

AZ-204 Dumps

Developing Solutions for Microsoft Azure (beta)

<https://www.certleader.com/AZ-204-dumps.html>



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 configure Azure CDN for the Shipping web site.

Which configuration options should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Option	Value
Tier	<div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;"> <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px; display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> ▼ </div> <div style="padding: 2px;"> <p>Standard</p> <p>Premium</p> </div> </div>
Profile	<div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;"> <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px; display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> ▼ </div> <div style="padding: 2px;"> <p>Akamai</p> <p>Microsoft</p> </div> </div>
Optimization	<div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 2px;"> <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px; display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> ▼ </div> <div style="padding: 2px;"> <p>general web delivery</p> <p>large file download</p> <p>dynamic site acceleration</p> <p>video-on-demand media streaming</p> </div> </div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Scenario: Shipping website

Use Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) and ensure maximum performance for dynamic content while minimizing latency and costs.

Tier: Standard Profile: Akamai

Optimization: Dynamic site acceleration

Dynamic site acceleration (DSA) is available for Azure CDN Standard from Akamai, Azure CDN Standard from Verizon, and Azure CDN Premium from Verizon profiles.

DSA includes various techniques that benefit the latency and performance of dynamic content. Techniques include route and network optimization, TCP optimization, and more.

You can use this optimization to accelerate a web app that includes numerous responses that aren't cacheable. Examples are search results, checkout transactions, or real-time data. You can continue to use core Azure CDN caching capabilities for static data.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cdn/cdn-optimization-overview>

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.

az webapp -g shipping-apis-test-rg -n web

cors
config
deployment

add
up
remove

slot
allowed-origins
name

http://*.wideworldimporters.com
http://test-shippingapi.wideworldimporters.com
http://test.wideworldimporters.com
http://www.wideworldimporters.com

- 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](http://donovanbrown.com/post/How-to-clear-No-Access-Control-Allow-Origin-header-error-with-Azure-App-Service)

[h-Azure-App-Service](http://donovanbrown.com/post/How-to-clear-No-Access-Control-Allow-Origin-header-error-wit)

NEW QUESTION 4

- (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

Answer Area

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



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Register a new application using the Azure portal

- > Sign in to the Azure portal using either a work or school account or a personal Microsoft account.
 - > If your account gives you access to more than one tenant, select your account in the upper right corner.
- Set your portal session to the Azure AD tenant that you want.
- > Search for and select Azure Active Directory. Under Manage, select App registrations.
 - > Select New registration. (Step 1)
 - > In Register an application, enter a meaningful application name to display to users.
 - > Specify who can use the application. Select the Azure AD instance. (Step 2)
 - > Under Redirect URI (optional), select the type of app you're building: Web or Public client (mobile & desktop). Then enter the redirect URI, or reply URL, for your application. (Step 3)
 - > When finished, select Register.

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are creating a script that will run a large workload on an Azure Batch pool. Resources will be reused and do not need to be cleaned up after use.

You have the following parameters:

You need to write an Azure CLI script that will create the jobs, tasks, and the pool.

In which order should you arrange the commands to develop the solution? To answer, move the appropriate commands from the list of command segments to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Command segments

Answer Area

```
az batch pool create
--id mypool --vm-size Standard_A1_v2
--target-dedicated-nodes 2
--image $image
--node-agent-sku-id $sku
```

```
az batch job
create
--id myjob
--pool-id mypool
```

```
for i in {1..$numberOfJobs}
do
```

```
az batch task create
--task-id mytask$i
--job-id myjob
--command-line $script
```



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: az batch pool create
Create a new Linux pool with a virtual machine configuration. az batch pool create \
--id mypool \
--vm-size Standard_A1 \
--target-dedicated 2 \
--image canonical:ubuntu:16.04-LTS \
--node-agent-sku-id "batch.node.ubuntu 16.04" Step 2: az batch job create
Create a new job to encapsulate the tasks that are added. az batch job create \
--id myjob \
--pool-id mypool
Step 3: az batch task create
Add tasks to the job. Here the task is a basic shell command. az batch task create \
--job-id myjob \
--task-id task1 \
--command-line "/bin/bash -c 'printenv AZ_BATCH_TASK_WORKING_DIR'" Step 4: for i in {1..\$numberOfJobs} do
References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/batch/scripts/batch-cli-sample-run-job>

NEW QUESTION 6

- (Exam Topic 3)

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	<input type="text"/> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> Can be restored Cannot be restored </div>
Snapshot 1	<input type="text"/> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> Can be restored Cannot be restored </div>
Snapshot 2	<input type="text"/> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> Can be restored Cannot be restored </div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Can be restored

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

Box 2: Cannot be restored It has been deleted.

