.ExistsAsync();
```

On the left, there is a list of available actions: CloudQueueClient, CloudTableClient, CloudQueue, and CloudTable. On the right, there is a list of actions already added to the code: CreateCloudQueueClient, CreateCloudTableClient, GetQueueReference, and GetTableReference.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

The screenshot shows the same code editor as above, but with the 'XLEN' action added to the list of available actions on the left. The list of actions already added to the code remains the same.

NEW QUESTION 8

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

The screenshot shows a Redis command editor with the following command:

```
XREAD BLOCK 0 COUNT 0 BLOCK -1 COUNT -1 STREAMS seismicData
```

On the left, there is a list of available actions: XREAD, XLEN, XREAD, and X RANGE. On the right, there is a list of actions already added to the command: BLOCK 0, COUNT 0, BLOCK -1, and COUNT -1.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

The screenshot shows the same Redis command editor as above, but with the 'XLEN' action added to the list of available actions on the left. The list of actions already added to the command remains the same.

NEW QUESTION 9

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 10

- (Topic 8)
Your company is designing an application named App1 that will use data from Azure SQL Database. App1 will be accessed over the internet by many users. You need to recommend a solution for improving the performance of App1. What should you include in the recommendation?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 10

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

Inbound

Outbound

Backend

Answer Area

Requirement

Support alternative input parameters.

Remove formatting text from responses.

Provide additional context to back-end services.

Policy type

policy type

policy type

policy type

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Policy types

Inbound

Outbound

Backend

Answer Area

Requirement

Support alternative input parameters.

Remove formatting text from responses.

Provide additional context to back-end services.

Policy type

Inbound

Outbound

Inbound

NEW QUESTION 13

- (Topic 8)
You develop Azure Durable Functions to manage vehicle loans.
The loan process includes multiple actions that must be run in a specified order. One of the actions includes a customer credit check process, which may require multiple days to process.
You need to implement Azure Durable Functions for the loan process. Which Azure Durable Functions type should you use?

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 14

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 18

- (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-astored-access-policy>

NEW QUESTION 20

- (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 21

- (Topic 8)

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

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You 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 the machine identifier as the partition key and enable capture.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 23

- (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 25

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

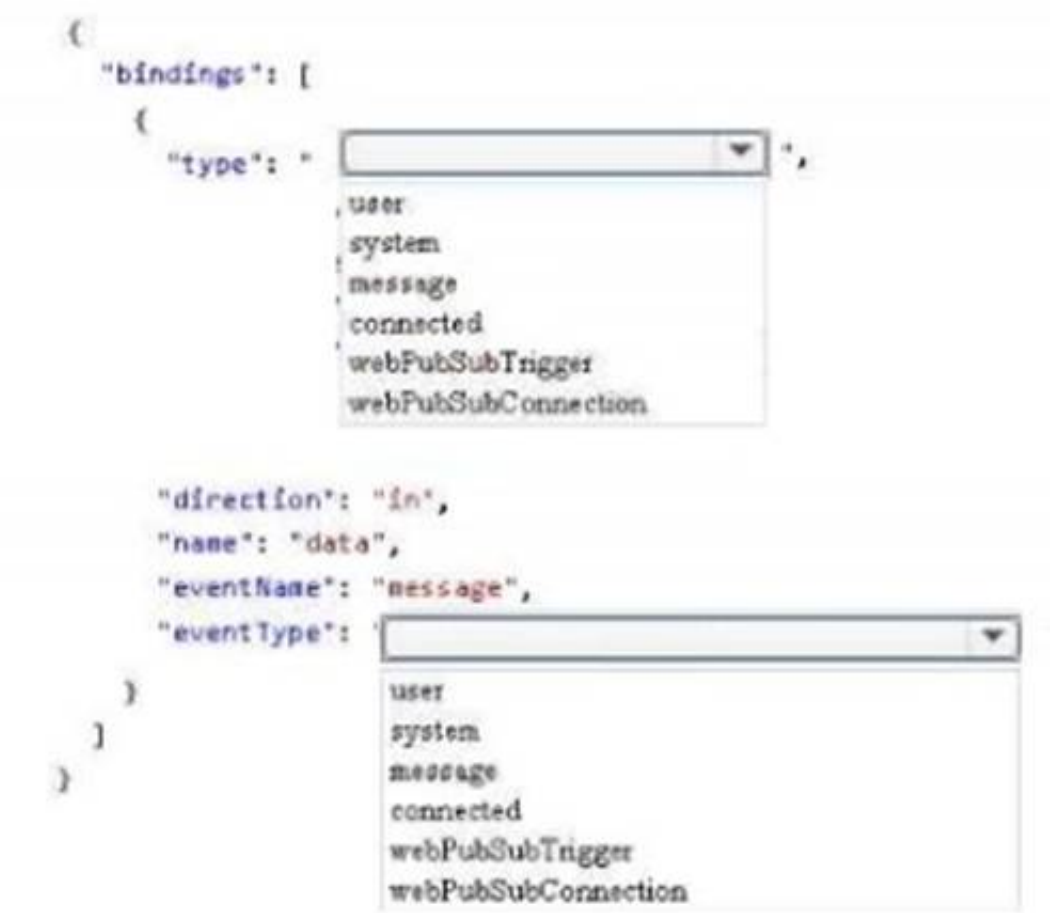
Answer: A

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 29

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



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 34

- (Topic 8)

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

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

Answer: CDF

NEW QUESTION 39

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

az webapp create

az appservice plan create

az webapp deployment

az group delete

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 44

- (Topic 8)

You ate developing an application that allows users to find musicians that ate looking for work. The application must store information about musicians, the instruments that they play, and other related data.

The application must also allow users to determine which musicians have played together, including groups of three or more musicians that have performed together at a specific location.

Which Azure Cosmos D6 API should you use for the application?

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 47

- (Topic 8)

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

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

Solution: Provision an Azure Event Grid. Configure event filtering to evaluate the device identifier.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

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 52

- (Topic 8)

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: ADE

Explanation:

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

Application Insights manages the ID of a session for you. References:

<https://github.com/microsoft/ApplicationInsights-Android>

NEW QUESTION 54

- (Topic 8)

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Retrieve all entities in a partition. The following code example specifies a filter for entities where 'Smith' is the partition key. This example prints the fields of each entity in the query results to the console.

Construct the query operation for all customer entities where PartitionKey="Smith".

