# Microsoft

## Exam Questions AZ-204

Developing Solutions for Microsoft Azure (beta)

**NEW QUESTION 1**
- (Exam Topic 1)
You need to secure the Shipping Logic App. What should you use?

A. Azure App Service Environment (ASE)
B. Azure AD B2B integration
C. Integration Service Environment (ISE)
D. VNet service endpoint

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**
Scenario: The Shipping Logic App requires secure resources to the corporate VNet and use dedicated storage resources with a fixed costing model.
You can access to Azure Virtual Network resources from Azure Logic Apps by using integration service environments (ISEs).
Sometimes, your logic apps and integration accounts need access to secured resources, such as virtual machines (VMs) and other systems or services, that are inside an Azure virtual network. To set up this access, you can create an integration service environment (ISE) where you can run your logic apps and create your integration accounts.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/connect-virtual-network-vnet-isolated-environment-overview

**NEW QUESTION 2**
- (Exam Topic 1)
You need to support the requirements for the Shipping Logic App.
What should you use?

A. Azure Active Directory Application Proxy
B. Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN connection
C. Site-to-Site (S2S) VPN connection
D. On-premises Data Gateway

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**
Before you can connect to on-premises data sources from Azure Logic Apps, download and install the on-premises data gateway on a local computer. The gateway works as a bridge that provides quick data transfer and encryption between data sources on premises (not in the cloud) and your logic apps.
The gateway supports BizTalk Server 2016.
Note: Microsoft have now fully incorporated the Azure BizTalk Services capabilities into Logic Apps and Azure App Service Hybrid Connections.
Logic Apps Enterprise Integration pack bring some of the enterprise B2B capabilities like AS2 and X12, EDI standards support
Scenario: The Shipping Logic app must meet the following requirements:

> Support the ocean transport and inland transport workflows by using a Logic App.

> Support industry-standard protocol X12 message format for various messages including vessel content details and arrival notices.

> Secure resources to the corporate VNet and use dedicated storage resources with a fixed costing model.

> Maintain on-premises connectivity to support legacy applications and final BizTalk migrations.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-gateway-install

**NEW QUESTION 3**
- (Exam Topic 1)
You need to update the APIs to resolve the testing error.
How should you complete the Azure CLI command? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
Enable Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (CORS) on your Azure App Service Web App.
Enter the full URL of the site you want to allow to access your WEB API or * to allow all domains. Box 1: cors
Box 2: add
Box 3: allowed-origins
Box 4: http://testwideworldimporters.com/ References:
http://donovanbrown.com/post/How-to-clear-No-Access-Control-Allow-Origin-header-error-wit
h-Azure-App-Service

## NEW QUESTION 4
- (Exam Topic 1)
You need to secure the Shipping Function app.
How should you configure the app? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

| Setting | Value |
| --- | --- |
| Authorization level | Function / Anonymous / Admin |
| User claims | JSON Web Token (JWT) / Shared Access Signature (SAS) token / API Key |
| Trigger type | blob / HTTP / queue / timer |

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
Scenario: Shipping Function app: Implement secure function endpoints by using app-level security and include Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).
Box 1: Function
Box 2: JSON based Token (JWT)
Azure AD uses JSON based tokens (JWTs) that contain claims Box 3: HTTP
How a web app delegates sign-in to Azure AD and obtains a token
User authentication happens via the browser. The OpenID protocol uses standard HTTP protocol messages. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/develop/authentication-scenarios

## NEW QUESTION 5
- (Exam Topic 3)
You develop a web application.
You need to register the application with an active Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move all actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

## Actions

| Select **Manifest** from the middle-tier service registration. |
| In Enterprise Applications, select **New application.** |
| Add a Cryptographic key. |
| Create a new application and provide the name, account type, and redirect URL |
| Select the Azure AD instance. |
| Use an access token to access the secure resource. |
| In App Registrations, select **New registration.** |

## Answer Area

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
Register a new application using the Azure portal

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

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

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

➢ Select New registration. (Step 1)

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

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

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

➢ When finished, select Register.

**NEW QUESTION 6**
- (Exam Topic 3)
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 7**
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing an Azure Function App by using Visual Studio. The app will process orders input by an Azure Web App. The web app places the order information into Azure Queue Storage.
You need to review the Azure Function App code shown below. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
Box 1: No
ExpirationTime - The time that the message expires. InsertionTime - The time that the message was added to the queue.
Box 2: Yes
maxDequeueCount - The number of times to try processing a message before moving it to the poison queue.
Default value is 5.
Box 3: Yes
When there are multiple queue messages waiting, the queue trigger retrieves a batch of messages and invokes function instances concurrently to process them.
By default, the batch size is 16. When the number being processed gets down to 8, the runtime gets another batch and starts processing those messages. So the maximum number of concurrent messages being processed per function on one virtual machine (VM) is 24.
Box 4: Yes References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-bindings-storage-queue

**NEW QUESTION 8**
- (Exam Topic 3)
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 9**
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing a microservices solution. You plan to deploy the solution to a multinode Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster.
You need to deploy a solution that includes the following features:

> reverse proxy capabilities
> configurable traffic routing
> TLS termination with a custom certificate

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.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

## Answer Area

| Components | Action | Component |
|---|---|---|
| Helm | | |
| Draft | Deploy solution. | [        ] |
| Brigade | View cluster and external IP addressing. | [        ] |
| KubeCtl | | |
| Ingress Controller | Implement a single, public IP endpoint that is routed to multiple microservices. | [        ] |
| CoreDNS | | |
| Virtual Kubelet | | |

