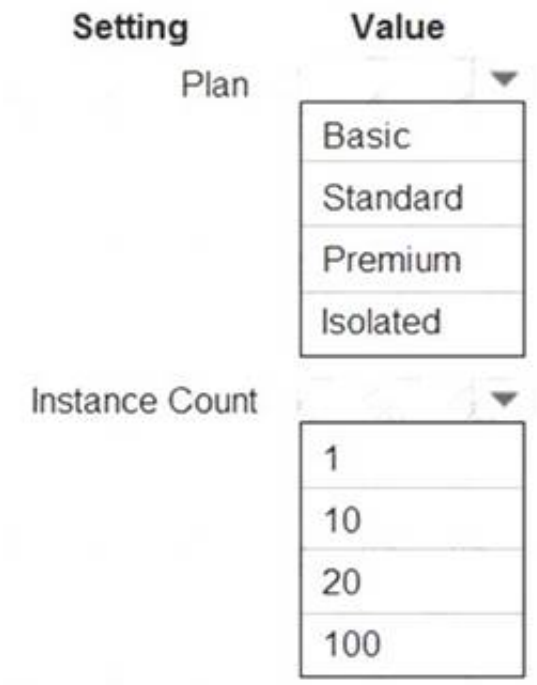
Microsoft

Exam Questions AZ-204

Developing Solutions for Microsoft Azure

NEW QUESTION 1
- (Exam Topic 1)
You need to configure Azure App Service to support the REST API requirements.
Which values should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Plan: Standard
Standard support auto-scaling Instance Count: 10
Max instances for standard is 10. Scenario:
The REST API's that support the solution must meet the following requirements:
- Allow deployment to a testing location within Azure while not incurring additional costs.
- Automatically scale to double capacity during peak shipping times while not causing application downtime.
- Minimize costs when selecting an Azure payment model. References:

https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/plans/

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

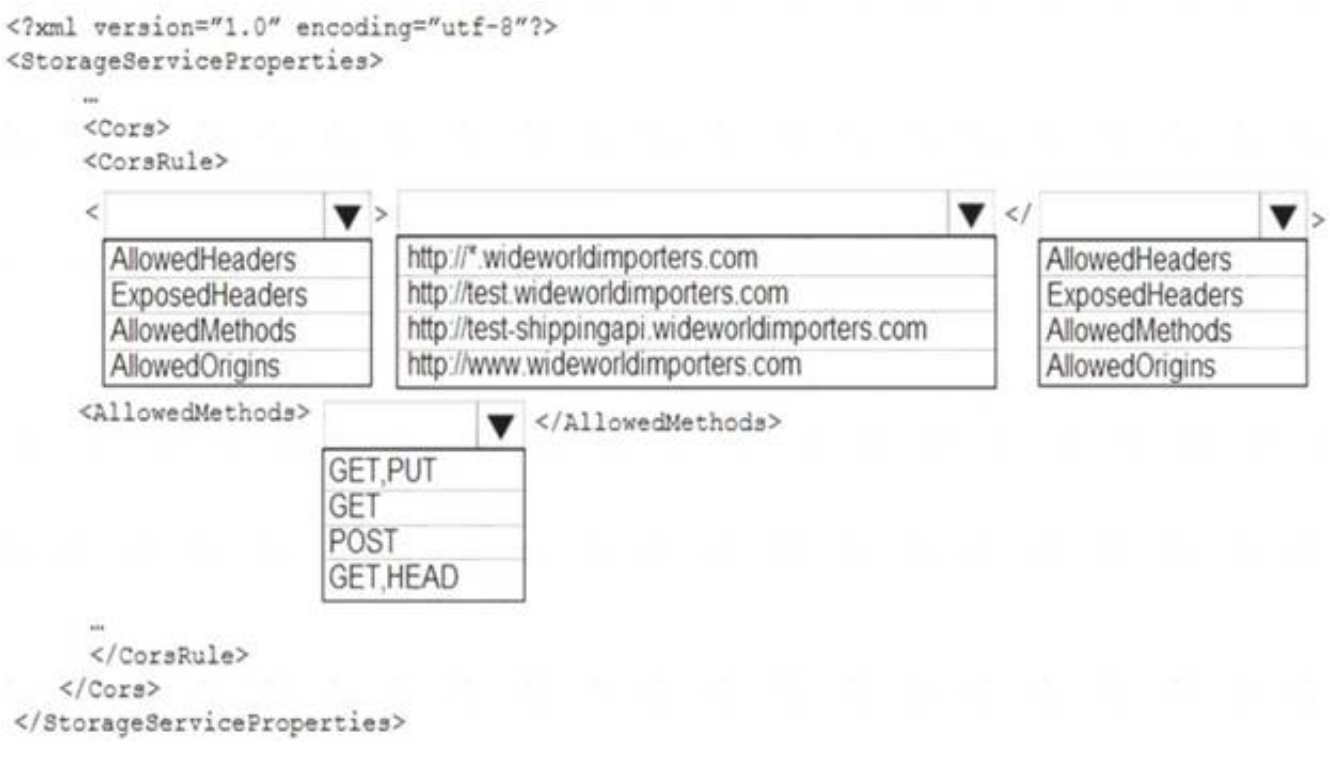
A. Azure Active Directory Application Proxy
B. Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN connection
C. Site-to-Site (S2S) VPN connection
D. On-premises Data Gateway

Answer: D

Explanation:
Before you can connect to on-premises data sources from Azure Logic Apps, download and install the on-premises data gateway on a local computer. The gateway works as a bridge that provides quick data transfer and encryption between data sources on premises (not in the cloud) and your logic apps.
The gateway supports BizTalk Server 2016.
Note: Microsoft have now fully incorporated the Azure BizTalk Services capabilities into Logic Apps and Azure App Service Hybrid Connections.
Logic Apps Enterprise Integration pack bring some of the enterprise B2B capabilities like AS2 and X12, EDI standards support
Scenario: The Shipping Logic app must meet the following requirements:
- Support the ocean transport and inland transport workflows by using a Logic App.
- Support industry-standard protocol X12 message format for various messages including vessel content details and arrival notices.
- Secure resources to the corporate VNet and use dedicated storage resources with a fixed costing model.
- Maintain on-premises connectivity to support legacy applications and final BizTalk migrations.

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-gateway-install

NEW QUESTION 3
- (Exam Topic 1)
You need to resolve the Shipping web site error.
How should you configre the Azure Table Storage service? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: AllowedOrigins
A CORS request will fail if Access-Control-Allow-Origin is missing. Scenario:
The following error message displays while you are testing the website:

```
Failed to load http://test-shippingapi.wideworldimporters.com/: No 'Access-Control-Allow-Origin'
header is present on the requested resource. Origin 'http://testwideworldimporters.com/' is
therefore not allowed access.
```

Box 2: http://test-shippingapi.wideworldimporters.com Syntax: Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: <origin> Access-Control-Allow-Origin: null
<origin> Specifies an origin. Only a single origin can be specified. Box 3: AllowedOrigins
Box 4: POST
The only allowed methods are GET, HEAD, and POST. In this case POST is used. "<Corsrule>" "allowedmethods" Failed to load no "Access-control-Origin" header is present References:
https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Access-Control-Allow-Origin

NEW QUESTION 4
- (Exam Topic 1)
You need to update the APIs to resolve the testing error.
How should you complete the Azure CLI command? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

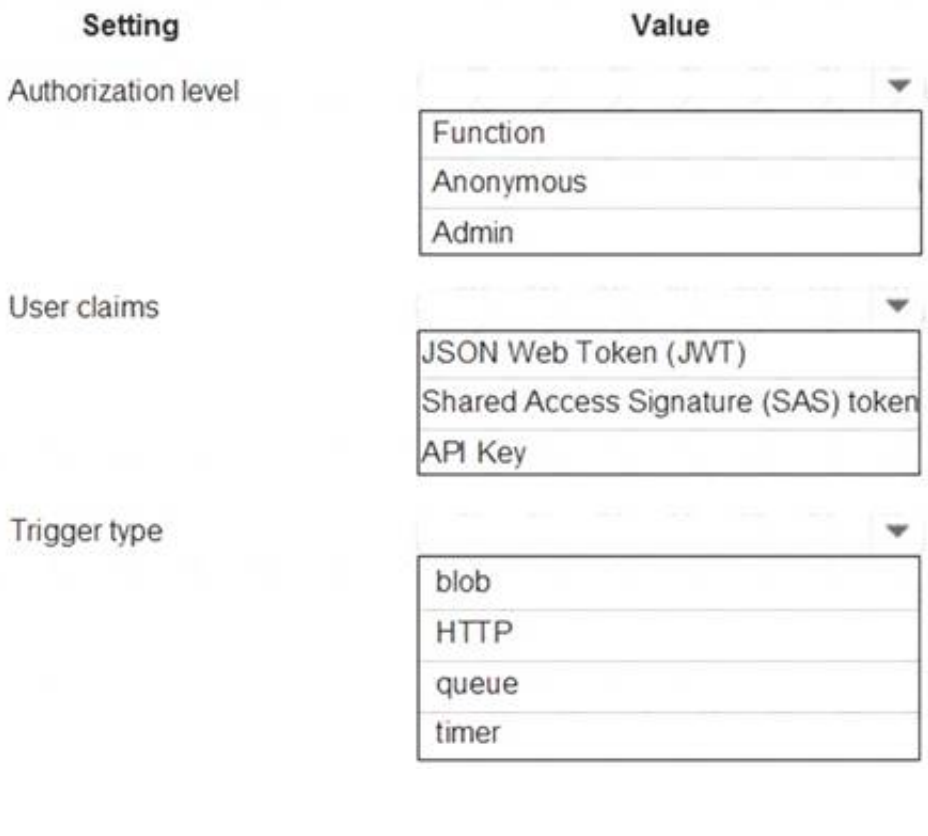
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 5

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



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 6
- (Exam Topic 1)
You need to secure the Shipping Logic App. What should you use?

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

Answer: C

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

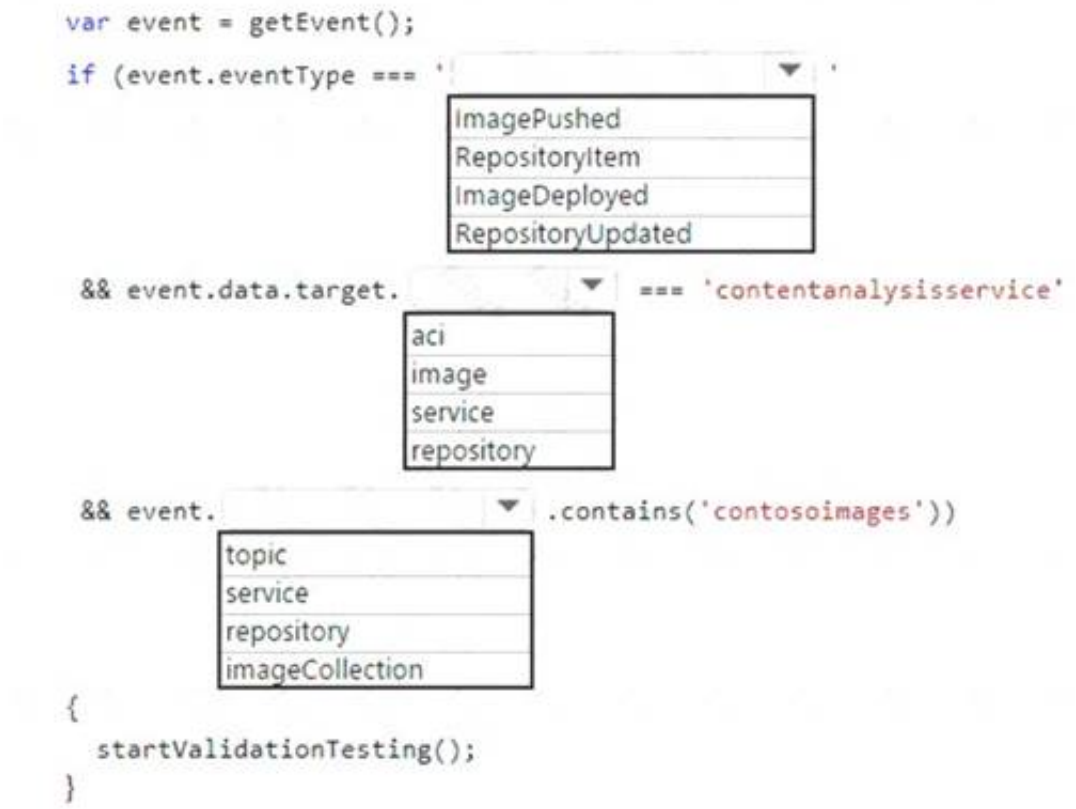
NEW QUESTION 7
- (Exam Topic 1)
You need to migrate on-premises shipping data to Azure. What should you use?

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 8
- (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.



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 9
- (Exam Topic 2)
You need to add code at line AM10 of the application manifest to ensure that the requirement for manually reviewing content can be met.
How should you complete the code? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: sid
Sid: Session ID, used for per-session user sign-out. Personal and Azure AD accounts. Scenario: Manual review
To review content, the user must authenticate to the website portion of the ContentAnalysisService using their Azure AD credentials. The website is built using React and all pages and API endpoints require authentication. In order to review content a user must be part of a ContentReviewer role.
Box 2: email
Scenario: All completed reviews must include the reviewer's email address for auditing purposes.

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 2)
You need to monitor ContentUploadService accourding to the requirements. Which command should you use?