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

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

NEW QUESTION 7

- (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 8

- (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 9

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

What should you do?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

- > Use API Management to access the services
- > Use OpenID Connect for authentication
- > Prevent anonymous usage

A recent security audit found that several web services can be called without any authentication. Which API Management policy should you implement?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are developing an app that manages users for a video game. You plan to store the region, email address, and phone number for the player. Some players may not have a phone number. The player's region will be used to load-balance data.

Data for the app must be stored in Azure Table Storage.

You need to develop code to retrieve data for an individual player.

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

```
public class PlayerEntity : TableEntity
{
    public PlayerEntity()
    {
    }
    public PlayerEntity(string region, string email)
    {
        PartitionKey =  ;
        RowKey =  ;
    }
    public string Phone { get; set; }
}

public class Player
{
    protected PlayerEntity player;
    async void GetPlayer(string cs, , string pk, string rk)
    {
        
        TEntity query = TEntity.Retrieve<PlayerEntity>(pk, rk);
        TableOperation query = TableOperation.Retrieve<PlayerEntity>(pk, rk);
        TableResult query = TableQuery.Retrieve<PlayerEntity>(pk, rk);
        TableResultSegment query = TableResult.Retrieve<PlayerEntity>(pk, rk);

        
        TEntity data = await table.ExecuteAsync(query);
        TableOperation data = await table.ExeucteAsync(query);
        TableQuery data = await table.ExecuteAsync(query);
        TableResult data = await table.ExecuteAsync(query);
        player = data.Result as PlayerEntity;
    }
}
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: region

The player's region will be used to load-balance data. Choosing the PartitionKey.

The core of any table's design is based on its scalability, the queries used to access it, and storage operation requirements. The PartitionKey values you choose will dictate how a table will be partitioned and the type of queries that can be used. Storage operations, in particular inserts, can also affect your choice of PartitionKey values.

Box 2: email

Not phone number some players may not have a phone number. Box 3: CloudTable

Box 4 : TableOperation query =.. Box 5: TableResult

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/storageservices/designing-a-scalable-partitioning-strategy-for-azure-ta>

NEW QUESTION 13

- (Exam Topic 3)

You develop and deploy a Java RESTful API to Azure App Service.

You open a browser and navigate to the URL for the API. You receive the following error message:

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

You need to resolve the error.

What should you do?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 16

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Encrypt the on-premises VHD by using BitLocker without a TPM. Upload the VM to Azure Storage Step 2: Run the Azure PowerShell command Set-AzureRMVMOSDisk

To use an existing disk instead of creating a new disk you can use the Set-AzureRMVMOSDisk command. Example:

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

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

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

```
$vm = Set-AzureRmVMOSDisk -VM $vm -VhdUri $osDiskVhdUri -name $osDiskName -Create Step 3: Run the Azure PowerShell command Set-AzureRmVMDiskEncryptionExtension
```

Use the Set-AzVMDiskEncryptionExtension cmdlet to enable encryption on a running IaaS virtual machine in Azure.

Incorrect:

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 17

- (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 22

- (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	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="Inbound"/>	Cache-lookup-value	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="Outbound"/>	Cache-store-value	<input type="text"/>
	Find-and-replace	<input type="text"/>

- 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 26

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are developing an application that uses Azure Storage Queues. You have the following code:

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

CloudQueue queue = queueClient.GetQueueReference("appqueue");
await queue.CreateIfNotExistsAsync();

CloudQueueMessage peekedMessage = await queue.PeekMessageAsync();
if (peekedMessage != null)
{
    Console.WriteLine("The peeked message is: {0}", peekedMessage.AsString);
}
CloudQueueMessage message = await queue.GetMessageAsync();
```

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Statement	Yes	No
The code configures the lock duration for the queue.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The last message read remains in the queue after the code runs.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The storage queue remains in the storage account after the code runs.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: No

The QueueDescription.LockDuration property gets or sets the duration of a peek lock; that is, the amount of time that the message is locked for other receivers. The maximum value for LockDuration is 5 minutes; the default value is 1 minute.

