Microsoft.AZ-204.v2023-11-10.q179

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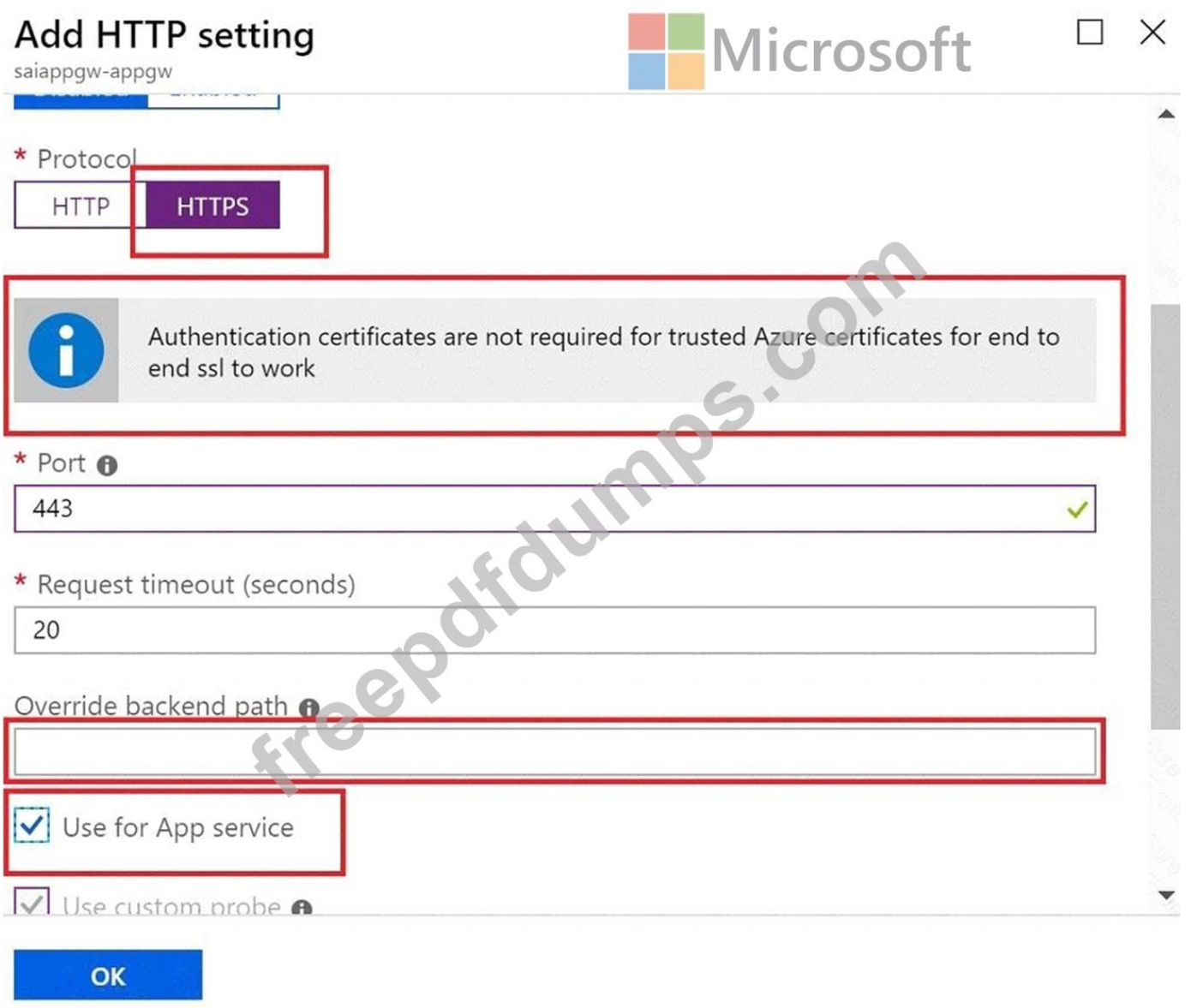
NEW QUESTION: 1
You are developing a web app that is protected by Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF). All traffic to the web app is routed through an Azure Application Gateway instance that is used by multiple web apps. The web app address is contoso.azurewebsites.net.
All traffic must be secured with 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: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation
D: The ability to specify a host override is defined in the HTTP settings and can be applied to any back-end pool during rule creation.
The ability to derive the host name from the IP or FQDN of the back-end pool members. HTTP settings also provide an option to dynamically pick the host name from a back-end pool member's FQDN if configured with the option to derive host name from an individual back-end pool member.
A (not C): SSL termination and end to end SSL with multi-tenant services.
In case of end to end SSL, trusted Azure services such as Azure App service web apps do not require whitelisting the backends in the application gateway. Therefore, there is no need to add any authentication certificates.

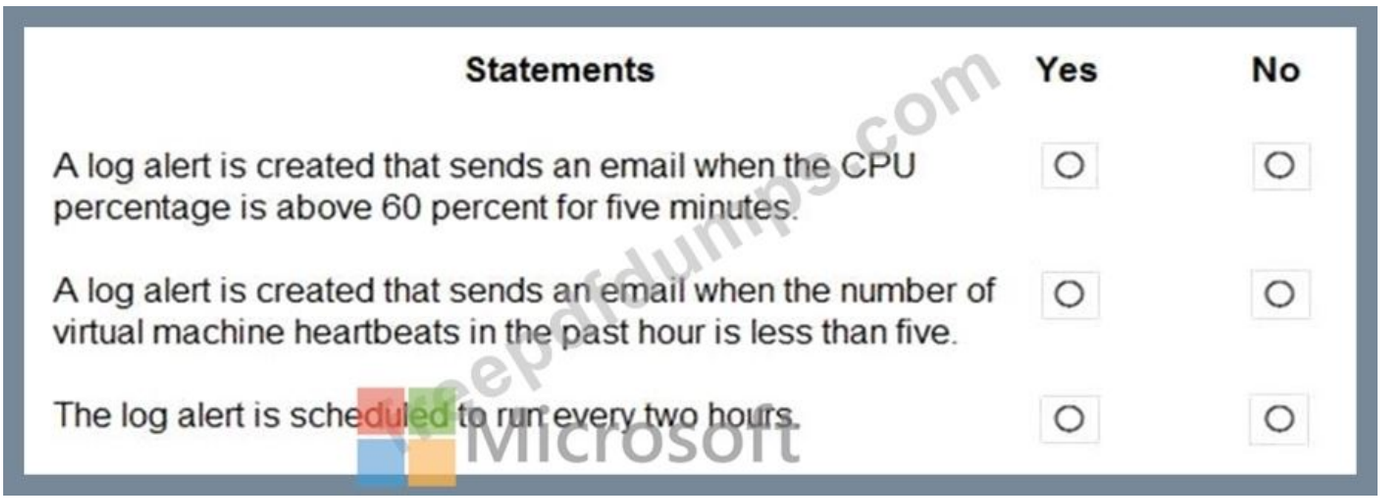


Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/application-gateway-web-app-overview

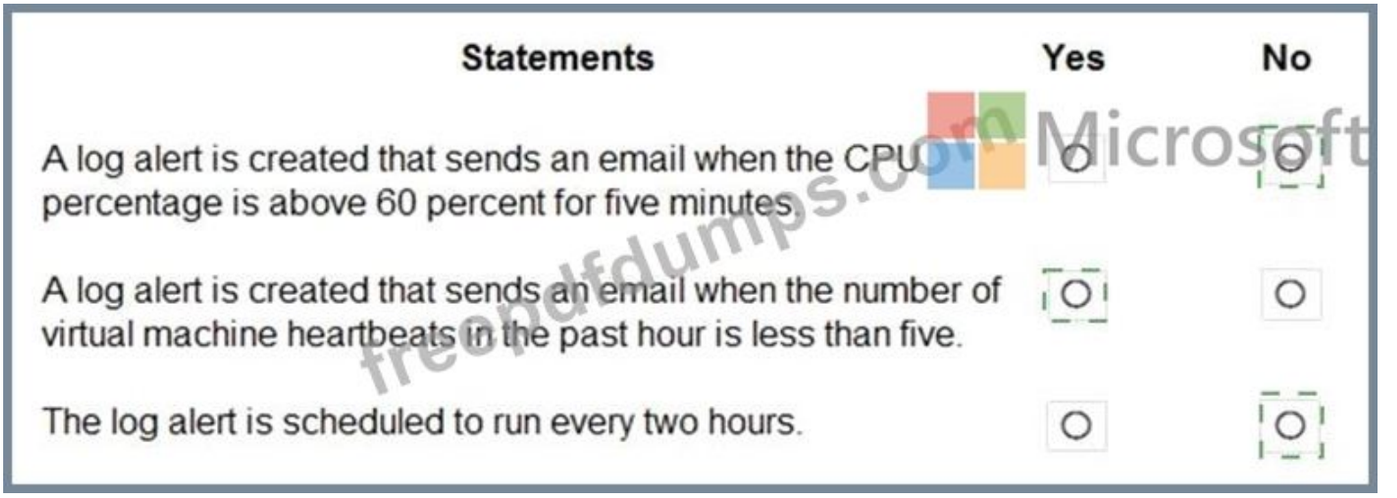
NEW QUESTION: 2
You create the following PowerShell script:

```
$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"
```

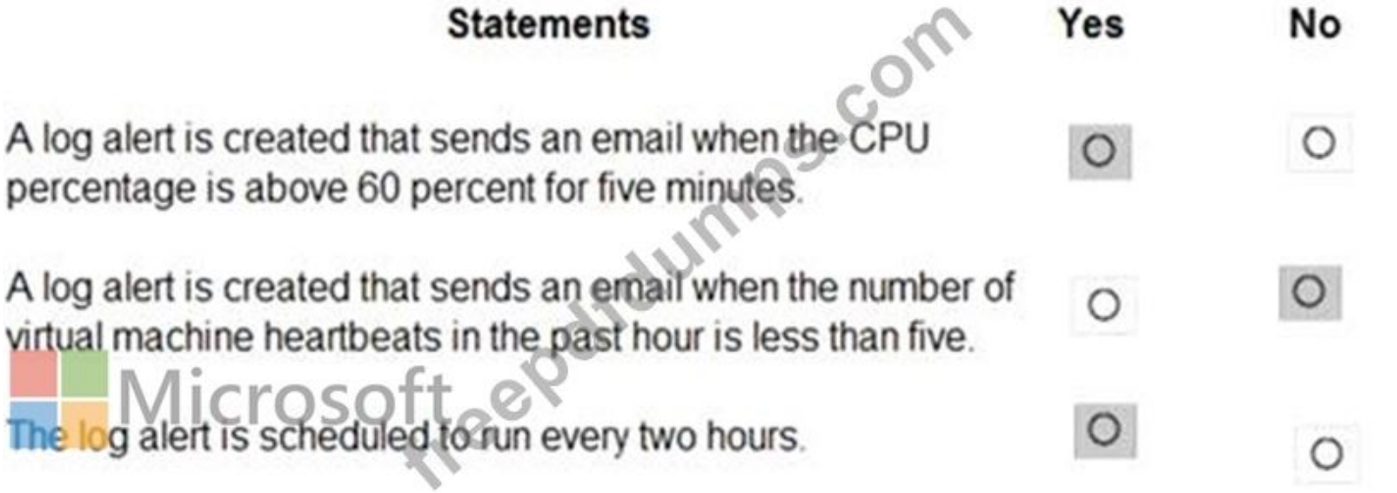
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No,
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation



Box 1: No

The AzScheduledQueryRuleSource is Heartbeat, not CPU.

Box 2: Yes

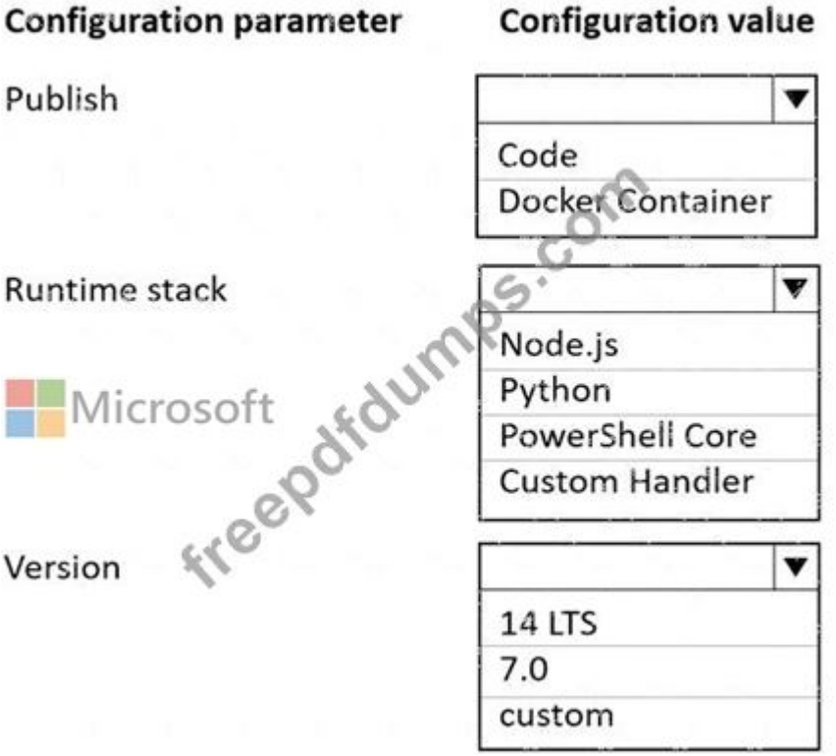
The AzScheduledQueryRuleSource is Heartbeat!

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

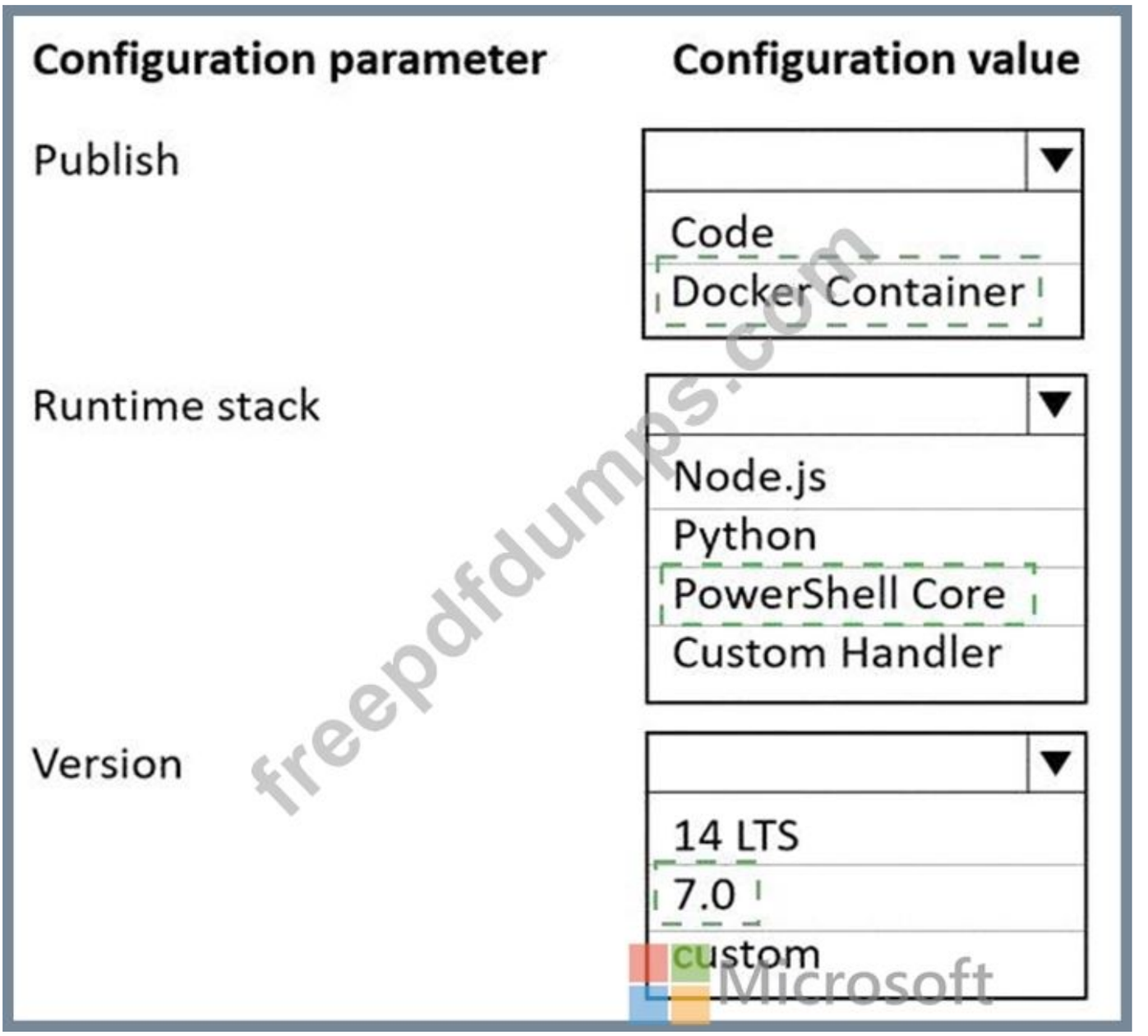
Box 3: No

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: 3
You are developing an Azure Function App. You develop code by using a language that is not supported by the Azure Function App host. The code language supports HTTP primitives.
You must deploy the code to a production Azure Function App environment.
You need to configure the app for deployment.
Which configuration values should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation

Box 1: Docker container

A custom handler can be deployed to every Azure Functions hosting option. If your handler requires operating system or platform dependencies (such as a language runtime), you may need to use a custom container. You can create and deploy your code to Azure Functions as a custom Docker container.

Box 2: PowerShell core

When creating a function app in Azure for custom handlers, we recommend you select .NET Core as the stack.

A "Custom" stack for custom handlers will be added in the future.

PowerShell Core (PSC) is based on the new .NET Core runtime.

Box 3: 7.0

On Windows: The Azure Az PowerShell module is also supported for use with PowerShell 5.1 on Windows.

On Linux: PowerShell 7.0.6 LTS, PowerShell 7.1.3, or higher is the recommended version of PowerShell for use with the Azure Az PowerShell module on all platforms.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-create-function-linux-custom-image
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/azure/install-az-ps?view=azps-7.1.0

NEW QUESTION: 4
You develop and deploy an Azure App Service web app to a production environment. You enable the Always On setting and the Application Insights site extensions. You deploy a code update and receive multiple failed requests and exceptions in the web app. You need to validate the performance and failure counts of the web app in near real time. Which Application Insights tool should you use?
A. Application Map
B. Smart Detection
C. Profiler
D. Snapshot Debugger
E. Live Metrics Stream
Answer: E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 5
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: 6
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. Table API
B. Core
C. Cassandra
D. Gremlin
E. MongoDB
Answer: E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 7
You are developing a software solution for an autonomous transportation system. The solution uses large data sets and Azure Batch processing to simulate navigation sets for entire fleets of vehicles.
You need to create compute nodes for the solution on Azure Batch.
What should you do?
A. In Python, implement the class: TaskAddParameter
B. In Python, implement the class: JobAddParameter
C. In the Azure portal, create a Batch account
D. In a .NET method, call the method: BatchClient.PoolOperations.CreateJob
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
A Batch job is a logical grouping of one or more tasks. A job includes settings common to the tasks, such as priority and the pool to run tasks on. The app uses the BatchClient.JobOperations.CreateJob method to create a job on your pool.
Note:
Step 1: Create a pool of compute nodes. When you create a pool, you specify the number of compute nodes for the pool, their size, and the operating system. When each task in your job runs, it's assigned to execute on one of the nodes in your pool.
Step 2 : Create a job. A job manages a collection of tasks. You associate each job to a specific pool where that job's tasks will run.
Step 3: Add tasks to the job. Each task runs the application or script that you uploaded to process the data files it downloads from your Storage account. As each task completes, it can upload its output to Azure Storage.

NEW QUESTION: 8

You plan to implement an Azure Functions app.

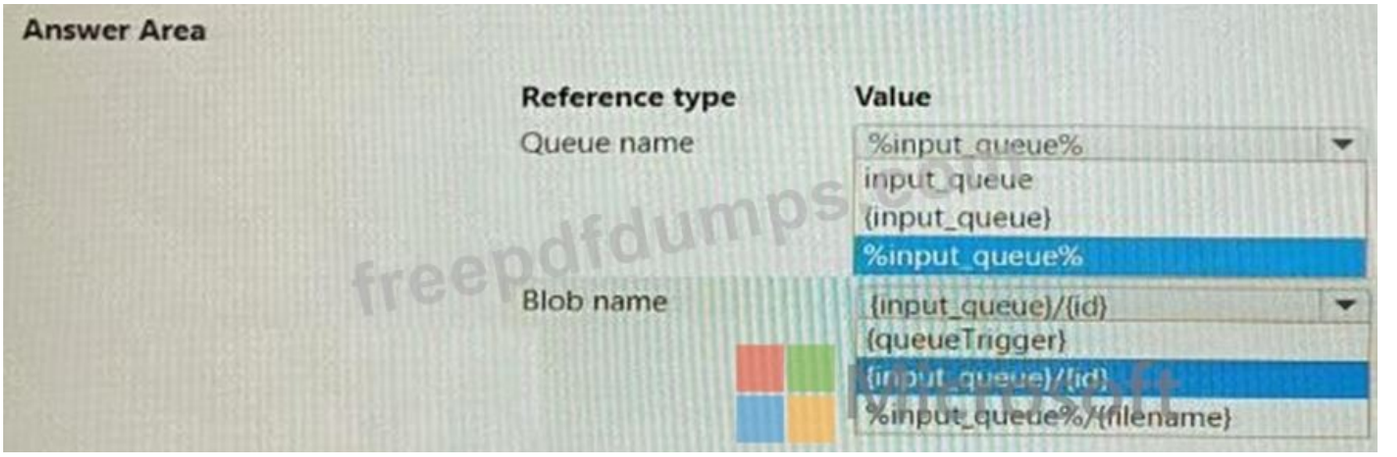
The Azure Functions app has the following requirements:

* Must be triggered by a message placed in an Azure Storage queue.
* Must use the queue name set by an app setting named input-queue.
* Must create an Azure Blob Storage named the same as the content of the message.

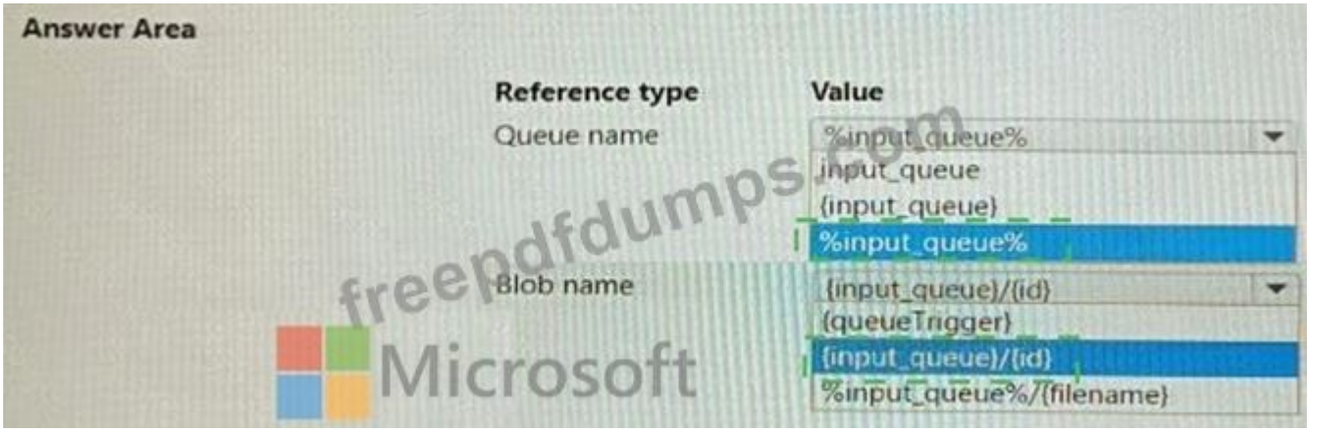
You need to identify how to reference the queue and blob name in the function. Just file of the Azure Functions app.

How should you reference the names? To answer, select the appropriate values in the answer area. NOTE:

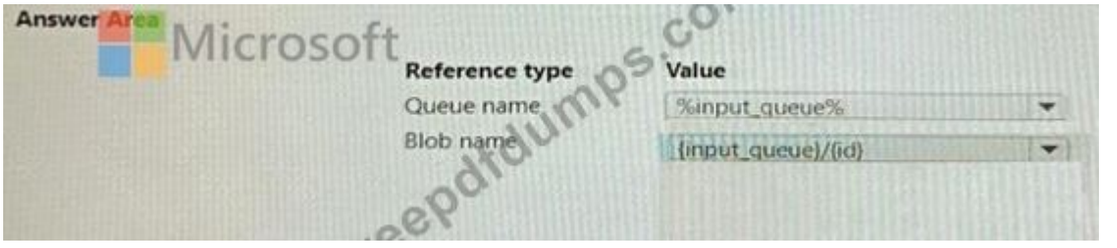
Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation



NEW QUESTION: 9

A company develops a series of mobile games. All games use a single leaderboard service.

You have the following requirements:

*Code should be scalable and allow for growth.

*Each record must consist of a playedId, gameId, score, and time played.

*When users reach a new high score, the system will save the new score using the SaveScore function below.

*Each game is assigned and Id based on the series title.

You have the following code. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer:

Explanation

Box 1: Yes

Code for CosmosDB, example:

```
// Parse the connection string and return a reference to the storage account.
CloudStorageAccount storageAccount = CloudStorageAccount.Parse(
CloudConfigurationManager.GetSetting("StorageConnectionString"));
// Create the table client.
CloudTableClient tableClient = storageAccount.CreateCloudTableClient();
// Retrieve a reference to the table.
CloudTable table = tableClient.GetTableReference("people");
// Create the TableOperation object that inserts the customer entity.
TableOperation insertOperation = TableOperation.Insert(customer1);
```

Box 2: No

A new record will always be added as TableOperation.Insert is used, instead of TableOperation.InsertOrReplace.

Box 3: No

No partition key is used.

Box 4: Yes

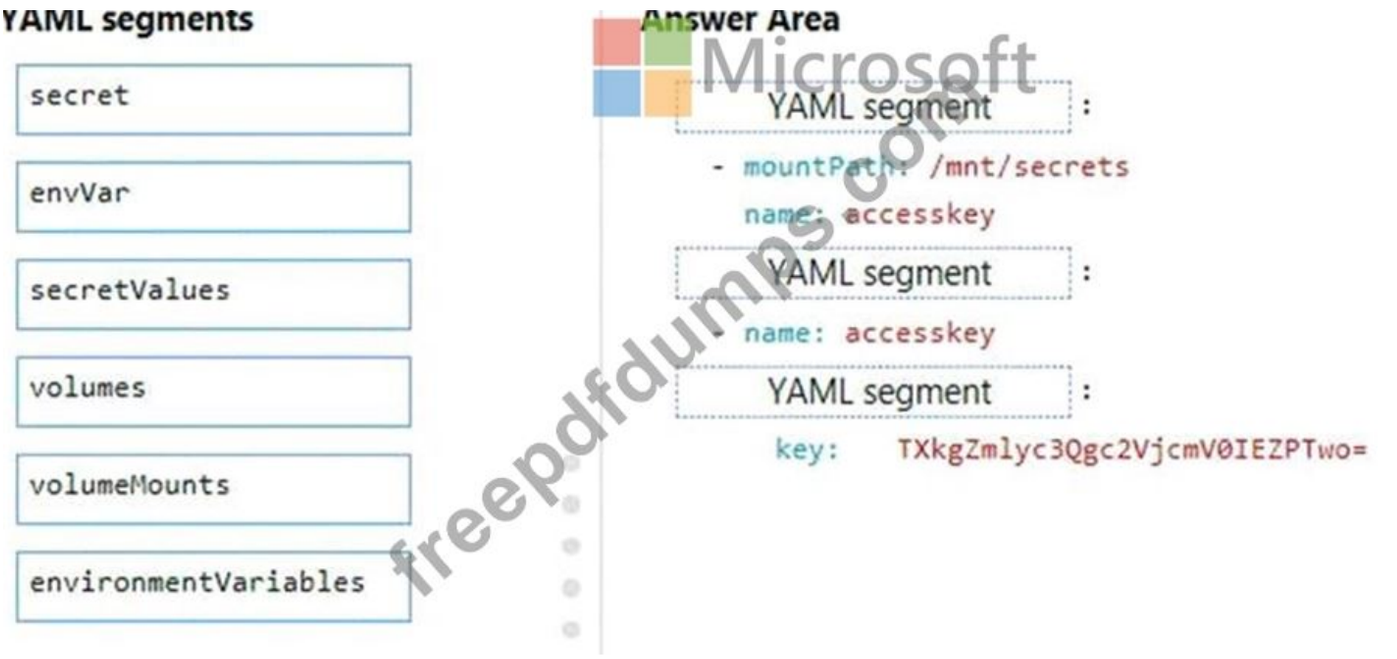
References:

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

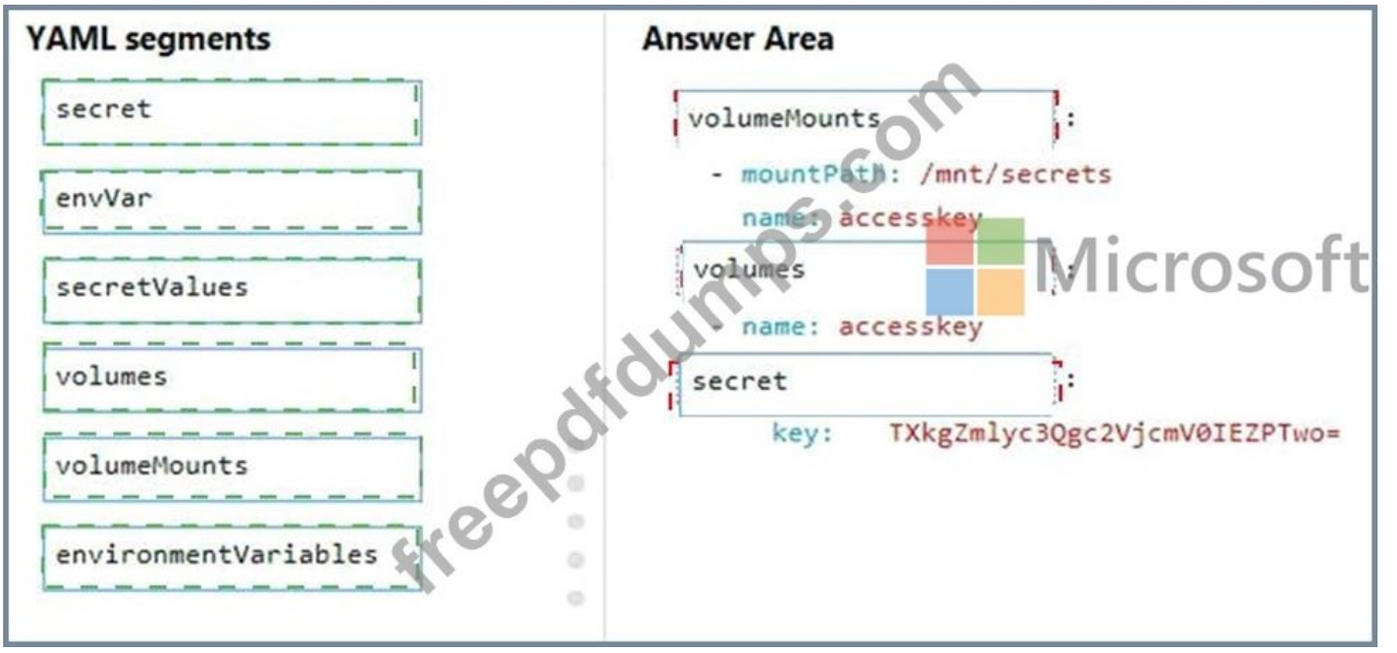
NEW QUESTION: 10

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: Move photo processing to an Azure Function triggered from the blob upload.
Does the solution meet the goal?
A. Yes
B. No
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
Azure Storage events allow applications to react to events. Common Blob storage event scenarios include image or video processing, search indexing, or any file-oriented workflow. Events are pushed using Azure Event Grid to subscribers such as Azure Functions, Azure Logic Apps, or even to your own http listener.
Note: Only storage accounts of kind StorageV2 (general purpose v2) and BlobStorage support event integration. Storage (general purpose v1) does not support integration with Event Grid.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-event-overview