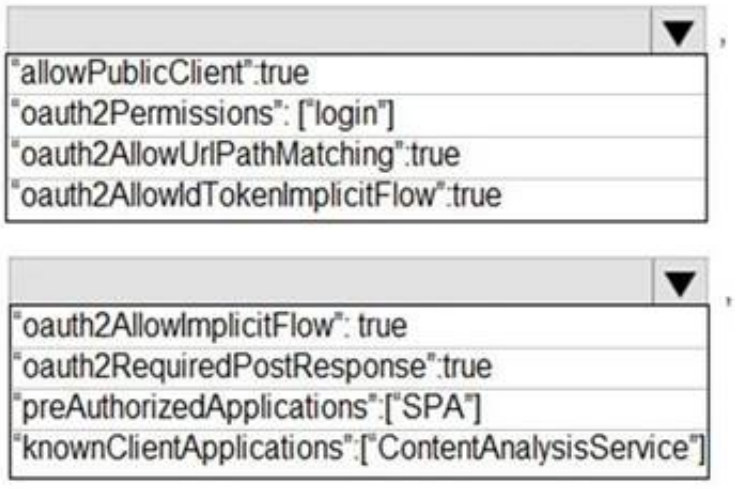
A. az monitor metrics alert create –n alert –g … - -scopes … - -condition "avg Percentage CPU > 8"
B. az monitor metrics alert create –n alert –g … - -scopes … - -condition "avg Percentage CPU > 800"
C. az monitor metrics alert create –n alert –g … - -scopes … - -condition "CPU Usage > 800"
D. az monitor metrics alert create –n alert –g … - -scopes … - -condition "CPU Usage > 8"

Answer: B

Explanation:
Scenario: An alert must be raised if the ContentUploadService uses more than 80 percent of available CPU-cores
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/sv-se/cli/azure/monitor/metrics/alert

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 2)
You need to add code at line AM09 to ensure that users can review content using ContentAnalysisService. How should you complete the code? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

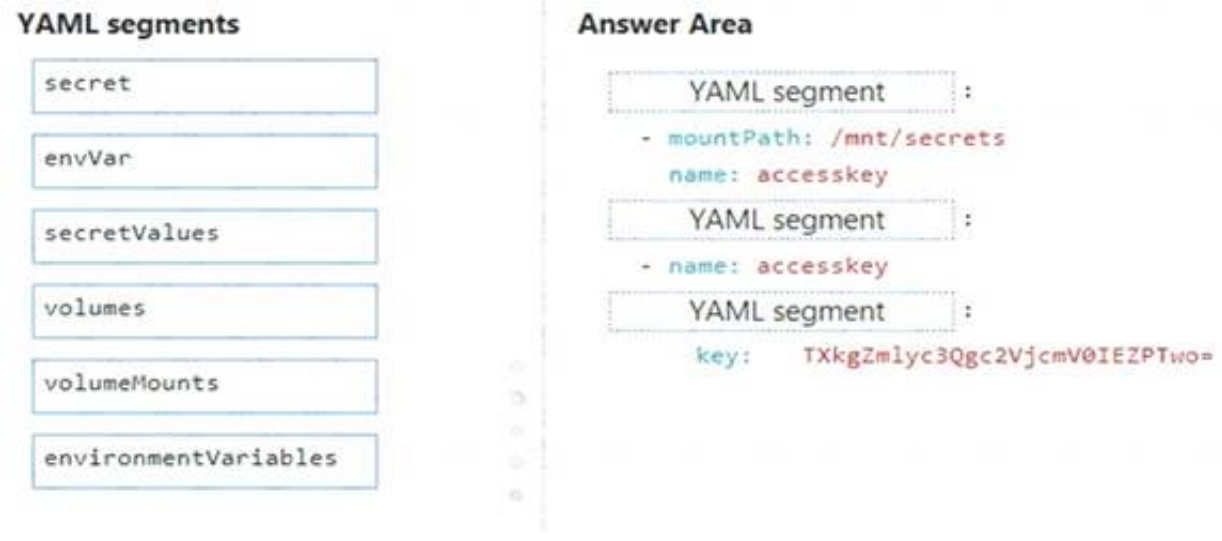


A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: "oauth2Permissions": ["login"]
oauth2Permissions specifies the collection of OAuth 2.0 permission scopes that the web API (resource) app exposes to client apps. These permission scopes may be granted to client apps during consent.
Box 2: "oauth2AllowImplicitFlow":true
For applications (Angular, Ember.js, React.js, and so on), Microsoft identity platform supports the OAuth 2.0 Implicit Grant flow.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/develop/reference-app-manifest

NEW QUESTION 12
- (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.



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 16
- (Exam Topic 3)
You need to authenticate the user to the corporate website as indicated by the architectural diagram. Which two values should you use? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. ID token signature
B. ID token claims
C. HTTP response code
D. Azure AD endpoint URI
E. Azure AD tenant ID

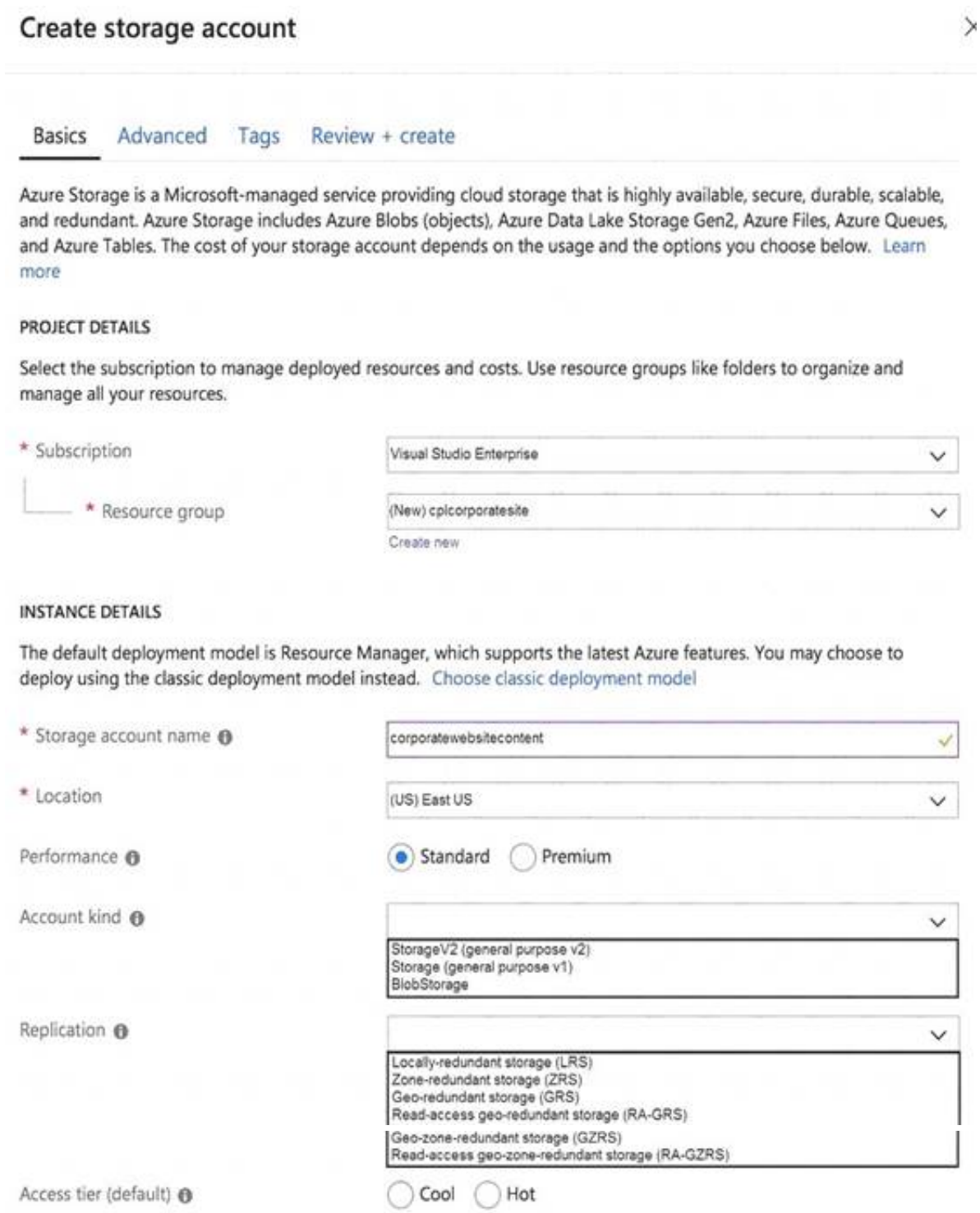
Answer: BE

Explanation:
Claims in access tokens
JWTs (JSON Web Tokens) are split into three pieces:
- Header - Provides information about how to validate the token including information about the type of token and how it was signed.
- Signature - Is the raw material used to validate the token.

Your client can get an access token from either the v1.0 endpoint or the v2.0 endpoint using a variety of protocols.
Scenario: User authentication (see step 5 below)
The following steps detail the user authentication process:
- The user selects Sign in in the website.
- The browser redirects the user to the Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) sign in page.
- The user signs in.
- Azure AD redirects the user's session back to the web application. The URL includes an access token.
- The web application calls an API and includes the access token in the authentication header. The application ID is sent as the audience ('aud') claim in the access token.
- The back-end API validates the access token.

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-access-restriction-policies

NEW QUESTION 21
- (Exam Topic 3)
You need to configure the Account Kind, Replication, and Storage tier options for the corporate website's Azure Storage account.
How should you complete the configuration? To answer, select the appropriate options in the dialog box in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

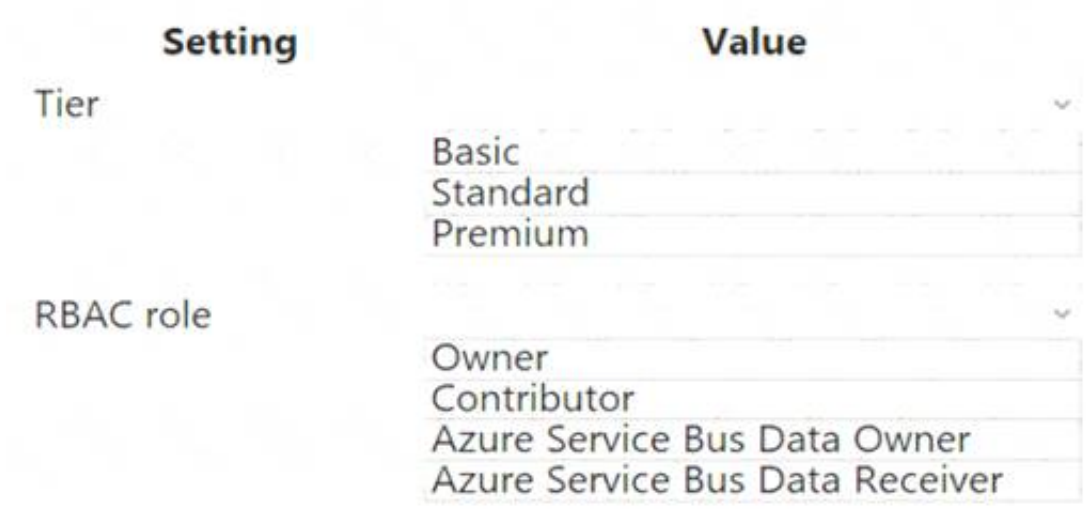


A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Account Kind: StorageV2 (general-purpose v2)
Scenario: Azure Storage blob will be used (refer to the exhibit). Data storage costs must be minimized. General-purpose v2 accounts: Basic storage account type for blobs, files, queues, and tables. Recommended
for most scenarios using Azure Storage.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-overview https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-storage-tiers?tabs=azure-portal

NEW QUESTION 22
- (Exam Topic 3)
You need to configure Azure Service Bus to Event Grid integration.
Which Azure Service Bus settings should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



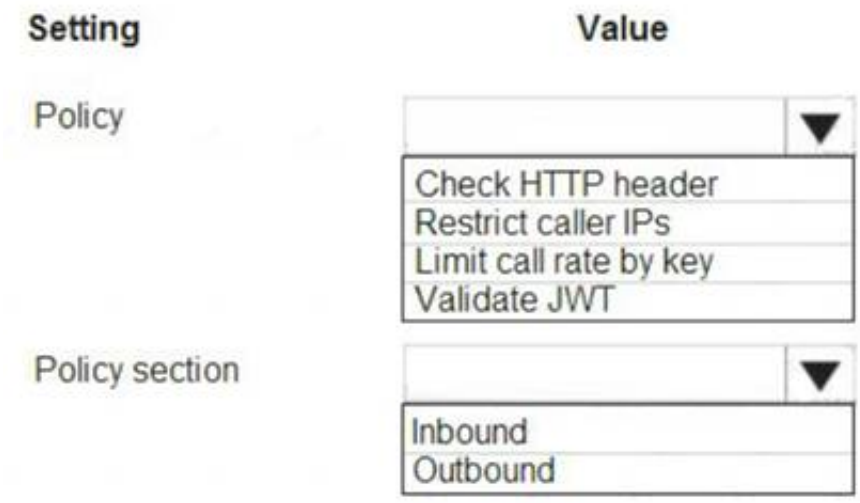
A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Premium
Service Bus can now emit events to Event Grid when there are messages in a queue or a subscription when no receivers are present. You can create Event Grid subscriptions to your Service Bus namespaces, listen to these events, and then react to the events by starting a receiver. With this feature, you can use Service Bus in reactive programming models.
To enable the feature, you need the following items:
A Service Bus Premium namespace with at least one Service Bus queue or a Service Bus topic with at least one subscription.
Contributor access to the Service Bus namespace. Box 2: Contributor
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-to-event-grid-integration-concept

NEW QUESTION 24
- (Exam Topic 3)
You need to configure API Management for authentication.
Which policy values should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Validate JWT
The validate-jwt policy enforces existence and validity of a JWT extracted from either a specified HTTP Header or a specified query parameter.
Scenario: User authentication (see step 5 below)
The following steps detail the user authentication process:
- The user selects Sign in in the website.
- The browser redirects the user to the Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) sign in page.
- The user signs in.
- Azure AD redirects the user's session back to the web application. The URL includes an access token.
- The web application calls an API and includes the access token in the authentication header. The application ID is sent as the audience ('aud') claim in the access token.
- The back-end API validates the access token.

Box 2: Outbound Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-access-restriction-policies

NEW QUESTION 25
- (Exam Topic 4)
You need to implement telemetry for non-user actions.
How should you complete the Filter class? 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

/health
/status
RequestTelemetry
PageViewTelemetry
ITelementryProcessor
ITelementryInitializer

Answer Area

```
public class Filter : [code segment]
{
   private readonly [code segment] _next;
   public (Filter [code segment] next)
   {
   _next = next;
   }
   public void Process(ITelemetry item)
   {
     var x = item as [code segment] ;
      if (x?.Url.AbsolutePath == " [code segment] " )
     {
       return;
     }
     _next.Process(item);
   }
}
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Scenario: Exclude non-user actions from Application Insights telemetry. Box 1: ITelemetryProcessor
To create a filter, implement ITelemetryProcessor. This technique gives you more direct control over what is included or excluded from the telemetry stream.
Box 2: ITelemetryProcessor
Box 3: ITelemetryProcessor
Box 4: RequestTelemetry
Box 5: /health
To filter out an item, just terminate the chain. Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/api-filtering-sampling

NEW QUESTION 29
- (Exam Topic 4)
You need to ensure that the solution can meet the scaling requirements for Policy Service. Which Azure Application Insights data model should you use?

A. an Application Insights dependency
B. an Application Insights event
C. an Application Insights trace
D. an Application Insights metric

Answer: D

Explanation:
Application Insights provides three additional data types for custom telemetry:
Trace - used either directly, or through an adapter to implement diagnostics logging using an instrumentation framework that is familiar to you, such as Log4Net or System.Diagnostics.
Event - typically used to capture user interaction with your service, to analyze usage patterns. Metric - used to report periodic scalar measurements.
Scenario:
Policy service must use Application Insights to automatically scale with the number of policy actions that it is performing.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/data-model

NEW QUESTION 34
- (Exam Topic 4)
You need to add code at line EG15 in EventGridController.cs to ensure that the Log policy applies to all services.
How should you complete the code? To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct locations. Each code segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Code segments

topic
status
eventType
Succeeded
operationName
resourceProvider

Answer Area

```
if (
  @event[ "data" ][ " [code segment] " ].ToString() == " [code segment] "
  &&
  @event[ "data" ][ " [code segment] " ].ToString() == "Microsoft.Web/sites/write"
)
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Scenario, Log policy: All Azure App Service Web Apps must write logs to Azure Blob storage.
Box 1: Status
Box 2: Succeeded
Box 3: operationName
Microsoft.Web/sites/write is resource provider operation. It creates a new Web App or updates an existing one.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/resource-provider-operations

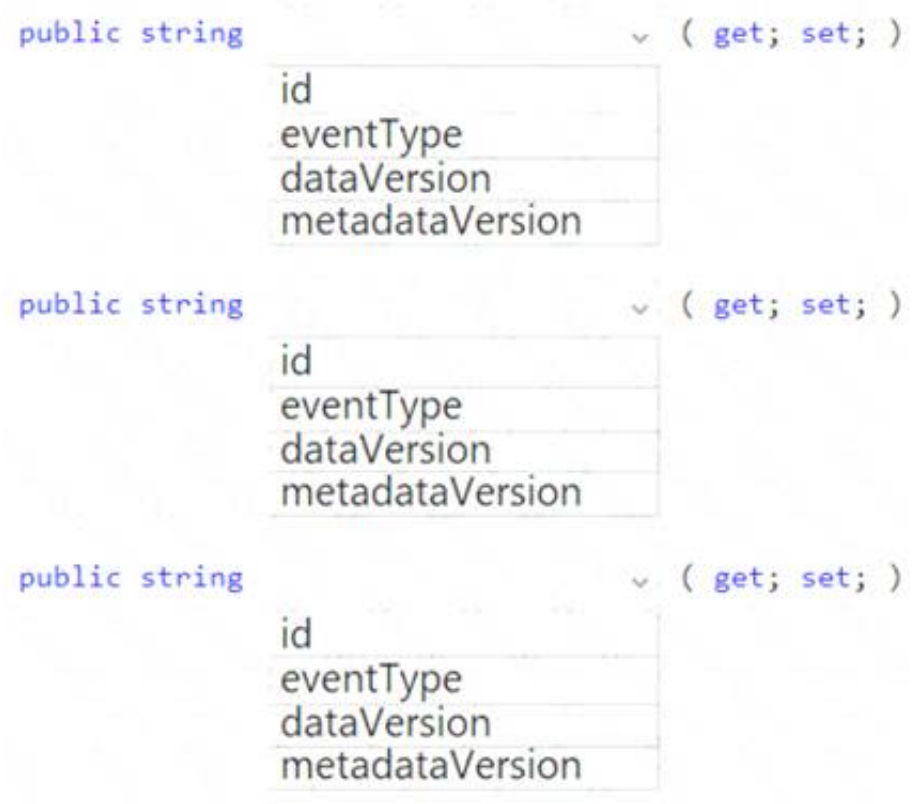
NEW QUESTION 36
- (Exam Topic 4)
You need to resolve a notification latency issue.
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Set Always On to true.
B. Ensure that the Azure Function is using an App Service plan.
C. Set Always On to false.
D. Ensure that the Azure Function is set to use a consumption plan.