```
TableQuery<CustomerEntity> query = new TableQuery<CustomerEntity>().Where(TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition("PartitionKey", QueryComparisons.Equal, "Smith"));
```

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 56

- (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 57

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

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.

Answer area

- 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 60

- (Topic 8)

You develop an ASP.NET Core app that uses Azure App Configuration. You also create an App Configuration containing 100 settings. The app must meet the following requirements:

- Ensure the consistency of all configuration data when changes to individual settings occur.
- Handle configuration data changes dynamically without causing the application to restart.
- Reduce the overall number of requests made to App Configuration APIs.

You must implement dynamic configuration updates in the app.

What are two ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Increase the App Configuration cache expiration from the default value.
B. Create and implement environment variables for each App Configuration store setting.
C. Decrease the App Configuration cache expiration from the default value.
D. Register all keys in the App Configuration stor
E. Set the refreshAll parameter of the Register method to false.
F. Create and register a sentinel key in the App Configuration stor
G. Set the refreshAll parameter of the Register method to true.
H. Create and configure Azure Key Vault
I. Implement the Azure Key Vault configuration provider.

Answer: AE

NEW QUESTION 64

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 69

- (Topic 8)

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 72

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 | event domain system topic custom topic event domain event subscription |

- 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 | event domain system topic custom topic event domain event subscription |

NEW QUESTION 73

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 76

- (Topic 8)

A company uses Azure SQL Database to store data for an app. The data includes sensitive information.

You need to implement measures that allow only members of the managers group to see sensitive information.

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

- A. Include the managers group.
- B. Exclude the managers group.
- C. Exclude the administrators group.
- D. Navigate to the following URL:
PUT <https://management.azure.com/subscriptions/00000000-1111-2222-3333-444444444444/resourceGroups/rg01/providers/Microsoft.Sql/servers/server01/databases/customers/transparentDataEncryption/current?api-version=2014-04-01>
- E. Run the following Azure PowerShell command:
New-AzureRmSqlDatabaseDataMaskingRule -SchemaName "dbo" -TableName "customers" -ColumnName "ssn" -MaskingFunction "Default"

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

Answer: BE

Explanation:

Dynamic data masking helps prevent unauthorized access to sensitive data by enabling customers to designate how much of the sensitive data to reveal with minimal impact on the application layer.

SQL users excluded from masking - A set of SQL users or AAD identities that get unmasked data in the SQL query results.

Note: The New-AzureRmSqlDatabaseDataMaskingRule cmdlet creates a data masking rule for an Azure SQL database.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurermsql/new-azurermsqldatabasedatamaskingrule?view=azurermps-6.13.0>

NEW QUESTION 81

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 83

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are a developer building a web site using a web app. The web site stores configuration data in Azure App Configuration. Access to Azure App Configuration has been configured to use the identity of the web app for authentication. Security requirements specify that no other authentication systems must be used. You need to load configuration data from Azure App Configuration. How should you complete the code? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