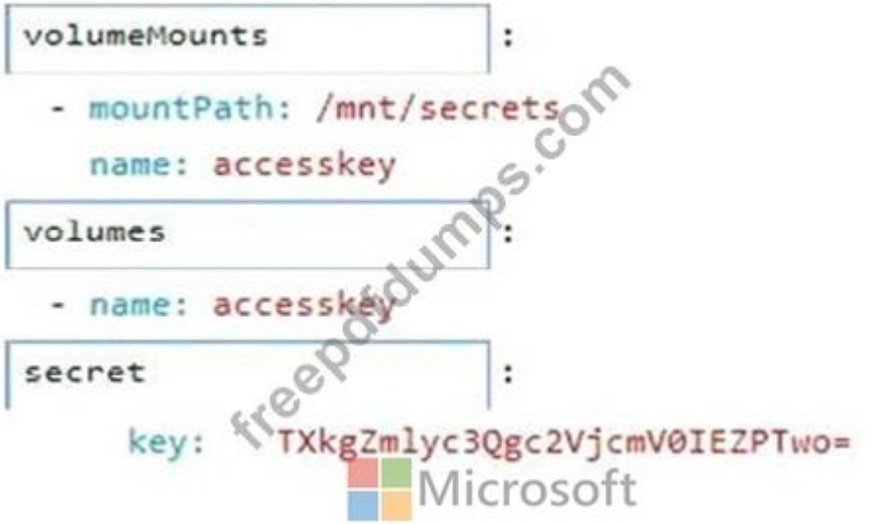
NEW QUESTION: 11
You need to add YAML markup at line CS17 to ensure that the ContentUploadService can access Azure Storage access keys.
How should you complete the YAML markup? To answer, drag the appropriate YAML segments to the correct locations. Each YAML segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



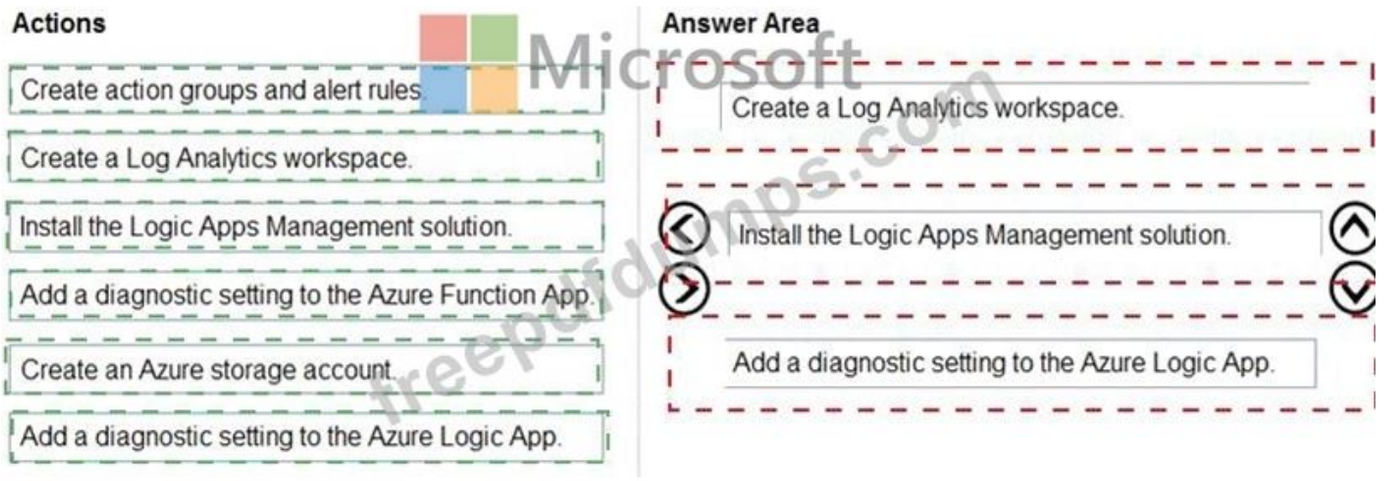
Explanation



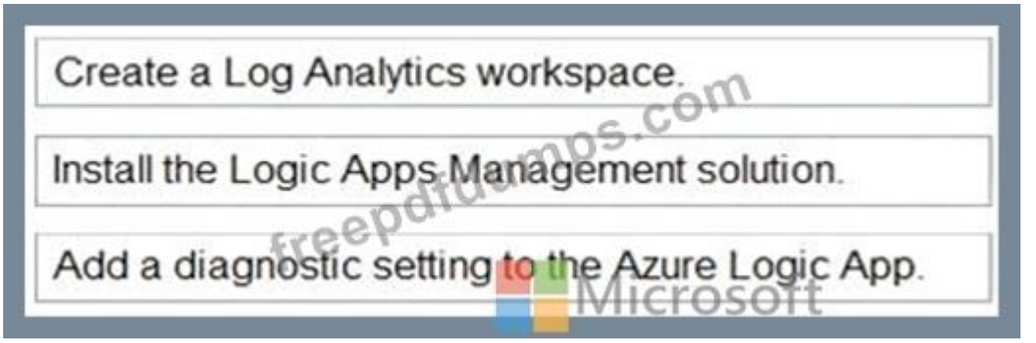
Box 1: volumeMounts
Example:
volumeMounts:
- mountPath: /mnt/secrets
name: secretvolume1
volumes:
- name: secretvolume1
secret:
mysecret1: TXkgZmlyc3Qgc2VjcmV0IEZPTwo=
Box 2: volumes
Box 3: secret
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-volume-secret

NEW QUESTION: 12
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.

Answer:



Explanation



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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:

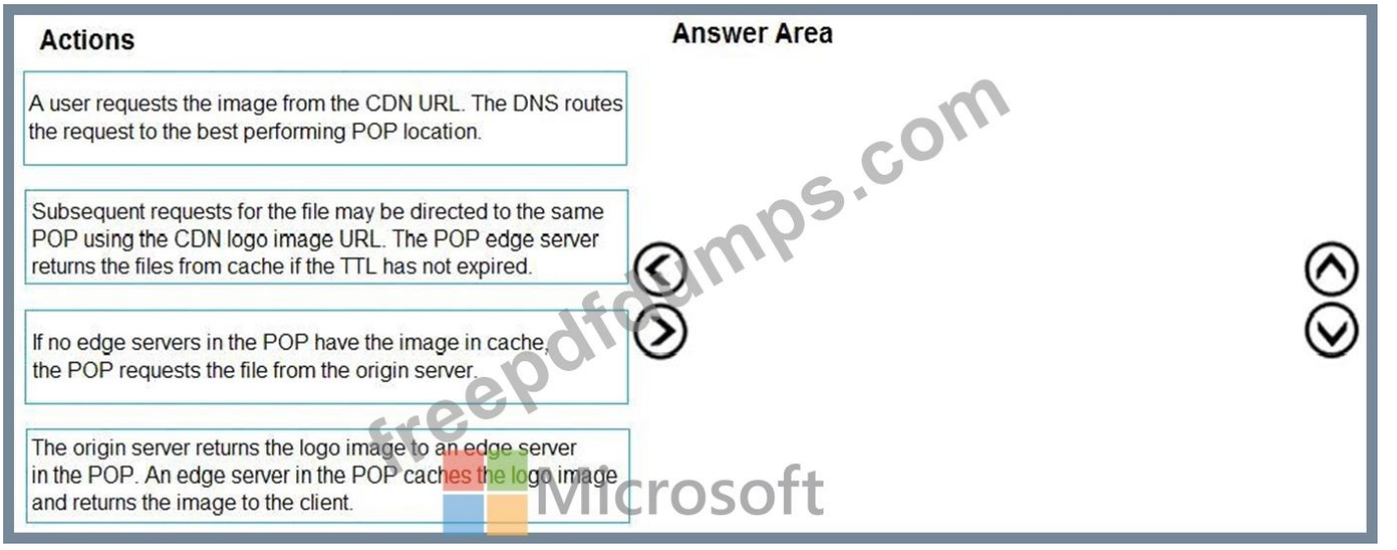
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/monitor-logic-apps-log-analytics

NEW QUESTION: 13

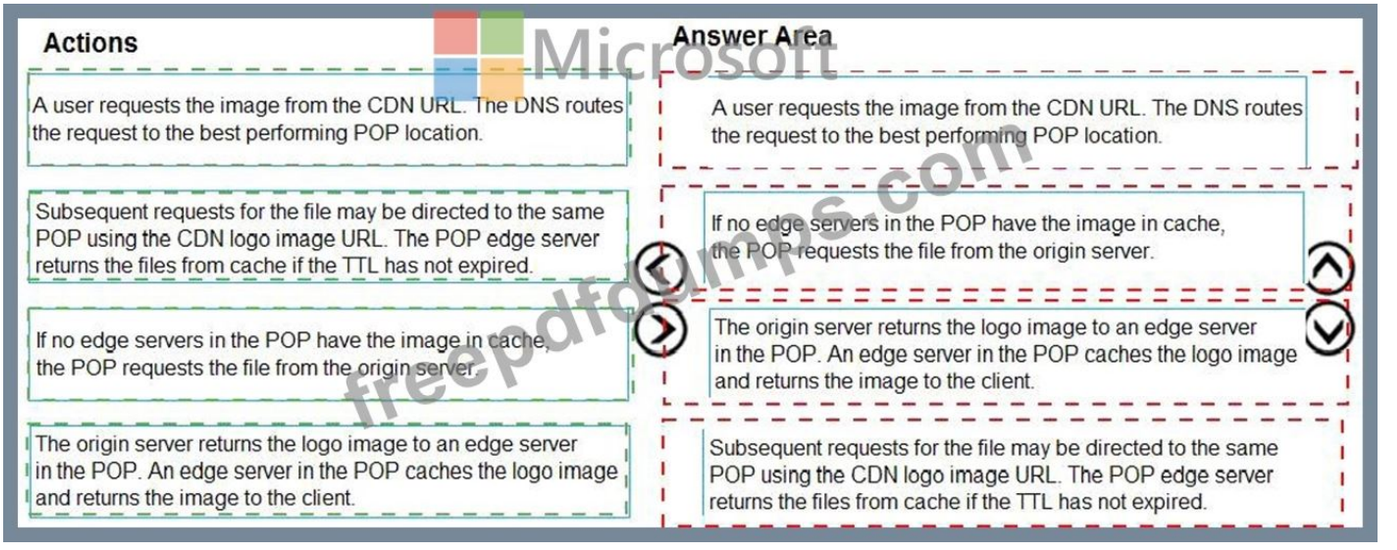
Your company has several websites that use a company logo image. You use Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) to store the static image.

You need to determine the correct process of how the CDN and the Point of Presence (POP) server will distribute the image and list the items in the correct order.

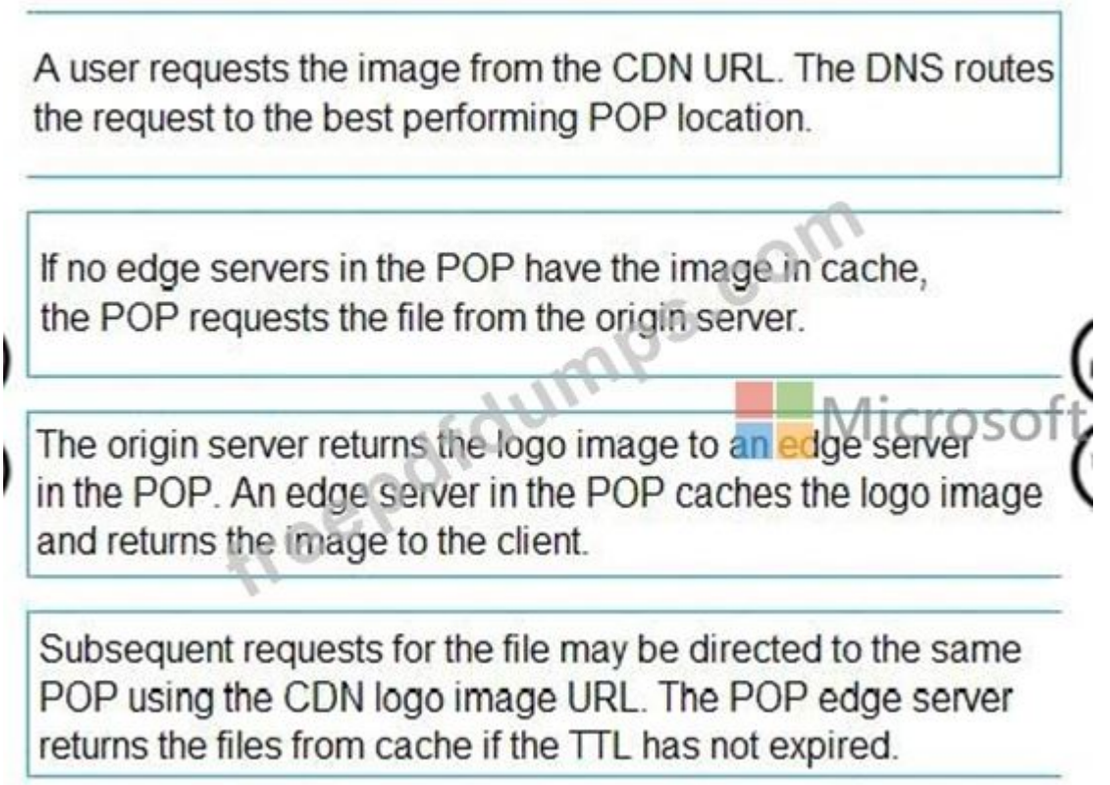
In which order do the actions occur? To answer, move all actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



Answer:



Explanation

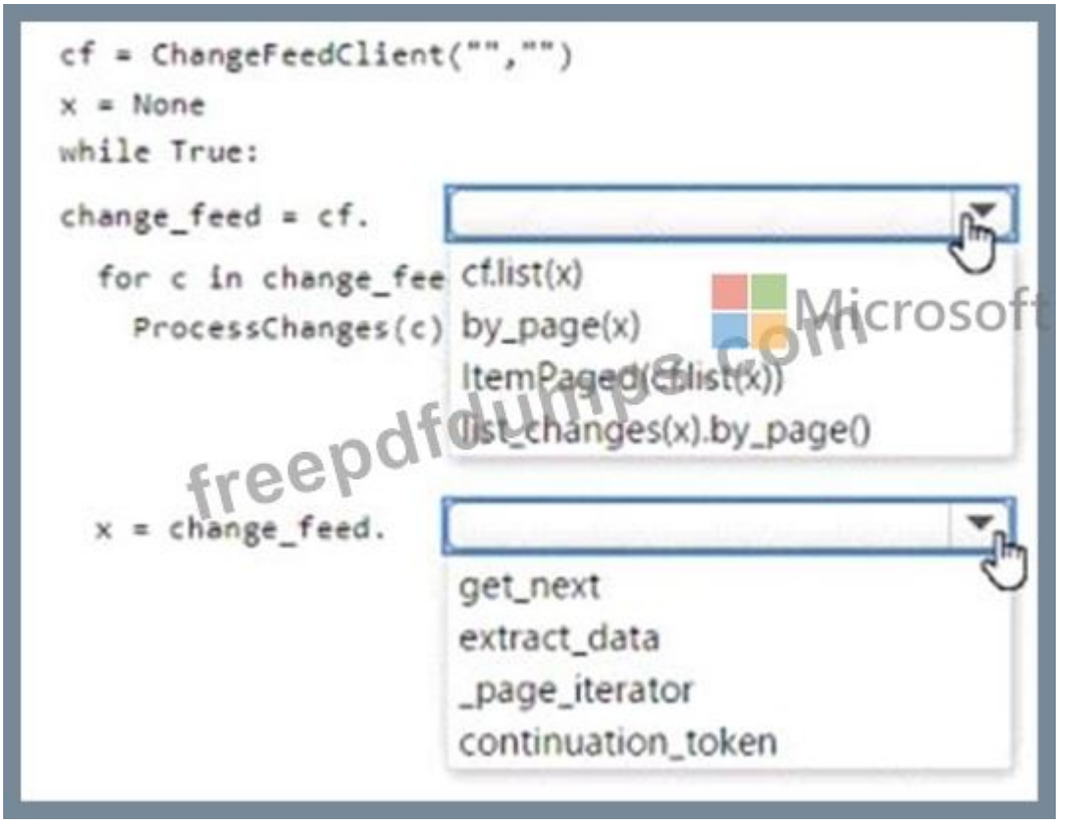


Step 1: A user requests the image..
A user requests a file (also called an asset) by using a URL with a special domain name, such as <endpoint name>.azureedge.net. This name can be an endpoint hostname or a custom domain. The DNS routes the request to the best performing POP location, which is usually the POP that is geographically closest to the user.
Step 2: If no edge servers in the POP have the..
If no edge servers in the POP have the file in their cache, the POP requests the file from the origin server. The origin server can be an Azure Web App, Azure Cloud Service, Azure Storage account, or any publicly accessible web server.
Step 3: The origin server returns the..
The origin server returns the file to an edge server in the POP.
An edge server in the POP caches the file and returns the file to the original requestor (Alice). The file remains cached on the edge server in the POP until the time-to-live (TTL) specified by its HTTP headers expires. If the origin server didn't specify a TTL, the default TTL is seven days.
Step 4: Subsequent requests for..
Additional users can then request the same file by using the same URL that the original user used, and can also be directed to the same POP.
If the TTL for the file hasn't expired, the POP edge server returns the file directly from the cache. This process results in a faster, more responsive user experience.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cdn/cdn-overview

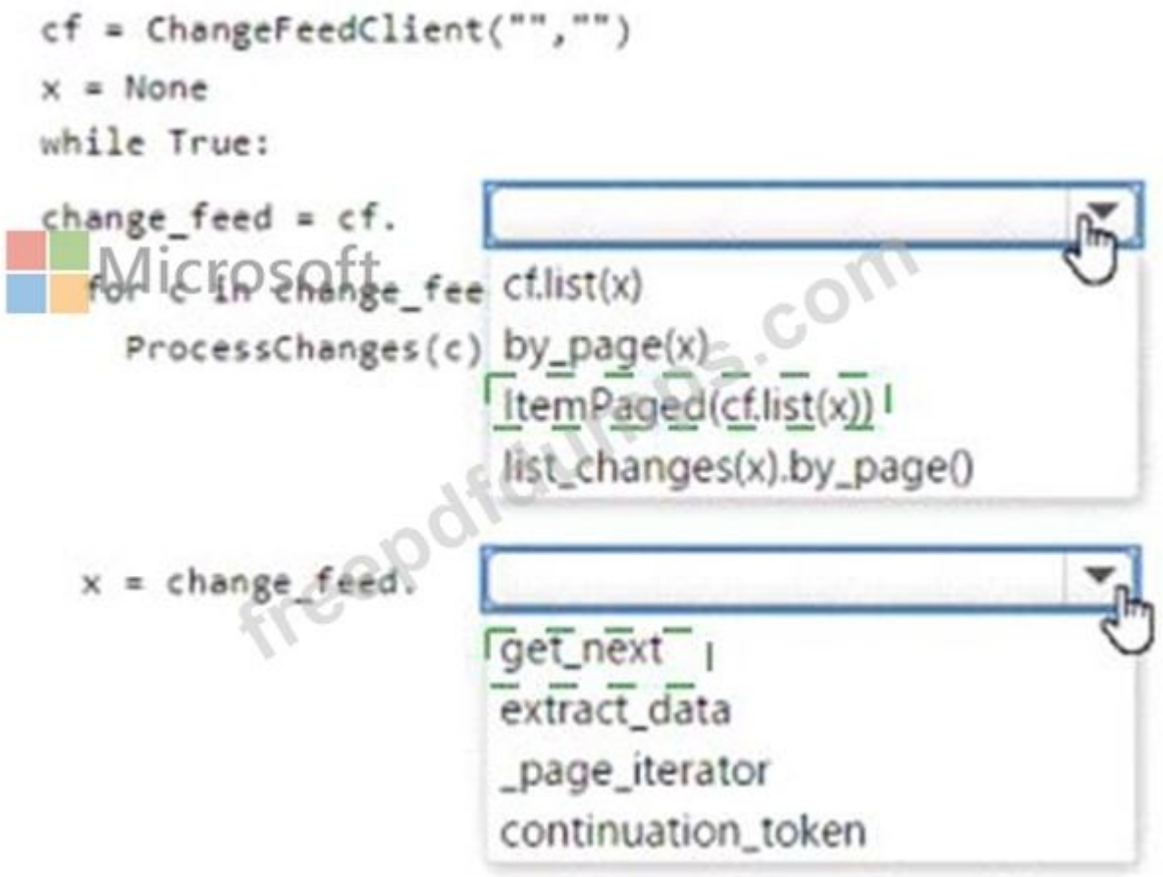
NEW QUESTION: 14
You develop Azure solutions.

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: 15
You are developing an application that monitors data added to an Azure Blob storage account.
You need to process each change made to the storage account.
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:



NEW QUESTION: 16

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

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

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

What are three possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Increase connection repeat attempts exponentially up to 120 seconds.

B. Disable connection pooling and configure a second Azure Database for MySQL instance.

C. Close the database connection and immediately report an error.

D. Wait five seconds before repeating the connection attempt to the database.

E. Set a maximum number of connection attempts to 10 and report an error on subsequent connections.

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

NEW QUESTION: 17

You are developing an Azure solution.

You need to develop code to access a secret stored in Azure Key Vault.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

Explanation

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated with medium confidence

Box 1: SecretClient

Box 2: DefaultAzureCredential

In below example, the name of your key vault is expanded to the key vault URI, in the format

"https://<your-key-vault-name>.vault.azure.net". This example is using 'DefaultAzureCredential()' class from Azure Identity Library, which allows to use the same code across different environments with different options to provide identity.
string keyVaultName = Environment.GetEnvironmentVariable("KEY_VAULT_NAME"); var kvUri = "https://" + keyVaultName + ".vault.azure.net"; var client = new SecretClient(new Uri(kvUri), new DefaultAzureCredential()); Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/secrets/quick-create-net

NEW QUESTION: 18
A company uses Azure SQL Database to store data for an app. The data includes sensitive information.
You need to implement measures that allow only members of the managers group to see sensitive information.
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Include the managers group.
B. Exclude the managers group.
C. Exclude the administrators group.
D. Navigate to the following URL:

```
PUT https://management.azure.com/subscriptions/00000000-1111-2222-3333-444444444444
/resourceGroups/rg01/providers/Microsoft.Sql/servers/server01/databases/customers
/transparentDataEncryption/current?api-version=2014-04-01
```

E. Run the following Azure PowerShell command:

```
New-AzureRmSqlDatabaseDataMaskingRule -SchemaName "dbo" -TableName "customers" `
-ColumnName "ssn" -MaskingFunction "Default"
```


A. Option A
B. Option B
C. Option C
D. Option D
E. Option E
Answer: 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:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.sql/new-azurermsqldatabasedatamaskingrule?view

NEW QUESTION: 19

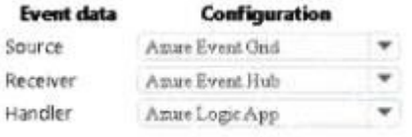
You need to implement event routing for retail store location data.

Which configuration should you use?

Answer:

Explanation

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated



NEW QUESTION: 20

You plan to deploy a new application to a Linux virtual machine (VM) that is hosted in Azure.

The entire VM must be secured at rest by using industry-standard encryption technology to address organizational security and compliance requirements.

You need to configure Azure Disk Encryption for the VM.

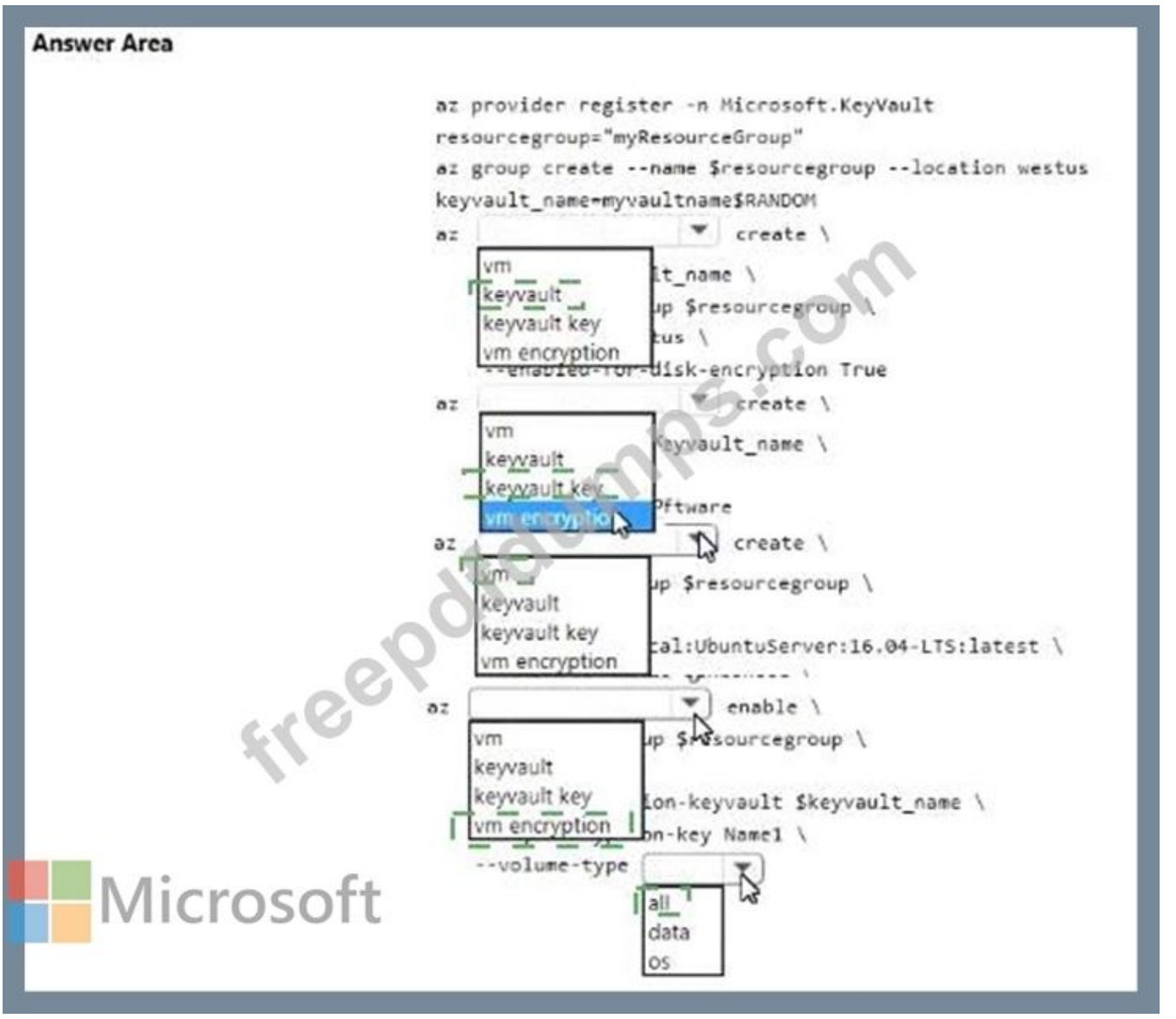
How should you complete the Azure Cli commands? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Answer:

Answer Area



Explanation

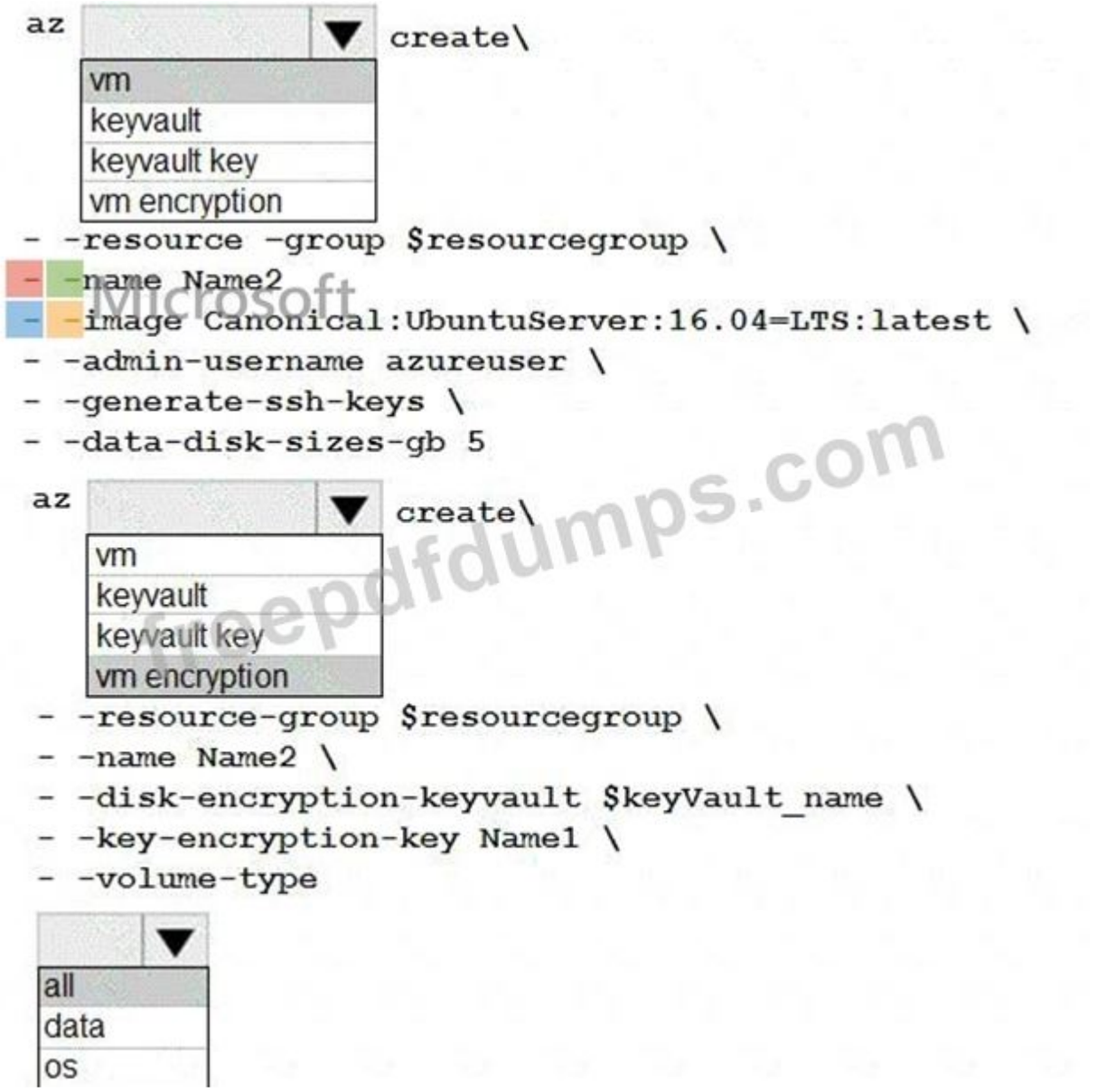
```
az provider register -n Microsoft.KeyVault
resourcegroup= "myResourceGroup"
az group create - -name $resourcegroup - -location westu
keyvault name=myvaultname$RANDOM
az [ ▼ ] create\
```

- vm
- keyvault
- keyvault key
- vm encryption

```
- -name $keyvault_name \
- -resource -group $resourcegroup\
- -location eastus \
- -enabled for-disk-encryption True
az [ ▼ ] create\
```

- vm
- keyvault
- keyvault key
- vm encryption

```
- -vault-name $keyvault_name\
- -name Name1 \
```



Box 1: keyvault

Create an Azure Key Vault with az keyvault create and enable the Key Vault for use with disk encryption.