Box 2: Yes

You can peek at the message in the front of a queue without removing it from the queue by calling the PeekMessage method.

Box 3: Yes Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/queues/storage-dotnet-how-to-use-queues> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.servicebus.messaging.queuedescription.lockduration>

NEW QUESTION 31

- (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 34

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

```

public class Startup
{
    ...
    public void ConfigureServices (IServiceCollection services)
    {
        services.AddOptions< [Box 1] >().
        Configure(o => o. [Box 2] = true );
        services.AddMvc();
    }
    public void Configure (IApplicationBuilder app,
        IHostingEnvironment env, ILoggerFactory loggerFactory)
    {
        loggerFactory.AddApplicationInsights(app. [Box 3], LogLevel.Trace);
        app.UseMvc();
    }
}

```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: ApplicationInsightsLoggerOptions

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

Box 2: IncludeEventID

Box 3: ApplicationServices

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

loggerFactory.AddApplicationInsights(app.ApplicationServices, logLevel);

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

NEW QUESTION 38

- (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 39

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Create a single Service Bus Namespace

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

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

Box 3: Create a Service Bus subscription for each restaurant for which a driver can receive orders. Topics can have multiple, independent subscriptions.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 42

- (Exam Topic 3)

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 47

- (Exam Topic 3)

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 complete the source code of the subscription client. What should you do?

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

Answer: C

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);` References:

<https://www.c-sharpcorner.com/article/azure-service-bus-topic-and-subscription-pub-sub/>

NEW QUESTION 52

- (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.