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

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

- A. Mastered
 B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 88

- (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 91

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

	▼	op = new		▼	() ;
TableOperation			TableOperation		
TableBatchOperaton			TableBatchOperaton		
TableEntity			TableEntity		
TableQuery			TableQuery		

...

table.		▼	(op) ;
		ExecuteBatch	
		Execute	
		Insert	
		InsertOrMerge	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

TableBatchOperation op = new TableBatchOperation();

Box 3: ExecuteBatch

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

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

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

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

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 92

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

You develop a web application.

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

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

Actions

Answer Area

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

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

Add a Cryptographic key.

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

Select the Azure AD instance.

Use an access token to access the secure resource.

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



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Register a new application using the Azure portal

? Sign in to the Azure portal using either a work or school account or a personal Microsoft account.

? If your account gives you access to more than one tenant, select your account in the upper right corner. Set your portal session to the Azure AD tenant that you want.

? Search for and select Azure Active Directory. Under Manage, select App registrations.

? Select New registration. (Step 1)

? In Register an application, enter a meaningful application name to display to users.

? Specify who can use the application. Select the Azure AD instance. (Step 2)

? Under Redirect URI (optional), select the type of app you're building: Web or Public client (mobile & desktop). Then enter the redirect URI, or reply URL, for your application. (Step 3)

? When finished, select Register.

NEW QUESTION 94

- (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 99

- (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 100

- (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:

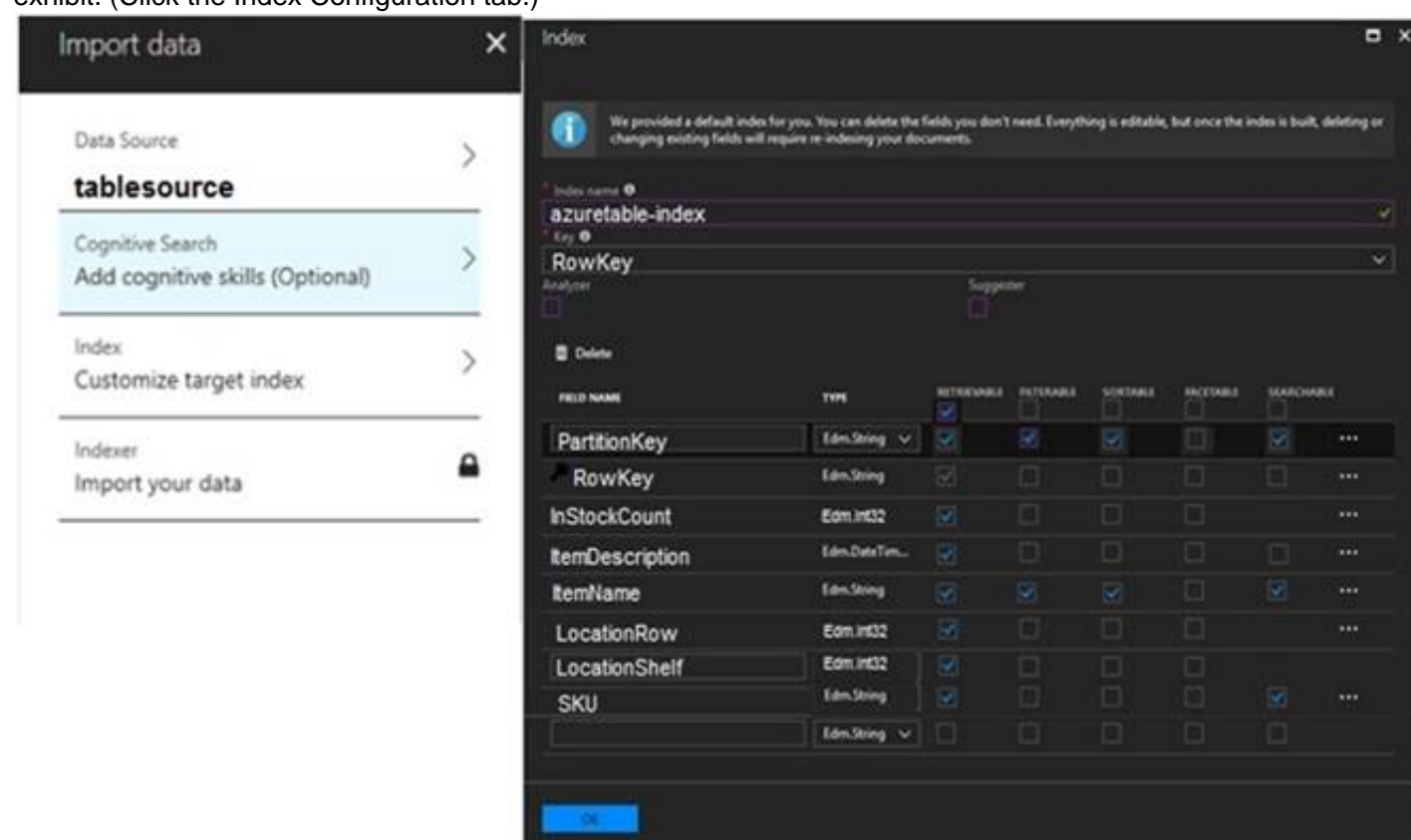
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/keys/how-to-configure-key-rotation>

NEW QUESTION 103

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are validating the configuration of an Azure Search indexer.

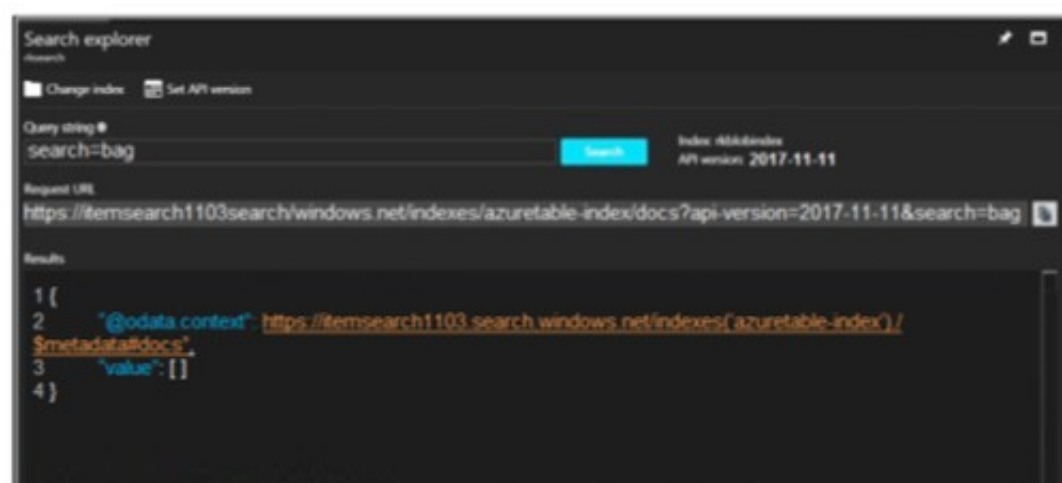
The service has been configured with an indexer that uses the Import Data option. The index is configured using options as shown in the Index Configuration exhibit. (Click the Index Configuration tab.)



FIELD NAME	TYPE	RETRIEVABLE	FILTERABLE	SORTABLE	FACETABLE	SEARCHABLE
PartitionKey	Edm.String	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
RowKey	Edm.String	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
InStockCount	Edm.Int32	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ItemDescription	Edm.DateTime	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
ItemName	Edm.String	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
LocationRow	Edm.Int32	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
LocationShelf	Edm.Int32	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
SKU	Edm.String	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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	5	3	123421
Hardware	2	2018-08-25T15:46:08.400Z	2	A bag of bolts	Bolts	1	4	678564
Hardware	1	2018-08-25T15:46:41.400Z	23	A box of nails	Nails	2	1	654365



