

# Exam Questions AZ-204

Developing Solutions for Microsoft Azure

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



### NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing a ticket reservation system for an airline.

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

- Ensure at least 99.99% availability and provide low latency.
- Accept reservations event when localized network outages or other unforeseen failures occur.
- Process reservations in the exact sequence as reservations are submitted to minimize overbooking or selling the same seat to multiple travelers.
- Allow simultaneous and out-of-order reservations with a maximum five-second tolerance window. You provision a resource group named airlineResourceGroup in the Azure South-Central US region. You need to provision a SQL SPI Cosmos DB account to support the app.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
resourceGroupName- +airlineResourceGroup'
name- +docdb-airline-reservations'
databaseName- 'docdb-tickets-database'
collectionName- 'docdb-tickets-collection'
consistencyLevel-  ▼
  Strong
  Eventual
  ConsistentPrefix
  BoundedStaleness

az cosmosdb create \
--name $name \
 ▼
  --enable-virtual-network true\
  --enable-automatic-failover true\
  --kind 'GlobalDocumentDB' \
  --kind 'MongoDB'\
--resource group $resourceGroupName \
--max interval 5 \
 ▼
  --locations 'southcentralus'
  --locations 'eastus'
  --locations'southcentralus=0 eastus=1 westus=2'
  --locations 'southcentralus=0'
--default-consistency-level - $consistencylevel
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

#### Explanation:

Box 1: BoundedStaleness

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

The number of versions (K) of the item

The time interval (T) by which the reads might lag behind the writes 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 2

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing a complex workflow by using Azure Durable Functions.

During testing you observe that the results of the workflow differ based on how many instances of the Azure Function are running.

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

- A. Ensure that all Orchestrator code is deterministic.
- B. Read all state data from the durable function context
- C. Configure the Azure Our able f unction to run on an App Service Plan with one instance.
- D. Implement the monitor pattern within the workflow.

Answer: A

### NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 8)

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

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

•Share session state across all ASP.NET web applications  
•Support controlled, concurrent access to the same session state data for multiple readers and a single writer  
•Save full HTTP responses for concurrent requests You need to store the information.  
Proposed Solution: Add the web applications to Docker containers. Deploy the containers. Deploy the containers to Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS).  
Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes  
B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Instead use Azure Cache for Redis.

Note: Azure Cache for Redis provides a session state provider that you can use to store your session state in-memory with Azure Cache for Redis instead of a SQL Server database. To use the caching session state provider, first configure your cache, and then configure your ASP.NET application for cache using the Azure Cache for Redis Session State NuGet package.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-cache-for-redis/cache-aspnet-session-state-provider>

**NEW QUESTION 4**

- (Exam Topic 8)

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.

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 5**

- (Exam Topic 8)

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

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

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

#### NEW QUESTION 6

- (Exam Topic 8)

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 7

- (Exam Topic 8)

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

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

You develop and deploy an Azure App Service API app to a Windows-hosted deployment slot named

Development. You create additional deployment slots named Testing and Production. You enable auto swap on the Production deployment slot.

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

Solution: Update the app with a method named statuscheck to run the scripts. Update the app settings for the app. Set the WEBSITE\_SWAP\_WARMUP\_PING\_PATH and WEBSITE\_SWAP\_WARMUP\_PING\_STATUSES with a path to the new method and appropriate response codes.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

These are valid warm-up behavior options, but are not helpful in fixing swap problems.

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

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

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

Reference:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 8)

A software as a service (SaaS) company provides document management services. The company has a service that consists of several Azure web apps. All Azure web apps run in an Azure App Service Plan named PrimaryASP.

You are developing a new web service by using a web app named ExcelParser. The web app contains a third-party library for processing Microsoft Excel files. The license for the third-party library stipulates that you can only run a single instance of the library.

You need to configure the service.

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

```
Set-AzAppServicePlan `
    -ResourceGroupName $rg `
    -Name "PrimaryASP" `
```

```
NumberOfSites 1
PerSiteScaling $true
TargetWorkerCount = 1
MaxNumberOfWorkers = 1
SiteConfig.NumberOfWorkers = 1
```

```
$app = Get-AzWebApp `
    -ResourceGroupName $rg `
    -Name "ExcelParser"
```

```
$app.
```

```
NumberOfSites 1
PerSiteScaling $true
TargetWorkerCount = 1
MaxNumberOfWorkers = 1
SiteConfig.NumberOfWorkers = 1
```

```
Set-AzWebApp $app
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

### Explanation:

Table Description automatically generated

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-scale-per-app>

## NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are a developer building a web site using a web app. The web site stores configuration data in Azure App Configuration. Access to Azure App Configuration has been configured to use the identity of the web app for authentication. Security requirements specify that no other authentication systems must be used.

You need to load configuration data from Azure App Configuration.

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

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

                    options.Connect(new Uri(settings["AppConfig:Endpoint"]),
                        new ());
                });
            });
        });
}
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

### Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

## NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 8)

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

The web app must be reviewed before it is moved to production. You must deploy the initial code release to a deployment slot named review.

You need to create the web app and deploy the code.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

The New-AzResourceGroup cmdlet creates an Azure resource group.

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

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

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

#### NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are working for a company that designs mobile applications. They maintain a server where player records are assigned to their different games. The tracking system is new and in development.

The application uses Entity Framework to connect to an Azure Database. The database holds a Player table and Game table.

When adding a player, the code should insert a new player record, and add a relationship between an existing game record and the new player record.

The application will call CreatePlayerWithGame with the correct gameId and the playerId to start the process.

(Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```

01. namespace ContosoCradt
02. {
03.     public class PlayerDbContext : DbContext
04.     {
05.         public PlayerDbContext() : base ("name-dBConnString") { }
06.         public DbSet<Player> Players { get ; set ; }
07.         public DbSet<Game> Games { get ; set ; }
08.         protected override void OnModelCreating(DBModelBuilder modelBuilder)
09.         {
10.             modelBuilder.Entity<Player>().HasMany(x => x.Games).WithMany (x => x.Players);
11.         }
12.     }
13.     internal sealed class dbConfiguration : DbMigrationConfiguration<PlayerDbContext>
14.     {
15.         public dbConfiguration() . {AutomaticMigrationsEnabled = true ; }
16.     {
17.         public class mp
18.         {
19.             public void CreatePlayerWithGame(int playerId, int gameId) => AddPlayer(playerId, GetGame(gameId));
20.             public Game GetGame(int gameId)
21.             {
22.                 using (var db = new PlayerDbContext())
23.                 {
24.                     return db.Games.FirstOrDefault(x => x.GameId == gameId);
25.                 }
26.             }
27.             public Player AddPlayer (int playerId, Game game)
28.             {
29.                 using (var db = new PlayerDbContext())
30.                 {
31.                     var player = new Player
32.                     {
33.                         PlayerId = playerId,
34.                         Games = new List <Game> {game },
35.                     };
36.                     db.Players.Add(player);
37.                     db.SaveChanges();
38.                     return player;
39.                 }
40.             }
41.         }
42.         public class Player
43.         {
44.             public int PlayerId { get ; set; }
45.             public string PlayerName { get ; set; }
46.             public virtual List<Game> Games { get ; set; }
47.         }
48.         public class Game
49.         {
50.             public int GameId { get ; set; }
51.             public string Title { get ; set; }
52.             public string Platform { get ; set; }
53.             public virtual List<Player> Players { get ; set; }
54.         }

```

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

	Yes	No
The code will successfully insert a player record.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The code has a bug and will insert an additional copy of the Game record with a new Id.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The code has a bug and will insert the wrong gameId value.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
There is a valid many-to-many relationship between Players and Games.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered  
 B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

#### Explanation:

Many-to-many relationships without an entity class to represent the join table are not yet supported. However, you can represent a many-to-many relationship by

including an entity class for the join table and mapping two separate one-to-many relationships.

protected override void OnModelCreating(ModelBuilder modelBuilder)

```
{
modelBuilder.Entity<PostTag>() HasKey(t => new { t.PostId, t.TagId }); modelBuilder.Entity<PostTag>() HasOne(pt => pt.Post)
WithMany(p => p.PostTags) HasForeignKey(pt => pt.PostId); modelBuilder.Entity<PostTag>() HasOne(pt => pt.Tag) WithMany(t => t.PostTags) HasForeignKey(pt
=> pt.TagId);
}
```

## NEW QUESTION 12

- (Exam Topic 8)

You develop and deploy a web app to Azure App service. The web app allows users to authenticate by using social identity providers through the Azure B2C service. All user profile information is stored in Azure B2C.

