

Microsoft.AZ-204.v2023-01-07.q111

Exam Code:	AZ-204
Exam Name:	Developing Solutions for Microsoft Azure
Certification Provider:	Microsoft
Free Question Number:	111
Version:	v2023-01-07
# of views:	1664
# of Questions views:	1110
https://www.freepdfdumps.com/Microsoft.AZ-204.v2023-01-07.q111.html	

NEW QUESTION: 1

You are developing a ticket reservation system for an airline.

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

- * Ensure at least 99.99% availability and provide low latency.
- * Accept reservations event when localized network outages or other unforeseen failures occur.
- * Process reservations in the exact sequence as reservations are submitted to minimize overbooking or
- * selling the same seat to multiple travelers.
- * Allow simultaneous and out-of-order reservations with a maximum five-second tolerance window.

You provision a resource group named airlineResourceGroup in the Azure South-Central US region.

You need to provision a SQL SPI Cosmos DB account to support the app.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
resourceGroupName- +airlineResourceGroup'  
name- +docdb-airline-reservations'  
databaseName- 'docdb-tickets-database'  
collectionName- 'docdb-tickets-collection'  
consistencyLevel-
```

▼
Strong
Eventual
ConsistentPrefix
BoundedStaleness

```
az cosmosdb create \  
--name $name \  
Microsoft
```

▼
--enable-virtual-network true\
--enable-automatic-failover true\
--kind 'GlobalDocumentDB' \
--kind 'MongoDB' \

```
--resource group $resourceGroupName \  
--max interval 5 \  
Microsoft
```

▼
--locations 'southcentralus'
--locations 'eastus'
--locations'southcentralus=0 eastus=1 westus=2'
--locations 'southcentralus=0'

```
--default-consistency-level - $consistencylevel  
Answer:
```

```

resourceGroupName- +airlineResourceGroup'
name- +docdb-airline-reservations'
databaseName- 'docdb-tickets-database'
collectionName- 'docdb-tickets-collection'
consistencyLevel-

```

Strong
Eventual
ConsistentPrefix
BoundedStaleness

```

az cosmosdb create \
--name $name \

```

--enable-virtual-network true\
--enable-automatic-failover true\
--kind 'GlobalDocumentDB' \
--kind 'MongoDB' \

```

--resource group $resourceGroupName \
--max interval 5 \

```

--locations 'southcentralus'
--locations 'eastus'
--locations'southcentralus=0 eastus=1 westus=2'
--locations 'southcentralus=0'

```

--default-consistency-level - $consistencylevel

```

Box 1: BoundedStaleness

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

The number of versions (K) of the item

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

Reference:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 2

You need to configure the ContentUploadService deployment.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Add the following markup to line CS23:

types: Private

B. Add the following markup to line CS24:

osType: Windows

C. Add the following markup to line CS24:

osType: Linux

D. Add the following markup to line CS23:

types: Public

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

Explanation

Scenario: All Internal services must only be accessible from Internal Virtual Networks (VNets) There are three Network Location types - Private, Public and Domain Reference:

<https://devblogs.microsoft.com/powershell/setting-network-location-to-private/>

NEW QUESTION: 3

You need to correct the corporate website error.

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

Actions

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

Answer Area

freedumps.com Microsoft

Answer:

freedumps.com Microsoft

Scenario: Corporate website

While testing the site, the following error message displays:

CryptographicException: The system cannot find the file specified.

Step 1: Generate a certificate

Step 2: Upload the certificate to Azure Key Vault

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

Step 3: Import the certificate to Azure App Service

Step 4: Update line SCO5 of Security.cs to include error handling and then redeploy the code Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/configure-ssl-certificate>

NEW QUESTION: 4

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

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

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

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

Policy types

Inbound

Outbound

Backend

Answer Area

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

Answer:

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: 5

You develop and deploy the following staticwebapp.config.json file to the app_location value specified in the workflow file of an Azure Static Web app.

```
{
  "routes": [
    {
      "route": "/api/**",
      "methods": ["GET"],
      "allowedRoles": ["registeredusers"]
    },
    {
      "route": "/api/**",
      "methods": ["PUT", "POST", "PATCH", "DELETE"]
    }
  ]
}
```

Statements	Yes	No
Unauthenticated users are challenged to authenticate with GitHub.	☐	☐
A non-existent file in the /Images/ folder will generate a 404 response code.	☐	☐
HTTP GET method requests from authenticated users in the role named registeradusers are sent to the API folder.	☐	☐
Authenticated users that are not in the role named registeradusers and unauthenticated users are served a 401 HTTP error when accessing the API folder.	☐	☐

Answer:

Graphical user interface, text, application, letter, email Description automatically generated

Statements	Yes	No
Unauthenticated users are challenged to authenticate with GitHub.	☒	☐
A non-existent file in the /Images/ folder will generate a 404 response code.	☒	☐
HTTP GET method requests from authenticated users in the role named registeradusers are sent to the API folder.	☒	☐
Authenticated users that are not in the role named registeradusers and unauthenticated users are served a 401 HTTP error when accessing the API folder.	☒	☐

NEW QUESTION: 6

You are developing applications for a company. You plan to host the applications on Azure App Services.

The company has the following requirements:

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

You need to implement this process with the least amount of effort.

What should you do?

D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D

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

Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 7

You develop an application. You plan to host the application on a set of virtual machines (VMs) in Azure.

You need to configure Azure Monitor to collect logs from the application.

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 a Log Analytics workspace.

Install agents on the VM and VM scale set to be monitored.

Send console logs.

Add a VMInsights solution.

Create an Application Insights resource.

Answer Area



Answer:
Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

Answer Area



Create a Log Analytics workspace.

Add a VMInsights solution.

Install agents on the VM and VM scale set to be monitored.

Create an Application Insights resource.

- Step 1: Create a Log Analytics workspace.
First create the workspace.
- Step 2: Add a VMInsights solution.
Before a Log Analytics workspace can be used with VM insights, it must have the VMInsights solution installed.
- Step 3: Install agents on the VM and VM scale set to be monitored.
Prior to onboarding agents, you must create and configure a workspace. Install or update the Application Insights Agent as an extension for Azure virtual machines and VM scalet sets.
- Step 4: Create an Application Insights resource
Sign in to the Azure portal, and create an Application Insights resource.
- Graphical user interface, application, Word Description automatically generated

Application Insights

Monitor web app performance and usage

Basics Tags Review + create

Create an Application Insights resource to monitor your live web application. With Application Insights, you have full observability into your application across all components and dependencies of your complex distributed architecture. It includes powerful analytics tools to help you diagnose issues and to understand what users actually do with your app. It's designed to help you continuously improve performance and usability. It works for apps on a wide variety of platforms including .NET, Node.js and Java EE, hosted on-premises, hybrid, or any public cloud. [Learn More](#)

PROJECT DETAILS

Select a subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.

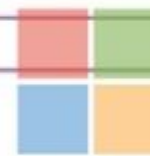
Subscription * ⓘ

Visual Studio Enterprise

Resource Group * ⓘ

My_Resource_Group

[Create new](#)



Microsoft

INSTANCE DETAILS

Name * ⓘ

My_Applnsights_Resource

Region * ⓘ

(US) West US 2

Resource Mode * ⓘ

Classic **Workspace-based**

WORKSPACE DETAILS

Subscription * ⓘ

Visual Studio Enterprise

Log Analytics Workspace * ⓘ

my-workspace-name [westus2]

Review + create

[« Previous](#)

[Next : Tags >](#)

Once a workspace-based Application Insights resource has been created, configuring monitoring is relatively straightforward.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/vm/vminsights-configure-workspace>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/create-workspace-resource>

NEW QUESTION: 8

You are developing an Azure Function App by using Visual Studio. The app will process orders input by an Azure Web App. The web app places the order information into Azure Queue Storage.

You need to review the Azure Function App code shown below.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

	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.	☐	☐

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.	☒	☐

Box 1: No

ExpirationTime - The time that the message expires.

InsertionTime - The time that the message was added to the queue.

Box 2: Yes

maxDequeueCount - The number of times to try processing a message before moving it to the poison queue.

Default value is 5.

Box 3: Yes

When there are multiple queue messages waiting, the queue trigger retrieves a batch of messages and invokes function instances concurrently to process them. By default, the batch size is 16. When the number being processed gets down to 8, the runtime gets another batch and starts processing those messages. So the maximum number of concurrent messages being processed per function on one virtual machine (VM) is 24.

Box 4: Yes

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 9

You are developing an application that uses Azure Blob storage.

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

You need to process the transaction logs asynchronously.

What should you do?

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

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

Explanation

Change feed support in Azure Blob Storage

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 10

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

 `delete_blob (`

delete_container

delete_snapshots

snapshot_blob

snapshots_present

 `-`

False

Include

Only

 `)`

Answer:

Graphical user interface, application Description automatically generated

Answer Area

`delete_blob (`

delete_snapshots

 `-`

Include

`)`



NEW QUESTION: 11

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	Answer Area
All	<pre> { "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" </pre>
WebHook	
EventHub	
subjectEndsWith	
Mictosoft.Storage	
subjectBeginsWith	
Microsoft.Storage.BlobCreated	

Answer:

```

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

```

Box 1:WebHook

Scenario: If an anomaly is detected, an Azure Function that emails administrators is called by using an HTTP WebHook.

endpointType: The type of endpoint for the subscription (webhook/HTTP, Event Hub, or queue).

Box 2: SubjectBeginsWith

Box 3: Microsoft.Storage.BlobCreated

Scenario: Log Policy

All Azure App Service Web Apps must write logs to Azure Blob storage. All log files should be saved to a container named logdrop. Logs must remain in the container for 15 days.

Example subscription schema

```

{
  "properties": {
    "destination": {
      "endpointType": "webhook",
      "properties": {
        "endpointUrl":

```