Answer: AB

Explanation:
Azure Functions can run on either a Consumption Plan or a dedicated App Service Plan. If you run in a dedicated mode, you need to turn on the Always On setting for your Function App to run properly. The Function runtime will go idle after a few minutes of inactivity, so only HTTP triggers will actually "wake up" your functions. This is similar to how WebJobs must have Always On enabled.
Scenario: Notification latency: Users report that anomaly detection emails can sometimes arrive several minutes after an anomaly is detected.
Anomaly detection service: You have an anomaly detection service that analyzes log information for anomalies. It is implemented as an Azure Machine Learning model. The model is deployed as a web service. If an anomaly is detected, an Azure Function that emails administrators is called by using an HTTP WebHook.
Reference:
https://github.com/Azure/Azure-Functions/wiki/Enable-Always-On-when-running-on-dedicated-App-Service-Pl

NEW QUESTION 38
- (Exam Topic 4)
You need to insert code at line LE03 of LoginEvent.cs to ensure that all authentication events are processed correctly.
How should you complete the code? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: id
id is a unique identifier for the event.
Box 2: eventType
eventType is one of the registered event types for this event source.
Box 3: dataVersion
dataVersion is the schema version of the data object. The publisher defines the schema version.
Scenario: Authentication events are used to monitor users signing in and signing out. All authentication events must be processed by Policy service. Sign outs must be processed as quickly as possible.
The following example shows the properties that are used by all event publishers: [
{

"topic": string, "subject": string, "id": string,
"eventType": string, "eventTime": string, "data":{
object-unique-to-each-publisher
},
"dataVersion": string, "metadataVersion": string
}
]
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-grid/event-schema

NEW QUESTION 39
- (Exam Topic 5)
You need to add code at line PC26 of Processing.cs to ensure that security policies are met.
How should you complete the code that you will add at line PC26? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
var resolver = new KeyVaultKeyResolver(_keyVaultClient);
var keyBundle = await _keyVaultClient.GetKeyAsync("...", "...");
```

```
var key = keyBundle.Key;
var key = keyBundle.KeyIdentifier.Identifier;
var key = await resolver.ResolveKeyAsync("encrypt", null);
var key = await resolver.ResolveKeyAsync(keyBundle.KeyIdentifier.Identifier, CancellationToken.None);
```

```
var x = keyBundle.Managed;
var x = AuthenticationScheme.SharedKey;
var x = new BlobEncryptionPolicy(key, resolver);
var x = new DeleteRetentionPolicy {Enabled = key.Kid != null};
```

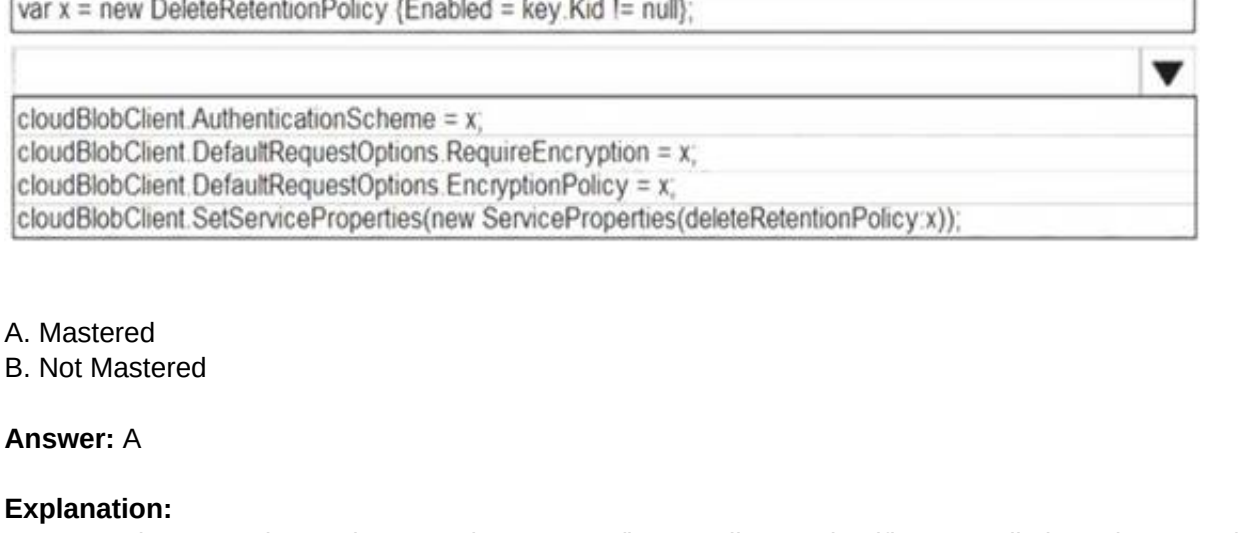
```
cloudBlobClient.AuthenticationScheme = x;
cloudBlobClient.DefaultRequestOptions.RequireEncryption = x;
cloudBlobClient.DefaultRequestOptions.EncryptionPolicy = x;
cloudBlobClient.SetServiceProperties(new ServiceProperties(deleteRetentionPolicy:x));
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: var key = await Resolver.ResolveKeyAsyn(keyBundle,KeyIdentifier.CancellationToken.None); Box 2: var x = new BlobEncryptionPolicy(key,resolver);
Example:
// We begin with cloudKey1, and a resolver capable of resolving and caching Key Vault secrets.
BlobEncryptionPolicy encryptionPolicy = new BlobEncryptionPolicy(cloudKey1, cachingResolver); client.DefaultRequestOptions.EncryptionPolicy = encryptionPolicy;
Box 3: cloudblobClient. DefaultRequestOptions.EncryptionPolicy = x; Reference:
https://github.com/Azure/azure-storage-net/blob/master/Samples/GettingStarted/EncryptionSamples/KeyRotatio

NEW QUESTION 41
- (Exam Topic 5)
You need to add code at line PC32 in Processing.cs to implement the GetCredentials method in the Processing class.
How should you complete the code? To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct locations. Each code segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: AzureServiceTokenProvider()
Box 2: tp.GetAccessTokenAsync("..")
Acquiring an access token is then quite easy. Example code: private async Task<string> GetAccessTokenAsync()
{
var tokenProvider = new AzureServiceTokenProvider();
return await tokenProvider.GetAccessTokenAsync("https://storage.azure.com/");
}
Reference:
https://joonasw.net/view/azure-ad-authentication-with-azure-storage-and-managed-service-identity

NEW QUESTION 45
- (Exam Topic 5)
You need to resolve the capacity issue. What should you do?

A. Convert the trigger on the Azure Function to an Azure Blob storage trigger
B. Ensure that the consumption plan is configured correctly to allow scaling
C. Move the Azure Function to a dedicated App Service Plan
D. Update the loop starting on line PC09 to process items in parallel

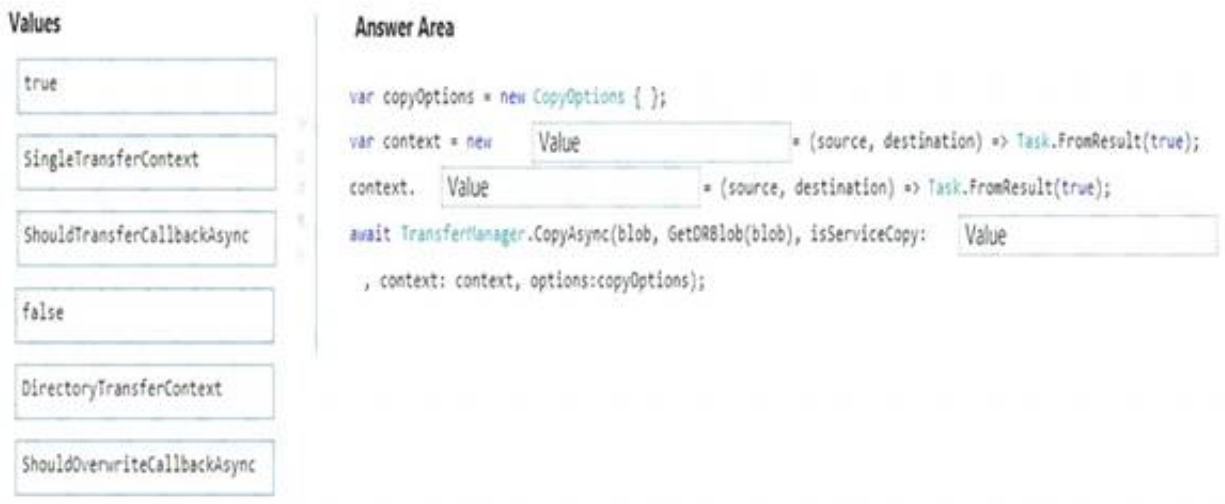
Answer: D

Explanation:
If you want to read the files in parallel, you cannot use forEach. Each of the async callback function calls does return a promise. You can await the array of promises that you'll get with Promise.all.
Scenario: Capacity issue: During busy periods, employees report long delays between the time they upload the receipt and when it appears in the web application.

```
PC08    var container = await GetCloudBlobContainer();
PC09    foreach (var fileItem in await ListFiles())
PC10    {
PC11      var file = new CloudFile(fileItem.StorageUri.PrimaryUri);
PC12      var ms = new MemoryStream();
PC13      await file.DownloadToStreamAsync(ms);
PC14      var blob = container.GetBlockBlobReference(fileItem.Uri.ToString());
PC15      await blob.UploadFromStreamAsync(ms);
PC16
PC17    }
```

Reference:
https://stackoverflow.com/questions/37576685/using-async-await-with-a-foreach-loop

NEW QUESTION 49
- (Exam Topic 5)
You need to ensure disaster recovery requirements are met. What code should you add at line PC16?
To answer, drag the appropriate code fragments to the correct locations. Each code fragment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



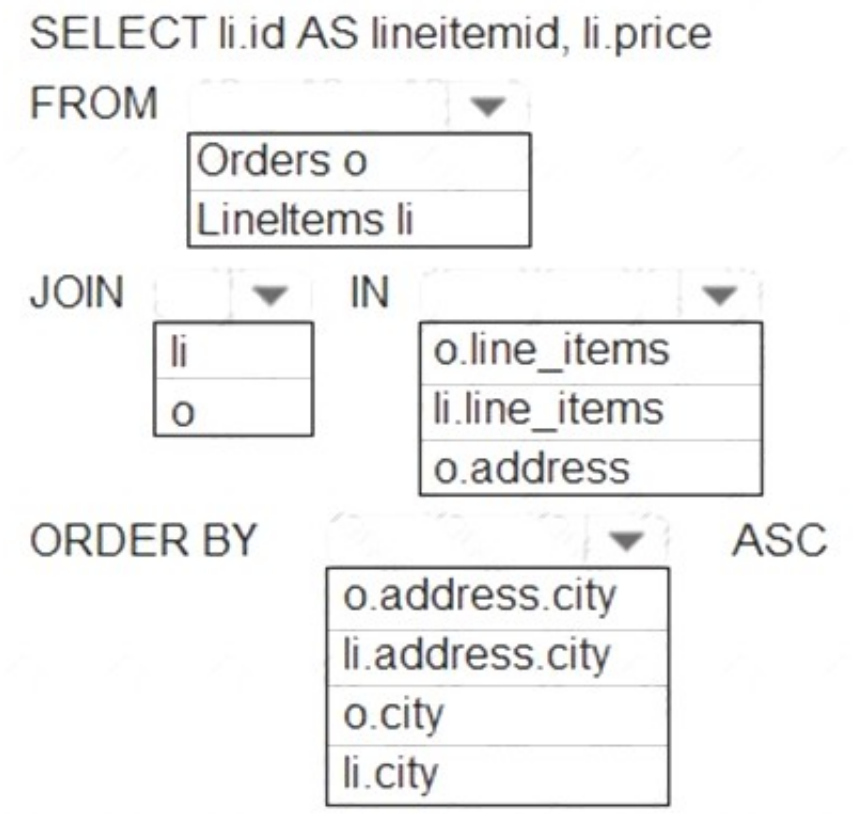
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Scenario: Disaster recovery. Regional outage must not impact application availability. All DR operations must not be dependent on application running and must ensure that data in the DR region is up to date.
Box 1: DirectoryTransferContext We transfer all files in the directory.
Note: The TransferContext object comes in two forms: SingleTransferContext and DirectoryTransferContext. The former is for transferring a single file and the latter is for transferring a directory of files.
Box 2: ShouldTransferCallbackAsync
The DirectoryTransferContext.ShouldTransferCallbackAsync delegate callback is invoked to tell whether a transfer should be done.
Box 3: False
If you want to use the retry policy in Copy, and want the copy can be resume if break in the middle, you can use SyncCopy (isServiceCopy = false).
Note that if you choose to use service side copy ('isServiceCopy' set to true), Azure (currently) doesn't provide SLA for that. Setting 'isServiceCopy' to false will download the source blob loca
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-use-data-movement-library https://docs.microsoft.com/en-

us/dotnet/api/microsoft.windowsazure.storage.datamovement.directorytransfercon

NEW QUESTION 53
- (Exam Topic 6)
You need to retrieve all order line items from Order.json and sort the data alphabetically by the city. How should you complete the code? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Graphical user interface Description automatically generated
Box 1: orders o
Scenario: Order data is stored as nonrelational JSON and must be queried using SQL.
Box 2:li
Box 3: o.line_items
Box 4: o.city
The city field is in Order, not in the 2s.