You must update the web app to display common user properties from Azure B2C to include the following information:

- > Email address
- > Job title
- > First name
- > Last name
- > Office Location

You need to implement the user properties in the web app.

Requirement	Value
API to access user properties	<div> <div>Microsoft Graph</div> <div>Azure AD Graph</div> <div>Azure Key Vault</div> <div>Azure AD entitlement management</div> </div>
Code library to interface to Azure AD B2C	<div> <div>Microsoft Authentication Library (MSAL)</div> <div>Microsoft Azure Key Vault SDK</div> <div>Azure Identity library</div> </div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Requirement	Value
API to access user properties	<div> <div>Microsoft Graph</div> <div>Azure AD Graph</div> <div>Azure Key Vault</div> <div>Azure AD entitlement management</div> </div>
Code library to interface to Azure AD B2C	<div> <div>Microsoft Authentication Library (MSAL)</div> <div>Microsoft Azure Key Vault SDK</div> <div>Azure Identity library</div> </div>

## NEW QUESTION 17

- (Exam Topic 7)

You need to implement event routing for retail store location data. Which configuration should you use?

Event data	Configuration
Source	<div> <div>Azure Blob Storage</div> <div>Azure Event Grid</div> <div>Azure Service Bus</div> <div>Azure Event Hub</div> </div>
Receiver	<div> <div>Azure Event Grid</div> <div>Azure Event Hub</div> <div>Azure Service Bus</div> <div>Azure Blob Storage</div> </div>
Handler	<div> <div>Azure Function App</div> <div>Azure Logic App</div> <div>Azure Event Grid</div> <div>Azure Blob Storage</div> </div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered



**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

**NEW QUESTION 19**

- (Exam Topic 7)

You need to secure the Azure Functions to meet the security requirements.

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

- A. Store the RSA-HSM key in Azure Cosmos D
- B. Apply the built-in policies for customer-managed keys and allowed locations.
- C. Create a free tier Azure App Configuration instance with a new Azure AD service principal.
- D. Store the RSA-HSM key in Azure Key Vault with soft-delete and purge-protection features enabled.
- E. Store the RSA-HSM key in Azure Blob storage with an Immutability policy applied to the container.
- F. Create a standard tier Azure App Configuration instance with an assigned Azure AD managed identity.

**Answer:** CE

**Explanation:**

Scenario: All Azure Functions must centralize management and distribution of configuration data for different environments and geographies, encrypted by using a company-provided RSA-HSM key.

Microsoft Azure Key Vault is a cloud-hosted management service that allows users to encrypt keys and small secrets by using keys that are protected by hardware security modules (HSMs).

You need to create a managed identity for your application. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-key-vault-references>

**NEW QUESTION 22**

- (Exam Topic 7)

You need to audit the retail store sales transactions.

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. Update the retail store location data upload process to include blob index tag
- B. Create an Azure Function to process the blob index tags and filter by store location
- C. Enable blob versioning for the storage account
- D. Use an Azure Function to process a list of the blob versions per day.
- E. Process an Azure Storage blob inventory report by using an Azure Function
- F. Create rule filters on the blob inventory report,
- G. Subscribe to blob storage events by using an Azure Function and Azure Event Grid
- H. Filter the events by store location.
- I. Process the change feed logs of the Azure Blob storage account by using an Azure Function
- J. Specify a time range for the change feed data.

**Answer:** DE

**Explanation:**

Scenario: Audit store sale transaction information nightly to validate data, process sales financials, and reconcile inventory.

"Process the change feed logs of the Azure Blob storage account by using an Azure Function. Specify a time range for the change feed data": Change feed support is well-suited for scenarios that process data based on objects that have changed. For example, applications can:

Store, audit, and analyze changes to your objects, over any period of time, for security, compliance or intelligence for enterprise data management.

"Subscribe to blob storage events by using an Azure Function and Azure Event Grid. Filter the events by store location": Azure Storage events allow applications to react to events, such as the creation and deletion of blobs. It does so without the need for complicated code or expensive and inefficient polling services. The best part is you only pay for what you use.

Blob storage events are pushed using Azure Event Grid to subscribers such as Azure Functions, Azure Logic Apps, or even to your own http listener. Event Grid provides reliable event delivery to your applications through rich retry policies and dead-lettering.

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 27**

- (Exam Topic 7)

You need to secure the Azure Functions to meet the security requirements.

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

- A. Store the RSA-HSM key in Azure Key Vault with soft-delete and purge-protection features enabled
- B. Store the RSA-HSM key in Azure Blob storage with an immutability policy applied to the container.
- C. Store the RSA-HSM key in Azure Cosmos DB
- D. Apply the built-in policies for customer-managed Keys and allowed locations
- E. Create a standard tier Azure App Configuration instance with an assigned Azure AD managed identity.
- F. Create a free tier Azure App Configuration instance with a new Azure AD service principal.

**Answer:** BC

**NEW QUESTION 30**

- (Exam Topic 6)

You need to configure Azure Cosmos DB.

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
Consistency Level	<div> <div></div> <div> Strong  Bounded-staleness  Session  Eventual </div> </div>
API	<div> <div></div> <div> SQL  MongoDB  Graph  Table </div> </div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Graphical user interface, application, table Description automatically generated

Box 1: Strong

When the consistency level is set to strong, the staleness window is equivalent to zero, and the clients are guaranteed to read the latest committed value of the write operation.

Scenario: Changes to the Order data must reflect immediately across all partitions. All reads to the Order data must fetch the most recent writes.

Note: You can choose from five well-defined models on the consistency spectrum. From strongest to weakest, the models are: Strong, Bounded staleness, Session, Consistent prefix, Eventual

Box 2: SQL

Scenario: You identify the following requirements for data management and manipulation:

Order data is stored as nonrelational JSON and must be queried using Structured Query Language (SQL).

**NEW QUESTION 35**

- (Exam Topic 6)

You need to access data from the user claim object in the e-commerce web app. What should you do first?

- A. Write custom code to make a Microsoft Graph API call from the e-commerce web app.
- B. Assign the Contributor RBAC role to the e-commerce web app by using the Resource Manager create role assignment API.
- C. Update the e-commerce web app to read the HTTP request header values.
- D. Using the Azure CLI, enable Cross-origin resource sharing (CORS) from the e-commerce checkout API to the e-commerce web app.

**Answer:** C

**Explanation:**

Methods to Get User Identity and Claims in a .NET Azure Functions App include: ClaimsPrincipal from the Request Context

The ClaimsPrincipal object is also available as part of the request context and can be extracted from the HttpRequest.HttpContext.

User Claims from the Request Headers.

App Service passes user claims to the app by using special request headers. Reference:

<https://levelup.gitconnected.com/four-alternative-methods-to-get-user-identity-and-claims-in-a-net-azurefunctio>

**NEW QUESTION 37**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You need to ensure receipt processing occurs correctly. What should you do?

- A. Use blob properties to prevent concurrency problems
- B. Use blob SnapshotTime to prevent concurrency problems
- C. Use blob metadata to prevent concurrency problems
- D. Use blob leases to prevent concurrency problems

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

You can create a snapshot of a blob. A snapshot is a read-only version of a blob that's taken at a point in time. Once a snapshot has been created, it can be read, copied, or deleted, but not modified. Snapshots provide a way to back up a blob as it appears at a moment in time.

Scenario: Processing is performed by an Azure Function that uses version 2 of the Azure Function runtime. Once processing is completed, results are stored in Azure Blob Storage and an Azure SQL database. Then, an email summary is sent to the user with a link to the processing report. The link to the report must remain valid if the email is forwarded to another user.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/storageservices/creating-a-snapshot-of-a-blob>

**NEW QUESTION 42**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You need to ensure the security policies are met.

What code do you add at line CS07 of ConfigureSSE.ps1?

- A. –PermissionsToKeys create, encrypt, decrypt
- B. –PermissionsToCertificates create, encrypt, decrypt
- C. –PermissionsToCertificates wrapkey, unwrapkey, get
- D. –PermissionsToKeys wrapkey, unwrapkey, get

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Scenario: All certificates and secrets used to secure data must be stored in Azure Key Vault.

You must adhere to the principle of least privilege and provide privileges which are essential to perform the intended function.

