

# Exam Questions AZ-204

Developing Solutions for Microsoft Azure

<https://www.2passeasy.com/dumps/AZ-204/>



### NEW QUESTION 1

- (Topic 8)

The solution must receive and store messages until they can be processed. You create an Azure Service Bus instance by providing a name, pricing tier, subscription, resource group, and location.

You need to complete the configuration.

Which Azure CLI or PowerShell command should you run?

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

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

**Answer:** C

### NEW QUESTION 2

- (Topic 8)

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

You need to implement Azure Durable Function.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

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

**Answer:** AB

#### Explanation:

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

### NEW QUESTION 3

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

- A. Create a URL ping test.
- B. Create a timer triggered function that calls TrackAvailability() and send the results to ApplicationInsights.
- C. Create a timer triggered function that calls GetMetric("Request Size") and send the results to Application Insights.
- D. Add a new diagnostic setting to the Azure Function app
- E. Enable the FunctionAppLogs and Send to Log Analytics options.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 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. AppServiceConsoteLogs

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 5**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are developing a web application that will use Azure Storage. Older data will be less frequently used than more recent data.

You need to configure data storage for the application. You have the following requirements:

? Retain copies of data for five years.

? Minimize costs associated with storing data that is over one year old.

? Implement Zone Redundant Storage for application data.

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

NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

Requirement	Solution
Configure an Azure Storage account	<div><div></div><div>Implement Blob Storage</div><div>Implement Azure Cosmos DB</div><div>Implement Storage (general purpose v1)</div><div>Implement StorageV2 (general purpose v2)</div></div>
Configure data retention	<div><div></div><div>Snapshot blobs and move them to the archive tier</div><div>Set a lifecycle management policy to move blobs to the cool tier</div><div>Use AzCopy to copy the data to an on-premises device for backup</div><div>Set a lifecycle management policy to move blobs to the archive tier</div></div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Requirement	Solution
Configure an Azure Storage account	<div><div></div><div>Implement Blob Storage</div><div>Implement Azure Cosmos DB</div><div>Implement Storage (general purpose v1)</div><div>Implement StorageV2 (general purpose v2)</div></div>
Configure data retention	<div><div></div><div>Snapshot blobs and move them to the archive tier</div><div>Set a lifecycle management policy to move blobs to the cool tier</div><div>Use AzCopy to copy the data to an on-premises device for backup</div><div>Set a lifecycle management policy to move blobs to the archive tier</div></div>

**NEW QUESTION 6**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

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

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

You need to configure the SearchParameters class.

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

NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: QueryType

The SearchParameters.QueryType Property gets or sets a value that specifies the syntax of the search query. The default is 'simple'. Use 'full' if your query uses the Lucene query syntax.

You can write queries against Azure Search based on the rich Lucene Query Parser syntax for specialized query forms: wildcard, fuzzy search, proximity search, regular expressions are a few examples.

Box 2: Facets

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

Box 3: Filter

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

References: [https://docs.microsoft.com/en-](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.search.models.searchparameters)

[us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.search.models.searchparameters](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.search.models.searchparameters) <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/query-lucene-syntax>

[https://docs.microsoft.com/en- us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.search.models.searchparameters.querytype](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.search.models.searchparameters.querytype)

NEW QUESTION 7

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You provisioned an Azure Cosmos DB for NoSQL account named account1 with the default consistency level.

You plan to configure the consistency level on a per request basis The level needs to be set for consistent prefix for read and write operations to account1.

You need to identify the resulting consistency level for read and write operations. Which levels should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the

answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



Answer Area

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

NEW QUESTION 8

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

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

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

? Declaratively connect to an Azure Blob Storage account.

You need to implement the app.

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

NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Custom handler

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

Box 2: Trigger

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

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Topic 8)

An organization deploys Azure Cosmos DB.

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

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

Answer: B

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Topic 8)

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

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

Which two actions should you perform?

- A. Configure Azure Redis with rob persistence
- B. Configure second storage account far persistence.

- C. Set backup frequency to the minimum value.
- D. Configure Azure Redis with AOF persistence

Answer: BC

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Topic 8)

A company is implementing a publish-subscribe (Pub/Sub) messaging component by using Azure Service Bus. You are developing the first subscription application.  
In the Azure portal you see that messages are being sent to the subscription for each topic. You create and initialize a subscription client object by supplying the correct details, but the subscription application is still not consuming the messages.  
You need to ensure that the subscription client processes all messages. Which code segment should you use?

- A. await subscriptionClient.AddRuleAsync(new RuleDescription (RuleDescription.DefaultRuleName, new TrueFilter()));
- B. subscriptionClient = new SubscriptionClient(ServiceBusConnectionString, TopicName, SubscriptionName); D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D
- C. await subscriptionClient.CloseAsync();
- D. subscriptionClient.RegisterMessageHandler(ProcessMessagesAsync, messageHandlerOptions);

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 14

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 18

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">

</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 22

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

You develop and deploy a Java application to Azure. The application has been instrumented by using the Application Insights SDK.

The telemetry data must be enriched and processed before it is sent to the Application Insights service.

You need to modify the telemetry data.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Features

Sampling

Telemetry initializer

Telemetry processor

Telemetry channel

Answer Area

Requirement

Reduce the volume of telemetry without affecting statistics.

Enrich telemetry with additional properties or override an existing one.

Completely replace or discard a telemetry item.

Feature

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Features

Sampling

Telemetry initializer

Telemetry processor

Telemetry channel

Answer Area

Requirement

Reduce the volume of telemetry without affecting statistics.

Enrich telemetry with additional properties or override an existing one.

Completely replace or discard a telemetry item.

Feature

Sampling

Telemetry initializer

Telemetry processor

NEW QUESTION 26

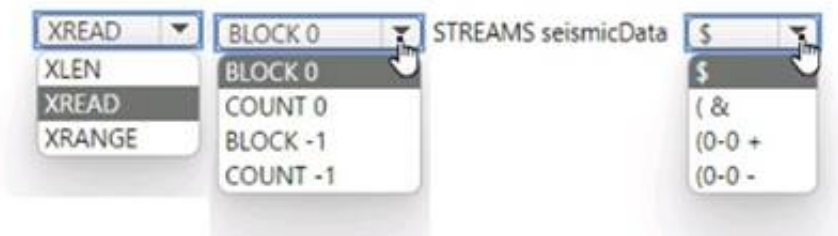
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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



The new functionality includes a real-time display of seismic events as they occur. You need to implement the Azure Cache for Redis command to receive seismic data.  
How should you complete the command? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