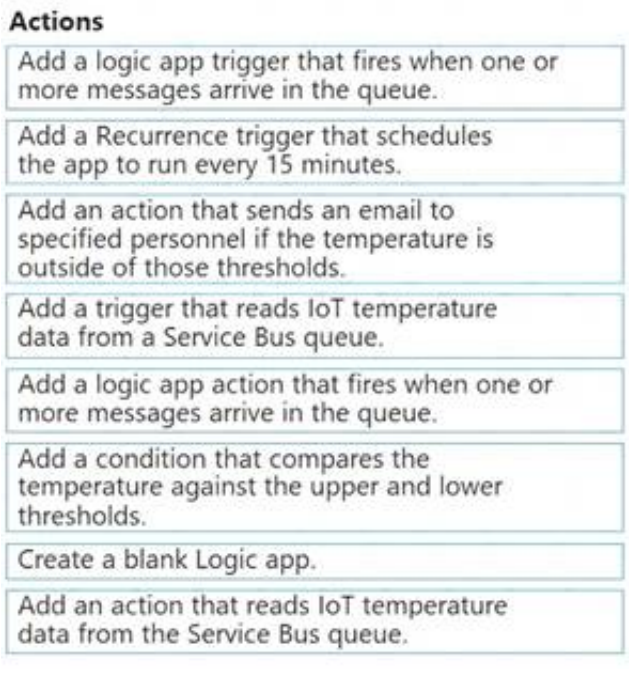
NEW QUESTION 58
- (Exam Topic 6)
You need to access data from the user claim object in the e-commerce web app. What should you do first?

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 59
- (Exam Topic 7)
A company has multiple warehouse. Each warehouse contains IoT temperature devices which deliver temperature data to an Azure Service Bus queue.
You need to send email alerts to facility supervisors immediately if the temperature at a warehouse goes above or below specified threshold temperatures.
Which five actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

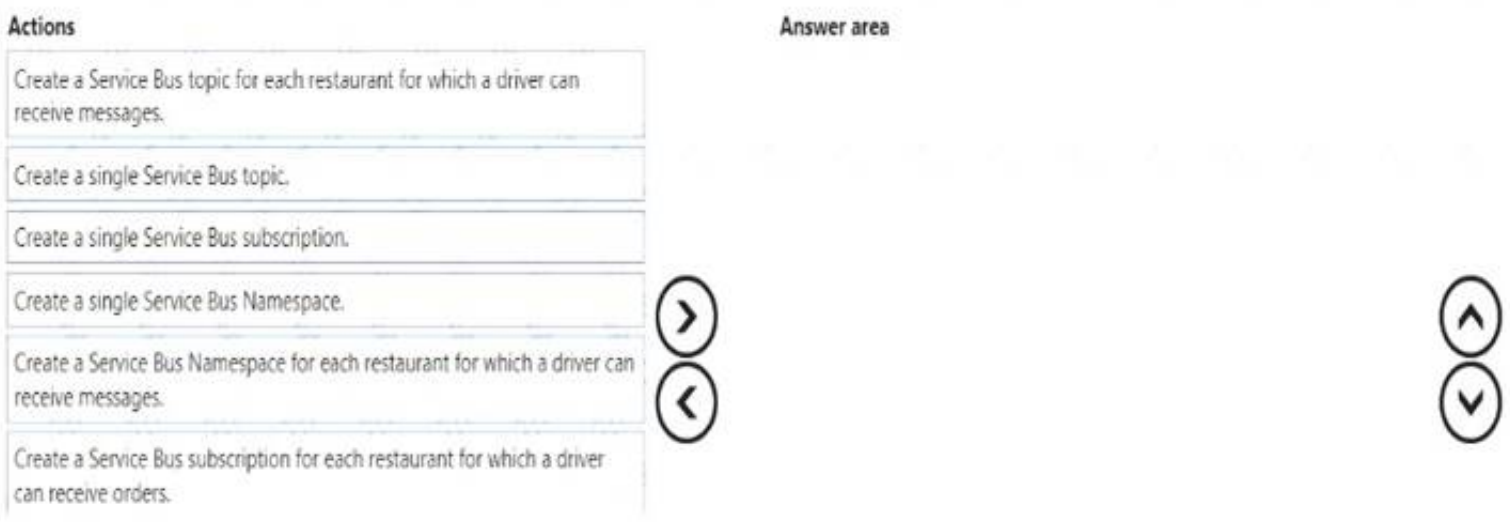


A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Step 1: Create a blank Logic app. Create and configure a Logic App.
Step 2: Add a logical app trigger that fires when one or more messages arrive in the queue. Configure the logic app trigger.
Under Triggers, select When one or more messages arrive in a queue (auto-complete). Step 3: Add an action that reads IoT temperature data from the Service Bus queue
Step 4: Add a condition that compares the temperature against the upper and lower thresholds.
Step 5: Add an action that sends an email to specified personnel if the temperature is outside of those thresholds
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/iot-hub/iot-hub-monitoring-notifications-with-azure-logic-apps

NEW QUESTION 60
- (Exam Topic 7)
You develop software solutions for a mobile delivery service. You are developing a mobile app that users can use to order from a restaurant in their area. The app uses the following workflow:
* 1. A driver selects the restaurants for which they will deliver orders.
* 2. Orders are sent to all available drivers in an area.
* 3. Only orders for the selected restaurants will appear for the driver.
* 4. The first driver to accept an order removes it from the list of available orders. You need to implement an Azure Service Bus solution.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Create a single Service Bus Namespace
To begin using Service Bus messaging entities in Azure, you must first create a namespace with a name that is unique across Azure. A namespace provides a scoping container for addressing Service Bus resources within your application.
Box 2: Create a Service Bus Topic for each restaurant for which a driver can receive messages. Create topics.
Box 3: Create a Service Bus subscription for each restaurant for which a driver can receive orders. Topics can have multiple, independent subscriptions.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-messaging-overview

NEW QUESTION 61
- (Exam Topic 7)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the

stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You develop Azure solutions.
You must grant a virtual machine (VM) access to specific resource groups in Azure Resource Manager. You need to obtain an Azure Resource Manager access token.
Solution: Use an X.509 certificate to authenticate the VM with Azure Resource Manager. Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
Instead run the Invoke-RestMethod cmdlet to make a request to the local managed identity for Azure resources endpoint.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/tutorial-windows-vm

NEW QUESTION 62
- (Exam Topic 7)
D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D
You are building a website that uses Azure Blob storage for data storage. You configure Azure Blob storage lifecycle to move all blobs to the archive tier after 30 days.
Customers have requested a service-level agreement (SLA) for viewing data older than 30 days. You need to document the minimum SLA for data recovery.
Which SLA should you use?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
The archive access tier has the lowest storage cost. But it has higher data retrieval costs compared to the hot and cool tiers. Data in the archive tier can take several hours to retrieve depending on the priority of the rehydration. For small objects, a high priority rehydrate may retrieve the object from archive in under 1 hour.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-storage-tiers?tabs=azure-portal

NEW QUESTION 64
- (Exam Topic 7)
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 66
- (Exam Topic 7)
A company is developing a solution that allows smart refrigerators to send temperature information to a central location. You have an existing Service Bus. The solution must receive and store messages until they can be processed. You create an Azure Service Bus instance by providing a name, pricing tier, subscription, resource group, and location.
You need to complete the configuration.
Which Azure CLI or PowerShell command should you run?

A.
```
az servicebus namespace create
    - -resource-group fridge-rg
    - -name fridge-ns
    - -location fridge-loc
```

B.
```
az servicebus queue create
 --resource-group fridge-rg
 --namespace-name fridge-ns
 --name fridge-q
```

C.
```
connectionString-$(az servicebus namespace authorization-rule keys list
    --resource-group fridge-rg
    --fridge-ns fridge-ns
    --name RootManageSharedAccessKey
    --query primaryConnectionString --output tsv)
```

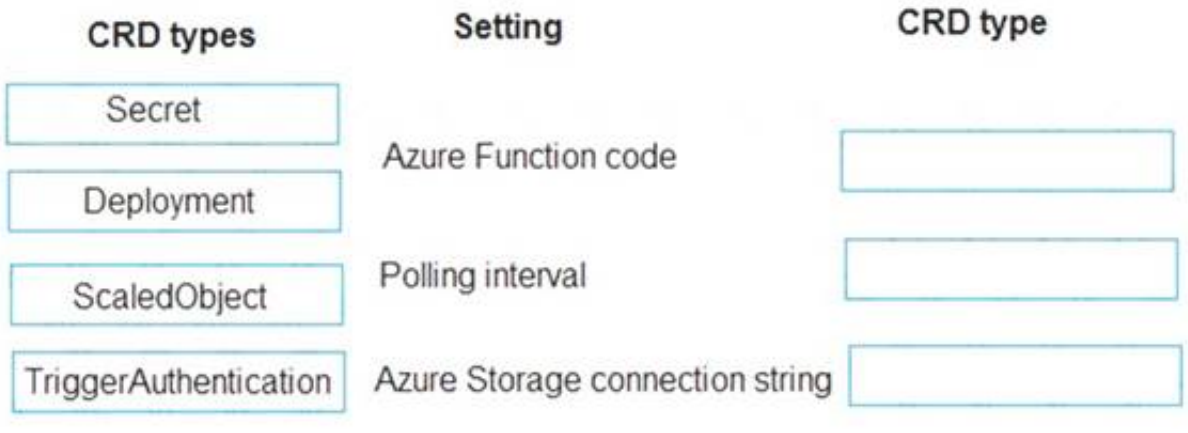
D.
```
az group create
    --name fridge-rg
    --location fridge-log
```

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
A service bus instance has already been created (Step 2 below). Next is step 3, Create a Service Bus queue. Note:
Steps:
Step 1: # Create a resource group resourceGroupName="myResourceGroup"
az group create --name $resourceGroupName --location eastus
Step 2: # Create a Service Bus messaging namespace with a unique name
namespaceName=myNameSpace$RANDOM
az servicebus namespace create --resource-group $resourceGroupName --name $namespaceName --location eastus
Step 3: # Create a Service Bus queue
az servicebus queue create --resource-group $resourceGroupName --namespace-name $namespaceName
--name BasicQueue
Step 4: # Get the connection string for the namespace
connectionString=$(az servicebus namespace authorization-rule keys list --resource-group
$resourceGroupName --namespace-name $namespaceName --name RootManageSharedAccessKey --query primaryConnectionString --output tsv)
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-quickstart-cli

NEW QUESTION 71
- (Exam Topic 7)
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.

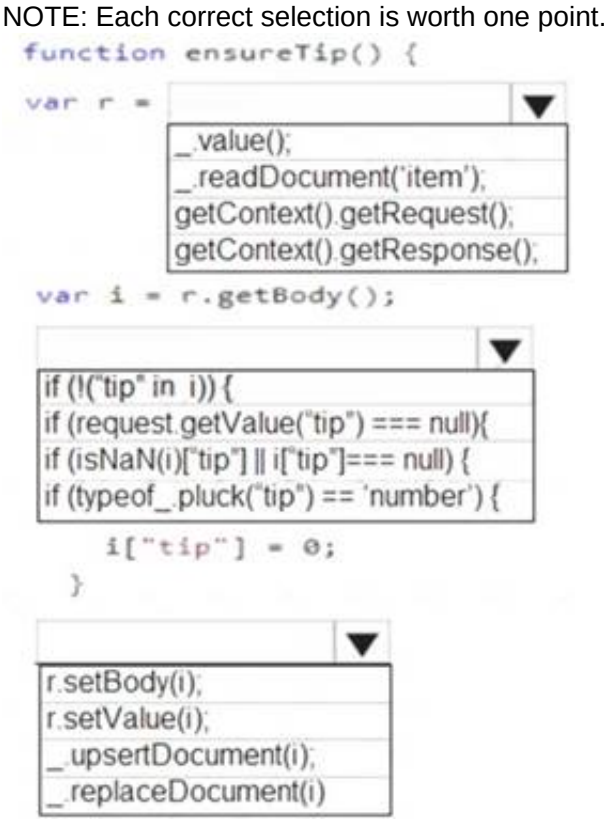


A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

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 75
- (Exam Topic 7)
You have a web service that is used to pay for food deliveries. The web service uses Azure Cosmos DB as the data store.
You plan to add a new feature that allows users to set a tip amount. The new feature requires that a property named tip on the document in Cosmos DB must be present and contain a numeric value.
There are many existing websites and mobile apps that use the web service that will not be updated to set the tip property for some time.
How should you complete the trigger?
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

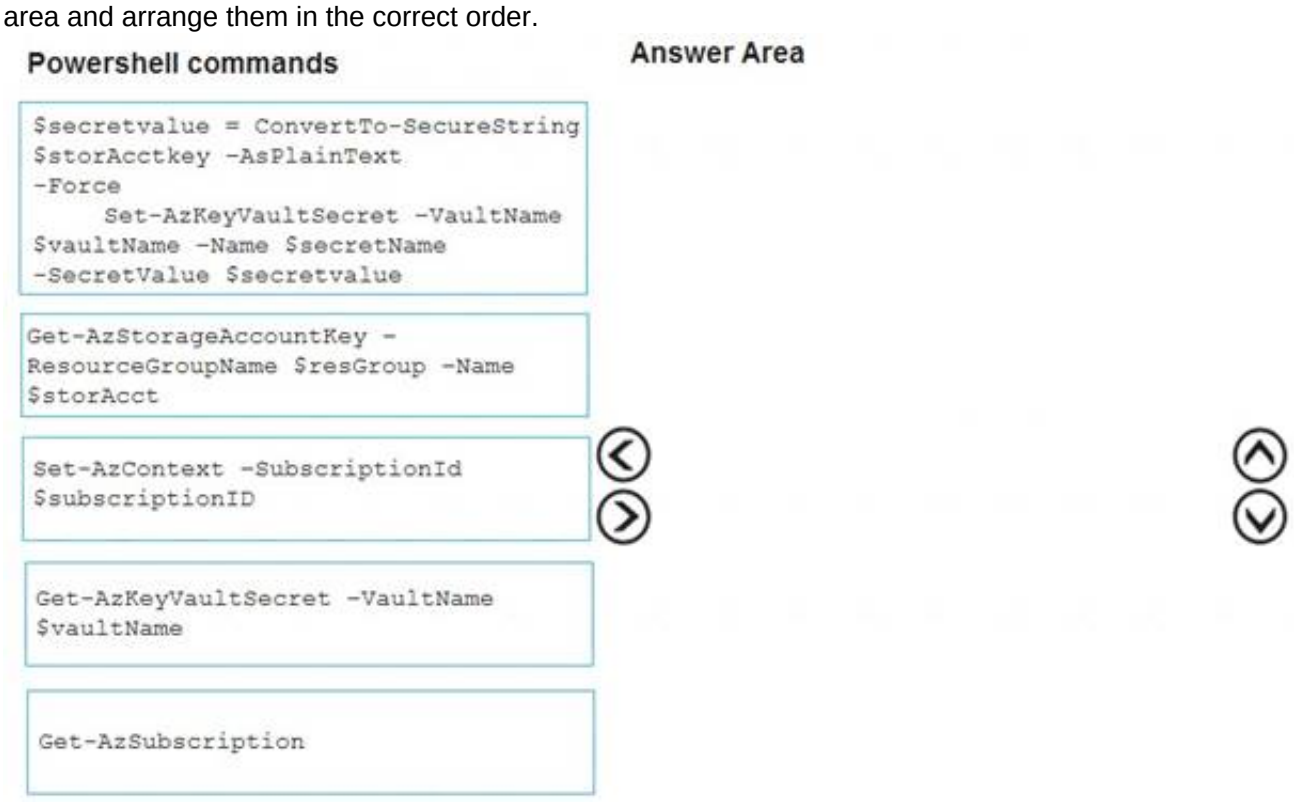
NEW QUESTION 80
- (Exam Topic 7)
You are developing an ASP.NET Core Web API web service. The web service uses Azure Application Insights for all telemetry and dependency tracking. The web service reads and writes data to a database other than Microsoft SQL Server.
You need to ensure that dependency tracking 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. Tetemetry.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 82
- (Exam Topic 7)
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.