Answer area

Azure CLI commands

```
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 config 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 57

- (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 60

- (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 63

- (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.

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 65

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are configuring a development environment for your team. You deploy the latest Visual Studio image from the Azure Marketplace to your Azure subscription. The development environment requires several software development kits (SDKs) and third-party components to support application development across the organization. You install and customize the deployed virtual machine (VM) for your development team. The customized VM must be saved to allow provisioning of a new team member development environment.

You need to save the customized VM for future provisioning.

Which tools or services should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Action	Tool or service
Generalize the VM.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Azure PowerShell Visual Studio command prompt Azure Migrate Azure Backup
Store images.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Azure Blob Storage Azure Data Lake Storage Azure File Storage Azure Table Storage

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Azure Powershell

Creating an image directly from the VM ensures that the image includes all of the disks associated with the VM, including the OS disk and any data disks.

Before you begin, make sure that you have the latest version of the Azure PowerShell module. You use Sysprep to generalize the virtual machine, then use Azure PowerShell to create the image. Box 2: Azure Blob Storage

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/capture-image-resource#create-an-image-of-a>

NEW QUESTION 67

- (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.InitializeAsync(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 72

- (Exam Topic 3)

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 76

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are building a traffic monitoring system that monitors traffic along six highways. The system produces time series analysis-based reports for each highway.

Data from traffic sensors are stored in Azure Event Hub.

Traffic data is consumed by four departments. Each department has an Azure Web App that displays the time-series-based reports and contains a WebJob that processes the incoming data from Event Hub. All Web Apps run on App Service Plans with three instances. Data throughout must be maximized. Latency must be minimized. You need to implement the Azure Event Hub. Which settings should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Setting

Value

Number of partitions

	▼
3	
4	
6	
12	

Partition Key

	▼
Highway	
Department	
Timestamp	
VM name	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: 6
The number of partitions is specified at creation and must be between 2 and 32. There are 6 highways.
Box 2: Highway References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-hubs/event-hubs-features>

NEW QUESTION 79

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 84

- (Exam Topic 3)

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: "true"
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 86

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company uses Azure SQL Database to store data for an app. The data includes sensitive information. You need to implement measures that allow only members of the managers group to see sensitive information. Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

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

Answer: BE

Explanation:

Dynamic data masking helps prevent unauthorized access to sensitive data by enabling customers to designate how much of the sensitive data to reveal with

minimal impact on the application layer.

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

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 91

- (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 92

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company backs up all manufacturing data to Azure Blob Storage. Admins move blobs from hot storage to archive tier storage every month.

You must automatically move blocks to Archive tier after they have not been accessed for 180 days. The path for any item that is not archived must be placed in an existing queue. This operation must be performed automatically once a month. You set the value of TierAgeInDays to 180.

How should you configure the Logic App? To answer, drag the appropriate triggers or action blocks to the correct trigger or action slots. Each trigger or action block 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.

Triggers and Action Blocks

Insert Entity

*Table: processing

*Entity: Path

Show advanced options

Tier blob

If blob is older than the defined value, tier it to Cool or Archive tier

*Blob path: Path

*Blob Tier: Archive

When there are messages in a queue

*Queue Name: processing

Show advanced options

Connected to tableStorageAccountConnection. Change connection.

Recurrence

*Interval: 1

*Frequency: Month

Show advanced options

Answer Area

The Answer Area shows a workflow sequence:

- Set tier age variable
- Set tier age variable
- For each loop containing:
 - Scan all blobs in this folder
 - Select an output from previous steps: value
- When there are messages in a queue (Queue Name: processing)
 - If true
 - If false

Buttons at the bottom: Add an action (x3)

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Recurrence
 Box 2: Insert Entity
 Box 3 (if true): Tier Blob
 Box 4: (if false):
 Leave blank. References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-perform-data-operations>

NEW QUESTION 96

- (Exam Topic 3)

You manage several existing Logic Apps.

You need to change definitions, add new logic, and optimize these apps on a regular basis.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Tools	Functionality	Tool
Logic Apps Designer	Edit B2B workflows	<input type="text"/>
Code View Editor	Edit definitions in JSON	<input type="text"/>
Enterprise Integration Pack	Visually and functionality	<input type="text"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Enterprise Integration Pack

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

Box 2: Code View Editor

To work with logic app definitions in JSON, open the Code View editor when working in the Azure portal or in Visual Studio, or copy the definition into any editor that you want.

Box 3: Logical Apps Designer

You can build your logic apps visually with the Logic Apps Designer, which is available in the Azure portal through your browser and in Visual Studio.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-enterprise-integration-b2b> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-author-definitions> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-overview>

NEW QUESTION 98

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company runs an international travel and bookings management service. The company plans to begin offering restaurant bookings. You must develop a solution that uses Azure Search and meets the following requirements:

- Users must be able to search for restaurants by name, description, location, and cuisine.
- Users must be able to narrow the results further by location, cuisine, rating, and family-friendliness.
- All words in descriptions must be included in searches. You need to add annotations to the restaurant class.

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

```
[SerializePropertyNameAsCamelCase]
public class Restaurant
{
    [Key, IsFilterable]
    public int RestaurantId { get; set; }
    [IsSearchable, IsFilterable, IsSortable]
    public string Name { get; set; }
    [IsSearchable.IsFilterable.IsSortable, IsFacetable]
    [IsFilterable.IsFacetable, Required]
    [IsSearchable]
    [IsSearchable, Required]
    public string location { get; set; }
    public string Phone { get; set; }
    [Required]
    [IsSearchable]
    [IsFilterable, IsFacetable, Required]
    [IsFilterable, IsFacetable, IsSortable]
    public string Description { get; set; }
    [IsFilterable, IsSortable, IsSearchable]
    [IsFilterable, IsSortable, IsFacetable]
    [IsFilterable, IsSortable, Key]
    [IsFilterable, IsSortable, IsSearchable, Required]
    public double Rating { get; set; }
    [IsSearchable, IsFilterable, IsFacetable]
    [IsFilterable, IsSortable, Key]
    [IsFilterable, IsSortable, IsSearchable]
    [IsFilterable, IsSortable, Key, Required]
    public List<string> Cuisines { get; set; }
    [IsFilterable, IsSortable, Key, Required]
    [IsSearchable, IsSortable, IsFacetable]
    [IsFilterable, IsSortable, Key, IsSearchable]
    [IsFilterable, IsFacetable]
    public bool FamilyFriendly { get; set; }
}
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: [IsSearchable.IsFilterable.IsSortable,IsFacetable] Location

Users must be able to search for restaurants by name, description, location, and cuisine.