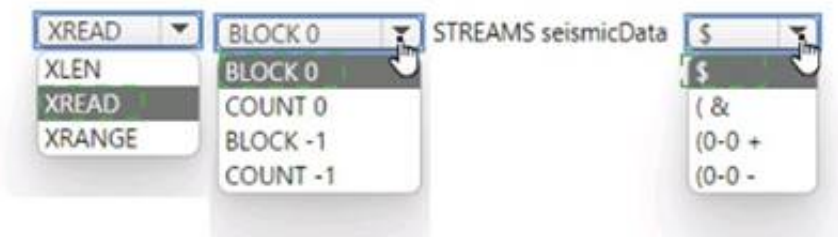


- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area



NEW QUESTION 30

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 32

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You have an Azure Web app that uses Cosmos DB as a data store. You create a CosmosDB container by running the following PowerShell script:  
\$resourceGroupName = "testResourceGroup"  
\$accountName = "testCosmosAccount"  
\$databaseName = "testDatabase"  
\$containerName = "testContainer"  
\$partitionKeyPath = "/EmployeeId"  
\$autoscaleMaxThroughput = 5000 New-AzCosmosDBSqlContainer  
-ResourceGroupName \$resourceGroupName



-AccountName \$accountName  
-DatabaseName \$databaseName  
-Name \$containerName  
-PartitionKeyKind Hash  
-PartitionKeyPath \$partitionKeyPath  
-AutoscaleMaxThroughput \$autoscaleMaxThroughput You create the following queries that target the container:  
SELECT \* FROM c WHERE c.EmployeeId > '12345' SELECT \* FROM c WHERE c.UserID = '12345'  
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 minimum throughput for the container is 400 R/Us.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The first query statement is an in-partition query.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The second query statement is a cross-partition query.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: No  
You set the highest, or maximum RU/s Tmax you don't want the system to exceed. The system automatically scales the throughput T such that  $0.1 * Tmax \leq T \leq Tmax$ .  
In this example we have autoscaleMaxThroughput = 5000, so the minimum throughput for the container is 500 R/Us.  
Box 2: No  
First query:SELECT \* FROM c WHERE c.EmployeeId > '12345'  
Here's a query that has a range filter on the partition key and won't be scoped to a single physical partition. In order to be an in-partition query, the query must have an equality filter that includes the partition key:  
SELECT \* FROM c WHERE c.DeviceId = 'XMS-0001'  
Box 3: Yes  
Example of In-partition query:  
Consider the below query with an equality filter on DeviceId. If we run this query on a container partitioned on DeviceId, this query will filter to a single physical partition.  
SELECT \* FROM c WHERE c.DeviceId = 'XMS-0001'

NEW QUESTION 36

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	⋮	Support alternative input parameters.	policy type
Outbound		Remove formatting text from responses.	policy type
Backend		Provide additional context to back-end services.	policy type

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Policy types		Requirement	Policy type
Inbound	⋮	Support alternative input parameters.	Inbound
Outbound		Remove formatting text from responses.	Outbound
Backend		Provide additional context to back-end services.	Inbound

### NEW QUESTION 39

- (Topic 8)

A company maintains multiple web and mobile applications. Each application uses custom in-house identity providers as well as social identity providers. You need to implement single sign-on (SSO) for all the applications. What should you do?

- A. Use Azure Active Directory B2C (Azure AD B2C) with custom policies.
- B. Most Voted
- C. Use Azure Active Directory B2B (Azure AD B2B) and enable external collaboration.
- D. Use Azure Active Directory B2C (Azure AD B2C) with user flows.
- E. Use Azure Active Directory B2B (Azure AD B2B).

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory-b2c/custom-policy-reference-ssso>

### NEW QUESTION 44

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

You have the following requirements:

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

You need to implement the messaging solution.

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

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Create an Azure Function App that uses an Azure Service Bus Queue trigger. Reference:

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

### NEW QUESTION 47

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

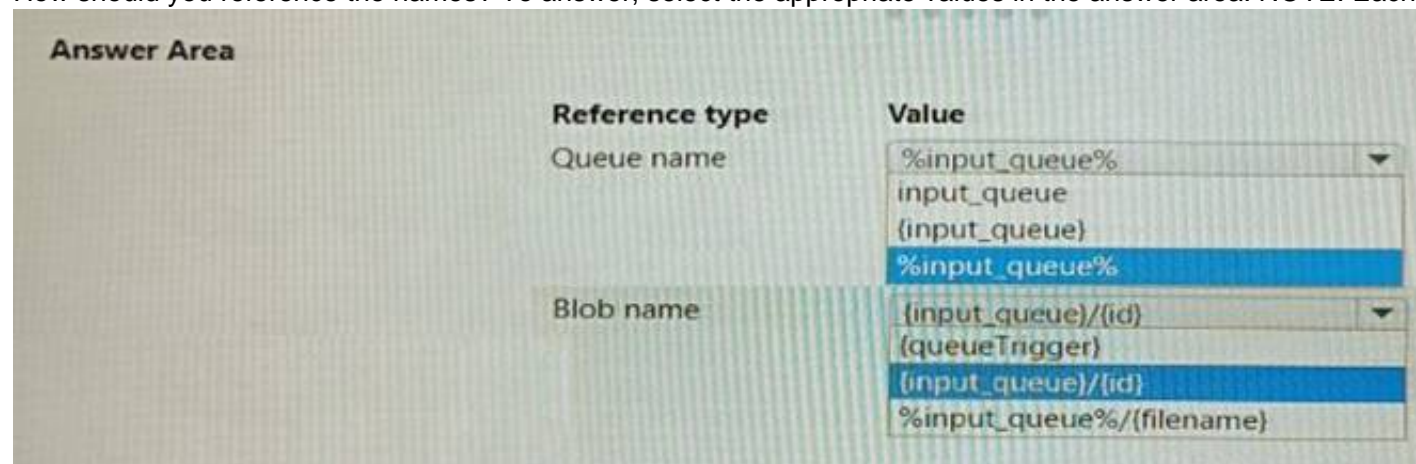
You plan to implement an Azure Functions app.

The Azure Functions app has the following requirements:

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

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

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

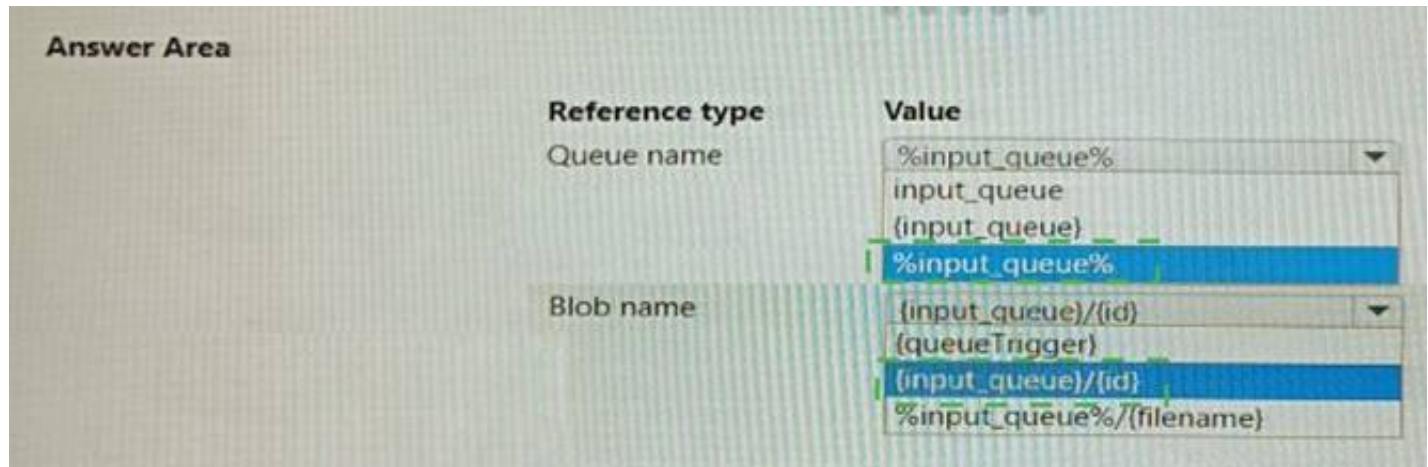


Reference type	Value
Queue name	%input_queue%
Blob name	{input_queue}/{id}

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:



**NEW QUESTION 52**

- (Topic 8)

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

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

You need to meet the requirement.