Specify a unique Key Vault name for keyvault_name as follows:

keyvault_name=myvaultname$RANDOM

az keyvault create \

--name $keyvault_name \

--resource-group $resourcegroup \

--location eastus \

--enabled-for-disk-encryption True

Box 2: keyvault key

The Azure platform needs to be granted access to request the cryptographic keys when the VM boots to decrypt the virtual disks. Create a cryptographic key in your Key Vault with az keyvault key create. The following example creates a key named myKey:

az keyvault key create \

--vault-name $keyvault_name \
--name myKey \
--protection software
Box 3: vm
Create a VM with az vm create. Only certain marketplace images support disk encryption. The following example creates a VM named myVM using an Ubuntu 16.04 LTS image:
az vm create \
--resource-group $resourcegroup \
--name myVM \
--image Canonical:UbuntuServer:16.04-LTS:latest \
--admin-username azureuser \
--generate-ssh-keys \
Box 4: vm encryption
Encrypt your VM with az vm encryption enable:
az vm encryption enable \
--resource-group $resourcegroup \
--name myVM \
--disk-encryption-keyvault $keyvault_name \
--key-encryption-key myKey \
--volume-type all
Note: seems to an error in the question. Should have enable instead of create.
Box 5: all
Encrypt both data and operating system.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/virtual-machines/linux/encrypt-disks

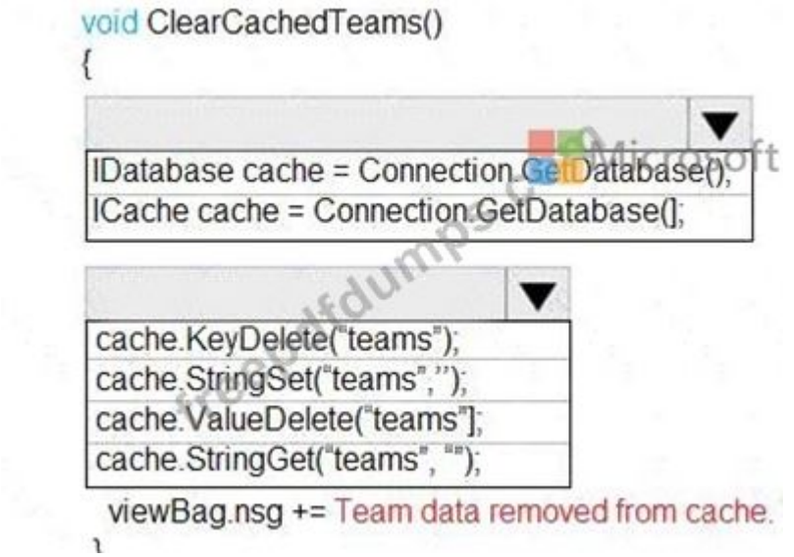
NEW QUESTION: 21
You develop a solution that uses Azure Virtual Machines (VMs).
The VMs contain code that must access resources in an Azure resource group. You grant the VM access to the resource group in Resource Manager.
You need to obtain an access token that uses the VMs system-assigned managed identity.
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
A. Use PowerShell on the VM to make a request to the local managed identity for Azure resources endpoint.
B. Use PowerShell on a remote machine to make a request to the local managed identity for Azure resources endpoint.
C. From the code on the VM. call Azure Resource Manager using an access token.
D. From the code on the VM. call Azure Resource Manager using a SAS token.
E. From the code on the VM. generate a user delegation SAS token.
Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 22
You are developing a Java application that uses Cassandra to store key and value data. You plan to use a new Azure Cosmos DB resource and the Cassandra API in the application. You create an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) group named Cosmos DB Creators to enable provisioning of Azure Cosmos accounts, databases, and containers.
The Azure AD group must not be able to access the keys that are required to access the data.
You need to restrict access to the Azure AD group.
Which role-based access control should you use?
A. DocumentDB Accounts Contributor
B. Cosmos Backup Operator
C. Cosmos DB Operator
D. Cosmos DB Account Reader
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
Azure Cosmos DB now provides a new RBAC role, Cosmos DB Operator. This new role lets you provision Azure Cosmos accounts, databases, and containers, but can't access the keys that are required to access the data. This role is intended for use in scenarios where the ability to grant access to Azure Active Directory service principals to manage deployment operations for Cosmos DB is needed, including the account, database, and containers.
Reference:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/updates/azure-cosmos-db-operator-role-for-role-based-access-control-rbac-is-n

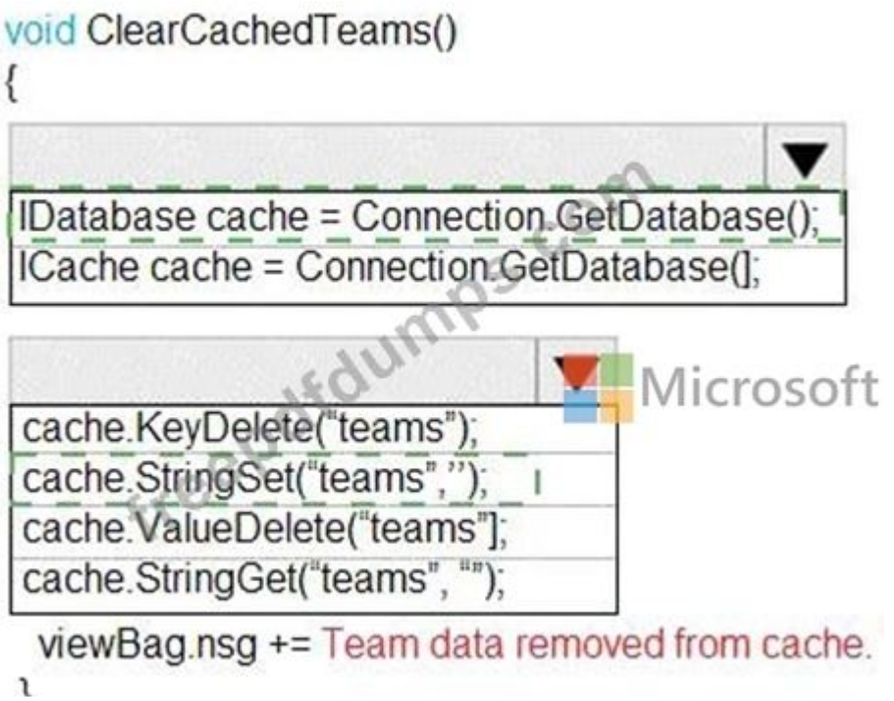
NEW QUESTION: 23
You develop a REST API. You implement a user delegation SAS token to communicate with Azure Blob storage.
The token is compromised.
You need to revoke the token.
What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection 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: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)
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

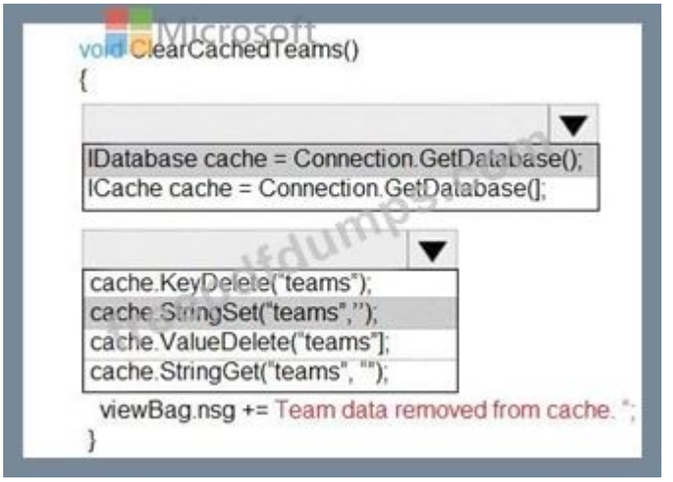
NEW QUESTION: 24
A company is developing a gaming platform. Users can join teams to play online and see leaderboards that include player statistics. The solution includes an entity named Team.
You plan to implement an Azure Redis Cache instance to improve the efficiency of data operations for entities that rarely change.
You need to invalidate the cache when team data is changed.
How should you complete the code? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation



Box 1: IDatabase cache = connection.GetDatabase();

Connection refers to a previously configured ConnectionMultiplexer.

Box 2: cache.StringSet("teams","")

To specify the expiration of an item in the cache, use the TimeSpan parameter of StringSet.

cache.StringSet("key1", "value1", TimeSpan.FromMinutes(90));

References:

https://azure.microsoft.com/sv-se/blog/lap-around-azure-redis-cache-preview/

NEW QUESTION: 25

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. User Defined Routes
C. Azure Virtual WAN
D. Azure Private Link
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 26
You are using Azure Front Door Service.
You are expecting inbound files to be compressed by using Brotli compression. You discover that inbound XML files are not compressed. The files are 9 megabytes (MB) in size.
You need to determine the root cause for the issue.
To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statement	Yes	No
The file MIME type is supported by the service.	○	○
Edge nodes must be purged of all cache assets.	○	○
The compression type is supported.	○	○

Answer:

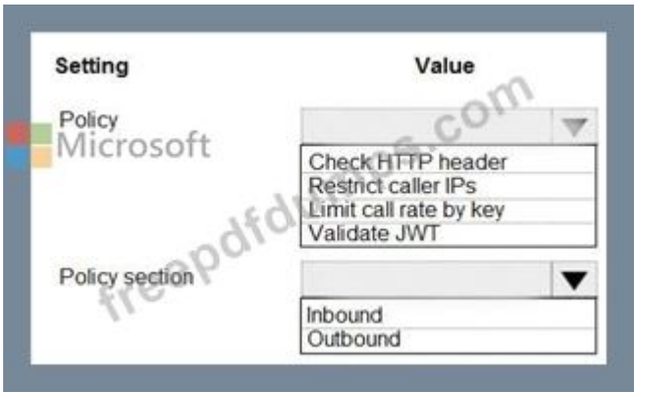
Statement	Yes	No
The file MIME type is supported by the service.	○	○
Edge nodes must be purged of all cache assets.	○	○
The compression type is supported.	○	○

Explanation

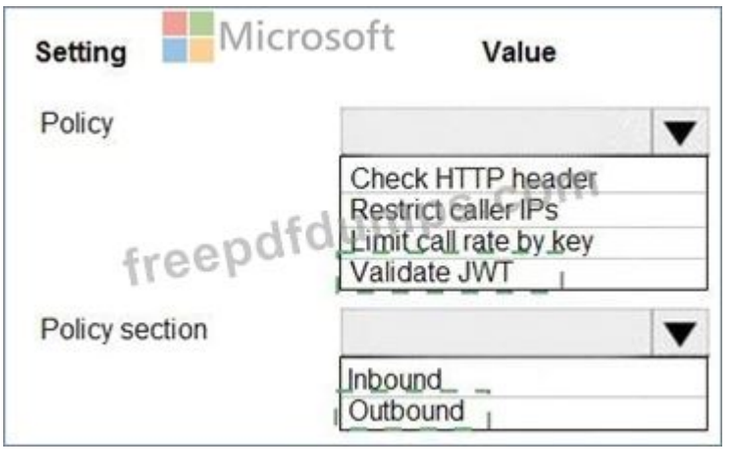
Statement	Yes	No
The file MIME type is supported by the service.	○	○
Edge nodes must be purged of all cache assets.	○	○
The compression type is supported.	○	○

Box 1: No
Front Door can dynamically compress content on the edge, resulting in a smaller and faster response to your clients. All files are eligible for compression. However, a file must be of a MIME type that is eligible for compression list.
Box 2: No
Sometimes you may wish to purge cached content from all edge nodes and force them all to retrieve new updated assets. This might be due to updates to your web application, or to quickly update assets that contain incorrect information.
Box 3: Yes
These profiles support the following compression encodings: Gzip (GNU zip), Brotli Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/frontdoor/front-door-caching

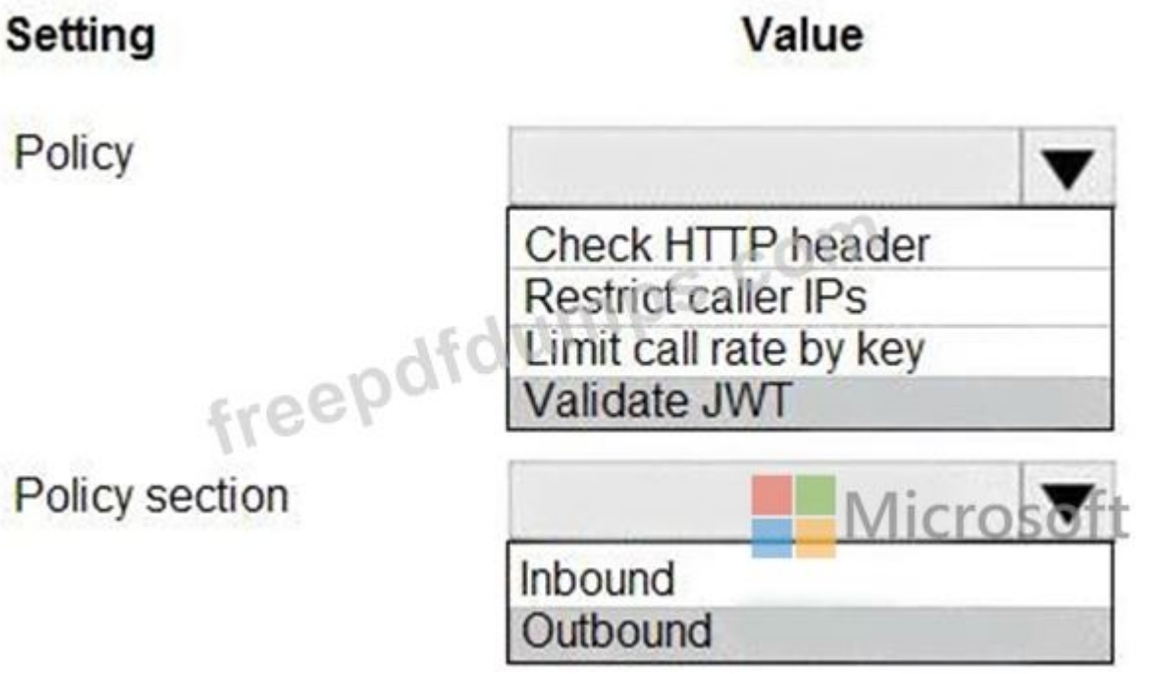
NEW QUESTION: 27
You need to configure API Management for authentication.
Which policy values should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation



Box 1: Validate JWT

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

Scenario: User authentication (see step 5 below)

The following steps detail the user authentication process:

The user selects Sign in in the website.

The browser redirects the user to the Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) sign in page.

The user signs in.

Azure AD redirects the user's session back to the web application. The URL includes an access token.

The web application calls an API and includes the access token in the authentication header. The application ID is sent as the audience ('aud') claim in the access token.

The back-end API validates the access token.

Box 2: Outbound

Reference:

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

Topic 4, Proseware, Inc

Case study

This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

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

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

To start the case study

To display the first question in this case study, click the button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Background You are a developer for Proseware, Inc. You are developing an application that applies a set of governance policies for Proseware's internal services, external services, and applications. The application will also provide a shared library for common functionality.

Requirements

Policy service

You develop and deploy a stateful ASP.NET Core 2.1 web application named Policy service to an Azure App Service Web App. The application reacts to events from Azure Event Grid and performs policy actions based on those events.

The application must include the Event Grid Event ID field in all Application Insights telemetry.

Policy service must use Application Insights to automatically scale with the number of policy actions that it is performing.

Policies

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.

Authentication events

Authentication events are used to monitor users signing in and signing out. All authentication events must be processed by Policy service. Sign outs must be processed as quickly as possible.

PolicyLib

You have a shared library named PolicyLib that contains functionality common to all ASP.NET Core web services and applications. The PolicyLib library must:

Exclude non-user actions from Application Insights telemetry.
Provide methods that allow a web service to scale itself.
Ensure that scaling actions do not disrupt application usage.
Other
Anomaly detection service
You have an anomaly detection service that analyzes log information for anomalies. It is implemented as an Azure Machine Learning model. The model is deployed as a web service. If an anomaly is detected, an Azure Function that emails administrators is called by using an HTTP WebHook.
Health monitoring
All web applications and services have health monitoring at the /health service endpoint.
Issues
Policy loss
When you deploy Policy service, policies may not be applied if they were in the process of being applied during the deployment.
Performance issue
When under heavy load, the anomaly detection service undergoes slowdowns and rejects connections.
Notification latency
Users report that anomaly detection emails can sometimes arrive several minutes after an anomaly is detected.
App code
EventGridController.cs
Relevant portions of the app files are shown below. Line numbers are included for reference only and include a two-character prefix that denotes the specific file to which they belong.

EventGridController.cs

```
EG01 public class EventGridController : Controller
EG02 {
EG03   public static AsyncLocal<string> EventId = new AsyncLocal<string>();
EG04   public IActionResult Process([fromBody] string eventsJson)
EG05   {
EG06     var events = JArray.Parse(eventsJson);
EG07
EG08     foreach (var @event in events)
EG09     {
EG10       EventId.Value = @event["id"].ToString();
EG11       if (@event["topic"].ToString().Contains("providers/Microsoft.Storage"))
EG12       {
EG13         SendToAnomalyDetectionService(@event["data"]["url"].ToString());
EG14       }
EG15
EG16       {
EG17         EnsureLogging(@event["subject"].ToString());
EG18       }
EG19     }
EG20     return null;
EG21   }
EG22   private void EnsureLogging(string resource)
EG23   {
EG24     . . .
EG25   }
EG26   private async Task SendToAnomalyDetectionService(string uri)
EG27   {
EG28     var content = GetLogData(uri);
EG29     var scoreRequest = new
EG30     {
EG31       Inputs = new Dictionary<string, List<Dictionary<string, string>>>()
EG32       {
EG33         {
EG34           "input1",
EG35           new List<Dictionary<string, string>>()
EG36           {
EG37             new Dictionary<string, string>()
EG38             {
EG39               {
EG40                 "logcontent", content
EG41               }
EG42             }
EG43           }
EG44         },
EG45       },
EG46       GlobalParameters = new Dictionary<string, string>() { }
EG47     };
EG48     var result = await (new HttpClient()).PostAsJsonAsync("...", scoreRequest);
EG49     var rawModelResult = await result.Content.ReadAsStringAsync();
EG50     var modelResult = JObject.Parse(rawModelResult);
EG51     if (modelResult["notify"].HasValues)
```

```
EG52      {
EG53        . . .
EG54      }
EG55    }
EG56    private (string name, string resourceGroup) ParseResourceId(string resourceId)
EG57    {
EG58      . . .
EG59    }
EG60    private string GetLogData(string uri)
EG61    {
EG62      . . .
EG63    }
EG64    static string BlobStoreAccountSAS(string containerName)
EG65    {
EG66      . . .
EG67    }
EG68 }
```

LoginEvent.cs

Relevant portions of the app files are shown below. Line numbers are included for reference only and include a two-character prefix that denotes the specific file to which they belong.

```
LoginEvent.cs
LE01 public class LoginEvent
LE02 {
LE03
LE04   public string subject { get; set; }
LE05   public DateTime eventTime { get; set; }
LE06   public Dictionary<string, string> data { get; set; }
LE07   public string Serialize()
LE08   {
LE09     return JsonConvert.SerializeObject(this);
LE10   }
LE11 }
```


NEW QUESTION: 28

You are developing Azure WebJobs.

You need to recommend a WebJob type for each scenario.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

Explanation

Box 1: Continuous

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

Box 2: Triggered

Triggered runs on a single instance that Azure selects for load balancing.

Box 3: Continuous

Continuous supports remote debugging.

Note:

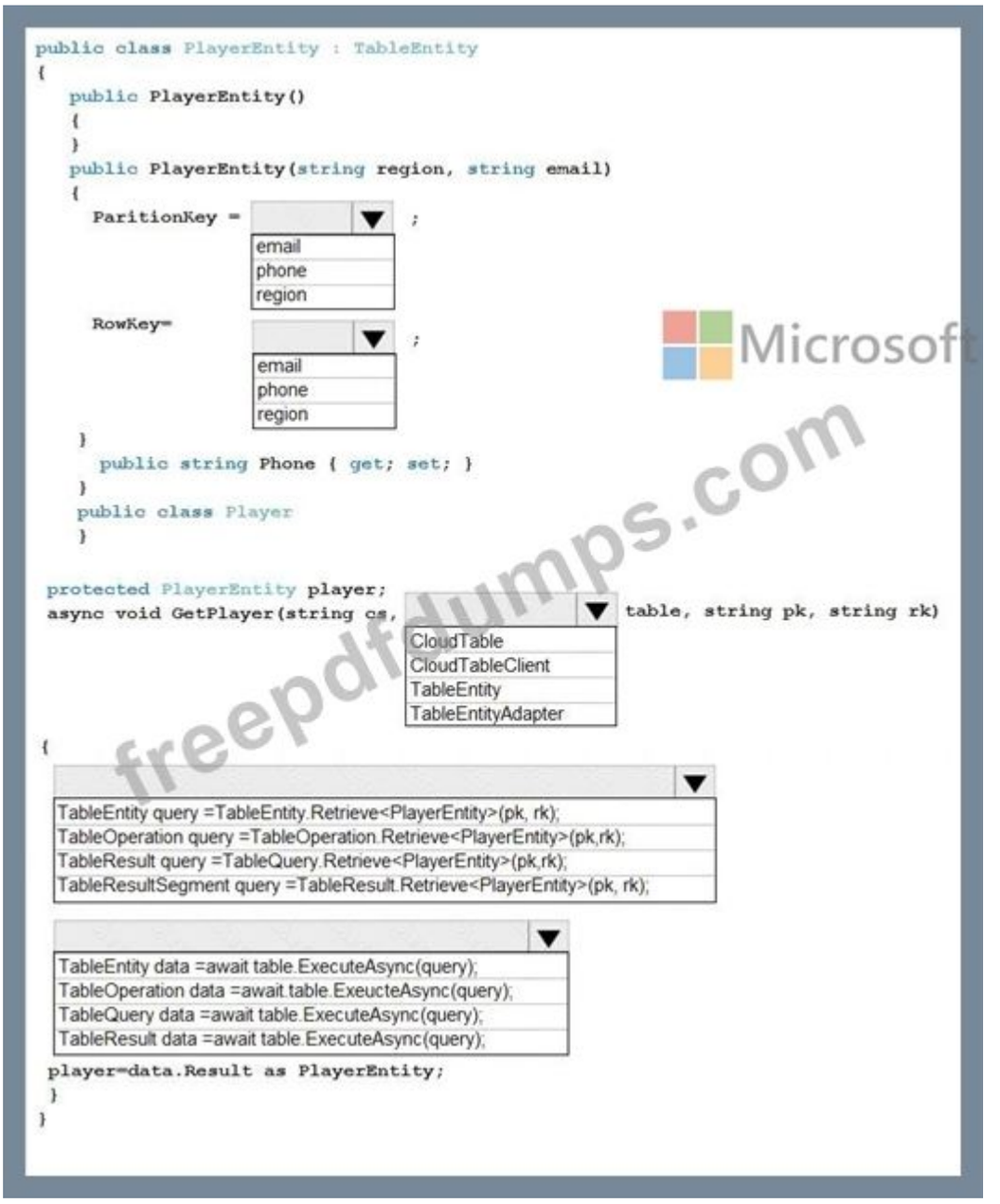
The following table describes the differences between continuous and triggered WebJobs.

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

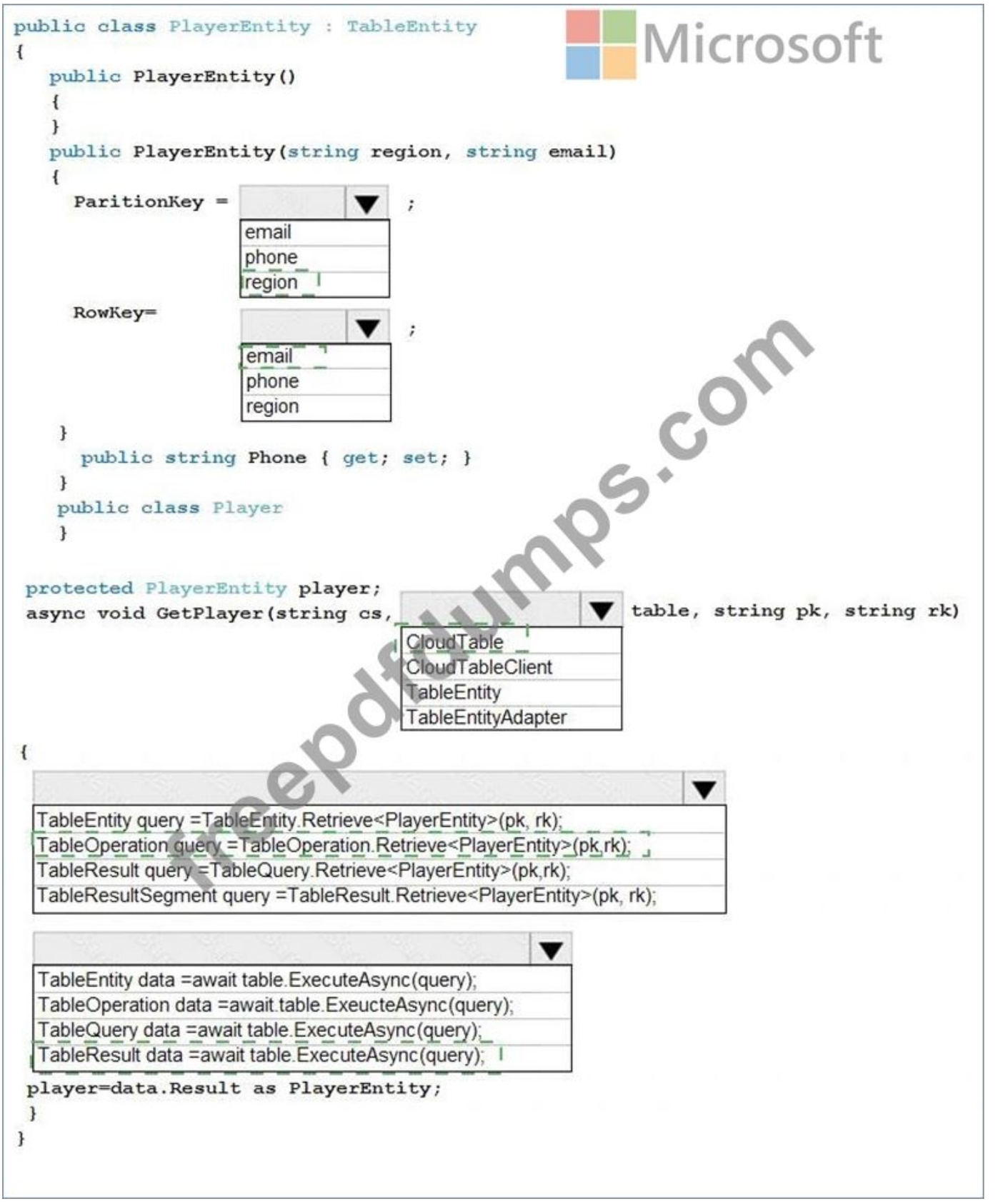
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/web-sites-create-web-jobs

NEW QUESTION: 29
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: 30
You are developing an app that manages users for a video game. You plan to store the region, email address, and phone number for the player. Some players may not have a phone number.
The player's region will be used to load-balance data.
Data for the app must be stored in Azure Table Storage.
You need to develop code to retrieve data for an individual player.
How should you complete the code? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation

Answer Area

```
public class PlayerEntity : TableEntity
{
  public PlayerEntity()
  {
  }
  public PlayerEntity(string region, string email)
  {
    ParitionKey = [ email | phone | region ] ;
    RowKey= [ email | phone | region ] ;
  }
    public string Phone { get; set; }
  }
  public class Player
  }
    protected PlayerEntity player;
    async void GetPlayer(string cs, [ CloudTable | CloudTableClient | TableEntity | TableEntityAdapter ] table, string pk, string rk
```