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.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-cyrl-ba/azure/aks/ingress-basic https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/how-to-inspect-kubernetes-networking


**NEW QUESTION 10**
- (Exam Topic 3)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this question, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
Margie's Travel is an international travel and bookings management service. The company is expanding into restaurant bookings. You are tasked with implementing Azure Search for the restaurants listed in their solution.
You create the index in Azure Search.
You need to import the restaurant data into the Azure Search service by using the Azure Search .NET SDK. Solution:
* 1. Create a SearchIndexClient object to connect to the search index.
* 2. Create a DataContainer that contains the documents which must be added.
* 3. Create a DataSource instance and set its Container property to the DataContainer.
* 4. Call the Documents.Suggest method of the SearchIndexClient and pass the DataSource. Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

**Answer:** B

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


**NEW QUESTION 10**
- (Exam Topic 3)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.
You are developing and deploying several ASP.Net web applications to Azure App Service. You plan to save session state information and HTML output. You must use a storage mechanism with the following requirements:
•Share session state across all ASP.NET web applications
•Support controlled, concurrent access to the same session state data for multiple readers and a single writer
•Save full HTTP responses for concurrent requests
You need to store the information.

Proposed Solution: Add the web applications to Docker containers. Deploy the containers. Deploy the containers to Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS).
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

**Answer:** B

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


**NEW QUESTION 15**
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing a project management service by using ASP.NET. The service hosts conversations, files, to-do lists, and a calendar that users can interact with at any time.
The application uses Azure Search for allowing users to search for keywords in the project data.
You need to implement code that creates the object which is used to create indexes in the Azure Search service.
Which two objects should you use? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. SearchService
B. SearchIndexClient
C. SearchServiceClient
D. SearchCredentials

**Answer:** BC

**Explanation:**
The various client libraries define classes like Index, Field, and Document, as well as operations like Indexes.Create and Documents.Search on the SearchServiceClient and SearchIndexClient classes.
Example:
The sample application we'll be exploring creates a new index named "hotels", populates it with a few documents, then executes some search queries. Here is the main program, showing the overall flow:
/ This sample shows how to delete, create, upload documents and query an index static void Main(string[] args)
{
IConfigurationBuilder builder = new ConfigurationBuilder().AddJsonFile("appsettings.json"); IConfigurationRoot configuration = builder.Build();
SearchServiceClient serviceClient = CreateSearchServiceClient(configuration); Console.WriteLine("{0}", "Deleting index...\n");
DeleteHotelsIndexIfExists(serviceClient);
Console.WriteLine("{0}", "Creating index...\n"); CreateHotelsIndex(serviceClient);
ISearchIndexClient indexClient = serviceClient.Indexes.GetClient("hotels"); References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/search-howto-dotnet-sdk


**NEW QUESTION 20**
- (Exam Topic 3)
You develop a web app that uses tier D1 app service plan by using the Web Apps feature of Microsoft Azure App Service.
Spikes in traffic have caused increases in page load times.
You need to ensure that the web app automatically scales when CPU load is about 85 percent and minimize costs.
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.
NOTE: More than one order of answer choices is correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select.

## Actions

| Configure the web app to the Premium App Service tier. |
| Configure the web app to the Standard App Service tier. |
| Enable autoscaling on the web-app. |
| Add a Scale rule. |
| Switch to an Azure App Services consumption plan. |
| Configure a Scale condition. |

## Answer Area

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
Step 1: Configure the web app to the Standard App Service Tier
The Standard tier supports auto-scaling, and we should minimize the cost. Step 2: Enable autoscaling on the web app
First enable autoscale Step 3: Add a scale rule
Step 4: Add a Scale condition Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/monitoring-and-diagnostics/monitoring-autoscale-get-started

**NEW QUESTION 23**
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing a data storage solution for a social networking app.
The solution requires a mobile app that stores user information using Azure Table Storage.
You need to develop code that can insert multiple sets of user information.
How should you complete the code? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

|                    ▼ | op = new |                    ▼ | (); |

| TableOperation |
| TableBatchOperaton |
| TableEntity |
| TableQuery |

| TableOperation |
| TableBatchOperaton |
| TableEntity |
| TableQuery |

```
. . .
table.    ▼    (op);
```

| ExecuteBatch |
| Execute |
| Insert |
| InsertOrMerge |

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

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

**NEW QUESTION 28**
- (Exam Topic 3)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
Margie's Travel is an international travel and bookings management service. The company is expanding into restaurant bookings. You are tasked with implementing Azure Search tor the restaurants listed in their solution.
You create the index in Azure Search.
You need to import the restaurant data into the Azure Search service by using the Azure Search NET SDK. Solution:
* 1. Create a SearchServiceClient object to connect to the search index.
* 2. Create a DataContainer that contains the documents which must be added.
* 3. Create a DataSource instance and set its Container property to the DataContainer.
* 4. Set the DataSource property of the SearchServiceClient Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

**Answer:** B

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

**NEW QUESTION 31**
- (Exam Topic 3)
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 Service Bus. Configure a topic to receive the device data by using a correlation filter.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
A message is raw data produced by a service to be consumed or stored elsewhere. The Service Bus is for high-value enterprise messaging, and is used for order processing and financial transactions.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-grid/compare-messaging-services

**NEW QUESTION 36**
- (Exam Topic 3)
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.
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You must store the device data in Azure Blob storage. Device data must be correlated based on a device identifier. Additional stores are expected to open in the future.
You need to implement a solution to receive the device data.
Solution: Provision an Azure Event Grid. Configure event filtering to evaluate the device identifier. Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Instead use an Azure Service Bus, which is used order processing and financial transactions.
Note: An event is a lightweight notification of a condition or a state change. Event hubs is usually used reacting to status changes.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-grid/compare-messaging-services