Which two operations you prevent?

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

**Answer:** AC

**NEW QUESTION 55**

- (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 56**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

You develop and deploy an Azure App Service ---- app. The web app accesses data in an Azure SQL database

You must update the web app to store frequently used data m a new Azure Cache for Redis Premium instance.

You need to implement the Azure Cache for Redis features.

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

NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**



**NEW QUESTION 59**

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.

```
(
  "bindings": [
    (
      "type": "
      user
      system
      message
      connected
      webPubSubTrigger
      webPubSubConnection
    },
    "direction": "in",
    "name": "data",
    "eventName": "message",
    "eventType": "
    user
    system
    message
    connected
    webPubSubTrigger
    webPubSubConnection
  ]
)
```

- Answer: A**

```

{
  "bindings": [
    {
      "type": "user",
      "direction": "in",
      "name": "data",
      "eventName": "message",
      "eventType": "message"
    }
  ]
}

```

## DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

- ? reverse proxy capabilities

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

*Passing Certification Exams Made Easy*



Components

Helm

Draft

Brigade

KubeCtl

Ingress Controller

CoreDNS

Virtual Kubelet

Answer area

Action

Deploy solution.

View cluster and external IP addressing.

Implement a single, public IP endpoint that is routed to multiple microservices.

Component

Component

Component

Component

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Helm

To create the ingress controller, use Helm to install nginx-ingress.

Box 2: kubectl

To find the cluster IP address of a Kubernetes pod, use the kubectl get pod command on your local machine, with the option -o wide .

Box 3: Ingress Controller

An ingress controller is a piece of software that provides reverse proxy, configurable traffic routing, and TLS termination for Kubernetes services. Kubernetes ingress resources are used to configure the ingress rules and routes for individual Kubernetes services.

NEW QUESTION 64

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

You went to update the app to use the feature flag.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Code section

Controller attribute

FeatureGate

Route

ServiceFilter

TypeFilter

Startup method

AddAzureAppConfiguration

AddControllersWithViews

AddUserSecrets

AppConfig endpoint setting

https://appfeatureflagstore.azureconfig.io

https://appfeatureflagstore.vault.azure.net

https://export.azureconfig.io

https://export.vault.azure.net

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: FeatureGate

You can use the FeatureGate attribute to control whether a whole controller class or a specific action is enabled.

Box 2: AddAzureAppConfiguration

The extension method AddAzureAppConfiguration is used to add the Azure App Configuration Provider.

Box 3: https://appfeatureflagstore.azureconfig.io

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

NEW QUESTION 66

- (Topic 8)

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

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

You 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: Convert the Azure Storage account to a BlobStorage storage account. Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Not necessary to convert the account, instead move photo processing to an Azure Function triggered from the blob upload..

Azure Storage events allow applications to react to events. Common Blob storage event scenarios include image or video processing, search indexing, or any file-oriented workflow.

Note: Only storage accounts of kind StorageV2 (general purpose v2) and BlobStorage support event integration. Storage (general purpose v1) does not support integration with Event Grid.

Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-event-overview>

**NEW QUESTION 70**

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	<a href="https://github.com/Contos/webapp">https://github.com/Contos/webapp</a>
&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

```
--name $webappname --resource-group myResourceGroup --sku FREE
```

▼

az webapp create

az appservice plan create

az webapp deployment

az group delete

```
--name $webappname --resource-group myResourceGroup
```

▼

--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 71**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are implementing a software as a service (SaaS) ASP.NET Core web service that will run as an Azure Web App. The web service will use an on-premises

SQL Server database for storage. The web service also includes a WebJob that processes data updates. Four customers will use the web service.

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

### App service plan setting

### Value

Number of VM instances

▼
2
4
8
16

Pricing tier

▼
Isolated
Standard
Premium
Consumption

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Number of VM instances: 4

You are not charged extra for deployment slots.

Pricing tier: Isolated

The App Service Environment (ASE) is a powerful feature offering of the Azure App Service that gives network isolation and improved scale capabilities. It is essentially a deployment of the Azure App Service into a subnet of a customer's Azure Virtual Network (VNet).

References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/sv-se/blog/announcing-app-service-isolated-more-power-scale-and-ease-of-use/>

#### NEW QUESTION 76

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

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

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

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

#### 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 80

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are preparing to deploy a Python website to an Azure Web App using a container. The solution will use multiple containers in the same container group. The Dockerfile that builds the container is as follows:

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



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

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

The user name and password for the registry isadmin.

The Web App must always run the same version of the website regardless of future builds. You need to create an Azure Web App to run the website.

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

NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
az configure --defaults web=website
az configure --defaults group=website
az appservice plan create --name websitePlan
```

--sku SHARED  
--tags container  
--sku B1 --hyper-v  
--sku B1 --is-linux

```
az webapp create --plan websitePlan
```

--deployment-source-url images.azurecr.io/website:v1.0.0  
--deployment-source-url images.azurecr.io/website:latest  
--deployment-container-image-name images.azurecr.io/website:v1.0.0  
--deployment-container-image-name images.azurecr.io/website:latest