Explanation:

```
{
  [ TableEntity query =TableEntity.Retrieve<PlayerEntity>(pk, rk);
    TableOperation query =TableOperation.Retrieve<PlayerEntity>(pk,rk);
    TableResult query =TableQuery.Retrieve<PlayerEntity>(pk,rk);
    TableResultSegment query =TableResult.Retrieve<PlayerEntity>(pk, rk); ]

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

Box 1: region

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

Choosing the PartitionKey.

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

can also affect your choice of PartitionKey values.
Box 2: email
Not phone number some players may not have a phone number.
Box 3: CloudTable
Box 4 : TableOperation query =..
Box 5: TableResult
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/storageservices/designing-a-scalable-partitioning-strategy-for-azure-tab

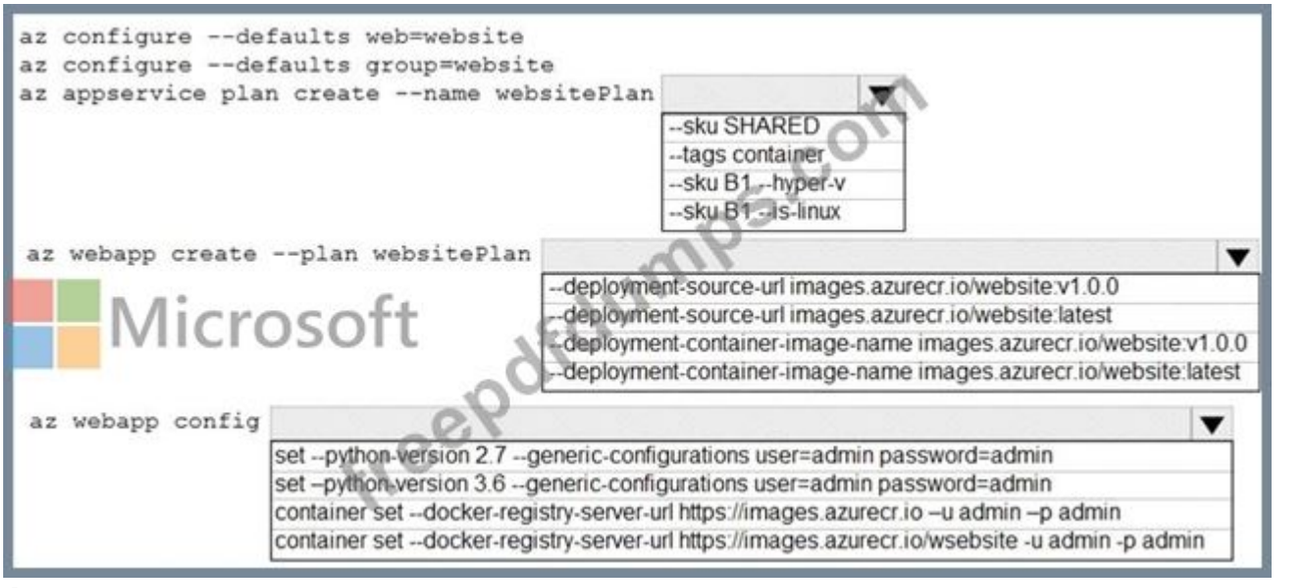
NEW QUESTION: 31
You are preparing to deploy a Python website to an Azure Web App using a container. The solution will use multiple containers in the same container group. The Dockerfile that builds the container is as follows:

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

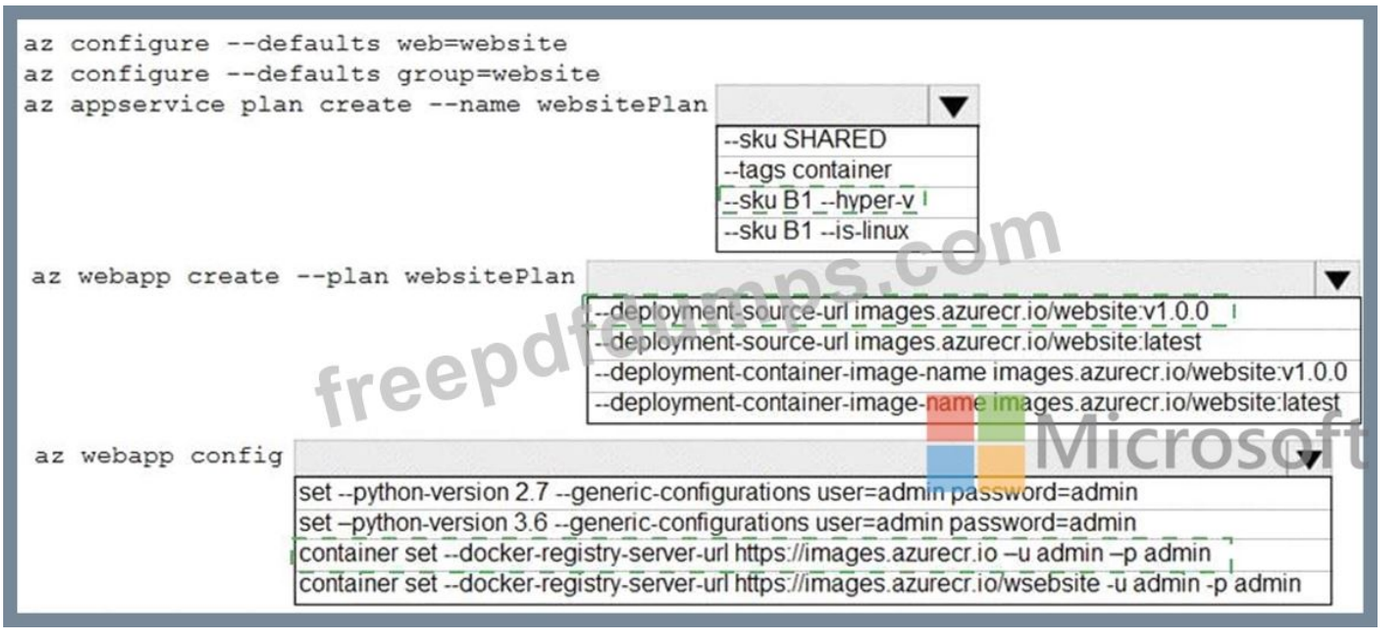
You build a container by using the following command. The Azure Container Registry instance named images is a private registry.

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

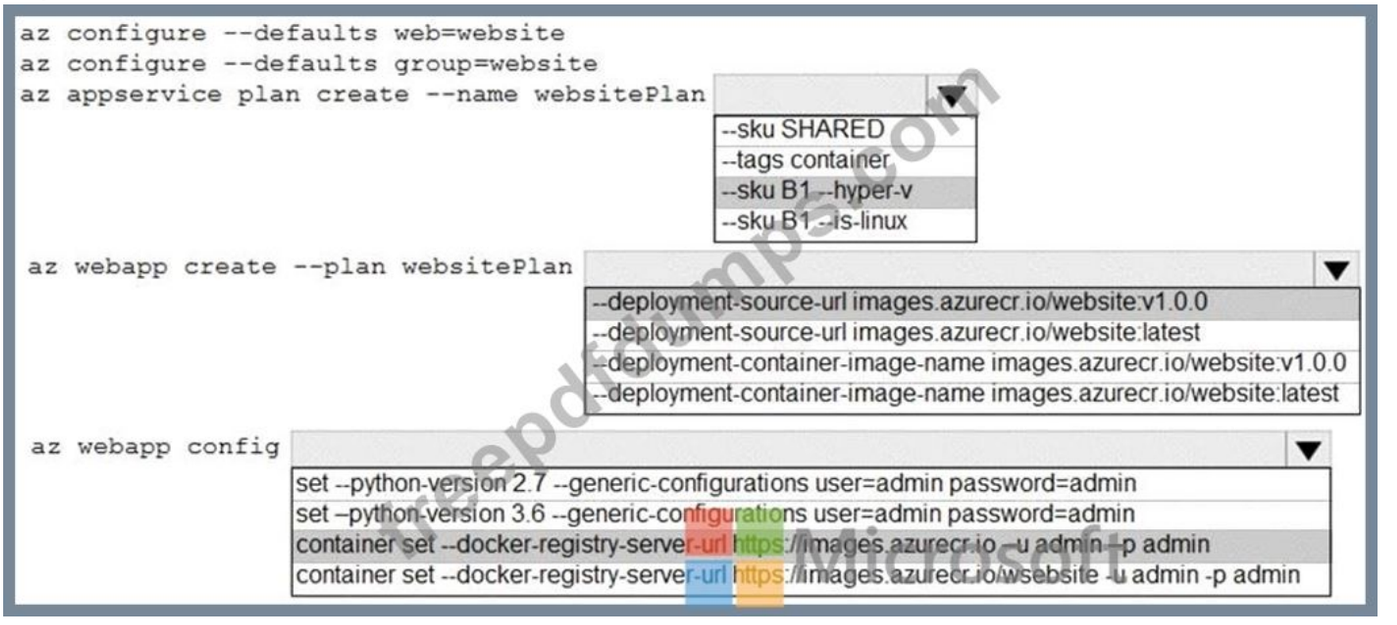
The user name and password for the registry is admin.
The Web App must always run the same version of the website regardless of future builds.
You need to create an Azure Web App to run the website.
How should you complete the commands? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation



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

--hyper-v

Host web app on Windows container.

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

--deployment-source-url -u

Git repository URL to link with manual integration.

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

Incorrect:

--deployment-container-image-name -i

Linux only. Container image name from Docker Hub, e.g. publisher/image-name:tag.

Box 3: az webapp config container set -url https://images.azurecr.io -u admin -p admin az webapp config container set Set a web app container's settings.

Paremeter: --docker-registry-server-url -r

The container registry server url.

The Azure Container Registry instance named images is a private registry.
Example:
az webapp config container set --docker-registry-server-url https://{azure-container-registry-name}.azurecr.io Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/appservice/plan

NEW QUESTION: 32
You need to audit the retail store sales transactions.
What are two possible ways to achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
A. Update the retail store location data upload process to include blob index tags. Create an Azure Function to process the blob index tags and filter by store location
B. Enable blob versioning for the storage account. Use an Azure Function to process a list of the blob versions per day.
C. Process an Azure Storage blob inventory report by using an Azure Function. Create rule filters on the blob inventory report,
D. Subscribe to blob storage events by using an Azure Function and Azure Event Grid. Filter the events by store location.
E. Process the change feed logs of the Azure Blob storage account by using an Azure Function. Specify a time range for the change feed data.
Answer: D,E (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
Scenario: Audit store sale transaction information nightly to validate data, process sales financials, and reconcile inventory.
"Process the change feed logs of the Azure Blob storage account by using an Azure Function. Specify a time range for the change feed data": Change feed support is well-suited for scenarios that process data based on objects that have changed. For example, applications can:
Store, audit, and analyze changes to your objects, over any period of time, for security, compliance or intelligence for enterprise data management.
"Subscribe to blob storage events by using an Azure Function and Azure Event Grid. Filter the events by store location": Azure Storage events allow applications to react to events, such as the

creation and deletion of blobs. It does so without the need for complicated code or expensive and inefficient polling services. The best part is you only pay for what you use.
Blob storage events are pushed using Azure Event Grid to subscribers such as Azure Functions, Azure Logic Apps, or even to your own http listener. Event Grid provides reliable event delivery to your applications through rich retry policies and dead-lettering.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-change-feed
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-event-overview

NEW QUESTION: 33
You develop and deploy a web app to Azure App Service in a production environment. You scale out the web app to four instances and configure a staging slot to support changes.
You must monitor the web app in the environment to include the following requirements:
* Increase web app availability by re-routing requests away from instances with error status codes and automatically replace instances if they remain in an error state after one hour.
* Send web server logs, application logs, standard output and standard error messaging to an Azure Storage blob account.
You need to configure Azure App Service.
Which values should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate configuration value to the correct requirements.
Each configuration value may be used once, more than....

Answer:

Explanation

NEW QUESTION: 34

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.

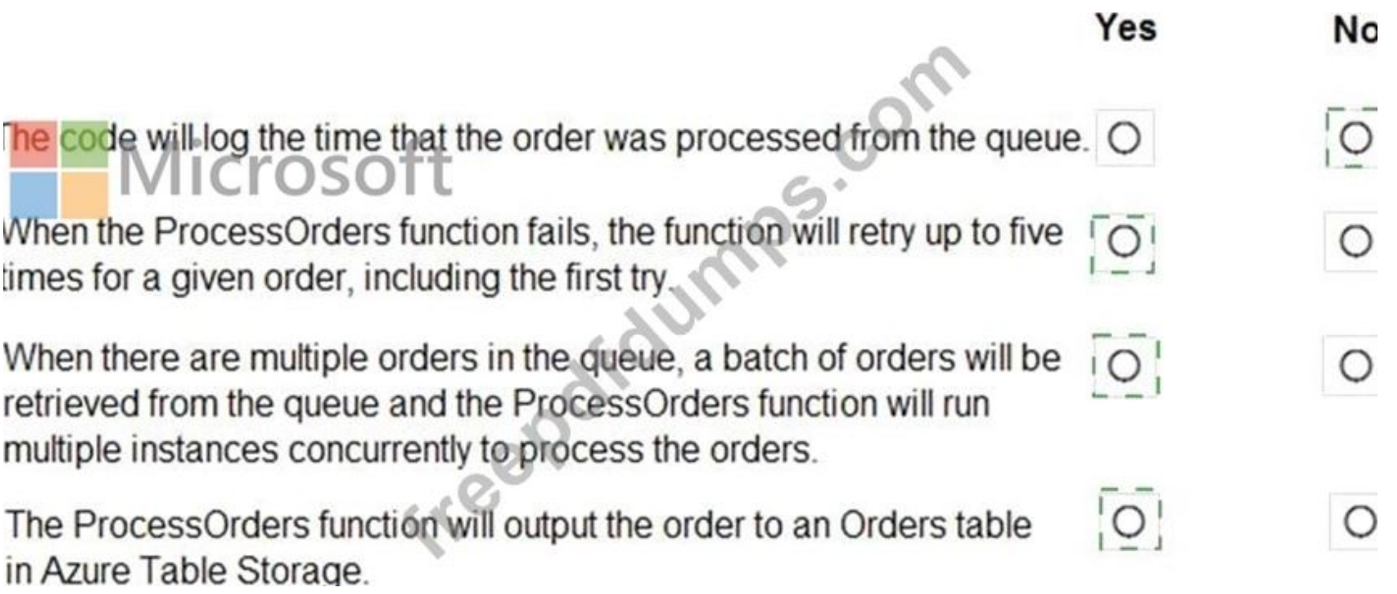
You need to review the Azure Function App code shown below.

```
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}");
    . . .
  }
}
```

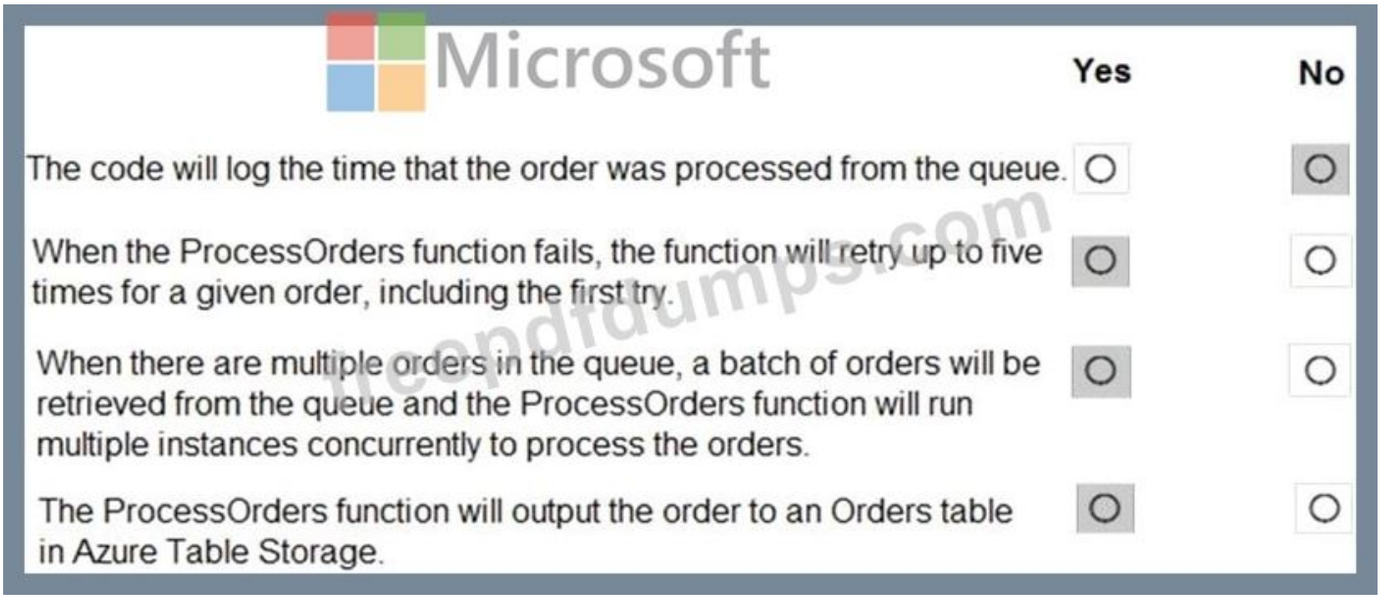
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

	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:



Explanation



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: 35

You plan to create a Docker image that runs an ASP.NET Core application named ContosoApp.

You have a setup script named setupScript.ps1 and a series of application files including ContosoApp.dll.

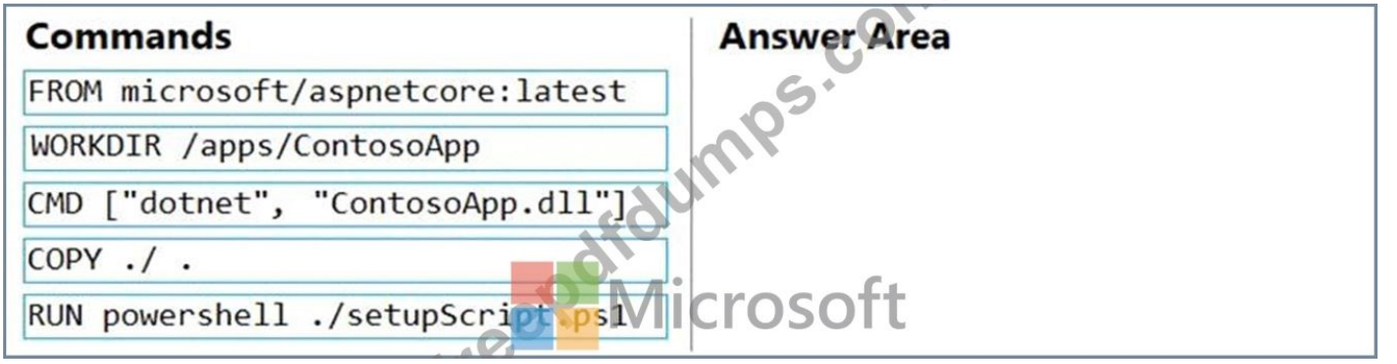
You need to create a Dockerfile document that meets the following requirements:

Call setupScripts.ps1 when the container is built.

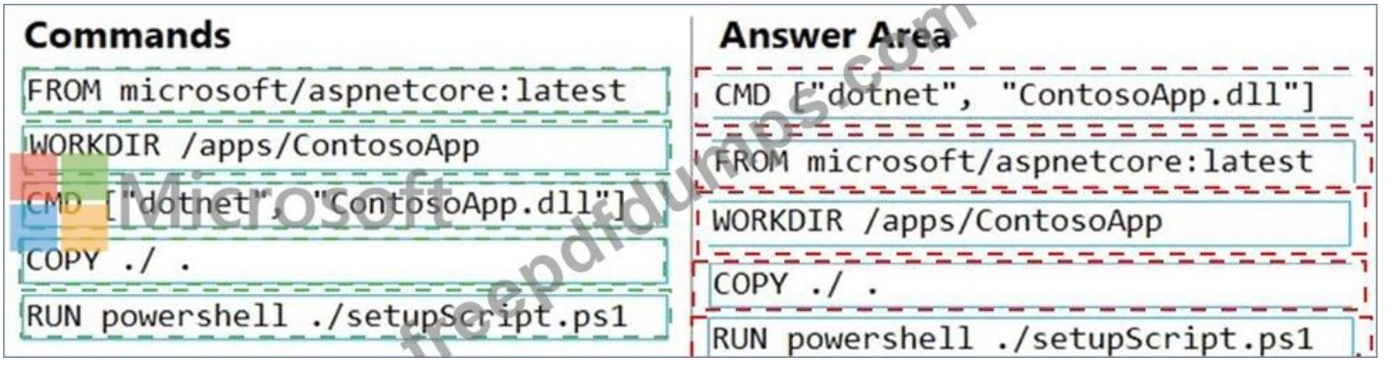
Run ContosoApp.dll when the container starts.

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

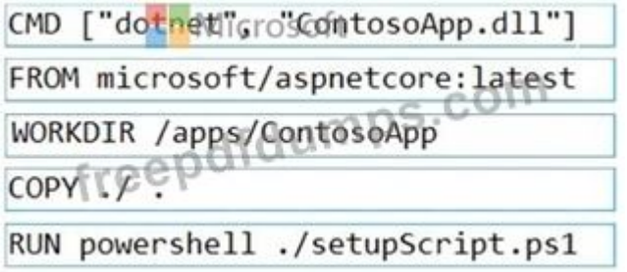
Which five commands should you use to develop the solution? To answer, move the appropriate commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



Answer:



Explanation



Box 1: CMD [..]

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

Syntax: CMD <string>

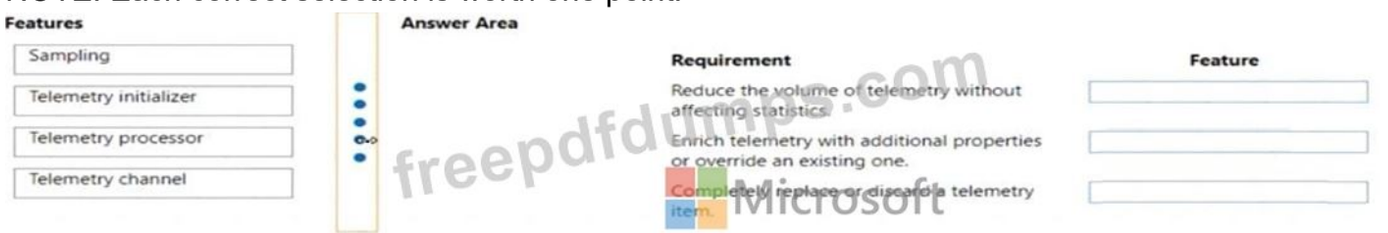
Specifies the command you want to carry out.

Box 2: FROM microsoft/aspnetcore-build:latest

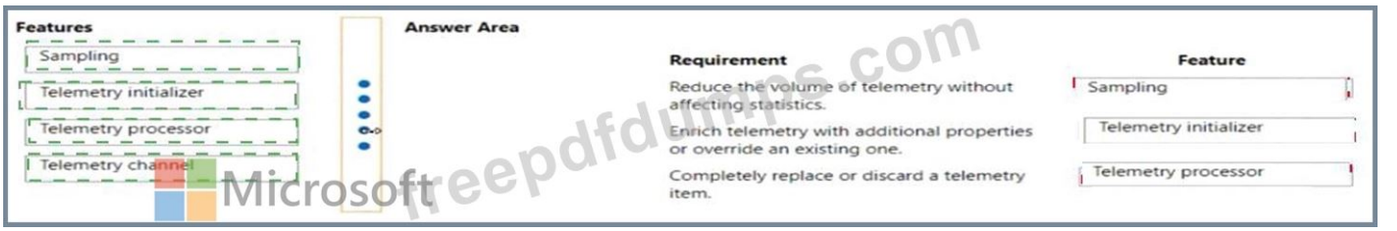
Box 3: WORKDIR /apps/ContosoApp
Bxo 4: COPY ./ .
Box 5: RUN powershell ./setupScript.ps1

NEW QUESTION: 36
You need to access data from the user claim object in the e-commerce web app.
What should you do first?
A. Write custom code to make a Microsoft Graph API call from the e-commerce web app.
B. Assign the Contributor RBAC role to the e-commerce web app by using the Resource Manager create role assignment API.
C. Update the e-commerce web app to read the HTTP request header values.
D. Using the Azure CLI, enable Cross-origin resource sharing (CORS) from the e-commerce checkout API to the e-commerce web app.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation
Methods to Get User Identity and Claims in a .NET Azure Functions App include:
ClaimsPrincipal from the Request Context
The ClaimsPrincipal object is also available as part of the request context and can be extracted from the HttpRequest.HttpContext.
User Claims from the Request Headers.
App Service passes user claims to the app by using special request headers.
Reference:
https://levelup.gitconnected.com/four-alternative-methods-to-get-user-identity-and-claims-in-a-net-azurefunction

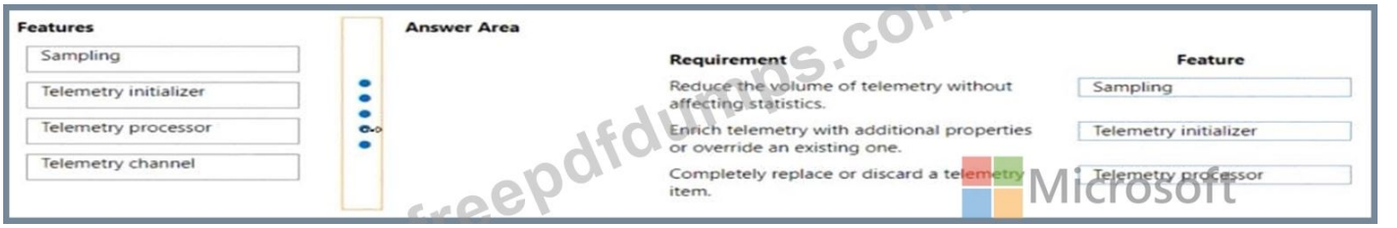
NEW QUESTION: 37
You develop and deploy a Java application to Azure. The application has been instrumented by using the Application Insights SDK.
The telemetry data must be enriched and processed before it is sent to the Application Insights service.
You need to modify the telemetry data.
Which Application Insights SDK 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.



Answer:



Explanation



NEW QUESTION: 38

You are designing a web application to manage user satisfaction surveys. The number of questions that a survey includes is variable.

Application users must be able to display results for a survey as quickly as possible. Users must also be able to quickly compute statistical measures including average values across various groupings of answers.

Which Azure Cosmos 06 API should you use for the application?

A. Core

B. Table API

C. Mongo DB

D. Gremlin

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 39

You are developing several Azure API Management (APIM) hosted APIs.

You must inspect request processing of the APIs in APIM. Requests to APIM by using a REST client must also be included. The request inspection must include the following information:

* requests APIM sent to the API backend and the response it received
* policies applied to the response before sending back to the caller
* errors that occurred during the processing of the request and the policies applied to the errors
* original request APIM received from the caller and the policies applied to the request You need to inspect the APIs.

Which three actions should you do? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Enable the Allow tracing setting for the subscription used to inspect the API.

B. Add the Ocp-Apim-Trace header value to the API call with a value set to true

C. Add the Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key header value to the key for a subscription that allows access to the API.

D. Create and configure a custom policy. Apply the policy to the outbound policy section with an API scope.

E. Create and configure a custom policy. Apply the policy to the inbound policy section with a global scope.

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

Explanation

The correct answer is A, B, and C. To inspect request processing of the APIs in APIM, you need to do the following three actions:

Enable the Allow tracing setting for the subscription used to inspect the API. This setting allows you to trace request processing in APIM using the test console, a REST client, or a client app. You can enable this setting in the portal by selecting Subscriptions and then selecting the subscription you want to use for debugging1.

Add the Ocp-Apim-Trace header value to the API call with a value set to true. This header triggers tracing when making requests to APIM using a REST client or a client app. You also need to add the Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key header value to the key for a subscription that allows access to the API1.

Add the Ocp-Apim-Subscription-Key header value to the key for a subscription that allows access to the API. This header authenticates your request and grants you access to the API. You can find the key for your subscription in the portal by selecting Subscriptions and then selecting Show/hide keys1.

You do not need to create and configure a custom policy for tracing request processing. The trace policy is used to add a custom trace into the request tracing output, Application Insights telemetries, and/or resource logs2. It is not required for inspecting the APIs.

NEW QUESTION: 40

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: Update the functionTimeout property of the host.json project file to 10 minutes.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

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

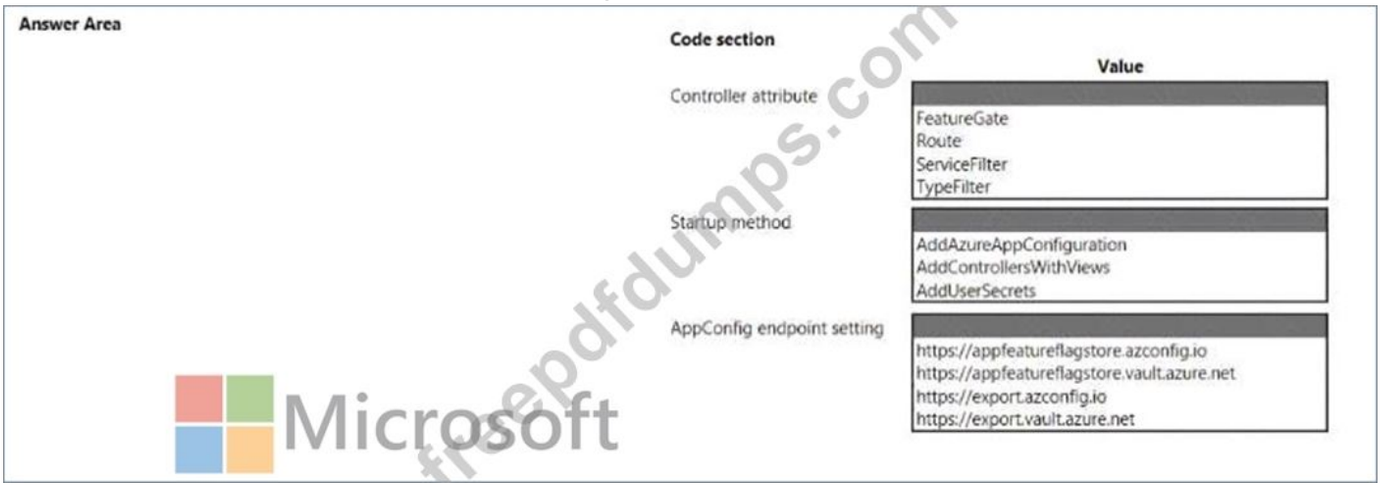
include:
Whenever possible, refactor large functions into smaller function sets that work together and return responses fast. For example, a webhook or HTTP trigger function might require an acknowledgment response within a certain time limit; it's common for webhooks to require an immediate response. 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: 41
You are developing an ASP.NET Core app that includes feature flags which are managed by Azure App Configuration. You create an Azure App Configuration store named AppreaiureflagStore as shown in the exhibit:

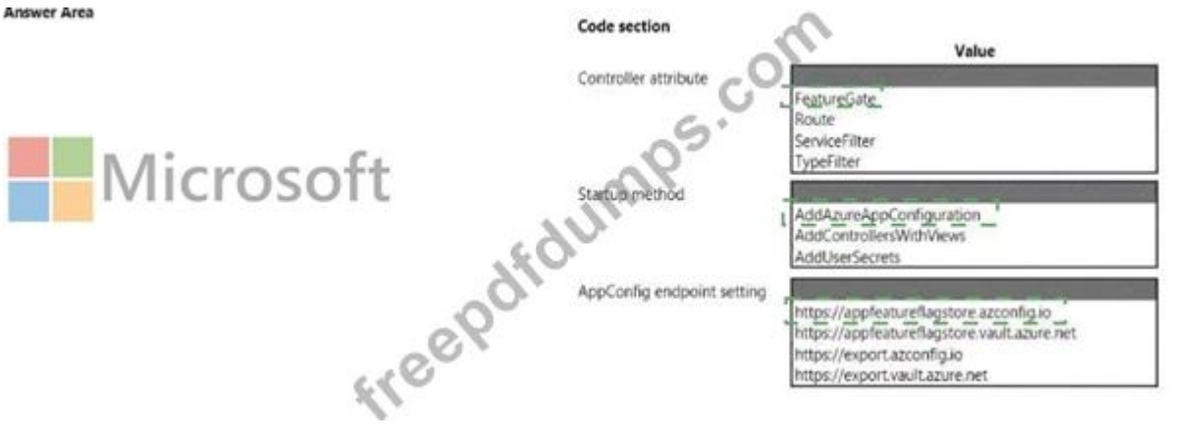
You must be able to use the feature in the app by using the following markup:

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

You went to update the app to use the feature flag.
Which values should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation

Box 1: FeatureGate

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

Box 2: AddAzureAppConfiguration

The extension method AddAzureAppConfiguration is used to add the Azure App Configuration Provider.

Box 3: https://appfeatureflagstore.azconfig.io

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

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-app-configuration/use-feature-flags-dotnet-core

https://csharp.christiannagel.com/2020/05/19/azureappconfiguration/

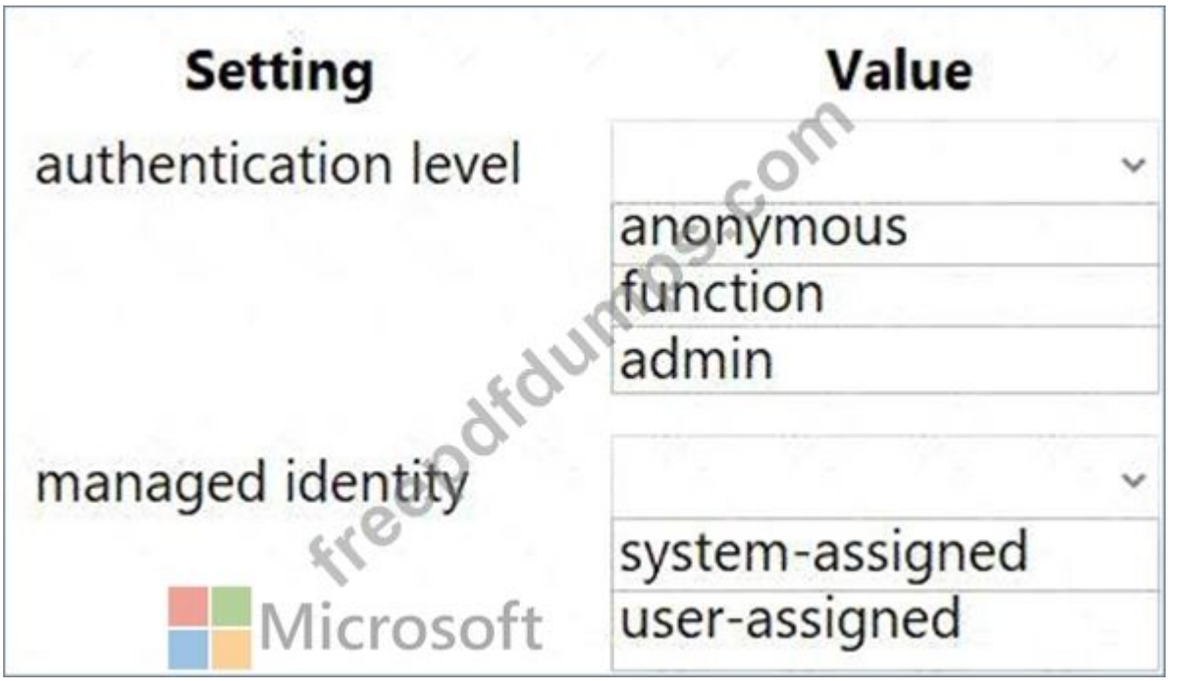
https://stackoverflow.com/questions/61899063/how-to-use-azure-app-configuration-rest-api

NEW QUESTION: 42

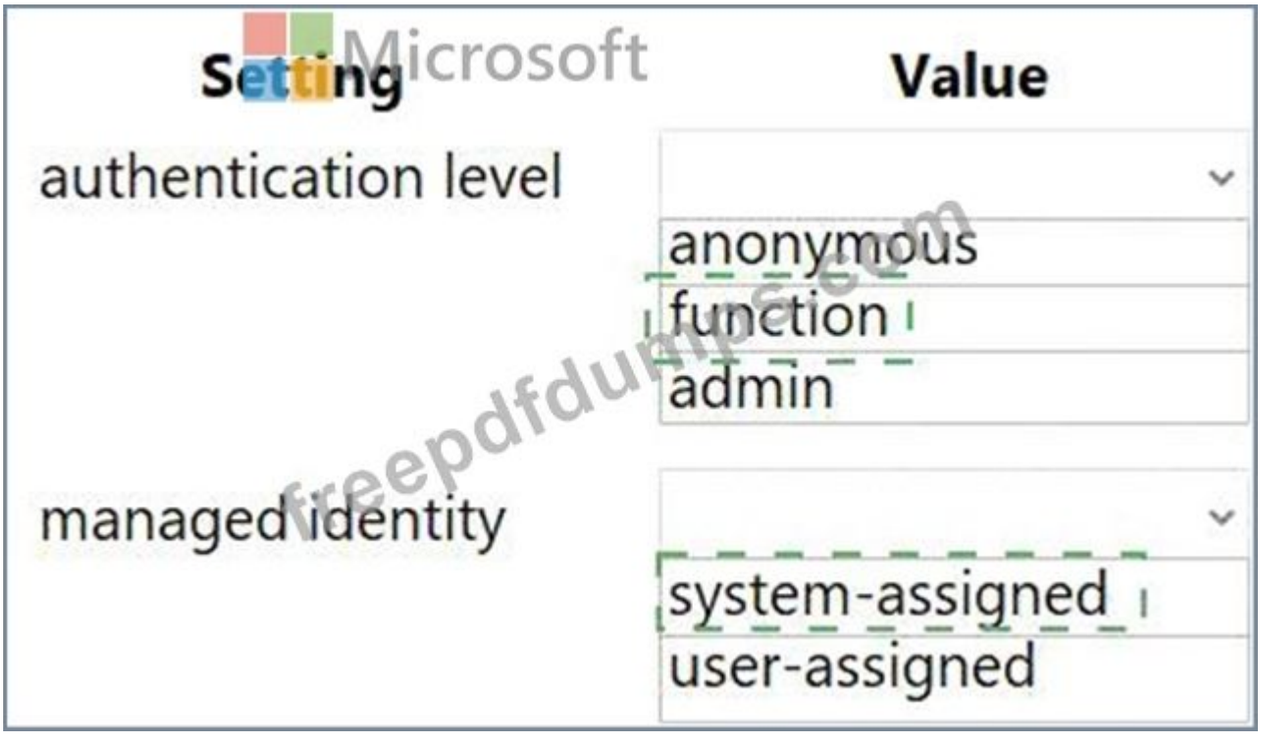
You need to correct the Azure Logic app error message.

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

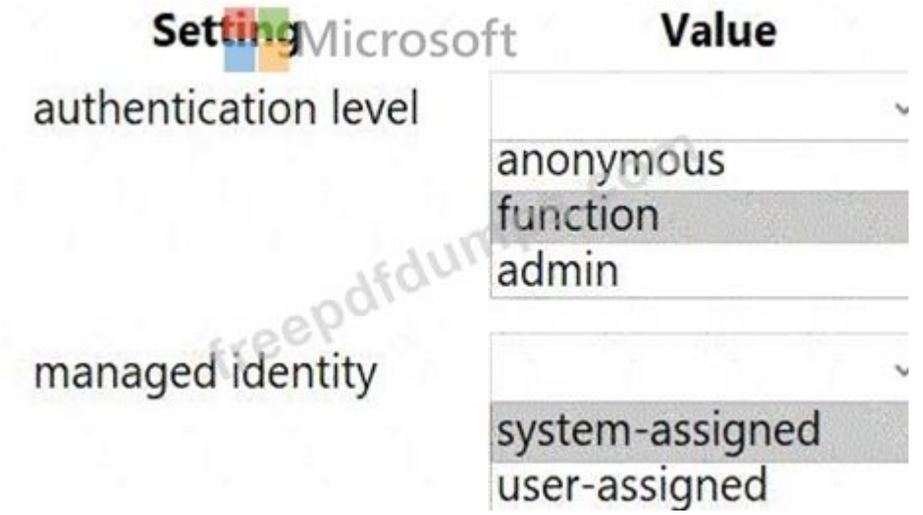
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation



Scenario: You test the Logic app in a development environment. The following error message displays:
'400 Bad Request'
Troubleshooting of the error shows an HttpTrigger action to call the RequestUserApproval function.
Note: If the inbound call's request body doesn't match your schema, the trigger returns an HTTP 400 Bad Request error.
Box 1: function
If you have an Azure function where you want to use the system-assigned identity, first enable authentication for Azure functions.
Box 2: system-assigned
Your logic app or individual connections can use either the system-assigned identity or a single user-assigned identity, which you can share across a group of logic apps, but not both.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/create-managed-service-identity

NEW QUESTION: 43
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

Answer area