The Set-AzureRmKeyVaultAccessPolicy parameter -PermissionsToKeys specifies an array of key operation permissions to grant to a user or service principal. The acceptable values for this parameter: decrypt, encrypt, unwrapKey, wrapKey, verify, sign, get, list, update, create, import, delete, backup, restore, recover, purge

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.keyvault/set-azurermkeyvaultaccesspolicy>

**NEW QUESTION 47**

- (Exam Topic 5)

You need to resolve the log capacity issue. What should you do?

- A. Create an Application Insights Telemetry Filter
- B. Change the minimum log level in the host.json file for the function
- C. Implement Application Insights Sampling
- D. Set a LogCategoryFilter during startup

**Answer: C**

**Explanation:**

Scenario, the log capacity issue: Developers report that the number of log message in the trace output for the processor is too high, resulting in lost log messages.

Sampling is a feature in Azure Application Insights. It is the recommended way to reduce telemetry traffic and storage, while preserving a statistically correct analysis of application data. The filter selects items that are related, so that you can navigate between items when you are doing diagnostic investigations. When metric counts are presented to you in the portal, they are renormalized to take account of the sampling, to minimize any effect on the statistics.

Sampling reduces traffic and data costs, and helps you avoid throttling. Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 48**

- (Exam Topic 3)

You need to investigate the Azure Function app error message in the development environment. What should you do?

- A. Connect Live Metrics Stream from Application Insights to the Azure Function app and filter the metrics.
- B. Create a new Azure Log Analytics workspace and instrument the Azure Function app with Application Insights.
- C. Update the Azure Function app with extension methods from Microsoft.Extensions.Logging to log events by using the log instance.
- D. Add a new diagnostic setting to the Azure Function app to send logs to Log Analytics.

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Azure Functions offers built-in integration with Azure Application Insights to monitor functions.

The following areas of Application Insights can be helpful when evaluating the behavior, performance, and errors in your functions:

Live Metrics: View metrics data as it's created in near real-time. Failures

Performance Metrics Reference:





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

**NEW QUESTION 52**

- (Exam Topic 3)

You need to correct the corporate website error.

Which four actions should you recommend be performed 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
Upload the certificate to Azure Key Vault.	
Update line SC05 of Security.cs to include error handling and then redeploy the code.	
Update line SC03 of Security.cs to include a using statement and then re-deploy the code.	
Add the certificate thumbprint to the WEBSITE_LOAD_CERTIFICATES app setting.	
Upload the certificate to source control.	
Import the certificate to Azure App Service.	
Generate a certificate.	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Scenario: Corporate website  
While testing the site, the following error message displays: CryptographicException: The system cannot find the file specified. Step 1: Generate a certificate  
Step 2: Upload the certificate to Azure Key Vault  
Scenario: All SSL certificates and credentials must be stored in Azure Key Vault.  
Step 3: Import the certificate to Azure App Service  
Step 4: Update line SC05 of Security.cs to include error handling and then redeploy the code Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/configure-ssl-certificate>

NEW QUESTION 54

- (Exam Topic 2)  
You need to deploy the CheckUserContent Azure function. The solution must meet the security and cost requirements.  
Which hosting model should you use?

- A. Consumption plan
- B. Premium plan
- C. App Service plan

Answer: A

NEW QUESTION 57

- (Exam Topic 2)  
You need to ensure that validation testing is triggered per the requirements.  
How should you complete the code segment? To answer, select the appropriate values in the answer area.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



```
var event = getEvent();
if (event.eventType === '
    ImagePushed
    RepositoryItem
    ImageDeployed
    RepositoryUpdated

&& event.data.target.
    aci
    image
    service
    repository

&& event.
    topic
    service
    repository
    imageCollection

    .contains('contosoimages'))
{
    startValidationTesting();
}
```

- A. Mastered  
 B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: RepositoryUpdated

When a new version of the ContentAnalysisService is available the previous seven days of content must be processed with the new version to verify that the new version does not significantly deviate from the old version.

Box 2: service

Box 3: imageCollection Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/notifications/oob-supported-event-types>

**NEW QUESTION 58**

- (Exam Topic 2)

You need to add YAML markup at line CS17 to ensure that the ContentUploadService can access Azure Storage access keys.

How should you complete the YAML markup? 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.

**YAML segments**

secret  
 envVar  
 secretValues  
 volumes  
 volumeMounts  
 environmentVariables

**Answer Area**

```
YAML segment :
- mountPath: /mnt/secrets
  name: accesskey
YAML segment :
- name: accesskey
YAML segment :
  key: TXkgZmlyc3Qgc2VjcmV0IEZPTwo=
```

- A. Mastered  
 B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: volumeMounts Example: volumeMounts:

- mountPath: /mnt/secrets name: secretvolume1 volumes:

- name: secretvolume1 secret:

mysecret1: TXkgZmlyc3Qgc2VjcmV0IEZPTwo= Box 2: volumes

Box 3: secret Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-volume-secret>

**NEW QUESTION 61**

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to correct the VM issues.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Issue	Tool
Backup and Restore	<div>▼</div> <div>                     Azure Site Recovery                      Azure Backup                      Azure Data Box                      Azure Migrate                 </div>
Performance	<div>▼</div> <div>                     Azure Network Watcher                      Azure Traffic Manager                      ExpressRoute                      Accelerated Networking                 </div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Backup and Restore: Azure Backup

Scenario: The VM is critical and has not been backed up in the past. The VM must enable a quick restore from a 7-day snapshot to include in-place restore of disks in case of failure.

In-Place restore of disks in IaaS VMs is a feature of Azure Backup. Performance: Accelerated Networking

Scenario: The VM shows high network latency, jitter, and high CPU utilization.

Accelerated networking enables single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) to a VM, greatly improving its networking performance. This high-performance path bypasses the host from the datapath, reducing latency, jitter, and CPU utilization, for use with the most demanding network workloads on supported VM types.

References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/an-easy-way-to-bring-back-your-azure-vm-with-in-place-restore/>

**NEW QUESTION 66**

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to migrate on-premises shipping data to Azure. What should you use?

- A. Azure Migrate
- B. Azure Cosmos DB Data Migration tool (dt.exe)
- C. AzCopy
- D. Azure Database Migration service

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Migrate from on-premises or cloud implementations of MongoDB to Azure Cosmos DB with minimal downtime by using Azure Database Migration Service.

Perform resilient migrations of MongoDB data at scale and with high reliability.

Scenario: Data migration from on-premises to Azure must minimize costs and downtime.

The application uses MongoDB JSON document storage database for all container and transport information. References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/updates/mongodb-to-azure-cosmos-db-online-and-offline-migrations-are-now>

**NEW QUESTION 71**

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to support the message processing for the ocean transport workflow.

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

Actions	Answer Area
Create an integration account in the Azure portal.	
Link the custom connector to the Logic App.	
Update the Logic App to use the partners, schemas, certificates, maps, and agreements.	⬅️ ⬆️
Create a custom connector for the Logic App.	
Add partners, schemas, certificates, maps, and agreements.	
Link the Logic App to the integration account.	

- A. Mastered  
 B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Step 1: Create an integration account in the Azure portal

You can define custom metadata for artifacts in integration accounts and get that metadata during runtime for your logic app to use. For example, you can provide metadata for artifacts, such as partners, agreements, schemas, and maps - all store metadata using key-value pairs.

Step 2: Link the Logic App to the integration account

A logic app that's linked to the integration account and artifact metadata you want to use.

Step 3: Add partners, schemas, certificates, maps, and agreements

Step 4: Create a custom connector for the Logic App. References:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-enterprise-integration-metadata>

**NEW QUESTION 75**

- (Exam Topic 8)

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

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

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

Proposed Solution: Deploy and configure Azure Cache for Redis. Update the web applications. Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes  
 B. No

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

The session state provider for Azure Cache for Redis enables you to share session information between different instances of an ASP.NET web application. The same connection can be used by multiple concurrent threads. Redis supports both read and write operations.

The output cache provider for Azure Cache for Redis enables you to save the HTTP responses generated by an ASP.NET web application.

Note: Using the Azure portal, you can also configure the eviction policy of the cache, and control access to the cache by adding users to the roles provided. These roles, which define the operations that members can perform, include Owner, Contributor, and Reader. For example, members of the Owner role have complete control over the cache (including security) and its contents, members of the Contributor role can read and write information in the cache, and members of the Reader role can only retrieve data from the cache.