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 84
- (Exam Topic 7)
You are developing Azure WebJobs.
You need to recommend a WebJob type for each scenario.
Which WebJob type should you recommend? To answer, drag the appropriate WebJob types to the correct scenarios. Each WebJob type may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Continuous
Continuous runs on all instances that the web app runs on. You can optionally restrict the WebJob to a single instance.
Box 2: Triggered
Triggered runs on a single instance that Azure selects for load balancing. Box 3: Continuous
Continuous supports remote debugging. Note:
The following table describes the differences between continuous and triggered WebJobs.

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

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

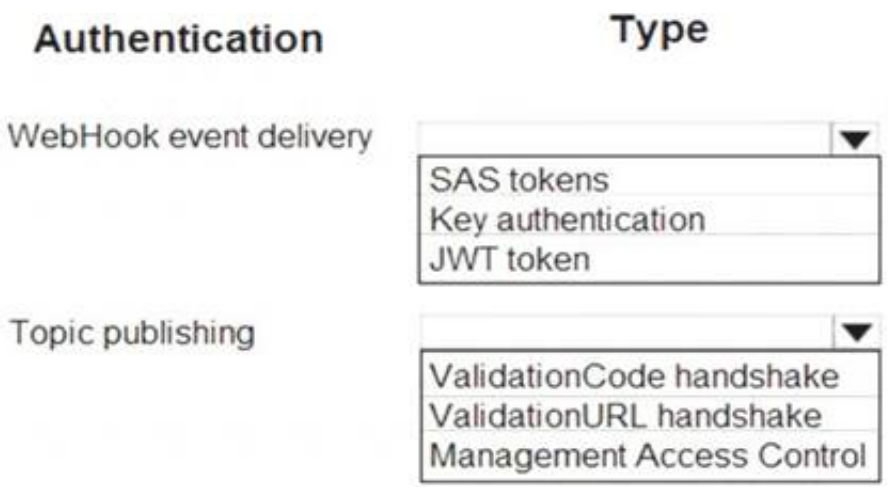
NEW QUESTION 85
- (Exam Topic 7)
You are developing a medical records document management website. The website is used to store scanned copies of patient intake forms. If the stored intake forms are downloaded from storage by a third party, the content of the forms must not be compromised.
You need to store the intake forms according to the requirements. Solution: Store the intake forms as Azure Key Vault secrets. Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:
Instead use an Azure Key vault and public key encryption. Store the encrypted from in Azure Storage Blob storage.

NEW QUESTION 90
- (Exam Topic 7)
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



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 91
- (Exam Topic 7)
A company is developing a solution that allows smart refrigerators to send temperature information to a central location. You have an existing Service Bus.
The solution must receive and store message until they can be processed. You create an Azure Service Bus Instance by providing a name, pricing tier, subscription, resource group, and location.
You need to complete the configuration.
Which Azure CLI or PowerShell command should you run?

A.
```
az servicebus queue create
--resource-group fridge-rg
--namespace-name fridge-ns
--name fridge-q
```

B.
```
New-AzureRmResourceGroup
-Name fridge-rg
-Location fridge-loc
```

C.
```
New-AzureRmServiceBusNamespace
-ResourceGroupName fridge-rg
-NamespaceName fridge-loc
-Location fridge-loc
```

D.
```
connectionString-$)az serviceBus namespace authorization-rule keys list
--resource-group fridge-rg
--fridge-ns fridge-ns
--query primaryConnectionString -output tsv)
```

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

Answer: A

Explanation:
A service bus instance has already been created (Step 2 below). Next is step 3, Create a Service Bus queue. Note:
Steps:
Step 1: # Create a resource group resourceGroupName="myResourceGroup"
az group create --name $resourceGroupName --location eastus
Step 2: # Create a Service Bus messaging namespace with a unique name namespaceName=myNameSpace$RANDOM
az servicebus namespace create --resource-group $resourceGroupName --name $namespaceName --location eastus
Step 3: # Create a Service Bus queue
az servicebus queue create --resource-group $resourceGroupName --namespace-name $namespaceName
--name BasicQueue
Step 4: # Get the connection string for the namespace
connectionString=$(az servicebus namespace authorization-rule keys list --resource-group
$resourceGroupName --namespace-name $namespaceName --name RootManageSharedAccessKey --query primaryConnectionString --output tsv)
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-quickstart-cli

NEW QUESTION 93
- (Exam Topic 7)
You are developing an application that uses a premium block blob storage account. You are optimizing costs by automating Azure Blob Storage access tiers.

