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NEW QUESTION: 1

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 an 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.CreateCloudTableClient();
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,
07     ));
08 var results = table.ExecuteQuerySegmented(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.	☐	☐

Answer:

	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.	☒	☐

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/table-storage-how-to-use-dotnet>

NEW QUESTION: 2

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

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

You need to configure the service.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

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

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

```
$app.
```

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

```
Set-AzWebApp $app
```

Answer:

Answer Area

```

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

```

NumberOfSites 1

PerSiteScaling \$true

TargetWorkerCount = 1

MaxNumberOfWorkers = 1

SiteConfig.NumberOfWorkers = 1

```

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

```

NumberOfSites 1

PerSiteScaling \$true

TargetWorkerCount = 1

MaxNumberOfWorkers = 1

SiteConfig.NumberOfWorkers = 1

```

Set-AzWebApp $app

```


Microsoft

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 3

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



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

- iOS
- Mobile
- iPhone
- Desktop

- DeliveryRulesDeviceConditionParameters
- DeliveryRuleCookiesConditionParameters
- DeliveryRulePostArgsConditionParameters
- DeliveryRuleRequestHeaderConditionParameters

- FROM
- PRAGMA
- X-POWERED-BY
- HTTP_USER_AGENT

- DeliveryRulesDeviceConditionParameters
- DeliveryRuleCookiesConditionParameters
- DeliveryRulePostArgsConditionParameters
- DeliveryRuleRequestHeaderConditionParameters

- iOS
- Mobile
- iPhone
- Desktop

Answer:

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Instead create an AKS cluster that supports network policy. Create and apply a network to allow traffic only from within a defined namespace

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/use-network-policies>

NEW QUESTION: 5

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

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

You need to implement the solution.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Microsoft

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

▼

var todoTable = client.GetSyncTable<ToDoItem>();

var todoTable = client.GetTable<ToDoItem>();

var todoTable = client.SyncTable;

var todoTable = client.Table;

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

▼

await todoTable.PullAsync("allToDoItems",todoTable.CreateQuery());

await todoTable.UpdateAsync();

todoTable.PullAsync("allToDoItems", todoTable.CreateQuery());

todoTable.UpdateAsync();

Answer:

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

var todoTable = client.GetSyncTable<ToDoItem>();
var todoTable = client.GetTable<ToDoItem>();
var todoTable = client.SyncTable;
var todoTable = client.Table;

await client.SyncContext.PushAsync();

await todoTable.PullAsync("allToDoItems", todoTable.CreateQuery());
await todoTable.UpdateAsync();
todoTable.PullAsync("allToDoItems", todoTable.CreateQuery());
todoTable.UpdateAsync();
```

Reference:
<https://azure.microsoft.com/es-es/blog/offline-sync-for-mobile-services/>

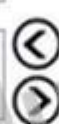
NEW QUESTION: 6

You need to support the message processing for the ocean transport workflow.
Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

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

Answer Area



Answer:

Yes

No

The code will log the time that the order was processed from the queue.

☐☐

When the ProcessOrders function fails, the function will retry up to five times for a given order, including the first try.

☐☐

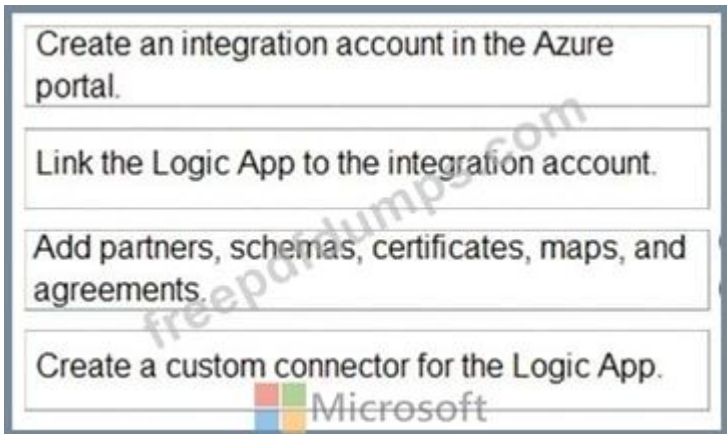
When there are multiple orders in the queue, a batch of orders will be retrieved from the queue and the ProcessOrders function will run multiple instances concurrently to process the orders.

☐☐

The ProcessOrders function will output the order to an Orders table in Azure Table Storage.

☐☐

Explanation



Step 1: Create an integration account in the Azure portal

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

Step 2: Link the Logic App to the integration account

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

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

Step 4: Create a custom connector for the Logic App.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-enterprise-integration-metadata>

NEW QUESTION: 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 --namespace-name fridge-ns --query primaryConnectionString -output tsv)`

A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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: 8

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer:

Text, letter Description automatically generated

Component



Security Feature

Application (Client)

	▼
Storage Account Access Key	
System-assigned Managed Identity	
Shared access signature (SAS) token	

Azure Storage (Server)

	▼
Stored Access Policy	
User-assigned Managed Identity	
Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (CORS)	

Box 1: Shared access signature (SAS) token

When your application design requires shared access signatures for access to Blob storage, use Azure AD credentials to create a user delegation SAS when possible for superior security.

Box 2: Stored access policy

Stored access policies give you the option to revoke permissions for a service SAS without having to regenerate the storage account keys. A shared access signature can take one of the following two forms:

- * Service SAS with stored access policy. A stored access policy is defined on a resource container, which can be a blob container, table, queue, or file share. The stored access policy can be used to manage constraints for one or more service shared access signatures. When you associate a service SAS with a stored access policy, the SAS inherits the constraints - the start time, expiry time, and permissions - defined for the stored access policy.
- * Ad hoc SAS.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-sas-overview>

NEW QUESTION: 9

You need to implement the bindings for the CheckUserContent function.
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.

```

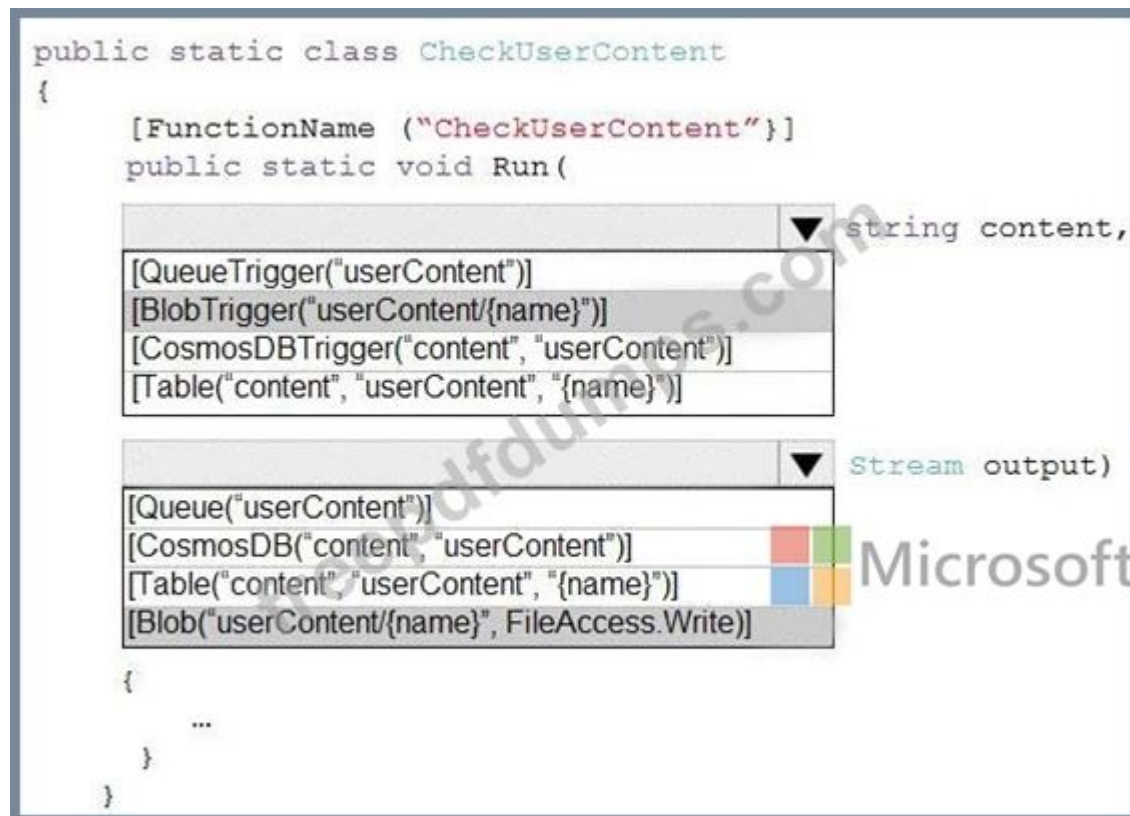
public static class CheckUserContent
{
    [FunctionName ("CheckUserContent")]
    public static void Run (
        string content,
        [QueueTrigger("userContent")]
        [BlobTrigger("userContent/{name}")]
        [CosmosDBTrigger("content", "userContent")]
        [Table("content", "userContent", "{name}")]
        Stream output)
    {
        ...
    }
}

```

Answer:

Tools	Functionality	Tool
Logic Apps Designer	Edit B2B workflows	Enterprise Integration Pack
Code View Editor	Edit definitions in JSON	Code View Editor
Enterprise Integration Pack	Visually add functionality	Logic Apps Designer

Explanation



Box 1: [BlobTrigger(..)]

Box 2: [Blob(..)]

Azure Blob storage output binding for Azure Functions. The output binding allows you to modify and delete blob storage data in an Azure Function.

The attribute's constructor takes the path to the blob and a FileAccess parameter indicating read or write, as shown in the following example:

```

[FunctionName("ResizeImage")]
public static void Run(
    [BlobTrigger("sample-images/{name}")] Stream image,
    [Blob("sample-images-md/{name}", FileAccess.Write)] Stream imageSmall)
{
}

```

Scenario: You must create an Azure Function named CheckUserContent to perform the content checks.

The company's data science group built ContentAnalysisService which accepts user generated content as a string and returns a probable value for inappropriate content. Any values over a specific threshold must be reviewed by an employee of Contoso, Ltd.

Reference:

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

Topic 3, City Power & Light

Case study

This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam.

You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.

At the end of this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make changes before you move to the next section of the exam. After you begin a new section, you cannot return to this section.

To start the case study

To display the first question in this case study, click the Next button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Background City Power & Light company provides electrical infrastructure monitoring solutions for homes and businesses. The company is migrating solutions to Azure.

Current environment

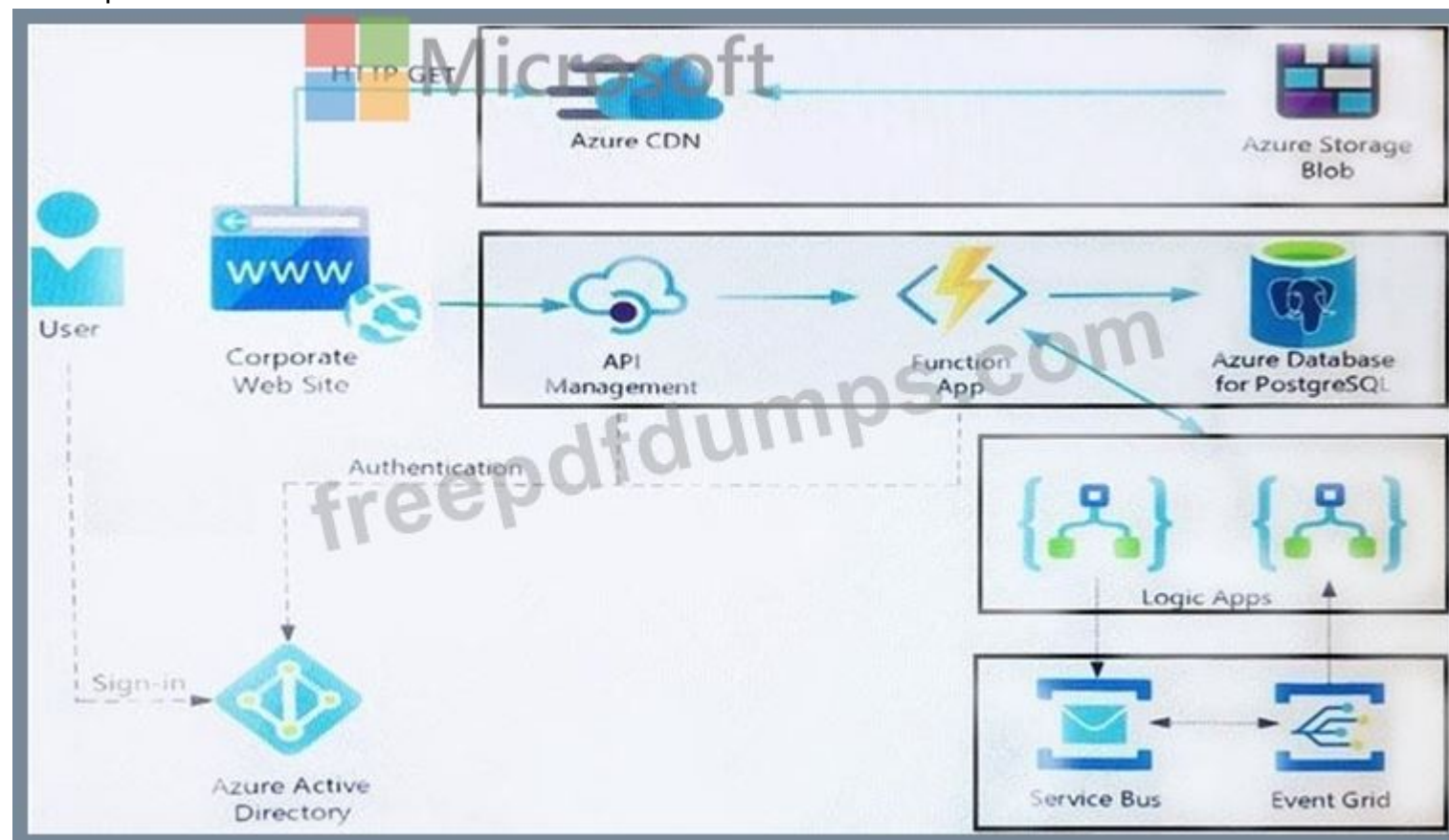
Architecture overview

The company has a public website located at <http://www.cpandl.com/>. The site is a single-page web application that runs in Azure App Service on Linux. The website uses files stored in Azure Storage and cached in Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) to serve static content. API Management and Azure Function App functions are used to process and store data in Azure Database for PostgreSQL. API Management is used to broker communications to the Azure Function app functions for Logic app integration. Logic apps are used to orchestrate the data processing while Service Bus and Event Grid handle messaging and events.

The solution uses Application Insights, Azure Monitor, and Azure Key Vault.

Architecture diagram

The company has several applications and services that support their business. The company plans to implement serverless computing where possible. The overall architecture is shown below.



User authentication

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.

Requirements

Corporate website

Communications and content must be secured by using SSL.

Communications must use HTTPS.

Data must be replicated to a secondary region and three availability zones.

Data storage costs must be minimized.

Azure Database for PostgreSQL

The database connection string is stored in Azure Key Vault with the following attributes:

Azure Key Vault name: cpandlkeyvault

Secret name: PostgreSQLConn

Id: 80df3e46ffcd4f1cb187f79905e9a1e8

The connection information is updated frequently. The application must always use the latest information to connect to the database.

Azure Service Bus and Azure Event Grid

Azure Event Grid must use Azure Service Bus for queue-based load leveling.

Events in Azure Event Grid must be routed directly to Service Bus queues for use in buffering.

Events from Azure Service Bus and other Azure services must continue to be routed to Azure Event Grid for processing.

Security

All SSL certificates and credentials must be stored in Azure Key Vault.

File access must restrict access by IP, protocol, and Azure AD rights.

All user accounts and processes must receive only those privileges which are essential to perform their intended function.

Compliance

Auditing of the file updates and transfers must be enabled to comply with General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR). The file updates must be read-only, stored in the order in which they occurred, include only create, update, delete, and copy operations, and be retained for compliance reasons.

Issues

Corporate website

While testing the site, the following error message displays:

CryptographicException: The system cannot find the file specified.

Function app

You perform local testing for the RequestUserApproval function. The following error message displays:

'Timeout value of 00:10:00 exceeded by function: RequestUserApproval'

The same error message displays when you test the function in an Azure development environment when you run the following Kusto query:

FunctionAppLogs

| where FunctionName == "RequestUserApproval"

Logic app

You test the Logic app in a development environment. The following error message displays:

'400 Bad Request'

Troubleshooting of the error shows an HttpTrigger action to call the RequestUserApproval function.

Code

Corporate website

Security.cs:

```
SC01 public class Security
SC02 {
SC03     var bytes = System.IO.File.ReadAllBytes("~/var/ssl/private");
SC04     var cert = new System.Security.Cryptography.X509Certificate2(bytes);
SC05     var certName = cert.FriendlyName;
SC06 }
```

Function app

RequestUserApproval.cs:

```
RA01 public static class RequestUserApproval
RA02 {
RA03     [FunctionName("RequestUserApproval")]
RA04     public static async Task<IActionResult> Run(
RA05     [HttpTrigger(AuthorizationLevel.Function, "get", "post", Route = null)] HttpRequest req,
RA06     ILogger log)
RA07     {
RA08         log.LogInformation("RequestUserApproval function processed a request.");
RA09         ...
RA10         return ProcessRequest(req)
RA11         ? (ActionResult)new OkObjectResult($"User approval processed")
RA12         : new BadRequestObjectResult("Failed to process user approval");
RA13     }
RA14     private static bool ProcessRequest(HttpRequest req)
RA15     {
RA16         ...
RA17     }
```

NEW QUESTION: 10

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.