```
"https://example.azurewebsites.net/api/HttpTriggerCSharp1?code=VXbGWce53l48Mt8wuotr0GPmyJ/nDT4hgd
}
},
"filter": {
  "includedEventTypes": [ "Microsoft.Storage.BlobCreated", "Microsoft.Storage.BlobDeleted" ],
  "subjectBeginsWith": "blobServices/default/containers/mycontainer/log",
  "subjectEndsWith": ".jpg",
  "isSubjectCaseSensitive ": "true"
}
}
}
```

Reference:

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

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. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

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

- *Share session state across all ASP.NET web applications

- *Support controlled, concurrent access to the same session state data for multiple readers and a single writer

- *Save full HTTP responses for concurrent requests

You need to store the information.

Proposed Solution: Deploy and configure Azure Cache for Redis. Update the web applications.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

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

Explanation

The session state provider for Azure Cache for Redis enables you to share session information between different instances of an ASP.NET web application.

The same connection can be used by multiple concurrent threads.

Redis supports both read and write operations.

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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 13

You are a developer for a SaaS company that offers many web services.

All web services for the company must meet the following requirements:

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

A recent security audit found that several web services can be called without any authentication.

Which API Management policy should you implement?

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

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

Explanation

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 14

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

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

*Call setupScript.ps1 when the container is built.

*Run ContosoApp.dll when the container starts.

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

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

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 15

You create the following PowerShell script:

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

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

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

Answer:

Text Description automatically generated

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

Box 1: No

The AzScheduledQueryRuleSource is Heartbeat, not CPU.

Box 2: Yes

The AzScheduledQueryRuleSource is Heartbeat!

Note: New-AzScheduledQueryRuleTriggerCondition creates an object of type Trigger Condition. This object is to be passed to the command that creates Alerting Action object.

Box 3: No

The schedule is 60 minutes, not two hours.

-FrequencyInMinutes: The alert frequency.

-TimeWindowInMinutes: The alert time window

The New-AzAscheduledQueryRuleSchedule command creates an object of type Schedule. This object is to be passed to the command that creates Log Alert Rule.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.monitor/new-azscheduledqueryrule>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.monitor/new-azscheduledqueryruletriggercondition>

NEW QUESTION: 16

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.

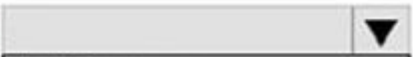
You need to ensure the files are correctly processed.

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.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.  ));

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

            task  =outputFileList;

            task.Add(task);
        });
    }
}
```



GetJob
GetTask
EnableJob
CreateJob

TaskSuccess
TaskFailure
TaskCompletion

TaskSuccess
TaskFailure
TaskCompletion

OutputFiles
FilesToStage
ResourceFiles
StageFiles

```

    return tasks,
}

```

Answer:

```

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 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>

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NEW QUESTION: 17

A company uses Azure SQL Database to store data for an app. The data includes sensitive information.

You need to implement measures that allow only members of the managers group to see sensitive information.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



A. Option A

B. Option B

C. Option C

D. Option D

E. Option E

Answer: B,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Dynamic data masking helps prevent unauthorized access to sensitive data by enabling customers to designate how much of the sensitive data to reveal with minimal impact on the application layer.

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

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

References:

NEW QUESTION: 18

You are developing a .NET application that communicates with Azure Storage. A message must be stored when the application initializes. You need to implement the message. 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

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

CloudQueueClient
CloudTableClient
CloudQueue
CloudTable

pVar1 = storageAccount.

CreateCloudQueueClient
CreateCloudTableClient
GetQueueReference
GetTableReference

());

pVar2 = pVar1.

CloudQueueClient
CloudTableClient
CloudQueue
CloudTable

tExistsAsync();

CreateCloudQueueClient
CreateCloudTableClient
GetQueueReference
GetTableReference

("contoso-storage");

Answer:

Answer Area

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

CloudQueueClient
CloudQueue

pVar1 = storageAccount.

CreateCloudTableClient
GetQueueReference

());

pVar2 = pVar1.

GetQueueReference

("contoso-storage");

```
try  
{  
    await pVar2.CreateIfNotExistsAsync();
```

NEW QUESTION: 19

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:

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

Text Description automatically generated

Step 1: Create a Log Analytics workspace

Before you start, you need a Log Analytics workspace.

Step 2: Install the Logic Apps Management solution

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

Step 3: Add a diagnostic setting to the Azure Logic App

Set up Azure Monitor logs

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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 20

You are building a web application that uses the Microsoft identity platform for user authentication. You are implementing user identification for the web application. You need to retrieve a claim to uniquely identify a user. Which claim type should you use?

- A. aud
- B. idp
- C. nonce
- D. oid

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

NEW QUESTION: 21

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: 22

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

The application must meet the following requirements:

- * Reference the Azure Key Vault without requiring any changes to the Java code.
- * Dynamically add and remove instances of the Azure Functions host based on the number of incoming application events.
- * Ensure that instances are perpetually warm to avoid any cold starts.
- * Connect to a VNet.
- * Authentication to the Azure Key Vault instance must be removed if the Azure Function application is deleted.

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

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

Actions

Create a user-assigned managed identity for the application.

Create the Azure Functions app with a Premium plan type.

Create an access policy in Azure Key Vault for the application identity.

Create an SSL certification in Azure Key Vault for the application identity.

Create the Azure Functions app with an App Service plan type.

Create the Azure Functions app with a Consumption plan type.

Create a system-assigned managed identity for the application.

Answer Area



Answer:

Create the Azure Functions app with a Consumption plan type.

Create a user-assigned managed identity for the application.

Create an access policy in Azure Key Vault for the application identity.

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

Use the Consumption plan for serverless.

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

Create a system-assigned managed identity for your application.

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

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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 23

You are a developer for a Software as a Service (SaaS) company. You develop solutions that provide the ability to send notifications by using Azure Notification Hubs.

You need to create sample code that customers can use as a reference for how to send raw notifications to Windows Push Notification Services (WNS) devices. The sample code must not use external packages.

How should you complete the code segment? To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct locations. Each code segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer:

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

```
var endpoint = "...";
var payload = "...";
var request = new HttpRequestMessage(HttpMethod.Post, endpoint);
request.Headers.Add("X-WNS-Type", "wns/raw");
request.Headers.Add("ServiceBusNotification-Format", "windows");
request.Content = new StringContent(payload, Encoding.UTF8, "application/octet-stream");
var client = new HttpClient();
await client.SendAsync(request);
```

Box 1: windows

Example code:

```
var request = new HttpRequestMessage(method, $"{resourceUri}?api-version=2017-04"); request.Headers.Add("Authorization", createToken(resourceUri, KEY_NAME, KEY_VALUE));
```

```
request.Headers.Add("X-WNS-Type", "wns/raw"); request.Headers.Add("ServiceBusNotification-Format", "windows"); return request; Box 2: application/octet-stream Example code capable of sending a raw notification:
```

```
string resourceUri = $"https://{NH_NAMESPACE}.servicebus.windows.net/{HUB_NAME}/messages/"; using (var request = CreateHttpRequest(HttpMethod.Post, resourceUri))
```

```
{
    request.Content = new StringContent(content, Encoding.UTF8, "application/octet-stream"); request.Content.Headers.ContentType.CharSet = string.Empty; var httpClient = new HttpClient(); var response
    = await httpClient.SendAsync(request); Console.WriteLine(response.StatusCode);
}
```

Reference:

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/31346714/how-to-send-raw-notification-to-azure-notification-hub/31347901>

NEW QUESTION: 24

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": [ "   
} }  
]
```

For the first dropdown (IsDevice matchValues), the options are:

- iOS
- Mobile
- iPhone
- Desktop

For the second dropdown (RequestHeader matchValues), the options are:

- DeliveryRuleDeviceConditionParameters
- DeliveryRuleCookiesConditionParameters
- DeliveryRulePostArgsConditionParameters
- DeliveryRuleRequestHeaderConditionParameters

For the third dropdown (RequestHeader selector), the options are:

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

Answer:

```

"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



Box 1: iOS

Azure AD Conditional Access supports the following device platforms:

- * Android
- * iOS
- * Windows Phone
- * Windows
- * macOS

Box 2: DeliveryRulesDeviceConditionParameters

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

Box 3: HTTP_USER_AGENT

Box 4: DeliveryRuleRequestHeaderConditionParameters

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

Box 5: iOS

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

Reference:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 25

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

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

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

Each store location has one to five devices that send data.

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

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

Solution: Provision an Azure Notification Hub. Register all devices with the hub.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

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

Explanation

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 26

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

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

You need to ensure that conflicts produce the correct response.

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Policy segments

server

context

on-error

set-status

when-error

override-status

Answer Area

```
< Policy segment >
<base />
<choose>
  <when condition = " @ Policy segment .Response.StatusCode == 500
    && Policy segment .LastError.Message.Contains
    " conflict = " ) ) " >
    <return-response>
      < Policy segment >
    </return-response>
  </when>
  <otherwise />
</choose>
< Policy segment >
```



Answer:

```
< on-error >
<base />
<choose>
  <when condition = " @ context .Response.StatusCode == 500
    && context .LastError.Message.Contains
    " conflict = " ) ) " ;
  <return-response>
    < set-status >
  </return-response>
</when>
<otherwise />
</choose>
< on-error >
```

Box 1: on-error

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

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

Box 2: context

Box 3: context

Box 4: set-status

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

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

Syntax:

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

<set-header/>

<set-body/>