**NEW QUESTION 41**
- (Exam Topic 3)
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 Notification Hub. Register all devices with the hub. 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.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-grid/compare-messaging-services

**NEW QUESTION 46**
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing an Azure Cosmos DB solution by using the Azure Cosmos DB SQL API. The data includes millions of documents. Each document may contain hundreds of properties.
The properties of the documents do not contain distinct values for partitioning. Azure Cosmos DB must scale individual containers in the database to meet the performance needs of the application by spreading the workload evenly across all partitions over time.
You need to select a partition key.
Which two partition keys can you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. a concatenation of multiple property values with a random suffix appended
B. a single property value that does not appear frequently in the documents
C. a hash suffix appended to a property value
D. a value containing the collection name
E. a single property value that appears frequently in the documents

**Answer:** AC

**Explanation:**
You can form a partition key by concatenating multiple property values into a single artificial partitionKey property. These keys are referred to as synthetic keys. Another possible strategy to distribute the workload more evenly is to append a random number at the end of the partition key value. When you distribute items in this way, you can perform parallel write operations across partitions.
Note: It's the best practice to have a partition key with many distinct values, such as hundreds or thousands. The goal is to distribute your data and workload evenly across the items associated with these partition key values. If such a property doesn't exist in your data, you can construct a synthetic partition key.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/synthetic-partition-keys

**NEW QUESTION 50**
- (Exam Topic 3)
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.

## Answer Area

| 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 51**
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are validating the configuration of an Azure Search indexer.
The service has been configured with an indexer that uses the Import Data option. The index is configured using options as shown in the Index Configuration exhibit. (Click the Index Configuration tab.)



You use an Azure table as the data source for the import operation. The table contains three records with item inventory data that matches the fields in the Storage data exhibit. These records were imported when the index was created. (Click the Storage Data tab.) When users search with no filter, all three records are displayed.

| PartitionKey | RowKey | Timestamp | InStockCount | ItemDescription | ItemName | LocationRow | LocationShelf | SKU |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Food | 3 | 2018-08-25T 15:47:29.135Z | 32 | A box of chocolate candy bars | Choco-bar | 5 | 3 | 123421 |
| Hardware | 2 | 2018-08-25T 15:46:08.405Z | 2 | A bag of bolts | Bolts | 1 | 4 | 678564 |
| Hardware | 1 | 2018-08-25T 15:46:41.402Z | 23 | A box of nails | Nails | 2 | 1 | 654365 |
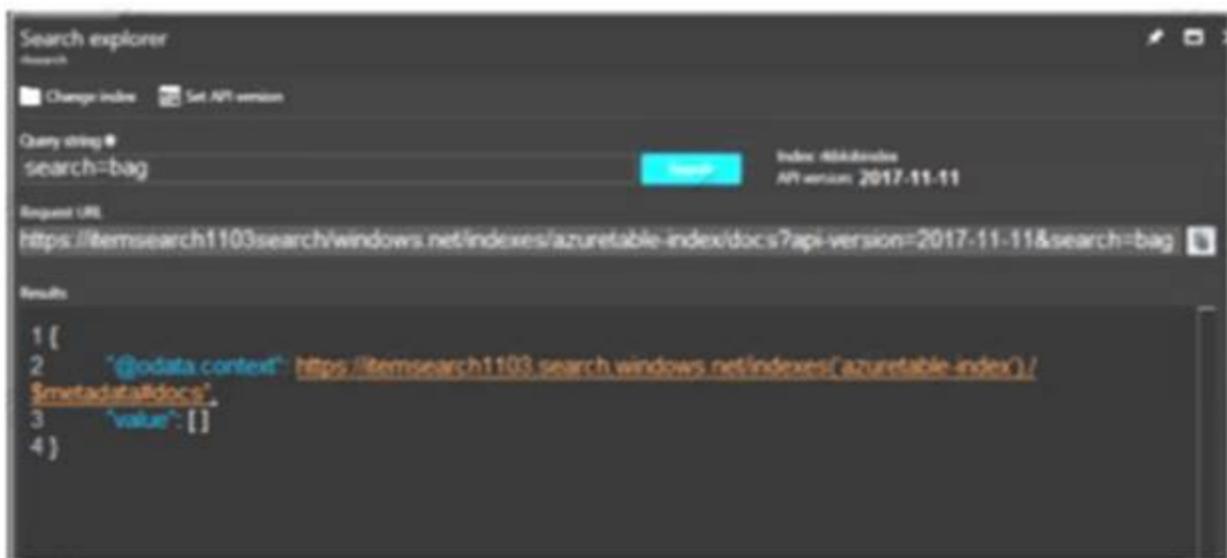


When users search for items by description, Search explorer returns no records. The Search Explorer exhibit shows the query and results for a test. In the test, a user is trying to search for all items in the table that have a description that contains the word bag. (Click the Search Explorer tab.)
You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



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

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

**NEW QUESTION 53**
- (Exam Topic 3)
You develop a news and blog content delivery app for Windows devices.
A notification must arrive on a user's device when there is a new article available for them to view. You need to implement push notifications.
How should you complete the code segment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