```

"optionalClaims": [
  "Microsoft",
  {
    acct
    platf
    sid
    tenant_ctry
  },
  {
    sid
    upn
    email
    enfpolids
  },
],

```

Answer:

```

"optionalClaims": [
  "Microsoft",
  {
    acct
    platf
    sid
    tenant_ctry
  },
  {
    sid
    upn
    email
    enfpolids
  },
],

```

NEW QUESTION: 11

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	Answer Area
Metadata.Add	
SetMetadataAsync	
FetchAttributesAsync	
UploadFileStream	
SetPropertiesAsync	

Answer:

Methods	Answer Area
Metadata.Add	Metadata.Add
SetMetadataAsync	SetMetadataAsync
FetchAttributesAsync	SetPropertiesAsync
UploadFileStream	
SetPropertiesAsync	

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 12

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 the Reader role-based access control (RBAC) role to authenticate the VM with Azure Resource Manager.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 13

You need to implement the Log policy.

How should you complete the EnsureLogging method in EventGridController.cs? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
var client = new WebSiteManagementClient(. . .);
var id = ParseResourceID(resource);
var appSettings = new StringDictionary(name: "properties",
    properties: new Dictionary<string, string> {
        {"DIAGNOSTICS_AZUREBLOBCONTAINERSASURL", BlobStoreAccountSAS(" ")}},

        {"DIAGNOSTICS_AZUREBLOBRETENTIONINDAYS", " "}});

client.WebApps.
    (
        id.resourceGroup,
        id.name, appSettings);
```

Microsoft

logs
logdrop

15
30

UploadLoggingSettings
UpdateApplicationSetting

Answer:

```
var client = new WebSiteManagementClient(. . .);
var id = ParseResourceID(resource);
var appSettings = new StringDictionary(name: "properties",
    properties: new Dictionary<string, string> {
        {"DIAGNOSTICS_AZUREBLOBCONTAINERSASURL", BlobStoreAccountSAS(" ")}},

        {"DIAGNOSTICS_AZUREBLOBRETENTIONINDAYS", " "}});

client.WebApps.
    (
        id.resourceGroup,
        id.name, appSettings);
```

Microsoft

logs
logdrop

15
30

UploadLoggingSettings
UpdateApplicationSetting

Reference:

<https://blog.hompus.nl/2017/05/29/adding-application-logging-blob-to-a-azure-web-app-service-using-powershell/> This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

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NEW QUESTION: 14

A company is developing a Java web app. The web app code is hosted in a GitHub repository located at <https://github.com/Contoso/webapp>. The web app must be evaluated before it is moved to production. You must deploy the initial code release to a deployment slot named staging.

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/Contoso/webapp
webappname=businesswebapp
resourcegroupname=BusinessAppResourceGroup

az ▼ create --location centralus - --name $resourcegroupname
group create --name $webappname - --resource-group $resourcegroupname
webapp - --sku S3
appservice plan create --name $webappname - --resource-group $resourcegroupname
webapp deployment slot \ - --plan $webappname
webapp deployment source create --name $webappname - --resource-group $resourcegroupname
\ - --slot staging

az ▼ config - --name $webappname - --resource-group $resourcegroupname
group \ - --slot staging - --repo-url
webapp $gitrepo - --branch master - --manual-integration
appservice plan
webapp deployment slot
webapp deployment source

az ▼
group
webapp
appservice plan
webapp deployment slot
webapp deployment source

az ▼
group
webapp
appservice plan
webapp deployment slot
webapp deployment source

az ▼
group
webapp
appservice plan
webapp deployment slot
webapp deployment source
```



Answer:

```
gitrepo=https://github.com/Contoso/webapp
webappname=businesswebapp
resourcegroupname=BusinessAppResourceGroup
```

az

group
webapp
appservice plan
webapp deployment slot
webapp deployment source

create --location centralus --name \$resourcegroupname
create --name \$webappname --resource-group \$resourcegroupname
--sku S3
create --name \$webappname --resource-group \$resourcegroupname
\ - --plan \$webappname
create --name \$webappname --resource-group \$resourcegroupname
\ - --slot staging

az

group
webapp
appservice plan
webapp deployment slot
webapp deployment source

config --name \$webappname --resource-group \$resourcegroupname
\ - --slot staging --repo-url
\$gitrepo --branch master --manual-integration

az

group
webapp
appservice plan
webapp deployment slot
webapp deployment source

az

group
webapp
appservice plan
webapp deployment slot
webapp deployment source

az

group
webapp
appservice plan
webapp deployment slot
webapp deployment source

Microsoft

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/scripts/cli-deploy-staging-environment>

NEW QUESTION: 15

You need to resolve the Shipping web site error.

How should you configure the Azure Table Storage service? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<StorageServiceProperties>
  ...
  <Cors>
    <CorsRule>
      <
        AllowedHeaders
        ExposedHeaders
        AllowedMethods
        AllowedOrigins
      >
        http://*.wideworldimporters.com
        http://test.wideworldimporters.com
        http://test-shippingapi.wideworldimporters.com
        http://www.wideworldimporters.com
      </
    >
    <AllowedMethods>
      GET,PUT
      GET
      POST
      GET,HEAD
    </AllowedMethods>
  </CorsRule>
</Cors>
</StorageServiceProperties>

```



Answer:

```

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>
<StorageServiceProperties>
  ...
  <Cors>
    <CorsRule>
      <
        AllowedHeaders
        ExposedHeaders
        AllowedMethods
        AllowedOrigins
      >
        http://*.wideworldimporters.com
        http://test.wideworldimporters.com
        http://test-shippingapi.wideworldimporters.com
        http://www.wideworldimporters.com
      </
    >
    <AllowedMethods>
      GET,PUT
      GET
      POST
      GET,HEAD
    </AllowedMethods>
  </CorsRule>
</Cors>
</StorageServiceProperties>

```



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: 16

Contoso, Ltd. provides an API to customers by using Azure API Management (APIM). The API authorizes users with a JWT token.

You must implement response caching for the APIM gateway. The caching mechanism must detect the user ID of the client that accesses data for a given location and cache the response for that user ID.

You need to add the following policies to the policies file:

- * a set-variable policy to store the detected user identity
- * a cache-lookup-value policy
- * a cache-store-value policy

* a find-and-replace policy to update the response body with the user profile information To which policy section should you add the policies? To answer, drag the appropriate sections to the correct policies. Each section may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

Policy section

Inbound

Outbound

Answer Area

Policy

Set-variable

Cache-lookup-value

Cache-store-value

Find-and-replace

Policy section

policy section

policy section

policy section

policy section

Answer:

Policy section

Inbound

Outbound

Answer Area

Policy

Set-variable

Cache-lookup-value

Cache-store-value

Find-and-replace

Policy section

Inbound

Inbound

Outbound

Outbound

Reference:

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-sample-cache-by-key>

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NEW QUESTION: 17

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: (SHOW ANSWER)

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.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/connect-virtual-network-vnet-isolated-environment-overview>

NEW QUESTION: 18

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

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

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

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

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

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

Answer:

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

Explanation

```
CMD ["dotnet", "ContosoApp.dll"]  
FROM microsoft/aspnetcore:latest  
WORKDIR /apps/ContosoApp  
COPY ./ .  
RUN powershell ./setupScript.ps1
```

Box 1: CMD [..]

Cmd starts a new instance of the command interpreter, Cmd.exe.

Syntax: CMD <string>

Specifies the command you want to carry out.

Box 2: FROM microsoft/aspnetcore-build:latest

Box 3: WORKDIR /apps/ContosoApp

Box 4: COPY ./ .

Box 5: RUN powershell ./setupScript.ps1

NEW QUESTION: 19

You are developing an application to use Azure Blob storage. You have configured Azure Blob storage to include change feeds.

A copy of your storage account must be created in another region. Data must be copied from the current storage account to the new storage account directly between the storage servers.

You need to create a copy of the storage account in another region and copy the data.

In which order should you perform the actions? To answer, move all actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

Use AZCopy to copy the data to the new storage account.

Deploy the template to create a new storage account in the target region.

Export a Resource Manager template.

Create a new template deployment.

Modify the template by changing the storage account name and region.

Answer Area

⬅

➡

⬆

⬇

Answer:

Answer Area

Export a Resource Manager template.

Create a new template deployment.

Modify the template by changing the storage account name and region.

Deploy the template to create a new storage account in the target region.

- 1 - Export a Resource Manager template.
- 2 - Create a new template deployment.
- 3 - Modify the template by changing the storage account name and region.
- 4 - Deploy the template to create a new storage account in the target region.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-move?tabs=azure-portal#modify-the-template>

NEW QUESTION: 20

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

Answer Area

```

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

```



Answer:

Values

Answer Area

```

var copyOptions = new CopyOptions { };
var context = new DirectoryTransferContext { (source, destination) => Task.FromResult(true);
context. { ShouldTransferCallbackAsync } = (source, destination) => Task.FromResult(true);
await TransferManager.CopyAsync(blob, GetDRBlob(blob), isServiceCopy: 
, context: context, options: copyOptions);

```



Explanation

```

public class Filter : ITelemetryProcessor
{
    private readonly ITelemetryProcessor _next;
    public (Filter ITelemetryProcessor next)
    {
        _next = next;
    }
    public void Process(ITelemetry item)
    {
        var x = item as RequestTelemetry ;
        if (x?.Url.AbsolutePath == "/health" )
        {
            return;
        }
        _next.Process(item);
    }
}

```

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: 21

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	Answer Area
Metadata.Add	
SetMetadataAsync	
FetchAttributesAsync	
UploadFileStream	
SetPropertiesAsync	

Answer:

Methods	Answer Area
Metadata.Add	Metadata.Add
SetMetadataAsync	SetMetadataAsync
FetchAttributesAsync	SetPropertiesAsync
UploadFileStream	
SetPropertiesAsync	



Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 22

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

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

You are developing a solution that will be deployed to an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster. The solution will include a custom VNet, Azure Container Registry images, and an Azure Storage account.

The solution must allow dynamic creation and management of all Azure resources within the AKS cluster.

You need to configure an AKS cluster for use with the Azure APIs.

Solution: Create an AKS cluster that supports network policy. Create and apply a network to allow traffic only from within a defined namespace.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

When you run modern, microservices-based applications in Kubernetes, you often want to control which components can communicate with each other. The principle of least privilege should be applied to how traffic can flow between pods in an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster. Let's say you likely want to block traffic directly to back-end applications. The Network Policy feature in Kubernetes lets you define rules for ingress and egress traffic between pods in a cluster.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/use-network-policies>

NEW QUESTION: 23

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

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

You develop a software as a service (SaaS) offering to manage photographs. Users upload photos to a web service which then stores the photos in Azure Storage Blob storage. The storage account type is General-purpose V2.

When photos are uploaded, they must be processed to produce and save a mobile-friendly version of the image. The process to produce a mobile-friendly version of the image must start in less than one minute.

You need to design the process that starts the photo processing.

Solution: Trigger the photo processing from Blob storage events.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. NO

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

You need to catch the triggered event, so move the photo processing to an Azure Function triggered from the blob upload

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

Events are pushed using Azure Event Grid to subscribers such as Azure Functions, Azure Logic Apps, or even to your own http listener.

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 24

You need to update the APIs to resolve the testing error.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

cors
config
deployment

add
up
remove

--

slot
allowed-origins
name

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

Answer:

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

cors
config
deployment

add
up
remove

--

slot
allowed-origins
name

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 25

You need to implement the Log policy.

How should you complete the EnsureLogging method in EventGridController.cs? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
var client = new WebSiteManagementClient(. . .);
var id = ParseResourceID(resource);
var appSettings = new StringDictionary(name: "properties",
    properties: new Dictionary<string, string> {
        {"DIAGNOSTICS_AZUREBLOBCONTAINERSASURL", BlobStoreAccountSAS("
        {"DIAGNOSTICS_AZUREBLOBRETENTIONINDAYS", "
    });
client.WebApps.
    id.resourceGroup,
    id.name, appSettings);
```

Answer:

```
var client = new WebSiteManagementClient(. . .);
var id = ParseResourceID(resource);
var appSettings = new StringDictionary(name: "properties",
    properties: new Dictionary<string, string> {
        {"DIAGNOSTICS_AZUREBLOBCONTAINERSASURL", BlobStoreAccountSAS("
        {"DIAGNOSTICS_AZUREBLOBRETENTIONINDAYS", "
    });
client.WebApps.
    id.resourceGroup,
    id.name, appSettings);
```

NEW QUESTION: 26

You need to ensure that network security policies are met.
How should you configure network security? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Technology  **Value**

SSL certificate 

Valid root certificate

Self-signed certificate

Proxy type 

nginx

Azure Application Gateway

Answer:

Technology	Value
SSL certificate	 Valid root certificate Self-signed certificate
Proxy type	 nginx Azure Application Gateway

Box 1: Valid root certificate

Scenario: All websites and services must use SSL from a valid root certificate authority.

Box 2: Azure Application Gateway

Scenario:

- * Any web service accessible over the Internet must be protected from cross site scripting attacks.
- * All Internal services must only be accessible from Internal Virtual Networks (VNets)
- * All parts of the system must support inbound and outbound traffic restrictions.

Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF) on Azure Application Gateway provides centralized protection of your web applications from common exploits and vulnerabilities. Web applications are increasingly targeted by malicious attacks that exploit commonly known vulnerabilities. SQL injection and cross-site scripting are among the most common attacks.

Application Gateway supports autoscaling, SSL offloading, and end-to-end SSL, a web application firewall (WAF), cookie-based session affinity, URL path-based routing, multisite hosting, redirection, rewrite HTTP headers and other features.

Note: Both Nginx and Azure Application Gateway act as a reverse proxy with Layer 7 loadbalancing features plus a WAF to ensure strong protection against common web vulnerabilities and exploits.

You can modify Nginx web server configuration/SSL for X-XSS protection. This helps to prevent cross-site scripting exploits by forcing the injection of HTTP headers with X-XSS protection.

Reference:

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

<https://www.upguard.com/articles/10-tips-for-securing-your-nginx-deployment>

NEW QUESTION: 27

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 JWT for the user to determine permissions.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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.

<https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/waws/2017/03/13/azure-app-service-authentication-aad-groups/>

NEW QUESTION: 28

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

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

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

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

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

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

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Instead use an Azure Service Bus, which is used order processing and financial transactions.

Note: An event is a lightweight notification of a condition or a state change. Event hubs is usually used reacting to status changes.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-grid/compare-messaging-services>

Topic 1, Windows Server 2016 virtual machine

Case study

This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case.

However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.

At the end of this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make changes before you move to the next section of the exam. After you begin a new section, you cannot return to this section.

To start the case study

To display the first question in this case study, click the Next button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. If the case study has an All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

Current environment

Windows Server 2016 virtual machine

The virtual machine (VM) runs BizTalk Server 2016. The VM runs the following workflows:

- * Ocean Transport - This workflow gathers and validates container information including container contents and arrival notices at various shipping ports.

- * Inland Transport - This workflow gathers and validates trucking information including fuel usage, number of stops, and routes.

The VM supports the following REST API calls:

- * Container API - This API provides container information including weight, contents, and other attributes.

- * Location API - This API provides location information regarding shipping ports of call and tracking stops.

- * Shipping REST API - This API provides shipping information for use and display on the shipping website.

Shipping Data

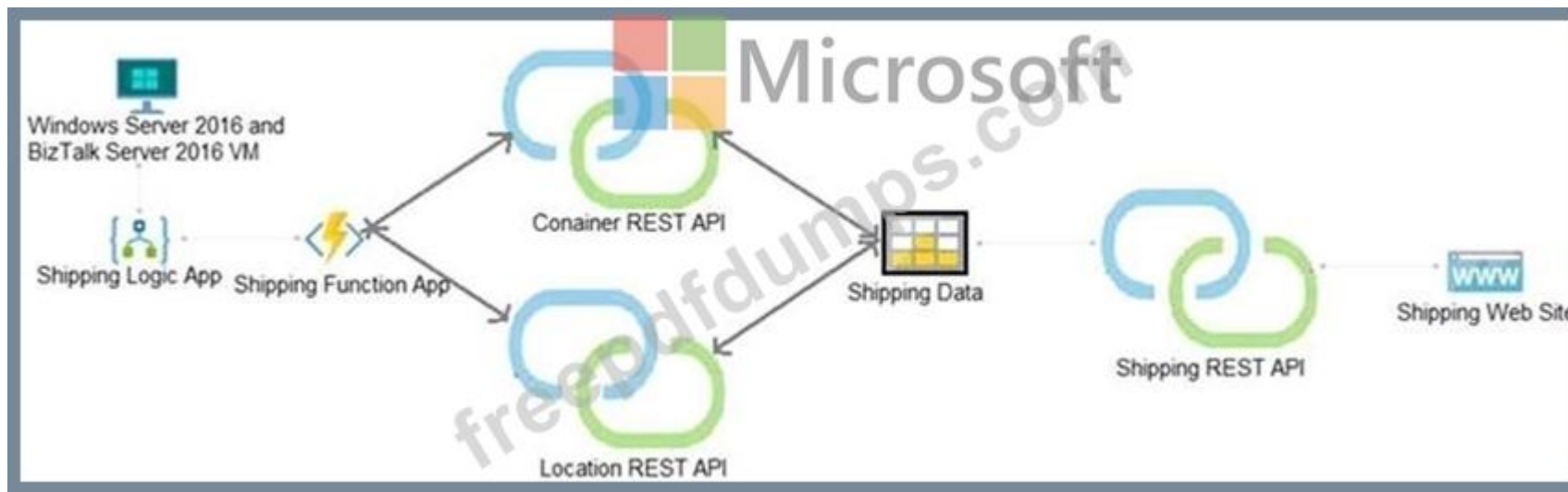
The application uses MongoDB JSON document storage database for all container and transport information.

Shipping Web Site

The site displays shipping container tracking information and container contents. The site is located at

<http://shipping.wideworldimporters.com/> Proposed solution The on-premises shipping application must be moved to Azure. The VM has been migrated to a new Standard_D16s_v3 Azure VM by using Azure Site Recovery and must remain running in Azure to complete the BizTalk

component migrations. You create a Standard_D16s_v3 Azure VM to host BizTalk Server. The Azure architecture diagram for the proposed solution is shown below:



Requirements

Shipping Logic app

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.

Shipping Function app

Implement secure function endpoints by using app-level security and include Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

REST APIs

The REST API's that support the solution must meet the following requirements:

- * Secure resources to the corporate VNet.
- * 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.

Shipping data

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

Shipping website

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

Issues

Windows Server 2016 VM

The VM shows high network latency, jitter, and high CPU utilization. The VM is critical and has not been backed up in the past. The VM must enable a quick restore from a 7-day snapshot to include in-place restore of disks in case of failure.

Shipping website and REST APIs

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://test.wideworldimporters.com/>' is therefore not allowed access.

NEW QUESTION: 29

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

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

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

You need to store the information.

Proposed Solution: Add the web applications to Docker containers. Deploy the containers. Deploy the containers to Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS).

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

Instead use Azure Cache for Redis.

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 30

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

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

You need to implement an Azure Service Bus solution.

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

Actions

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

Answer area

Answer:

Actions

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

Answer area

Create a single Service Bus Namespace.

Create a Service Bus topic for each restaurant for which a driver can receive messages.

Create a Service Bus subscription for each restaurant for which a driver can receive orders.

Explanation

Answer area

Create a single Service Bus Namespace.

Create a Service Bus topic for each restaurant for which a driver can receive messages

Create a Service Bus subscription for each restaurant for which a driver can receive orders

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:

NEW QUESTION: 31

You need to implement the bindings for the CheckUserContent function.
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.

```
public static class CheckUserContent
{
    [FunctionName ("CheckUserContent")]
    public static void Run (
        string content
        Stream output)
    {
        ...
    }
}
```

Answer:

```
public static class CheckUserContent
{
    [FunctionName ("CheckUserContent")]
    public static void Run (
        [QueueTrigger("userContent")]
        [BlobTrigger("userContent/{name}")]
        [CosmosDBTrigger("content", "userContent")]
        [Table("content", "userContent", "{name}")]
        string content,
        Stream output)
    {
        [Queue("userContent")]
        [CosmosDB("content", "userContent")]
        [Table("content", "userContent", "{name}")]
        [Blob("userContent/{name}", FileAccess.Write)]
        ...
    }
}
```

Reference:

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

Topic 1, Contoso, Ltd

Azure Active Directory

Contoso, Ltd. uses Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) for both internal and guest accounts.

Requirements

ContentAnalysisService

The company's data science group built ContentAnalysisService which accepts user generated content as a string and returns a probable value for inappropriate content. Any values over a specific threshold must be reviewed by an employee of Contoso, Ltd.

You must create an Azure Function named CheckUserContent to perform the content checks.

Costs

You must minimize costs for all Azure services.

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. All completed reviews must include the reviewer's email address for auditing purposes.

High availability

All services must run in multiple regions. The failure of any service in a region must not impact overall application availability.

Monitoring

An alert must be raised if the ContentUploadService uses more than 80 percent of available CPU cores.

Security

You have the following security requirements:

Any web service accessible over the Internet must be protected from cross site scripting attacks.

All websites and services must use SSL from a valid root certificate authority.

Azure Storage access keys must only be stored in memory and must be available only to the service.

All Internal services must only be accessible from internal Virtual Networks (VNETs).

All parts of the system must support inbound and outbound traffic restrictions.

All service calls must be authenticated by using Azure AD.

User agreements

When a user submits content, they must agree to a user agreement. The agreement allows employees of Contoso, Ltd. to review content, store cookies on user devices, and track user's IP addresses.

Information regarding agreements is used by multiple divisions within Contoso, Ltd.

User responses must not be lost and must be available to all parties regardless of individual service uptime. The volume of agreements is expected to be in the millions per hour.

Validation testing

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.

Issues

Users of the ContentUploadService report that they occasionally see HTTP 502 responses on specific pages.

Code

ContentUploadService

```
CS01 apiVersion: '2018-10-01'
CS02 type: Microsoft.ContainerInstance/containerGroups
CS03 location: westus
CS04 name: contentUploadService
CS05 properties:
CS06   containers:
CS07     - name: service
CS08       properties:
CS09         image: contoso/contentUploadService:latest
CS10         ports:
CS11           - port: 80
CS12             protocol: TCP
CS13         resources:
CS14           requests:
CS15             cpu: 1.0
CS16             memoryInMiB: 1.5
CS17
CS18 ipAddress:
CS19   ip: 10.23.121.112
CS20   ports:
CS21     - port: 80
CS22       protocol: TCP
CS23
CS24
CS25 networkProfile:
CS26 id: /subscriptions/98...19/resourceGroups/container/providers/Microsoft.Network/networkProfiles/subnet
```



```
AM01 {
AM02   "id" : "2b079f03-9b06-2d44-98bb-e9182901fcb6",
AM03   "appId" : "7118a7f0-b5c2-4c9d-833c-3d711396fe65",
AM04
AM05   "createdDateTime" : "2019-12-24T06:01:44Z",
AM06   "logoUrl" : null,
AM07   "logoutUrl" : null,
AM08   "name" : "ContentAnalysisService",
AM09
AM10
AM11   "orgRestrictions" : [],
AM12   "parentalControlSettings" : {
AM13     "countriesBlockedForMinors" : [],
AM14     "legalAgeGroupRule" : "Allow"
AM15   },
AM16   "passwordCredentials" : []
AM17 }
```

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NEW QUESTION: 32

You need to correct the Azure Logic app error message.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Setting	Value
authentication level	anonymous function admin
managed identity	system-assigned user-assigned

Answer:

Setting	Value
authentication level	anonymous function admin
managed identity	system-assigned user-assigned

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/create-managed-service-identity>

NEW QUESTION: 33

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.

Run Command

Serial console

Hybrid Runbook Worker

Custom Script Extension

Requirement

Firewall configuration

Supporting services script

Feature

Answer:

Run Command

Serial console

Hybrid Runbook Worker

Custom Script Extension

Requirement

Firewall configuration

Supporting services script

Feature

Run Command

Hybrid Runbook Worker

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: 34

You are implementing an Azure API app that uses built-in authentication and authorization functionality.

All app actions must be associated with information about the current user.

You need to retrieve the information about the current user.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-web-tutorial-auth-aad>

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

NEW QUESTION: 35

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

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

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

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

Policy types

Inbound

Outbound

Backend

Answer Area

Requirement

Rewrite the request URL to match to the format expected by the web service.

Remove formatting text from responses.

Forward the user ID that is associated with the subscription key for the original request to the back-end service.

Policy type

policy type

policy type

policy type

Answer:

Policy types

Inbound

Outbound

Backend

Answer Area

Requirement

Rewrite the request URL to match to the format expected by the web service.

Remove formatting text from responses.

Forward the user ID that is associated with the subscription key for the original request to the back-end service.

Policy type

Outbound

Inbound

Backend

Explanation

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

NEW QUESTION: 36

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.

Code segment	Value
Attribute	Authorize AllowAnonymous AutoValidateAntiforgeryToken
Request Header	X-MS-CLIENT-PRINCIPAL-NAME Proxy-Authorization X-Forwarded-For X-MS-CLIENT-PRINCIPAL-ID

Answer:

Code segment	Value
Attribute	Authorize AllowAnonymous AutoValidateAntiforgeryToken
Request Header	X-MS-CLIENT-PRINCIPAL-NAME Proxy-Authorization X-Forwarded-For X-MS-CLIENT-PRINCIPAL-ID

Explanation

Code segment	Value
Attribute	Microsoft Authorize AllowAnonymous AutoValidateAntiforgeryToken
Request Header	X-MS-CLIENT-PRINCIPAL-NAME Proxy-Authorization X-Forwarded-For X-MS-CLIENT-PRINCIPAL-ID

+ 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: 37

You need to ensure that validation testing is triggered per the requirements.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```

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

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

    && event.
        topic
        service
        repository
        imageCollection

    {
        startValidationTesting();
    }

```

Answer:

```

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

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

    && event.
        topic
        service
        repository
        imageCollection

    {
        startValidationTesting();
    }

```

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: 38

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

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

What should you implement? To answer, select the appropriate options in [he answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

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

Answer:

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

Explanation

Authentication

Type

WebHook event delivery

SAS tokens

Key authentication

JWT token

Topic publishing

ValidationCode handshake

ValidationURL handshake

Management Access Control

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: 39

You develop a gateway solution for a public facing news API.

The news API back end is implemented as a RESTful service 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.

Values	Answer Area	
	Configuration parameter	Value
Azure Resource	Target	
HTTP(s) endpoint	Gateway credentials	
Basic		
Client cert		

Answer:

Values	Configuration parameter	Value
Azure Resource	Target	Azure Resource
HTTP(s) endpoint	Gateway credentials	Client cert
Basic		
Client cert		

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/apimanagement/apimanagementrest/azure-api-management-rest-api-backend-entity>

NEW QUESTION: 40

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.

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

Answer:

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 41

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

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

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

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

The user name and password for the registry is admin.

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

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

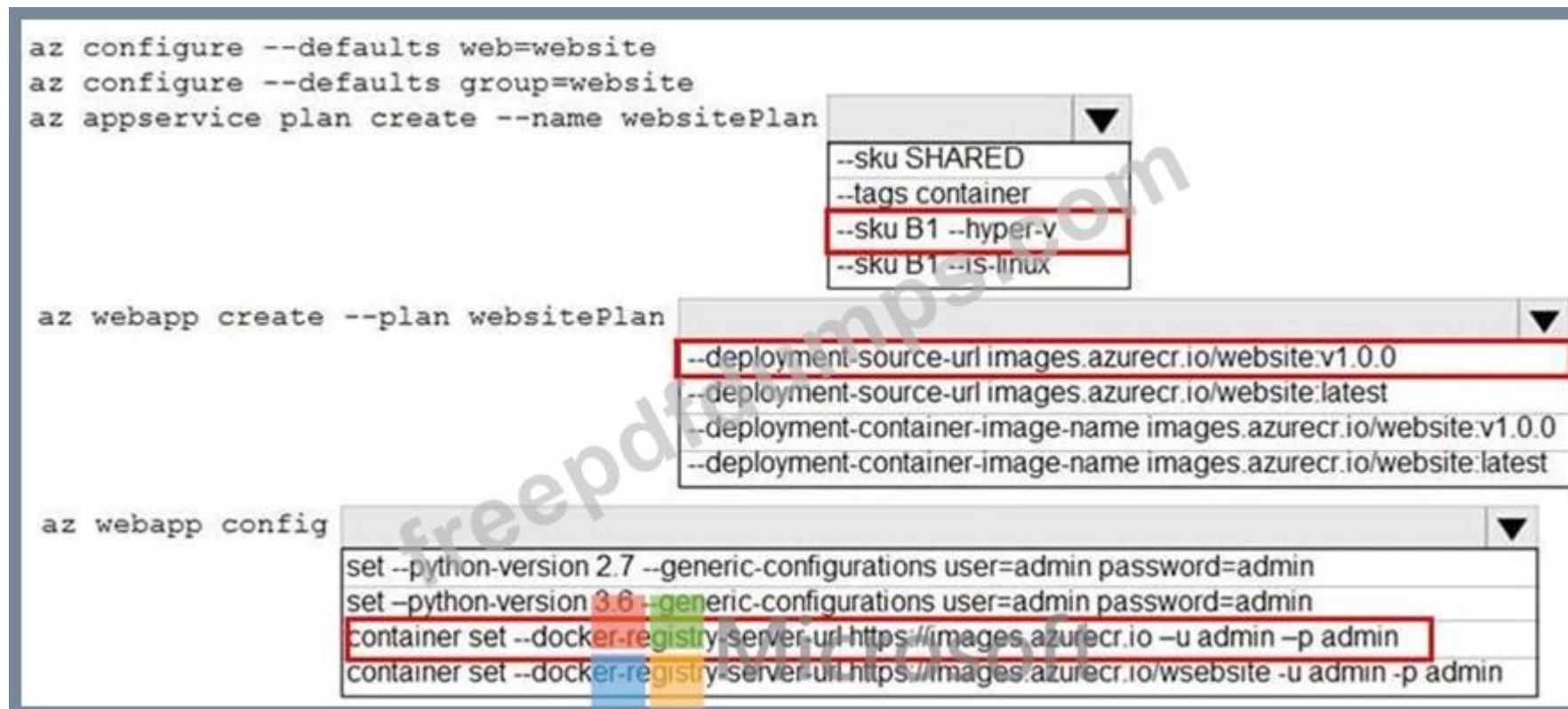
```
az webapp create --plan websitePlan
```

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

```
az webapp config
```

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

Answer:



az webapp config container set --docker-registry-server-url Error! Hyperlink reference not valid.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 42

You develop an Azure web app. You monitor performance of the web app by using Application Insights.

You need to ensure the cost for Application Insights does not exceed a preset budget. What should you do?

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

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

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

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

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 43

You develop and deploy an Azure Logic App that calls an Azure Function app. The Azure Function App includes an OpenAPI (Swagger) definition and uses an Azure Blob storage account. All resources are secured by using Azure Active Directory (Azure AD). The Logic App must use Azure Monitor logs to record and store information about runtime data and events. The logs must be stored in the Azure Blob storage account.

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

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

Actions

- Create action groups and alert rules.
- Create a Log Analytics workspace.
- Install the Logic Apps Management solution.
- Add a diagnostic setting to the Azure Function App.
- Create an Azure storage account.
- Add a diagnostic setting to the Azure Logic App.

Answer Area

Answer:

Answer Area

- Create a Log Analytics workspace
- Install the Logic Apps Management solution
- Add a diagnostic setting to the Azure Logic App

- 1 - Create a Log Analytics workspace
- 2 - Install the Logic Apps Management solution
- 3 - Add a diagnostic setting to the Azure Logic App

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 44

A web service provides customer summary information for e-commerce partners. The web service is implemented as an Azure Function app with an HTTP trigger. Access to the API is provided by an Azure API Management instance. The API Management instance is configured in consumption plan mode. All API calls are authenticated by using OAuth.

API calls must be cached. Customers must not be able to view cached data for other customers.

You need to configure API Management policies for caching.
How should you complete the policy statement?