```
<set-status/>
</return-response>
```

Box 5: on-error

Reference:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 27

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

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

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 28

You are developing a web application by using the Azure SDK. The web application accesses data in a zone-redundant BlobStorage storage account. The application must determine whether the data has changed since the application last read the data. Update operations must use the latest data changes when writing data to the storage.....

You need to implement the update operations.

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

NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:



Code evaluation	Value
HTTP Header value	Versionid
Conditional header	If-Match

NEW QUESTION: 29

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

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

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

How should you configure the Scale rule? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



Scale rule

Metric source

Storage queue

Service Bus queue

Current resource

Storage queue (classic)

Resource type

Service Bus Namespaces

Resource

MessageQueue1103

* Queues

itemqueue

Criteria

* Metric name

Message Count

Active Message Count

* Time grain statistic

1 minute time grain

Total

Maximum

Average

Count

Greater than

Greater than or equal to

Less than

Less than or equal to

* Threshold

1000

Action

* Operation

Increase count by

Increase count to

Decrease count by

Decrease count to

* Instance count

1

* Cool down (minutes)

5

Answer:

Answer Area

Scale rule [X]

Metric source

- Storage queue
- Service Bus queue
- Current resource
- Storage queue (classic)

Resource type

Service Bus Namespaces

Resource

MessageQueue1103

* Queues

itemqueue

Criteria

* Metric name

- Message Count
- Active Message Count

* Time grain statistic ⓘ 1 minute time grain

- Total
- Maximum
- Average
- Count

Greater than

Greater than or equal to

Less than

Less than or equal to

* Threshold

1000

Action

* Operation

- Increase count by
- Increase count to
- Decrease count by
- Decrease count to

* Instance count

1

* Cool down (minutes) ⓘ

5

Box 1: Service bus queue

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

Box 2: ActiveMessage Count

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

Box 3: Count

Box 4: Less than or equal to

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

Box 5: Decrease count by

NEW QUESTION: 30

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

Explanation

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 31

You need to add code at line AM09 to ensure that users can review content using ContentAnalysisService.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

	▼
☐ "allowPublicClient":true	
☐ "oauth2Permissions":["login"]	
☐ "oauth2AllowUrlPathMatching":true	
☐ "oauth2AllowIdTokenImplicitFlow":true	

	▼
☐ "oauth2AllowImplicitFlow": true	
☐ "oauth2RequiredPostResponse":true	
☐ "preAuthorizedApplications":["SPA"]	
☐ "knownClientApplications":["ContentAnalysisService"]	

Answer:

```
"allowPublicClient":true
"oauth2Permissions":["login"]
"oauth2AllowUrlPathMatching":true
"oauth2AllowIdTokenImplicitFlow":true
```

```
"oauth2AllowImplicitFlow":true
"oauth2RequiredPostResponse":true
"preAuthorizedApplications":["SPA"]
"knownClientApplications":["ContentAnalysisService"]
```

Box 1: "oauth2Permissions": ["login"]

oauth2Permissions specifies the collection of OAuth 2.0 permission scopes that the web API (resource) app exposes to client apps. These permission scopes may be granted to client apps during consent.

Box 2: "oauth2AllowImplicitFlow":true

For applications (Angular, Ember.js, React.js, and so on), Microsoft identity platform supports the OAuth 2.0 Implicit Grant flow.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/develop/reference-app-manifest>

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NEW QUESTION: 32

You are developing an Azure Function App that processes images that are uploaded to an Azure Blob container.

Images must be processed as quickly as possible after they are uploaded, and the solution must minimize latency. You create code to process images when the Function App is triggered.

You need to configure the Function App.

What should you do?

- A. Use an App Service plan. Configure the Function App to use an Azure Blob Storage input trigger.
- B. Use a Consumption plan. Configure the Function App to use an Azure Blob Storage trigger.
- C. Use a Consumption plan. Configure the Function App to use a Timer trigger.
- D. Use an App Service plan. Configure the Function App to use an Azure Blob Storage trigger.
- E. Use a Consumption plan. Configure the Function App to use an Azure Blob Storage input trigger.

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

Explanation

The Blob storage trigger starts a function when a new or updated blob is detected. The blob contents are provided as input to the function.

The Consumption plan limits a function app on one virtual machine (VM) to 1.5 GB of memory.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 33

You need to implement event routing for retail store location data.

Which configuration should you use?

Event data	Configuration
Source	▼ Azure Blob Storage Azure Event Grid Azure Service Bus Azure Event Hub
Receiver	▼ Azure Event Grid Azure Event Hub Azure Service Bus Azure Blob Storage
Handler	▼ Azure Function App Azure Logic App Azure Event Grid Azure Blob Storage

Answer:

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

Event data	Configuration
Source	Azure Event Grid ▼
Receiver	Azure Event Hub ▼
Handler	Azure Logic App ▼

NEW QUESTION: 34

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

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

You need to resolve the issue.

What should you do?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 35

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

```

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

```

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer:

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

Box 1: Yes

AcquireLeaseAsync does not specify leaseTime.

leaseTime is a TimeSpan representing the span of time for which to acquire the lease, which will be rounded down to seconds. If null, an infinite lease will be acquired. If not null, this must be 15 to 60 seconds.

Box 2: No

The GetBlockBlobReference method just gets a reference to a block blob in this container.

Box 3: Yes

The BreakLeaseAsync method initiates an asynchronous operation that breaks the current lease on this container.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.storage.blob.cloudblobcontainer.acquireleaseasync>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.storage.blob.cloudblobcontainer.getblockblobreference>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.storage.blob.cloudblobcontainer.breakleaseasync>

NEW QUESTION: 36

You develop and deploy an Azure App Service web app named App1. You create a new Azure Key Vault named Vault 1. You import several API keys, passwords, certificates, and cryptographic keys into Vault1.

You need to grant App1 access to Vault1 and automatically rotate credentials. Credentials must not be stored in code.

What should you do?

- A. Enable App Service authentication for App1. Assign a custom RBAC role to Vault1.
- B. Upload a self-signed client certificate to Vault1. Update App1 to use the client certificate.
- C. Assign a managed identity to App1.
- D. Add a TLS/SSL binding to App1.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

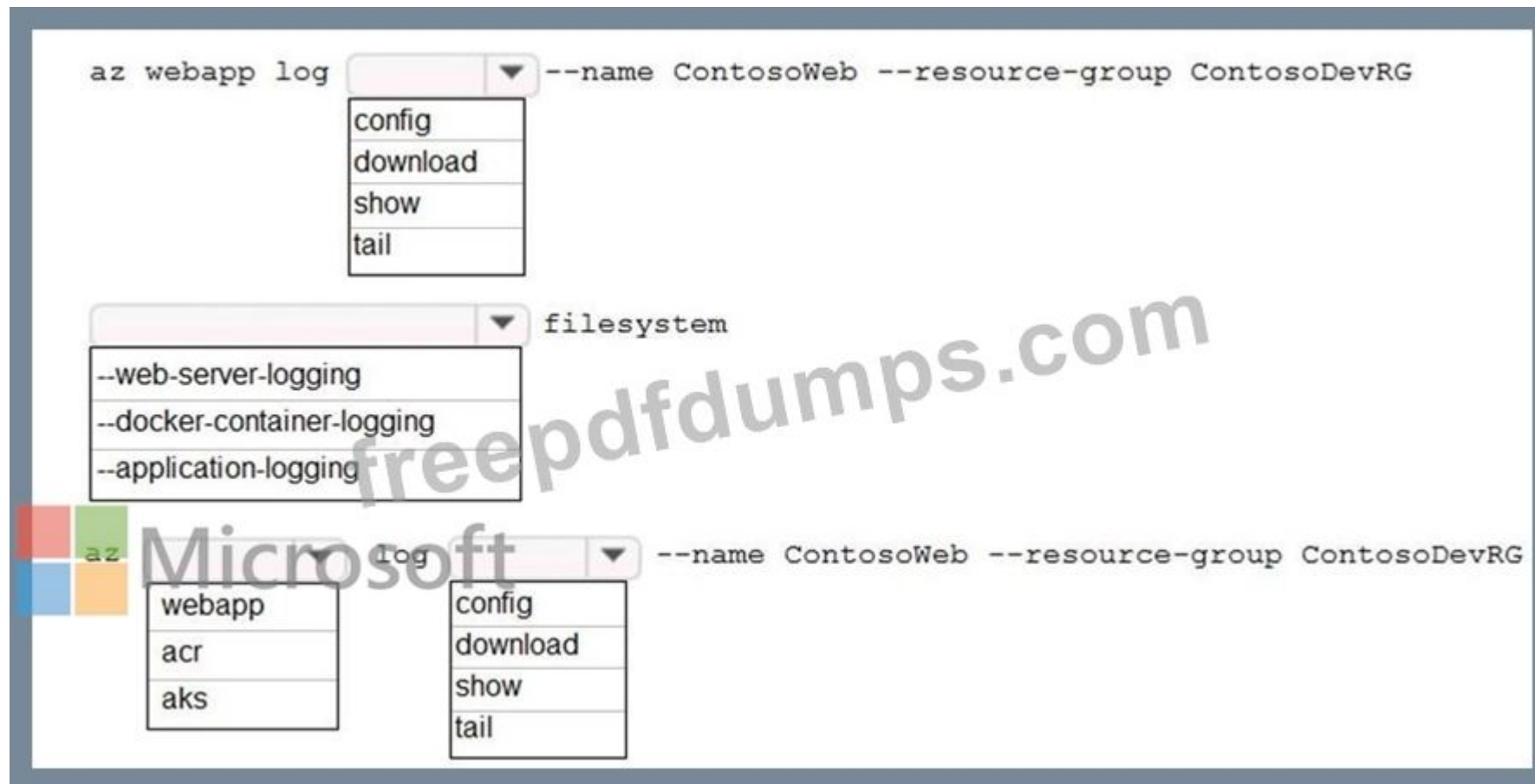
NEW QUESTION: 37

You plan to deploy a web app to App Service on Linux. You create an App Service plan. You create and push a custom Docker image that contains the web app to Azure Container Registry.

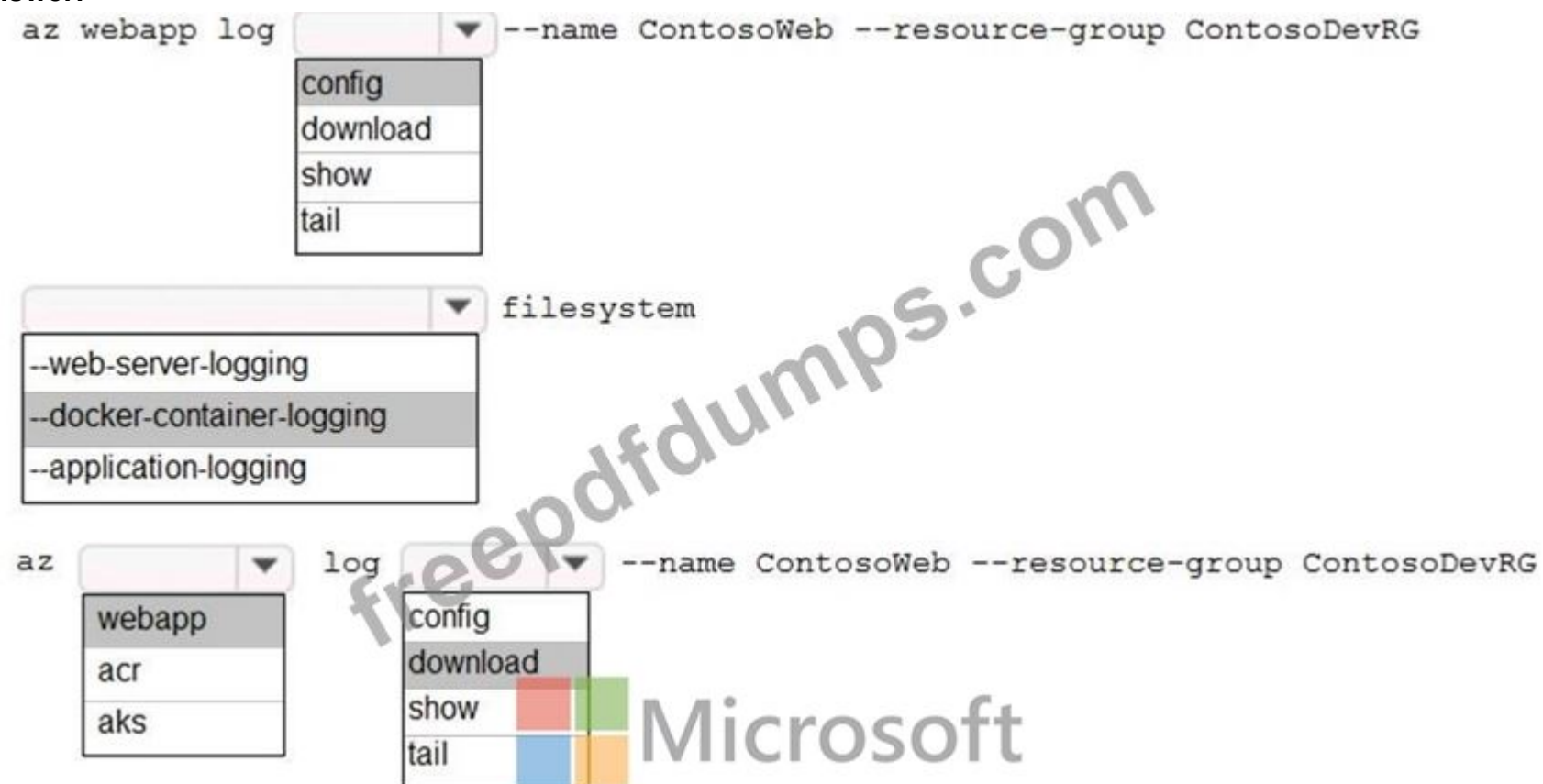
You need to access the console logs generated from inside the container in real-time.

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.



Answer:



Box 1: config

To Configure logging for a web app use the command:

`az webapp log config`

Box 2: --docker-container-logging

Syntax include:

az webapp log config [--docker-container-logging {filesystem, off}]

Box 3: webapp

To download a web app's log history as a zip file use the command:

az webapp log download

Box 4: download

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/webapp/log>

NEW QUESTION: 38

You are developing a web app that is protected by Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF). All traffic to the web app is routed through an Azure Application Gateway instance that is used by multiple web apps. The web app address is contoso.azurewebsites.net.

All traffic must be secured with SSL. The Azure Application Gateway instance is used by multiple web apps.

You need to configure the Azure Application Gateway for the app.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. In the Azure Application Gateway's HTTP setting, enable the Use for App service setting.

B. Convert the web app to run in an Azure App service environment (ASE).

C. Add an authentication certificate for contoso.azurewebsites.net to the Azure Application gateway.

D. In the Azure Application Gateway's HTTP setting, set the value of the Override backend path option to contoso22.azurewebsites.net.

Answer: A,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

D: The ability to specify a host override is defined in the HTTP settings and can be applied to any back-end pool during rule creation.

The ability to derive the host name from the IP or FQDN of the back-end pool members. HTTP settings also provide an option to dynamically pick the host name from a back-end pool member's FQDN if configured with the option to derive host name from an individual back-end pool member.

A (not C): SSL termination and end to end SSL with multi-tenant services.

In case of end to end SSL, trusted Azure services such as Azure App service web apps do not require whitelisting the backends in the application gateway. Therefore, there is no need to add any authentication certificates.

Add HTTP setting saippgw-appgw

* Protocol

☐ HTTP ☒ HTTPS

 Authentication certificates are not required for trusted Azure certificates for end to end ssl to work

* Port 

443

* Request timeout (seconds)

20

Override backend path 

☒ Use for App service

☒ Use custom probe 

OK

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 39

Fourth Coffee has an ASP.NET Core web app that runs in Docker. The app is mapped to the www.fourthcoffee.com domain.

Fourth Coffee is migrating this application to Azure.

You need to provision an App Service Web App to host this docker image and map the custom domain to the App Service web app.

A resource group named FourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup has been created in the WestUS region that contains an App Service Plan named AppServiceLinuxDockerPlan.

Which order should the CLI commands be used to develop the solution? To answer, move all of the Azure CLI command from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Azure CLI commands