```
az webapp config
```

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: --SKU B1 --hyper-v

--hyper-v

Host web app on Windows container.

Box 2: --deployment-source-url images.azurecr.io/website:v1.0.0

--deployment-source-url -u

Git repository URL to link with manual integration.

The Web App must always run the same version of the website regardless of future builds.

Incorrect:

--deployment-container-image-name -i

Linux only. Container image name from Docker Hub, e.g. publisher/image-name:tag.

Box 3: az webapp config container set -url https://images.azurecr.io -u admin -p admin

az webapp config container set Set a web app container's settings.

Paremeter: --docker-registry-server-url -r The container registry server url.

The Azure Container Registry instance named images is a private registry. Example:

az webapp config container set --docker-registry-server-url https://{azure-container-registry-name}.azurecr.io

**NEW QUESTION 81**

- (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 84**

- (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 88**

- (Topic 8)

You are developing an Azure-based web application. The application goes offline periodically to perform offline data processing. While the application is offline, numerous Azure Monitor alerts fire which result in the on-call developer being paged.

The application must always log when the application is offline for any reason.

You need to ensure that the on-call developer is not paged during offline processing. What should you do?

- A. Add Azure Monitor alert processing rules to suppress notifications.
- B. Create an Azure Monitor Metric Alert.
- C. Build an Azure Monitor action group that suppresses the alerts.
- D. Disable Azure Monitor Service Health Alerts during offline processing.

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 89**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

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

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

The sample code must not use external packages.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Code segments	Answer Area
raw	<pre>var endpoint = "..."; var payload = "..."; var request = new HttpRequestMessage(HttpMethod.Post, endpoint); request.Headers.Add("X-WNS-Type", "wns/raw"); request.Headers.Add("ServiceBusNotification-Format", " "); request.Content = new StringContent(payload, Encoding.UTF8, " "); var client = new HttpClient(); await client.SendAsync(request);</pre>
windows	
windowsphone	
application/xml	
application/json	
application/octet-stream	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: windows Example code:

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

Box 2: application/octet-stream

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 94**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

A company is developing a gaming platform. Users can join teams to play online and see leaderboards that include player statistics. The solution includes an entity named Team.

You plan to implement an Azure Redis Cache instance to improve the efficiency of data operations for entities that rarely change.

You need to invalidate the cache when team data is changed.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
void ClearCachedTeams()
{
    IDatabase cache = Connection.GetDatabase();
    ICache cache = Connection.GetDatabase();

    cache.KeyDelete("teams");
    cache.StringSet("teams", "");
    cache.ValueDelete("teams");
    cache.StringGet("teams", "");

    ViewBag.nsg += "Team data removed from cache. ";
}
```

- A. Mastered  
 B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: IDatabase cache = connection.GetDatabase();

Connection refers to a previously configured ConnectionMultiplexer.

Box 2: cache.StringSet("teams", "");

To specify the expiration of an item in the cache, use the TimeSpan parameter of StringSet.

cache.StringSet("key1", "value1", TimeSpan.FromMinutes(90));

References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/sv-se/blog/lap-around-azure-redis-cache-preview/>

**NEW QUESTION 98**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

You have a web app named MainApp. You are developing a triggered App Service background task by using the WebJobs SDK. This task automatically invokes a function code whenever any new data is received in a queue.

You need to configure the services.

Which service should you use for each scenario? To answer, drag the appropriate services to the correct scenarios. Each service may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Services	Scenario	Service
Logic Apps	Process a queue data item.	
WebJobs	Manage all code segments from the same DevOps environment.	
Flow		

- A. Mastered  
 B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: WebJobs

A WebJob is a simple way to set up a background job, which can process continuously or on a schedule. WebJobs differ from a cloud service as it gives you get less fine-grained control over your processing environment, making it a more true PaaS service.

Box 2: Flow

**NEW QUESTION 100**

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 102

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

You need to implement the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 107

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are developing an application to store and retrieve data in Azure Blob storage. The application will be hosted in an on-premises virtual machine (VM). The VM is connected to Azure by using a Site-to-Site VPN gateway connection. The application is secured by using Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) credentials.

The application must be granted access to the Azure Blob storage account with a start time, expiry time, and read permissions. The Azure Blob storage account access must use the Azure AD credentials of the application to secure data access. Data access must be able to be revoked if the client application security is breached.

You need to secure the application access to Azure Blob storage.

Which security features should you use? To answer select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.



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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 111

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><div>system topic</div><div>system topic</div><div>custom topic</div><div>event domain</div><div>event subscription</div></div>
Azure Functions app endpoint to handle filtered events	<div><div>event domain</div><div>system topic</div><div>custom topic</div><div>event domain</div><div>event subscription</div></div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

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

NEW QUESTION 116

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 120

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 125

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

You have the following requirements:

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

You need to implement the messaging solution.

Solution: Use the .Net API to add a message to an Azure Service Bus Queue from the mobile application. Create an Azure Windows VM that is triggered from Azure Service Bus Queue.  
Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Don't use a VM, instead create an Azure Function App that uses an Azure Service Bus Queue trigger.  
Reference:  
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-create-storage-queue- triggered-function

NEW QUESTION 127

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

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

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes  
AcquireLeaseAsync does not specify leaseTime.  
leaseTime is a TimeSpan representing the span of time for which to acquire the lease, which will be rounded down to seconds. If null, an infinite lease will be acquired. If not null, this must be 15 to 60 seconds.  
Box 2: No  
The GetBlockBlobReference method just gets a reference to a block blob in this container.  
Box 3: Yes  
The BreakLeaseAsync method initiates an asynchronous operation that breaks the current lease on this container.

NEW QUESTION 132

- (Topic 8)  
You are updating an application that stores data on Azure and uses Azure Cosmos DB for storage. The application stores data in multiple documents associated with a single username.  
The application requires the ability to update multiple documents for a username in a single ACID operation.  
You need to configure Azure Cosmos DB.  
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

**Answer:** BD

#### NEW QUESTION 135

- (Topic 8)

You are creating an app that will use CosmosDB for data storage. The app will process batches of relational data. You need to select an API for the app. Which API should you use?

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

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

For relational data you will need the SQL API

Reference:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 137

- (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 140

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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 141

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.)



**Import data**

Data Source: **tablesource**

Cognitive Search  
Add cognitive skills (Optional)

Index: **Customize target index**

Indexer: **Import your data**

**Index**

We provided a default index for you. You can delete the fields you don't need. Everything is editable, but once the index is built, deleting or changing existing fields will require re-indexing your documents.

Index name: **azuretable-index**

Key: **RowKey**

Analyzer: **Suggester**

Delete

FIELD NAME	TYPE	RETRIEVABLE	INTERABLE	SORTABLE	FACEABLE	SEARCHABLE
PartitionKey	Edm.String	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" 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	2018-08-25T15:47:26.135Z	12	A box of chocolate candy bars	Choco-bar	6	3	123429
Hardware	2	2018-08-25T15:46:08.409Z	2	A bag of bolts	Bolts	1	4	678564
Hardware	1	2018-08-25T15:46:41.403Z	23	A box of nails	Nails	2	1	654365

**Search explorer**

Change index Set API version

Query string: **search=bag**

Index: **azuretable-index**  
API version: **2017-11-11**

Request URL: <https://itemsearch1103search.windows.net/indexes/azuretable-index/docs?api-version=2017-11-11&search=bag>

Results:

```

1 {
2   "@odata.context": "https://itemsearch1103search.windows.net/indexes('azuretable-index')/",
3   "metadata": {
4     "value": []
5   }
6 }

```

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 <b>bag of</b> 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 is not searchable.

Box 2: No

The ItemDescription field is 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 145

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You need to implement the Azure Function for delivery driver profile information.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Configuration	Value
Code library	<div>Microsoft Authentication Library (MSAL)</div> <div>Microsoft Azure Key Vault SDK</div> <div>Azure Identity library</div>
API	<div>Microsoft Graph</div> <div>Azure Active Directory Graph</div> <div>Azure Key Vault</div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Code Library: MSAL API: Microsoft Graph

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/develop/msal-overview>

NEW QUESTION 148

- (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

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

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 150

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 154

- (Topic 8)

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

All traffic must be secured with SSL. The Azure Application Gateway instance is used by multiple web apps.