Targets

Expect

Public

Private

Internal

External

Authorization

Answer Area

<policies>

<inbound>

<base />

<cache-lookup caching-type="Target" downstream-caching-type = "Target" >

<vary-by-header>

Target

</vary-by-header>

</cache-lookup>

</inbound>

</policies>

Answer:

Targets

Expect

Public

Private

Internal

External

Authorization

Answer Area

<policies>

<inbound>

<base />

<cache-lookup caching-type="Internal" downstream-caching-type = "Private" >

<vary-by-header>

Authorization

</vary-by-header>

</cache-lookup>

</inbound>

</policies>

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-caching-policies>

NEW QUESTION: 45

You need to resolve the Shipping web site error.
How should you configure the Azure Table Storage service? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.


```
01 Microsoft
02 {
03   "rules":
04   {
05     "name": "agingDataRule",
06     "enabled": true,
07     "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.	☐	☐

Answer:

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.	☒	☐

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NEW QUESTION: 47

You are developing a web service that will run on Azure virtual machines that use Azure Storage. You configure all virtual machines to use managed identities.

You have the following requirements:

Secret-based authentication mechanisms are not permitted for accessing an Azure Storage account.

Must use only Azure Instance Metadata Service endpoints.

You need to write code to retrieve an access token to access Azure Storage. To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct locations. Each code segment may be used 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 segment 1

`http://localhost:50342/oauth2/token`

`http://169.254.169.254:50432/oauth2/token`

`http://localhost/metadata/identity/oauth2/token`

`http://169.254.169.254/metadata/identity/oauth2/token`

Code segment 2

`XDocument.Parse(payload);`

`new MultipartContent(payload);`

`new NetworkCredential("Azure", payload);`

`JsonConvert.DeserializeObject<Dictionary<string, string>>(payload);`

Answer Area

`var url = "http://169.254.169.254/metadata/identity/oauth2/token";`

`var queryString = "...";
var client = new HttpClient();
var response = await client.GetAsync(url + queryString);
var payload = await response.Content.ReadAsStringAsync();`

`return JsonConvert.DeserializeObject<Dictionary<string, string>>(payload);`

Answer:

Code segment 1

`http://localhost:50342/oauth2/token`

`http://169.254.169.254:50432/oauth2/token`

`http://localhost/metadata/identity/oauth2/token`

`http://169.254.169.254/metadata/identity/oauth2/token`

Code segment 2

`XDocument.Parse(payload);`

`new MultipartContent(payload);`

`new NetworkCredential("Azure", payload);`

`JsonConvert.DeserializeObject<Dictionary<string, string>>(payload);`

Answer Area

`var url = "http://169.254.169.254/metadata/identity/oauth2/token";`

`var queryString = "...";
var client = new HttpClient();
var response = await client.GetAsync(url + queryString);
var payload = await response.Content.ReadAsStringAsync();`

`return JsonConvert.DeserializeObject<Dictionary<string, string>>(payload);`

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/how-to-use-vm-token>

NEW QUESTION: 48

Case study 1 - Litware Inc

Background

You are a developer for Litware Inc., a SaaS company that provides a solution for managing employee expenses. The solution consists of an ASP.NET Core Web API project that is deployed as an Azure Web App.

Overall architecture

Employees upload receipts for the system to process. When processing is complete, the employee receives a summary report email that details the processing results. Employees then use a web application to manager their receipts and perform any additional tasks needed for reimbursement.

Receipt processing

Employees may upload receipts in two ways:

- * Uploading using an Azure Files mounted folder
- * Uploading using the web application

Data Storage

Receipt and employee information is stored in an Azure SQL database.

Documentation

Employees are provided with a getting started document when they first use the solution. The documentation includes details on supported operating systems for Azure File upload, and instructions on how to configure the mounted folder.

Solution details

Users table

Column	Description
UserId	unique identifier for and employee
ExpenseAccount	employees expense account number in the format 1234-123-1234
AllowedAmount	limit of allowed expenses before approval is needed
SupervisorId	unique identifier for employee's supervisor
SecurityPin	Value used to validate user identity

Web Application

You enable MSI for the Web App and configure the Web App to use the security principal name.

Processing

Processing is performed by an Azure Function that uses version 2 of the Azure Function runtime.

Once processing is completed, results are stored in Azure Blob Storage and an Azure SQL database. Then, an email summary is sent to the user with a link to the processing report. The link to the report must remain valid if the email is forwarded to another user.

Requirements

Receipt processing

Concurrent processing of a receipt must be prevented.

Logging

Azure Application Insights is used for telemetry and logging in both the processor and the web application. The processor also has TraceWriter logging enabled. Application Insights must always contain all log messages.

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.

Security

- * Users' SecurityPin must be stored in such a way that access to the database does not allow the viewing of SecurityPins. The web application is the only system that should have access to SecurityPins.
- * All certificates and secrets used to secure data must be stored in Azure Key Vault.
- * You must adhere to the Least Privilege Principal.
- * All access to Azure Storage and Azure SQL database must use the application's Managed Service Identity (MSI)
- * Receipt data must always be encrypted at rest.
- * All data must be protected in transit.
- * User's expense account number must be visible only to logged in users. All other views of the expense account number should include only the last segment with the remaining parts obscured.
- * In the case of a security breach, access to all summary reports must be revoked without impacting other parts of the system.

Issues

Upload format issue

Employees occasionally report an issue with uploading a receipt using the web application. They report that when they upload a receipt using the Azure File Share, the receipt does not appear in their profile. When this occurs, they delete the file in the file share and use the web application, which returns a 500 Internal Server error page.

Capacity issue

During busy periods, employees report long delays between the time they upload the receipt and when it appears in the web application.

Log capacity issue

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

Processing.cs

```

PC01 public static class Processing
PC02 {
PC03     public static class Function
PC04     {
PC05         [FunctionName ("IssueWork")]
PC06         public static async Task Run ([TimerTrigger("0 */5" ****)] TimerInfo timer, ILogger log)
PC07         {
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         }
PC18     }
PC19     private static CloudBlockBlob GetDRBlob (CloudBlockBlob sourceBlob)
PC20     {
PC21         . . .
PC22     }
PC23     private static async Task<CloudBlobContainer> GetCloudBlobContainer()
PC24     {
PC25         var cloudBlobClient = new CloudBlobClient (new Uri(" . . ."), await GetCredentials());
PC26
PC27         await cloudBlobClient.GetRootContainerReference().CreatIfNotExistAsync();
PC28         return cloudBlobClient.GetRootContainerReference();
PC29     }
PC30     private static async Task<StorageCredentials> GetCredentials()
PC31     {
PC32         . . .
PC33     }
PC34     private static async Task<List<IListFileItem>> ListFiles()
PC35     {
PC36         . . .
PC37     }
PC37     private KeyVaultClient _keyVaultClient = new KeyVaultClient(" . . .");
PC38 }
PC39 }

```

Database.cs

```

DB01 public class Database
DB02 {
DB03     private string ConnectionString =
DB04
DB05     public async Task<object> LoadUserDetails(string userId)
DB06     {
DB07
DB08     return await policy.ExecuteAsync (async () =>
DB09     {
DB10         using (var connection = new SqlConnection (ConnectionString))
DB11         {
DB12             await connection.OpenAsync ();
DB13             using (var command = new SqlCommand("_", connection))
DB14             using (var reader = command.ExecuteReader())
DB15             {
DB16                 -
DB17             }
DB18         }
DB19     }
DB20 }
DB21 }

```

ReceiptUploader.cs

```

U001 public class ReceiptUploader
U002 {
U003     public async Task UploadFile(string file, byte[ ] binary)
U004     {
U005         var httpClient = new HttpClient();
U006         var response = await httpClient.PutAsync( "...", new ByteArrayContent(binary));
U007         while (ShouldRetry (response))
U008         {
U009             response = await httpClient.PutAsync ( "...", new ByteArrayContent(binary));
U010         }
U011     }
U012     private bool ShouldRetry (HttpResponseMessage response)
U013     {
U014
U015     }
U016 }

```

ConfigureSSE.ps1

```

CS01 $storageAccount = Get-AzureRmStorageAccount -ResourceGroupName "$($ResourceGroupName)" -AccountName "$($AccountName)"
CS02 $keyVault = Get-AzureRmKeyVault -VaultName "$($VaultName)"
CS03 $key = Get-AzureKeyVaultKey -VaultName $keyVault.VaultName -Name "$($KeyName)"
CS04 Set-AzureRmKeyVaultAccessPolicy -VaultName $keyVault.VaultName -ObjectID $storageAccount.Identity.PrincipalId
CS05 -KeyVaultEncryption $keyVault.VaultName
CS06 -KeyVaultEncryption $keyVault.VaultName
CS07
CS08
CS09 Set-AzureRmStorageAccount -ResourceGroupName $storageAccount.ResourceGroupName -AccountName $storageAccount.StorageAccountName -EnableEncryptionService File -KeyVaultEncryption $keyVault.VaultName -KeyName $key.Name -KeyVersion $key.Version -KeyVaultUri $keyVault.VaultUri

```

Hotspot Question

You need to ensure that security requirements are met.

What value should be used for the ConnectionString field on line DB03 in the Database class? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

"Data Source=datastore.database.windows.net;Initial Catalog=expense;

Integrated Security = SSPI
Trusted_Connection = False
Network Library = DBNSSOCN
MultipleActiveResultSets = True

Encrypt = True
Integrated Security = True
Failover Partner = False
Named Pipes = True

Answer:

Answer Area

"Data Source=datastore.database.windows.net;Initial Catalog=expense;

Integrated Security = SSPI
Trusted_Connection = False
Network Library = DBNSSOCN
MultipleActiveResultSets = True

Encrypt = True
Integrated Security = True
Failover Partner = False
Named Pipes = True

Microsoft

Explanation:

Box 1: Integrated Security=SSPI

Integrated security: For all data source types, connect using the current user account.

For SqlConnection you can use Integrated Security=true; or Integrated Security=SSPI; Scenario: All access to Azure Storage and Azure SQL database must use the application's Managed Service Identity (MSI)

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/framework/data/adonet/connection-string-syntax>

NEW QUESTION: 49

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: (SHOW ANSWER)

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: 50

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

You add the following parameters to the function.

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

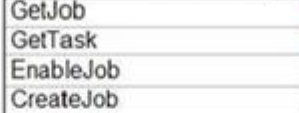
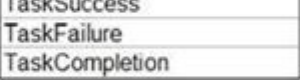
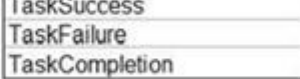
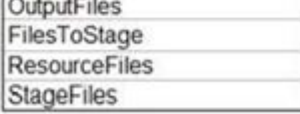
You must ensure that converted files are placed in the container referenced by the outputContainerSasUrl parameter. Files which fail to convert are places in the container referenced by the failedContainerSasUrl parameter.

You need to ensure the files are correctly processed.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```
public List<CloudTask> StartTasks(List<FileTask> fileTasks, string jobId,
    string outputContainersSasUrl, string failedContainersSasUrl)
{
    BatchSharedKeyCredentials sharedKeyCredentials =
        new BatchSharedKeyCredentials(batchAccountUrl, batchAccountName,
batchAccountKey);
    List<CloudTask> tasks = new List<CloudTask>();
    using (BatchClient batchClient = BatchClient.Open(sharedKeyCredentials))
    {
        CloudJob = batchClient.JobOperations.  ();
        
        job.Id = jobId,
        job.PoolInformation = new PoolInformation { PoolId = poolId };
        job.Commit();
        fileTasks.ForEach((fileTask) =>
        {
            string taskId = $"Task{DateTime.Now.ToFileTimeUtc().ToString()}";
            CloudTask task = new CloudTask (taskId, fileTask.Command);
            List<OutputFile> outputFileList = new List<OutputFile>();
            OutputFileBlobContainerDestination outputContainer =
                new OutputFileBlobContainerDestination(outputContainersSasUrl);
            OutputFileBlobContainerDestination failedContainer =
                new OutputFileBlobContainerDestination (failedContainersSasUrl);
            outputFileList.Add(new OutputFile (fileTask.Output,
                new OutputFileDestination(outputContainer),
                new OutputFileUploadOptions(OutputFileUploadCondition.  ));
            
            outputFileList.Add(new OutputFile (fileTask.Output,
                new OutputFileDestination(failedContainer),
                new OutputFileUploadOptions(OutputFileUploadCondition,  ));
            
            task  =outputFileList;
            
            task.Add(task);
        });
    }
    return tasks,
}
```

Microsoft

Answer:

ANSWER AREA

```

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

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

            outputFileList.Add(new OutputFile(fileTask.Output,
                new OutputFileDestination(failedContainer),
                new OutputFileUploadOptions(OutputFileUploadCondition.
                    TaskFailure)));

            task.Add(outputFileList);
            task.Add(task);
        });
    }
}

```

GetJob
GetTask
EnableJob
CreateJob

TaskSuccess
TaskFailure
TaskCompletion

TaskSuccess
TaskFailure
TaskCompletion

OutputFiles
FilesToStage
ResourceFiles
StageFiles

```
}  
    return tasks;  
}
```

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.batch.protocol.models.outputfileuploadcondition>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/batch/batch-task-output-files>

NEW QUESTION: 51

You are implementing an Azure API app that uses built-in authentication and authorization functionality.

All app actions must be associated with information about the current user.

You need to retrieve the information about the current user.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

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

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-web-tutorial-auth-aad>

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

NEW QUESTION: 52

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

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

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

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

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 53

You have a single page application (SPA) web application that manages information based on data returned by Microsoft Graph from another company's Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) instance.

Users must be able to authenticate and access Microsoft Graph by using their own company's Azure AD instance.

You need to configure the application manifest for the app registration.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



Answer:



NEW QUESTION: 54

You develop Azure solutions.

A .NET application needs to receive a message each time an Azure virtual machine finishes processing data.

The messages must NOT persist after being processed by the receiving application.

You need to implement the .NET object that will receive the messages.

Which object should you use?

A. QueueClient

B. SubscriptionClient

C. TopicClient

D. CloudQueueClient

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

A queue allows processing of a message by a single consumer. Need a CloudQueueClient to access the Azure VM.

Incorrect Answers:

B, C: In contrast to queues, topics and subscriptions provide a one-to-many form of communication in a publish and subscribe pattern. It's useful for scaling to large numbers of recipients.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-queues-topics-subscriptions> Implement Azure security Testlet 1 Case study This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam.

You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.

At the end of this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make changes before you move to the next section of the exam. After you begin a new section, you cannot return to this section.

To start the case study

To display the first question in this case study, click the Next button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

Current environment

Windows Server 2016 virtual machine

This virtual machine (VM) runs BizTalk Server 2016. The VM runs the following workflows:

- * Ocean Transport - This workflow gathers and validates container information including container contents and arrival notices at various shipping ports.
- * Inland Transport - This workflow gathers and validates trucking information including fuel usage, number of stops, and routes.

The VM supports the following REST API calls:

- * Container API - This API provides container information including weight, contents, and other attributes.
- * Location API - This API provides location information regarding shipping ports of call and trucking stops.
- * Shipping REST API - This API provides shipping information for use and display on the shipping website.

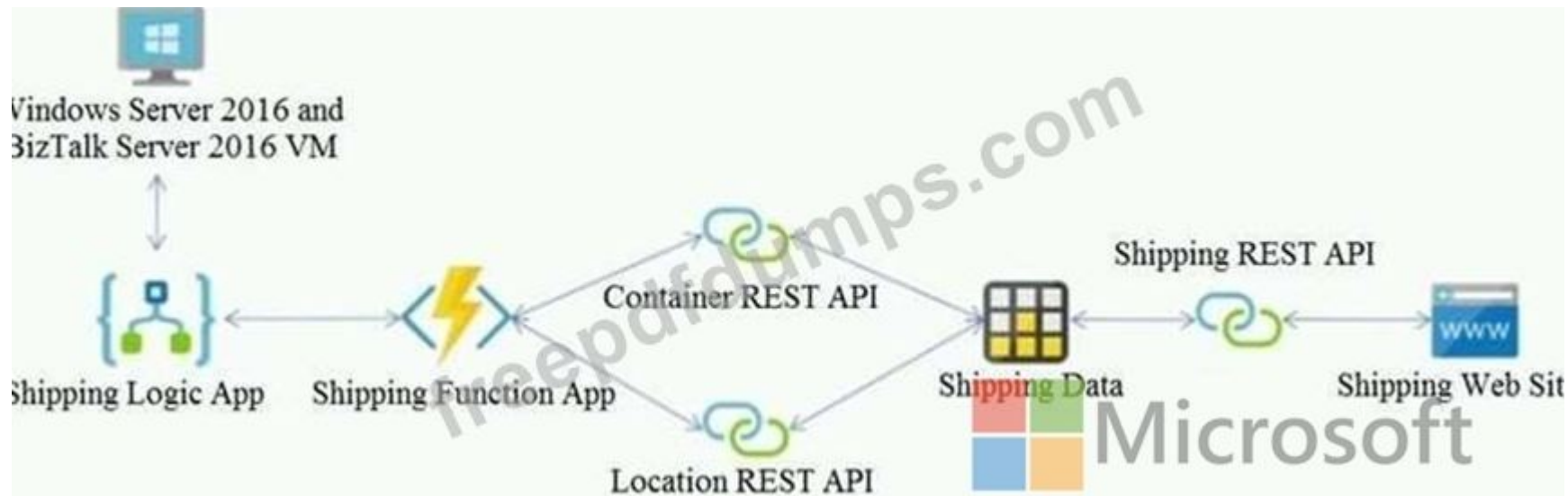
Shipping Data

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

Shipping Web Site

The site displays shipping container tracking information and container contents. The site is located at <http://shipping.wideworldimporters.com/>

Proposed solution The on-premises shipping application must be moved to Azure. The VM has been migrated to a new Standard_D16s_v3 Azure VM by using Azure Site Recovery and must remain running in Azure to complete the BizTalk component migrations. You create a Standard_D16s_v3 Azure VM to host BizTalk Server. The Azure architecture diagram for the proposed solution is shown below:



Requirements

Shipping Logic app

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.