```
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:

Azure CLI commands

Answer area

```
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
```

```
#/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
```


Explanation

```
#/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
```

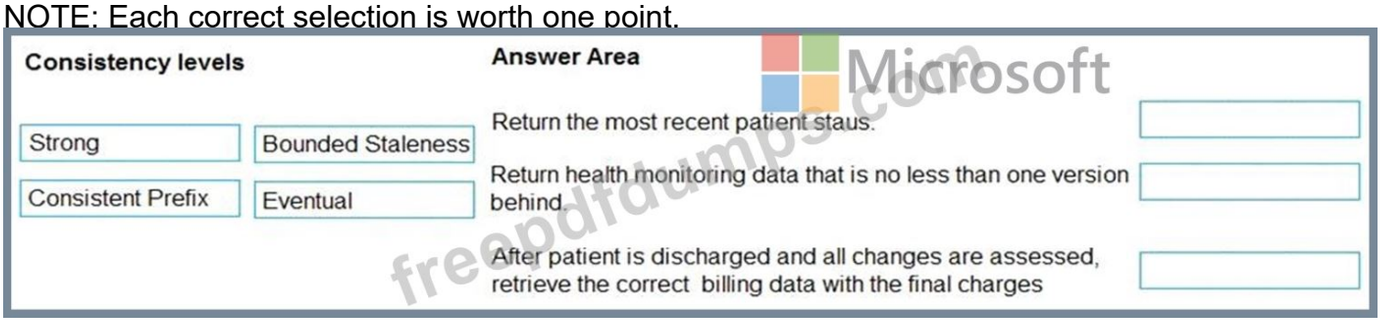
```
az webapp config container set
--docker-custom-image-name $dockerHibContainerPath
--name $appName
--resource-group fourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup
```


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 confing 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

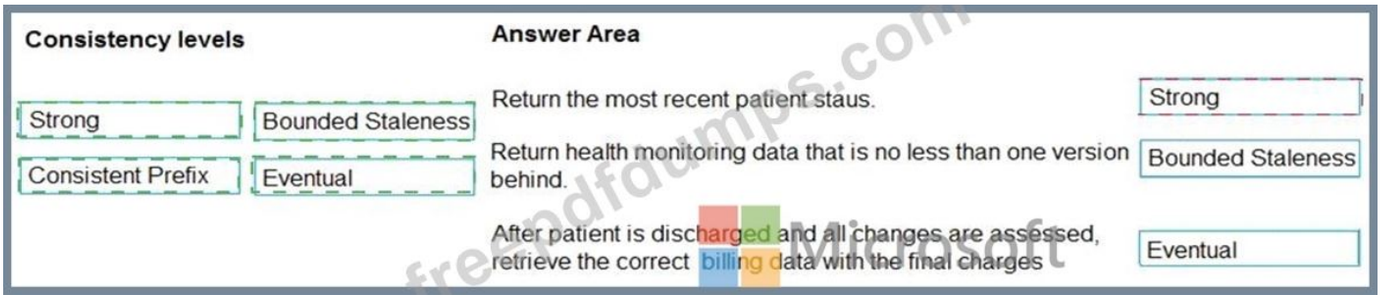
NEW QUESTION: 44
You need to investigate the Azure Function app error message in the development environment. What should you do?

A. Connect Live Metrics Stream from Application Insights to the Azure Function app and filter the metrics.
B. Create a new Azure Log Analytics workspace and instrument the Azure Function app with Application Insights.
C. Update the Azure Function app with extension methods from Microsoft.Extensions.Logging to log events by using the log instance.
D. Add a new diagnostic setting to the Azure Function app to send logs to Log Analytics.
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
Azure Functions offers built-in integration with Azure Application Insights to monitor functions.
The following areas of Application Insights can be helpful when evaluating the behavior, performance, and errors in your functions:
Live Metrics: View metrics data as it's created in near real-time.
Failures
Performance
Metrics
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-monitoring

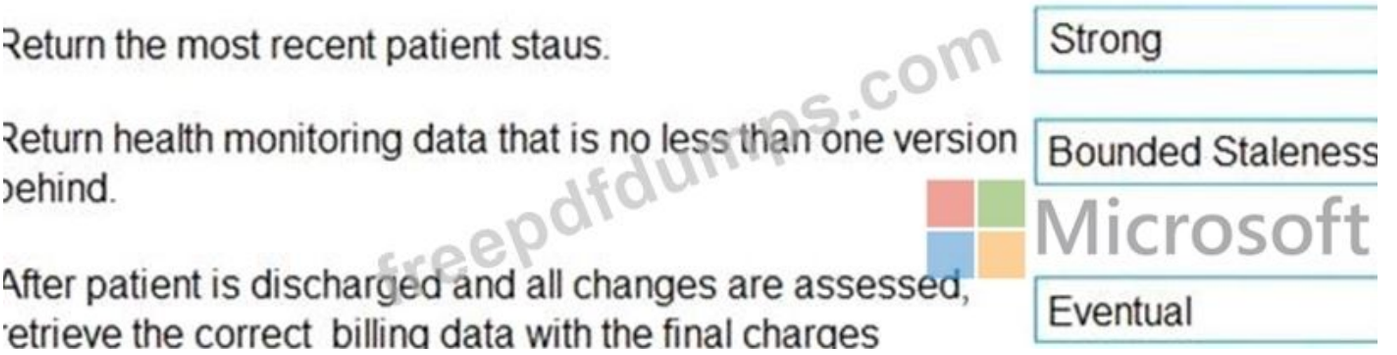
NEW QUESTION: 45
You are developing a solution for a hospital to support the following use cases:
*The most recent patient status details must be retrieved even if multiple users in different locations have updated the patient record.
*Patient health monitoring data retrieved must be the current version or the prior version.
*After a patient is discharged and all charges have been assessed, the patient billing record contains the final charges.
You provision a Cosmos DB NoSQL database and set the default consistency level for the database account to Strong. You set the value for Indexing Mode to Consistent.
You need to minimize latency and any impact to the availability of the solution. You must override the default consistency level at the query level to meet the required consistency guarantees for the scenarios.
Which consistency levels should you implement? To answer, drag the appropriate consistency levels to the correct requirements. Each consistency level may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation



Box 1: Strong

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

Box 2: Bounded staleness

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

The number of versions (K) of the item

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

Box 3: Eventual

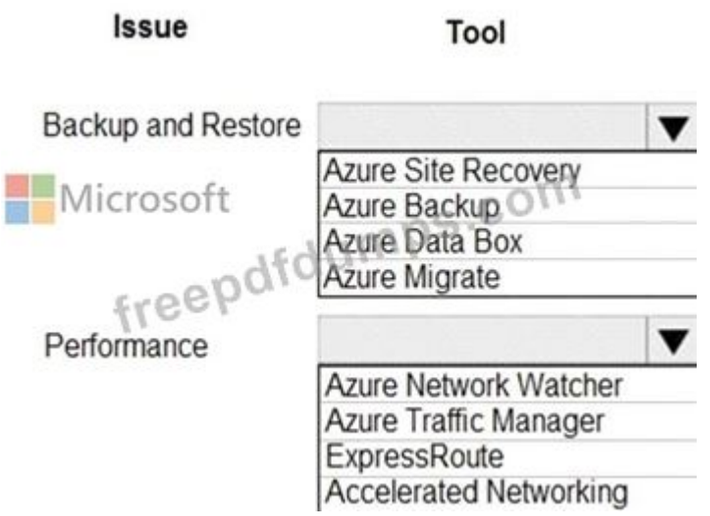
Eventual: There's no ordering guarantee for reads. In the absence of any further writes, the replicas eventually converge.

NEW QUESTION: 46

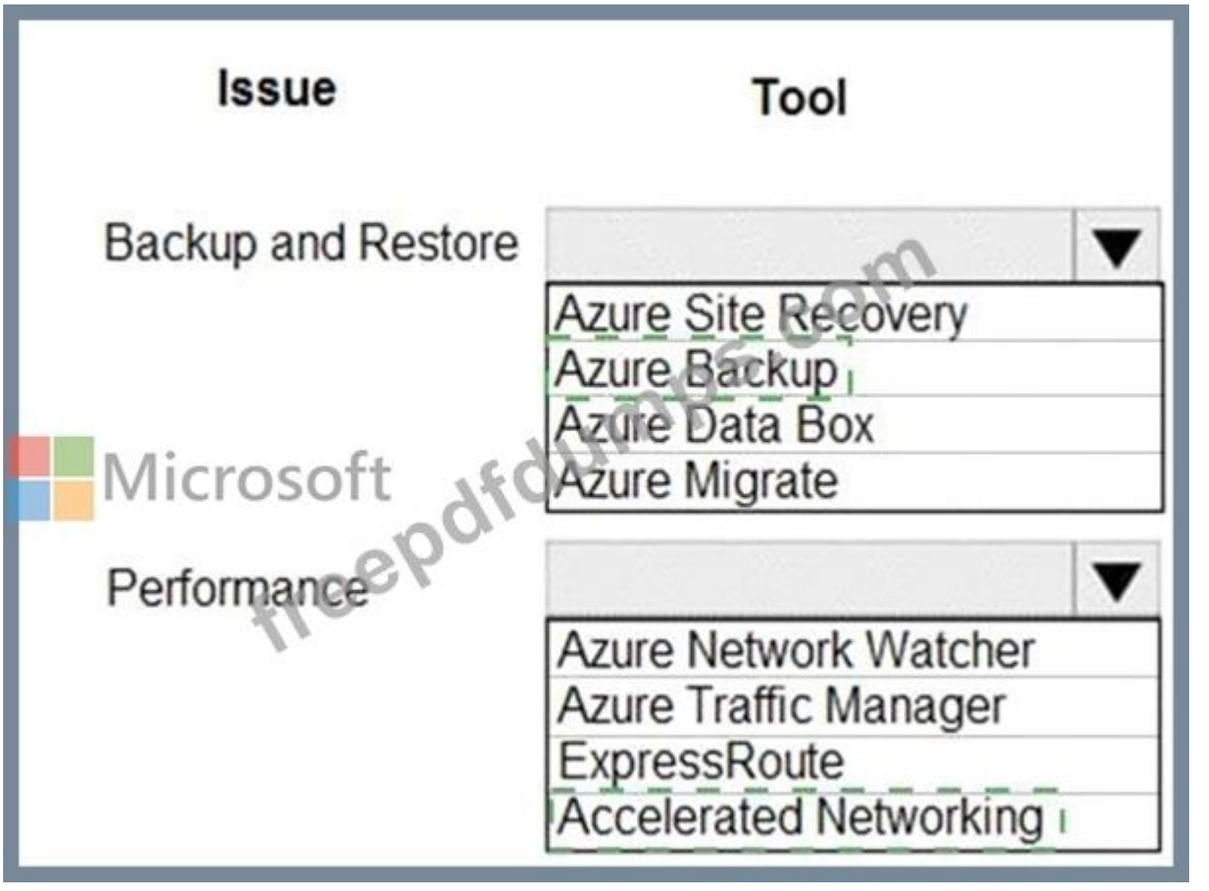
You need to correct the VM issues.

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

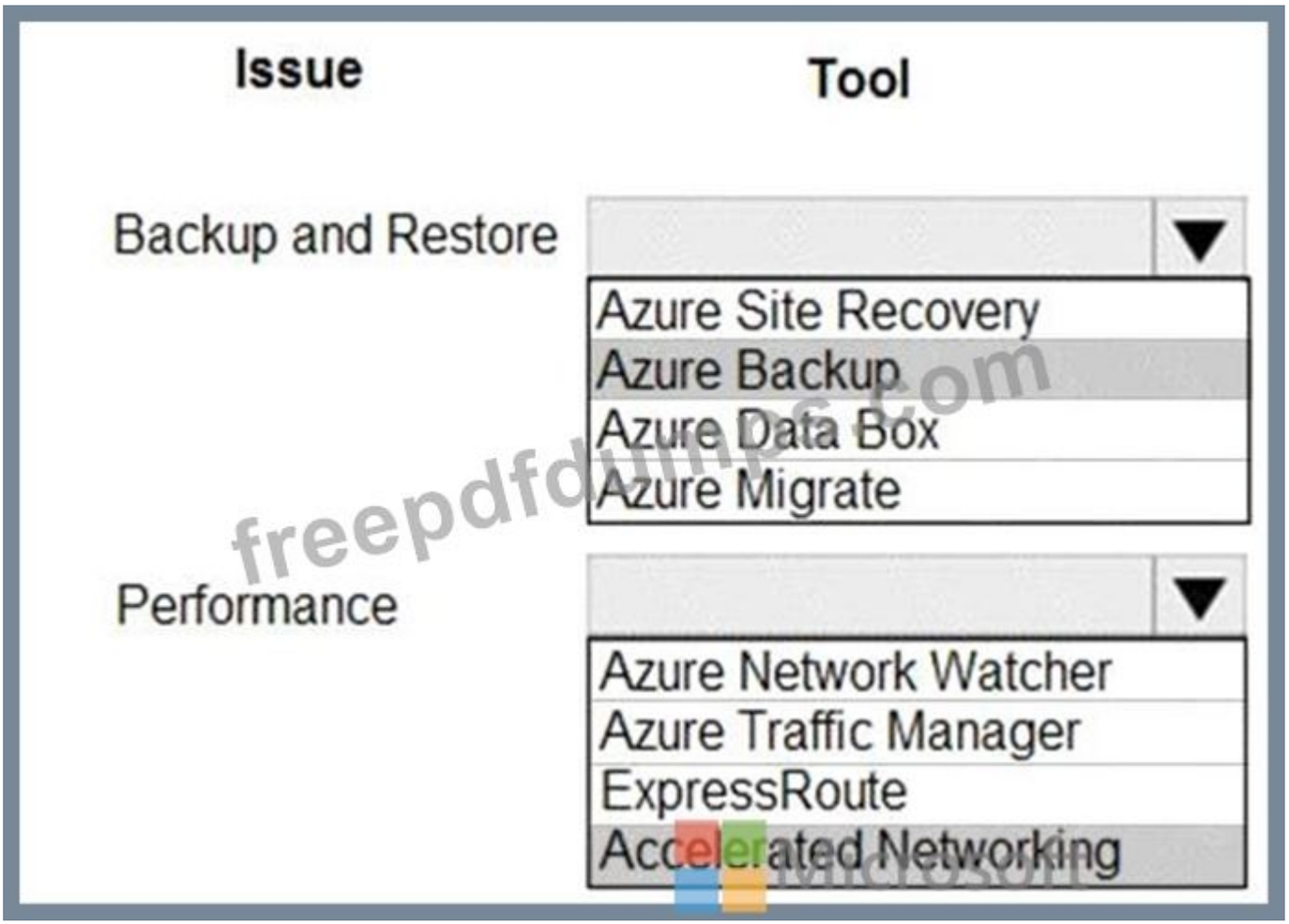
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation



Backup and Restore: Azure Backup

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

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

Performance: Accelerated Networking

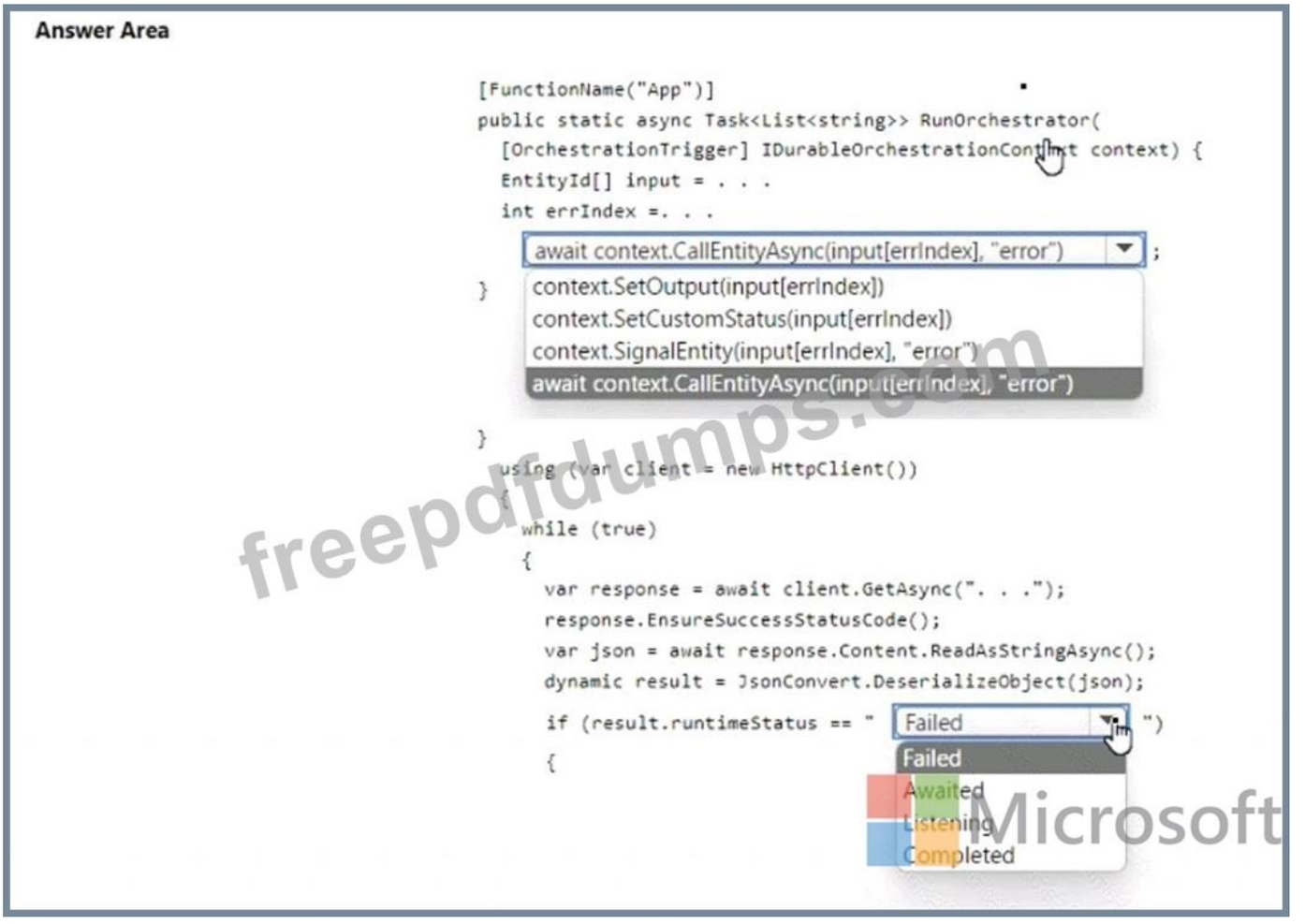
Scenario: The VM shows high network latency, jitter, and high CPU utilization.

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

References:

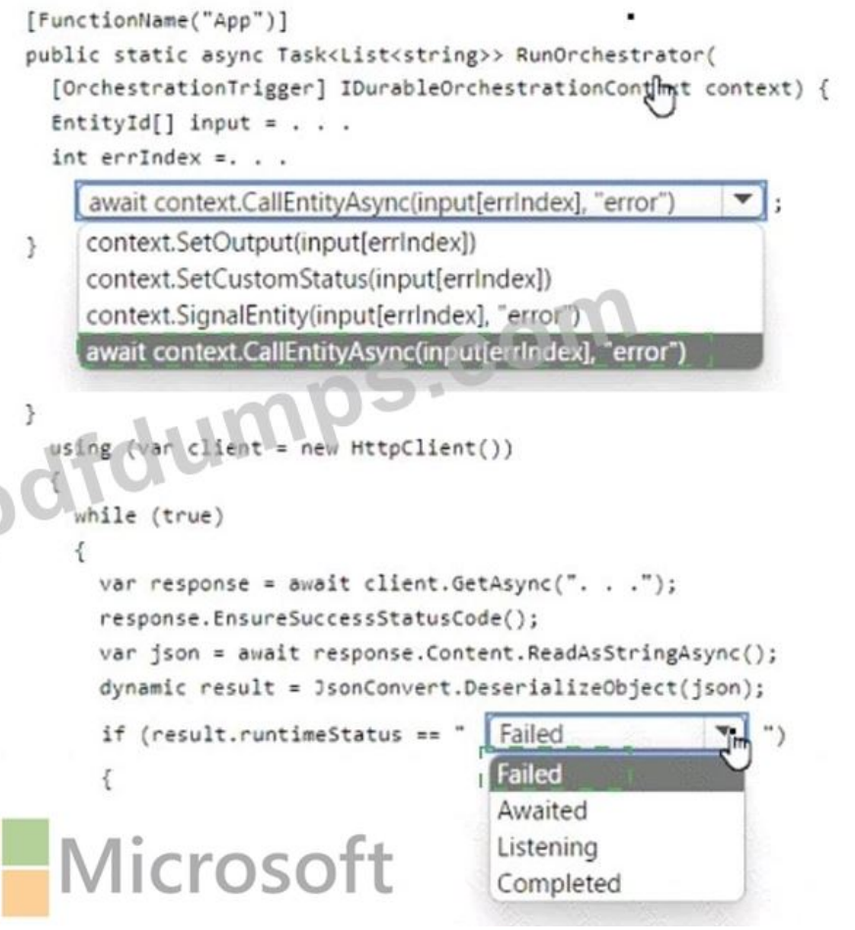
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/an-easy-way-to-bring-back-your-azure-vm-with-in-place-restore/

NEW QUESTION: 47
You are developing an Azure Durable Function based application that processes a list of input values. The application is monitored using a console application that retrieves JSON data from an Azure Function diagnostic endpoint.
During processing a single instance of invalid input does not cause the function to fail. Invalid input must be available to the monitoring application.
You need to implement the Azure Durable Function and the monitoring console application.
How should you complete the code segments? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:

Answer Area



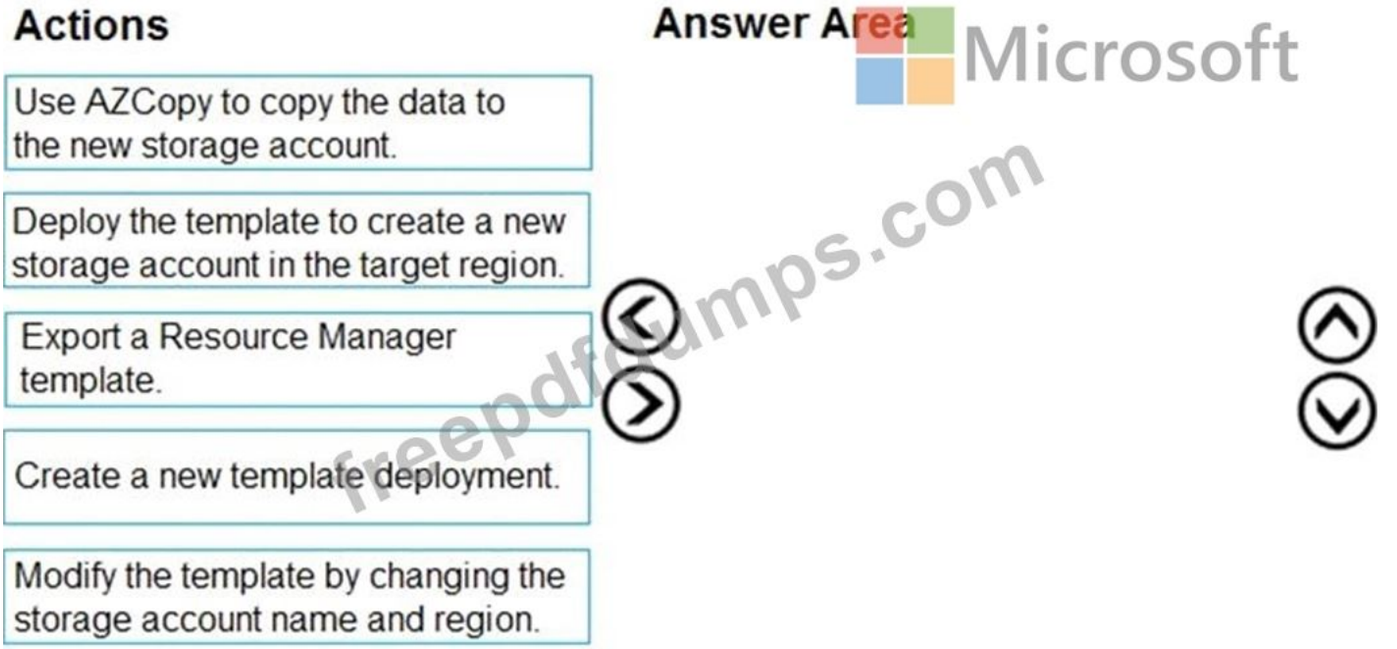
Explanation

NEW QUESTION: 48

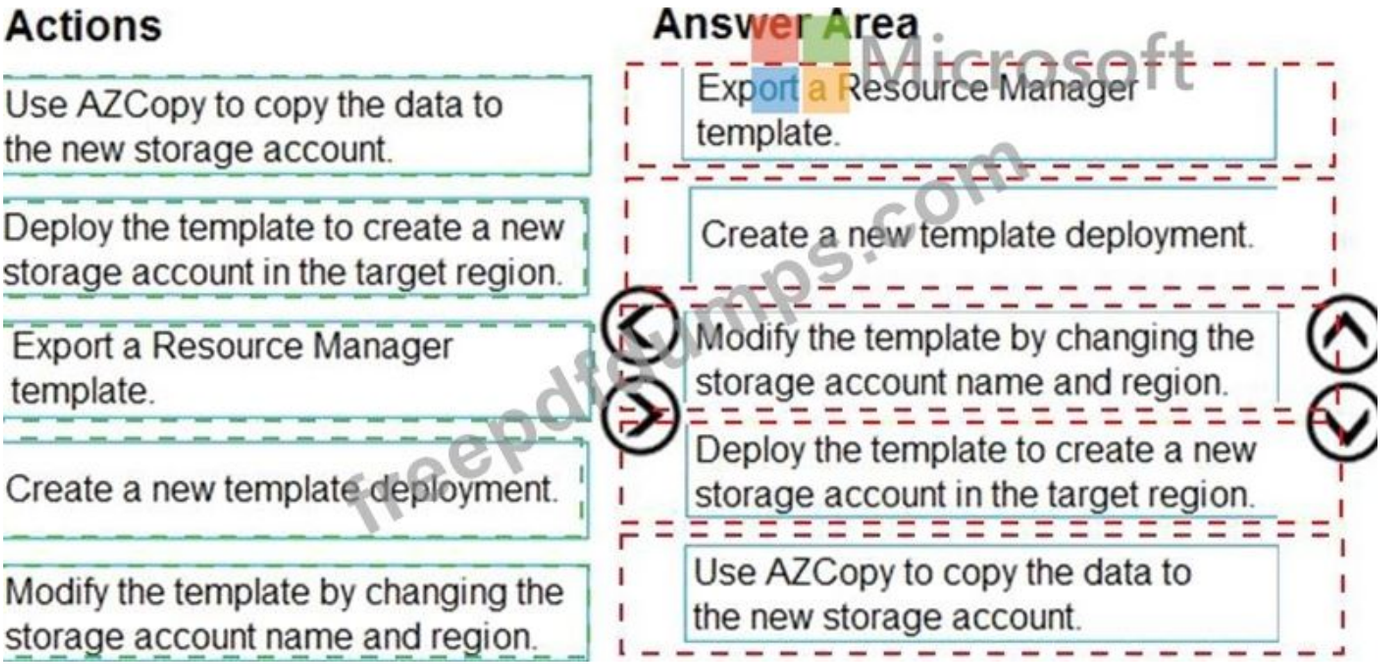
You are building a web application that uses the Microsoft identity platform for user authentication. You are implementing user identification for the web application. You need to retrieve a claim to uniquely identify a user. Which claim type should you use?