## Answer Area

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

| ▼ | hub= |
|---|---|
| NotificationHubClient | |
| NotificationHubClientSettings | |
| NotificationHubJob | |
| NotificationDetails | |

| ▼ | . | ▼ |
|---|---|---|
| NotificationHubClient | | GetInstallation |
| NotificationHubClientSettings | | CreateClientFromConnectionString |
| NotificationHubJob | | CreateOrUpdateInstallation |
| NotificationDetails | | PatchInstallation |

```
(notificationHubConnection, notificationHubName);
string windowsToastPayload =
@"<toast><visual><binding template=""ToastText01""><text id=""1"">"+
@"New item to view" + @"</text></binding></visual></toast>";
try
{
var result=
  await hub.
```

| ▼ | (windowsToastPayload); |
|---|---|
| SendWindowsNativeNotificationAsync | |
| SubmitNotificationHubJobAsync | |
| ScheduleNotificationAsync | |
| SendAppleNativeNotificationAsync | |

```
. . .
}
catch (System.Exception ex)
{
  . . .
}
 . . .
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
Box 1: NotificationHubClient
Box 2: NotificationHubClient
Box 3: CreateClientFromConnectionString
// Initialize the Notification Hub
NotificationHubClient hub = NotificationHubClient.CreateClientFromConnectionString(listenConnString, hubName);
Box 4: SendWindowsNativeNotificationAsync Send the push notification.
var result = await hub.SendWindowsNativeNotificationAsync(windowsToastPayload); References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/notification-hubs/notification-hubs-push-notification-registration-manag
https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/master/articles/app-service-mobile/app-service-mobile-windo

**NEW QUESTION 55**
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are building a website to access project data related to terms within your organization. The website does not allow anonymous access. Authentication performed using an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) app named internal.
The website has the following authentication requirements:
•Azure AD users must be able to login to the website.
•Personalization of the website must be based on membership in Active Directory groups. You need to configure the application's manifest to meet the authentication requirements.
How should you configure the manifest? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

| "optionalClaims" |
| "groupMembershipClaims" |

```
                              ▼ : true
```

| "allowPublicClient" |
| "oauth2Permissions" |
| "requiredResourceAccess" |
| "oauth2AllowImplicitFlow" |

```
    . . .
}
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
Box 1: groupMembershipClaims
Scenario: Personalization of the website must be based on membership in Active Directory groups. Group claims can also be configured in the Optional Claims section of the Application Manifest. Enable group membership claims by changing the groupMembershipClaim
The valid values are: "All" "SecurityGroup" "DistributionList" "DirectoryRole"
Box 2: oauth2Permissions
Scenario: Azure AD users must be able to login to the website.
oauth2Permissions specifies the collection of OAuth 2.0 permission scopes that the web API (resource) app exposes to client apps. These permission scopes may be granted to client apps during consent.

**NEW QUESTION 59**
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are a developer for a software as a service (SaaS) company that uses an Azure Function to process orders. The Azure Function currently runs on an Azure Function app that is triggered by an Azure Storage queue.
You are preparing to migrate the Azure Function to Kubernetes using Kubernetes-based Event Driven Autoscaling (KEDA).
You need to configure Kubernetes Custom Resource Definitions (CRD) for the Azure Function.
Which CRDs should you configure? To answer, drag the appropriate CRD types to the correct locations. Each CRD 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.

**Answer Area**

| CRD types | Setting | CRD type |
|-----------|---------|----------|
| Secret | Azure Function code | |
| Deployment | | |
| ScaledObject | Polling interval | |
| TriggerAuthentication | Azure Storage connection string | |

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Deployment
To deploy Azure Functions to Kubernetes use the func kubernetes deploy command has several attributes that directly control how our app scales, once it is deployed to Kubernetes.
Box 2: ScaledObject
With --polling-interval, we can control the interval used by KEDA to check Azure Service Bus Queue for messages.
Example of ScaledObject with polling interval apiVersion: keda.k8s.io/v1alpha1
kind: ScaledObject metadata:
name: transformer-fn namespace: tt
labels:
deploymentName: transformer-fn spec:
scaleTargetRef: deploymentName: transformer-fn pollingInterval: 5
minReplicaCount: 0
maxReplicaCount: 100
Box 3: Secret
Store connection strings in Kubernetes Secrets. Example: to create the Secret in our demo Namespace:
# create the k8s demo namespace kubectl create namespace tt
# grab connection string from Azure Service Bus KEDA_SCALER_CONNECTION_STRING=$(az servicebus queue authorization-rule keys list \
-g $RG_NAME \
--namespace-name $SBN_NAME \
--queue-name inbound \
-n keda-scaler \
--query "primaryConnectionString" \
-o tsv)
# create the kubernetes secret
kubectl create secret generic tt-keda-auth \
--from-literal KedaScaler=$KEDA_SCALER_CONNECTION_STRING \
--namespace tt Reference:
https://www.thinktecture.com/en/kubernetes/serverless-workloads-with-keda/

## NEW QUESTION 62
- (Exam Topic 3)
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: Move photo processing to an Azure Function triggered from the blob upload. Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
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.
Events are pushed using Azure Event Grid to subscribers such as Azure Functions, Azure Logic Apps, or even to your own http listener.
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 65
- (Exam Topic 3)
Contoso, Ltd. provides an API to customers by using Azure API Management (APIM). The API authorizes users with a JWT token.
You must implement response caching for the APIM gateway. The caching mechanism must detect the user ID of the client that accesses data for a given location and cache the response for that user ID.
You need to add the following policies to the policies file:
• a set-variable policy to store the detected user identity
• a cache-lookup-value policy
• a cache-store-value policy
• a find-and-replace policy to update the response body with the user profile information
To which policy section should you add the policies? To answer, drag the appropriate sections to the correct policies. Each section may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