Shipping Function app

Implement secure function endpoints by using app-level security and include Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

REST APIs

The REST API's that support the solution must meet the following requirements:

- * Secure resources to the corporate VNet.
- * 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.

Shipping data

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

Shipping website

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

Issues

Windows Server 2016 VM

The VM shows high network latency, jitter, and high CPU utilization. The VM is critical and has not been backed up in the past. The VM must enable a quick restore from a 7-day snapshot to include in-place restore of disks in case of failure.

Shipping website and REST APIs

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://test.wideworldimporters.com/>' is therefore not allowed access.

NEW QUESTION: 55

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

that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

You develop a software as a service (SaaS) offering to manage photographs. Users upload photos to a web service which then stores the photos in Azure Storage Blob storage. The storage account type is General-purpose V2.

When photos are uploaded, they must be processed to produce and save a mobile-friendly version of the image. The process to produce a mobile-friendly version of the image must start in less than one minute.

You need to design the process that starts the photo processing.

Solution: Use the Azure Blob Storage change feed to trigger photo processing.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

The change feed is a log of changes that are organized into hourly segments but appended to and updated every few minutes. These segments are created only when there are blob change events that occur in that hour.

Instead catch the triggered event, so move the photo processing to an Azure Function triggered from the blob upload.

Reference:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 56

You are developing an application that uses Azure Storage Queues.

You have the following code:

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statement	Yes	No
The code configures the lock duration for the queue.	☐	☒
The last message read remains in the queue after the code runs.	☐	☐
The storage queue remains in the storage account after the code runs.	☐	☐

Answer:

Statement	Yes	No
The code configures the lock duration for the queue.	☐	☒
The last message read remains in the queue after the code runs.	☒	☐
The storage queue remains in the storage account after the code runs.	☒	☐

Explanation

Statement	Yes	No
The code configures the lock duration for the queue.	☐	☒
The last message read remains in the queue after the code runs.	☒	☐
The storage queue remains in the storage account after the code runs.	☒	☐

Box 1: No

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

Box 2: Yes

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

Box 3: Yes

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/queues/storage-dotnet-how-to-use-queues>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.servicebus.messaging.queuedescription.lockduration>

NEW QUESTION: 57

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: B,C ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

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: 58

You are building an application that stores sensitive customer data in Azure Blob storage. The data must be encrypted with a key that is unique for each customer.

If the encryption key has been corrupted it must not be used for encryption.

You need to ensure that the blob is encrypted.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



Microsoft

```
from azure.storage.blob import BlobServiceClient

from azure.storage.blob.aio import BlobType x = BlobType(key, verify)
from azure.storage.blob import BlobSasPermissions x = BlobSasPermissions.from_string(key + verify)
from azure.storage.blob import CustomerProvidedEncryptionKey x = CustomerProvidedEncryptionKey(key, verify)
from azure.core.configuration import Configuration x = Configuration(key, verify)

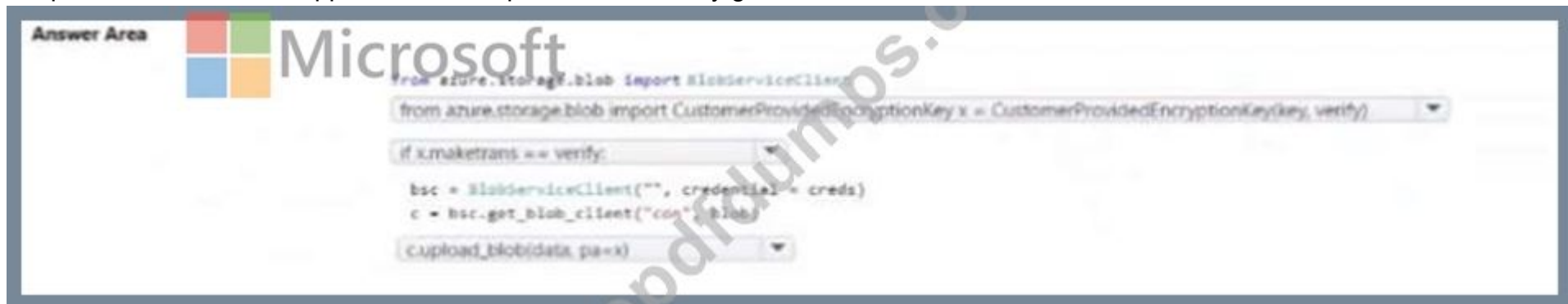
if x.tag == verify:
    if x.maketrans == verify:
        if x.EncryptionKeyHash == verify:
            if x.proxy_policy == verify:

bsc = BlobServiceClient("", credential = creds)
c = bsc.get_blob_client("con", blob)

c.upload_blob(data, pa=x)
c.upload_blob(data, bt=x)
c.upload_blob(data, bsp=x)
c.upload_blob(data, cpk=x)
```

Answer:

Graphical user interface, application Description automatically generated



NEW QUESTION: 59

You manage a data processing application that receives requests from an Azure Storage queue.

You need to manage access to the queue. You have the following requirements:

- * Provide other applications access to the Azure queue.
- * Ensure that you can revoke access to the queue without having to regenerate the storage account keys.
- * Specify access at the queue level and not at the storage account level.

Which type of shared access signature (SAS) should you use?

A. Service SAS with a stored access policy

B. Account SAS

C. User Delegation SAS

D. Service SAS with ad hoc SAS

Answer: A ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

A service SAS is secured with the storage account key. A service SAS delegates access to a resource in only one of the Azure Storage

services: Blob storage, Queue storage, Table storage, or Azure Files.

Stored access policies give you the option to revoke permissions for a service SAS without having to regenerate the storage account keys.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-sas-overview>

NEW QUESTION: 60

You are developing an application to retrieve user profile information. The application will use the Microsoft Graph SDK.

The app must retrieve user profile information by using a Microsoft Graph API call.

You need to call the Microsoft Graph API from the application.

In which order should you perform the actions? To answer, move all actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

Create an authentication provider.

Create a new instance of the GraphServiceClient.

Invoke the request to the Microsoft Graph API.

Register the application with the Microsoft identity platform.

Build a client by using the client app ID.

Answer Area

Answer:

Register the application with the Microsoft identity platform.

Build a client by using the client app ID.

Create an authentication provider.

Create a new instance of the GraphServiceClient.

Invoke the request to the Microsoft Graph API.

Table Description automatically generated

Step 1: Register the application with the Microsoft identity platform.

To authenticate with the Microsoft identity platform endpoint, you must first register your app at the Azure app registration portal

Step 2: Build a client by using the client app ID

Step 3: Create an authentication provider

Create an authentication provider by passing in a client application and graph scopes.

Code example:

```
DeviceCodeProvider authProvider = new DeviceCodeProvider(publicClientApplication, graphScopes);  
// Create a new instance of GraphServiceClient with the authentication provider.  
GraphServiceClient graphClient = new GraphServiceClient(authProvider);
```

Step 4: Create a new instance of the GraphServiceClient

Step 5: Invoke the request to the Microsoft Graph API

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/graph/auth-v2-service>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/graph/sdks/create-client>

NEW QUESTION: 61

Hotspot Question

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.

Answer Area

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

Answer:

Answer Area

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

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

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

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NEW QUESTION: 62

You develop a gateway solution for a public facing news API. The news API back end is implemented as a RESTful service and uses an OpenAPI specification.

You need to ensure that you can access the news API by using an Azure API Management service instance.

Which Azure PowerShell command should you run?

A. Import-AzureRmApiManagementApi -Context \$ApiMgmtContext

B. -SpecificationFormat "Swagger" -SpecificationPath \$SwaggerPath
-Path \$Path

New-AzureRmApiManagementBackend -Context \$ApiMgmtContext-Url

C. \$Url -Protocol http

New-AzureRmApiManagement -ResourceGroupName \$ResourceGroup

D. -Name \$Name -Location \$Location -Organization \$Org

-AdminEmail \$AdminEmail

New-AzureRmApiManagementBackendProxy -Url \$ApiUrl

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

New-AzureRmApiManagementBackendProxy creates a new Backend Proxy Object which can be piped when creating a new Backend entity.

Example: Create a Backend Proxy In-Memory Object

```
PS C:\>$secpassword = ConvertTo-SecureString "PlainTextPassword" -AsPlainText -Force PS C:\>$proxyCreds = New-Object
```

```
System.Management.Automation.PSCredential ("foo", $secpassword) PS C:\>$credential = New-AzureRmApiManagementBackendProxy -
```

```
Url "http://12.168.1.1:8080" - ProxyCredential $proxyCreds PS C:\>$apimContext = New-AzureRmApiManagementContext -
```

```
ResourceGroupName "Api-Default-WestUS" - ServiceName "contoso" PS C:\>$backend = New-AzureRmApiManagementBackend -Context
```

```
$apimContext -BackendId 123 -Url
```

```
'https://contoso.com/awesomeapi' -Protocol http -Title "first backend" -SkipCertificateChainValidation $true - Proxy $credential -Description
```

```
"backend with proxy server" Creates a Backend Proxy Object and sets up Backend Incorrect Answers:
```

A: The Import-AzureRmApiManagementApi cmdlet imports an Azure API Management API from a file or a URL in Web Application

Description Language (WADL), Web Services Description Language (WSDL), or Swagger format.

B: New-AzureRmApiManagementBackend creates a new backend entity in Api Management.

C: The New-AzureRmApiManagement cmdlet creates an API Management deployment in Azure API Management.

Reference:

[https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.apimanagement/new-azurermapi-management-backend-proxy?](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.apimanagement/new-azurermapi-management-backend-proxy?view=azurerm-6.13.0)

[view=azurerm-6.13.0](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.apimanagement/new-azurermapi-management-backend-proxy?view=azurerm-6.13.0)

NEW QUESTION: 63

You are developing a .NET Core model-view controller (MVC) application hosted on Azure for a health care system that allows providers access to their information.

You develop the following code:

```

services.AddAuthorization (options =>
{
    options.AddPolicy("ProviderPartner", policy =>
    {
        .policy.AddAuthenticationSchemes("Cookie, Bearer");
        policy.RequireAuthenticatedUser();
        policy.RequireRole("ProviderAdmin", "SysAdmin");
        policy.RequireClaim("editor", "partner");
    });
});

```

You define a role named SysAdmin.

You need to ensure that the application meets the following authorization requirements:

Allow the ProviderAdmin and SysAdmin roles access to the Partner controller regardless of whether the user holds an editor claim of partner.

Limit access to the Manage action of the controller to users with an editor claim of partner who are also members of the SysAdmin role.

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.

```

[Authorize(Role = "ProviderAdmin")]
[Authorize(Role = "SysAdmin")]

public class PartnerController : Controller
{
    . . .

    [Authorize(Policy = "ProviderEditor", Role= "SysAdmin")]

    Public ActionResult Manage ()
    {
        . . .
    }
}

```

Answer:

```

[Authorize(Role = "ProviderAdmin")]
[Authorize(Role = "SysAdmin")]

public class PartnerController : Controller
{
    . . .

    [Authorize(Role = "ProviderAdmin")]
    [Authorize(Role = "SysAdmin")]

    Public ActionResult Manage ()
    {
        . . .
    }
}

```

NEW QUESTION: 64

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

Actions

Select Manifest from the middle-tier service registration.

In Enterprise Applications, select **New application**.

Add a Cryptographic key.

Create a new application and provide the name, account type, and redirect URL

Select the Azure AD instance.

Use an access token to access the secure resource.

In App Registrations, select **New registration**.

Answer Area

⬅️

➡️

⬆️

⬆️

Answer:

ACTIONS

Select **Manifest** from the middle-tier service registration.

In Enterprise Applications, select **New application**.

Add a Cryptographic key.

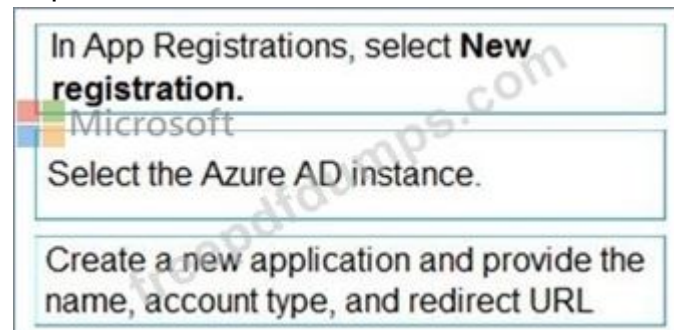
Create a new application and provide the name, account type, and redirect URL.

Select the Azure AD instance.

Use an access token to access the secure resource.

In App Registrations, select **New registration**.

Explanation



In App Registrations, select **New registration**.

Select the Azure AD instance.

Create a new application and provide the name, account type, and redirect URL.

Answer Area

In App Registrations, select **New registration**.

Select the Azure AD instance.

Create a new application and provide the name, account type, and redirect URL.

Register a new application using the Azure portal

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

NEW QUESTION: 65

You need to resolve the Shipping web site error.

How should you configure the Azure Table Storage service? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>

<StorageServiceProperties>

...

<Cors>

<CorsRule>

<

AllowedHeaders

ExposedHeaders

AllowedMethods

AllowedOrigins

http://*.wideworldimporters.com

http://test.wideworldimporters.com

http://test-shippingapi.wideworldimporters.com

http://www.wideworldimporters.com

</

AllowedHeaders

ExposedHeaders

AllowedMethods

AllowedOrigins

>

<AllowedMethods>

GET,PUT

GET

POST

GET,HEAD

</AllowedMethods>

...

</CorsRule>

</Cors>

</StorageServiceProperties>

Answer:

<?xml version="1.0" encoding="utf-8"?>

<StorageServiceProperties>

...

<Cors>

<CorsRule>

<

AllowedHeaders

ExposedHeaders

AllowedMethods

AllowedOrigins

http://*.wideworldimporters.com

http://test.wideworldimporters.com

http://test-shippingapi.wideworldimporters.com

http://www.wideworldimporters.com

</

AllowedHeaders

ExposedHeaders

AllowedMethods

AllowedOrigins

>

<AllowedMethods>

GET,PUT

GET

POST

GET,HEAD

</AllowedMethods>

...