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 76**

- (Exam Topic 8)

HOTSPOT

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

```

string notificationHubName = "contoso_hub";
string notificationHubConnection = "connection_string";
    hub =
        NotificationHubClient
        NotificationHubClientSettings
        NotificationHubJob
        NotificationDetails
    .
        NotificationHubClient
        NotificationHubClientSettings
        NotificationHubJob
        NotificationDetails
        GetInstallation
        CreateClientFromConnectionString
        CreateOrUpdateInstallation
        PatchInstallation
(notificationHubConnection, notificationHubName);
string windowsToastPayload =
    @"<toast><visual><binding template=""ToastText01""><text id=""1"">" +
    @"New item to view" + @"</text></binding></visual></toast>";
try
{
    var result =
        await hub.
            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); Reference:
```

<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 78**

- (Exam Topic 8)

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

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

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

You create the index in Azure Search.

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

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

- A. Yes  
B. No

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

Use the following method:

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

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



### NEW QUESTION 81

- (Exam Topic 8)

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

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

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

You have the following requirements:

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

You need to implement the messaging solution.

Solution: Use the .Net API to add a message to an Azure Service Bus Queue from the mobile application. Create an Azure 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 83

- (Exam Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

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

Solution: Provision an Azure Event 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 87

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing a web application that uses the Microsoft identify platform for user and resource authentication. The web application calls several REST APIs.

You are implementing various authentication and authorization flows for the web application. You need to validate the claims in the authentication token.

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

Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

**NEW QUESTION 89**

- (Exam Topic 8)

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

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

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 94**

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing an application to store information about the organizational structure for a company. Users must be able to determine which people report to a particular manager, the office where employees work, and the projects that are assigned to an employee.

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

- A. Core
- B. Cassandra
- C. Table API
- D. Gremlin
- E. MongoDB

**Answer:** E

**NEW QUESTION 99**

- (Exam Topic 8)

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

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

You need to handle the transient connection errors in code by implementing retries.

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

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

**Answer:** BCD

**NEW QUESTION 104**

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing an ASP.NET Core Web API web service. The web service uses Azure Application Insights for all telemetry and dependency tracking. The web service reads and writes data to a database other than Microsoft SQL Server.

You need to ensure that dependency tracking works for calls to the third-party database.

Which two Dependency Telemetry properties should you store in the database? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Telemetry.Context.Operation.Id
- B. Telemetry.Context.Cloud.RoleInstance
- C. Telemetry.Id
- D. Telemetry.ContextSession.Id
- E. Telemetry.Name

Answer: AC

#### Explanation:

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/custom-operations-tracking Example:

```
public async Task Enqueue(string payload)
```

```
{
```

```
// StartOperation is a helper method that initializes the telemetry item
```

```
// and allows correlation of this operation with its parent and children.
```

```
var operation = telemetryClient.StartOperation<DependencyTelemetry>("enqueue " + queueName); operation.Telemetry.Type = "Azure Service Bus";
```

```
operation.Telemetry.Data = "Enqueue " + queueName; var message = new BrokeredMessage(payload);
```

```
// Service Bus queue allows the property bag to pass along with the message.
```

```
// We will use them to pass our correlation identifiers (and other context)
```

```
// to the consumer.
```

```
message.Properties.Add("ParentId", operation.Telemetry.Id); message.Properties.Add("RootId", operation.Telemetry.Context.Operation.Id); Reference:
```

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/custom-operations-tracking

#### NEW QUESTION 108

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are creating a CLI script that creates an Azure web app related services in Azure App Service. The web app uses the following variables:

Variable name	Value
\$gitrepo	https://github.com/Contos/webapp
&webappname	Webapp1103

You need to automatically deploy code from GitHub to the newly created web app.

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

#### 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 112

- (Exam Topic 8)

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 114**

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing a user portal for a company.

You need to create a report for the portal that lists information about employees who are subject matter experts for a specific topic. You must ensure that administrators have full control and cosent over the data.

Which technology should you use?

- A. Microsoft Graph connectors
- B. Microosft graph API
- C. Microsoft Graph data connect

**Answer:** C

**NEW QUESTION 117**

- (Exam Topic 8)

You have an Azure Web app that uses Cosmos DB as a data store. You create a CosmosDB container by running the following PowerShell script:

\$resourceGroupName = "testResourceGroup"

\$accountName = "testCosmosAccount"

\$databaseName = "testDatabase"

\$containerName = "testContainer"

\$partitionKeyPath = "/EmployeeId"

\$autoscaleMaxThroughput = 5000 New-AzCosmosDBSqlContainer

-ResourceGroupName \$resourceGroupName

-AccountName \$accountName

-DatabaseName \$databaseName

-Name \$containerName

-PartitionKeyKind Hash

-PartitionKeyPath \$partitionKeyPath

-AutoscaleMaxThroughput \$autoscaleMaxThroughput You create the following queries that target the container: SELECT \* FROM c WHERE c.EmployeeId > '12345' SELECT \* FROM c WHERE c.UserId = '12345'

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

	Yes	No
The minimum throughput for the container is 400 R/Us.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The first query statement is an in-partition query.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The second query statement is a cross-partition query.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

Box 1: No

You set the highest, or maximum RU/s Tmax you don't want the system to exceed. The system automatically scales the throughput T such that  $0.1 * Tmax \leq T \leq Tmax$ .

In this example we have autoscaleMaxThroughput = 5000, so the minimum throughput for the container is 500 R/Us.

Box 2: No

First query: SELECT \* FROM c WHERE c.EmployeeId > '12345'

Here's a query that has a range filter on the partition key and won't be scoped to a single physical partition. In order to be an in-partition query, the query must have an equality filter that includes the partition key:

SELECT \* FROM c WHERE c.DeviceId > 'XMS-0001'

Box 3: Yes

Example of In-partition query:

Consider the below query with an equality filter on DeviceId. If we run this query on a container partitioned on DeviceId, this query will filter to a single physical



partition.

SELECT \* FROM c WHERE c.DeviceId = 'XMS-0001'

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/how-to-choose-offer> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/how-to-query-container>

## NEW QUESTION 121

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing a back-end Azure App Service that scales based on the number of messages contained in a Service Bus queue.

A rule already exists to scale up the App Service when the average queue length of unprocessed and valid queue messages is greater than 1000.

You need to add a new rule that will continuously scale down the App Service as long as the scale up condition is not met.

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

**Answer Area**

Scale rule

Metric source

Storage queue

Service Bus queue

Current resource

Storage queue (classic)

Resource type

Service Bus Namespaces

Resource

MessageQueue1103

Queues

itemqueue

Criteria

Metric name

Message Count

Active Message Count

Time grain statistic

1 minute time grain

Total

Maximum

Average

Count

Greater than

Greater than or equal to

Less than

Less than or equal to

Threshold

1000

Action

Operation

Increase count by

Increase count to

Decrease count by

Decrease count to

Instance count

1

Cool down (minutes)

5

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

### Explanation:

Box 1: Service bus queue

You are developing a back-end Azure App Service that scales based on the number of messages contained in a Service Bus queue.

Box 2: ActiveMessage Count

ActiveMessageCount: Messages in the queue or subscription that are in the active state and ready for delivery. Box 3: Count

Box 4: Less than or equal to

You need to add a new rule that will continuously scale down the App Service as long as the scale up condition is not met.

Box 5: Decrease count by

## NEW QUESTION 123

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing a serverless Java application on Azure. You create a new Azure Key Vault to work with secrets from a new Azure Functions application.

The application must meet the following requirements:

- Reference the Azure Key Vault without requiring any changes to the Java code.
- Dynamically add and remove instances of the Azure Functions host based on the number of incoming application events.
- Ensure that instances are perpetually warm to avoid any cold starts.

- > Connect to a VNet.
- > Authentication to the Azure Key Vault instance must be removed if the Azure Function application is deleted.

You need to grant the Azure Functions application access to the Azure Key Vault.

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 user-assigned managed identity for the application.	
Create the Azure Functions app with a Premium plan type.	
Create an access policy in Azure Key Vault for the application identity.	
Create an SSL certification in Azure Key Vault for the application identity.	
Create the Azure Functions app with an App Service plan type.	
Create the Azure Functions app with a Consumption plan type.	
Create a system-assigned managed identity for the application.	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

#### Explanation:

Step 1: Create the Azure Functions app with a Consumption plan type. Use the Consumption plan for serverless.

Step 2: Create a system-assigned managed identity for the application. Create a system-assigned managed identity for your application.

Key Vault references currently only support system-assigned managed identities. User-assigned identities cannot be used.