## Answer Area

| Policy section | Policy | Policy section |
|---|---|---|
| | Set-variable | |
| Inbound | Cache-lookup-value | |
| Outbound | Cache-store-value | |
| | Find-and-replace | |

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

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

**NEW QUESTION 66**
- (Exam Topic 3)
You have a web service that is used to pay for food deliveries. The web service uses Azure Cosmos DB as the data store.
You plan to add a new feature that allows users to set a tip amount. The new feature requires that a property named tip on the document in Cosmos DB must be present and contain a numeric value.
There are many existing websites and mobile apps that use the web service that will not be updated to set the tip property for some time.
How should you complete the trigger?
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
function ensureTip() {
var r =                          ▼
          _.value();
          _.readDocument('item');
          getContext().getRequest();
          getContext().getResponse();

var i = r.getBody();
                                 ▼
if (!("tip" in i)) {
if (request.getValue("tip") === null){
if (isNaN(i)["tip"] || i["tip"]=== null) {
if (typeof_.pluck("tip") == 'number') {

      i["tip"] = 0;

  }
                                 ▼
r.setBody(i);
r.setValue(i);
_.upsertDocument(i);
_.replaceDocument(i)
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
Box 1: getContext().getRequest(); Box 2: if(isNaN(i)["tip"] ..
In JavaScript, there are two ways to check if a variable is a number :
isNaN() – Stands for "is Not a Number", if variable is not a number, it return true, else return false. typeof – If variable is a number, it will returns a string named "number".
Box 3:r.setBody(i);
// update the item that will be created References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/cosmos-db/how-to-write-stored-procedures-triggers-udfs
https://mkyong.com/javascript/check-if-variable-is-a-number-in-javascript/

**NEW QUESTION 67**
- (Exam Topic 3)
You have an app that stores player scores for an online game. The app stores data in Azure tables using a class named PlayerScore as the table entity. The table is populated with 100,000 records.
You are reviewing the following section of code that is intended to retrieve 20 records where the player score exceeds 15,000. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
1  public void GetScore(string.playerId, int score, string gameName)
2  {
3     Table Query<DynamicTableEntity> query - new TableQuery<DynamicTableEntity>().Select(new.string[.] { "Score" })
         .Where(TableQuery.GenerateFilterConditionForInt("Score", QueryComparisons.GretaerThanOrEqual, 15000)).Take
   (20);
4     EntityResolver<KeyValuePair<string, int?>> resolver =
         (partitionKey, rowKey, ts, props, etag) => new KeyValuePair<string, int?>(rowKey, props["Score"].Int32Value);
5     foreach (var scoreItem in scoreTable.ExecuteQuery(query, resolver, null, null))
6     {
         Console.Writeline($"{scoreItem.Key} {scoreItem.Value}");
7     }
8  }

9  public class PlayerScore : TableEntity
10 {
11    public PlayerScore(string gameId, string playerId, int score, long timePlayed)
12    {
13       PartitionKey = gameId;
14       RowKey = playerId;
15       Score = score;
16       TimePlayed = timePlayed;
17    }
18    public int Score { get; set; }
19    public long TimePlayed { get; set; }
20 }
```

You have the following code. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)
You store customer information in an Azure Cosmos database. The following data already exists in the database:

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

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

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
Box 1: No
Box 2: Yes
The TableQuery.Take method defines the upper bound for the number of entities the query returns. Example:
query.Take(10); Box 3: Yes
Box 4: Yes References:
https://www.vkinfotek.com/azureqa/how-do-i-query-azure-table-storage-using-tablequery-class.html

**NEW QUESTION 71**
- (Exam Topic 3)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this question, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You are developing a solution that will be deployed to an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster. The solution will include a custom VNet, Azure Container Registry images, and an Azure Storage account.
The solution must allow dynamic creation and management of all Azure resources within the AKS cluster. You need to configure an AKS cluster for use with the Azure APIs.
Solution: Enable the Azure Policy Add-on for Kubernetes to connect the Azure Policy service to the GateKeeper admission controller for the AKS cluster. Apply a built-in policy to the cluster.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

**Answer:** B

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


**NEW QUESTION 76**
- (Exam Topic 3)
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 80**
- (Exam Topic 3)
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.

## Answer Area

| 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 84**
- (Exam Topic 3)
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.

**Answer Area**

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

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

**NEW QUESTION 87**
- (Exam Topic 3)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the scries contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result these questions will not appear in the review screen.
Margie's Travel is an international travel and bookings management service. The company is expanding into restaurant bookings. You are tasked with implementing Azure Search for the restaurants listed in their solution.
You create the index in Azure Search.
You need to import the restaurant data into the Azure Search service by using the Azure Search .NET SDK. Solution:
* 1. Create a SearchIndexClient object to connect to the search index.
* 2. Create a DataContainer that contains the documents which must be added.
* 3. Create a DataSource instance and set its Container property to the DataContamer
* 4 Call the Documents.Suggest method of the SearchIndexClient and pass the DataSource.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

**Answer:** B

**NEW QUESTION 90**
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are creating an app that uses Event Grid to connect with other services. Your app's event data will be sent to a serverless function that checks compliance.

This function is maintained by your company.

You write a new event subscription at the scope of your resource. The event must be invalidated after 3 specific period of time. You need to configure Event Grid to ensure security.

What should you implement? To answer, select the appropriate options in [he answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

## Authentication

## Type

**WebHook event delivery**

| ▼ |
|---|
| SAS tokens |
| Key authentication |
| JWT token |

**Topic publishing**

| ▼ |
|---|
| ValidationCode handshake |
| ValidationURL handshake |
| Management Access Control |

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

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

**NEW QUESTION 91**
- (Exam Topic 3)
You develop a gateway solution for a public facing news API. The news API back end is implemented as a RESTful service and uses an OpenAPI specification.
You need to ensure that you can access the news API by using an Azure API Management service instance. Which Azure PowerShell command should you run?

A. Import-AzureRmApiManagementApi –Context $ApiMgmtContext –SpecificationFormat "Swagger" -SpecificationPath $SwaggerPath –Path $Path
B. New-AzureRmApiManagementBackend -Context $ApiMgmtContext -Url $Url -Protocol http
C. New-AzureRmApiManagement –ResourceGroupName $ResourceGroup –Name $Name – Location $Location –Organization $Org –AdminEmail $AdminEmail
D. New-AzureRmApiManagementBackendProxy –Url $ApiUrl

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**
New-AzureRmApiManagementBackendProxy creates a new Backend Proxy Object which can be piped when creating a new Backend entity.
Example: Create a Backend Proxy In-Memory Object
PS C:\>$secpassword = ConvertTo-SecureString "PlainTextPassword" -AsPlainText -Force
PS C:\>$proxyCreds = New-Object System.Management.Automation.PSCredential ("foo", $secpassword) PS C:\>$credential = New-AzureRmApiManagementBackendProxy -Url "http://12.168.1.1:8080"
-ProxyCredential $proxyCreds
PS C:\>$apimContext = New-AzureRmApiManagementContext -ResourceGroupName "Api-Default-WestUS" -ServiceName "contoso"
PS C:\>$backend = New-AzureRmApiManagementBackend -Context $apimContext -BackendId 123 -Url 'https://contoso.com/awesomeapi' -Protocol http -Title "first backend" -SkipCertificateChainValidation $true
-Proxy $credential -Description "backend with proxy server"
Creates a Backend Proxy Object and sets up Backend

**NEW QUESTION 92**
- (Exam Topic 3)
Fourth Coffee has an ASP.NET Core web app that runs in Docker. The app is mapped to the www.fourthcoffee.com domain.
Fourth Coffee is migrating this application to Azure.
You need to provision an App Service Web App to host this docker image and map the custom domain to the App Service web app.
A resource group named FourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup has been created in the WestUS region that contains an App Service Plan named AppServiceLinuxDockerPlan.
Which order should the CLI commands be used to develop the solution? To answer, move all of the Azure CLI command from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Azure CLI commands

Answer area