Users must be able to narrow the results further by location, cuisine, rating, and family-friendliness. Box 2: [IsSearchable.IsFilterable.IsSortable,Required]

Description

Users must be able to search for restaurants by name, description, location, and cuisine. All words in descriptions must be included in searches.

Box 3: [IsFilterable,IsSortable,IsFaceTable] Rating

Users must be able to narrow the results further by location, cuisine, rating, and family-friendliness. Box 4: [IsSearchable.IsFilterable,IsFacetable]

Cuisines

Users must be able to search for restaurants by name, description, location, and cuisine.

Users must be able to narrow the results further by location, cuisine, rating, and family-friendliness. Box 5: [IsFilterable,IsFacetable]

FamilyFriendly

Users must be able to narrow the results further by location, cuisine, rating, and family-friendliness. References:

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

NEW QUESTION 103

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are developing an ASP.NET Core website that can be used to manage photographs which are stored in Azure Blob Storage containers.

Users of the website authenticate by using their Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) credentials.

You implement role-based access control (RBAC) role permission on the containers that store photographs. You assign users to RBAC role.

You need to configure the website's Azure AD Application so that user's permissions can be used with the Azure Blob containers.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Settings	Answer Area		
client_id			
delegated			
profile			
application			
user_impersonation			
	API	Permission	Type
	Azure Storage	Setting	Setting
	Microsoft Graph	User.Read	Setting

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: user_impersonation

Box 2: delegated Example:

- * 1. Select the API permissions section
- * 2. Click the Add a permission button and then: Ensure that the My APIs tab is selected
- * 3. In the list of APIs, select the API TodoListService-aspnetcore.
- * 4. In the Delegated permissions section, ensure that the right permissions are checked: user_impersonation. 5. Select the Add permissions button.

Box 3: delegated Example

- * 1. Select the API permissions section
- * 2. Click the Add a permission button and then, Ensure that the Microsoft APIs tab is selected
- * 3. In the Commonly used Microsoft APIs section, click on Microsoft Graph
- * 4. In the Delegated permissions section, ensure that the right permissions are checked: User.Read. Use the search box if necessary.
- * 5. Select the Add permissions button

References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/samples/azure-samples/active-directory-dotnet-webapp-webapi-openidconnect>

NEW QUESTION 104

- (Exam Topic 3)

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 105

- (Exam Topic 3)

You plan to create a Docker image that runs as ASP.NET Core application named ContosoApp. You have a setup script named setupScript.ps1 and a series of application files including ContosoApp.dll.

You need to create a Dockerfile document that meets the following requirements:

- Call setupScript.ps1 when the container is built.
- Run ContosoApp.dll when the container starts.

The Docker document must be created in the same folder where ContosoApp.dll and setupScript.ps1 are stored.

Which four commands should you use to develop the solution? To answer, move the appropriate commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: WORKDIR /apps/ContosoApp Step 2: COPY ./The Docker document must be created in the same folder where ContosoApp.dll and setupScript.ps1 are stored.

Step 3: EXPOSE ./ContosoApp/ /app/ContosoApp Step 4: CMD powershell ./setupScript.ps1 ENTRYPOINT ["dotnet", "ContosoApp.dll"]

You need to create a Dockerfile document that meets the following requirements:

- > Call setupScript.ps1 when the container is built.
- > Run ContosoApp.dll when the container starts. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/containers/tutorial-custom-docker-image>

NEW QUESTION 107

- (Exam Topic 3)

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 Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/consistency-levels> <https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/master/articles/cosmos-db/manage-with-cli.md>