You apply the following policy rules to the storage account. You must determine the implications of applying the rules to the data. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
01 {
02   "rules":
03     {
04       "name": "agingDataRule",
05       "enabled": true,
06       "type": "Lifecycle",
```

Answer Area

	Yes	No
Block blobs prefixed with container1/salesorders or container2/inventory which have not been modified in over 60 days are moved to cool storage. Blobs that have not been modified in 120 days are moved to the archive tier.	○	○
Blobs are moved to cool storage if they have not been accessed for 30 days.	○	○
Blobs will automatically be tiered from cool back to hot if accessed again after being tiered to cool.	○	○
All block blobs older than 730 days will be deleted.	○	○

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Answer Area

	Yes	No
Block blobs prefixed with container1/salesorders or container2/inventory which have not been modified in over 60 days are moved to cool storage. Blobs that have not been modified in 120 days are moved to the archive tier.	◉	○
Blobs are moved to cool storage if they have not been accessed for 30 days.	○	◉
Blobs will automatically be tiered from cool back to hot if accessed again after being tiered to cool.	◉	○
All block blobs older than 730 days will be deleted.	◉	○

NEW QUESTION 97
- (Exam Topic 7)
You have an application that uses Azure Blob storage. You need to update the metadata of the blobs.
Which three methods should you use to develop the solution? To answer, move the appropriate methods from the list of methods to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Methods

- Metadata.Add
- SetMetadataAsync
- FetchAttributesAsync
- UploadFileStream
- SetPropertiesAsync

Answer Area

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

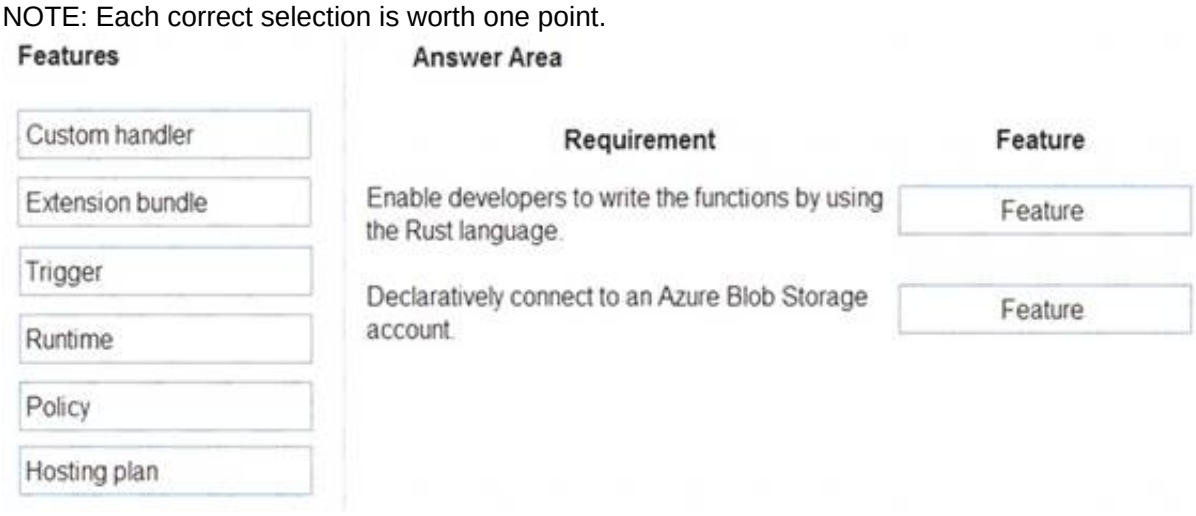
Answer: A

Explanation:
Metadata.Add example:
// Add metadata to the dictionary by calling the Add method metadata.Add("docType", "textDocuments"); SetMetadataAsync example:
// Set the blob's metadata.
await blob.SetMetadataAsync(metadata);
// Set the blob's properties.
await blob.SetPropertiesAsync(); Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-properties-metadata

NEW QUESTION 99
- (Exam Topic 7)
You are developing an Azure Function app. The app must meet the following requirements:
- Enable developers to write the functions by using the Rust language.
- Declaratively connect to an Azure Blob Storage account.

You need to implement the app.

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



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Graphical user interface, application Description automatically generated
Box 1: Custom handler
Custom handlers can be used to create functions in any language or runtime by running an HTTP server process, for example Go or Rust.
Box 2: Trigger
Functions are invoked by a trigger and can have exactly one. In addition to invoking the function, certain triggers also serve as bindings. You may also define multiple bindings in addition to the trigger. Bindings provide a declarative way to connect data to your code.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/create-first-function-vs-code-other https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/architecture/serverless/azure-functions

NEW QUESTION 101
- (Exam Topic 7)
You are developing an Azure Function App that processes images that are uploaded to an Azure Blob container.
Images must be processed as quickly as possible after they are uploaded, and the solution must minimize latency. You create code to process images when the Function App is triggered.
You need to configure the Function App. What should you do?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
The Blob storage trigger starts a function when a new or updated blob is detected. The blob contents are provided as input to the function.
The Consumption plan limits a function app on one virtual machine (VM) to 1.5 GB of memory. Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-bindings-storage-blob-trigger

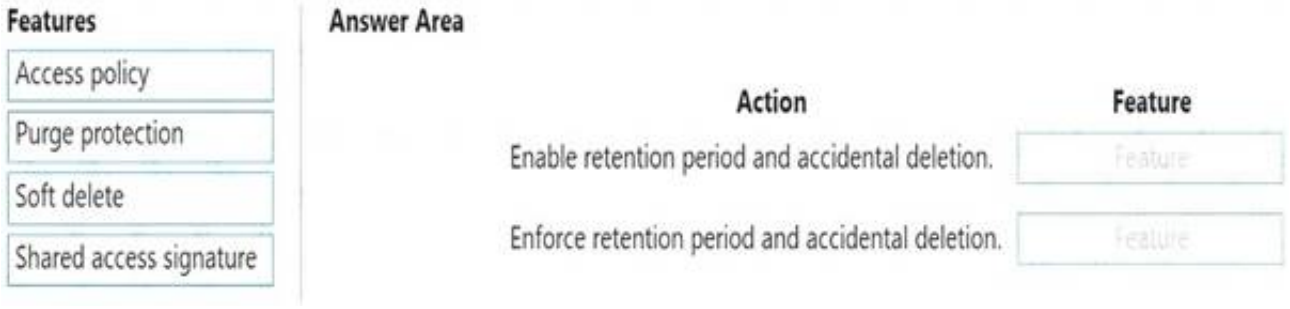
NEW QUESTION 106
- (Exam Topic 7)
You have an Azure App Services Web App. Azure SQL Database instance. Azure Storage Account and an Azure Redis Cache instance in a resource group.
A developer must be able to publish code to the web app. You must grant the developer the Contribute role to the web app
You need to grant the role.
What two commands can you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: AB

Explanation:
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/role/assignment?view=azure-cli-latest#az-role-assignment-create https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.resources/new-azurermroleassignment?view=azur

NEW QUESTION 111
- (Exam Topic 7)
You are developing an application to securely transfer data between on-premises file systems and Azure Blob storage. The application stores keys, secrets, and certificates in Azure Key Vault. The application uses the Azure Key Vault APIs.
The application must allow recovery of an accidental deletion of the key vault or key vault objects. Key vault objects must be retained for 90 days after deletion.
You need to protect the key vault and key vault objects.
Which Azure Key Vault feature should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate features to the correct actions. Each feature may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Soft delete
When soft-delete is enabled, resources marked as deleted resources are retained for a specified period (90 days by default). The service further provides a mechanism for recovering the deleted object, essentially undoing the deletion.
Box 2: Purge protection
Purge protection is an optional Key Vault behavior and is not enabled by default. Purge protection can only be enabled once soft-delete is enabled.
When purge protection is on, a vault or an object in the deleted state cannot be purged until the retention period has passed. Soft-deleted vaults and objects can still be recovered, ensuring that the retention policy will be followed.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/general/soft-delete-overview

NEW QUESTION 115
- (Exam Topic 7)
You are configuring a new development environment for a Java application.
The environment requires a Virtual Machine Scale Set (VMSS), several storage accounts, and networking components.
The VMSS must not be created until the storage accounts have been successfully created and an associated load balancer and virtual network is configured.
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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: copyIndex
Notice that the name of each resource includes the copyIndex() function, which returns the current iteration in the loop. copyIndex() is zero-based.
Box 2: copy
By adding the copy element to the resources section of your template, you can dynamically set the number of resources to deploy.
Box 3: dependsOn Example:
"type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachineScaleSets", "apiVersion": "2020-06-01",
"name": "[variables('namingInfix')]",
"location": "[parameters('location')]", "sku": {
"name": "[parameters('vmSku')]", "tier": "Standard",
"capacity": "[parameters('instanceCount')]"
},
"dependsOn": [
"[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/loadBalancers', variables('loadBalancerName'))]", "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks', variables('virtualNetworkName'))]"
],
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/copy-resources https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/quick-create-template-windows

NEW QUESTION 117
- (Exam Topic 7)
You create the following PowerShell script:

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

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

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Text Description automatically generated
Box 1: No
The AzScheduledQueryRuleSource is Heartbeat, not CPU.
Box 2: Yes
The AzScheduledQueryRuleSource is Heartbeat!
Note: New-AzScheduledQueryRuleTriggerCondition creates an object of type Trigger Condition. This object is to be passed to the command that creates Alerting Action object.
Box 3: No
The schedule is 60 minutes, not two hours.
-FrequencyInMinutes: The alert frequency.
-TimeWindowInMinutes: The alert time window
The New-AzAscheduledQueryRuleSchedule command creates an object of type Schedule. This object is to be passed to the command that creates Log Alert Rule.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.monitor/new-azscheduledqueryrule https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.monitor/new-azscheduledqueryruletriggercondition

NEW QUESTION 118
- (Exam Topic 7)
You are developing an internal website for employees to view sensitive data. The website uses Azure Active Directory (AAD) for authentication. You need to implement multifactor authentication for the website.
What should you do? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE; Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: AE

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

NEW QUESTION 121
- (Exam Topic 7)
A company develops a series of mobile games. All games use a single leaderboard service. You have the following requirements:
•Code should be scalable and allow for growth.
•Each record must consist of a playedId, gameId, score, and time played.
•When users reach a new high score, the system will save the new score using the SaveScore function below.
•Each game is assigned and Id based on the series title.
You have the following code. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

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

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

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

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

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

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Yes
Code for CosmosDB, example:
// Parse the connection string and return a reference to the storage account. CloudStorageAccount storageAccount = CloudStorageAccount.Parse(
CloudConfigurationManager.GetSetting("StorageConnectionString"));
// Create the table client.
CloudTableClient tableClient = storageAccount.CreateCloudTableClient();
// Retrieve a reference to the table.
CloudTable table = tableClient.GetTableReference("people");
// Create the TableOperation object that inserts the customer entity. TableOperation insertOperation = TableOperation.Insert(customer1); Box 2: No
A new record will always be added as TableOperation.Insert is used, instead of TableOperation.InsertOrReplace.
Box 3: No
No partition key is used. Box 4: Yes
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/table-storage-how-to-use-dotnet

NEW QUESTION 126
- (Exam Topic 7)
You are developing an Azure solution.
You need to develop code to access a secret stored in Azure Key Vault.
How should you complete the code segment? To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct locations. Each code segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

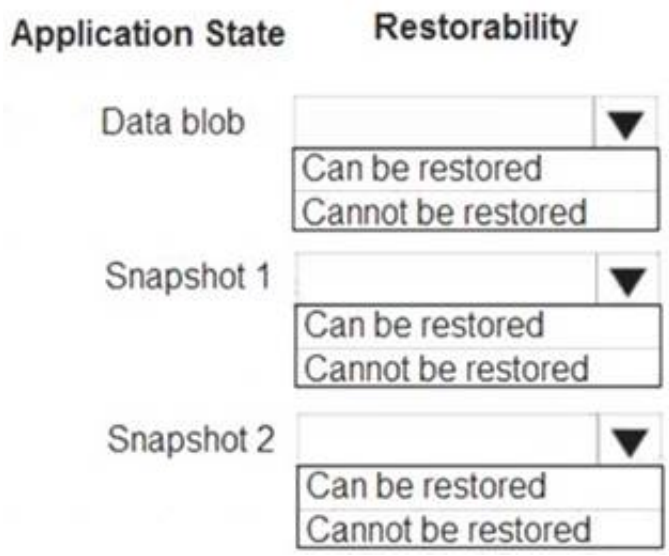
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated with medium confidence
Box 1: SecretClient
Box 2: DefaultAzureCredential
In below example, the name of your key vault is expanded to the key vault URI, in the format
"https://<your-key-vault-name>.vault.azure.net". This example is using 'DefaultAzureCredential()' class from Azure Identity Library, which allows to use the same

code across different environments with different options to provide identity.
string keyVaultName = Environment.GetEnvironmentVariable("KEY_VAULT_NAME"); var kvUri = "https://" + keyVaultName + ".vault.azure.net";
var client = new SecretClient(new Uri(kvUri), new DefaultAzureCredential()); Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/secrets/quick-create-net

NEW QUESTION 130
- (Exam Topic 7)
You are developing an application that use an Azure blob named data to store application data. The application creates blob snapshots to allow application state to be reverted to an earlier state. The Azure storage account has soft deleted enabled.
The system performs the following operations in order:
•The blob is updated
•Snapshot 1 is created.
•Snapshot 2 is created.
•Snapshot 1 is deleted.
A system error then deletes the data blob and all snapshots. You need to determine which application states can be restored.
What is the restorability of the application data? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Can be restored
When enabled, soft delete enables you to save and recover your data when blobs or blob snapshots are deleted. This protection extends to blob data that is erased as the result of an overwrite.
Box 2: Cannot be restored It has been deleted.
Box 3: Can be restored It has not been deleted. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-soft-delete

NEW QUESTION 135
- (Exam Topic 7)
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 136
- (Exam Topic 7)
ASP.NET Core API app by using C#. The API app will allow users to authenticate by using Twitter and Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).
Users must be authenticated before calling API methods. You must log the user's name for each method call. You need to configure the API method calls.
Which values should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Authorize
Box 2: X-MS-CLIENT-PRINCIPAL-NAME
App Service passes user claims to your application by using special headers. External requests aren't allowed to set these headers, so they are present only if set by App Service. Some example headers include:
X-MS-CLIENT-PRINCIPAL-NAME X-MS-CLIENT-PRINCIPAL-ID
Here's the set of headers you get from Easy Auth for a Twitter authenticated user:
{
"cookie": "AppServiceAuthSession=Lx43...xHDTA==", "x-ms-client-principal-name": "evilSnobu",
"x-ms-client-principal-id": "35....", "x-ms-client-principal-idp": "twitter",
"x-ms-token-twitter-access-token": "35...Dj",
"x-ms-token-twitter-access-token-secret": "OK3...Jx",
}
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-authentication-how-to

NEW QUESTION 139
- (Exam Topic 7)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You develop and deploy an Azure App Service API app to a Windows-hosted deployment slot named Development. You create additional deployment slots named Testing and Production. You enable auto swap on the Production deployment slot.
You need to ensure that scripts run and resources are available before a swap operation occurs.
Solution: Disable auto swap. Update the app with a method named statuscheck to run the scripts. Re-enable auto swap and deploy the app to the Production slot.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

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 141
- (Exam Topic 7)
You are preparing to deploy an Azure virtual machine (VM) based application. The VMs that run the application have the following requirements:
• When a VM is provisioned the firewall must be automatically configured before it can access Azure resources.
• Supporting services must be installed by using an Azure PowerShell script that is stored in Azure Storage You need to ensure that the requirements are met.
Which features should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate features to the correct requirements.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/automation-hybrid-runbook-worker https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/run-command

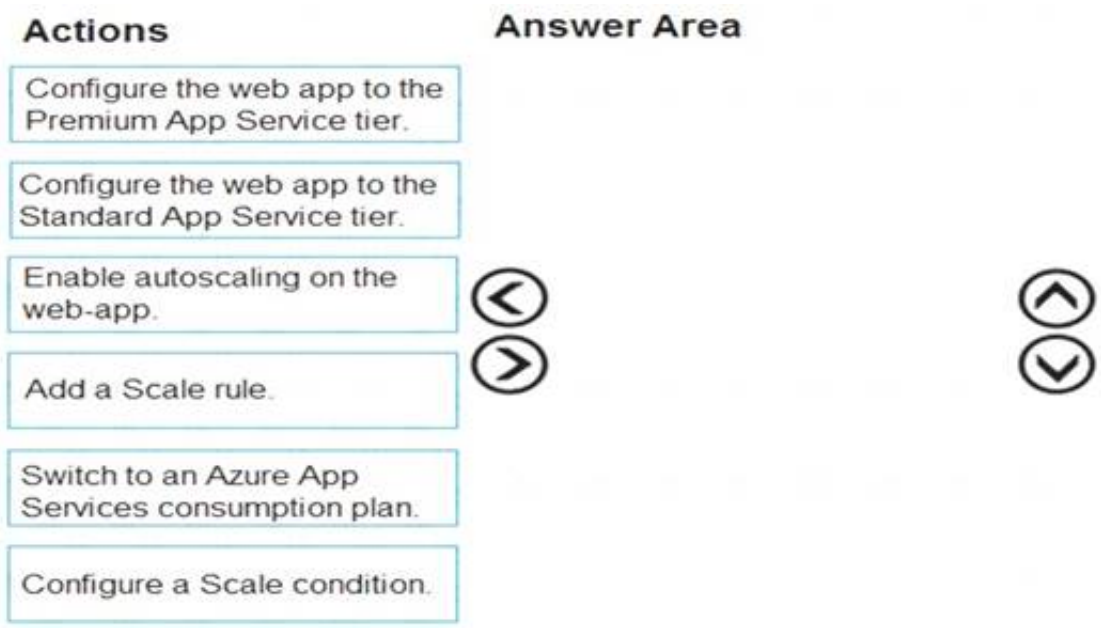
NEW QUESTION 142
- (Exam Topic 7)
You must ensure that the external party cannot access the data in the SSN column of the Person table.