You need to configure the Azure Application Gateway for the app.

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

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

Answer: AD

Explanation:

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

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

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

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

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

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

Reference:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 159

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

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.

Answer Area

- 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]

Review + create

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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 161

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

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



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

- A. Mastered  
 B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

#### Explanation:

Box 1: ApplicationInsightsLoggerOptions

If you want to include the EventId and EventName properties, then add the following to the ConfigureServices method:  
 services.AddOptions<ApplicationInsightsLoggerOptions>() Configure(o => o.IncludeEventId = true);

Box 2: IncludeEventId

Box 3: ApplicationServices

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

loggerFactory.AddApplicationInsights(app.ApplicationServices, logLevel);

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

#### NEW QUESTION 166

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>2</div> <div>4</div> <div>8</div> <div>16</div>
Pricing tier	<div>▼</div> <div>Isolated</div> <div>Standard</div> <div>Premium</div> <div>Consumption</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 168

- (Topic 8)

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

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

**Answer:** AC

#### NEW QUESTION 170

- (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 173

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are developing a ticket reservation system for an airline.

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

- ? Ensure at least 99.99% availability and provide low latency.
- ? Accept reservations event when localized network outages or other unforeseen failures occur.
- ? Process reservations in the exact sequence as reservations are submitted to minimize overbooking or selling the same seat to multiple travelers.
- ? Allow simultaneous and out-of-order reservations with a maximum five-second tolerance window.

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

|                  |
|------------------|
| ▼                |
| Strong           |
| Eventual         |
| ConsistentPrefix |
| BoundedStaleness |



az cosmosdb create \
--name $name \



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



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



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



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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

#### Explanation:

Box 1: BoundedStaleness

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

The number of versions (K) of the item

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

#### NEW QUESTION 177

- (Topic 8)

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

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

You develop and deploy an Azure App Service API app to a Windows-hosted deployment slot named Development. You create additional deployment slots named Testing and Production. You enable auto swap on the Production deployment slot.

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

Solution: Enable auto swap for the Testing slot. Deploy the app to the Testing slot. Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

#### Explanation:

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

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

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

Reference:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 181

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

**NEW QUESTION 185**  
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 189

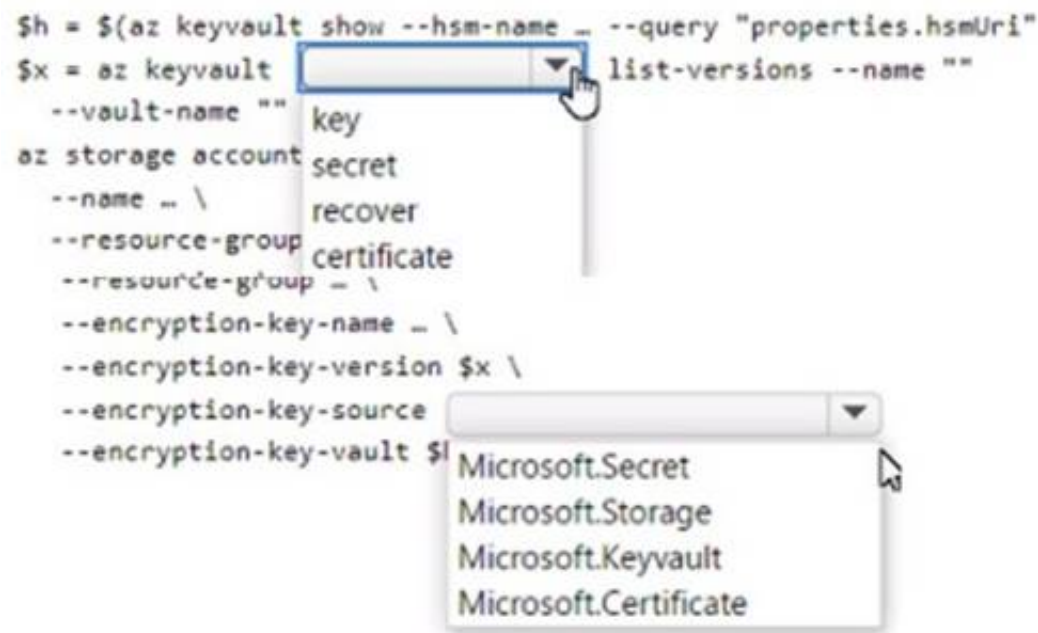
HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You are developing an application that uses Azure Storage to store customer data. The data must only be decrypted by the customer and the customer must be provided a script to rotate keys.

You need to provide a script to rotate keys to the customer.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

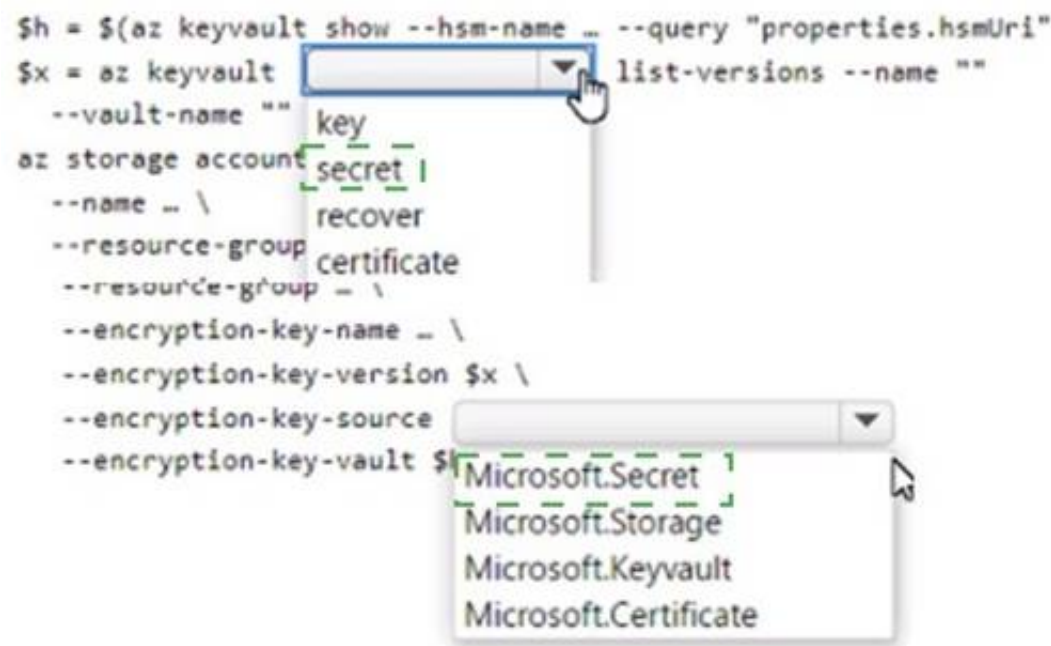


A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



NEW QUESTION 192

- (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 194**

- (Topic 8)

You are developing an Azure Function App that processes images that are uploaded to an Azure Blob container.