```
1 {
2   "@odata.context": "https://itemsearch1103search.windows.net/indexes('azuretable-index')/$metadata#docs",
3   "value": []
4 }
```

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 bag of 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 104

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

Powershell commands

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

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

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

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

```
Get-AzSubscription
```

Answer Area

⬅

➡

⬆

⬇

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Get-AzSubscription
If you have multiple subscriptions, you might have to specify the one that was used to create your key vault. Enter the following to see the subscriptions for your account: Get-AzSubscription
Step 2: Set-AzContext -SubscriptionId
To specify the subscription that's associated with the key vault you'll be logging, enter: Set-AzContext -SubscriptionId <subscriptionID>
Step 3: Get-AzStorageAccountKey You must get that storage account key.
Step 4: \$secretvalue = ConvertTo-SecureString <storageAccountKey> -AsPlainText -Force
Set-AzKeyVaultSecret -VaultName <vaultName> -Name <secretName> -SecretValue
\$secretvalue
After retrieving your secret (in this case, your storage account key), you must convert that key to a secure string, and then create a secret with that value in your

key vault.

Step 5: Get-AzKeyVaultSecret

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

Get-AzKeyVaultSecret -VaultName <vaultName>

NEW QUESTION 105

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 107

- (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 111

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

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

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

The system has the following requirements for subscriptions

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

You need to implement filtering and maximize throughput while evaluating filters.
 Which filter types should you implement? To answer, drag the appropriate filter types to the correct subscriptions. Each filter type may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
 NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Filter types

SQLFilter

CorrelationFilter

No Filter

Answer Area

Subscription	Filter type
FutureOrders	
HighPriorityOrders	
InternationalOrders	
HighQuantityOrders	
AllOrders	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
 FutureOrders: SQLFilter HighPriortyOrders: CorrelationFilter
 CorrelationID only
 InternationalOrders: SQLFilter
 Country NOT USA requires an SQL Filter
 HighQuantityOrders: SQLFilter
 Need to use relational operators so an SQL Filter is needed. AllOrders: No Filter
 SQL Filter: SQL Filters - A SqlFilter holds a SQL-like conditional expression that is evaluated in the broker against the arriving messages' user-defined properties and system properties. All system properties must be prefixed with sys. in the conditional expression. The SQL-language subset for filter conditions tests for the existence of properties (EXISTS), as well as for null-values (IS NULL), logical NOT/AND/OR, relational operators, simple numeric arithmetic, and simple text pattern matching with LIKE.
 Correlation Filters - A CorrelationFilter holds a set of conditions that are matched against one or more of an arriving message's user and system properties. A common use is to match against the CorrelationId property, but the application can also choose to match against ContentType, Label, MessageId, ReplyTo, ReplyToSessionId, SessionId, To, and any user-defined properties. A match exists when an arriving message's value for a property is equal to the value specified in the correlation filter. For string expressions, the comparison is case-sensitive. When specifying multiple match properties, the filter combines them as a logical AND condition, meaning for the filter to match, all conditions must match.
 Boolean filters - The TrueFilter and FalseFilter either cause all arriving messages (true) or none of the arriving messages (false) to be selected for the subscription.
 References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/topic-filters>

NEW QUESTION 115
 - (Topic 8)
 You develop and deploy a Java RESTful API to Azure App Service.
 You open a browser and navigate to the URL for the API. You receive the following error message:

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

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

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 119

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 * ⓘ Visual Studio Enterprise ▼

Resource Group * ⓘ My_Resource_Group ▼

[Create new](#)

INSTANCE DETAILS

Name * ⓘ My_AppInsights_Resource ✓

Region * ⓘ (US) West US 2 ▼

Resource Mode * ⓘ Classic Workspace-based

WORKSPACE DETAILS

Subscription * ⓘ Visual Studio Enterprise ▼

Log Analytics Workspace * ⓘ my-workspace-name [westus2] ▼

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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 121

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

A company develops a series of mobile games. All games use a single leaderboard service.

You have the following requirements:

- Code should be scalable and allow for growth.
- Each record must consist of a playerId, gameId, score, and time played.
- When users reach a new high score, the system will save the new score using the SaveScore function below.
- Each game is assigned an Id based on the series title.

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes

Code for CosmosDB, example:

```
// Parse the connection string and return a reference to the storage account. CloudStorageAccount storageAccount = CloudStorageAccount.Parse(
CloudConfigurationManager.GetSetting("StorageConnectionString"));
// Create the table client.
CloudTableClient tableClient = storageAccount.CreateCloudTableClient();
// Retrieve a reference to the table.
CloudTable table = tableClient.GetTableReference("people");
// Create the TableOperation object that inserts the customer entity. TableOperation insertOperation = TableOperation.Insert(customer1);
```

Box 2: No

A new record will always be added as TableOperation.Insert is used, instead of TableOperation.InsertOrReplace.

Box 3: No

No partition key is used. Box 4: Yes

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 126

- (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 131

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

App service plan setting	Value
Number of VM instances	<div><div></div><div>2</div><div>4</div><div>8</div><div>16</div></div>
Pricing tier	<div><div></div><div>Isolated</div><div>Standard</div><div>Premium</div><div>Consumption</div></div>

- 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 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. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

You are developing and deploying several ASP.NET web applications to Azure App Service. You plan to save session state information and HTML output.

You must use a storage mechanism with the following requirements:

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

You need to store the information.

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 138

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are developing an Azure Function App. You develop code by using a language that is not supported by the Azure Function App host. The code language supports HTTP primitives.

You must deploy the code to a production Azure Function App environment. You need to configure the app for deployment.

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

NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

Configuration parameter	Configuration value
Publish	<div><div></div><div>▼</div><div>Code</div><div>Docker Container</div></div>
Runtime stack	<div><div></div><div>▼</div><div>Node.js</div><div>Python</div><div>PowerShell Core</div><div>Custom Handler</div></div>
Version	<div><div></div><div>▼</div><div>14 LTS</div><div>7.0</div><div>custom</div></div>

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Docker container

A custom handler can be deployed to every Azure Functions hosting option. If your handler requires operating system or platform dependencies (such as a language runtime), you may need to use a custom container. You can create and deploy your code to Azure Functions as a custom Docker container.

Box 2: PowerShell core

When creating a function app in Azure for custom handlers, we recommend you select

.NET Core as the stack. A "Custom" stack for custom handlers will be added in the future. PowerShell Core (PSC) is based on the new .NET Core runtime.

Box 3: 7.0

On Windows: The Azure Az PowerShell module is also supported for use with PowerShell 5.1 on Windows.

On Linux: PowerShell 7.0.6 LTS, PowerShell 7.1.3, or higher is the recommended version of PowerShell for use with the Azure Az PowerShell module on all platforms.

NEW QUESTION 141

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

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

You need to implement push notifications.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```
string notificationHubName = "contoso_hub";
string notificationHubConnection = "connection_string";
[Box 1] hub =
[Box 2]
(notificationHubConnection, notificationHubName);
string windowsToastPayload =
@"<toast><visual><binding template=""ToastText01""><text id=""1"">" +
@"New item to view" + @"</text></binding></visual></toast>";
try
{
    var result =
    [Box 3] (windowsToastPayload);
    ...
}
catch (System.Exception ex)
{
    ...
}
...
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: NotificationHubClient
Box 2: NotificationHubClient
Box 3: CreateClientFromConnectionString
// Initialize the Notification Hub NotificationHubClient hub =
NotificationHubClient.CreateClientFromConnectionString(listenConnString, hubName);
Box 4: SendWindowsNativeNotificationAsync Send the push notification.
var result = await hub.SendWindowsNativeNotificationAsync(windowsToastPayload);

NEW QUESTION 143
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You are using Azure Front Door Service.
You are expecting inbound files to be compressed by using Brotli compression. You discover that inbound XML files are not compressed. The files are 9 megabytes (MB) in size.
You need to determine the root cause for the issue.
To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statement	Yes	No
The file MIME type is supported by the service.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Edge nodes must be purged of all cache assets.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The compression type is supported.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: No

Front Door can dynamically compress content on the edge, resulting in a smaller and faster response to your clients. All files are eligible for compression. However, a file must be of a MIME type that is eligible for compression list.

Box 2: No

Sometimes you may wish to purge cached content from all edge nodes and force them all to retrieve new updated assets. This might be due to updates to your web application, or to quickly update assets that contain incorrect information.

Box 3: Yes

These profiles support the following compression encodings: Gzip (GNU zip), Brotli

NEW QUESTION 146

- (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 148

- (Topic 8)

You are developing a web application that uses the Microsoft identity platform to authenticate users and resources. The web application calls several REST APIs.

The APIs require an access token from the Microsoft identity platform. You need to request a token.

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

A. Application secret

B. Redirect URI/URL

C. Application name

D. Supported account type

E. Application ID

Answer: ABE

NEW QUESTION 149

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

A. Generate a shared access signature (SAS) for the Azure Blob storage account and provide the SAS to all developers.

B. Create and apply a new lifecycle management policy to include a last accessed date value

C. Apply the policy to the Azure Blob storage account.

D. Provide all developers with the access key for the Azure Blob storage account

E. Update the API to include the Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) timestamp for the request header.

F. Grant all developers access to the Azure Blob storage account by assigning role-based access control (RBAC) roles.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 150

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 155

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

The function editor built into the Azure portal lets you update the function.json file and the code file for a function. The host.json file, which contains some runtime-specific configurations, is in the root folder of the function app.
References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-reference#fileupdate>

NEW QUESTION 157

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

Features

Access policy

Purge protection

Soft delete

Shared access signature

Answer Area

Action

Enable retention period and accidental deletion.

Enforce retention period and accidental deletion.

Feature

Feature

Feature

- 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 160

- (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 165

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 167

- (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 169

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You create the following PowerShell script:

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

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 170

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

Authentication

Option

Registry authentication method

	▼
Service principal	
Individual identity	
Repository-scoped access token	
Managed identity for Azure resources	

RBAC role

	▼
AcrPull	
Owner	
AcrPush	
Contributor	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Service principal

Applications and container orchestrators can perform unattended, or "headless," authentication by using an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) service principal.

Box 2: AcrPush

AcrPush provides pull/push permissions only and meets the principle of least privilege.

NEW QUESTION 171

- (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 174

- (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 179

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 184

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><div></div><div>Can be restored</div><div>Cannot be restored</div></div>
Snapshot 1	<div><div></div><div>Can be restored</div><div>Cannot be restored</div></div>
Snapshot 2	<div><div></div><div>Can be restored</div><div>Cannot be restored</div></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 185

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You are building an application that stores sensitive customer data in Azure Blob storage.
The data must be encrypted with a key that is unique for each customer.
If the encryption key has been corrupted it must not be used for encryption. You need to ensure that the blob is encrypted.
How should you complete the code segment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```
from azure.storage.blob import BlobServiceClient

from azure.storage.blob.aio import BlobType x = BlobType(key, verify)
from azure.storage.blob import BlobSasPermissions x = BlobSasPermissions.from_string(key + verify)
from azure.storage.blob import CustomerProvidedEncryptionKey x = CustomerProvidedEncryptionKey(key, verify)
from azure.core.configuration import Configuration x = Configuration(key, verify)

if x.tag == verify:
    if x.makeitrans == verify:
        if x.EncryptionKeyHash == verify:
            if x.proxy_policy == verify:

bsc = BlobServiceClient("", credential = creds)
c = bsc.get_blob_client("con", Blob)

c.upload_blob(data, pa=x)
c.upload_blob(data, bt=x)
c.upload_blob(data, bsp=x)
c.upload_blob(data, cpk=x)
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