Will each protection method meet the requirement? To answer, drag the appropriate responses to the correct protection methods. Each response may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Yes
You can configure Always Encrypted for individual database columns containing your sensitive data. When setting up encryption for a column, you specify the information about the encryption algorithm and cryptographic keys used to protect the data in the column.
Box 2: No
Box 3: Yes
In SQL Database, the VIEW permissions are not granted by default to the public fixed database role. This enables certain existing, legacy tools (using older versions of DacFx) to work properly. Consequently, to work with encrypted columns (even if not decrypting them) a database administrator must explicitly grant the two VIEW permissions.
Box 4: No
All cryptographic keys are stored in an Azure Key Vault. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/security/encryption/always-encrypted-database-engine

NEW QUESTION 146
- (Exam Topic 7)
You develop a web app that uses tier D1 app service plan by using the Web Apps feature of Microsoft Azure App Service.
Spikes in traffic have caused increases in page load times.
You need to ensure that the web app automatically scales when CPU load is about 85 percent and minimize costs.
Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.
NOTE: More than one order of answer choices is correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 150
- (Exam Topic 7)
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

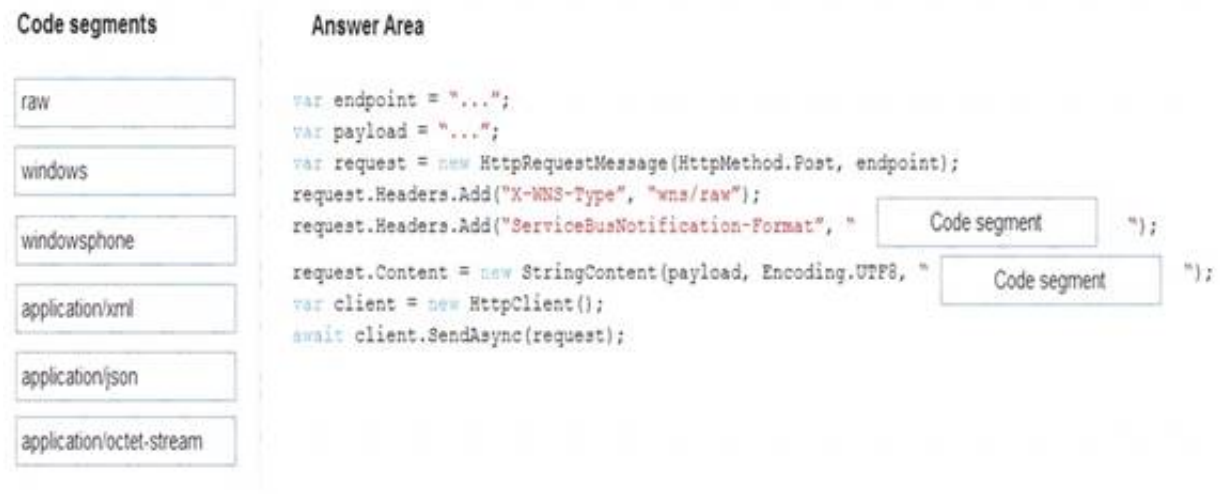
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

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 151
- (Exam Topic 7)
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.

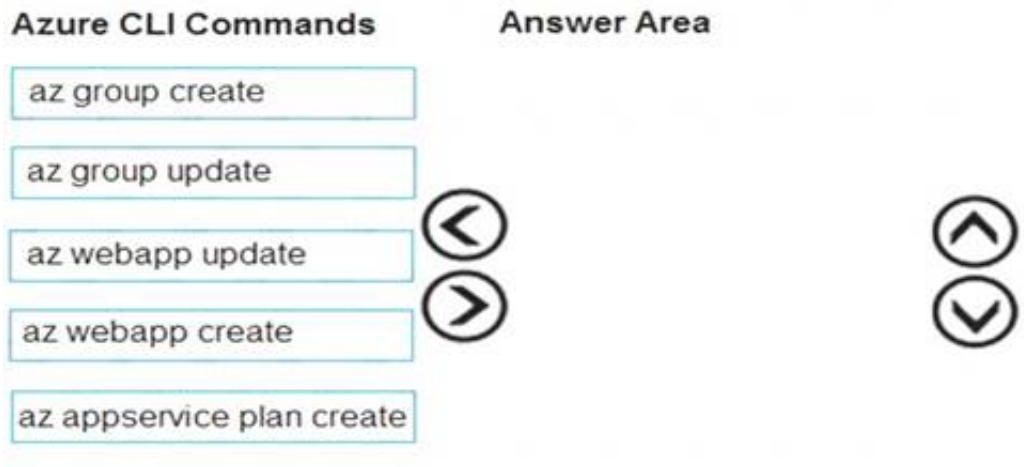


A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

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 152
- (Exam Topic 7)
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.



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 153
- (Exam Topic 7)
You are developing a solution that uses the Azure Storage Client library for .NET. You have the following code: (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

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

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

Statement	Yes	No
The code creates an infinite lease	○	○
The code at line 06 always creates a new blob	○	○
The finally block releases the lease	○	○

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Yes
AcquireLeaseAsync does not specify leaseTime.
leaseTime is a TimeSpan representing the span of time for which to acquire the lease, which will be rounded down to seconds. If null, an infinite lease will be acquired. If not null, this must be 15 to 60 seconds.
Box 2: No
The GetBlockBlobReference method just gets a reference to a block blob in this container. Box 3: Yes
The BreakLeaseAsync method initiates an asynchronous operation that breaks the current lease on this container.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.storage.blob.cloudblobcontainer.acquireleaseasync https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.storage.blob.cloudblobcontainer.getblockblobrefere https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.storage.blob.cloudblobcontainer.breakleaseasync

NEW QUESTION 158
- (Exam Topic 7)
You use Azure Table storage to store customer information for an application. The data contains customer details and is partitioned by last name. You need to create a query that returns all customers with the last name Smith. Which code segment should you use?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
Retrieve all entities in a partition. The following code example specifies a filter for entities where 'Smith' is the partition key. This example prints the fields of each

entity in the query results to the console.
Construct the query operation for all customer entities where PartitionKey="Smith". TableQuery<CustomerEntity> query = new TableQuery<CustomerEntity>().Where(TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition("PartitionKey", QueryComparisons.Equal, "Smith"));
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/table-storage-how-to-use-dotnet

NEW QUESTION 160
- (Exam Topic 7)
You are configuring a development environment for your team. You deploy the latest Visual Studio image from the Azure Marketplace to your Azure subscription.
The development environment requires several software development kits (SDKs) and third-party components to support application development across the organization. You install and customize the deployed virtual machine (VM) for your development team. The customized VM must be saved to allow provisioning of a new team member development environment.
You need to save the customized VM for future provisioning.
Which tools or services should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Action	Tool or service
Generalize the VM.	Azure PowerShell Visual Studio command prompt Azure Migrate Azure Backup
Store images.	Azure Blob Storage Azure Data Lake Storage Azure File Storage Azure Table Storage

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Azure Powershell
Creating an image directly from the VM ensures that the image includes all of the disks associated with the VM, including the OS disk and any data disks.
Before you begin, make sure that you have the latest version of the Azure PowerShell module. You use Sysprep to generalize the virtual machine, then use Azure PowerShell to create the image. Box 2: Azure Blob Storage
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/capture-image-resource#create-an-image-of-a

NEW QUESTION 163
- (Exam Topic 7)
You develop and deploy an ASP.NET web app to Azure App Service. You use Application Insights telemetry to monitor the app.
You must test the app to ensure that the app is available and responsive from various points around the world and at regular intervals. If the app is not responding, you must send an alert to support staff.
You need to configure a test for the web app.
Which two test types can you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: BC

Explanation:
There are three types of availability tests:
- URL ping test: a simple test that you can create in the Azure portal.
- Multi-step web test: A recording of a sequence of web requests, which can be played back to test more complex scenarios. Multi-step web tests are created in Visual Studio Enterprise and uploaded to the portal for execution.
- Custom Track Availability Tests: If you decide to create a custom application to run availability tests, the TrackAvailability() method can be used to send the results to Application Insights.

Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/monitor-web-app-availability

NEW QUESTION 168
- (Exam Topic 7)
You are developing an Azure-hosted e-commerce web application. The application will use Azure Cosmos DB to store sales orders. You are using the latest SDK to manage the sales orders in the database.
You create a new Azure Cosmos DB instance. You include a valid endpoint and valid authorization key to an appSettings.json file in the code project.
You are evaluating the following application code: (Line number are included for reference only.)

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

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

Statements	Yes	No
A database named SalesOrders is created. The database will include two containers.	○	○
Container1 will contain two items.	○	○
Container2 will contain one item.	○	○

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

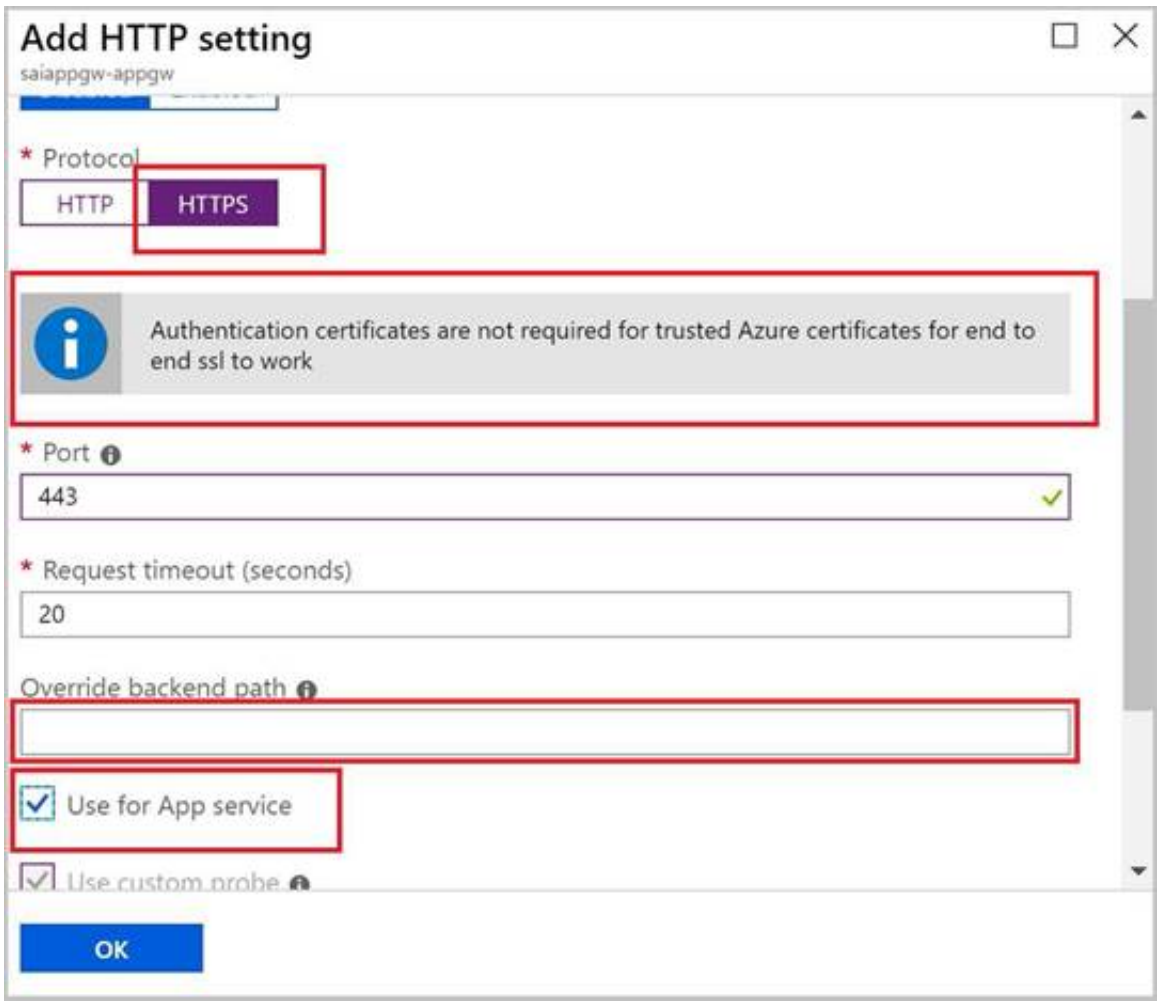
Explanation:
Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated
Box 1: Yes
The createDatabaseIfNotExistsAsync method checks if a database exists, and if it doesn't, create it.
The Database.CreateContainerAsync method creates a container as an asynchronous operation in the Azure Cosmos service.
Box 2: Yes
The CosmosContainer.CreateItemAsync method creates an item as an asynchronous operation in the Azure Cosmos service.
Box 3: Yes Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.cosmos.cosmosclient.createdatabaseifnotexistsasync https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.cosmos.database.createcontainerasync https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/azure.cosmos.cosmoscontainer.createitemasync

NEW QUESTION 172
- (Exam Topic 7)
You are developing a web app that is protected by Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF). All traffic to the web app is routed through an Azure Application Gateway instance that is used by multiple web apps. The web app address is contoso.azurewebsites.net.
All traffic must be secured with SSL. The Azure Application Gateway instance is used by multiple web apps. You need to configure the Azure Application Gateway for the app.
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

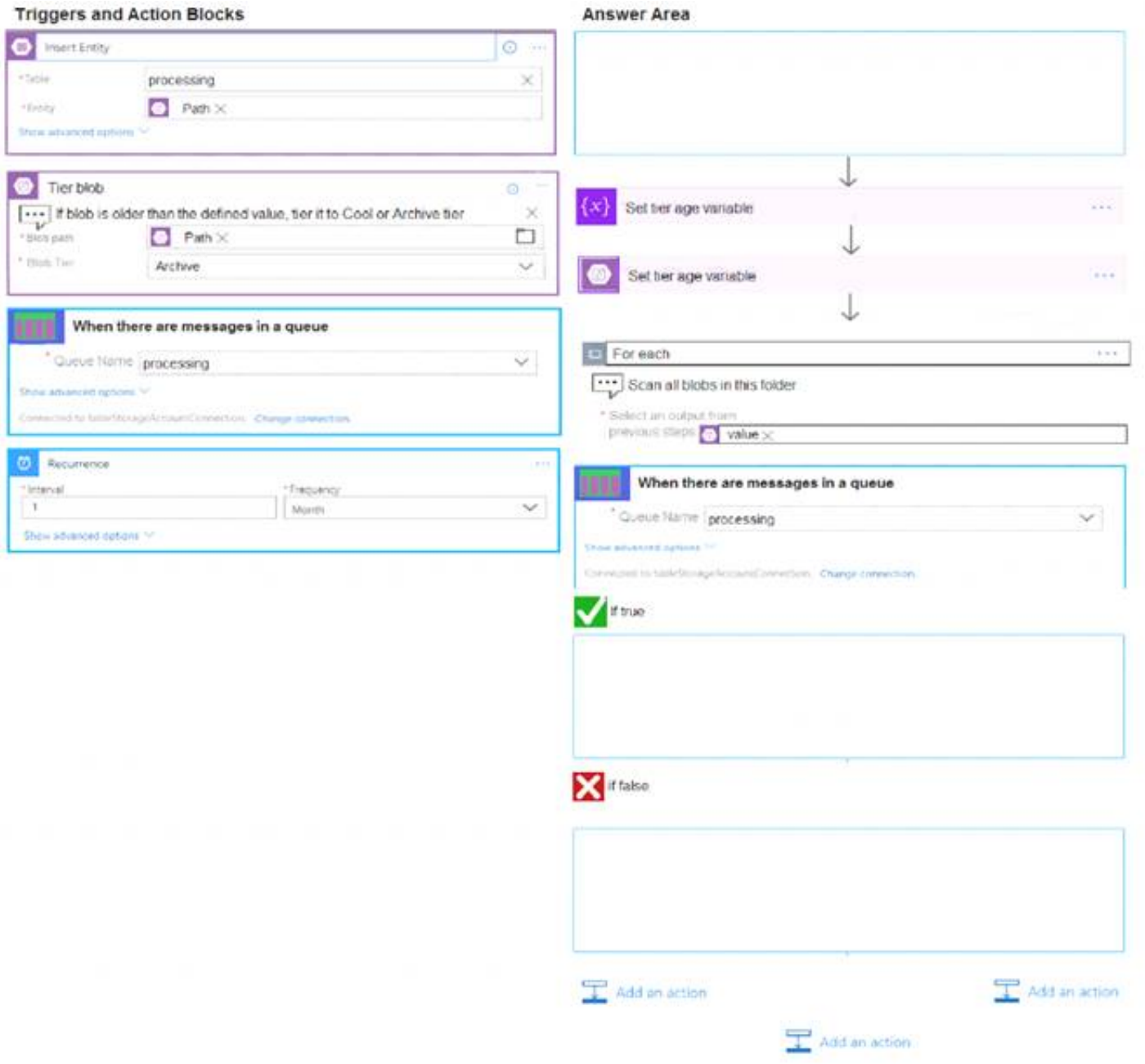
Answer: AD

Explanation:
D: The ability to specify a host override is defined in the HTTP settings and can be applied to any back-end pool during rule creation.
The ability to derive the host name from the IP or FQDN of the back-end pool members. HTTP settings also provide an option to dynamically pick the host name from a back-end pool member's FQDN if configured with the option to derive host name from an individual back-end pool member.
A (not C): SSL termination and end to end SSL with multi-tenant services.
In case of end to end SSL, trusted Azure services such as Azure App service web apps do not require whitelisting the backends in the application gateway. Therefore, there is no need to add any authentication certificates.



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

NEW QUESTION 177
- (Exam Topic 7)
A company backs up all manufacturing data to Azure Blob Storage. Admins move blobs from hot storage to archive tier storage every month.
You must automatically move blocks to Archive tier after they have not been accessed for 180 days. The path for any item that is not archived must be placed in an existing queue. This operation must be performed automatically once a month. You set the value of TierAgeInDays to 180.
How should you configure the Logic App? To answer, drag the appropriate triggers or action blocks to the correct trigger or action slots. Each trigger or action block may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



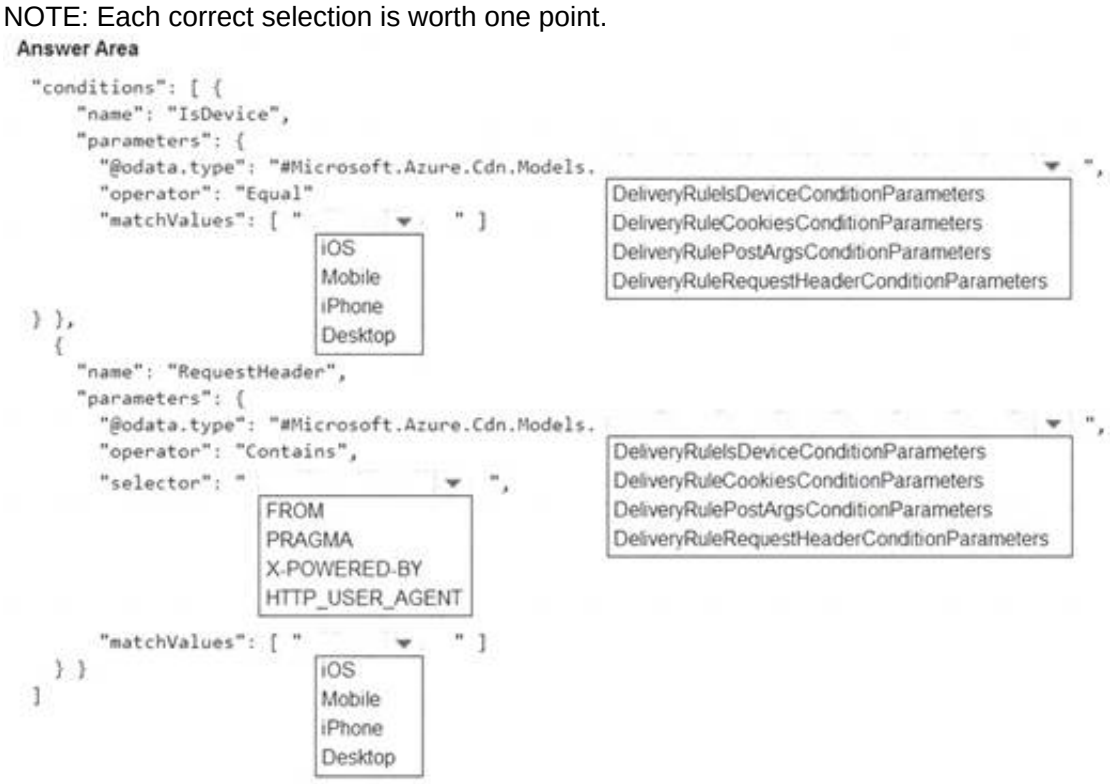
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 180
- (Exam Topic 7)
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



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 185
- (Exam Topic 7)
You have an application that includes an Azure Web app and several Azure Function apps. Application secrets including connection strings and certificates are stored in Azure Key Vault.
Secrets must not be stored in the application or application runtime environment. Changes to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) must be minimized.
You need to design the approach to loading application secrets. What should you do?

A. Create a single user-assigned Managed Identity with permission to access Key Vault and configure each App Service to use that Managed Identity.
B. Create a single Azure AD Service Principal with permission to access Key Vault and use a client secret from within the App Services to access Key Vault.
C. Create a system assigned Managed Identity in each App Service with permission to access Key Vault.
D. Create an Azure AD Service Principal with Permissions to access Key Vault for each App Service and use a certificate from within the App Services to access Key Vault.

Answer: C

Explanation:
Use Key Vault references for App Service and Azure Functions.
Key Vault references currently only support system-assigned managed identities. User-assigned identities cannot be used.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-key-vault-references

NEW QUESTION 190
- (Exam Topic 7)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
Margie's Travel is an international travel and bookings management service. The company is expanding into restaurant bookings. You are tasked with implementing Azure Search tor the restaurants listed in their solution.
You create the index in Azure Search.
You need to import the restaurant data into the Azure Search service by using the Azure Search NET SDK. Solution:
* 1. Create a SearchServiceClient object to connect to the search index.
* 2. Create a DataContainer that contains the documents which must be added.
* 3. Create a DataSource instance and set its Container property to the DataContainer.
* 4. Set the DataSource property of the SearchServiceClient
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 191
- (Exam Topic 7)
You are developing a .NET Core MVC application for customers to research hotels. The application will use Azure Search. The application will search the index by using various criteria to locate documents related to hotels. The index will include search fields for rate, a list of amenities, and distance to the nearest airport.
The application must support the following scenarios for specifying search criteria and organizing results:
• Search the index by using regular expressions.
• Organize results by counts for name-value pairs.
• List hotels within a specified distance to an airport and that fall within a specific price range. You need to configure the SearchParameters class.
Which properties should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 193
- (Exam Topic 7)
You are developing a Java application that uses Cassandra to store key and value data. You plan to use a new Azure Cosmos DB resource and the Cassandra API in the application. You create an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) group named Cosmos DB Creators to enable provisioning of Azure Cosmos accounts, databases, and containers.
The Azure AD group must not be able to access the keys that are required to access the data. You need to restrict access to the Azure AD group.

Which role-based access control should you use?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:
Azure Cosmos DB now provides a new RBAC role, Cosmos DB Operator. This new role lets you provision Azure Cosmos accounts, databases, and containers, but can't access the keys that are required to access the data. This role is intended for use in scenarios where the ability to grant access to Azure Active Directory service principals to manage deployment operations for Cosmos DB is needed, including the account, database, and containers.
Reference:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/updates/azure-cosmos-db-operator-role-for-role-based-access-control-rbac-is

NEW QUESTION 194
- (Exam Topic 7)
A company runs an international travel and bookings management service. The company plans to begin offering restaurant bookings. You must develop a solution that uses Azure Search and meets the following requirements:
• Users must be able to search for restaurants by name, description, location, and cuisine.
• Users must be able to narrow the results further by location, cuisine, rating, and family-friendliness.
• All words in descriptions must be included in searches. You need to add annotations to the restaurant class.
How should you complete the code segment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
[SerializePropertyNameAsCamelCase]
public class Restaurant
{
 [Key, IsFilterable]
 public int RestaurantId { get; set; }
 [IsSearchable, IsFilterable, IsSortable]
 public string Name { get; set; }
```