</CorsRule>

</Cors>

</StorageServiceProperties>

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: 66

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

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

You must ensure that converted files are placed in the container referenced by the outputContainerSasUrl parameter. Files which fail to convert are places in the container referenced by the failedContainerSasUrl parameter.
You need to ensure the files are correctly processed.
How should you complete the code segment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

        job.Id = jobId,
        job.PoolInfromation = new PoolInformation { PoolId = poolId };
        job.Commit();
        fileTasks.ForEach((fileTask) =>
        {
            string taskId = $"Task{DateTime.Now.ToFileTimeUtc().ToString()}";
```

```

        CloudTask task = new CloudTask (taskId, fileTask.Command);
        List<OutputFile> outputFileList = new List<OutputFile>();
        OutputFileBlobContainerDestination outputContainer =
            new OutputFileBlobContainerDestination (outputContainerSasUrl);
        OutputFileBlobContainerDestination failedContainer =
            new OutputFileBlobContainerDestination (failedContainerSasUrl);
        outputFileList.Add(new OutputFile(fileTask.Output,
            new OutputFileDestination (outputContainer),
            new OutputFileUploadOptions (OutputFileUploadCondition.
                TaskSuccess ))) );

        outputFileList.Add(new OutputFile(fileTask.Output,
            new OutputFileDestination (failedContainer),
            new OutputFileUploadOptions (OutputFileUploadCondition.
                TaskSuccess ))) );

        task.OutputFiles = outputFileList;

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

```

▼
TaskSuccess
TaskFailure
TaskCompletion

▼
TaskSuccess
TaskFailure
TaskCompletion

▼
OutputFiles
FilesToStage
ResourceFiles
StageFiles

Answer:

Answer Area

```

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

```

▼
GetJob
GetTask
EnableJob

CreateJob

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

    outputFileList.Add(new OutputFile(fileTask.Output,
        new OutputFileDestination(failedContainer),
        new OutputFileUploadOptions (OutputFileUploadCondition.
            TaskSuccess
            TaskFailure
            TaskCompletion
        )));

    task = new OutputFiles = outputFileList;

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

Explanation

```
CloudJob = batchClient.JobOperations.GetJob ();

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

    outputFileList.Add(new OutputFile (fileTask.Output,
        new OutputFileDestination (failedContainer),
        new OutputFileUploadOptions (OutputFileUploadCondition.TaskFailure)));

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

```
task.OutputFiles = outputFileList;

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

Box 1: CreateJob

Box 2: TaskSuccess

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

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

Box 3: TaskFailure

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

Box 4: OutputFiles

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

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.batch.protocol.models.outputfileuploadcondition>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/batch/batch-task-output-files>

NEW QUESTION: 67

You develop a gateway solution for a public facing news API. The news API back end is implemented as a RESTful service and uses an OpenAPI specification.

You need to ensure that you can access the news API by using an Azure API Management service instance.

Which Azure PowerShell command should you run?

A. Import-AzureRmApiManagementApi -Context \$ApiMgmtContext -SpecificationFormat

"Swagger" -SpecificationPath \$SwaggerPath -Path \$Path

B. New-AzureRmApiManagementBackend -Context \$ApiMgmtContext -Url \$Url -Protocol

http

C. New-AzureRmApiManagement -ResourceGroupName \$ResourceGroup -Name \$Name - Location \$Location -Organization \$Org -

AdminEmail \$AdminEmail

D. New-AzureRmApiManagementBackendProxy -Url \$ApiUrl

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

New-AzureRmApiManagementBackendProxy creates a new Backend Proxy Object which can be piped when creating a new Backend entity.

Example: Create a Backend Proxy In-Memory Object

```
PS C:\>$secpassword = ConvertTo-SecureString "PlainTextPassword" -AsPlainText -Force PS C:\>$proxyCreds = New-Object
```

```
System.Management.Automation.PSCredential ("foo", $secpassword) PS C:\>$credential = New-AzureRmApiManagementBackendProxy -
```

```
Url "http://12.168.1.1:8080" -ProxyCredential $proxyCreds PS C:\>$apimContext = New-AzureRmApiManagementContext -
```

```
ResourceGroupName "Api-Default-WestUS" -ServiceName "contoso" PS C:\>$backend = New-AzureRmApiManagementBackend -Context
```

```
$apimContext -BackendId 123 -Url 'https://contoso.com/awesomeapi' -Protocol http -Title "first backend" -SkipCertificateChainValidation
```

```
$true -Proxy $credential -Description "backend with proxy server" Creates a Backend Proxy Object and sets up Backend Incorrect Answers:
```

A: The Import-AzureRmApiManagementApi cmdlet imports an Azure API Management API from a file or a URL in Web Application

Description Language (WADL), Web Services Description Language (WSDL), or Swagger format.

B: New-AzureRmApiManagementBackend creates a new backend entity in Api Management.

C: The New-AzureRmApiManagement cmdlet creates an API Management deployment in Azure API Management.

References:

[https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.apimanagement/new-azurermapimanagementbackendproxy?](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.apimanagement/new-azurermapimanagementbackendproxy?view=azurermps-6.13.0)

[view=azurermps-6.13.0](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.apimanagement/new-azurermapimanagementbackendproxy?view=azurermps-6.13.0)

NEW QUESTION: 68

You need to correct the Azure Logic app error message.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Setting	Value
authentication level	anonymous function admin
managed identity	system-assigned user-assigned

Answer:

Code segment

All
WebHook
EventHub
subjectEndsWith
Mictosoft.Storage
subjectBeginsWith
Microsoft.Storage.BlobCreated

Answer Area

```
{
  "name": "newlogs",
  "properties": {
    "topic": "/subscriptions/.../providers/Microsoft.EventGrid/topics/...",
    "destination": {
      "endpointType": "WebHook",
      "subjectBeginsWith": "/blobServices/default/containers/logdrop/",
      "includedEventTypes": [ "Microsoft.Storage.BlobCreated" ] },
    "filter": {
      "subjectBeginsWith": "/blobServices/default/containers/logdrop/",
      "includedEventTypes": [ "Microsoft.Storage.BlobCreated" ] },
    "labels": [],
    "eventDeliverySchema": "EventGridSchema"
  }
}
```

Explanation

Setting	Value
authentication level	anonymous function admin
managed identity	system-assigned user-assigned

Scenario: You test the Logic app in a development environment. The following error message displays:

'400 Bad Request'

Troubleshooting of the error shows an HttpTrigger action to call the RequestUserApproval function.

Note: If the inbound call's request body doesn't match your schema, the trigger returns an HTTP 400 Bad Request error.

Box 1: function

If you have an Azure function where you want to use the system-assigned identity, first enable authentication for Azure functions.

Box 2: system-assigned

Your logic app or individual connections can use either the system-assigned identity or a single user-assigned identity, which you can share across a group of logic apps, but not both.

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/create-managed-service-identity>

NEW QUESTION: 69

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: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation
References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 70

You are developing an Azure-hosted application that must use an on-premises hardware security module (HSM) key. The key must be transferred to your existing Azure Key Vault by using the Bring Your Own Key (BYOK) process. You need to securely transfer the key to Azure Key Vault.
Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Actions

Generate a key transfer blob file by using the HSM vendor-provided tool.

Generate a Key Exchange Key (KEK).

Create a custom policy definition in Azure Policy.

Run the az keyvault key import command.

Run the az keyvault key restore command.

Retrieve the Key Exchange Key (KEK) public key.

Answer Area

Answer:

Actions	Answer Area
Generate a key transfer blob file by using the HSM vendor-provided tool.	Generate a Key Exchange Key (KEK).
Generate a Key Exchange Key (KEK).	Retrieve the Key Exchange Key (KEK) public key.
Create a custom policy definition in Azure Policy.	Generate a key transfer blob file by using the HSM vendor-provided tool.
Run the az keyvault key import command.	Run the az keyvault key import command.
Run the az keyvault key restore command.	
Retrieve the Key Exchange Key (KEK) public key.	

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/keys/byok-specification>

NEW QUESTION: 71

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

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

You need to monitor the availability and responsiveness of the functions.

What should you do?

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

You can create an Azure Function with TrackAvailability() that will run periodically according to the configuration given in TimerTrigger function with your own business logic. The results of this test will be sent to your Application Insights resource, where you will be able to query for and alert on the availability results data. This allows you to create customized tests similar to what you can do via Availability Monitoring in the portal.

Customized tests will allow you to write more complex availability tests than is possible using the portal UI, monitor an app inside of your Azure VNET, change the endpoint address, or create an availability test even if this feature is not available in your region.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 72

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"  
}
```

Answer:

Code segments

topic
status
eventType
Succeeded
operationName
resourceProvider

Answer Area

```
if {  
  @event[ "data" ][ "status" ].ToString() == "Succeeded"  
  &&  
  @event[ "data" ][ "operationName" ].ToString() == "Microsoft.Web/sites/write"  
}
```

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/role-based-access-control/resource-provider-operations>

NEW QUESTION: 73

You develop a containerized application. You plan to deploy the application to a new Azure Container instance by using a third-party continuous integration and continuous delivery (CI/CD) utility.

The deployment must be unattended and include all application assets. The third-party utility must only be able to push and pull images from the registry. The authentication must be managed by Azure Active Directory (Azure AD). The solution must use the principle of least privilege.

You need to ensure that the third-party utility can access the registry.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Authentication

Registry authentication method

RBAC role

Option

Service principal

Individual identity

Repository-scoped access token

Managed identity for Azure resources

AcrPull

Owner

AcrPush

Contributor

Answer:

Graphical user interface, text, application, table Description automatically generated

Authentication

Registry authentication method

RBAC role

Option

Service principal

Individual identity

Repository-scoped access token

Managed identity for Azure resources

AcrPull

Owner

AcrPush

Contributor

Box 1: Service principal

Applications and container orchestrators can perform unattended, or "headless," authentication by using an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) service principal.

Box 2: AcrPush

AcrPush provides pull/push permissions only and meets the principle of least privilege.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-authentication?tabs=azure-cli>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-registry/container-registry-roles?tabs=azure-cli>

NEW QUESTION: 74

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: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

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-Plan>

NEW QUESTION: 75

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.

Code segment

Value

Attribute

Authorize

AllowAnonymous

AutoValidateAntiforgeryToken

Request Header

X-MS-CLIENT-PRINCIPAL-NAME

Proxy-Authorization

X-Forwarded-For

X-MS-CLIENT-PRINCIPAL-ID

Answer:



```
services.AddAuthorization(options =>
{
    options.AddPolicy("ProviderPartner", policy.AddAut
    .policy.AddAuthenticationSchemes("Cookie, Bearer");
    policy.RequireAuthenticatedUser();
    policy.RequireRole("ProviderAdmin");
    policy.RequireClaim("editor", "pa
});
});
```

Explanation

Code segment	Value
Attribute	Authorize AllowAnonymous AutoValidateAntiforgeryToken
Request Header	X-MS-CLIENT-PRINCIPAL-NAME Proxy-Authorization X-Forwarded-For X-MS-CLIENT-PRINCIPAL-ID

+ 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: 76

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

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

background when the app is online app.

You need to implement the solution.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

▼

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

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

▼

await todoTable.PullAsync("allTodoItems",todoTable.CreateQuery());
await todoTable.UpdateAsync();
todoTable.PullAsync("allTodoItems", todoTable.CreateQuery());
todoTable.UpdateAsync();

Answer:

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

▼

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

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

▼

await todoTable.PullAsync("allTodoItems",todoTable.CreateQuery());
await todoTable.UpdateAsync();
todoTable.PullAsync("allTodoItems", todoTable.CreateQuery());
todoTable.UpdateAsync();

Explanation:

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

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

IMobileServiceSyncTable todoTable = App.MobileService.GetSyncTable(); / Box 2: await

todoTable.PullAsync("allTodoItems",todo.Table.CreateQuery()); Your app should now use IMobileServiceSyncTable (instead of

IMobileServiceTable) for CRUD operations. This will save changes to the local database and also keep a log of the changes. When the app

is ready to synchronize its changes with the Mobile Service, use the methods PushAsync and PullAsync (example):

```
await App.MobileService.SyncContext.PushAsync();
```

```
await todoTable.PullAsync();
```

References:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/es-es/blog/offline-sync-for-mobile-services/>

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NEW QUESTION: 77

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

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

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

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

The user name and password for the registry is admin.

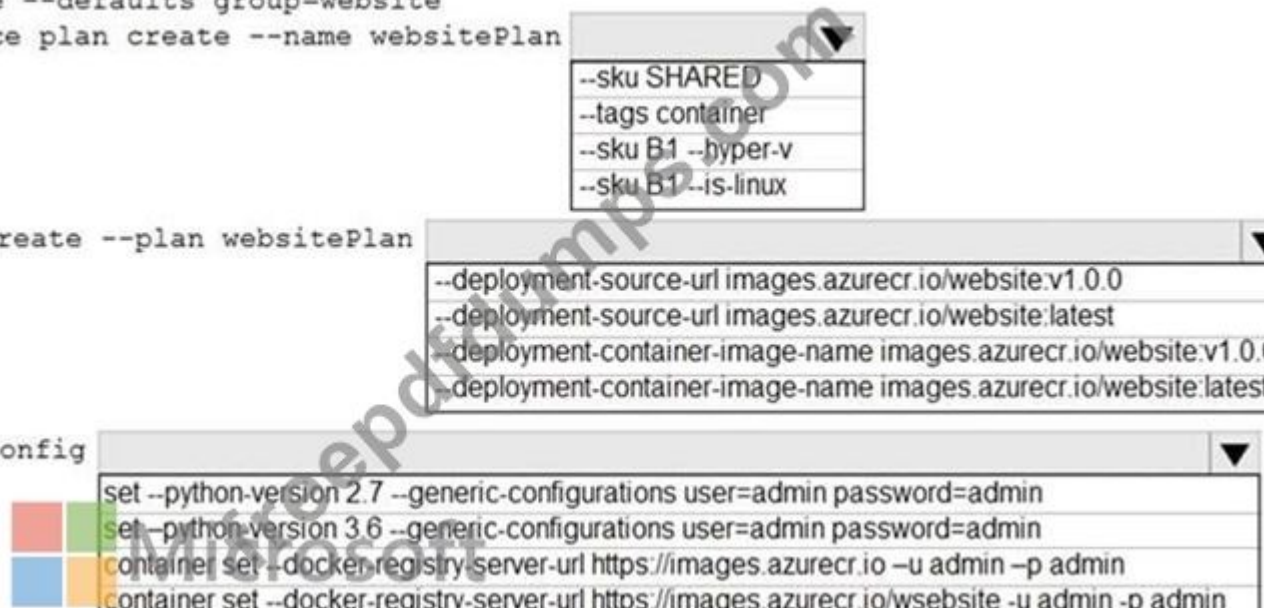
The Web App must always run the same version of the website regardless of future builds.

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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



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

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

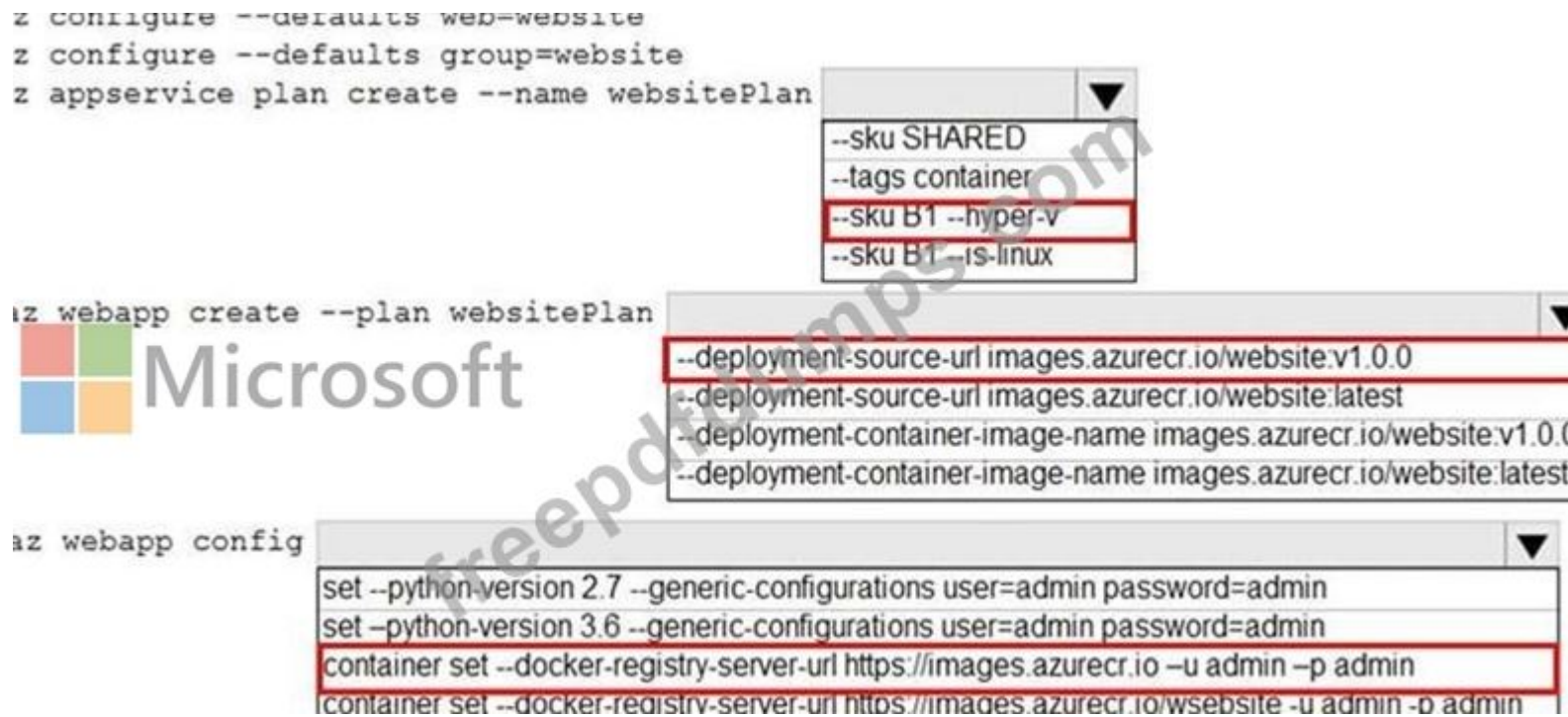
set --python-version 2.7 --generic-configurations user=admin password=admin
set --python-version 3.6 --generic-configurations user=admin password=admin
container set --docker-registry-server-url https://images.azurecr.io -u admin -p admin
container set --docker-registry-server-url https://images.azurecr.io/wsebsite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