```
from azure.storage.blob import BlobServiceClient

from azure.storage.blob.aio import BlobType as BlobType(key, verify)
from azure.storage.blob import BlobSasPermissions as BlobSasPermissions.from_string(key + verify)
from azure.storage.blob import CustomerProvidedEncryptionKey as CustomerProvidedEncryptionKey(key, verify)
from azure.core.configuration import Configuration as Configuration(key, verify)

if x.tag == verify:
    if x.make_trans == verify:
        if x.encryption_key_hash == verify:
            if x.proxy_policy == verify:
                creds = ...

bsc = BlobServiceClient("", credential = creds)
c = bsc.get_blob_client("con", blob)

c.upload_blob(data, pa=x)
c.upload_blob(data, bf=x)
c.upload_blob(data, bsp=x)
c.upload_blob(data, cpk=x)
```

NEW QUESTION 186

- (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 189

- (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 194

- (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 195

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You have a web service that is used to pay for food deliveries. The web service uses Azure Cosmos DB as the data store.

You plan to add a new feature that allows users to set a tip amount. The new feature requires that a property named tip on the document in Cosmos DB must be present and contain a numeric value.

There are many existing websites and mobile apps that use the web service that will not be updated to set the tip property for some time.

How should you complete the trigger?

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
function ensureTip() {
  var r = 
    _value();
    _readDocument('item');
    getContext().getRequest();
    getContext().getResponse();
  

  var i = r.getBody();

  
    if (!("tip" in i)) {
    if (request.getValue("tip") === null){
    if (isNaN(i)["tip"] || i["tip"]=== null) {
    if (typeof _pluck("tip") == 'number') {

    i["tip"] = 0;
  }

  
    r.setBody(i);
    r.setValue(i);
    _upsertDocument(i);
    _replaceDocument(i)
  
}
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: getContext().getRequest();

Box 2: if(isNaN(i)["tip"] ..

In JavaScript, there are two ways to check if a variable is a number :

isNaN() – Stands for “is Not a Number”, if variable is not a number, it return true, else return false.

typeof – If variable is a number, it will returns a string named “number”.

Box 3:r.setBody(i);

// update the item that will be created

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/cosmos-db/how-to-write-stored-procedures-triggers-udfs>

<https://mkyong.com/javascript/check-if-variable-is-a-number-in-javascript/>

NEW QUESTION 199

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 201

- (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 203

- (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 208

- (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 213

- (Topic 8)

You develop and deploy an ASP.NET Core application that connects o an Azure Database for MySQL instance.

Connections to the database appear to drop intermittently and the application code does not handle the connection failure.

You need to handle the transient connection errors in code by implementing retries. What are three possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: BCE

NEW QUESTION 216

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/webapp"
$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 219

- (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 223

- (Topic 8)

You are preparing to deploy an ASP.NET Core website to an Azure Web App from a GitHub repository. The website includes static content generated by a script.

You plan to use the Azure Web App continuous deployment feature.

You need to run the static generation script before the website starts serving traffic. What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: AD

Explanation:

A: To customize your deployment, include a .deployment file in the repository root.

You just need to add a file to the root of your repository with the name .deployment and the content:

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

NEW QUESTION 225

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

Answer Area

delete_blob ()

delete_container delete_snapshots snapshot_blob snapshots_present	=	False Include Only
--	---	--------------------------

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

delete_blob ()

delete_container delete_snapshots snapshot_blob snapshots_present	=	False Include Only
--	---	--------------------------

NEW QUESTION 227

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You develop a web app that interacts with Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) groups by using Microsoft Graph. You build a web page that shows all Azure AD groups that are not of the type 'Unified'. You need to build the Microsoft Graph query for the page. 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

https://graph.microsoft.com/v1.0/groups? = &\$

filter filter search contains	=	groupTypes/any(s:s ne 'Unified') groupTypes/any(s:s ne 'Unified') not groupTypes/contains('Unified') not groupTypes/any(s:s eq 'Unified') groupTypes/contains('Unified') eq false
--	---	---

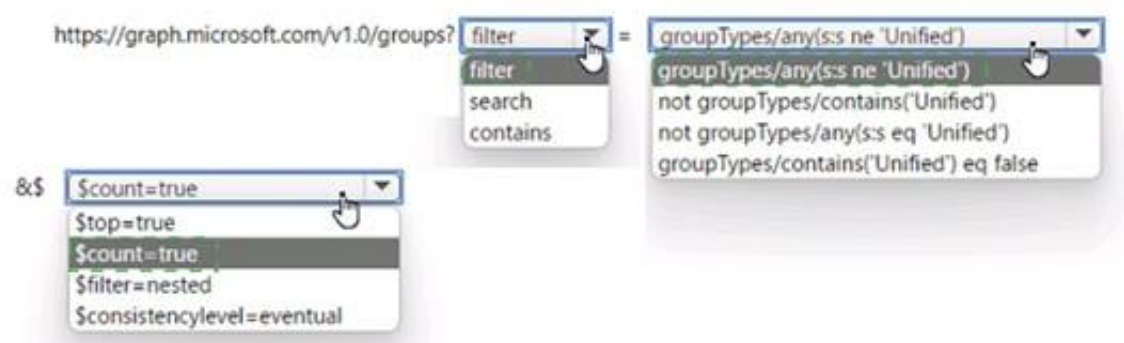
\$count=true \$stop=true \$count=true \$filter=nested \$consistencylevel=eventual

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area



NEW QUESTION 229

- (Topic 8)

You are developing applications for a company. You plan to host the applications on Azure App Services.

The company has the following requirements:

? Every five minutes verify that the websites are responsive.

? Verify that the websites respond within a specified time threshold. Dependent requests such as images and JavaScript files must load properly.

? Generate alerts if a website is experiencing issues.

? If a website fails to load, the system must attempt to reload the site three more times.

You need to implement this process with the least amount of effort. What should you do?

D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D

A. Create a Selenium web test and configure it to run from your workstation as a scheduled task.

B. Set up a URL ping test to query the home page.

C. Create an Azure function to query the home page.

D. Create a multi-step web test to query the home page.

E. Create a Custom Track Availability Test to query the home page.

Answer: D

Explanation:

You can monitor a recorded sequence of URLs and interactions with a website via multi- step web tests.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 232

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

Actions		Answer Area
Use AZCopy to copy the data to the new storage account.		
Deploy the template to create a new storage account in the target region.		
Export a Resource Manager template.	⬅	⬆
	➡	⬇
Create a new template deployment.		
Modify the template by changing the storage account name and region.		

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 233

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 237

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You plan to deploy a web app to App Service on Linux. You create an App Service plan. You create and push a custom Docker image that image that contains the web app to Azure Container Registry.

You need to access the console logs generated from inside the container in real-time. How should you complete the Azure CLI command? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

az webapp log --name ContosoWeb --resource-group ContosoDevRG

filesystem

az log --name ContosoWeb --resource-group ContosoDevRG

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: config

To Configure logging for a web app use the command: az webapp log config

Box 2: --docker-container-logging Syntax include:

az webapp log config [--docker-container-logging {filesystem, off}]

Box 3: webapp

To download a web app's log history as a zip file use the command: az webapp log download

Box 4: download References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/webapp/log>

NEW QUESTION 240

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are developing a C++ application that compiles to a native application named process.exe. The application accepts images as input and returns images in one of the following image formats: GIF, PNG, or JPEG.

You must deploy the application as an Azure Function. You need to configure the function and host json files.

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

NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
function.json
{
  [dropdown]
  "type": "http"
  "platform": "gcm"
  "datatype": "stream"
  "path": "process.exe"

  "direction": "out",
  "name" : "result"
}
host.json
[dropdown]
"customHandler": { "description": {
"languageWorker": { "path": {
"extensions": {"worker": {
"extensionBundle": {

"defaultExecutablePath": "process.exe"
},
[dropdown]
"enableForwardingHttpRequest": true
"enableForwardingHttpRequest": false
}
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