Images must be processed as quickly as possible after they are uploaded, and the solution must minimize latency. You create code to process images when the Function App is triggered.

You need to configure the Function App. What should you do?

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

Answer: B

**Explanation:**

The Blob storage trigger starts a function when a new or updated blob is detected. The blob contents are provided as input to the function.

The Consumption plan limits a function app on one virtual machine (VM) to 1.5 GB of memory.

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 197**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE:Each correct selection is worth one point.

Features	Answer Area
Access policy	
Purge protection	
Soft delete	
Shared access signature	

Action	Feature
Enable retention period and accidental deletion.	Feature
Enforce retention period and accidental deletion.	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 200**

- (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 203**

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                     Key authentication                     JWT token                 </div> </div>
Topic publishing	<div> <div></div> <div> ValidationCode handshake                     ValidationURL handshake                     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 204**

- (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 208**

- (Topic 8)

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

You need to complete the configuration.

Which Azure CLI or PowerShell command should you run?

- A. `az servicebus namespace create`  
    `- -resource-group fridge-rg`  
    `- -name fridge-ns`  
    `- -location fridge-loc`
- B. `az servicebus queue create`  
    `--resource-group fridge-rg`  
    `--namespace-name fridge-ns`  
    `--name fridge-q`
- C. `connectionString=$(az servicebus namespace authorization-rule keys list`  
    `--resource-group fridge-rg`  
    `--fridge-ns fridge-ns`  
    `--name RootManageSharedAccessKey`  
    `--query primaryConnectionString --output tsv)`
- D. `az group create`  
    `--name fridge-rg`  
    `--location fridge-log`

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

Note:

Steps:

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

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

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

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

`$namespaceName --location eastus`

Step 3: # Create a Service Bus queue

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

`$namespaceName --name BasicQueue`

Step 4: # Get the connection string for the namespace

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

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

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 213**

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 218

- (Topic 8)

You develop an Azure web app. You monitor performance of the web app by using Application Insights. You need to ensure the cost for Application Insights does not exceed a preset budget. What should you do?

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

**Answer:** D

### Explanation:

Sampling is an effective way to reduce charges and stay within your monthly quota.

You can set sampling manually, either in the portal on the Usage and estimated costs page; or in the ASP.NET SDK in the .config file; or in the Java SDK in the ApplicationInsights.xml file, to also reduce the network traffic.

Adaptive sampling is the default for the ASP.NET SDK. Adaptive sampling automatically adjusts to the volume of telemetry that your app sends. It operates automatically in the SDK in your web app so that telemetry traffic on the network is reduced.

References:

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

### NEW QUESTION 223

- (Topic 8)

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

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

You develop Azure solutions.

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

You need to obtain an Azure Resource Manager access token.

Solution: Use an X.509 certificate to authenticate the VM with Azure Resource Manager. Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

### Explanation:

Instead run the Invoke-RestMethod cmdlet to make a request to the local managed identity for Azure resources endpoint.

Reference:

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

### NEW QUESTION 225

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 229

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(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 = 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 233

- (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 237

- (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 240

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

You are developing an Azure solution.

You need to develop code to access a secret stored in Azure Key Vault.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Code segments**

DefaultAzureCredential

ClientSecretCredential

CloudClients

SecretClient

**Answer Area**

```
string var1 = Environment.GetEnvironmentVariable("KEY_VAULT_URI");
var var2 = new Code segment ( new Uri(var1), new Code segment ());
```

- A. Mastered  
 B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: SecretClient

Box 2: DefaultAzureCredential

In below example, the name of your key vault is expanded to the key vault URI, in the format "https://<your-key-vault-name>.vault.azure.net". This example is using 'DefaultAzureCredential()' class from Azure Identity Library, which allows to use the same code across different environments with different options to provide identity.

```
string keyVaultName = Environment.GetEnvironmentVariable("KEY_VAULT_NAME"); var kvUri = "https://" + keyVaultName + ".vault.azure.net";
var client = new SecretClient(new Uri(kvUri), new DefaultAzureCredential());
```

**NEW QUESTION 242**

- (Topic 8)

You are developing an Azure App Service REST API.

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

You need to configure the API to make the updates.

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

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

**Answer:** AC

**Explanation:**

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

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

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

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

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 244**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

You develop an application that sells AI generated images based on user input. You recently started a marketing campaign that displays unique ads every second day.

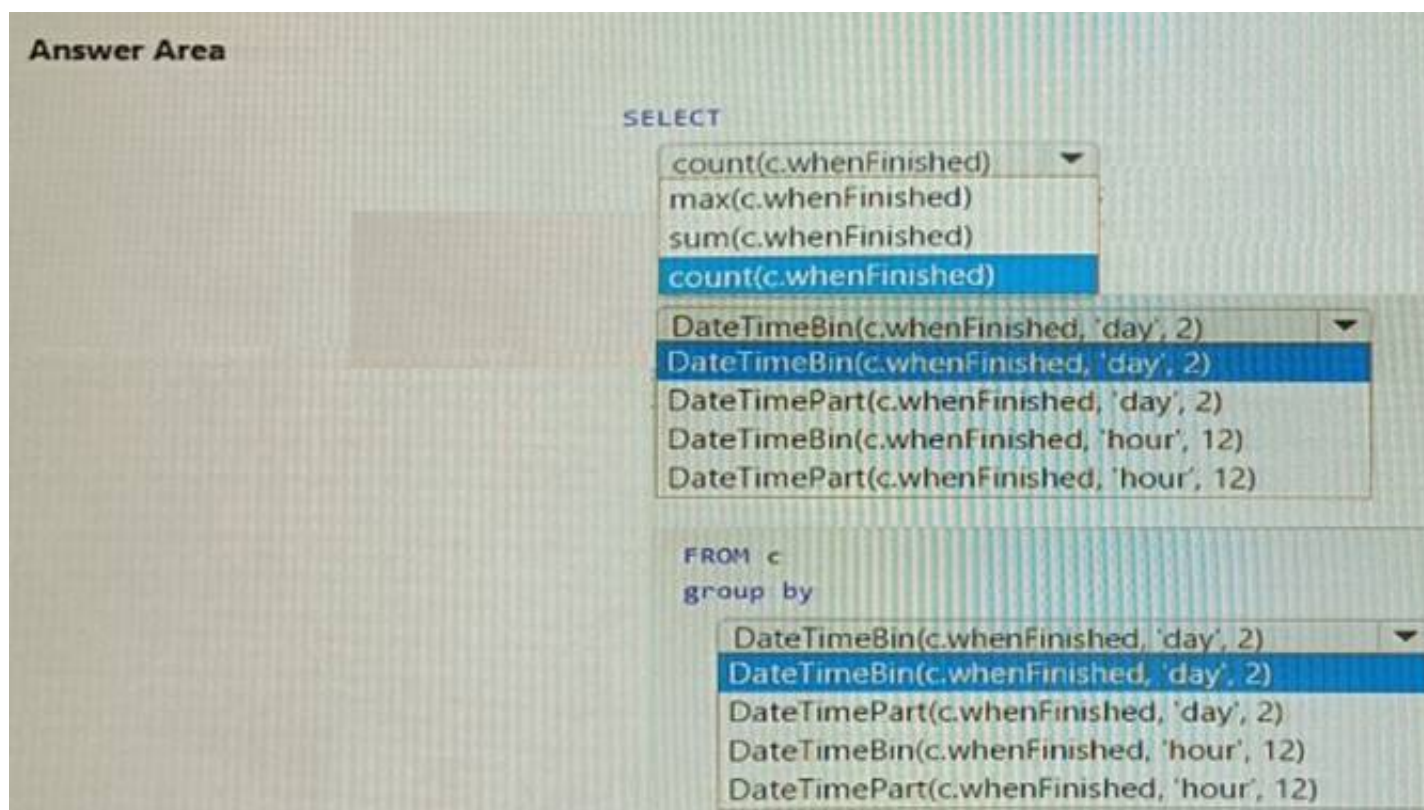
Sales data is stored in Azure Cosmos DB with the date of each sale being stored in a property named 'whenFinished'.