```
az webapp config hostname add
--webapp-name $appName
--resource-group fourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup\
--hostname $fqdn
```

```
#/bin/bash
appName="FourthCoffeePublicWeb$random".
location "WestUS"
dockerHubContainerPath="FourthCoffee/publicweb:v1"
fqdn=http://www.fourthcoffee.com>www.fourthcoffee.com
```

```
az webapp create
--name $appName
--plan AppServiceLinuxDockerPlan
--resource-group fourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup
```

```
az webapp config container set
--docker-custom-image-name $dockerHibContainerPath
--name $appName
--resource-group fourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
Step 1: #bin/bash
The appName is used when the webapp-name is created in step 2. Step 2: az webapp config hostname add
The webapp-name is used when the webapp is created in step 3. Step 3: az webapp create
Create a web app. In the Cloud Shell, create a web app in the myAppServicePlan App Service plan with the az webapp create command.
Step : az webapp confing container set
In Create a web app, you specified an image on Docker Hub in the az webapp create command. This is good enough for a public image. To use a private image, you need to configure your Docker account ID and password in your Azure web app.
In the Cloud Shell, follow the az webapp create command with az webapp config container set.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/containers/tutorial-custom-docker-image

**NEW QUESTION 97**
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing an application to use Azure Blob storage. You have configured Azure Blob storage to include change feeds.
A copy of your storage account must be created in another region. Data must be copied from the current storage account to the new storage account directly between the storage servers.
You need to create a copy of the storage account in another region and copy the data.
In which order should you perform the actions? To answer, move all actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

## Actions

| |
|---|
| Use AZCopy to copy the data to the new storage account. |
| Deploy the template to create a new storage account in the target region. |
| Export a Resource Manager template. |
| Create a new template deployment. |
| Modify the template by changing the storage account name and region. |

## Answer Area
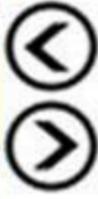
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
To move a storage account, create a copy of your storage account in another region. Then, move your data to that account by using AzCopy, or another tool of your choice.
The steps are:
> Export a template.
> Modify the template by adding the target region and storage account name.
> Deploy the template to create the new storage account.
> Configure the new storage account.
> Move data to the new storage account.
> Delete the resources in the source region.
Note: You must enable the change feed on your storage account to begin capturing and recording changes. You can enable and disable changes by using Azure Resource Manager templates on Portal or Powershell.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-move https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-change-feed

**NEW QUESTION 102**
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are creating a CLI script that creates an Azure web app related services in Azure App Service. The web app uses the following variables:

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

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

## Answer Area

```
az group create - -location westeurope - -name myResourceGroup
```

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

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

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

```
[ ▼ ]  source config --name $webappname
az webapp create
az appservice plan create
az webapp deployment
az group delete
```