Step 3: Create an access policy in Key Vault for the application identity.

Create an access policy in Key Vault for the application identity you created earlier. Enable the "Get" secret permission on this policy. Do not configure the "authorized application" or applicationId settings, as this is not compatible with a managed identity.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-key-vault-references>

#### NEW QUESTION 128

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing an Azure App Service hosted ASP.NET Core web app to deliver video on-demand streaming media. You enable an Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) Standard for the web endpoint. Customer videos are downloaded from the web app by using the following example URL.:

<http://www.contoso.com/content.mp4?quality=1>

All media content must expire from the cache after one hour. Customer videos with varying quality must be delivered to the closest regional point of presence (POP) node.

You need to configure Azure CDN caching rules.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Setting	Action
Caching behavior	<div><div></div><div>Bypass cache</div><div>Override</div><div>Set if missing</div></div>
Cache expiration duration	<div><div></div><div>1 second</div><div>1 minute</div><div>1 hour</div><div>1 day</div></div>
Query string caching behavior	<div><div></div><div>Ignore query strings</div><div>Bypass caching for query strings</div><div>Cache every unique URL</div></div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Override  
Override: Ignore origin-provided cache duration; use the provided cache duration instead. This will not override cache-control: no-cache.  
Set if missing: Honor origin-provided cache-directive headers, if they exist; otherwise, use the provided cache duration.  
Incorrect:  
Bypass cache: Do not cache and ignore origin-provided cache-directive headers. Box 2: 1 hour  
All media content must expire from the cache after one hour. Box 3: Cache every unique URL  
Cache every unique URL: In this mode, each request with a unique URL, including the query string, is treated as a unique asset with its own cache. For example, the response from the origin server for a request for example.ashx?q=test1 is cached at the POP node and returned for subsequent caches with the same query string. A request for example.ashx?q=test2 is cached as a separate asset with its own time-to-live setting.  
Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cdn/cdn-query-string>

NEW QUESTION 132

- (Exam Topic 8)  
You are maintaining an existing application that uses an Azure Blob GPv1 Premium storage account. Data older than three months is rarely used. Data newer than three months must be available immediately. Data older than a year must be saved but does not need to be available immediately. You need to configure the account to support a lifecycle management rule that moves blob data to archive storage for data not modified in the last year. Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions	Answer Area
Upgrade the storage account to GPv2	
Create a new GPv2 Standard account and set its default access tier level to cool	<div><div></div><div></div></div>
Change the storage account access tier from hot to cool	<div><div></div><div></div></div>
Copy the data to be archived to a Standard GPv2 storage account and then delete the data from the original storage account	<div><div></div><div></div></div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

#### Explanation:

Step 1: Upgrade the storage account to GPv2

Object storage data tiering between hot, cool, and archive is supported in Blob Storage and General Purpose v2 (GPv2) accounts. General Purpose v1 (GPv1) accounts don't support tiering.

You can easily convert your existing GPv1 or Blob Storage accounts to GPv2 accounts through the Azure portal.

Step 2: Copy the data to be archived to a Standard GPv2 storage account and then delete the data from the original storage account

Step 3: Change the storage account access tier from hot to cool Note: Hot - Optimized for storing data that is accessed frequently.

Cool - Optimized for storing data that is infrequently accessed and stored for at least 30 days.

Archive - Optimized for storing data that is rarely accessed and stored for at least 180 days with flexible latency requirements, on the order of hours.

Only the hot and cool access tiers can be set at the account level. The archive access tier can only be set at the blob level.

Reference:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 133

- (Exam Topic 8)

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,  table, string pk, string rk)
        {
            
            TableEntity query =TableEntity.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);

            
            TableEntity 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 134

- (Exam Topic 8)

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	Answer Area
az group create	
az group update	
az webapp update	
az webapp create	
az appservice plan create	

- 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 136**

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are creating an app that uses Event Grid to connect with other services. Your app's event data will be sent to a serverless function that checks compliance. This function is maintained by your company.

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

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

Authentication	Type
WebHook event delivery	<div>SAS tokens Key authentication JWT token</div>
Topic publishing	<div>ValidationCode handshake ValidationURL handshake Management Access Control</div>

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: SAS tokens

Custom topics use either Shared Access Signature (SAS) or key authentication. Microsoft recommends SAS, but key authentication provides simple programming, and is compatible with many existing webhook publishers.

In this case we need the expiration time provided by SAS tokens. Box 2: ValidationCode handshake

Event Grid supports two ways of validating the subscription: ValidationCode handshake (programmatic) and ValidationURL handshake (manual).

If you control the source code for your endpoint, this method is recommended.

**NEW QUESTION 139**

- (Exam Topic 8)

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

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

You develop an HTTP triggered Azure Function app to process Azure Storage blob data. The app is triggered using an output binding on the blob. The app continues to time out after four minutes. The app must process the blob data. You need to ensure the app does not time out and processes the blob data.

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

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 141**

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing a mobile app that uses an API which stores geospabal data in Azure Cosmos D& The app will be used to find restaurants in a particular area and related information including food types, menu information and the optimal route to a selected restaurant from the user's current location.

Which Azure Cosmos DB API should you use for the API?

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

**Answer:** A

**NEW QUESTION 144**

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing an application that uses Azure Blob storage.

The application must read the transaction logs of all the changes that occur to the blobs and the blob metadata in the storage account for auditing purposes. The changes must be in the order in which they occurred, include only create, update, delete, and copy operations and be retained for compliance reasons.

You need to process the transaction logs asynchronously. What should you do?

- A. Process all Azure Blob storage events by using Azure Event Grid with a subscriber Azure Function app.
- B. Enable the change feed on the storage account and process all changes for available events.
- C. Process all Azure Storage Analytics logs for successful blob events.
- D. Use the Azure Monitor HTTP Data Collector API and scan the request body for successful blob events.

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Change feed support in Azure Blob Storage

The purpose of the change feed is to provide transaction logs of all the changes that occur to the blobs and the blob metadata in your storage account. The change feed provides ordered, guaranteed, durable, immutable, read-only log of these changes. Client applications can read these logs at any time, either in streaming or in batch mode. The change feed enables you to build efficient and scalable solutions that process change events that occur in your Blob Storage account at a low cost.

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 148**

- (Exam Topic 8)

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 153**

- (Exam Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Requirement	Solution
Search and filter by customer identifier.	<input type="text"/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Azure Cognitive Search</li> <li>Azure Blob index tags</li> <li>Azure Blob inventory policy</li> <li>Azure Blob metadata</li> </ul>
Search information inside documents.	<input type="text"/> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Azure Cognitive Search</li> <li>Azure Blob index tags</li> <li>Azure Blob inventory policy</li> <li>Azure Blob metadata</li> </ul>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

#### Explanation:

Azure Blob Index tags:

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

Azure Cognitive Search: Search inside documents

#### NEW QUESTION 156

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing a REST web service. Customers will access the service by using an Azure API Management instance.

The web service does not correctly handle conflicts. Instead of returning an HTTP status code of 409, the service returns a status code of 500. The body of the status message contains only the word conflict.

You need to ensure that conflicts produce the correct response.

How should you complete the policy? 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.

Policy segments	Answer Area
server	<pre> &lt; Policy segment &gt; &lt;base /&gt; &lt;choose&gt;   &lt;when condition = " @ Policy segment .Response.StatusCode == 500     &amp;&amp; Policy segment .LastError.Message.Contains     ( " conflict = " ) ) " &gt;     &lt;return-response&gt;       &lt; Policy segment &gt;     &lt;/return-response&gt;   &lt;/when&gt;   &lt;otherwise /&gt; &lt;/choose&gt; &lt; Policy segment &gt; </pre>
context	
on-error	
set-status	
when-error	
override-status	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

#### Explanation:

Box 1: on-error

Policies in Azure API Management are divided into inbound, backend, outbound, and on-error.

If there is no on-error section, callers will receive 400 or 500 HTTP response messages if an error condition occurs.

Box 2: context

Box 3: context

Box 4: set-status

The return-response policy aborts pipeline execution and returns either a default or custom response to the caller. Default response is 200 OK with no body.

Custom response can be specified via a context variable or policy statements. Syntax:

<return-response response-variable-name="existing context variable">

<set-header/>

<set-body/>

<set-status/>



</return-response> Box 5: on-error

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-error-handling-policies> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-transformation-policies>

### NEW QUESTION 157

- (Exam Topic 8)

You have an Azure Batch project that processes and converts files and stores the files in Azure storage. You are developing a function to start the batch job. You add the following parameters to the function.