▼ [IsSearchable.IsFilterable.IsSortable, IsFacetable] / [IsFilterable.IsFacetable,Required] / [IsSearchable] / [IsSearchable, Required]

```
 public string location { get; set; }
 public string Phone { get; set; }
```

▼ [Required] / [IsSearchable] / [IsFilterable, IsFacetable, Required] / [IsFilterable, IsFacetable, IsSortable]

```
public string Description { get; set; }
```

▼ [IsFiltrable, IsSortable, IsSearchable] / [IsFilterable, IsSortable, IsFacetable] / [IsFiltrable, IsSortable, Key] / [IsFilteranle, IsSortable, IsSearchable, Required]

```
 public double Rating { get; set; }
```

▼ [IsSearchable, IsFilterable, IsFacetable] / [IsFilterbale, IsSortable, Key] / [IsFilterable, IsSortable, IsSearchable] / [IsFilterable, IsSortable, Key, Required]

```
public List<string> Cuisines { get; set; }
```

▼ [IsFilterable, IsSortable, Key, Required] / [IsSearchable, IsSortable, IsFacetable] / [IsFilterable, IsSortable, Key, IsSearchable] / [IsFilterable, IsFacetable]

```
public bool FamilyFriendly { get; set; }
```

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: [IsSearchable.IsFilterable.IsSortable,IsFacetable] Location
Users must be able to search for restaurants by name, description, location, and cuisine.
Users must be able to narrow the results further by location, cuisine, rating, and family-friendliness. Box 2: [IsSearchable.IsFilterable.IsSortable,Required] Description
Users must be able to search for restaurants by name, description, location, and cuisine. All words in descriptions must be included in searches.
Box 3: [IsFilterable,IsSortable,IsFaceTable] Rating
Users must be able to narrow the results further by location, cuisine, rating, and family-friendliness. Box 4: [IsSearchable.IsFilterable,IsFacetable] Cuisines
Users must be able to search for restaurants by name, description, location, and cuisine.
Users must be able to narrow the results further by location, cuisine, rating, and family-friendliness. Box 5: [IsFilterable,IsFacetable] FamilyFriendly
Users must be able to narrow the results further by location, cuisine, rating, and family-friendliness. References:
https://www.henkboelman.com/azure-search-the-basics/

NEW QUESTION 195
- (Exam Topic 7)
You must implement Application Insights instrumentation capabilities utilizing the Azure Mobile Apps SDK to provide meaningful analysis of user interactions with a mobile app.
You need to capture the data required to implement the Usage Analytics feature of Application Insights. Which three data values should you capture? Each correct answer presents part of the solution
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: ADE

Explanation:
Application Insights is a service for monitoring the performance and usage of your apps. This module allows you to send telemetry of various kinds (events, traces, etc.) to the Application Insights service where your data can be visualized in the Azure Portal.
Application Insights manages the ID of a session for you. References: https://github.com/microsoft/ApplicationInsights-Android

NEW QUESTION 196
- (Exam Topic 7)
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 | New-AzWebApp | New-AzAppServicePlan | New-AzResourceGroup] -Name myResourceGroup -Location $location

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

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

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

$PropertiesObject = @{repoUrl = "$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 199
- (Exam Topic 7)
You are developing a software solution for an autonomous transportation system. The solution uses large data sets and Azure Batch processing to simulate navigation sets for entire fleets of vehicles.
You need to create compute nodes for the solution on Azure Batch. What should you do?

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

Answer: D

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

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

NEW QUESTION 200
- (Exam Topic 7)
You are developing a web application that runs as an Azure Web App. The web application stores data in Azure SQL Database and stores files in an Azure Storage account. The web application makes HTTP requests to external services as part of normal operations.
The web application is instrumented with Application Insights. The external services are OpenTelemetry compliant.
You need to ensure that the customer ID of the signed in user is associated with all operations throughout the overall system.
What should you do?

A. Create a new SpanContext with the TraceRags value set to the customer ID for the signed in user.
B. On the current SpanContext, set the TraceId to the customer ID for the signed in user.
C. Add the customer ID for the signed in user to the CorrelationContext in the web application.
D. Set the header Ocp-Apim-Trace to the customer ID for the signed in user.

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 201
- (Exam Topic 7)
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 203
- (Exam Topic 7)
You develop a REST API. You implement a user delegation SAS token to communicate with Azure Blob storage.
The token is compromised. You need to revoke the token.
What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Revoke the delegation keys
B. Delete the stored access policy.
C. Regenerate the account key.
D. Remove the role assignment for the security principle.

Answer: AB

Explanation:
A: Revoke a user delegation SAS
To revoke a user delegation SAS from the Azure CLI, call the az storage account revoke-delegation-keys command. This command revokes all of the user delegation keys associated with the specified storage account. Any shared access signatures associated with those keys are invalidated.
B: To revoke a stored access policy, you can either delete it, or rename it by changing the signed identifier. Changing the signed identifier breaks the associations between any existing signatures and the stored access policy. Deleting or renaming the stored access policy immediately effects all of the shared access signatures associated with it.
D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D
Reference:
https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/master/articles/storage/blobs/storage-blob-user-delegationsas https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/storageservices/define-stored-access-policy#modifying-or-revoking-as

NEW QUESTION 208
- (Exam Topic 7)

You develop a gateway solution for a public facing news API.
The news API back end is implemented as a RESTful sen/ice and hosted in an Azure App Service instance. You need to configure back-end authentication for the API Management service instance.
Which target and gateway credential type should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct parameters. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

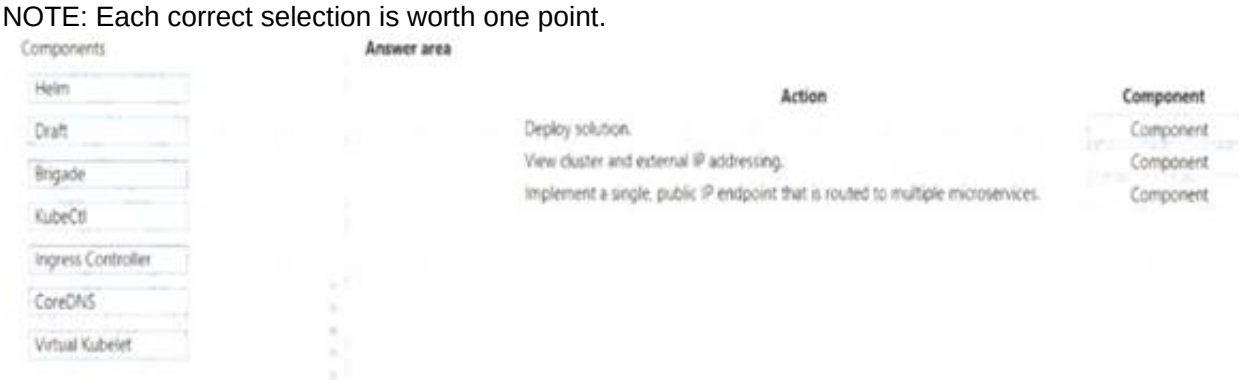
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Azure Resource
Box 2: Client cert
API Management allows to secure access to the back-end service of an API using client certificates. References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/apimanagement/apimanagementrest/azure-api-management-rest-api-ba

NEW QUESTION 210
- (Exam Topic 7)
You are developing a microservices solution. You plan to deploy the solution to a multinode Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster.
You need to deploy a solution that includes the following features:
- reverse proxy capabilities
- configurable traffic routing
- TLS termination with a custom certificate

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



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Helm
To create the ingress controller, use Helm to install nginx-ingress. Box 2: kubectl
To find the cluster IP address of a Kubernetes pod, use the kubectl get pod command on your local machine, with the option -o wide .
Box 3: Ingress Controller
An ingress controller is a piece of software that provides reverse proxy, configurable traffic routing, and TLS termination for Kubernetes services. Kubernetes ingress resources are used to configure the ingress rules and routes for individual Kubernetes services.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-cyrl-ba/azure/aks/ingress-basic https://www.digitalocean.com/community/tutorials/how-to-inspect-kubernetes-networking

NEW QUESTION 211
- (Exam Topic 7)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this question, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You are developing a website that will run as an Azure Web App. Users will authenticate by using their Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) credentials.
You plan to assign users one of the following permission levels for the website: admin, normal, and reader. A user's Azure AD group membership must be used to determine the permission level. You need to configure authorization.
Solution:
•Create a new Azure AD application's manifest, set value of the groupMembershipClaims option to All.
•In the website, use the value of the groups claim from the JWI for the user to determine permissions. Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:
To configure Manifest to include Group Claims in Auth Token
* 1. Go to Azure Active Directory to configure the Manifest. Click on Azure Active Directory, and go to App registrations to find your application:
* 2. Click on your application (or search for it if you have a lot of apps) and edit the Manifest by clicking on it.
* 3. Locate the “groupMembershipClaims” setting. Set its value to either “SecurityGroup” or “All”. To help you decide which:
“SecurityGroup” - groups claim will contain the identifiers of all security groups of which the user is a member.
“All” - groups claim will contain the identifiers of all security groups and all distribution lists of which the user is a member
Now your application will include group claims in your manifest and you can use this fact in your code. References:
https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/waws/2017/03/13/azure-app-service-authentication-aad-groups/

NEW QUESTION 215
- (Exam Topic 7)
You are creating a hazard notification system that has a single signaling server which triggers audio and visual alarms to start and stop.
You implement Azure Service Bus to publish alarms. Each alarm controller uses Azure Service Bus to receive alarm signals as part of a transaction. Alarm events must be recorded for audit purposes. Each transaction record must include information about the alarm type that was activated.
You need to implement a reply trail auditing solution.
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: AD

Explanation:
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-messages-payloads

NEW QUESTION 220
- (Exam Topic 7)
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 221
- (Exam Topic 7)
You are working for Contoso, Ltd.
You define an API Policy object by using the following XML markup:

```
<set-variable name= "bodySize" value="@(context.Request.Headers["Content-Length"] [0])"/>
<choose>
 <when condition= "@(int.Parse(context.Variables.GetValueOrDefault<string> ("bodySize"))<512000)">
</when>
<otherwise>
    <rewrite-uri template= "/put"/>
    <set-backend-service base-url= "http://contoso.com/api/9.1/"/>
</otherwise>
</choose>
```

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

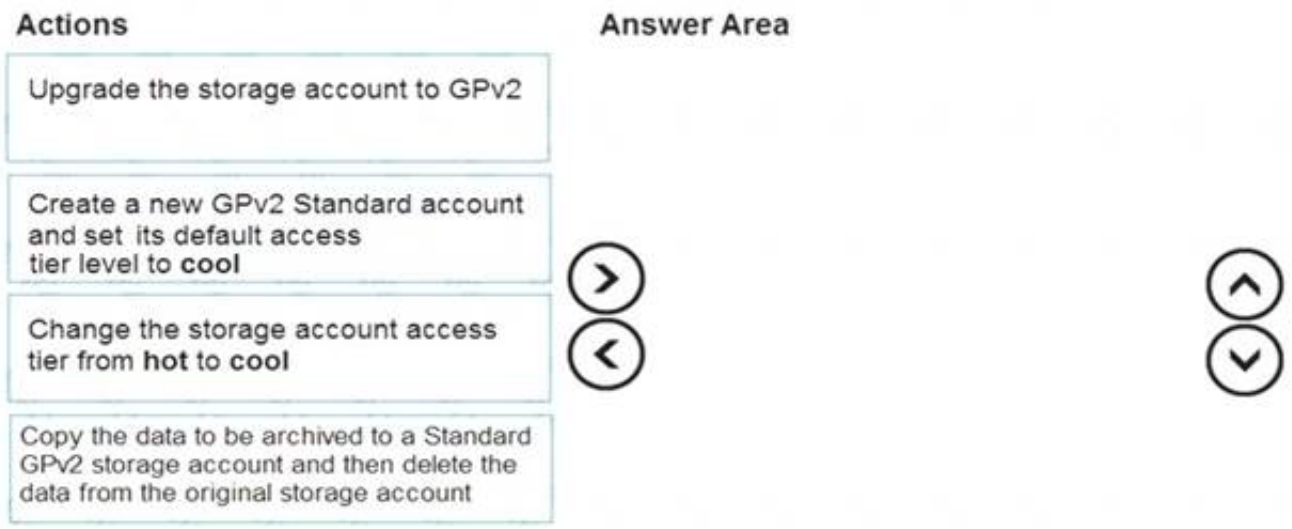
Statement	Yes	No
The XML segment belongs in the <inbound> section of the policy.	○	○
If the body size is >256k, an error will occur.	○	○
If the request is http://contoso.com/api/9.2/, the policy will retain the higher version.	○	○

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Yes
Use the set-backend-service policy to redirect an incoming request to a different backend than the one specified in the API settings for that operation. Syntax: <set-backend-service base-url="base URL of the backend service" />
Box 2: No
The condition is on 512k, not on 256k. Box 3: No
The set-backend-service policy changes the backend service base URL of the incoming request to the one specified in the policy.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-transformation-policies

NEW QUESTION 226
- (Exam Topic 7)
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.



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 230
- (Exam Topic 7)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You are developing an Azure Service application that processes queue data when it receives a message from a mobile application. Messages may not be sent to the service consistently. You have the following requirements:
- Queue size must not grow larger than 80 gigabytes (GB).
- Use first-in-first-out (FIFO) ordering of messages.

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

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: B

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

NEW QUESTION 232
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