A. idp
B. aud
C. nonce
D. oid
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 49
You are developing an application to use Azure Blob storage. You have configured Azure Blob storage to include change feeds.
A copy of your storage account must be created in another region. Data must be copied from the current storage account to the new storage account directly between the storage servers.
You need to create a copy of the storage account in another region and copy the data.
In which order should you perform the actions? To answer, move all actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



Answer:



Explanation

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

NEW QUESTION: 50

You are developing a user portal for a company.

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

Which technology should you use?

A. Microosft graph API

B. Microsoft Graph connectors

C. Microsoft Graph data connect

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 51

You are developing a .NET Core MVC application for customers to research hotels. The application will use Azure Search. The application will search the index by using various criteria to locate documents related to hotels. The index will include search fields for rate, a list of amenities, and distance to the nearest airport.

The application must support the following scenarios for specifying search criteria and organizing results:

* Search the index by using regular expressions.
* Organize results by counts for name-value pairs.
* List hotels within a specified distance to an airport and that fall within a specific price range.

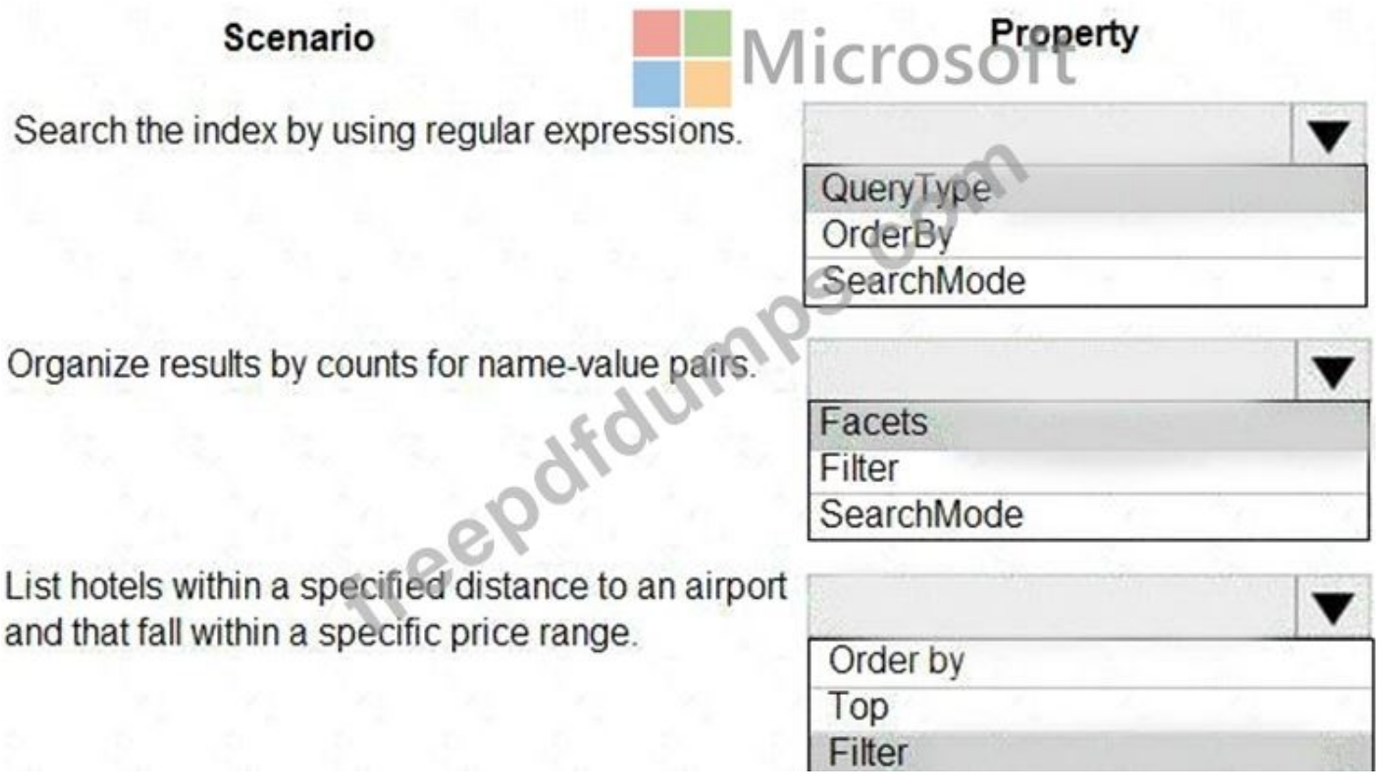
You need to configure the SearchParameters class.

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

NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

Explanation



Box 1: QueryType

The SearchParameters.QueryType Property gets or sets a value that specifies the syntax of the search query.

The default is 'simple'. Use 'full' if your query uses the Lucene query syntax.

You can write queries against Azure Search based on the rich Lucene Query Parser syntax for specialized query forms: wildcard, fuzzy search, proximity search, regular expressions are a few examples.

Box 2: Facets

The facets property gets or sets the list of facet expressions to apply to the search query. Each facet expression contains a field name, optionally followed by a comma-separated list of name:value pairs.

Box 3: Filter

The Filter property gets or sets the OData $filter expression to apply to the search query.

References:

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

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/query-lucene-syntax

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

NEW QUESTION: 52

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

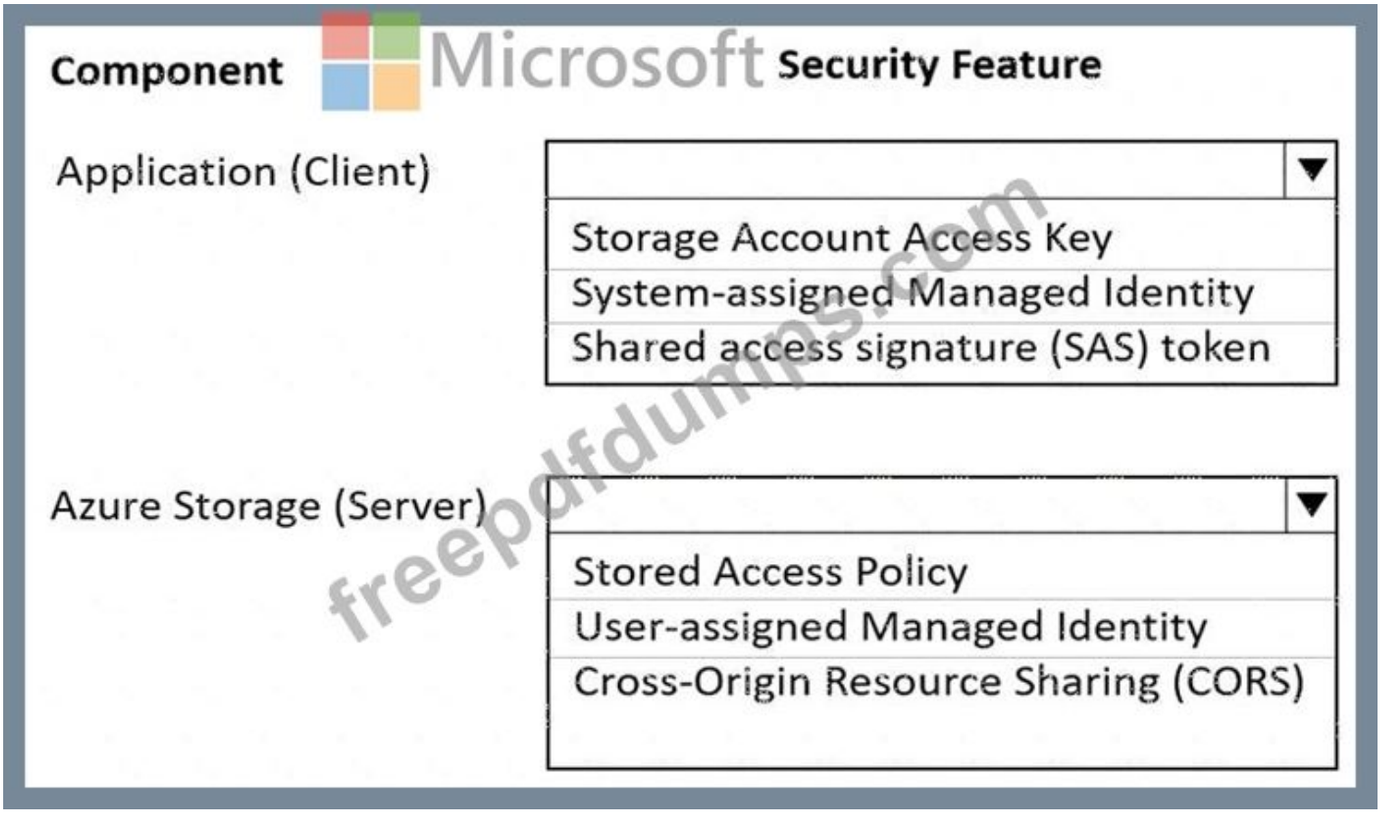
The application must be granted access to the Azure Blob storage account with a start time,

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

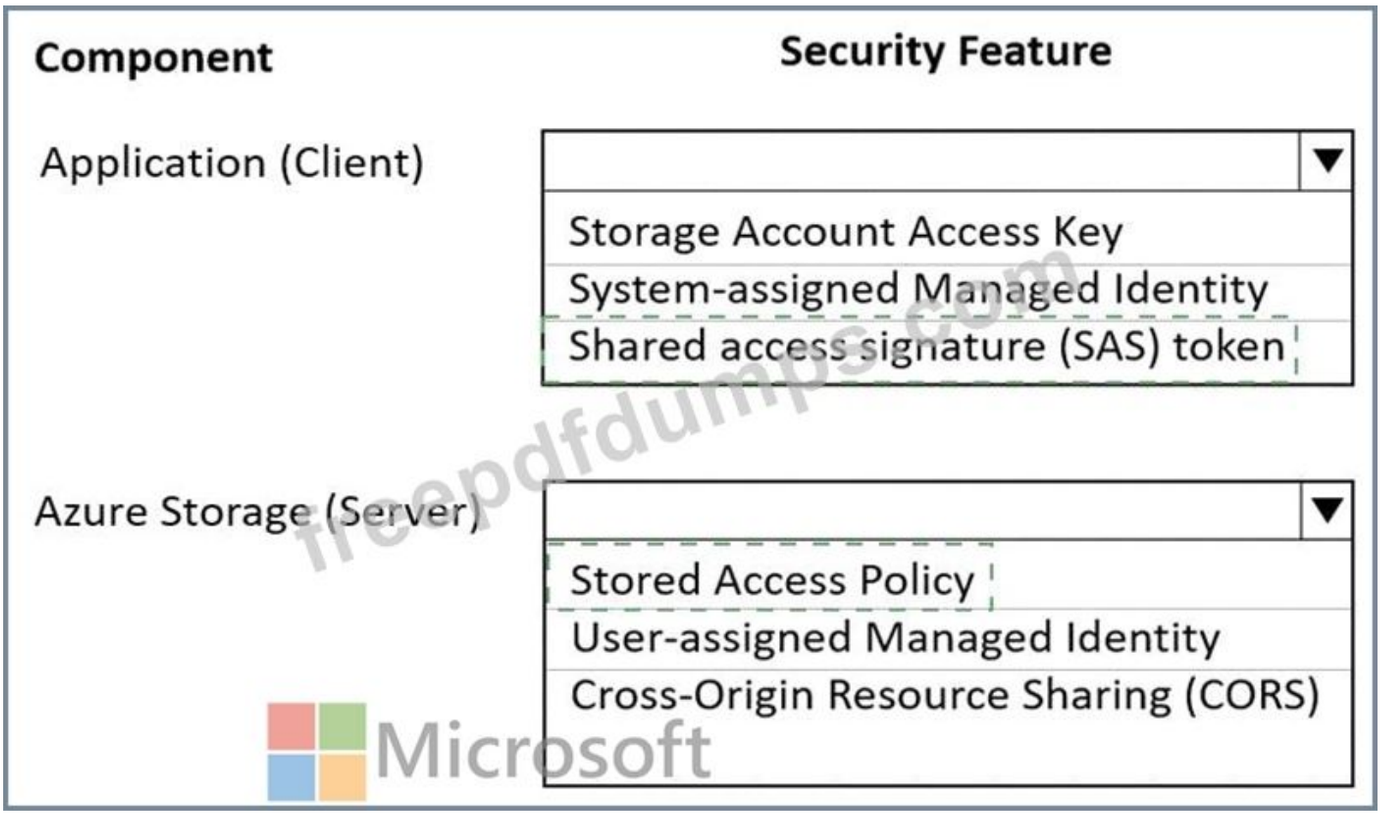
You need to secure the application access to Azure Blob storage.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

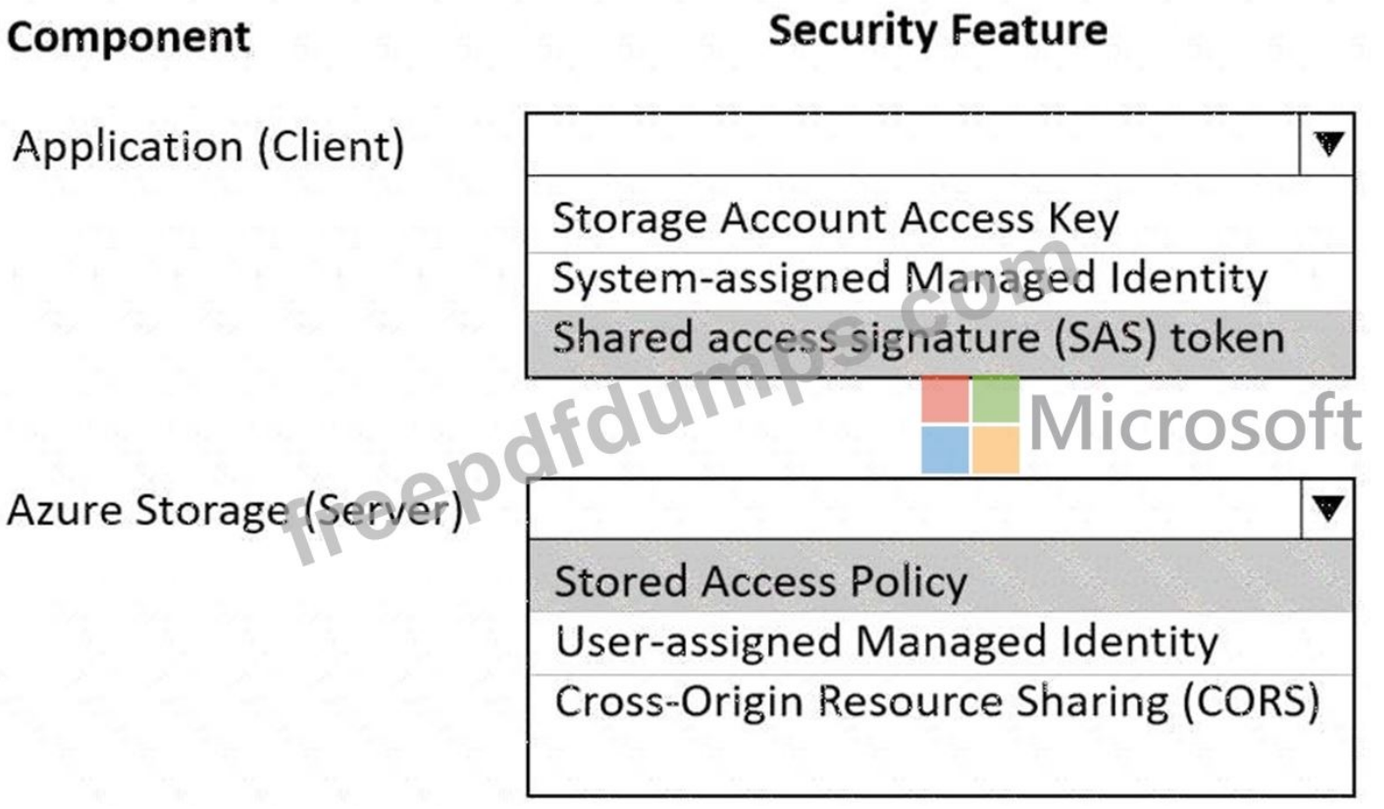


Answer:



Explanation

Text, letter Description automatically generated



Box 1: Shared access signature (SAS) token

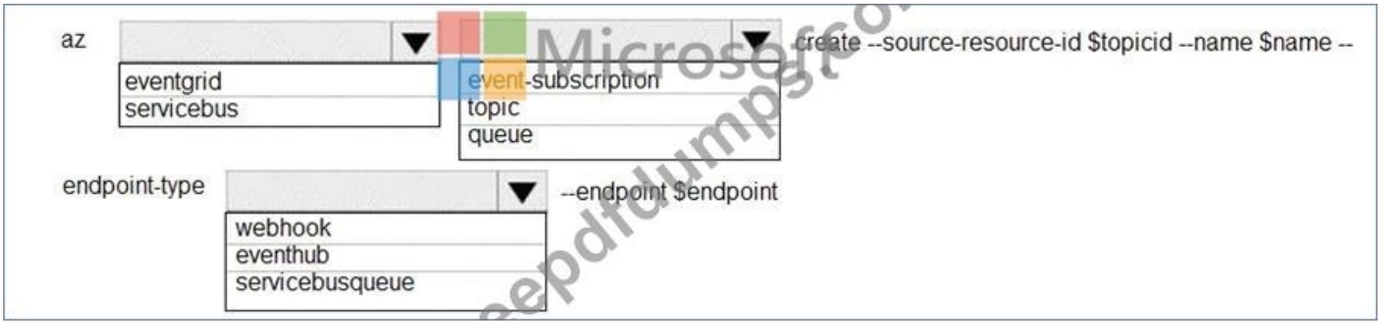
When your application design requires shared access signatures for access to Blob storage, use Azure AD credentials to create a user delegation SAS when possible for superior security.

Box 2: Stored access policy

Stored access policies give you the option to revoke permissions for a service SAS without

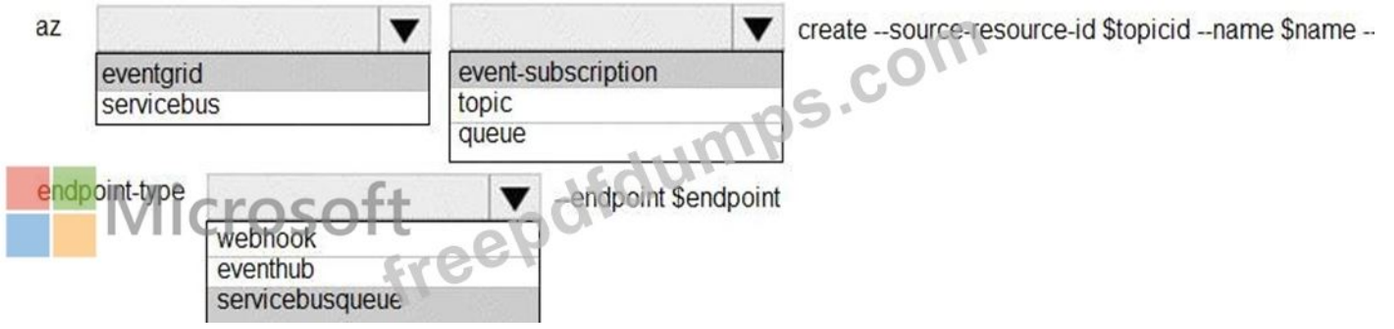
having to regenerate the storage account keys.
A shared access signature can take one of the following two forms:
Service SAS with stored access policy. A stored access policy is defined on a resource container, which can be a blob container, table, queue, or file share. The stored access policy can be used to manage constraints for one or more service shared access signatures. When you associate a service SAS with a stored access policy, the SAS inherits the constraints - the start time, expiry time, and permissions - defined for the stored access policy.
Ad hoc SAS.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-sas-overview

NEW QUESTION: 53
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.



Answer:

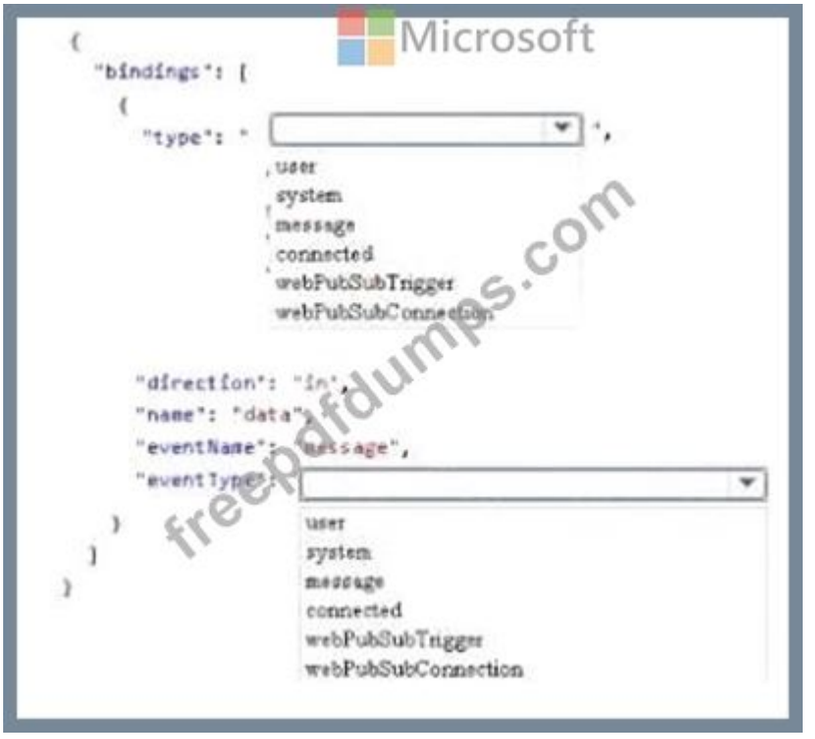
Explanation



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

NEW QUESTION: 54
You are developing a service where customers can report news events from a browser using Azure Web PubSub. The service is implemented as an Azure App that the JSON WebSocket suprotocol to receive news events.
You need to implement the bindings for the Azure Function App.
How should you configure the binding? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
Note: Each Correct Selection in worth one point.



Answer:

Explanation

Graphical user interface, text, application, chat or text message Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION: 55

You are building a website to access project data related to terms within your organization. The website does not allow anonymous access. Authentication performed using an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) app named internal.

The website has the following authentication requirements:

*Azure AD users must be able to login to the website.

*Personalization of the website must be based on membership in Active Directory groups.

You need to configure the application's manifest to meet the authentication requirements.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

Explanation

Box 1: groupMembershipClaims

Personalization of the website must be based on membership in Active Directory groups.

Group claims can also be configured in the Optional Claims section of the Application Manifest.

Enable group membership claims by changing the groupMembershipClaim The valid values are:

- "All"
- "SecurityGroup"
- "DistributionList"
- "DirectoryRole"

Here we need to mention that we want to get the groups for the users. Hence we need to mention to set the groupMembershipClaims property to All.

Box 2: oauth2AllowImplicitFlow

Azure AD users must be able to login to the website.

auth2Permissions can only accept collections value like an array, not a boolean.

oauth2AllowImplicitFlow accepts boolean value.

Here from the list of options given, if we want the application to fetch the required tokens , we would need to allow Implicit Flow.

NEW QUESTION: 56

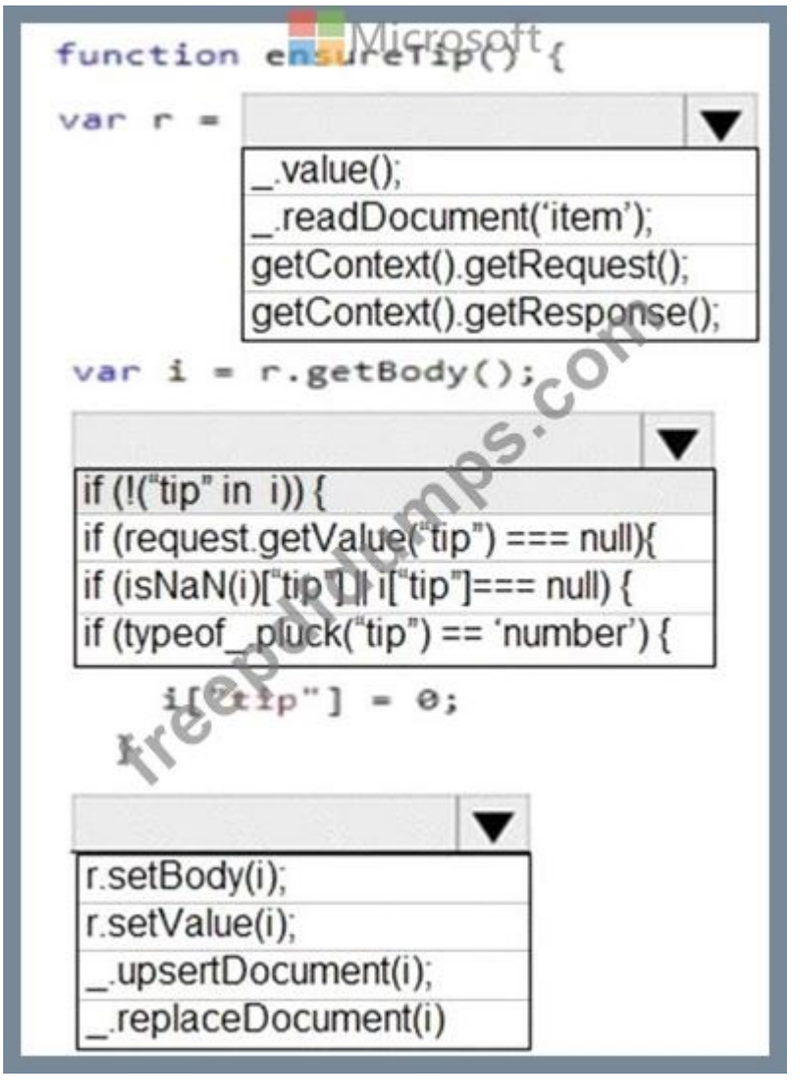
You need to grant access to the retail store location data for the inventory service development effort. What should you use?