```
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



Microsoft



Answer:

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

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

```
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
```

Step 1: #/bin/bash

The appName is used when the webapp-name is created in step 2.

Step 2: az webapp config hostname add

The webapp-name is used when the webapp is created in step 3.

Step 3: az webapp create

Create a web app. In the Cloud Shell, create a web app in the myAppServicePlan App Service plan with the az webapp create command.

Step : az webapp config container set

In Create a web app, you specified an image on Docker Hub in the az webapp create command. This is good enough for a public image. To use a private image, you need to configure your Docker account ID and password in your Azure web app.

In the Cloud Shell, follow the az webapp create command with az webapp config container set.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 40

You provision virtual machines (VMs) as development environments.

One VM does not have host.

The VM is stuck in a Windows update process. You attach the OS disk for the affected VM to a recovery VM.

You need to correct the issue.

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

Actions	Answer area
Open C:\temp\Patch.txt file and locate the update that is in a pending state.	1
Run the following command at an elevated command prompt: dism /Image:<Attached OS disk>:\ /Remove-Package /PackageName:<PackageName> /delete>	2
Run the following command at an elevated command prompt: dism /Image:\ /get-packages > c:\temp\Patch.txt	3
Detach the OS disk and recreate the VM.	4

Answer:

1	2	3	4
Run the following command at an elevated command prompt: dism /Image:\ /get-packages > c:\temp\Patch.txt	Open C:\temp\Patch.txt file and locate the update that is in a pending state.	Run the following command at an elevated command prompt: dism /Image:<Attached OS disk>:\ /Remove-Package /PackageName:<PackageName> /delete>	Detach the OS disk and recreate the VM.

Remove the update that causes the problem

* Take a snapshot of the OS disk of the affected VM as a backup.

* Attach the OS disk to a recovery VM.

* Once the OS disk is attached on the recovery VM, run diskmgmt.msc to open Disk Management, and ensure the attached disk is ONLINE.

* (Step 1) Open an elevated command prompt instance (Run as administrator). Run the following command to get the list of the update packages that are on the attached OS disk:

dism /image:<Attached OS disk>:\ /get-packages > c:\temp\Patch_level

* (Step 2) Open the C:\temp\Patch_level.txt file, and then read it from the bottom up. Locate the update that's in Install Pending or Uninstall Pending state.

* Remove the update that caused the problem:

dism /Image:<Attached OS disk>:\ /Remove-Package /PackageName:<PACK

* (Step 4) Detach the OS disk and recreate the VM. Then check whether the issue is resolved.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/troubleshoot/azure/virtual-machines/troubleshoot-stuck-updating-boot-error>

NEW QUESTION: 41

You are developing an application to store information about the organizational structure for a company.

Users must be able to determine which people report to a particular manager, the office where employees work, and the projects that are assigned to an employee.

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

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

Answer: E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 42

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

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

You need to implement push notifications.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

var hub =
    NotificationHubClient
    NotificationHubClientSettings
    NotificationHubJob
    NotificationDetails
    .
    NotificationHubClient
    NotificationHubClientSettings
    NotificationHubJob
    NotificationDetails
    .
    GetInstallation
    CreateClientFromConnectionString
    CreateOrUpdateInstallation
    PatchInstallation
(notificationHubConnection, notificationHubName);

string windowsToastPayload =
    @"<toast><visual><binding template=""ToastText01""><text id=""1"">" +
    @"New item to view" + @"</text></binding></visual></toast>";

try
{
    var result =
        await hub.
            SendWindowsNativeNotificationAsync
            SubmitNotificationHubJobAsync
            ScheduleNotificationAsync
            SendAppleNativeNotificationAsync
            ...
            (windowsToastPayload);
}
catch (System.Exception ex)
{
    ...
}
```



Answer:

NotificationHubClient
NotificationHubClientSettings
NotificationHubJob
NotificationDetails

NotificationHubClient
NotificationHubClientSettings
NotificationHubJob
NotificationDetails

GetInstallation
CreateClientFromConnectionString
CreateOrUpdateInstallation
PatchInstallation

```

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

```

Box 1: NotificationHubClient

Box 2: NotificationHubClient

Box 3: CreateClientFromConnectionString

// Initialize the Notification Hub

NotificationHubClient hub = NotificationHubClient.CreateClientFromConnectionString(listenConnString, hubName);

Box 4: SendWindowsNativeNotificationAsync

Send the push notification.

var result = await hub.SendWindowsNativeNotificationAsync(windowsToastPayload);

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/notification-hubs/notification-hubs-push-notification-registration-manage>

<https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/master/articles/app-service-mobile/app-service-mobile-windo>

NEW QUESTION: 43

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

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

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

listed in their solution.

You create the index in Azure Search.

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

Solution:

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

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

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

Explanation

Use the following method:

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 44

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

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

You need to ensure that the subscription client processes all messages.

Which code segment should you use?

- A.** `await subscriptionClient.AddRuleAsync(new RuleDescription(RuleDescription.DefaultRuleName, new TrueFilter()));`
- B.** `subscriptionClient = new SubscriptionClient(ServiceBusConnectionString, TopicName, SubscriptionName);` D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D
- C.** `await subscriptionClient.CloseAsync();`
- D.** `subscriptionClient.RegisterMessageHandler(ProcessMessagesAsync,messageHandlerOptions);`

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#)**)**

Explanation

Using topic client, call RegisterMessageHandler which is used to receive messages continuously from the entity. It registers a message handler and begins a new thread to receive messages. This handler is waited on every time a new message is received by the receiver.

`subscriptionClient.RegisterMessageHandler(ReceiveMessagesAsync, messageHandlerOptions);` Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 45

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

Explanation

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.

D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 46

You are developing an ASP.NET Core time sheet application that runs as an Azure Web App. Users of the application enter their time sheet information on the first day of every month.

The application uses a third-party web service to validate data.

The application encounters periodic server errors due to errors that result from calling a third-party web server.

Each request to the third-party server has the same chance of failure.

You need to configure an Azure Monitor alert to detect server errors unrelated to the third-party service. You must minimize false-positive alerts.

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.