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
Box 1: az appservice plan create
The azure group creates command successfully returns JSON result. Now we can use resource group to create a azure app service plan
Box 2: az webapp create Create a new web app..
Box 3: --plan $webappname
with the serviceplan we created in step 1. Box 4: az webapp deployment
Continuous Delivery with GitHub. Example:
az webapp deployment source config --name firstsamplewebsite1 --resource-group websites--repo-url $gitrepo
--branch master --git-token $token
Box 5: --repo-url $gitrepo --branch master --manual-integration Reference:
https://medium.com/@satish1v/devops-your-way-to-azure-web-apps-with-azure-cli-206ed4b3e9b1

**NEW QUESTION 105**
- (Exam Topic 3)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this question, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You are developing a website that will run as an Azure Web App. Users will authenticate by using their Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) credentials.
You plan to assign users one of the following permission levels for the website: admin, normal, and reader. A user's Azure AD group membership must be used to determine the permission level. You need to configure authorization.
Solution:
•Create a new Azure AD application's manifest, set value of the groupMembershipClaims option to All.
•In the website, use the value of the groups claim from the JWI for the user to determine permissions. Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
To configure Manifest to include Group Claims in Auth Token
* 1. Go to Azure Active Directory to configure the Manifest. Click on Azure Active Directory, and go to App registrations to find your application:
* 2. Click on your application (or search for it if you have a lot of apps) and edit the Manifest by clicking on it.
* 3. Locate the "groupMembershipClaims" setting. Set its value to either "SecurityGroup" or "All". To help you decide which:
"SecurityGroup" - groups claim will contain the identifiers of all security groups of which the user is a member.
"All" - groups claim will contain the identifiers of all security groups and all distribution lists of which the user is a member

Now your application will include group claims in your manifest and you can use this fact in your code. References:
https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/waws/2017/03/13/azure-app-service-authentication-aad-groups/

**NEW QUESTION 109**
- (Exam Topic 3)
You develop a website. You plan to host the website in Azure. You expect the website to experience high traffic volumes after it is published. You must ensure that the website remains available and responsive while minimizing cost. You need to deploy the website. What should you do?

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

**Answer:** C

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

**NEW QUESTION 112**
- (Exam Topic 3)
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.



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 certers 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 117**
- (Exam Topic 3)
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 fPOS) device data from 2,000 stores located throughout the world. A single device can produce 2 megabytes (MB) of data every 24 hours. Each store location has one to five devices that send data.

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

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

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

A. Yes
B. No

**Answer:** A

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

**NEW QUESTION 119**
- (Exam Topic 3)
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.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
Box 1: QueryType
The SearchParameters.QueryType Property gets or sets a value that specifies the syntax of the search query. The default is 'simple'. Use 'full' if your query uses the Lucene query syntax.
You can write queries against Azure Search based on the rich Lucene Query Parser syntax for specialized query forms: wildcard, fuzzy search, proximity search, regular expressions are a few examples.
Box 2: Facets
The facets property gets or sets the list of facet expressions to apply to the search query. Each facet expression contains a field name, optionally followed by a comma-separated list of name:value pairs.
Box 3: Filter
The Filter property gets or sets the OData $filter expression to apply to the search query. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.search.models.searchparameters https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/query-lucene-syntax
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.search.models.searchparameters.querytype

**NEW QUESTION 122**
- (Exam Topic 3)
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);
```

| ▼ |
|---|
| var todoTable = client.GetSyncTable<TodoItem>(); |
| var todoTable = client.GetTable<TodoItem>(); |
| var todoTable = client.SyncTable; |
| var todoTable = client.Table; |

```
await client.SyncContext.PushAsync();
```

| ▼ |
|---|
| await todoTable.PullAsync("allTodoItems",todoTable.CreateQuery()); |
| await todoTable.UpdateAsync(); |
| todoTable.PullAsync("allTodoItems", todoTable.CreateQuery()); |
| 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 123**
- (Exam Topic 3)
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:
You must display data for the new page in a specific order. You create the following query for the page:
You need to configure a Cosmos DB policy to the 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