A. Azure RBAC role

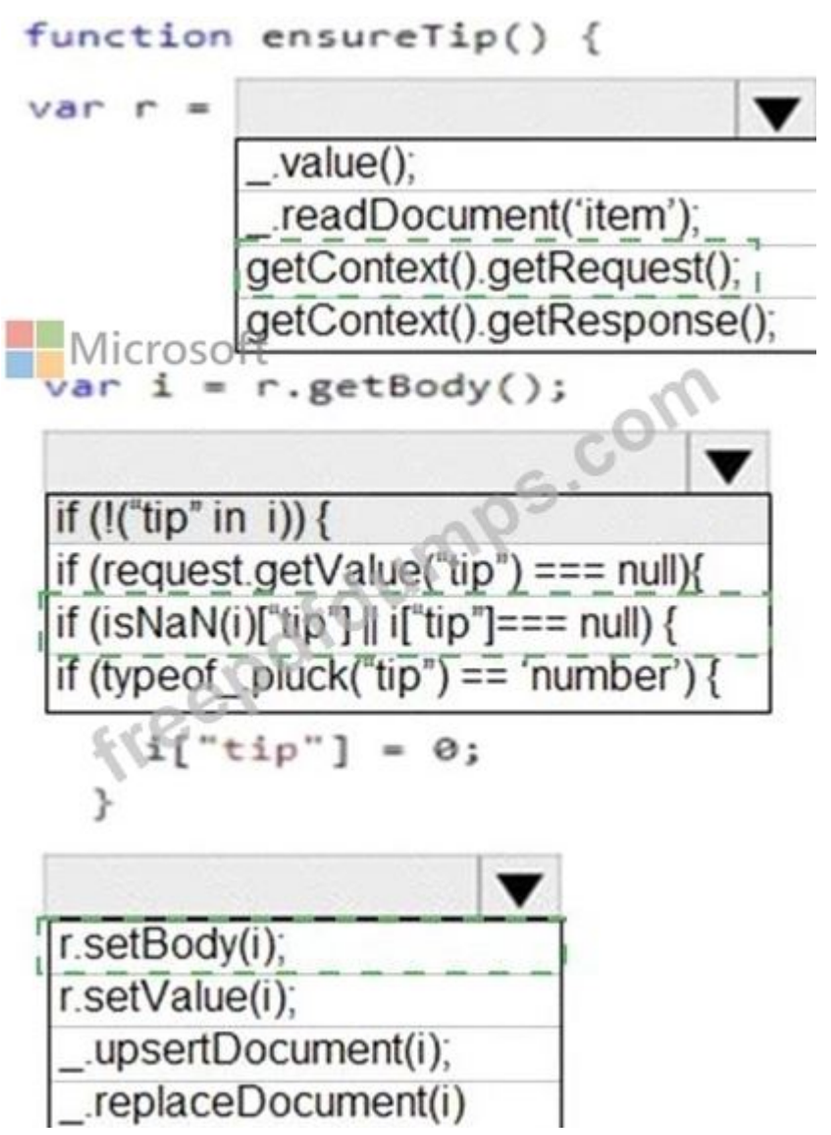
B. Azure AD ID token
C. Azure AD access token
D. Shared access signature (SAS) token
E. Azure AD refresh token
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 57
You need to investigate the http server log output to resolve the issue with the ContentUploadService.
Which command should you use first?
A. az webapp log
B. az ams live-output
C. az monitor activity-log
D. az container attach
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
Scenario: Users of the ContentUploadService report that they occasionally see HTTP 502 responses on specific pages.
"502 bad gateway" and "503 service unavailable" are common errors in your app hosted in Azure App Service.
Microsoft Azure publicizes each time there is a service interruption or performance degradation.
The az monitor activity-log command manages activity logs.
Note: Troubleshooting can be divided into three distinct tasks, in sequential order:
Observe and monitor application behavior
Collect data
Mitigate the issue
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/monitor/activity-log

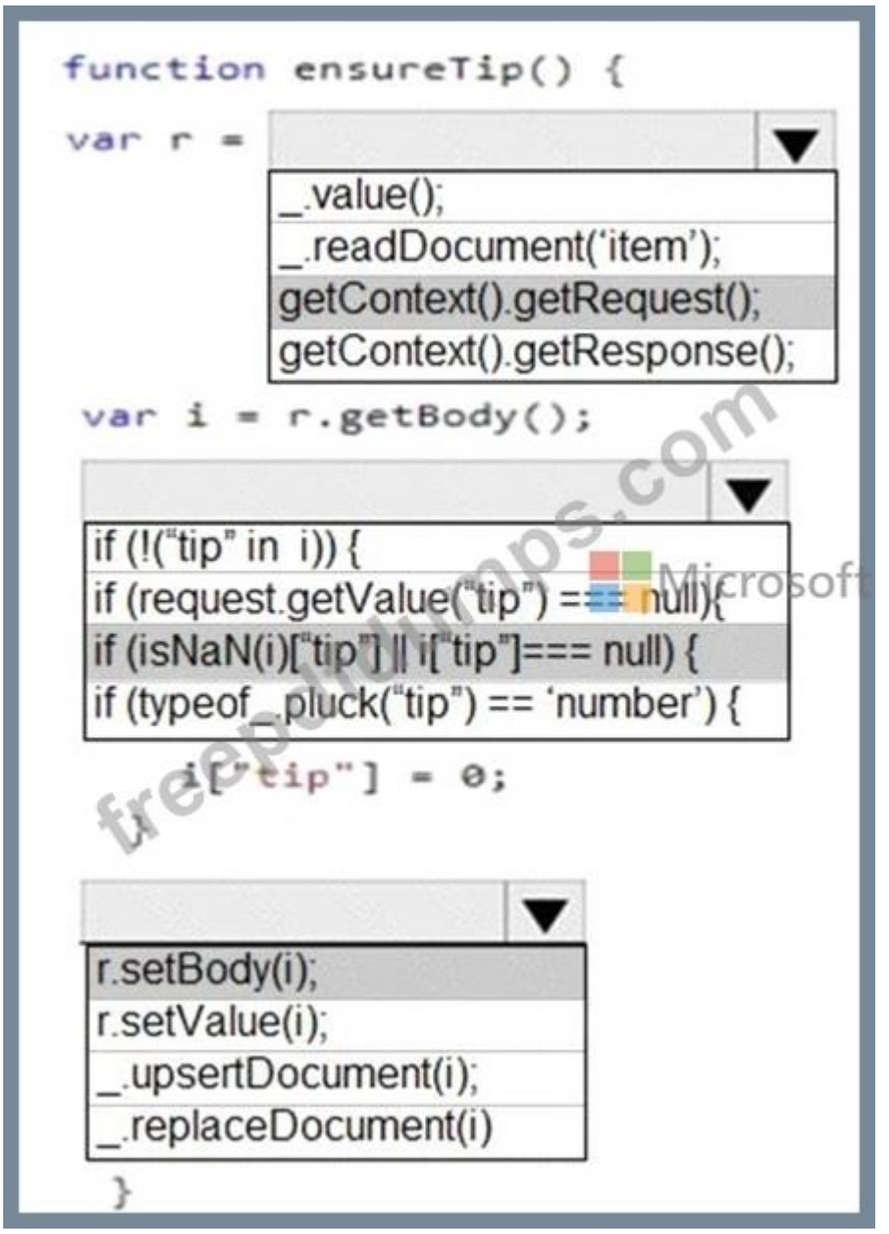
NEW QUESTION: 58
You have a web service that is used to pay for food deliveries. The web service uses Azure Cosmos DB as the data store.
You plan to add a new feature that allows users to set a tip amount. The new feature requires that a property named tip on the document in Cosmos DB must be present and contain a numeric value.
There are many existing websites and mobile apps that use the web service that will not be updated to set the tip property for some time.
How should you complete the trigger?
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.


function ensureTip() {
var r =
_.value();
_.readDocument('item');
getContext().getRequest();
getContext().getResponse();
var i = r.getBody();
if (!("tip" in i)) {
if (request.getValue("tip") === null){
if (isNaN(i)["tip"]] i["tip"]=== null) {
if (typeof _.pluck("tip") == 'number') {
i["tip"] = 0;
}
r.setBody(i);
r.setValue(i);
_.upsertDocument(i);
_.replaceDocument(i)

Answer:



Explanation



Box 1: getContext().getRequest();

Box 2: if(isNaN(i)["tip"] ..

In JavaScript, there are two ways to check if a variable is a number :

isNaN() - Stands for "is Not a Number", if variable is not a number, it return true, else return false.

typeof - If variable is a number, it will returns a string named "number".

Box 3:r.setBody(i);

// update the item that will be created

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/cosmos-db/how-to-write-stored-procedures-triggers-udfs

https://mkyong.com/javascript/check-if-variable-is-a-number-in-javascript/

NEW QUESTION: 59

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

Connections to the database appear to drop intermittently and the application code does not handle the connection failure.
You need to handle the transient connection errors in code by implementing retries.
What are three possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
A. Increase connection repeat attempts exponentially up to 120 seconds.
B. Wait five seconds before repeating the connection attempt to the database.
C. Close the database connection and immediately report an error.
D. Disable connection pooling and configure a second Azure Database for MySQL instance.
E. Set a maximum number of connection attempts to 10 and report an error on subsequent connections.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 60
You are developing a web application that uses Azure Cache for Redis. You anticipate that the cache will frequently fill and that you will need to evict keys.
You must configure Azure Cache for Redis based on the following predicted usage pattern: A small subset of elements will be accessed much more often than the rest.
You need to configure the Azure Cache for Redis to optimize performance for the predicted usage pattern.
Which two eviction policies will achieve the goal?
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
A. noeviction
B. allkeys-lru
C. volatile-lru
D. allkeys-random
E. volatile-ttl
F. volatile-random
Answer: B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
B: The allkeys-lru policy evict keys by trying to remove the less recently used (LRU) keys first, in order to make space for the new data added. Use the allkeys-lru policy when you expect a power-law distribution in the popularity of your requests, that is, you expect that a subset of elements will be accessed far more often than the rest.
C: volatile-lru: evict keys by trying to remove the less recently used (LRU) keys first, but only among keys that have an expire set, in order to make space for the new data added.
Note: The allkeys-lru policy is more memory efficient since there is no need to set an expire for the key to be evicted under memory pressure.
Reference:
https://redis.io/topics/lru-cache

NEW QUESTION: 61

You are developing an Azure solution to collect inventory data from thousands of stores located around the world. Each store location will send the inventory data hourly to an Azure Blob storage account for processing.

The solution must meet the following requirements:

Begin processing when data is saved to Azure Blob storage.

Filter data based on store location information.

Trigger an Azure Logic App to process the data for output to Azure Cosmos DB.

Enable high availability and geographic distribution.

Allow 24-hours for retries.

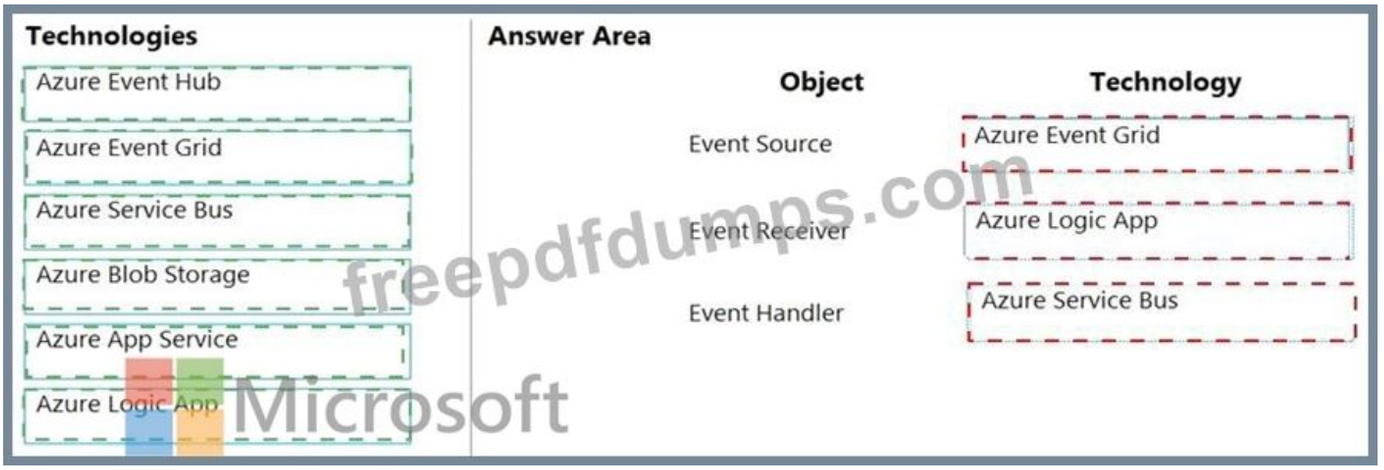
Implement an exponential back off data processing.

You need to configure the solution.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:



Explanation

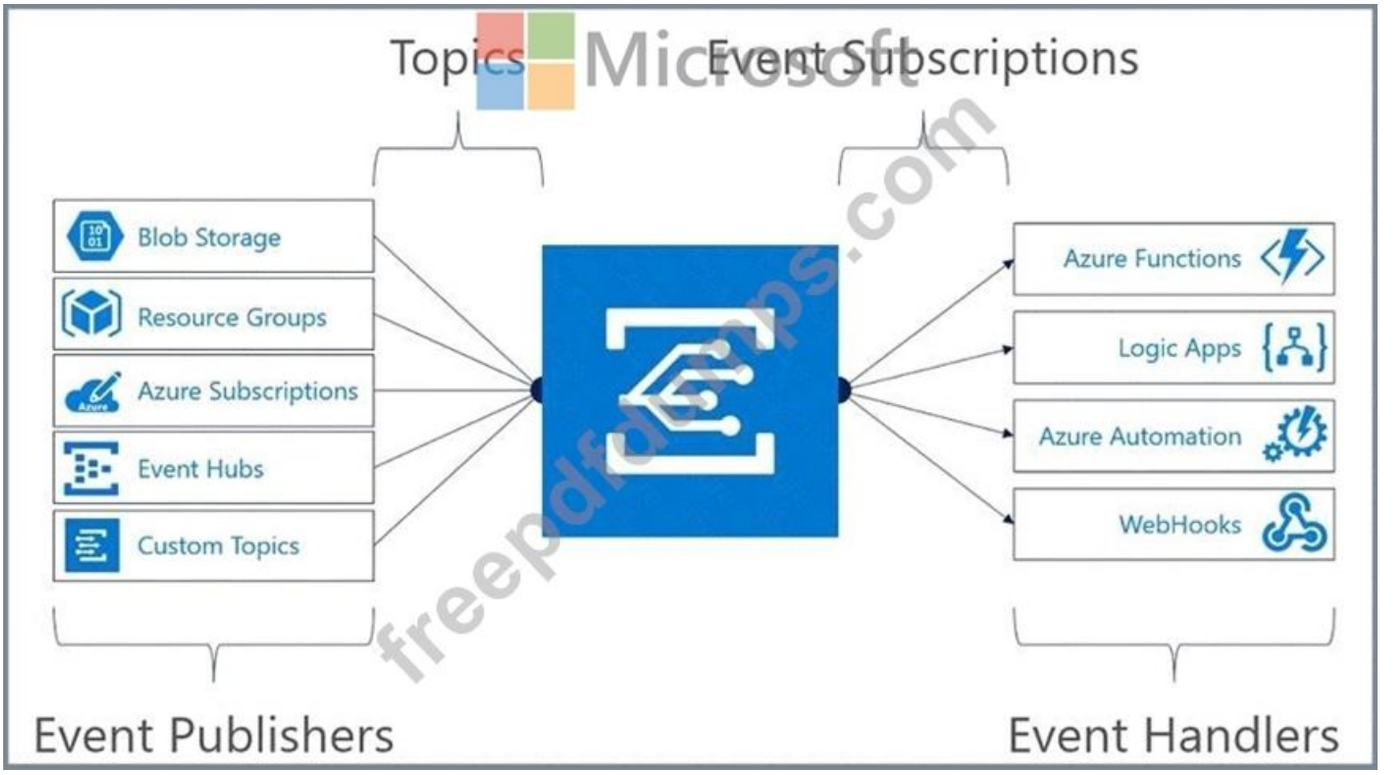
Box 1: Azure Event Grid

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

Box 2: Azure Logic App

Event Grid uses event subscriptions to route event messages to subscribers. This image illustrates the relationship between event publishers, event subscriptions, and event handlers.

Diagram Description automatically generated



Box 3: Azure Service Bus

The Event Grid service doesn't store events. Instead, events are stored in the Event Handlers, including ServiceBus, EventHubs, Storage Queue, WebHook endpoint, or many other supported Azure Services.

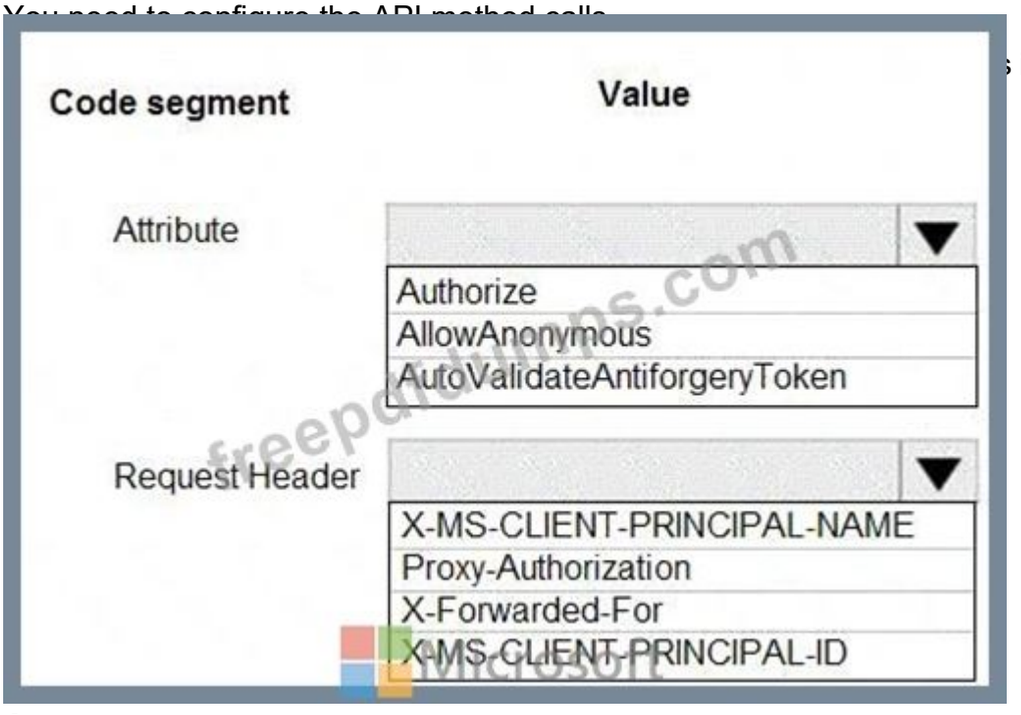
Reference:

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

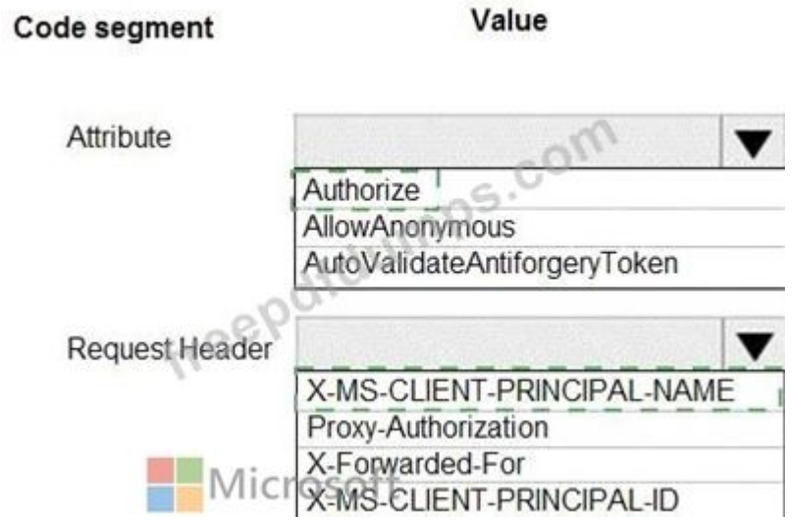
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/java/api/overview/azure/messaging-eventgrid-readme

NEW QUESTION: 62
You need to test the availability of the corporate website.
Which two test types can you use?
A. Standard
B. Multi-step
C. Custom testing using the TrackAvailability API method
D. URL Ping
Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 63
ASP.NET Core API app by using C#. The API app will allow users to authenticate by using Twitter and Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).
Users must be authenticated before calling API methods. You must log the user's name for each method call.
You need to configure the API method calls.
in the answer area.



Answer:



Explanation

+ Explanation:

Box 1: Authorize

Box 2: X-MS-CLIENT-PRINCIPAL-NAME

App Service passes user claims to your application by using special headers. External requests aren't allowed to set these headers, so they are present only if set by App Service. Some example headers include:

X-MS-CLIENT-PRINCIPAL-NAME

X-MS-CLIENT-PRINCIPAL-ID

Here's the set of headers you get from Easy Auth for a Twitter authenticated user:

{

"cookie": "AppServiceAuthSession=Lx43...xHDTA==",
"x-ms-client-principal-name": "evilSnobu",
"x-ms-client-principal-id": "35....",
"x-ms-client-principal-idp": "twitter",
"x-ms-token-twitter-access-token": "35...Dj",
"x-ms-token-twitter-access-token-secret": "OK3...Jx",
}
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-authentication-how-to

NEW QUESTION: 64
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 ofApp1.
What should you include in the recommendation?
A. Azure Cache for Redis
B. ExpressRoute
C. a CON profile
D. Azure HPC cache
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 65
You are developing an Azure Static Web app that contains training materials for a tool company. Each tool's training material is contained In a static web page that Is linked from the tool's publicly available description page.
A user must be authenticated using Azure AD prior to viewing training.
You need to ensure That the user can view training material pages after authentication.
How should you complete the configuration file? To answer, select the appropriate options In the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

Explanation

Graphical user interface, application Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION: 66

You are preparing to deploy an Azure virtual machine (VM) based application. The VMs that run the application have the following requirements:

* When a VM is provisioned the firewall must be automatically configured before it can access Azure resources.

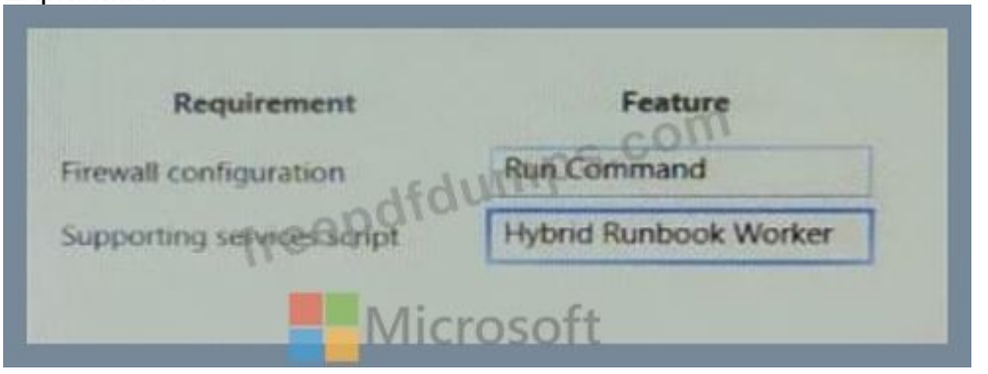
* Supporting services must be installed by using an Azure PowerShell script that is stored in Azure Storage You need to ensure that the requirements are met.

Which features should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate features to the correct

requirements.

Answer:

Explanation



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

NEW QUESTION: 67

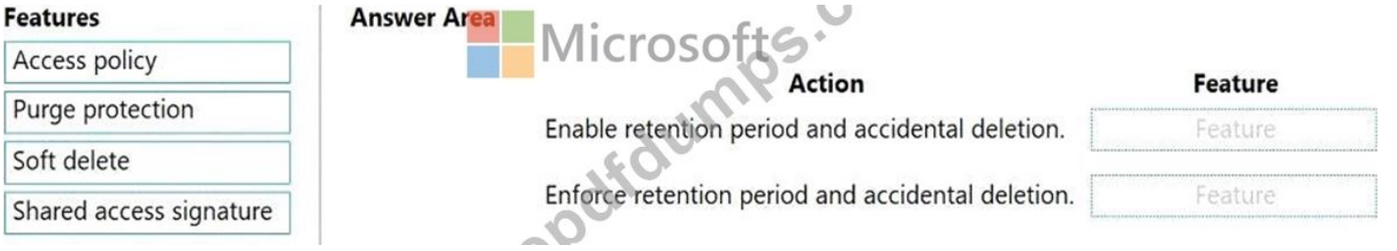
You are developing an application to securely transfer data between on-premises file systems and Azure Blob storage. The application stores keys, secrets, and certificates in Azure Key Vault. The application uses the Azure Key Vault APIs.

The application must allow recovery of an accidental deletion of the key vault or key vault objects. Key vault objects must be retained for 90 days after deletion.

You need to protect the key vault and key vault objects.

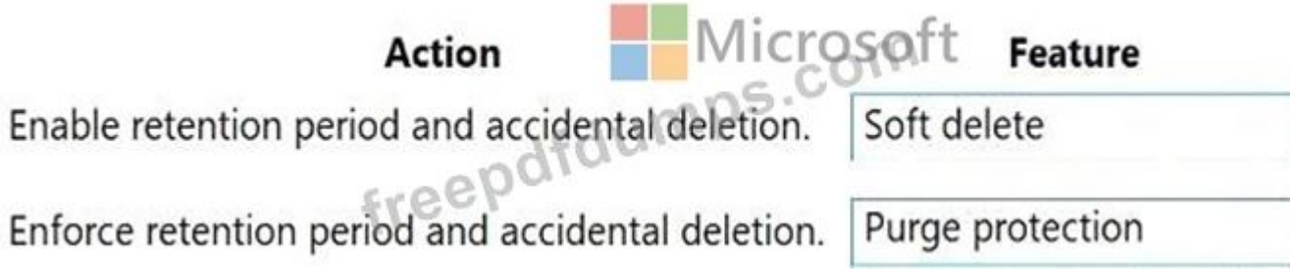
Which Azure Key Vault feature should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate features to the correct actions. Each feature may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:

Explanation



Box 1: Soft delete

When soft-delete is enabled, resources marked as deleted resources are retained for a specified period (90 days by default). The service further provides a mechanism for recovering the deleted object, essentially undoing the deletion.

Box 2: Purge protection

Purge protection is an optional Key Vault behavior and is not enabled by default. Purge protection can only be enabled once soft-delete is enabled.

When purge protection is on, a vault or an object in the deleted state cannot be purged until the retention period has passed. Soft-deleted vaults and objects can still be recovered, ensuring that the retention policy will be followed.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/general/soft-delete-overview

NEW QUESTION: 68

You have an app that stores player scores for an online game. The app stores data in Azure tables using a class named PlayerScore as the table entity. The table is populated with 100,000 records.

You are reviewing the following section of code that is intended to retrieve 20 records where the player score exceeds 15,000. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```
public void GetScore(string playerId, int score, string gameName)
{
    TableQuery<DynamicTableEntity> query = new TableQuery<DynamicTableEntity>().Select(new string[] { "Score" })
        .Where(TableQuery.GenerateFilterConditionForInt("Score", QueryComparisons.GretaerThanOrEqual, 15000)).Take
(20);
    EntityResolver<KeyValuePair<string, int?>> resolver =
     (partitionKey, rowKey, ts, props, etag) => new KeyValuePair<string, int?>(rowKey, props["Score"].Int32Value);
    foreach (var scoreItem in scoreTable.ExecuteQuery (query, resolver, null, null))
    {
     Console.Writeline($"{scoreItem.Key} {scoreItem.Value}");
    }
   }

 public class PlayerScore : TableEntity
{
   public PlayerScore(string gameId, string playerId, int score, long timePlayed)
   {
     PartitionKey = gameId;
     RowKey = playerId;
     Score = score;
     TimePlayed = timePlayed;
   }
   public int Score { get; set; }
   public long TimePlayed { get; set; }
   }
```

You have the following code. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

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

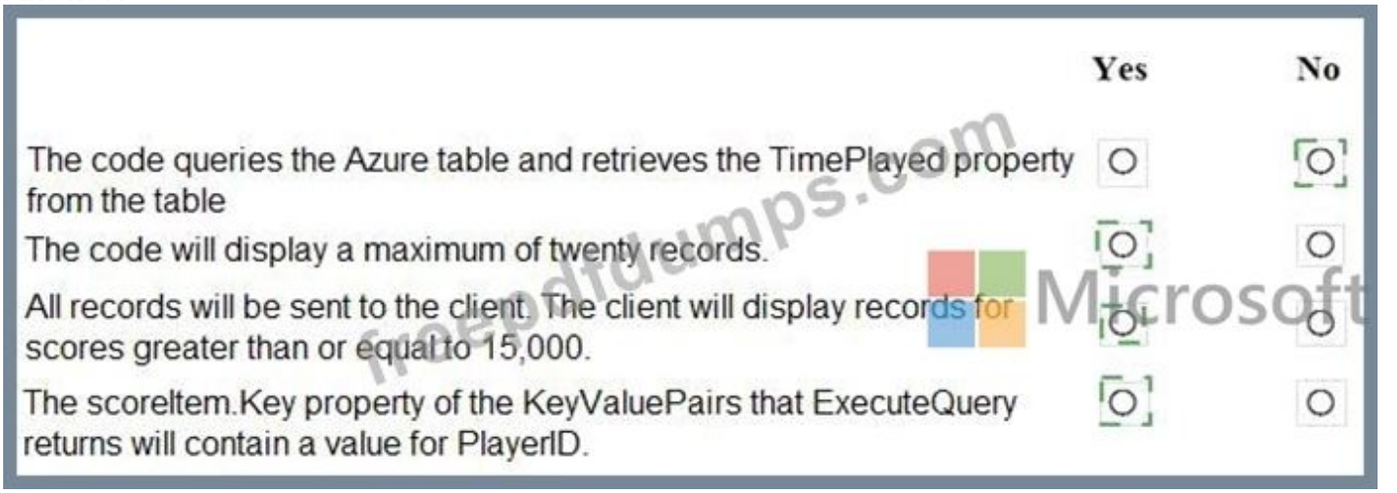
You store customer information in an Azure Cosmos database. The following data already exists in the database:

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:



Explanation

Box 1: No

Box 2: Yes

The TableQuery.Take method defines the upper bound for the number of entities the query returns.

Example:

query.Take(10);

Box 3: Yes

Box 4: Yes

References:

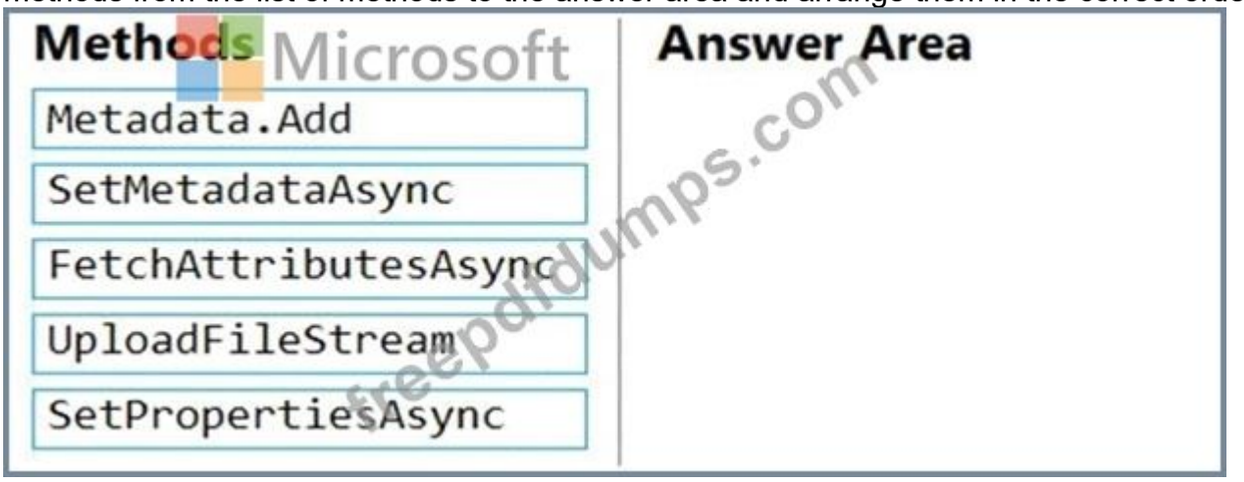
https://www.vkinfotek.com/azureqa/how-do-i-query-azure-table-storage-using-tablequery-class.html

NEW QUESTION: 69

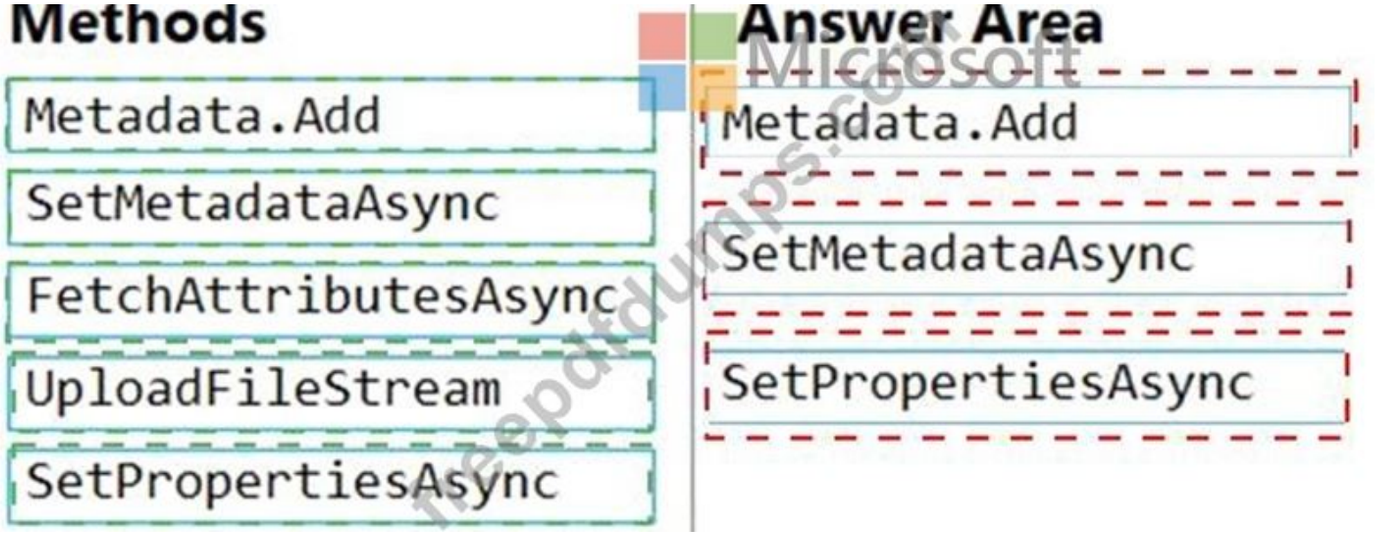
You have an application that uses Azure Blob storage.

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.



Answer:



Explanation

Metadata.Add example:

// Add metadata to the dictionary by calling the Add method

metadata.Add("docType", "textDocuments");

SetMetadataAsync example:

// Set the blob's metadata.

await blob.SetMetadataAsync(metadata);

// Set the blob's properties.
await blob.SetPropertiesAsync();
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-properties-metadata

NEW QUESTION: 70
You are developing an ASP.NET Core Web API web service. The web service uses Azure Application Insights for all telemetry and dependency tracking. The web service reads and writes data to a database other than Microsoft SQL Server.
You need to ensure that dependency tracking works for calls to the third-party database.
Which two Dependency Telemetry properties should you store in the database? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
A. Telemetry.Context.Operation.Id
B. Tetemetry.Context.Cloud.RoleInstance
C. Telemetry.Id
D. Telemetry.ContextSession.Id
E. Telemetry.Name
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/custom-operations-tracking Example:
public async Task Enqueue(string payload)
{
// StartOperation is a helper method that initializes the telemetry item
// and allows correlation of this operation with its parent and children.
var operation = telemetryClient.StartOperation<DependencyTelemetry>("enqueue " + queueName); operation.Telemetry.Type = "Azure Service Bus"; operation.Telemetry.Data = "Enqueue " + queueName; var message = new BrokeredMessage(payload);
// Service Bus queue allows the property bag to pass along with the message.
// We will use them to pass our correlation identifiers (and other context)
// to the consumer.
message.Properties.Add("ParentId", operation.Telemetry.Id);
message.Properties.Add("RootId", operation.Telemetry.Context.Operation.Id); Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/custom-operations-tracking

NEW QUESTION: 71
You are developing an ASP.NET Core app that includes feature flags which are managed by Azure App Configuration. You create an Azure App Configuration store named AppFeatureFlagStore that contains a feature flag named Export.
You need to update the app to meet the following requirements:

Use the Export feature in the app without requiring a restart of the app.
Validate users before users are allowed access to secure resources.
Permit users to access secure resources.
How should you complete the code segment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

app. [                    ] ();
      UseAuthentication
      UseStaticFiles
      UseSession
      UseCookiePolicy

app. [                    ] ();
      UseAuthorization
      UseHttpsRedirection
      UseSession
      UseCookiePolicy

app. [                    ] ();
      UseAzureAppConfiguration
      UseRequestLocalization
      UseCors
      UseStaticFiles

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


Answer:

Answer Area

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

app.                                    ();
```