```

"type": "Microsoft.Insights/metricAlerts",
"properties": {
  "criteria": {
    "odata.type": "...",
    "allOf": [
      {
        "criterionType": "
        DynamicThresholdCriterion
        SingleResourceMultipleMetricCriteria
        ",
        "metricName": "
        Http4xx
        Http5xx
        ",
        "alertSensitivity": "
        Low
        High
        "
      }
    ]
  }
}

```

Answer:

Graphical user interface Description automatically generated

```

"type": "Microsoft.Insights/metricAlerts",
"properties": {
  "criteria": {
    "odata.type": "...",
    "allOf": [
      {
        "criterionType": "
        DynamicThresholdCriterion
        SingleResourceMultipleMetricCriteria
        ",
        "metricName": "
        Http4xx
        Http5xx
        ",
        "alertSensitivity": "
        Low
        High
        "
      }
    ]
  }
}

```

Box 1: DynamicThresholdCriterion

Box 2: Http5xx

Server errors are in the 5xx range.

Client errors are in the 4xx range

Box 3: Low

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/alerts/alerts-dynamic-thresholds>

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NEW QUESTION: 47

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

Explanation

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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 48

You need to configure the Account Kind, Replication, and Storage tier options for the corporate website's Azure Storage account.

How should you complete the configuration? To answer, select the appropriate options in the dialog box in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Create storage account



Basics **Advanced** Tags Review + create

Azure Storage is a Microsoft-managed service providing cloud storage that is highly available, secure, durable, scalable, and redundant. Azure Storage includes Azure Blobs (objects), Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2, Azure Files, Azure Queues,

and redundant Azure storage includes Azure Blob (object), Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2, Azure File, Azure Queue, and Azure Tables. The cost of your storage account depends on the usage and the options you choose below. [Learn more](#)

PROJECT DETAILS

Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources.

* Subscription

Visual Studio Enterprise

* Resource group

(New) cplcorporatesite

[Create new](#)

INSTANCE DETAILS

The default deployment model is Resource Manager, which supports the latest Azure features. You may choose to deploy using the classic deployment model instead. [Choose classic deployment model](#)

* Storage account name ⓘ

corporatewebsitecontent

* Location

(US) East US

Performance ⓘ

☒ Standard ☐ Premium

Account kind ⓘ

StorageV2 (general purpose v2)
Storage (general purpose v1)
BlobStorage

Replication ⓘ

Locally-redundant storage (LRS)
Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)
Geo-redundant storage (GRS)
Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
Geo-zone-redundant storage (GZRS)
Read-access geo-zone-redundant storage (RA-GZRS)

Access tier (default) ⓘ

☐ Cool ☐ Hot

Answer:

INSTANCE DETAILS

The default deployment model is Resource Manager, which supports the latest Azure features. You may choose to deploy using the classic deployment model instead. [Choose classic deployment model](#)

* Storage account name ⓘ corporatewebsitecontent ✓

* Location (US) East US ▼

Performance ⓘ

Account kind ⓘ

Standard ☒ Premium ☐

StorageV2 (general purpose v2)
Storage (general purpose v1)
BlobStorage

Replication ⓘ

Locally-redundant storage (LRS)
Zone-redundant storage (ZRS)
Geo-redundant storage (GRS)
Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS)
Geo-zone-redundant storage (GZRS)
Read-access geo-zone-redundant storage (RA-GZRS)

Access tier (default) ⓘ

Cool ☒ Hot ☐

Account Kind: StorageV2 (general-purpose v2)

Scenario: Azure Storage blob will be used (refer to the exhibit). Data storage costs must be minimized.

General-purpose v2 accounts: Basic storage account type for blobs, files, queues, and tables. Recommended for most scenarios using Azure Storage.

Reference:

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 49

You are developing an Azure App Service REST API.

The API must be called by an Azure App Service web app. The API must retrieve and update user profile information stored in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

You need to configure the API to make the updates.

Which two tools should you use? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Microsoft Graph API
- B. Microsoft Authentication Library (MSAL)
- C. Azure API Management
- D. Microsoft Azure Security Center

E. Microsoft Azure Key Vault SDK

Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

A: You can use the Azure AD REST APIs in Microsoft Graph to create unique workflows between Azure AD resources and third-party services.

Enterprise developers use Microsoft Graph to integrate Azure AD identity management and other services to automate administrative workflows, such as employee onboarding (and termination), profile maintenance, license deployment, and more.

C: API Management (APIM) is a way to create consistent and modern API gateways for existing back-end services.

API Management helps organizations publish APIs to external, partner, and internal developers to unlock the potential of their data and services.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/graph/azuread-identity-access-management-concept-overview>

NEW QUESTION: 50

You need to configure API Management for authentication.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Setting	Value
Policy	Check HTTP header Restrict caller IPs Limit call rate by key Validate JWT
Policy section	Inbound Outbound

Answer:

Setting	Value
Policy	Check HTTP header Restrict caller IPs Limit call rate by key Validate JWT
Policy section	Inbound Outbound

Box 1: Validate JWT

The validate-jwt policy enforces existence and validity of a JWT extracted from either a specified HTTP Header or a specified query parameter.

Scenario: User authentication (see step 5 below)

The following steps detail the user authentication process:

- * The user selects Sign in in the website.
- * The browser redirects the user to the Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) sign in page.
- * The user signs in.
- * Azure AD redirects the user's session back to the web application. The URL includes an access token.
- * The web application calls an API and includes the access token in the authentication header. The application ID is sent as the audience ('aud') claim in the access token.
- * The back-end API validates the access token.

Box 2: Outbound

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 51

You have an application that includes an Azure Web app and several Azure Function apps. Application secrets including connection strings and certificates are stored in Azure Key Vault.

Secrets must not be stored in the application or application runtime environment. Changes to Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) must be minimized.

You need to design the approach to loading application secrets.

What should you do?

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

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

Explanation

Use Key Vault references for App Service and Azure Functions.

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 52

You need to deploy the CheckUserContent Azure function. The solution must meet the security and cost requirements.

Which hosting model should you use?

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 53

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: Create an Azure Function app that uses the Consumption hosting model and that is triggered from the blob upload.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

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

Explanation

In the Consumption hosting plan, resources are added dynamically as required by your functions.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-create-storage-blob-triggered-function>

NEW QUESTION: 54

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

You are implementing various authentication and authorization flows for the web application.

You need to validate the claims in the authentication token.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

Microsoft

Answer:

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

Answer Area

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

Microsoft

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.

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

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

Solution:

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

.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

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

Explanation

1. The index needs to be populated. To do this, we will need a SearchIndexClient. There are two ways to obtain one: by constructing it, or by calling Indexes.GetClient on the SearchServiceClient. Here we will use the first method.

2. Create the indexBatch with the documents

Something like:

```
var hotels = new Hotel[];  
{  
    new Hotel()  
{  
    HotelId = "3",  
    BaseRate = 129.99,  
    Description = "Close to town hall and the river"  
    }  
};
```

...

```
var batch = IndexBatch.Upload(hotels);
```

3. The next step is to populate the newly-created index

Example:

```
var batch = IndexBatch.Upload(hotels);  
try  
{  
    indexClient.Documents.Index(batch);  
}
```

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 56

Your company is designing an application named App1 that will use data from Azure SQL Database. App1 will be accessed over the internet by many users.

You need to recommend a solution for improving the performance of App1.

What should you include in the recommendation?

- A. Azure Cache for Redis
- B. ExpressRoute
- C. a CON profile
- D. Azure HPC cache

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

NEW QUESTION: 57

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](#))

Explanation

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 58

You provide an Azure API Management managed web service to clients. The back end web service implements HTTP Strict Transport Security (HSTS).

Every request to the backend service must include a valid HTTP authorization header.

You need to configure the Azure API Management instance with an authentication policy.

Which two policies can you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. OAuth Client Credential Grant
- B. Basic Authentication
- C. Certificate Authentication
- D. Digest Authentication

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 59

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

"optionalClaims": [
 "

acct
platf
sid
tenant_
ctry

"
 "

sid
upn
email
enfpolids

"
]

```
"optionalClaims": [
  {
    "name": "acct",
    "value": "acct"
  },
  {
    "name": "platf",
    "value": "platf"
  },
  {
    "name": "sid",
    "value": "sid"
  },
  {
    "name": "tenant_ctry",
    "value": "tenant_ctry"
  }
],
{
  "name": "sid",
  "value": "sid"
},
{
  "name": "upn",
  "value": "upn"
},
{
  "name": "email",
  "value": "email"
},
{
  "name": "enfpolids",
  "value": "enfpolids"
}
]
```

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

NEW QUESTION: 60

A development team is creating a new REST API. The API will store data in Azure Blob storage. You plan to deploy the API to Azure App Service.

Developers must access the Azure Blob storage account to develop the API for the next two months. The Azure Blob storage account must not be accessible by the developers after the two-month time period.

You need to grant developers access to the Azure Blob storage account.

What should you do?

- A.** Generate a shared access signature (SAS) for the Azure Blob storage account and provide the SAS to all developers.
- B.** Create and apply a new lifecycle management policy to include a last accessed date value. Apply the policy to the Azure Blob storage account.
- C.** Provide all developers with the access key for the Azure Blob storage account. Update the API to include the Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) timestamp for the request header.
- D.** Grant all developers access to the Azure Blob storage account by assigning role-based access control (RBAC) roles.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 61

You are developing an application. You have an Azure user account that has access to two subscriptions.

You need to retrieve a storage account key secret from Azure Key Vault.

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

Powershell commands

Answer Area

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

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

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

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