```
orderBy
sortOrder
ascending
descending
compositeIndexes
```

Answer Area

```
{
    "automatic": true,
    "ngMode": "Consistent",
    "includedPaths": [
        {
            "path": "/*"
        }
    ], "excludedPaths": [],
    "                    ": [
        [
                                                                }
            {
                "path": "/name", "order": "descending"
            },
            {
                "path": "/city", "order": "            "
            }
        ]
    ]
}
```

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 125**
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing a solution that will use Azure messaging services.
You need to ensure that the solution uses a publish-subscribe model and eliminates the need for constant polling.
What are two possible ways to achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

**Answer:** AC

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

**NEW QUESTION 129**
- (Exam Topic 3)
You have an application that provides weather forecasting data to external partners. You use Azure API Management to publish APIs.
You must change the behavior of the API to meet the following requirements:
• Support alternative input parameters.
• Remove formatting text from responses.
• Provide additional context to back-end services.
Which types of policies should you implement? To answer, drag the policy types to the correct scenarios. Each policy type may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Policy types**

| Inbound |
| Outbound |
| Backend |

**Answer Area**

| Requirement | Policy type |
| --- | --- |
| Rewrite the request URL to match to the format expected by the web service. | policy type |
| Remove formatting text from responses. | policy type |
| 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**

| Inbound |
| Outbound |
| Backend |

**Answer Area**

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

**NEW QUESTION 132**
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing a Docker/Go using Azure App Service Web App for Containers. You plan to run the container in an App Service on Linux. You identify a Docker container image to use.
None of your current resource groups reside in a location that supports Linux. You must minimize the number of resource groups required.
You need to create the application and perform an initial deployment.
Which three Azure CLI commands should you use to develop the solution? To answer, move the appropriate commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

**Azure CLI Commands**

| az group create |
| az group update |
| az webapp update |
| az webapp create |
| az appservice plan create |

**Answer Area**

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
You can host native Linux applications in the cloud by using Azure Web Apps. To create a Web App for Containers, you must run Azure CLI commands that create a group, then a service plan, and finally the web app itself.
Step 1: az group create
In the Cloud Shell, create a resource group with the az group create command. Step 2: az appservice plan create
In the Cloud Shell, create an App Service plan in the resource group with the az appservice plan create command.
Step 3: az webapp create
In the Cloud Shell, create a web app in the myAppServicePlan App Service plan with the az webapp create command. Don't forget to replace with a unique app name, and <docker-ID> with your Docker ID.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/mt-mt/azure/app-service/containers/quickstart-docker-go?view=sql-server-ver15

**NEW QUESTION 133**
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing a software solution for an autonomous transportation system. The solution uses large data sets and Azure Batch processing to simulate navigation sets for entire fleets of vehicles.
You need to create compute nodes for the solution on Azure Batch. What should you do?

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

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**
A Batch job is a logical grouping of one or more tasks. A job includes settings common to the tasks, such as priority and the pool to run tasks on. The app uses the BatchClient.JobOperations.CreateJob method to create a job on your pool.

**NEW QUESTION 135**
- (Exam Topic 3)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You are developing an Azure Service application that processes queue data when it receives a message from a mobile application. Messages may not be sent to the service consistently.
You have the following requirements:

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

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

➢ Minimize Azure costs.
You need to implement the messaging solution.
Solution: Use the .Net API to add a message to an Azure Service Bus Queue from the mobile application. Create an Azure Function App that uses an Azure Service Bus Queue trigger.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
You can create a function that is triggered when messages are submitted to an Azure Storage queue.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-create-storage-queue-triggered-function

**NEW QUESTION 139**
- (Exam Topic 3)
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 143**

- (Exam Topic 3)
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:** B


**NEW QUESTION 145**
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are deploying an Azure Kubernetes Services (AKS) cluster that will use multiple containers.
You need to create the cluster and verify that the services for the containers are configured correctly and available.
Which four commands should you use to develop the solution? To answer, move the appropriate command segments from the list of command segments to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**
Step 1: az group create
Create a resource group with the az group create command. An Azure resource group is a logical group in which Azure resources are deployed and managed.
Example: The following example creates a resource group named myAKSCluster in the eastus location. az group create --name myAKSCluster --location eastus
Step 2 : az aks create
Use the az aks create command to create an AKS cluster. Step 3: kubectl apply
To deploy your application, use the kubectl apply command. This command parses the manifest file and creates the defined Kubernetes objects.
Step 4: az aks get-credentials
Configure it with the credentials for the new AKS cluster. Example:
az aks get-credentials --name aks-cluster --resource-group aks-resource-group References:
https://docs.bitnami.com/azure/get-started-aks/


**NEW QUESTION 149**
- (Exam Topic 3)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
Margie's Travel is an international travel and bookings management service. The company is expanding into restaurant bookings. You are tasked with implementing Azure Search for the restaurants listed in their solution You create the index in Azure Search.
You need to import the restaurant data into the Azure Search service by using the Azure Search NET SDK. Solution:
* 1 Create a SearchIndexClient object to connect to the search index
* 2. Create an IndexBatch that contains the documents which must be added.
* 3. Call the Documents.Index method of the SearchIndexClient and pass the IndexBatch..
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

**Answer:** A

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


**NEW QUESTION 150**
- (Exam Topic 3)
You develop a solution that uses an Azure SQL Database to store user information for a mobile app. The app stores sensitive information about users.
You need to hide sensitive information from developers that query the data for the mobile app.
Which three items must you identify when configuring dynamic data masking? Each correct answer presents a part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Column
B. Table
C. Trigger
D. Index
E. Schema

**Answer:** ABE

**Explanation:**
In the Dynamic Data Masking configuration page, you may see some database columns that the recommendations engine has flagged for masking. In order to accept the recommendations, just click Add Mask for one or more columns and a mask is created based on the default type for this column. You can change the masking function by clicking on the masking rule and editing the masking field format to a different format of your choice.

References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-database/sql-database-dynamic-data-masking-get-started-portal

**NEW QUESTION 155**
- (Exam Topic 3)
You develop Azure solutions.
You must connect to a No-SQL globally-distributed database by using the .NET API. You need to create an object to configure and execute requests in the database. Which code segment should you use?

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

**Answer:** C

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

**NEW QUESTION 158**
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are creating a hazard notification system that has a single signaling server which triggers audio and visual alarms to start and stop.

You implement Azure Service Bus to publish alarms. Each alarm controller uses Azure Service Bus to receive alarm signals as part of a transaction. Alarm events must be recorded for audit purposes. Each transaction record must include information about the alarm type that was activated.
You need to implement a reply trail auditing solution.
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Assign the value of the hazard message SessionID property to the SequenceNumber property.
B. Assign the value of the hazard message SequenceNumber property to the DeliveryCount propert
C. Assign the value of the hazard message MessageId property to the DeliveryCount property.
D. Assign the value of the hazard message SessionID property to the ReplyToSessionId property.
E. Assign the value of the hazard message MessageId property to the SequenceNumber property.
F. Assign the value of the hazard message MessageId property to the CorrelationId property.

**Answer:** AB

**NEW QUESTION 159**
......

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