Parameter name	Description
fileTasks	a list of tasks to be run
jobId	the identifier that must be assigned to the job
outputContainerSasUrl	a storage SAS URL to store successfully converted files
failedContainerSasUrl	a storage SAS URL to store copies of files that failed to convert.

You must ensure that converted files are placed in the container referenced by the outputContainerSasUrl parameter. Files which fail to convert are places in the container referenced by the failedContainerSasUrl parameter.

You need to ensure the files are correctly processed.

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

```
public List<CloudTasks> StartTasks(List<FileTask> fileTasks, string jobId,
    string outputContainerSasUrl, string failedContainerSasUrl)
{
    BatchSharedKeyCredentials sharedKeyCredentials =
        new BatchSharedKeyCredentials(batchAccountUrl, batchAccountName,
batchAccountKey);
    List<CloudTask> tasks = new List<CloudTask>();
    using (BatchClient batchClient = BatchClient.Open(sharedKeyCredentials))
    {
        CloudJob = batchClient.JobOperations. [dropdown] ();

        job.Id = jobId,
        job.PoolInformation = new PoolInformation { PoolId = poolId };
        job.Commit();
        fileTasks.ForEach((fileTask) =>
        {
            string taskId = $"Task{DateTime.Now.ToFileTimeUtc().ToString()}";
            CloudTask task = new CloudTask (taskId, fileTask.Command);
            List<OutputFile> outputFileList = new List<OutputFile>();
            OutputFileBlobContainerDestination outputContainer =
                new OutputFileBlobContainerDestination(outputContainerSasUrl);
            OutputFileBlobContainerDestination failedContainer =
                new OutputFileBlobContainerDestination (failedContainerSasUrl);
            outputFileList.Add(new OutputFile(fileTask.Output,
                new OutputFileDestination(outputContainer),
                new OutputFileUploadOptions(OutputFileUploadCondition. [dropdown] ));

            outputFileList.Add(new OutputFile(fileTask.Output,
                new OutputFileDestination(failedContainer),
                new OutputFileUploadOptions(OutputFileUploadCondition. [dropdown] ));

            task [dropdown] =outputFileList;

            task.Add(task);
        });
    }
    return tasks,
}
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

#### Explanation:

Box 1: CreateJob

Box 2: TaskSuccess

TaskSuccess: Upload the file(s) only after the task process exits with an exit code of 0.

Incorrect: TaskCompletion: Upload the file(s) after the task process exits, no matter what the exit code was. Box 3: TaskFailure

TaskFailure:Upload the file(s) only after the task process exits with a nonzero exit code. Box 4: OutputFiles



To specify output files for a task, create a collection of OutputFile objects and assign it to the CloudTask.OutputFiles property when you create the task.

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.batch.protocol.models.outputfileuploadcondition https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/batch/batch-task-output-files

### NEW QUESTION 160

- (Exam Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

The user name and password for the registry is admin.

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

You need to create an Azure Web App to run the website.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

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

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

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

```
az webapp config
```

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

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

--hyper-v

Host web app on Windows container.

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

--deployment-source-url -u

Git repository URL to link with manual integration.

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

--deployment-container-image-name -i

Linux only. Container image name from Docker Hub, e.g. publisher/image-name:tag. Box 3: az webapp config container set -url https://images.azurecr.io -u admin

-p admin az webapp config container set

Set a web app container's settings. Parameter: --docker-registry-server-url -r The container registry server url.

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

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

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/appservice/plan

### NEW QUESTION 164

- (Exam Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

**Answer: C**

### NEW QUESTION 166

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing an application. You have an Azure user account that has access to two subscriptions. You need to retrieve a storage account key secret from Azure Key Vault.

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

#### Powershell commands

#### Answer Area

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

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

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

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

```
Get-AzSubscription
```



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Step 1: Get-AzSubscription

If you have multiple subscriptions, you might have to specify the one that was used to create your key vault. Enter the following to see the subscriptions for your account:

Get-AzSubscription

Step 2: Set-AzContext -SubscriptionId

To specify the subscription that's associated with the key vault you'll be logging, enter: Set-AzContext -SubscriptionId <subscriptionID>

Step 3: Get-AzStorageAccountKey You must get that storage account key.

Step 4: \$secretvalue = ConvertTo-SecureString <storageAccountKey> -AsPlainText -Force

Set-AzKeyVaultSecret -VaultName <vaultName> -Name <secretName> -SecretValue \$secretvalue After retrieving your secret (in this case, your storage account key), you must convert that key to a secure string, and then create a secret with that value in your key vault.

Step 5: Get-AzKeyVaultSecret

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

Get-AzKeyVaultSecret -VaultName <vaultName> Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/Azure/key-vault/key-vault-key-rotation-log-monitoring>

### NEW QUESTION 171

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing an ASP.NET Core app that includes feature flags which are managed by Azure App Configuration. You create an Azure App Configuration store named AppFeatureFlagStore that contains a feature flag named Export.

You need to update the app to meet the following requirements:

- > Use the Export feature in the app without requiring a restart of the app.
- > Validate users before users are allowed access to secure resources.
- > Permit users to access secure resources.

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

```
public void Configure(IApplicationBuilder app, IWebHostEnvironment env)
{
    if (env.IsDevelopment())
    {
        app.UseDeveloperExceptionPage();
    }
    else
    {
        app.UseExceptionHandler("/Error");
    }

    app.
    {
        UseAuthentication
        UseStaticFiles
        UseSession
        UseCookiePolicy
    }

    app.
    {
        UseAuthorization
        UseHttpsRedirection
        UseSession
        UseCookiePolicy
    }

    app.
    {
        UseAzureAppConfiguration
        UseRequestLocalization
        UseCors
        UseStaticFiles
    }