```
Get-AzSubscription
```



Microsoft

Answer:



```
Get-AzSubscription
```

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

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

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

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

Step 1: Get-AzSubscription

If you have multiple subscriptions, you might have to specify the one that was used to create your key vault.

Enter the following to see the subscriptions for your account:

```
Get-AzSubscription
```

Step 2: Set-AzContext -SubscriptionId

To specify the subscription that's associated with the key vault you'll be logging, enter:

```
Set-AzContext -SubscriptionId <subscriptionID>
```

Step 3: Get-AzStorageAccountKey

You must get that storage account key.

Step 4: `$secretvalue = ConvertTo-SecureString <storageAccountKey> -AsPlainText -Force` `Set-AzKeyVaultSecret -VaultName <vaultName> -Name <secretName> -SecretValue $secretvalue` After retrieving your secret (in this case, your storage account key), you must convert that key to a secure string, and then create a secret with that value in your key vault.

Step 5: Get-AzKeyVaultSecret

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

```
Get-AzKeyVaultSecret -VaultName <vaultName>
```

Reference:

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

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NEW QUESTION: 62

You are developing an application that use an Azure blob named data to store application data. The application creates blob snapshots to allow application state to be reverted to an earlier state. The Azure storage account has soft deleted enabled.

The system performs the following operations in order:

- *The blob is updated
- *Snapshot 1 is created.
- *Snapshot 2 is created.
- *Snapshot 1 is deleted.

A system error then deletes the data blob and all snapshots.

You need to determine which application states can be restored.

What is the restorability of the application data? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Application State	Restorability
Data blob	Can be restored Cannot be restored
Snapshot 1	Can be restored Cannot be restored
Snapshot 2	Can be restored Cannot be restored

Application State	Restorability
Data blob	▼ Can be restored Cannot be restored
Snapshot 1	▼ Can be restored Cannot be restored
Snapshot 2	▼ Can be restored Cannot be restored

Box 1: Can be restored

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

Box 2: Cannot be restored

It has been deleted.

Box 3: Can be restored

It has not been deleted.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 63

You need to correct the VM issues.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer:

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

Backup and Restore: Azure Backup

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

In-Place restore of disks in IaaS VMs is a feature of Azure Backup.

Performance: Accelerated Networking

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

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 64

You are designing a multi-tiered application that will be hosted on Azure virtual machines. The virtual machines will run Windows Server. Front-end servers will be accessible from the Internet over port 443. The other servers will NOT be directly accessible over the internet You need to recommend a solution to manage the virtual machines that meets the following requirement

* Allows the virtual machine to be administered by using Remote Desktop.

* Minimizes the exposure of the virtual machines on the Internet Which Azure service should you recommend?

- A. Azure Front Door
- B. Azure Bastion
- C. Azure Private Link
- D. Service Endpoint

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 65

You deploy an API to API Management

You must secure all operations on the API by using a client certificate.

You need to secure access to the backend service of the API by using client certificates.

Which two security features can you use?

- A. Triple DES (3DES) cipher
- B. Azure AD token
- C. Self-signed certificate
- D. Certificate Authority (CA) certificate
- E. Subscription key

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 66

you need to reduce read latency for the retail store solution.

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. Provision an Azure Cosmos DB dedicated gateway Update the Azure Function app connection string to use the new dedicated gateway endpoint.
- B. Create a new composite index for the store location data queries in Azure Cosmos DB. Modify the queries to support parameterized SQL and update the Azure function app to call the new Queries.
- C. Configure Azure Cosmos DB consistency to session consistency. Cache session tokens in a new Azure Redis cache instance after every write. Update reads to use the session token stored in Azure Redis.
- D. Configure Azure Cosmos DB consistency to strong consistency Increase the RUs for the container supporting store location data.
- E. Provision an Azure Cosmos OB dedicated gateway, update blob storage to use the new dedicated gateway endpoint.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

NEW QUESTION: 67

You develop a web application.

You need to register the application with an active Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.

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

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

Microsoft

Answer:

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: 68

You develop an Azure solution that uses Cosmos DB.

The current Cosmos DB container must be replicated and must use a partition key that is optimized for queries.

You need to implement a change feed processor solution.

Which change feed processor 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 the content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Components

Host

Delegate

Lease container

Monitored container

Answer Area

Requirement

Store the data from which the change feed is generated.

Coordinate processing of the change feed across multiple workers.

Use the change feed processor to listen for changes.

Handle each batch of changes.

Component

Component

Component

Component

Answer:

Graphical user interface, application Description automatically generated

Requirement

Store the data from which the change feed is generated.

Coordinate processing of the change feed across multiple workers.

Use the change feed processor to listen for changes.

Handle each batch of changes.

Component

Monitored container

Lease container

Host

Delegate

Box 1: The monitored container

The monitored container has the data from which the change feed is generated. Any inserts and updates to the monitored container are reflected in the change feed of the container.

Box 2: The lease container

The lease container acts as a state storage and coordinates processing the change feed across multiple workers.

The lease container can be stored in the same account as the monitored container or in a separate account.

Box 3: The host: A host is an application instance that uses the change feed processor to listen for changes.

Multiple instances with the same lease configuration can run in parallel, but each instance should have a different instance name.

Box 4: The delegate

The delegate is the code that defines what you, the developer, want to do with each batch of changes that the change feed processor reads.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/change-feed-processor>

NEW QUESTION: 69

You need to design network connectivity for a subnet in an Azure virtual network. The subnet will contain 30 virtual machines. The virtual machines will establish outbound connections to internet hosts by using the same a pool of four public IP addresses, inbound connections to the virtual machines will be prevented.

What should include in the design?

- A. NAT Gateway
- B. Azure Virtual WAN
- C. Azure Private Link
- D. User Defined Routes

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

NEW QUESTION: 70

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

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

You develop an HTTP triggered Azure Function app to process Azure Storage blob data. The app is triggered using an output binding on the blob.

The app continues to time out after four minutes. The app must process the blob data.

You need to ensure the app does not time out and processes the blob data.

Solution: Use the Durable Function async pattern to process the blob data.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

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

Note: Large, long-running functions can cause unexpected timeout issues. General best practices include:

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 71

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: 72

You need to correct the RequestUserApproval Function app error.

What should you do?

- A. Update line RA13 to use the async keyword and return an HttpRequest object value.
- B. Configure the Function app to use an App Service hosting plan. Enable the Always On setting of the hosting plan.
- C. Update the function to be stateful by using Durable Functions to process the request payload.
- D. Update the functionTimeout property of the host.json project file to 15 minutes.

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Explanation

Async operation tracking

The HTTP response mentioned previously is designed to help implement long-running HTTP async APIs with Durable Functions. This pattern is sometimes referred to as the polling consumer pattern.

Both the client and server implementations of this pattern are built into the Durable Functions HTTP APIs.

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"

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/durable/durable-functions-http-features>

NEW QUESTION: 73

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

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: 74

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have

more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

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

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

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

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

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

Explanation

Instead in the Azure AD application's manifest, set value of the groupMembershipClaims option to All.

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 75

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

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

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

Each store location has one to five devices that send data.

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

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

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

A. Yes

B. No

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

Explanation

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-hubs/event-hubs-programming-guide>

NEW QUESTION: 76

Your company is migrating applications to Azure. The IT department must allow internal developers to communicate with Microsoft support.

The service agents of the IT department must only have view resources and create support ticket permissions to all subscriptions. A new custom role must be created by reusing a default role definition and changing the permissions.

You need to create the custom role.

To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Item	Value
Powershell command	Get-AzureRmRoleDefinition-Name "Reader" ConvertTo-Json Out-File C:\SupportRole.json Get-AzureRmRoleDefinition-Name "Operator" ConvertTo-Json Out-File C:\SupportRole.json Set-AzureRmRoleDefinition-Name "Reader" Input-File C:\SupportRole.json Set-AzureRmRoleDefinition Input-File C:\SupportRole.json
Actions section	"/read", "Microsoft.Support/" "/read" "/read", "Microsoft.Support/" "/read"

Answer:

Item	Value
Powershell command	Get-AzureRmRoleDefinition-Name "Reader" ConvertTo-Json Out-File C:\SupportRole.json Get-AzureRmRoleDefinition-Name "Operator" ConvertTo-Json Out-File C:\SupportRole.json Set-AzureRmRoleDefinition-Name "Reader" Input-File C:\SupportRole.json Set-AzureRmRoleDefinition Input-File C:\SupportRole.json
Actions section	"/read", "Microsoft.Support/" "/read" "/read", "Microsoft.Support/" "/read"

Box 1: Set-AzureRmRoleDefinition Input-File C:\SupportRole.json

The Set-AzureRmRoleDefinition cmdlet updates an existing custom role in Azure Role-Based Access Control.

Provide the updated role definition as an input to the command as a JSON file or a PSRoleDefinition object.

The role definition for the updated custom role MUST contain the Id and all other required properties of the role even if they are not updated: DisplayName, Description, Actions, AssignableScope

Box 2: "/read", "Microsoft.Support/" Microsoft.Support/* Create and manage support tickets

"Microsoft.Support" role definition azure

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NEW QUESTION: 77

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

Answer:

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.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 78

You are developing a new page for a website that uses Azure Cosmos DB for data storage. The feature uses documents that have the following format:

```
{
  "name": "John",
  "city": "Seattle"
}
```

You must display data for the new page in a specific order. You create the following query for the page:

```
SELECT*
FROM People p
ORDER BY p.name, p.city DESC
```

You need to configure a Cosmos DB policy to support the query.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

JSON segments	Answer Area
orderBy	<pre>{ "automatic": true, "ngMode": "Consistent", "includedPaths": [{ "path": "/*" }], "excludedPaths": [], "": [{ "path": "/name", "order": "descending" }, { "path": "/city", "order": "" }] }</pre>
sortOrder	
ascending	
descending	
compositeIndexes	

Microsoft

Answer:

```

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

```

Box 1: compositeIndexes

You can order by multiple properties. A query that orders by multiple properties requires a composite index.

Box 2: descending

Example: Composite index defined for (name ASC, age ASC):

It is optional to specify the order. If not specified, the order is ascending.