```
function.json
{
  [dropdown]
  "type": "http"
  "platform": "gcm"
  "datatype": "stream"
  "path": "process.exe"

  "direction": "out",
  "name" : "result"
}
host.json
[dropdown]
"customHandler": { "description": {
"languageWorker": { "path": {
"extensions": {"worker": {
"extensionBundle": {

"defaultExecutablePath": "process.exe"
},
[dropdown]
"enableForwardingHttpRequest": true
"enableForwardingHttpRequest": false
}
```

NEW QUESTION 242

- (Topic 8)
You are developing an Azure function that connects to an Azure SQL Database instance. The function is triggered by an Azure Storage queue. You receive reports of numerous System.InvalidOperationExceptions with the following message: "Timeout expired. The timeout period elapsed prior to obtaining a connection from the pool. This may have occurred because all pooled connections were in use and max pool size was reached." You need to prevent the exception. What should you do?

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

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 243

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

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

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

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

Actions

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

Run the Azure PowerShell command `Set-AzureRmVMDiskEncryptionExtension`.

Run the Azure PowerShell command `Set-AzureRmVMOsDisk`.

Encrypt the on-premises VHD by using BitLocker with a TPM. Upload the VM to Azure Storage.

Run the Azure PowerShell command `New-AzureRmVM`.

Answer area

>

<

↑

↓

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

Step 2: Run the Azure PowerShell command `Set-AzureRmVMOsDisk`

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

Example:

```
$osDiskName = $vmname+'_osDisk'
```

```
$osDiskCaching = 'ReadWrite'
```

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

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

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

Incorrect:

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 248

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 251

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are developing an Azure-hosted e-commerce web application. The application will use Azure Cosmos DB to store sales orders. You are using the latest SDK to manage the sales orders in the database.

You create a new Azure Cosmos DB instance. You include a valid endpoint and valid authorization key to an appSettings.json file in the code project.

You are evaluating the following application code: (Line number are included for reference only.)

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

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

NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements	Yes	No
A database named SalesOrders is created. The database will include two containers.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Container1 will contain two items.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Container2 will contain one item.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes

The createDatabaseIfNotExistsAsync method checks if a database exists, and if it doesn't, create it.

The Database.CreateContainerAsync method creates a container as an asynchronous operation in the Azure Cosmos service.

Box 2: Yes

The CosmosContainer.CreateItemAsync method creates an item as an asynchronous operation in the Azure Cosmos service.

Box 3: Yes

NEW QUESTION 252

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
{
  "oauth2AllowImplicitFlow": 

add
    false
    spa
    true

,

  " 

addIns
    orgRestrictions
    availableToOtherTenants
    requiredResourceAccess

 ": [{

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

All
    AzureADMyOrg
    AzureADMultipleOrgs
    AzureADandPersonalMicrosoftAccount

 "
}
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: true

The oauth2AllowImplicitFlow attribute Specifies whether this web app can request OAuth2.0 implicit flow access tokens. The default is false. This flag is used for browser- based apps, like JavaScript single-page apps.

In implicit flow, the app receives tokens directly from the Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) authorize endpoint, without any server-to-server exchange. All authentication logic and session handling is done entirely in the JavaScript client with either a page redirect or a pop-up box.

Box 2: requiredResourceAccess

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

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

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

Example: "requiredResourceAccess": [

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

Box 3: AzureADMyOrg

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 255

- (Topic 8)

Your company is developing an Azure API.

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

? All API calls must be secure.

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

Which authentication mechanism should you use?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 260

- (Topic 8)

You have an Azure App Services Web App. Azure SQL Database instance. Azure Storage Account and an Azure Redis Cache instance in a resource group.

A developer must be able to publish code to the web app. You must grant the developer the Contributor role to the web app.

You need to grant the role.

What two commands can you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: AB

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/role/assignment?view=azure-cli-latest#az-role-assignment-create>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.resources/new-azureroleassignment?view=azurermps-6.13.0>

NEW QUESTION 265

- (Topic 8)

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

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

You develop Azure solutions.

You must grant a virtual machine (VM) access to specific resource groups in Azure Resource Manager.

You need to obtain an Azure Resource Manager access token.

Solution: Run the Invoke-RestMethod cmdlet to make a request to the local managed identity for Azure resources endpoint.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

Get an access token using the VM's system-assigned managed identity and use it to call Azure Resource Manager.

You will need to use PowerShell in this portion.

? In the portal, navigate to Virtual Machines and go to your Windows virtual machine and in the Overview, click Connect.

? Enter in your Username and Password for which you added when you created the

Windows VM.

? Now that you have created a Remote Desktop Connection with the virtual machine, open PowerShell in the remote session.

? Using the Invoke-WebRequest cmdlet, make a request to the local managed identity for Azure resources endpoint to get an access token for Azure Resource Manager.

Example:

```
$response = Invoke-WebRequest -Uri 'http://169.254.169.254/metadata/identity/oauth2/token?api-version=2018-02-01&resource=https://management.azure.com/'  
-Method GET -Headers @{Metadata="true"}
```

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/tutorial-windows-vm-access-arm>

NEW QUESTION 270

- (Topic 8)

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

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

You need to configure a test for the web app.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: BC

Explanation:

There are three types of availability tests:

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 272

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

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

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 274

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
You are developing an Azure Function app.
The Azure Function app must enable a WebHook to read an image from Azure Blob Storage and create a new Azure Cosmos DB document.
You need to implement the Azure Function app.
Which configuration should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Trigger	Input binding	Output binding
<div><div>Blob Storage</div><div>HTTP</div><div>Timer</div><div>Blob Storage</div><div>Azure Cosmos DB</div></div>	<div><div>Blob Storage</div><div>HTTP</div><div>Timer</div><div>Blob Storage</div><div>Azure Cosmos DB</div></div>	<div><div>Azure Cosmos DB</div><div>HTTP</div><div>Timer</div><div>Blob Storage</div><div>Azure Cosmos DB</div></div>

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Trigger	Input binding	Output binding
<div><div>Blob Storage</div><div>HTTP</div><div>Timer</div><div>Blob Storage</div><div>Azure Cosmos DB</div></div>	<div><div>Blob Storage</div><div>HTTP</div><div>Timer</div><div>Blob Storage</div><div>Azure Cosmos DB</div></div>	<div><div>Azure Cosmos DB</div><div>HTTP</div><div>Timer</div><div>Blob Storage</div><div>Azure Cosmos DB</div></div>

NEW QUESTION 275

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)
ASP.NET Core API app by using C#. The API app will allow users to authenticate by using Twitter and Azure Active Directory (Azure AD). Users must be authenticated before calling API methods. You must log the user's name for each method call. You need to configure the API method calls. Which values should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Code segment	Value
Attribute	<div><div></div><div>Authorize</div><div>AllowAnonymous</div><div>AutoValidateAntiforgeryToken</div></div>
Request Header	<div><div></div><div>X-MS-CLIENT-PRINCIPAL-NAME</div><div>Proxy-Authorization</div><div>X-Forwarded-For</div><div>X-MS-CLIENT-PRINCIPAL-ID</div></div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Authorize

Box 2: X-MS-CLIENT-PRINCIPAL-NAME

App Service passes user claims to your application by using special headers. External requests aren't allowed to set these headers, so they are present only if set by App Service. Some example headers include:

X-MS-CLIENT-PRINCIPAL-NAME X-MS-CLIENT-PRINCIPAL-ID

Here's the set of headers you get from Easy Auth for a Twitter authenticated user:

```
{
  "cookie": "AppServiceAuthSession=Lx43...xHDTA==",
  "x-ms-client-principal-name": "evilSnobu", "x-ms-client-principal-id": "35....",
  "x-ms-client-principal-idp": "twitter",
  "x-ms-token-twitter-access-token": "35...Dj",
  "x-ms-token-twitter-access-token-secret": "OK3...Jx",
}
```

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-authentication-how-to>

NEW QUESTION 280

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You develop two Python scripts to process data.

The Python scripts must be deployed to two, separate Linux containers running in an Azure Container Instance container group. The containers must access external data by using the Server Message Block (SMB) protocol. Containers in the container group must run only once

You need to configure the Azure Container Instance.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Configuration Setting	Configuration Value
External data volume	<div><div></div><div>Secret</div><div>Empty directory</div><div>Cloned git repo</div><div>Azure file share</div></div>
Container restart policy	<div><div></div><div>Never</div><div>Always</div><div>OnFailure</div></div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

Configuration Setting	Configuration Value
External data volume	<div><div></div><div>Secret</div><div>Empty directory</div><div>Cloned git repo</div><div>Azure file share</div></div>
Container restart policy	<div><div></div><div>Never</div><div>Always</div><div>OnFailure</div></div>

NEW QUESTION 284

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