    app.UseEndpoints(endpoints =>
    {
        endpoints.MapRazorPages();
    });
}
```

- A. Mastered  
 B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

### Explanation:

Box 1: UseAuthentication

Need to validate users before users are allowed access to secure resources.

UseAuthentication adds the AuthenticationMiddleware to the specified IApplicationBuilder, which enables authentication capabilities.

Box 2: UseAuthorization

Need to permit users to access secure resources.

UseAuthorization adds the AuthorizationMiddleware to the specified IApplicationBuilder, which enables authorization capabilities.

Box 3: UseStaticFiles

Need to use the Export feature in the app without requiring a restart of the app. UseStaticFiles enables static file serving for the current request path

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.aspnetcore.builder.iapplicationbuilder?view=aspnetcore-5>

## NEW QUESTION 175

- (Exam Topic 8)

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

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

You need to run the static generation script before the website starts serving traffic.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

**Answer:** AD

### Explanation:

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

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

command = YOUR COMMAND TO RUN FOR DEPLOYMENT

this command can be just running a script (batch file) that has all that is required for your deployment, like copying files from the repository to the web root directory for example.

D: In Azure, you can run your functions directly from a deployment package file in your function app. The other option is to deploy your files in the d:\home\site\wwwroot directory of your function app (see A above).

To enable your function app to run from a package, you just add a WEBSITE\_RUN\_FROM\_PACKAGE setting to your function app settings.

Note: The host.json metadata file contains global configuration options that affect all functions for a function app.

References:

<https://github.com/projectkudu/kudu/wiki/Custom-Deployment-Script>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/azure-functions/run-functions-from-deployment-package>

#### NEW QUESTION 176

- (Exam Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

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

Solution: Provision an Azure 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 178

- (Exam Topic 8)

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

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

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

You create the index in Azure Search.

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

- \* 1. Create a SearchServiceClient object to connect to the search index.
- \* 2. Create a DataContainer that contains the documents which must be added.
- \* 3. Create a DataSource instance and set its Container property to the DataContainer.
- \* 4. Set the DataSources 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 179

- (Exam Topic 8)

A company is implementing a publish-subscribe (Pub/Sub) messaging component by using Azure Service Bus. You are developing the first subscription application.

In the Azure portal you see that messages are being sent to the subscription for each topic. You create and initialize a subscription client object by supplying the correct details, but the subscription application is still not consuming the messages.

You need to 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 183



- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing applications for a company. You plan to host the applications on Azure App Services. The company has the following requirements:

- Every five minutes verify that the websites are responsive.
- Verify that the websites respond within a specified time threshold. Dependent requests such as images and JavaScript files must load properly.
- Generate alerts if a website is experiencing issues.
- If a website fails to load, the system must attempt to reload the site three more times. You need to implement this process with the least amount of effort.

What should you do?

D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D

- A. Create a Selenium web test and configure it to run from your workstation as a scheduled task.
- B. Set up a URL ping test to query the home page.
- C. Create an Azure function to query the home page.
- D. Create a multi-step web test to query the home page.
- E. Create a Custom Track Availability Test to query the home page.

**Answer: D**

**Explanation:**

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 185**

- (Exam Topic 8)

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

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

You need to meet the requirement. Which two operations you prevent?

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

**Answer: BD**

**NEW QUESTION 187**

- (Exam Topic 8)

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

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

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

You need to ensure that scripts run and resources are available before a swap operation occurs. Solution: Enable auto swap for the Testing slot. Deploy the app to the Testing slot.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B**

**Explanation:**

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

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

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

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 190**

- (Exam Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

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

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead in the Azure AD application’s manifest, set value of the groupMembershipClaims option to All. References:  
https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/waws/2017/03/13/azure-app-service-authentication-aad-groups/

NEW QUESTION 192

- (Exam Topic 8)

An organization plans to deploy Azure storage services.  
You need to configure shared access signature (SAS) for granting access to Azure Storage.  
Which SAS types should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate SAS types to the correct requirements. Each SAS 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.

SAS types

Account-level

Service-level

User delegation

Answer Area

Requirement	SAS type
Delegate access to resources in one or more of the storage services	
Delegate access to a resource in a single storage service	
Secure a resource by using Azure AD credentials	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, application, email Description automatically generated  
Reference:  
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-sas-overview

NEW QUESTION 193

- (Exam Topic 8)

You develop an ASP.NET Core MVC application. You configure the application to track webpages and custom events.  
You need to identify trends in application usage.  
Which Azure Application Insights Usage Analysis features should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate features to the correct requirements. Each feature may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- 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 195

- (Exam Topic 8)

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

Key	Label	State	Description	Last modified
Export	Export	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Off <input type="checkbox"/> On	Ability to export data.	6/11/2020, 9:13:26 ...

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area	Code section	Value
	Controller attribute	<input type="checkbox"/> FeatureGate <input type="checkbox"/> Route <input type="checkbox"/> ServiceFilter <input type="checkbox"/> TypeFilter
	Startup method	<input type="checkbox"/> AddAzureAppConfiguration <input type="checkbox"/> AddControllersWithViews <input type="checkbox"/> AddUserSecrets
	AppConfig endpoint setting	<input type="checkbox"/> https://appfeatureflagstore.azureconfig.io <input type="checkbox"/> https://appfeatureflagstore.vault.azure.net <input type="checkbox"/> https://export.azureconfig.io <input type="checkbox"/> https://export.vault.azure.net

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

## Explanation:

Box 1: FeatureGate

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

Box 2: AddAzureAppConfiguration

The extension method AddAzureAppConfiguration is used to add the Azure App Configuration Provider. Box 3: https://appfeatureflagstore.azureconfig.io

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

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-app-configuration/use-feature-flags-dotnet-core> <https://csharp.christiannagel.com/2020/05/19/azureappconfiguration/>  
<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/61899063/how-to-use-azure-app-configuration-rest-api>

## NEW QUESTION 199

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are implementing an Azure API app that uses built-in authentication and authorization functionality. All app actions must be associated with information about the current user.

You need to retrieve the information about the current user.

What are two possible ways to achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: AC

## Explanation:

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

C: While the server code has access to request headers, client code can access GET /.auth/me to get the same access tokens (

References:



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

#### NEW QUESTION 204

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing an ASP.NET Core web application. You plan to deploy the application to Azure Web App for Containers.

The application needs to store runtime diagnostic data that must be persisted across application restarts. You have the following code:

```
public void SaveDiagData(string data)
{
    var path = Environment.GetEnvironmentVariable("DIAGDATA")
    File.WriteAllText(Path.Combine(path, "data"), data);
}
```

You need to configure the application settings so that diagnostic data is stored as required.

How should you configure the web app's settings? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

#### Answer Area

App setting	Value
<div> <div>▼</div> <div> LOCALAPPDATA  WEBSITE_LOCALCACHE_ENABLED  DOTNET_HOSTING_OPTIMIZATION_CACHE  WEBSITES_ENABLE_APP_SERVICE_STORAGE  DIAGDATA </div> </div>	<div> <div>▼</div> <div> true  /home  /local  D:\home  D:\local </div> </div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

#### Explanation:

Box 1: If WEBSITES\_ENABLE\_APP\_SERVICE\_STORAGE

If WEBSITES\_ENABLE\_APP\_SERVICE\_STORAGE setting is unspecified or set to true, the /home/ directory will be shared across scale instances, and files written will persist across restarts

Box 2: /home nce:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/containers/app-service-linux-faq>

#### NEW QUESTION 209

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing a web application that uses Azure Cache for Redis. You anticipate that the cache will frequently fill and that you will need to evict keys.

You must configure Azure Cache for Redis based on the following predicted usage pattern: A small subset of elements will be accessed much more often than the rest.

You need to configure the Azure Cache for Redis to optimize performance for the predicted usage pattern.

Which two eviction policies will achieve the goal?

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. noeviction
- B. allkeys-lru
- C. volatile-lru
- D. allkeys-random
- E. volatile-ttl
- F. volatile-random

Answer: BD

#### Explanation:

B: The allkeys-lru policy evict keys by trying to remove the less recently used (LRU) keys first, in order to make space for the new data added. Use the allkeys-lru policy when you expect a power-law distribution in the popularity of your requests, that is, you expect that a subset of elements will be accessed far more often than the rest.

C: volatile-lru: evict keys by trying to remove the less recently used (LRU) keys first, but only among keys that have an expire set, in order to make space for the new data added.

Note: The allkeys-lru policy is more memory efficient since there is no need to set an expire for the key to be evicted under memory pressure.

Reference: <https://redis.io/topics/lru-cache>

#### NEW QUESTION 213

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are building a website that is used to review restaurants. The website will use an Azure CDN to improve performance and add functionality to requests.

You build and deploy a mobile app for Apple iPhones. Whenever a user accesses the website from an iPhone, the user must be redirected to the app store.

You need to implement an Azure CDN rule that ensures that iPhone users are redirected to the app store.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



#### Answer Area