```

{
  "automatic":true,
  "indexingMode":"Consistent",
  "includedPaths":[
    {
      "path": "/*"
    }
  ],
  "excludedPaths":[],
  "compositeIndexes":[
    {
      "path":"/name",
    },
    {
      "path":"/age",
    }
  ]
}

```

NEW QUESTION: 79

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](#))

Explanation

There are three types of availability tests:

* URL ping test: a simple test that you can create in the Azure portal.

* Multi-step web test: A recording of a sequence of web requests, which can be played back to test more complex scenarios. Multi-step web tests are created in Visual Studio Enterprise and uploaded to the portal for execution.

* Custom Track Availability Tests: If you decide to create a custom application to run availability tests, the TrackAvailability() method can be used to send the results to Application Insights.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 80

You are developing a web application that uses the Microsoft identity platform to authenticate users and resources. The web application calls several REST APIs.

The APIs require an access token from the Microsoft identity platform.

You need to request a token.

Which three properties should you use? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Redirect URI/URL
- B. Application name
- C. Supported account type
- D. Application ID
- E. Application secret

Answer: A,D,E ([LEAVE A REPLY](#))

NEW QUESTION: 81

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

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

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

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

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

Solution: Enable the Azure Policy Add-on for Kubernetes to connect the Azure Policy service to the GateKeeper admission controller for the AKS cluster. Apply a built-in policy to the cluster.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B (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: 82

You are configuring a development environment for your team. You deploy the latest Visual Studio image from the Azure Marketplace to your Azure subscription.

The development environment requires several software development kits (SDKs) and third-party components to support application development across the organization. You install and customize the deployed virtual machine (VM) for your development team. The customized VM must be saved to allow provisioning of a new team member development environment.

You need to save the customized VM for future provisioning.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Action

Generalize the VM.

Tool or service

Azure PowerShell

Visual Studio command prompt

Azure Migrate

Azure Backup

Store images.

Azure Blob Storage

Azure Data Lake Storage

Azure File Storage

Azure Table Storage

Answer:

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

Box 1: Azure Powershell

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

Before you begin, make sure that you have the latest version of the Azure PowerShell module.

You use Sysprep to generalize the virtual machine, then use Azure PowerShell to create the image.

Box 2: Azure Blob Storage

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 83

You are developing a web application that runs as an Azure Web App. The web application stores data in Azure SQL Database and stores files in an Azure Storage account. The web application makes HTTP requests to external services as part of normal operations.

The web application is instrumented with Application Insights. The external services are OpenTelemetry compliant.

You need to ensure that the customer ID of the signed in user is associated with all operations throughout the overall system.

What should you do?

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

Answer: ([SHOW ANSWER](#))

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 84

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

Accessing the client certificate from App Service.
If you are using ASP.NET and configure your app to use client certificate authentication, the certificate will be available through the `HttpRequest.ClientCertificate` property. For other application stacks, the client cert will be available in your app through a base64 encoded value in the "X-ARR-ClientCert" request header. Your application can create a certificate from this value and then use it for authentication and authorization purposes in your application.

References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-web-configure-tls-mutual-auth>

NEW QUESTION: 85
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

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

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

You create the index in Azure Search.

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

Solution:

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

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

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

Explanation

Use the following method:

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 86

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	Option
Registry authentication method	▼ Service principal Individual identity Repository-scoped access token Managed identity for Azure resources
RBAC role	▼ AcrPull Owner AcrPush Contributor

Answer:

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

Authentication	Option
Registry authentication method	▼ Service principal Individual identity Repository-scoped access token Managed identity for Azure resources
RBAC role	▼ 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: 87

You develop and deploy a web app to Azure App Service. The Azure App Service uses a Basic plan in a single region.

You need to capture the telemetry.

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

- A. Enable Profiler
- B. Enable the Always On setting for the app service.
- C. Enable Application Insights site extensions.
- D. Enable Snapshot debugger
- E. Upgrade the Azure App Service plan to Premium.
- F. Restart an apps in the App Service plan
- G. Enable remote debugging.

Answer: A,C,F (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 88

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

Microsoft

freepdfdumps.com

⬅

➡

⬆

⬇

Answer:

Microsoft

freepdfdumps.com

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: 89

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

Number of VM instances: 4

You are not charged extra for deployment slots.

Pricing tier: Isolated

The App Service Environment (ASE) is a powerful feature offering of the Azure App Service that gives network isolation and improved scale capabilities. It is essentially a deployment of the Azure App Service into a subnet of a customer's Azure Virtual Network (VNet).

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 90

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

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

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

You have the following requirements:

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

You need to implement the messaging solution.

Solution: Use the .Net API to add a message to an Azure Storage Queue from the mobile application. Create an Azure Function App that uses an Azure Storage Queue trigger.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

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

Explanation

Create an Azure Function App that uses an Azure Service Bus Queue trigger.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-create-storage-queue-triggered-function>

NEW QUESTION: 91

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

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

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

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

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NEW QUESTION: 92

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

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

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

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

(Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```

12. {
13.     public class PlayerDbContext : DbContext
14.     {
15.         public PlayerDbContext() : base ("name=dBConnString") { }
16.         public DbSet<Player> Players { get ; set ; }
17.         public DbSet<Game> Games { get ; set ; }
18.         protected override void OnModelCreating(DBModelBuilder modelBuilder)
19.         {
20.             modelBuilder.Entity<Player>().HasMany(x => x.Games).WithMany (x => x.Players);
21.         }
22.     }
23.     internal class dbConfiguration : DbMigrationConfiguration<PlayerDbContext>
24.     {
25.         public dbConfiguration() . {AutomaticMigrationsEnabled = true ; }
26.         {
27.             public class mp
28.             {
29.                 public void CreatePlayerWithGame(int playerId, int gameId) => AddPlayer(playerId, GetGame(gameId))
30.                 public Game GetGame(int gameId)
31.                 {
32.                     using (var db = new PlayerDbContext())
33.                     {
34.                         return db.Games.FirstOrDefault(x => x.GameId == gameId);
35.                     }
36.                 }
37.                 public Player AddPlayer (int playerId, Game game)
38.                 {
39.                     using (var db = new PlayerDbContext())
40.                     {
41.                         var player = new Player
42.                         {
43.                             PlayerId = playerId,
44.                             Games = new List<Game> {game },
45.                         };
46.                         db.Players.Add(player);
47.                         db.SaveChanges();
48.                         return player;
49.                     }
50.                 }
51.             }
52.             public class Player
53.             {
54.                 public int PlayerId { get ; set; }
55.                 public string PlayerName { get ; set; }
56.                 public virtual List<Game> Games { get ; set; }
57.             }
58.             public class Game
59.             {
60.                 public int GameId { get ; set ; }
61.                 public string Title { get ; set; }
62.                 public string Platform { get ; set; }
63.                 public virtual List<Player> Players { get ; set; }
64.             }
65.         }

```



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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

	Yes	No
The code will successfully insert a player record.	☐	☐
The code has a bug and will insert an additional copy of the Game record with a new Id.	☐	☐
The code has a bug and will insert the wrong gameld value.	☐	☐
There is a valid many-to-many relationship between Players and Games.	☐	☐

Answer:

	Yes	No
The code will successfully insert a player record.	☒	☐
The code has a bug and will insert an additional copy of the Game record with a new Id.	☐	☒
The code has a bug and will insert the wrong gameld value.	☒	☐
There is a valid many-to-many relationship between Players and Games.	☐	☒

Many-to-many relationships without an entity class to represent the join table are not yet supported. However, you can represent a many-to-many relationship by including an entity class for the join table and mapping two separate one-to-many relationships.

```
protected override void OnModelCreating(ModelBuilder modelBuilder)
```

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

NEW QUESTION: 93

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

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

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

You have the following requirements:

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

You need to implement the messaging solution.

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

Create an Azure Function App that uses an Azure Service Bus Queue trigger.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

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

Explanation

You can create a function that is triggered when messages are submitted to an Azure Storage queue.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-create-storage-queue-triggered-function>

NEW QUESTION: 94

You are developing an Azure Function app.

The app must meet the following requirements:

- * Enable developers to write the functions by using the Rust language.
- * Declaratively connect to an Azure Blob Storage account.

You need to implement the app.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Features

Custom handler

Extension bundle

Trigger

Runtime

Policy

Hosting plan

Answer Area

Requirement	Feature
Enable developers to write the functions by using the Rust language.	Feature
Declaratively connect to an Azure Blob Storage account.	Feature

Answer:

Graphical user interface, application Description automatically generated

Requirement	Feature
Enable developers to write the functions by using the Rust language.	Custom handler
Declaratively connect to an Azure Blob Storage account.	Trigger

Box 1: Custom handler

Custom handlers can be used to create functions in any language or runtime by running an HTTP server process, for example Go or Rust.

Box 2: Trigger

Functions are invoked by a trigger and can have exactly one. In addition to invoking the function, certain triggers also serve as bindings. You may also define multiple bindings in addition to the trigger. Bindings provide a declarative way to connect data to your code.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/create-first-function-vs-code-other>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/architecture/serverless/azure-functions>

NEW QUESTION: 95

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

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

You develop an HTTP triggered Azure Function app to process Azure Storage blob data. The app is triggered using an output binding on the blob.

The app continues to time out after four minutes. The app must process the blob data.

You need to ensure the app does not time out and processes the blob data.

Solution: Configure the app to use an App Service hosting plan and enable the Always On setting.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

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

Note: Large, long-running functions can cause unexpected timeout issues. General best practices include:

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 96

You need to ensure the security policies are met.

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

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

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

Explanation

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

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

The Set-AzureRmKeyVaultAccessPolicy parameter -PermissionsToKeys specifies an array of key operation permissions to grant to a user or service principal. The acceptable values for this parameter:

decrypt, encrypt, unwrapKey, wrapKey, verify, sign, get, list, update, create, import, delete, backup, restore, recover, purge Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 97

You are developing an Azure messaging solution.