Answer:

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

az webapp create --plan websitePlan

az webapp config
```



Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 78

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

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

You are developing an Azure solution to collect point-of-sale (POS) device data from 2,000 stores located throughout the world. A single device can produce 2 megabytes (MB) of data every 24 hours. Each store location has one to five devices that send data. You must store the device data in Azure Blob storage. Device data must be correlated based on a device identifier. Additional stores are expected to open in the future.

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

Solution: Provision an Azure Service Bus. Configure a topic to receive the device data by using a correlation filter.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)

A message is raw data produced by a service to be consumed or stored elsewhere. The Service Bus is for high-value enterprise messaging, and is used for order processing and financial transactions.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-grid/compare-messaging-services>

NEW QUESTION: 79

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

 Microsoft

```
{
  ...
  "resources": [
    {
      "apiVersion": "2016-01-01",
      "type": "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts",
      "name": "[concat(
        pvlIn
        (), 'storage', uniqueString(resourceGroup().id))]",
      "location": "[resourceGroup().location]",
      "sku": {
        "name": "Standard_LRS"
      },
      "kind": "Storage",
      "properties": {},
      "copy": {
        "name": "storagesetup",
        "count": 3
      },
      {
        "apiVersion": "2015-06-15",
        "type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",
        "name": "[concat('VM', uniqueString(resourceGroup().id))]",
        "copy": [
          "[variables('loadBalancerName')]",
          "[variables('virtualNetworkName')]",
          "storagesetup",
        ],
      },
    ],
    "outputs": {}
  }
```

```

"kind": "Storage",
"properties": {},
"dependsOn": [
  {
    "name": "storagesetup",
    "count": 3
  }
],
{
  "apiVersion": "2015-06-15",
  "type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",
  "name": "[concat('VM', uniqueString(resourceGroup().id))]",
  "dependsOn": [
    "[variables('loadBalancerName')]",
    "[variables('virtualNetworkName')]",
    "storagesetup",
  ],

```



Answer:



```

{
  "resources": [
    {
      "apiVersion": "2016-01-01",
      "type": "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts",
      "name": "[concat(
        copy
        copyIndex
        priority
        dependsOn
        (), 'storage', uniqueString(resourceGroup().id))]",
      "location": "[resourceGroup().location]",
      "sku": {
        "name": "Standard_LRS"
      },
      "kind": "Storage",
      "properties": {},
      "copy": {
        copyIndex
        priority
        dependsOn
        "name": "storagesetup",
        "count": 3
      }
    },
    {
      "apiVersion": "2015-06-15",
      "type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",
      "name": "[concat('VM', uniqueString(resourceGroup().id))]",
      "dependsOn": [
        "[variables('loadBalancerName')]",
        "[variables('virtualNetworkName')]",
        "storagesetup"
      ]
    }
  ],
  "outputs": {}
}

```

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: 80

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.

Components

Helm

Draft

Brigade

KubeCtl

Ingress Controller

CoreDNS

Virtual Kubelet

Answer area

Microsoft

Action

Deploy solution.
View cluster and external IP addressing.
Implement a single, public IP endpoint that is routed to multiple microservices.

Component

Component

Component

Component

Answer:

Components

Helm

Draft

Brigade

KubeCtl

Ingress Controller

CoreDNS

Virtual Kubelet

Answer area

Microsoft

Action

Deploy solution.
View cluster and external IP addressing.
Implement a single, public IP endpoint that is routed to multiple microservices.

Component

Helm

KubeCtl

Ingress Controller

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: 81

You develop and deploy an Azure Logic App that calls an Azure Function app. The Azure Function App includes an OpenAPI (Swagger) definition and uses an Azure Blob storage account. All resources are secured by using Azure Active Directory (Azure AD). The Logic App must use Azure Monitor logs to record and store information about runtime data and events. The logs must be stored in the

Azure Blob storage account.

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

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

The screenshot shows the Azure portal interface for configuring monitoring. On the left, under the 'Actions' header, there is a list of six actions in a scrollable container:

- Create action groups and alert rules.
- Create a Log Analytics workspace.
- Install the Logic Apps Management solution.
- Add a diagnostic setting to the Azure Function App.
- Create an Azure storage account.
- Add a diagnostic setting to the Azure Logic App.

On the right, under the 'Answer Area' header, there is an empty container for the selected actions. Between the two containers are two circular arrows (left and right) for reordering. On the right side of the answer area are two circular arrows (up and down) for reordering.

Answer:

The screenshot shows the 'Answer Area' with three actions selected and ordered as follows:

- Create a Log Analytics workspace.
- Install the Logic Apps Management solution.
- Add a diagnostic setting to the Azure Logic App.

- 1 - Create a Log Analytics workspace
- 2 - Install the Logic Apps Management solution.
- 3 - Add a diagnostic setting to the Azure Logic App.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 82

You are developing a mobile instant messaging app for a company.

The mobile app must meet the following requirements:

- * Support offline data sync.
- * Update the latest messages during normal sync cycles.

You need to implement Offline Data Sync.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Retrieve records from Offline Data Sync on every call to the PullAsync method.
- B. Retrieve records from Offline Data Sync using an Incremental Sync.
- C. Push records to Offline Data Sync using an Incremental Sync.

- D. Return the updatedAt column from the Mobile Service Backend and implement sorting by using the column.
- E. Return the updatedAt column from the Mobile Service Backend and implement sorting by the message id.

Answer: B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

B: Incremental Sync: the first parameter to the pull operation is a query name that is used only on the client. If you use a non-null query name, the Azure Mobile SDK performs an incremental sync. Each time a pull operation returns a set of results, the latest updatedAt timestamp from that result set is stored in the SDK local system tables. Subsequent pull operations retrieve only records after that timestamp.

E (not D): To use incremental sync, your server must return meaningful updatedAt values and must also support sorting by this field. However, since the SDK adds its own sort on the updatedAt field, you cannot use a pull query that has its own orderBy clause.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service-mobile/app-service-mobile-offline-data-sync>

NEW QUESTION: 83

You are developing an ASP.NET Core website that can be used to manage photographs which are stored in Azure Blob Storage containers. Users of the website authenticate by using their Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) credentials.

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

You assign users to RBAC role.

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

How should you configure the application? To answer, drag the appropriate setting to the correct location.

Each setting may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Settings

client_id

delegated

profile

application

user_impersonation

Answer Area

API	Permission	Type
Azure Storage	Setting	Setting
Microsoft Graph	User.Read	Setting



Answer:

API	Permission	Type
Azure Storage	user_impersonation	delegated
Microsoft Graph	User.Read	delegated

Box 1: user_impersonation

Box 2: delegated

Example:

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

Box 3: delegated

Example

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 84

You are implementing a software as a service (SaaS) ASP.NET Core web service that will run as an Azure Web App. The web service will use an on-premises SQL Server database for storage. The web service also includes a WebJob that processes data updates. Four customers will use the web service.

Each instance of the WebJob processes data for a single customer and must run as a singleton instance.

Each deployment must be tested by using deployment slots prior to serving production data.

Azure costs must be minimized.

Azure resources must be located in an isolated network.

You need to configure the App Service plan for the Web App.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

App service plan setting	Value
Number of VM instances	▼ 2 4 8 16
Pricing tier	▼ Isolated Standard Premium Consumption

Answer:

App service plan setting	Value
Number of VM instances	▼ 2 4 8 16
Pricing tier	▼ Isolated Standard Premium Consumption

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 85

You are deploying an Azure Kubernetes Services (AKS) cluster that will use multiple containers.

You need to create the cluster and verify that the services for the containers are configured correctly and available.

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

Command segments

az aks get-credentials

az appservice plan create

az aks create

az group create

kubectl apply

Answer Area



Microsoft

Answer:

Command segments

az aks get-credentials

az appservice plan create

az aks create

az group create

kubectl apply

Answer Area

az group create

az aks create

kubectl apply

az aks get-credentials

Explanation

az group create

az aks create

kubectl apply

az aks get-credentials

Step 1: az group create

Create a resource group with the az group create command. An Azure resource group is a logical group in which Azure resources are deployed and managed.

Example: The following example creates a resource group named myAKSCluster in the eastus location.

```
az group create --name myAKSCluster --location eastus
```

Step 2 : az aks create

Use the az aks create command to create an AKS cluster.

Step 3: kubectl apply

To deploy your application, use the kubectl apply command. This command parses the manifest file and creates the defined Kubernetes objects.

Step 4: az aks get-credentials

Configure it with the credentials for the new AKS cluster. Example:

```
az aks get-credentials --name aks-cluster --resource-group aks-resource-group
```

References:
<https://docs.bitnami.com/azure/get-started-aks/>

NEW QUESTION: 86

You are developing an ASP.NET Core Web API web service that uses Azure Application Insights to monitor performance and track events.

You need to enable logging and ensure that log messages can be correlated to events tracked by Application Insights.

How should you complete the code? To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct locations.

Each code segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Code segments

IncludeEventId

ServerFeatures

LoggerFilterOptions

ApplicationServices

ApplicationInsightsLoggerOptions

TrackExceptionsAsExceptionTelemetry

Answer Area

public class Startup

{

public void ConfigureServices (IServiceCollection services)

{

services.AddOptions< >().

Configure(o => o. = true);

services.AddMvc();

}

public void Configure (IApplicationBuilder app,
IHostingEnvironment env, ILoggerFactory loggerFactory)

{

loggerFactory.AddApplicationInsights(app. ,LogLevel.Trace),

app.UseMvc();

}

Answer:

Code segments

- IncludeEventId
- ServerFeatures
- LoggerFilterOptions
- ApplicationServices
- ApplicationInsightsLoggerOptions
- TrackExceptionsAsExceptionTelemetry

Answer Area

```
public class Startup
{
    ...
    public void ConfigureServices (IServiceCollection services)
    {
        services.AddOptions< ApplicationInsightsLoggerOptions >().
        Configure(o => o.IncludeEventId = true );
        services.AddMvc();
    }
    public void Configure (IApplicationBuilder app,
        IHostingEnvironment env, ILoggerFactory loggerFactory)
    {
        loggerFactory.AddApplicationInsights(app.ApplicationServices, LogLevel.Trace);
        app.UseMvc();
    }
}
```

Explanation

```
public class Startup
{
    ...
    public void ConfigureServices (IServiceCollection services)
    {
        services.AddOptions< ApplicationInsightsLoggerOptions >().
        Configure(o => o.IncludeEventId = true );
        services.AddMvc();
    }
    public void Configure (IApplicationBuilder app,
        IHostingEnvironment env, ILoggerFactory loggerFactory)
    {
        loggerFactory.AddApplicationInsights(app.ApplicationServices, LogLevel.Trace);
        app.UseMvc();
    }
}
```

Box 1: ApplicationInsightsLoggerOptions

If you want to include the EventId and EventName properties, then add the following to the ConfigureServices method:

services

AddOptions<ApplicationInsightsLoggerOptions>()

Configure(o => o.IncludeEventId = true);

Box 2: IncludeEventID

Box 3: ApplicationServices

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

loggerFactory.AddApplicationInsights(app.ApplicationServices, logLevel); References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 87

An organization deploys a Mob storage account. Users take multiple snapshots of the blob storage account over time. You need to delete all snapshots or the blob storage account. You must not delete the blob storage account itself. 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



Answer:

Graphical user interface, application Description automatically generated



NEW QUESTION: 88

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. Set the header Ocp-Apim-Trace to the customer ID for the signed in user.
- C. On the current SpanContext, set the Traceld to the customer ID for the signed in user.
- D. Add the customer ID for the signed in user to the CorrelationContext in the web application.

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 89

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:

- A driver selects the restaurants from which they will deliver orders.
- Orders are sent to all available drivers in an area.
- Only orders for the selected restaurants will appear for the driver.
- The first driver to accept an order removes it from the list of available orders.

You need to implement an Azure Service Bus solution.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

ACTIONS
Create a single Service Bus topic.
Create a Service Bus Namespace for each restaurant for which a driver can receive messages.
Create a single Service Bus subscription.
Create a Service Bus subscription for each restaurant for which a driver can receive orders.
Create s single Service Bus Namespace.
Create a Service Bus topic for each restaurant for which a driver can receive messages.

Answer Area


Answer:
ACTIONS
Create a single Service Bus topic.
Create a Service Bus Namespace for each restaurant for which a driver can receive messages.
Create a single Service Bus subscription.
Create a Service Bus subscription for each restaurant for which a driver can receive orders.
Create s single Service Bus Namespace.
Create a Service Bus topic for each restaurant for which a driver can receive messages.

Answer Area
Create s single Service Bus Namespace.
Create s single Service Bus Namespace.
Create a Service Bus subscription for each restaurant for which a driver can receive orders.

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

NEW QUESTION: 90
Contoso, Ltd. provides an API to customers by using Azure API Management (APIM). The API authorizes users with a JWT token. You must implement response caching for the APIM gateway. The caching mechanism must detect the user ID of the client that accesses data for a given location and cache the response for that user ID.
You need to add the following policies to the policies file:

- * a set-variable policy to store the detected user identity
- * a cache-lookup-value policy
- * a cache-store-value policy
- * a find-and-replace policy to update the response body with the user profile information

To which policy section should you add the policies?

To answer, drag the appropriate sections to the correct policies. Each section may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

Policy section

Inbound

Outbound

Answer Area

Policy

Set-variable
Cache-lookup-value
Cache-store-value
Find-and-replace

Policy section

policy section
policy section
policy section
policy section

Answer:

Policy section

Inbound

Outbound

Answer Area

Policy

Set-variable
Cache-lookup-value
Cache-store-value
Find-and-replace

Policy section

Inbound

Inbound

Outbound

Outbound

Explanation

Policy

Set-variable
Cache-lookup-value
Cache-store-value
Find-and-replace

Policy section

Inbound

Inbound

Outbound

Outbound

Box 1: Inbound.

A set-variable policy to store the detected user identity.

Example:

<policies>

<inbound>

<!-- How you determine user identity is application dependent -->

<set-variable

name="enduserid"

value="@context.Request.Headers.GetValueOrDefault("Authorization","").Split(' ')[1].AsJwt()?.Subject)" />

Box 2: Inbound A cache-lookup-value policy Example:

<inbound>

<base />

<cache-lookup vary-by-developer="true | false" vary-by-developer-groups="true | false" downstream-caching-type="none | private | public"

must-revalidate="true | false">

<vary-by-query-parameter>parameter name</vary-by-query-parameter> <!-- optional, can repeated several times -->

</cache-lookup>

</inbound>

Box 3: Outbound
A cache-store-value policy.

```
Example:
<outbound>
<base />
<cache-store duration="3600" />
</outbound>
```

Box 4: Outbound
A find-and-replace policy to update the response body with the user profile information.

```
Example:
<outbound>
<!-- Update response body with user profile-->
<find-and-replace
from="$userprofile$"
to="@((string)context.Variables["userprofile"])" />
<base />
</outbound>
```

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-caching-policies>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-sample-cache-by-key>

NEW QUESTION: 91

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.

Setting	Value
Tier	Basic Standard Premium
RBAC role	Owner Contributor Azure Service Bus Data Owner Azure Service Bus Data Receiver

Answer:

Setting	Value
Tier	Basic Standard Premium
RBAC role	Owner Contributor Azure Service Bus Data Owner Azure Service Bus Data Receiver

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-to-event-grid-integration-concept>

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NEW QUESTION: 92

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.

Setting	Value
Plan	Basic Standard Premium Isolated
Instance Count	1 10 20 100

Answer:

Setting	Value
Tier	Basic Standard Premium
RBAC role	Owner Contributor Azure Service Bus Data Owner Azure Service Bus Data Receiver

Explanation

Setting	Value
Plan	Basic Standard Premium Isolated
Instance Count	1 10 20 100

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: 93

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.

public string

id

eventType

dataVersion

metadataVersion

(get; set;)

public string

id

eventType

dataVersion

metadataVersion

(get; set;)

public string

id

eventType

dataVersion

metadataVersion

(get; set;)

Answer:

public string

id

eventType

dataVersion

metadataVersion

(get; set;

public string

id

eventType

dataVersion

metadataVersion

(get; set;

public string

id

eventType

dataVersion

metadataVersion

(get; set;

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-grid/event-schema>

NEW QUESTION: 94

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.

Code segments

MSITokenProvider(" . . .", null)

tp.GetAccessTokenAsync(" . . .")

AzureServiceTokenProvider()

StringTokenProvider("storage", "msi")

tp.GetAuthenticationHeaderAsync(CancellationTok

Answer Area

var tp = new

code segment

var t = new TokenCredential(await

code segment

);

return new StorageCredentials(t);

Answer:

Code segments

MSITokenProvider(" . . .", null)

tp.GetAccessTokenAsync(" . . .")

AzureServiceTokenProvider()

StringTokenProvider("storage", "msi")

tp.GetAuthenticationHeaderAsync(CancellationTok

Answer Area

var tp = new

AzureServiceTokenProvider()

var t = new TokenCredential(await

tp.GetAccessTokenAsync(" . . .")

);

return new StorageCredentials(t);

Reference:

NEW QUESTION: 95

You need to implement the bindings for the CheckUserContent function.
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.