The marketing department requires a view that shows the number of sales for each unique ad.

You need to implement the query for the view.

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

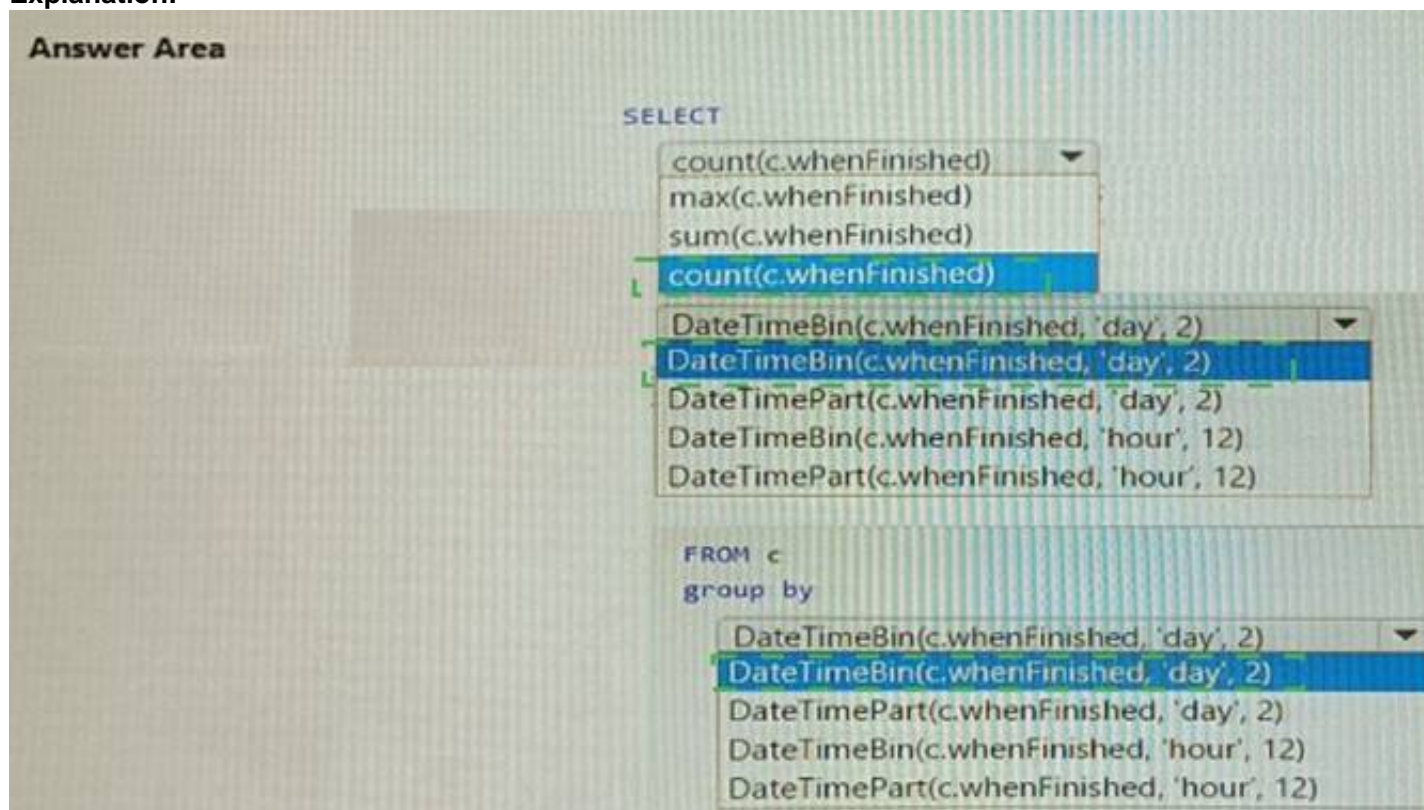
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



#### NEW QUESTION 249

- (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 251

- (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 252

- (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 253

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

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

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

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

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

The New-AzResourceGroup cmdlet creates an Azure resource group.

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

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

References:

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

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

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

#### NEW QUESTION 256

- (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 259

- (Topic 8)

You are creating an Azure key vault using PowerShell. Objects deleted from the key vault must be kept for a set period of 90 days.

Which two of the following parameters must be used in conjunction to meet the requirement? (Choose two.)

- A. EnabledForDeployment
- B. EnablePurgeProtection
- C. EnabledForTemplateDeployment
- D. EnableSoftDelete

**Answer:** BD

#### NEW QUESTION 264

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

You are developing a new page for a website that uses Azure Cosmos DB for data storage. The feature uses documents that have the following format:

```
{
  "name": "John",
  "city" : "Seattle"
}
```

You must display data for the new page in a specific order. You create the following query for the page:

```
SELECT*
FROM People p
ORDER BY p.name, p.city DESC
```

You need to configure a Cosmos DB policy to support the query.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

JSON segments	Answer Area
<div>orderBy</div>	{ "automatic": true, "indexingMode": "Consistent", "includedPaths": [ { "path": "/*" } ], "excludedPaths": [], "compositeIndexes": [ [ { "path": "/name", "order": "descending" }, { "path": "/city", "order": " <div></div> " } ] ] }
<div>sortOrder</div>	
<div>ascending</div>	
<div>descending</div>	
<div>compositeIndexes</div>	

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: compositeIndexes

You can order by multiple properties. A query that orders by multiple properties requires a composite index.

Box 2: descending

Example: Composite index defined for (name ASC, age ASC):

It is optional to specify the order. If not specified, the order is ascending.

```
{
  "automatic":true, "indexingMode":"Consistent", "includedPaths":[
    {
      "path":"/*"
    }
  ],
  "excludedPaths":[], "compositeIndexes":[ [
    {
      "path":"/name",
    },
    {
      "path":"/age",
    }
  ]
  ]
}
```

**NEW QUESTION 268**

- (Topic 8)

D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D

You are building a website that uses Azure Blob storage for data storage. You configure Azure Blob storage lifecycle to move all blobs to the archive tier after 30 days.