You need to ensure that the solution that meets the following requirements:

- * Provide transactional support
- * Provide duplicate detection.
- * Store the messages for an unlimited period of time

Which two technologies will meet the requirements? Each correct answer presents a complete solution NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A.** Azure Service Bus Queue
- B.** Azure Storage Queue
- C.** Azure Service Bus Topic
- D Azure Event Hub

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

Explanation

The Azure Service Bus Queue and Topic has duplicate detection.

Enabling duplicate detection helps keep track of the application-controlled MessageId of all messages sent into a queue or topic during a specified time window.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 98

You manage several existing Logic Apps.

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer:

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

Box 1: Enterprise Integration Pack

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

Box 2: Code View Editor

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

Box 3: Logical Apps Designer

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

References:

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

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-overview>

NEW QUESTION: 99

You

are developing an Azure App Service hosted ASP.NET Core web app to deliver video on-demand streaming media. You enable an Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) Standard for the web endpoint.

Customer videos are downloaded from the web app by using the following example URL.:

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

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

You need to configure Azure CDN caching rules.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer:

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

Box 1: Override

Override: Ignore origin-provided cache duration; use the provided cache duration instead. This will not override cache-control: no-cache.

Set if missing: Honor origin-provided cache-directive headers, if they exist; otherwise, use the provided cache duration.

Incorrect:

Bypass cache: Do not cache and ignore origin-provided cache-directive headers.

Box 2: 1 hour

All media content must expire from the cache after one hour.

Box 3: Cache every unique URL

Cache every unique URL: In this mode, each request with a unique URL, including the query string, is treated as a unique asset with its own cache. For example, the response from the origin server for a request for example.ashx?q=test1 is cached at the POP node and returned for subsequent caches with the same query string. A request for example.ashx?q=test2 is cached as a separate asset with its own time-to-live setting.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cdn/cdn-query-string>

NEW QUESTION: 100

You have an application that uses Azure Blob storage.

You need to update the metadata of the blobs.

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

Methods

Metadata.Add

SetMetadataAsync

FetchAttributesAsync

UploadFileStream

SetPropertiesAsync

Answer Area

Answer:

Metadata.Add

SetMetadataAsync

SetPropertiesAsync

Metadata.Add example:

```
// Add metadata to the dictionary by calling the Add method  
metadata.Add("docType", "textDocuments");
```

SetMetadataAsync example:

```
// Set the blob's metadata.  
await blob.SetMetadataAsync(metadata);  
// Set the blob's properties.  
await blob.SetPropertiesAsync();
```

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 101

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.

☒☐

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: 102

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: 103

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

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

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

Command segments	Answer Area
az aks get-credentials	
az appservice plan create	
az aks create	
az group create	
kubectl apply	

Answer:

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: 104

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:

<policies> <inbound> <base /> <cache-lookup caching-type="Internal" downstream-caching-type = "Private" > <vary-by-header> Authorization </vary-by-header> </cache-lookup> </inbound> </policies>
--

Box 1: internal

caching-type

Choose between the following values of the attribute:

- * internal to use the built-in API Management cache,
- * external to use the external cache as Azure Cache for Redis
- * prefer-external to use external cache if configured or internal cache otherwise.

Box 2: private

downstream-caching-type

This attribute must be set to one of the following values.

- * none - downstream caching is not allowed.
- * private - downstream private caching is allowed.
- * public - private and shared downstream caching is allowed.

Box 3: Authorization

<vary-by-header>Authorization</vary-by-header>

<!-- should be present when allow-private-response-caching is "true"--> Note: Start caching responses per value of specified header, such as Accept, Accept-Charset, Accept-Encoding, Accept-Language, Authorization, Expect, From, Host, If-Match Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 105

You need to implement a solution to resolve the retail store location data issue.

Which three Azure Blob features should you enable? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point

- A. Immutability
- B. Snapshots
- C. Versioning
- D. Soft delete
- E. Object replication
- F. Change feed

Answer: C,D,F (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Scenario: You must perform a point-in-time restoration of the retail store location data due to an unexpected and accidental deletion of data.

Before you enable and configure point-in-time restore, enable its prerequisites for the storage account: soft delete, change feed, and blob versioning.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/point-in-time-restore-manage>

NEW QUESTION: 106

You need to secure the Shipping Logic App.

What should you use?

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

Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

Scenario: The Shipping Logic App requires secure resources to the corporate VNet and use dedicated storage resources with a fixed costing model.

You can access to Azure Virtual Network resources from Azure Logic Apps by using integration service environments (ISEs).

Sometimes, your logic apps and integration accounts need access to secured resources, such as virtual machines (VMs) and other systems or services, that are inside an Azure virtual network. To set up this access, you can create an integration service environment (ISE) where you can run your logic apps and create your integration accounts.

References:

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

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NEW QUESTION: 107

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

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

Number of VM instances: 4

You are not charged extra for deployment slots.

Pricing tier: Isolated

The App Service Environment (ASE) is a powerful feature offering of the Azure App Service that gives network isolation and improved scale capabilities. It is essentially a deployment of the Azure App Service into a subnet of a customer's Azure Virtual Network (VNet).

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 108

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](#))

Explanation

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

Example: Create a Backend Proxy In-Memory Object

```
PS C:\>$secpassword = ConvertTo-SecureString "PlainTextPassword" -AsPlainText -Force
PS C:\>$proxyCreds = New-Object System.Management.Automation.PSCredential ("foo", $secpassword)
```

```
PS C:\>$credential = New-AzureRmApiManagementBackendProxy -Url "http://12.168.1.1:8080"
```

```
-ProxyCredential $proxyCreds
```

```
PS C:\>$apimContext = New-AzureRmApiManagementContext -ResourceGroupName
```

```
"Api-Default-WestUS" -ServiceName "contoso"
```

```
PS C:\>$backend = New-AzureRmApiManagementBackend -Context $apimContext -BackendId 123 -Url
```

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

```
-Proxy $credential -Description "backend with proxy server"
```

Creates a Backend Proxy Object and sets up Backend

NEW QUESTION: 109

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:

Text Description automatically generated

Generate a Key Exchange Key (KEK).

Retrieve the Key Exchange Key (KEK) public key.

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

Run the `az keyvault key import` command.

To perform a key transfer, a user performs following steps:

- * Generate KEK.
- * Retrieve the public key of the KEK.
- * Using HSM vendor provided BYOK tool - Import the KEK into the target HSM and exports the Target Key protected by the KEK.
- * Import the protected Target Key to Azure Key Vault.

Step 1: Generate a Key Exchange Key (KEK).

Step 2: Retrieve the Key Exchange Key (KEK) public key.

Step 3: Generate a key transfer blob file by using the HSM vendor-provided tool.

Generate key transfer blob using HSM vendor provided BYOK tool

Step 4: Run the `az keyvault key import` command

Upload key transfer blob to import HSM-key.

Customer will transfer the Key Transfer Blob (".byok" file) to an online workstation and then run a `az keyvault key import` command to import this blob as a new HSM-backed key into Key Vault.

To import an RSA key use this command:

`az keyvault key import`

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 110

You develop a REST API. You implement a user delegation SAS token to communicate with Azure Blob storage. The token is compromised. You need to revoke the token.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

A: Revoke a user delegation SAS

To revoke a user delegation SAS from the Azure CLI, call the az storage account revoke-delegation-keys command. This command revokes all of the user delegation keys associated with the specified storage account.

Any shared access signatures associated with those keys are invalidated.

B: To revoke a stored access policy, you can either delete it, or rename it by changing the signed identifier.

Changing the signed identifier breaks the associations between any existing signatures and the stored access policy. Deleting or renaming the stored access policy immediately effects all of the shared access signatures associated with it.

D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D

Reference:

<https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/master/articles/storage/blobs/storage-blob-user-delegationsas->

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/storageservices/define-stored-access-policy#modifying-or-revoking-ast>

NEW QUESTION: 111

You need to configure the integration for Azure Service Bus and Azure Event Grid.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

az

eventgrid

servicebus

 create --source-resource-id \$topicid --name \$name --

endpoint-type

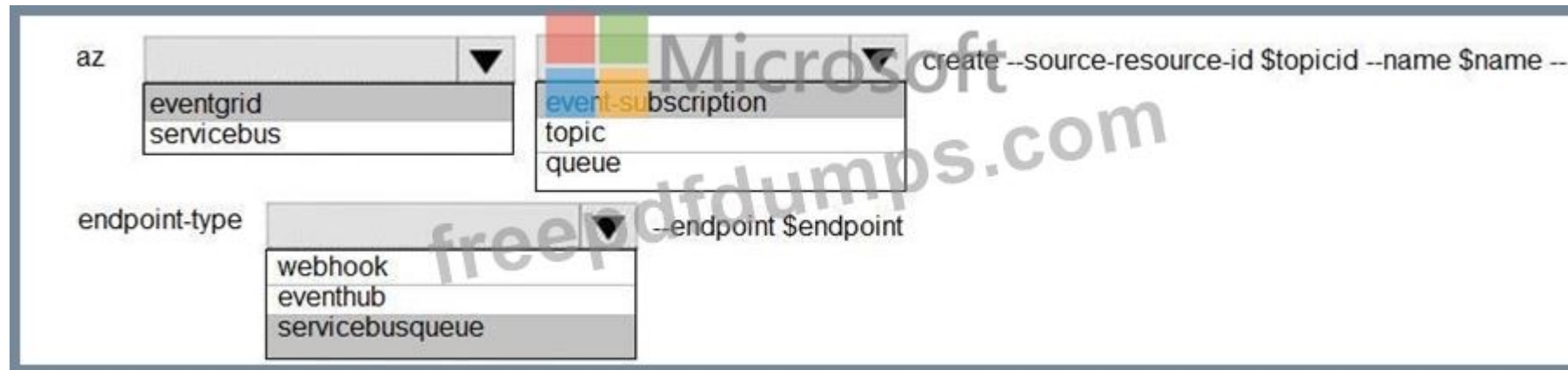
webhook

eventhub

servicebusqueue

 --endpoint \$endpoint

Answer:



Box 1: eventgrid

To create event subscription use: az eventgrid event-subscription create Box 2: event-subscription Box 3: servicebusqueue Scenario: 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.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/eventgrid/event-subscription?view=azure-cli-latest#az_eventgrid_eve

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