```
public static class CheckUserContent
{
    [FunctionName ("CheckUserContent")]
    public static void Run (
        string content
        Stream output)
    {
        ...
    }
}
```

Answer:



Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 96

You are maintaining an existing application that uses an Azure Blob GPv1 Premium storage account. Data older than three months is rarely used.

Data newer than three months must be available immediately. Data older than a year must be saved but does not need to be available immediately.

You need to configure the account to support a lifecycle management rule that moves blob data to archive storage for data not modified in the last year.

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

Actions

Upgrade the storage account to GPv2

Create a new GPv2 Standard account and set its default access tier level to cool

Change the storage account access tier from hot to cool

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

Answer Area

Answer:

Actions

Upgrade the storage account to GPv2

Create a new GPv2 Standard account and set its default access tier level to cool

Change the storage account access tier from hot to cool

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

Answer Area

Upgrade the storage account to GPv2

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

Change the storage account access tier from hot to cool

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

NEW QUESTION: 97

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

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

You need to automatically deploy code from GitHub to the newly created web app.
How should you complete the script? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

az group create - -location westeurope - -name myResourceGroup

▼

az webapp create

az appservice plan create

az webapp deployment

az group delete

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

▼

az webapp create

az appservice plan create

az webapp deployment

az group delete

- -name \$webappname - -resource-group myResourceGroup

▼

- -repo-url \$gitrepo - -branch master - -manual-integration

git clone \$gitrepo

- -plan \$webappname

▼

source config - -name \$webappname

az webapp create

az appservice plan create

az webapp deployment

az group delete

- -resource-group myResourceGroup

▼

- -repo-url \$gitrepo - -branch master - -manual-integration

git clone \$gitrepo

- plan \$webappname

Microsoft

Answer:

Azure CLI commands

```

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

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

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

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

```

Answer area



Answer:

Answer Area

```

#!/bin/bash....
az webapp config hostname add
az webapp create.....
az webapp config container set

```

- 1 - #bin/bash....
- 2 - az webapp config hostname add
- 3 - az webapp create.....
- 4 - az webapp config container set

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 99

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/consistency-levels>

NEW QUESTION: 100

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

You have the following parameters:

Parameter name	Description
\$script	the script that will run across the batch pool
\$image	the image that pool worker processes will use
\$sku	the node agent SKU Id
\$numberOfJobs	the number of jobs to run

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

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

Command segments

Answer Area

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

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

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

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

Answer:

Answer Area

az batch pool create

```
az batch job create
```

```
az batch task create
```

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

1 - az batch pool create

2 - az batch job create

3 - az batch task create

4 - for i in $\{1.. \text{\$numberOfJobs}\}$ do

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/batch/scripts/batch-cli-sample-run-job>

NEW QUESTION: 101

You are debugging an application that is running on Azure Kubernetes cluster named cluster1. The cluster uses Azure Monitor for containers to monitor the cluster.

The application has sticky sessions enabled on the ingress controller.

Some customers report a large number of errors in the application over the last 24 hours.

You need to determine on which virtual machines (VMs) the errors are occurring.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

let startTimestamp =

▼

ago(1d)
since(1d)
totimespan(1d)
date(now()) - 1d

let ContainerIDs = KubePodInventory
| where ClusterName == "Cluster1"

▼

top ContainerID
union ContainerID
sample ContainerID
distinct ContainerID

ContainerLog

▼

fork containerIDs
where ContainerID in (ContainerIDs)
restrict ContainerID in (ContainerIDs)
join ContainerID == ContainerIDs.ContainerID

| where TimeGenerated > startTimestamp
| where LogEntrySource == "stderr"

▼

project by Computer
summarize by Computer
partition count() by Computer
summarize count() by Computer

let startTimestamp = ▼

ago(1d)
since(1d)
totimespan(1d)
date(now() - 1d)

let ContainerIDs = KubePodInventory
| where ClusterName == "Cluster1"

| ▼ ;

top ContainerID
union ContainerID
sample ContainerID
distinct ContainerID

ContainerLog

| ▼

fork containerIDs
where ContainerID in (ContainerIDs)
restrict ContainerID in (ContainerIDs)
join ContainerID == ContainerIDs.ContainerID

| where TimeGenerated > startTimestamp
| where LogEntrySource == "stderr"

| ▼

project by Computer
summarize by Computer
partition count() by Computer
summarize count() by Computer

Box 1: ago(1d)

Box 2: distinct containerID

Box 3: where ContainerID in (ContainerIDs)

Box 4: summarize Count by Computer

Summarize: aggregate groups of rows

Use summarize to identify groups of records, according to one or more columns, and apply aggregations to them. The most common use of summarize is count, which returns the number of results in each group.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/log-query/get-started-queries>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/log-query/query-optimization>

NEW QUESTION: 102

You need to implement the Log policy.

How should you complete the Azure Event Grid subscription? To answer, drag the appropriate JSON segments to the correct locations.

Each JSON segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Code segment

All

WebHook

EventHub

subjectEndsWith

Mictosoft.Storage

subjectBeginsWith

Microsoft.Storage.BlobCreated

Answer Area

```
"name": "newlogs",
"properties": {
  "topic": "/subscriptions/. . ./providers/Microsoft.EventGrid/topics/. . .",
  "destination": {
    "endpointType": "code segment",
    "filter": {
      "code segment": "/blobServices/default/containers/logdrop/",
      "includedEventTypes": [ "code segment" ] },
    },
  "labels": [],
  "eventDeliverySchema": "EventGridSchema"
```

Answer:

Code segment

All

WebHook

EventHub

subjectEndsWith

Mictosoft.Storage

subjectBeginsWith

Microsoft.Storage.BlobCreated

Answer Area

```
{
  "name": "newlogs",
  "properties": {
    "topic": "/subscriptions/. . ./providers/Microsoft.EventGrid/topics/. . .",
    "destination": {
      "endpointType": "WebHook",
      "filter": {
        "subjectEndsWith": "/blobServices/default/containers/logdrop/"
      }
    },
    "includedEventTypes": [ "Microsoft.Storage.BlobCreated" ],
    },
  "labels": [],
  "eventDeliverySchema": "EventGridSchema"
```

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-grid/subscription-creation-schema>

Topic 5, Litware Inc

Overall architecture

Employees upload receipts for the system to process. When processing is complete, the employee receives a summary report email that details the processing results. Employees then use a web application to manage their receipts and perform any additional tasks needed for reimbursement.

Receipt processing

Employees may upload receipts in two ways:

Uploading using an Azure Files mounted folder

Uploading using the web application

Data Storage

Receipt and employee information is stored in an Azure SQL database.

Documentation

Employees are provided with a getting started document when they first use the solution. The documentation includes details on supported operating systems for Azure File upload, and instructions on how to configure the mounted folder.

Solution details

Users table

Column	Description
UserId	unique identifier for and employee
ExpenseAccount	employees expense account number in the format 1234-123-1234
AllowedAmount	limit of allowed expenses before approval is needed
SupervisorId	unique identifier for employee's supervisor
SecurityPin	value used to validate user identity

Web Application

You enable MSI for the Web App and configure the Web App to use the security principal name WebAppIdentity.

Processing

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

The link to the report must remain valid if the email is forwarded to another user.

Logging

Azure Application Insights is used for telemetry and logging in both the processor and the web application. The processor also has TraceWriter logging enabled. Application Insights must always contain all log messages.

Requirements

Receipt processing

Concurrent processing of a receipt must be prevented.

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.

Security

User's SecurityPin must be stored in such a way that access to the database does not allow the viewing of SecurityPins. The web application is the only system that should have access to SecurityPins.

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

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

All access to Azure Storage and Azure SQL database must use the application's Managed Service Identity (MSI).

Receipt data must always be encrypted at rest.

All data must be protected in transit.

User's expense account number must be visible only to logged in users. All other views of the expense account number should include only the last segment, with the remaining parts obscured.

In the case of a security breach, access to all summary reports must be revoked without impacting other parts of the system.

Issues

Upload format issue

Employees occasionally report an issue with uploading a receipt using the web application. They report that when they upload a receipt using the Azure File Share, the receipt does not appear in their profile. When this occurs, they delete the file in the file share and use the web application, which returns a 500 Internal Server error page.

Capacity issue

During busy periods, employees report long delays between the time they upload the receipt and when it appears in the web application.

Log capacity issue

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

Application code


```

PC01 public static class Processing
PC02 {
PC03     public static class Function
PC04     {
PC05         [FunctionName("IssueWork")]
PC06         public static async Task Run([TimerTrigger("0 */5 * * * *")] TimerInfo timer, ILogger
log)
PC07         {
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         }
PC18     }
PC19     private static CloudBlockBlob GetDRBlob(CloudBlockBlob sourceBlob)
PC20     {
PC21         . . .
PC22     }
PC23     private static async Task<CloudBlobContainer> GetCloudBlobContainer()
PC24     {
PC25         var cloudBlobClient = new CloudBlobClient(new Uri(". . ."), await GetCredentials());
PC26
PC27         await cloudBlobClient.GetRootContainerReference().CreateIfNotExistsAsync();
PC28         return cloudBlobClient.GetRootContainerReference();
PC29     }
PC30     private static async Task<StorageCredentials> GetCredentials()
PC31     {
PC32         . . .
PC33     }
PC34     private static async Task<List<IListFileItem>> ListFiles()
PC35     {
PC36         . . .
PC37     }
PC37     private KeyVaultClient _keyVaultClient = new KeyVaultClient(". . .");
PC38 }
PC39 }

```

Database.cs

```
DB02 {
DB03     private string ConnectionString =
DB04
DB05     public async Task<object> LoadUserDetails(string userId)
DB06     {
DB07
DB08         return await policy.ExecuteAsync(async () =>
DB09         {
DB10             using (var connection = new SqlConnection(ConnectionString))
DB11             {
DB12                 await connection.OpenAsync();
DB13                 using (var command = new SqlCommand("...", connection))
DB14                 using (var reader = command.ExecuteReader())
DB15                 {
DB16                     ...
DB17                 }
DB18             }
DB19         });
DB20     }
DB21 }
```

ReceiptUploader.cs

```
RU01 public class ReceiptUploader
RU02 {
RU03     public async Task UploadFile(string file, byte[] binary)
RU04     {
RU05         var httpClient = new HttpClient();
RU06         var response = await httpClient.PutAsync("...", new ByteArrayContent(binary));
RU07         while (ShouldRetry(response))
RU08         {
RU09             response = await httpClient.PutAsync("...", new ByteArrayContent(binary));
RU10         }
RU11     }
RU12     private bool ShouldRetry(HttpResponseMessage response)
RU13     {
RU14
RU15     }
RU16 }
```

ConfigureSSE.ps1

```

CS01 $storageAccount = Get-AzureRmStorageAccount -ResourceGroupName "..." -AccountName "..."
CS02 $keyVault = Get-AzureRmKeyVault -VaultName "..."
CS03 $key = Get-AzureKeyVaultKey -VaultName $keyVault.VaultName -Name "..."
CS04 Set-AzureRmKeyVaultAccessPolicy `
CS05 -VaultName $keyVault.VaultName `
CS06 -ObjectId $storageAccount.Identity.PrincipalId `
CS07
CS08
CS09 Set-AzureRmStorageAccount `
CS10 -ResourceGroupName $storageAccount.ResourceGroupName `
CS11 -AccountName $storageAccount.StorageAccountName `
CS12 -EnableEncryptionService File `
CS13 -KeyvaultEncryption `
CS14 -KeyName $key.Name `
CS15 -KeyVersion $key.Version `
CS16 -KeyVaultUri $keyVault.VaultUri

```

NEW QUESTION: 103

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

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

```

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

```

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer:

App setting Microsoft Value

true

LOCALAPPDATA
WEBSITE_LOCALCACHE_ENABLED
DOTNET_HOSTING_OPTIMIZATION_CACHE
WEBSITES_ENABLE_APP_SERVICE_STORAGE
DIAGDATA

/home
/local
D:\home
D:\local

Explanation

App setting Value

true

LOCALAPPDATA
WEBSITE_LOCALCACHE_ENABLED
DOTNET_HOSTING_OPTIMIZATION_CACHE
WEBSITES_ENABLE_APP_SERVICE_STORAGE
DIAGDATA

/home
/local
D:\home
D:\local

Box 1: If WEBSITES_ENABLE_APP_SERVICE_STORAGE

If WEBSITES_ENABLE_APP_SERVICE_STORAGE setting is unspecified or set to true, the /home/ directory will be shared across scale instances, and files written will persist across restarts Box 2: /home Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 104

You are developing an application to manage shipping information for cargo ships. The application will use Azure Cosmos D8 for storage. The application must run offline when ships are at sea The application must be connected to Azure when ships are in port.

Which Azure Cosmos D8 API should you use for the application?

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

Answer: B ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 105

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

Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 106

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.

Azure Resource

HTTP(s) endpoint

Basic

Client cert

Configuration parameter

Target

Gateway credentials

Microsoft

Value

value

value

Answer:

Azure Resource

HTTP(s) endpoint

Basic

Client cert

Configuration parameter

Target

Gateway credentials

Value

Azure Resource

Client cert

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-backend-entity>

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NEW QUESTION: 107

You are developing an ASP.NET Core web application. You plan to deploy the application to Azure Web App for Containers. The application needs to store runtime diagnostic data that must be persisted across application restarts. You have the following code:

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

You need to configure the application settings so that diagnostic data is stored as required. How should you configure the web app's settings? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

App setting	Value
LOCALAPPDATA WEBSITE_LOCALCACHE_ENABLED DOTNET_HOSTING_OPTIMIZATION_CACHE WEBSITES_ENABLE_APP_SERVICE_STORAGE DIAGDATA	true /home /local D:\home D:\local

Answer:

App setting	Value
LOCALAPPDATA WEBSITE_LOCALCACHE_ENABLED DOTNET_HOSTING_OPTIMIZATION_CACHE WEBSITES_ENABLE_APP_SERVICE_STORAGE DIAGDATA	true /home /local D:\home D:\local

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

NEW QUESTION: 108

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
ITelemetryProcessor
ITelemetryInitializer

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);
    }
}
```

Answer:

Code segments	Answer Area
/health	public class Filter : ITelemetryProcessor
/status	{
RequestTelemetry	private readonly ITelemetryProcessor _next;
PageViewTelemetry	public (Filter ITelemetryProcessor next)
ITelemetryProcessor	{
ITelemetryInitializer	_next = next;
	}
	public void Process(ITelemetry item)
	{
	var x = item as RequestTelemetry ;
	if (x?.Url.AbsolutePath == "/health")
	{
	return;
	}
	_next.Process(item);
	}
	}

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 109

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.

public string

id

eventType

dataVersion

metadataVersion

(get; set;)

public string

id

eventType

dataVersion

metadataVersion

(get; set;)

public string

id

eventType

dataVersion

metadataVersion

(get; set;)

public string (get; set;)

id

eventType

dataVersion

metadataVersion

public string (get; set;)

id

eventType

dataVersion

metadataVersion

public string (get; set;)

id

eventType

dataVersion

metadataVersion

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-grid/event-schema>

NEW QUESTION: 110

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

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

You must use a storage mechanism with the following requirements:

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

You need to store the information.

Proposed Solution: Enable Application Request Routing (ARR).

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

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: 111

You are developing an Azure Web App. You configure TLS mutual authentication for the web app. You need to validate the client certificate in the web app. To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Property	Value
Client certificate location	▼ HTTP request header Client cookie HTTP message body URL query string
Encoding type	▼ HTML URL Unicode Base64

Answer:

Property	Value
Client certificate location	▼ HTTP request header Client cookie HTTP message body URL query string
Encoding type	▼ HTML URL Unicode Base64

Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-web-configure-tls-mutual-auth>

NEW QUESTION: 112

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 ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

Explanation

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

NEW QUESTION: 113

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: ([SHOW ANSWER](#)**)**

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-azurefunctions-app-df98c40424bb>

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