```

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

```

iOS  
Mobile  
iPhone  
Desktop

DeliveryRuleIsDeviceConditionParameters  
DeliveryRuleCookiesConditionParameters  
DeliveryRulePostArgsConditionParameters  
DeliveryRuleRequestHeaderConditionParameters

FROM  
PRAGMA  
X-POWERED-BY  
HTTP\_USER\_AGENT

DeliveryRuleIsDeviceConditionParameters  
DeliveryRuleCookiesConditionParameters  
DeliveryRulePostArgsConditionParameters  
DeliveryRuleRequestHeaderConditionParameters

iOS  
Mobile  
iPhone  
Desktop

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

Box 1: iOS

Azure AD Conditional Access supports the following device platforms:

- > Android
- > iOS
- > Windows Phone
- > Windows
- > macOS

Box 2: DeliveryRuleIsDeviceConditionParameters

The DeliveryRuleIsDeviceCondition defines the IsDevice condition for the delivery rule. parameters defines the parameters for the condition.

Box 3: HTTP\_USER\_AGENT

Box 4: DeliveryRuleRequestHeaderConditionParameters

DeliveryRuleRequestHeaderCondition defines the RequestHeader condition for the delivery rule. parameters defines the parameters for the condition.

Box 5: iOS

The Require approved client app requirement only supports the iOS and Android for device platform condition.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/concept-conditional-access-condition> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/concept-conditional-access-grant>

#### NEW QUESTION 215

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing a .Net web application that stores data in Azure Cosmos DB. The application must use the Core API and allow millions of reads and writes. The Azure Cosmos DB account has been created with multiple write region enabled. The application has been deployed to the East US2 and Central US region. You need to update the application to support multi-region writes.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

**Answer: CD**

#### NEW QUESTION 220

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing a web application that will use Azure Storage. Older data will be less frequently used than more recent data. You need to configure data storage for the application. You have the following requirements:

- > Retain copies of data for five years.

- Minimize costs associated with storing data that is over one year old.
- Implement Zone Redundant Storage for application data.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Text Description automatically generated with medium confidence

Reference:

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy?toc=/azure/storage/blobs/toc.json>

NEW QUESTION 225

- (Exam Topic 8)

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

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

You must use a storage mechanism with the following requirements:

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

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

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 228

- (Exam Topic 8)

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

**NEW QUESTION 229**

- (Exam Topic 8)

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

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

**Answer:** AC

**NEW QUESTION 234**

- (Exam Topic 8)

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

The Logic App must use Azure Monitor logs to record and store information about runtime data and events. The logs must be stored in the Azure Blob storage account.

You need to set up Azure Monitor logs and collect diagnostics data for the Azure Logic App.

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

Actions	Answer Area
Create action groups and alert rules.	
Create a Log Analytics workspace.	
Install the Logic Apps Management solution.	⬅️ ⬆️
Add a diagnostic setting to the Azure Function App.	➡️ ⬇️
Create an Azure storage account.	
Add a diagnostic setting to the Azure Logic App.	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Text Description automatically generated

Step 1: Create a Log Analytics workspace

Before you start, you need a Log Analytics workspace.

Step 2: Install the Logic Apps Management solution

To set up logging for your logic app, you can enable Log Analytics when you create your logic app, or you can install the Logic Apps Management solution in your Log Analytics workspace for existing logic apps.

Step 3: Add a diagnostic setting to the Azure Logic App Set up Azure Monitor logs

➤ In the Azure portal, find and select your logic app.

➤ On your logic app menu, under Monitoring, select Diagnostic settings > Add diagnostic setting. Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/monitor-logic-apps-log-analytics>

**NEW QUESTION 237**

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are developing a SaaS application that stores data as key value pairs.

You must make multiple editions of the application available. In the lowest cost edition, the performance must be best-effort, and there is no regional failover.

In higher cost editions customers must be able to select guaranteed performance and support for multiple regions. Azure costs must be minimized.

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

- A. Core
- B. MongoDB
- C. Cassandra
- D. Table API

**Answer:** D

### NEW QUESTION 238

- (Exam Topic 8)

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.

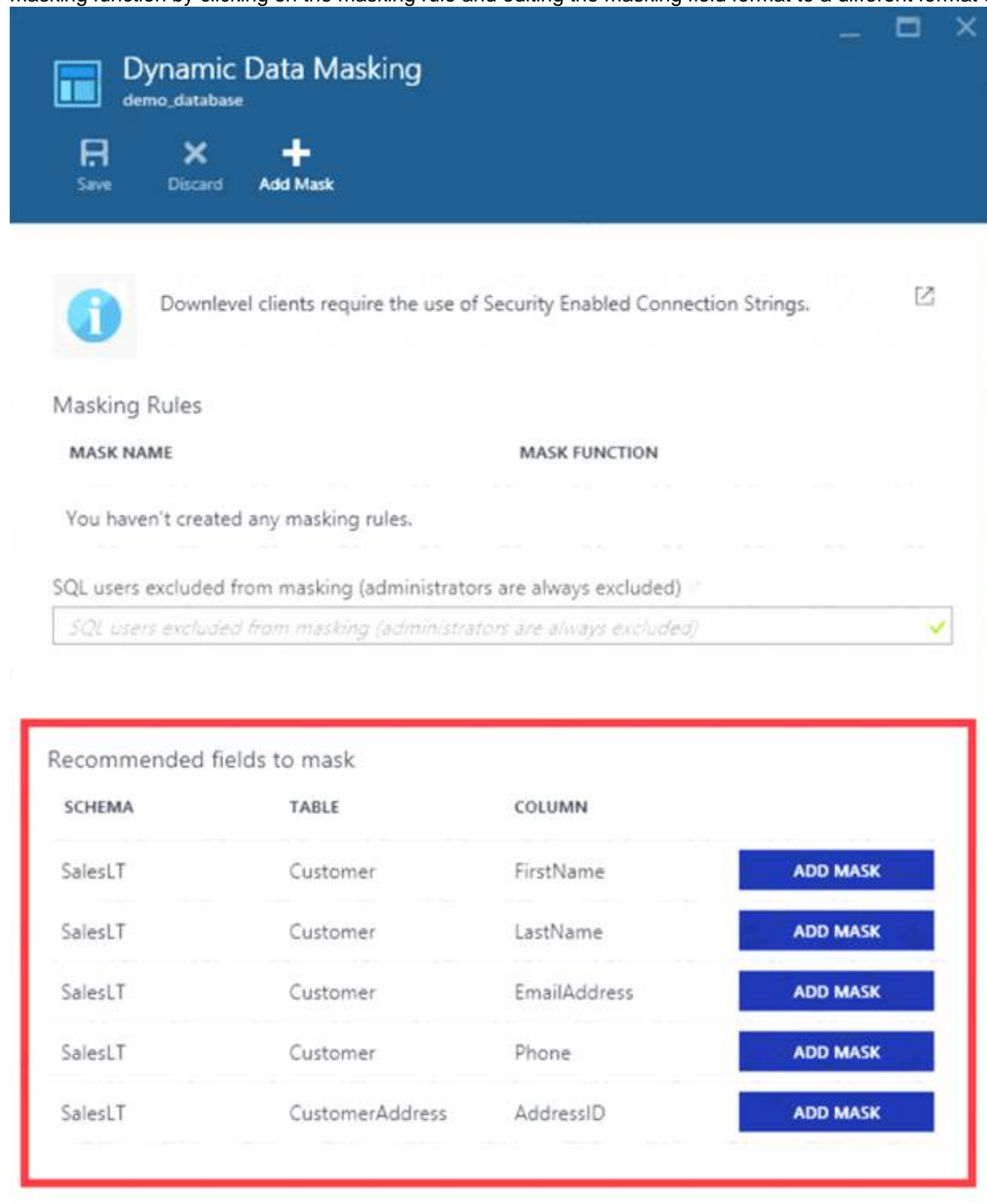
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- 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 239

- (Exam Topic 8)

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

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

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



Actions

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

Run the Azure PowerShell command Set-AzureRmVMDiskEncryptionExtension.

Run the Azure PowerShell command Set-AzureRmVMOsDisk.

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

Run the Azure PowerShell command New-AzureRmVm.

>

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Answer area

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- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Incorrect:

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

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 244**

- (Exam Topic 8)

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

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

Which two actions should you perform?

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

**Answer:** BC

**NEW QUESTION 247**

- (Exam Topic 8)

You are authoring a set of nested Azure Resource Manager templates to deploy multiple Azure resources. The templates must be tested before deployment and must follow recommended practices.

You need to validate and test the templates before deployment.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Tools	Answer Area	
	Requirement	Tool
Parameter file	Determine whether the templates follow recommended practices.	Tool
Template function		
Azure Resource Manager test toolkit	Test and validate changes that templates will make to the environment.	Tool
User-defined function		
What-if operation		
Azure Deployment Manager		

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated with medium confidence  
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/test-toolkit https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/deploy-what-if?tabs=azure-powershell

NEW QUESTION 249

- (Exam Topic 8)  
You are a developer for a Software as a Service (SaaS) company. You develop solutions that provide the ability to send notifications by using Azure Notification Hubs.  
You need to create sample code that customers can use as a reference for how to send raw notifications to Windows Push Notification Services (WNS) devices. The sample code must not use external packages.  
How should you complete the code segment? To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct locations. Each code segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, application, email Description automatically generated  
Box 1: windows Example code:  
var request = new HttpRequestMessage(method, \$"{resourceUri}?api-version=2017-04"); request.Headers.Add("Authorization", createToken(resourceUri, KEY\_NAME, KEY\_VALUE));  
request.Headers.Add("X-WNS-Type", "wns/raw"); request.Headers.Add("ServiceBusNotification-Format", "windows"); return request;  
Box 2: application/octet-stream  
Example code capable of sending a raw notification:  
string resourceUri = \$"https://{NH\_NAMESPACE}.servicebus.windows.net/{HUB\_NAME}/messages/"; using (var request = CreateHttpRequest(HttpMethod.Post, resourceUri))  
{  
request.Content = new StringContent(content, Encoding.UTF8, "application/octet-stream"); request.Content.Headers.ContentType.CharSet = string.Empty;  
var httpClient = new HttpClient();  
var response = await httpClient.SendAsync(request); Console.WriteLine(response.StatusCode);  
}  
Reference:  
https://stackoverflow.com/questions/31346714/how-to-send-raw-notification-to-azure-notification-hub/3134790

NEW QUESTION 253

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