NEW QUESTION 108

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

The system has the following requirements for subscriptions

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

You need to implement filtering and maximize throughput while evaluating filters.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Filter types

SQLFilter

CorrelationFilter

No Filter

Answer Area

Subscription

Filter type

FutureOrders

HighPriorityOrders

InternationalOrders

HighQuantityOrders

AllOrders

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

FutureOrders: SQLFilter HighPriorityOrders: CorrelationFilter CorrelationID only InternationalOrders: SQLFilter Country NOT USA requires an SQL Filter HighQuantityOrders: SQLFilter

Need to use relational operators so an SQL Filter is needed. AllOrders: No Filter

SQL Filter: SQL Filters - A SqlFilter holds a SQL-like conditional expression that is evaluated in the broker against the arriving messages' user-defined properties and system properties. All system properties must be prefixed with sys. in the conditional expression. The SQL-language subset for filter conditions tests for the existence of properties (EXISTS), as well as for null-values (IS NULL), logical NOT/AND/OR, relational operators, simple numeric arithmetic, and simple text pattern matching with LIKE.

Correlation Filters - A CorrelationFilter holds a set of conditions that are matched against one or more of an arriving message's user and system properties. A common use is to match against the CorrelationId property, but the application can also choose to match against ContentType, Label, MessageId, ReplyTo, ReplyToSessionId, SessionId, To, and any user-defined properties. A match exists when an arriving message's value for a property is equal to the value specified in the correlation filter. For string expressions, the comparison is case-sensitive. When specifying multiple match properties, the filter combines them as a logical AND condition, meaning for the filter to match, all conditions must match.

Boolean filters - The TrueFilter and FalseFilter either cause all arriving messages (true) or none of the arriving messages (false) to be selected for the subscription. References:

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

NEW QUESTION 111

- (Exam Topic 3)

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.	<input type="text"/>
WebJobs	Manage all code segments from the same DevOps environment.	<input type="text"/>
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 116

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are developing Azure WebJobs.

You need to recommend a WebJob type for each scenario.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Continuous

Continuous runs on all instances that the web app runs on. You can optionally restrict the WebJob to a single instance.

Box 2: Triggered

Triggered runs on a single instance that Azure selects for load balancing. Box 3: Continuous

Continuous supports remote debugging. Note:

The following table describes the differences between continuous and triggered WebJobs.

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 121

- (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 123

- (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.

Command segments

Answer Area

az aks get-credentials

az appservice plan create

az aks create

az group create

kubectl apply



- 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 125

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are developing a solution for a hospital to support the following use cases:

- The most recent patient status details must be retrieved even if multiple users in different locations have updated the patient record.
- Patient health monitoring data retrieved must be the current version or the prior version.
- After a patient is discharged and all charges have been assessed, the patient billing record contains the final charges.

You provision a Cosmos DB NoSQL database and set the default consistency level for the database account to Strong. You set the value for Indexing Mode to Consistent.

You need to minimize latency and any impact to the availability of the solution. You must override the default consistency level at the query level to meet the required consistency guarantees for the scenarios.

Which consistency levels should you implement? To answer, drag the appropriate consistency levels to the correct requirements. Each consistency level 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.

Consistency levels

Answer Area

Strong	Bounded Staleness	Return the most recent patient status.	
Consistent Prefix	Eventual	Return health monitoring data that is no less than one version behind.	
		After patient is discharged and all changes are assessed, retrieve the correct billing data with the final charges	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Strong

Strong: Strong consistency offers a linearizability guarantee. The reads are guaranteed to return the most recent committed version of an item. A client never sees an uncommitted or partial write. Users are always guaranteed to read the latest committed write.

Box 2: Bounded staleness

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. 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

Box 3: Eventual

Eventual: There's no ordering guarantee for reads. In the absence of any further writes, the replicas eventually converge.

NEW QUESTION 130

- (Exam Topic 3)

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 134

- (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 property.
- 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 138

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are developing an internal website for employees to view sensitive data. The website uses Azure Active Directory (AAD) for authentication. You need to implement multifactor authentication for the website.

What should you do? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE; Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

E. Upgrade to Azure AD Premium.

Answer: AE

Explanation:

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 140

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