Customers have requested a service-level agreement (SLA) for viewing data older than 30 days.

You need to document the minimum SLA for data recovery. Which SLA should you use?

- A. at least two days  
B. between one and 15 hours  
C. at least one day  
D. between zero and 60 minutes

Answer: B

**Explanation:**

The archive access tier has the lowest storage cost. But it has higher data retrieval costs compared to the hot and cool tiers. Data in the archive tier can take several hours to retrieve depending on the priority of the rehydration. For small objects, a high priority rehydrate may retrieve the object from archive in under 1 hour.

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 271**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

You are preparing to deploy an application to an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster. The application must only be available from within the VNet that includes the cluster.

You need to deploy the application.

How should you complete the deployment YAML? To answer, drag the appropriate YAML segments to the correct locations. Each YAML segment may be used



once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.  
 NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Code segments

Ingress

Service

LoadBalancer

Deployment

ingress.class

azure-load-balancer-internal

Answer Area

```

apiVersion: v1
kind: 

Code segment


metadata:
  name: web-app
  annotations:
    service.beta.kubernetes.io/azure-load-balancer-internal: 

Code segment


spec:
  type: 

Code segment


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

- A. Mastered  
 B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

YAML:

```

apiVersion: v1 kind: Service metadata:
name: internal-app annotations:
service.beta.kubernetes.io/azure-load-balancer-internal: "true" spec:
type: LoadBalancer ports:
- port: 80 selector:
app: internal-app
    
```

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/internal-lb>

**NEW QUESTION 273**

- (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: Update the web.config file to include the applicationInitialization configuration element. Specify custom initialization actions to run the scripts.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes  
 B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Specify custom warm-up.

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

```

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

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 277**

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

You develop and deploy a web app to Azure App Service in a production environment. You scale out the web app to four instances and configure a staging slot to support changes.

You must monitor the web app in the environment to include the following requirements:

- Increase web app availability by re-routing requests away from instances with error status codes and automatically replace instances if they remain in an error state after one hour.
- Send web server logs, application logs, standard output and standard error messaging to an Azure Storage blob account.

You need to configure Azure App Service.

Which values should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate configuration value to the correct requirements. Each configuration value may be used once, more than....

Configuration values

Health check

Diagnostic setting

Deployment slot

Autoscale rule

Zone redundancy

Answer Area

Requirement

Increase availability

Send logs

Configuration value

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Configuration values

Health check

Diagnostic setting

Deployment slot

Autoscale rule

Zone redundancy

Answer Area

Requirement

Increase availability

Send logs

Configuration value

Autoscale rule

Zone redundancy

NEW QUESTION 279

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 284

- (Topic 8)

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

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

You need to grant the role.

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

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

**Answer:** AB

#### Explanation:

References:

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

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

### NEW QUESTION 285

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

You develop an Azure solution that uses Cosmos DB.

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

You need to implement a change feed processor solution.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Box 1: The monitored container

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

Box 2: The lease container

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

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

Box 4: The delegate

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



#### NEW QUESTION 290

- (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 295

- (Topic 8)

You are developing a Java application that uses Cassandra to store key and value data. You plan to use a new Azure Cosmos DB resource and the Cassandra API in the application. You create an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) group namedCosmos DB Creatorsto enable provisioning of Azure Cosmos accounts, databases, and containers.

The Azure AD group must not be able to access the keys that are required to access the data.

You need to restrict access to the Azure AD group. Which role-based access control should you use?

- A. DocumentDB Accounts Contributor
- B. Cosmos Backup Operator
- C. Cosmos DB Operator
- D. Cosmos DB Account Reader

**Answer:** C

#### Explanation:

Azure Cosmos DB now provides a new RBAC role, Cosmos DB Operator. This new role lets you provision Azure Cosmos accounts, databases, and containers, but can't access the keys that are required to access the data. This role is intended for use in scenarios where the ability to grant access to Azure Active Directory service principals to manage deployment operations for Cosmos DB is needed, including the account, database, and containers.

Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/updates/azure-cosmos-db-operator-role-for-role-based-access-control-rbac-is-now-available/>

#### NEW QUESTION 298

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
Blob Storage	Blob Storage	Azure Cosmos DB
HTTP	HTTP	HTTP
Timer	Timer	Timer
Blob Storage	Blob Storage	Blob Storage
Azure Cosmos DB	Azure Cosmos DB	Azure Cosmos DB

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

**Answer Area**

Trigger	Input binding	Output binding
Blob Storage	Blob Storage	Azure Cosmos DB
HTTP	HTTP	HTTP
Timer	Timer	Timer
Blob Storage	Blob Storage	Blob Storage
Azure Cosmos DB	Azure Cosmos DB	Azure Cosmos DB

#### NEW QUESTION 303

DRAG DROP - (Topic 8)

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

You need to identify trends in application usage.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Box1: Users Box 2: Impact

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

Box 3: Retention

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

Box 4: User flows

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

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

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 305**

HOTSPOT - (Topic 8)

A company is developing a mobile app for field service employees using Azure App Service Mobile Apps as the backend.

The company's network connectivity varies throughout the day. The solution must support offline use and synchronize changes in the background when the app is online app.

You need to implement the solution.

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.

```
var client = new MobileServiceClient("MOBILE_APP_URL");  
var store = new MobileServiceSQLiteStore  
(Constants.OfflineDbPath);  
store.DefineTable<TodoItem>();  
await client.SyncContext.IntitalizeAsync(store);
```

<input type="checkbox"/> var todoTable = client.GetSyncTable<TodoItem>();
<input type="checkbox"/> var todoTable = client.GetTable<TodoItem>();
<input type="checkbox"/> var todoTable = client.SyncTable;
<input type="checkbox"/> var todoTable = client.Table;

await client.SyncContext.PushAsync();

<input type="checkbox"/> await todoTable.PullAsync("allTodoItems",todoTable.CreateQuery());
<input type="checkbox"/> await todoTable.UpdateAsync();
<input type="checkbox"/> todoTable.PullAsync("allTodoItems", todoTable.CreateQuery());
<input type="checkbox"/> todoTable.UpdateAsync();

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: var todoTable = client GetSyncTable<TodoItem>()

To setup offline access, when connecting to your mobile service, use the method GetSyncTable instead of GetTable (example):

IMobileServiceSyncTable todoTable = App.MobileService.GetSyncTable(); / Box 2: await todoTable.PullAsync("allTodoItems",todo.Table.CreateQuery());  
Your app should now use IMobileServiceSyncTable (instead of IMobileServiceTable) for  
CRUD operations. This will save changes to the local database and also keep a log of the changes. When the app is ready to synchronize its changes with the  
Mobile Service, use the methods PushAsync and PullAsync (example):  
await App.MobileService.SyncContext.PushAsync(); await todoTable.PullAsync();  
References:  
<https://azure.microsoft.com/es-es/blog/offline-sync-for-mobile-services/>

#### NEW QUESTION 307

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