- UseAuthentication
- UseStaticFiles
- UseSession
- UseCookiePolicy

```
app.                                    ();
```

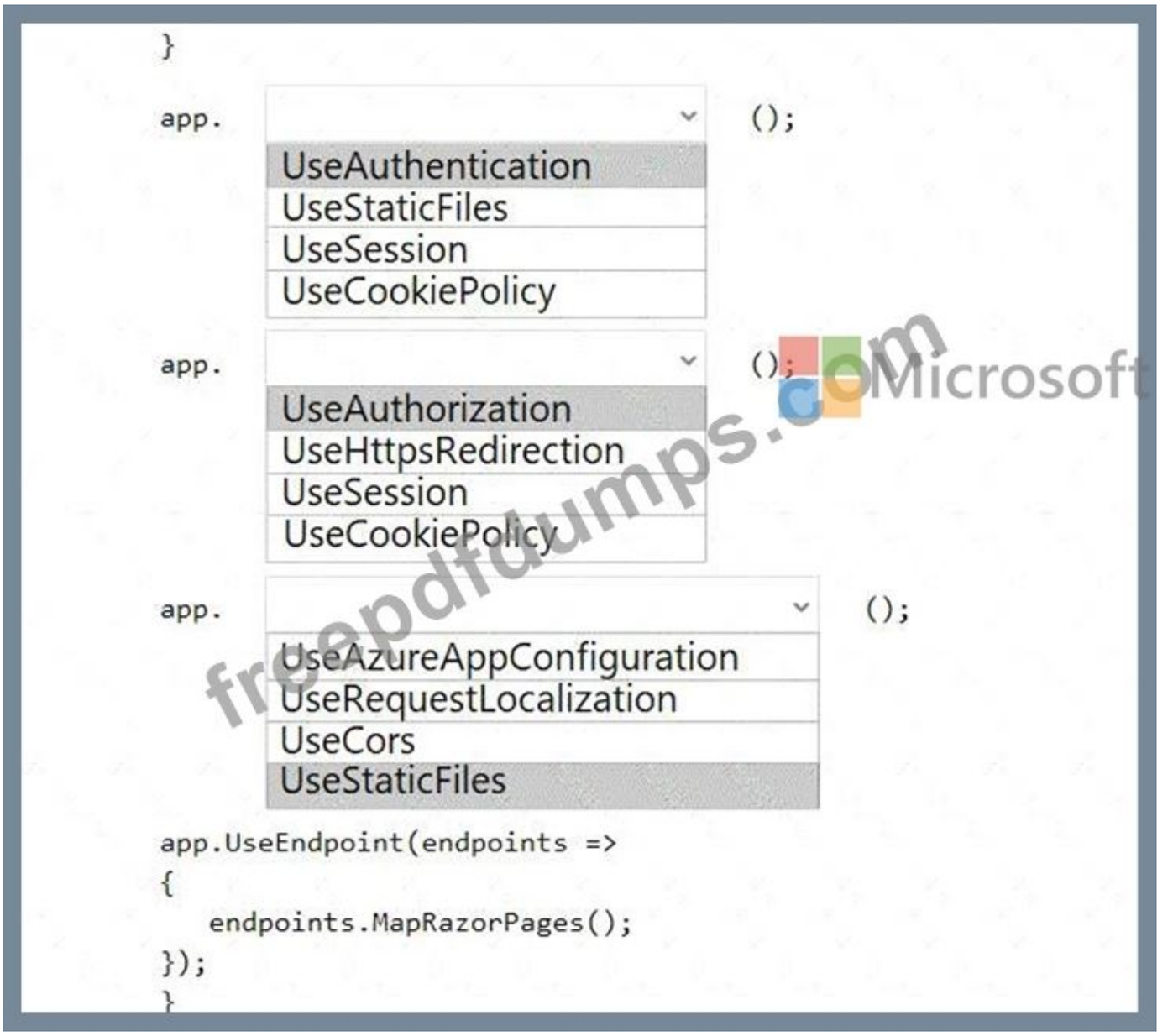
- UseAuthorization
- UseHttpsRedirection
- UseSession
- UseCookiePolicy

```
app.                                    ();
```

- UseAzureAppConfiguration
- UseRequestLocalization
- UseCors
- UseStaticFiles

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


Explanation



Box 1: UseAuthentication

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

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

Box 2: UseAuthorization

Need to permit users to access secure resources.

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

Box 3: UseStaticFiles

Need to use the Export feature in the app without requiring a restart of the app.

UseStaticFiles enables static file serving for the current request path Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.aspnetcore.builder.iapplicationbuilder?view=aspnetcore-5.

NEW QUESTION: 72

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

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

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

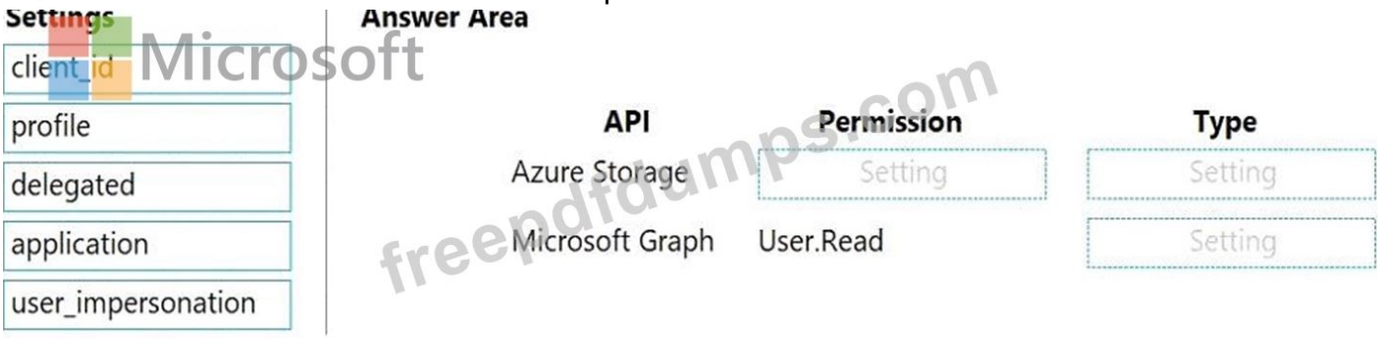
You assign users to RBAC roles.

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

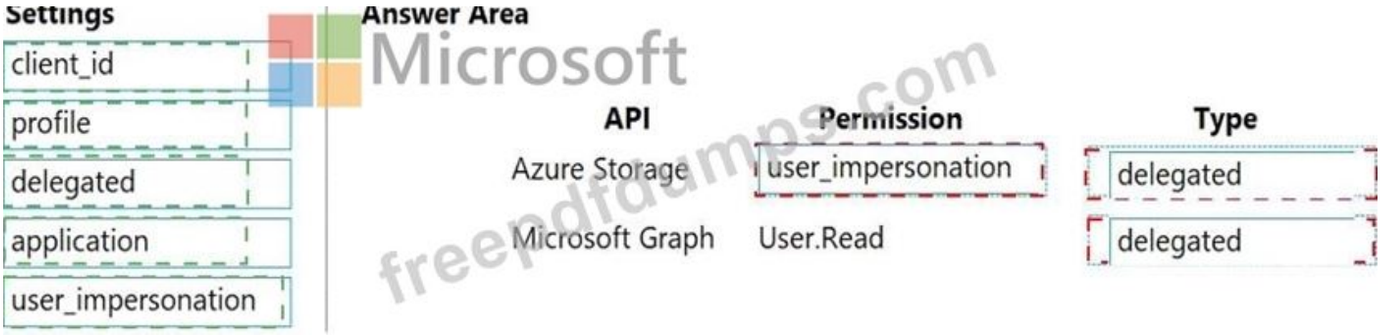
How should you configure the application? To answer, drag the appropriate setting to the correct location.

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

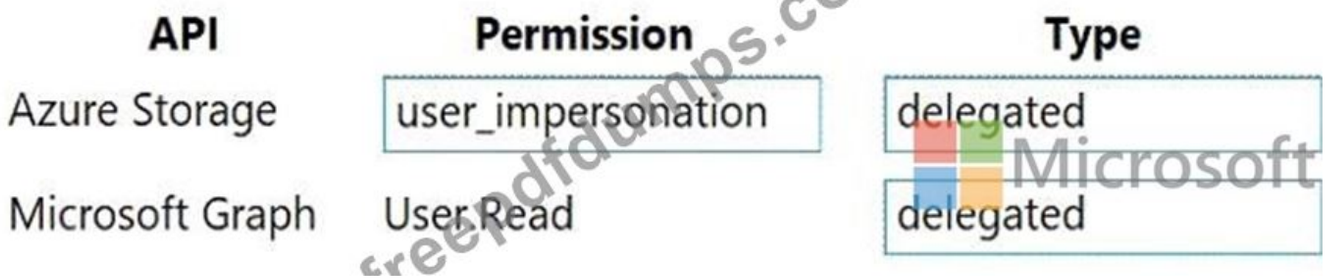
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation



Box 1: user_impersonation

Box 2: delegated

Example:

1. Select the API permissions section

2. Click the Add a permission button and then:
Ensure that the My APIs tab is selected

3. In the list of APIs, select the API TodoListService-aspnetcore.
4. In the Delegated permissions section, ensure that the right permissions are checked: user_impersonation.
5. Select the Add permissions button.
Box 3: delegated
Example
1. Select the API permissions section
2. Click the Add a permission button and then,
Ensure that the Microsoft APIs tab is selected
3. In the Commonly used Microsoft APIs section, click on Microsoft Graph
4. In the Delegated permissions section, ensure that the right permissions are checked: User.Read. Use the search box if necessary.
5. Select the Add permissions button
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/samples/azure-samples/active-directory-dotnet-webapp-webapi-openidconnect-

NEW QUESTION: 73
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: 74
You are developing a medical records document management website. The website is used to

store scanned copies of patient intake forms. If the stored intake forms are downloaded from storage by a third party, the content of the forms must not be compromised.
You need to store the intake forms according to the requirements.
Solution:
* Create an Azure Cosmos DB database with Storage Service Encryption enabled.
* Store the intake forms in the Azure Cosmos DB database.
Does the solution meet the goal?
A. Yes
B. No
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation
Instead use an Azure Key vault and public key encryption. Store the encrypted from in Azure Storage Blob storage.

NEW QUESTION: 75
You are developing an e-commerce solution that uses a microservice architecture.
You need to design a communication backplane for communicating transactional messages between various parts of the solution. Messages must be communicated in first-in-first-out (FIFO) order.
What should you use?
A. Azure Storage Queue
B. Azure Event Hub
C. Azure Service Bus
D. Azure Event Grid
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
As a solution architect/developer, you should consider using Service Bus queues when:
* Your solution requires the queue to provide a guaranteed first-in-first-out (FIFO) ordered delivery.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-azure-and-service-bus-queues-compa

NEW QUESTION: 76
You develop Azure Durable Functions to manage vehicle loans.
The loan process includes multiple actions that must be run in a specified order. One of the actions includes a customer credit check process, which may require multiple days to process.
You need to implement Azure Durable Functions for the loan process.
Which Azure Durable Functions type should you use?
A. entity
B. activity

C. client
D. orchestrator
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 77
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. Configure Azure Cosmos DB consistency to strong consistency Increase the RUs for the container supporting store location data.
B. 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.
C. Provision an Azure Cosmos OB dedicated gateway, update blob storage to use the new dedicated gateway endpoint.
D. 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.
E. Provision an Azure Cosmos DB dedicated gateway Update the Azure Function app connection string to use the new dedicated gateway endpoint.
Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 78
You are creating an app that will use CosmosDB for data storage. The app will process batches of relational data.
You need to select an API for the app.
Which API should you use?
A. MongoDBAPI
B. Table API
C. SQL API
D. Cassandra API

Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

Explanation

For relational data you will need the SQL API

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/choose-api

NEW QUESTION: 79

An organization plans to deploy Azure storage services.

You need to configure shared access signature (SAS) for granting access to Azure Storage.

Which SAS types should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate SAS types to the correct requirements.

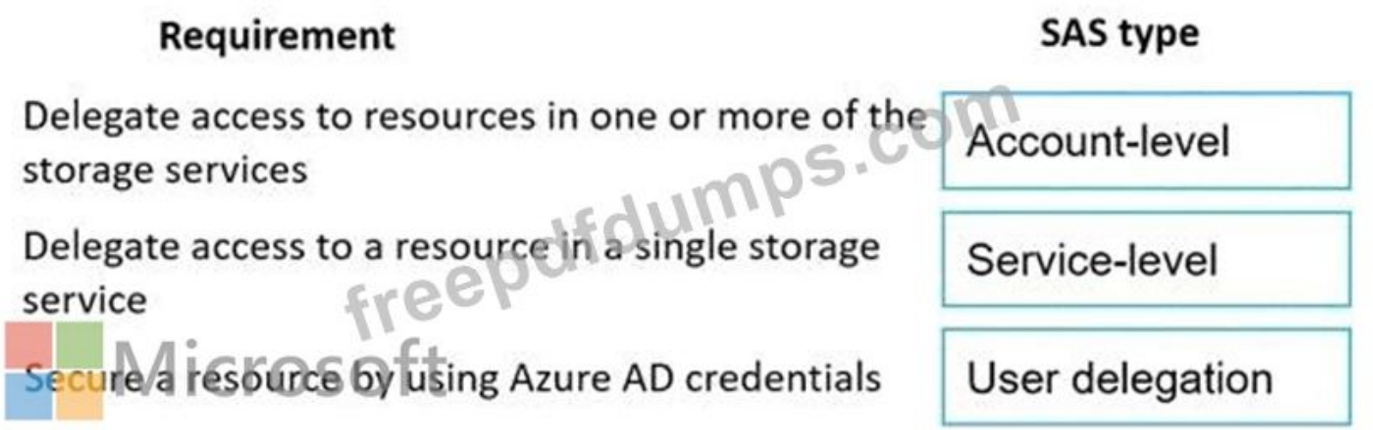
Each SAS type may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

Explanation

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



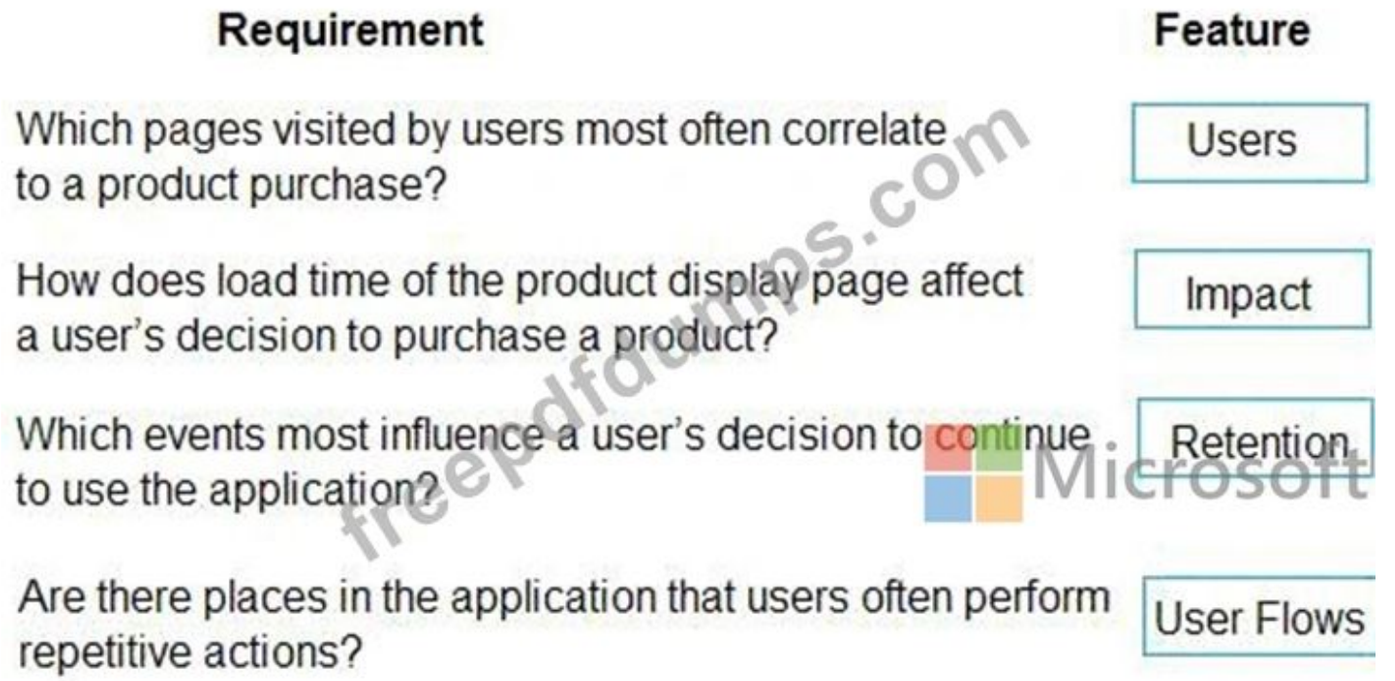
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-sas-overview

NEW QUESTION: 80
You are developing a solution that will use a multi-partitioned Azure Cosmos DB database. You plan to use the latest Azure Cosmos DB SDK for development.
The solution must meet the following requirements:
* Send insert and update operations to an Azure Blob storage account.
* Process changes to all partitions immediately.
* Allow parallelization of change processing.
You need to process the Azure Cosmos DB operations.
What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
A. Create an Azure App Service API and implement the change feed estimator of the SDK. Scale the API by using multiple Azure App Service instances.
B. Create a background job in an Azure Kubernetes Service and implement the change feed feature of the SDK.
C. Create an Azure Function to use a trigger for Azure Cosmos DB. Configure the trigger to connect to the container.
D. Create an Azure Function that uses a FeedIterator object that processes the change feed by using the pull model on the container. Use a FeedRange objext to parallelize the processing of the change feed across multiple functions.
Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
Azure Functions is the simplest option if you are just getting started using the change feed. Due to its simplicity, it is also the recommended option for most change feed use cases. When you create an Azure Functions trigger for Azure Cosmos DB, you select the container to connect, and the Azure Function gets triggered whenever there is a change in the container. Because Azure Functions uses the change feed processor behind the scenes, it automatically parallelizes change processing across your container's partitions.

Note: You can work with change feed using the following options:
* Using change feed with Azure Functions
* Using change feed with change feed processor
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/read-change-feed
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/change-feed-pull-model
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/read-change-feed#azure-functions
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/change-feed-pull-model#using-feedrange-for-parallelization

NEW QUESTION: 81
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 Bastion
B. Azure Private Link
C. Service Endpoint
D. Azure Front Door
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 82
You develop an ASP.NET Core MVC application. You configure the application to track webpages and custom events.
You need to identify trends in application usage.
Which Azure Application Insights Usage Analysis features should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate features to the correct requirements. Each feature may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
Answer:
Explanation



Box1: Users

Box 2: Impact

One way to think of Impact is as the ultimate tool for settling arguments with someone on your team about how slowness in some aspect of your site is affecting whether users stick around. While users may tolerate a certain amount of slowness, Impact gives you insight into how best to balance optimization and performance to maximize user conversion.

Box 3: Retention

The retention feature in Azure Application Insights helps you analyze how many users return to your app, and how often they perform particular tasks or achieve goals. For example, if you run a game site, you could compare the numbers of users who return to the site after losing a game with the number who return after winning. This knowledge can help you improve both your user experience and your business strategy.

Box 4: User flows

The User Flows tool visualizes how users navigate between the pages and features of your site. It's great for answering questions like:

How do users navigate away from a page on your site?

What do users click on a page on your site?

Where are the places that users churn most from your site?

Are there places where users repeat the same action over and over?

NEW QUESTION: 83

You are developing an Azure function that connects to an Azure SQL Database instance. The function is triggered by an Azure Storage queue.

You receive reports of numerous System.InvalidOperationExceptions with the following message: "Timeout expired. The timeout period elapsed prior to obtaining a connection from the pool. This may have occurred because all pooled connections were in use and max pool size was reached."

You need to prevent the exception.
What should you do?
A. In the host.json file, decrease the value of the batchSize option
B. Convert the trigger to Azure Event Hub
C. Convert the Azure Function to the Premium plan
D. In the function.json file, change the value of the queueScaling
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
With the Premium plan the max outbound connections per instance is unbounded compared to the 600 active (1200 total) in a Consumption plan.
Note: The number of available connections is limited partly because a function app runs in a sandbox environment. One of the restrictions that the sandbox imposes on your code is a limit on the number of outbound connections, which is currently 600 active (1,200 total) connections per instance. When you reach this limit, the functions runtime writes the following message to the logs: Host thresholds exceeded:
Connections.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/manage-connections
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-scale#service-limits

NEW QUESTION: 84
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You develop a software as a service (SaaS) offering to manage photographs. Users upload photos to a web service which then stores the photos in Azure Storage Blob storage. The storage account type is General-purpose V2.
When photos are uploaded, they must be processed to produce and save a mobile-friendly version of the image. The process to produce a mobile-friendly version of the image must start in less than one minute.
You need to design the process that starts the photo processing.
Solution: Use the Azure Blob Storage change feed to trigger photo processing.
Does the solution meet the goal?
A. Yes
B. No
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
The change feed is a log of changes that are organized into hourly segments but appended to and updated every few minutes. These segments are created only when there are blob change

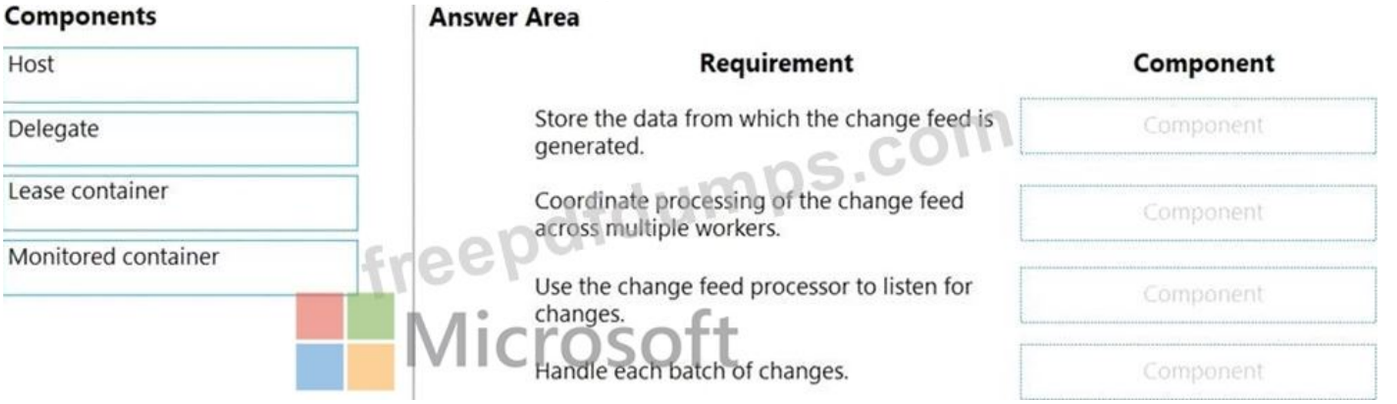
events that occur in that hour.
Instead catch the triggered event, so move the photo processing to an Azure Function triggered from the blob upload.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-change-feed
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-event-overview

NEW QUESTION: 85
You develop a website. You plan to host the website in Azure. You expect the website to experience high traffic volumes after it is published. You must ensure that the website remains available and responsive while minimizing cost. You need to deploy the website. What should you do?
A. Deploy the website to an App Service that uses the Shared service tier. Configure the App Service plan to automatically scale when the CPU load is high.
B. Deploy the website to a virtual machine. Configure the virtual machine to automatically scale when the CPU load is high.
C. Deploy the website to an App Service that uses the Standard service tier. Configure the App Service plan to automatically scale when the CPU load is high.
D. Deploy the website to a virtual machine. Configure a Scale Set to increase the virtual machine instance count when the CPU load
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
Windows Azure Web Sites (WAWS) offers 3 modes: Standard, Free, and Shared.
Standard mode carries an enterprise-grade SLA (Service Level Agreement) of 99.9% monthly, even for sites with just one instance.
Standard mode runs on dedicated instances, making it different from the other ways to buy Windows Azure Web Sites.

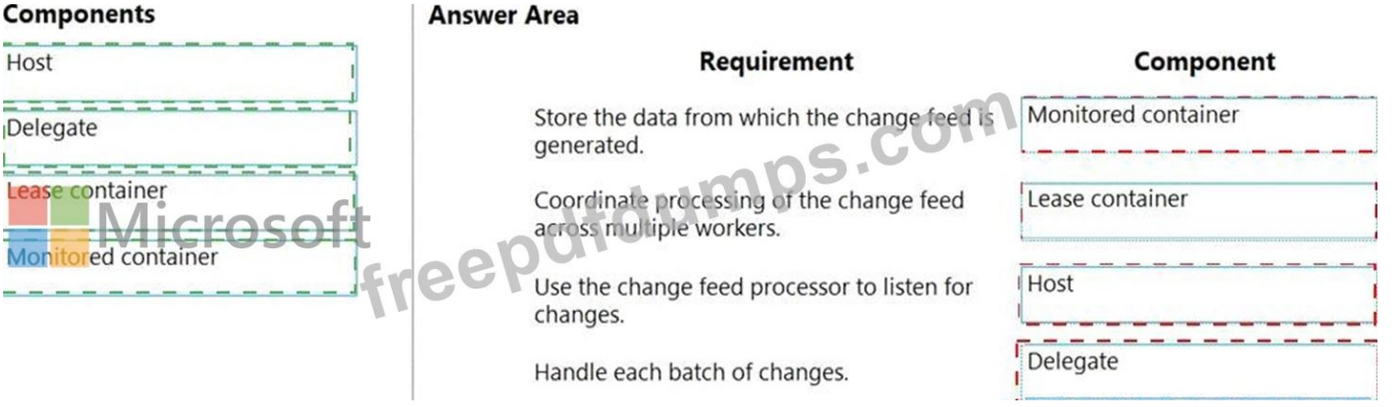
NEW QUESTION: 86
You need to ensure that all messages from Azure Event Grid are processed.
What should you use?
A. Azure Event Grid topic
B. Azure Service Bus topic
C. Azure Service Bus queue
D. Azure Storage queue
E. Azure Logic App custom connector
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation
As a solution architect/developer, you should consider using Service Bus queues when:
* Your solution needs to receive messages without having to poll the queue. With Service Bus, you can achieve it by using a long-polling receive operation using the TCP-based protocols that

Service Bus supports.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-azure-and-service-bus-queues-compa

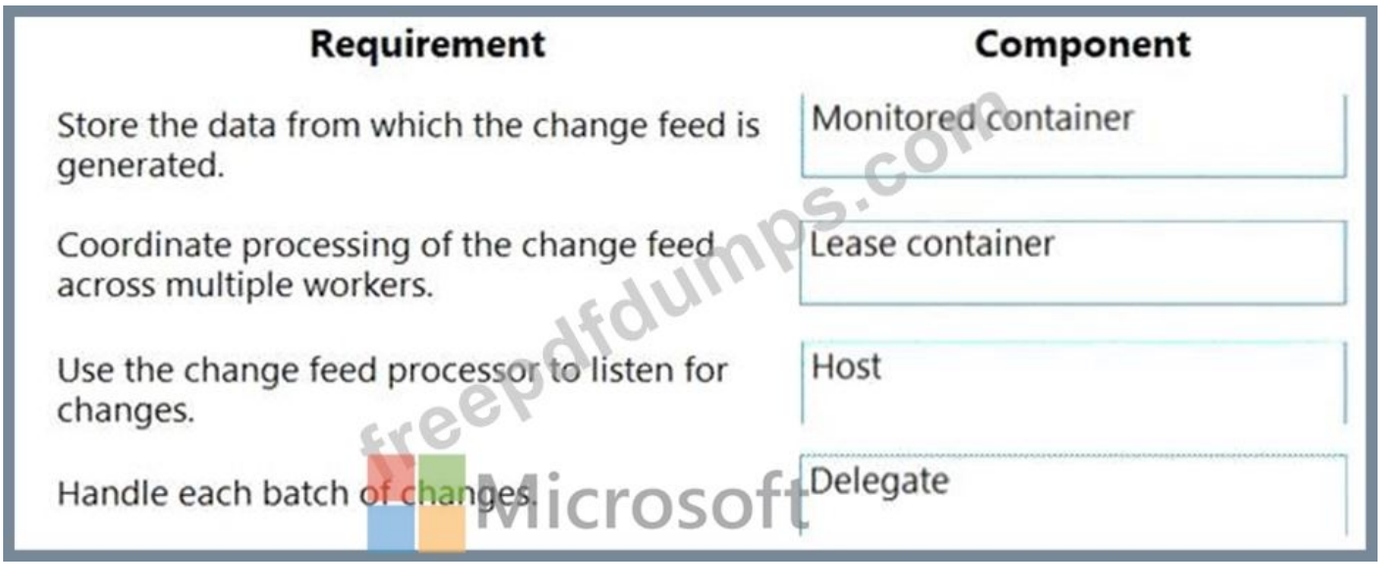
NEW QUESTION: 87
You develop an Azure solution that uses Cosmos DB.
The current Cosmos DB container must be replicated and must use a partition key that is optimized for queries.
You need to implement a change feed processor solution.
Which change feed processor components should you use? To answer, 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.



Answer:



Explanation
Graphical user interface, application Description automatically generated



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: 88
You are developing a content management application for technical manuals. The application is deployed as an Azure Static Web app.
Authenticated users can view pages under /manuals but only contributors can access the page /manuals/new html.
You need to configure the routing for the web app.
How should you complete the configuration? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

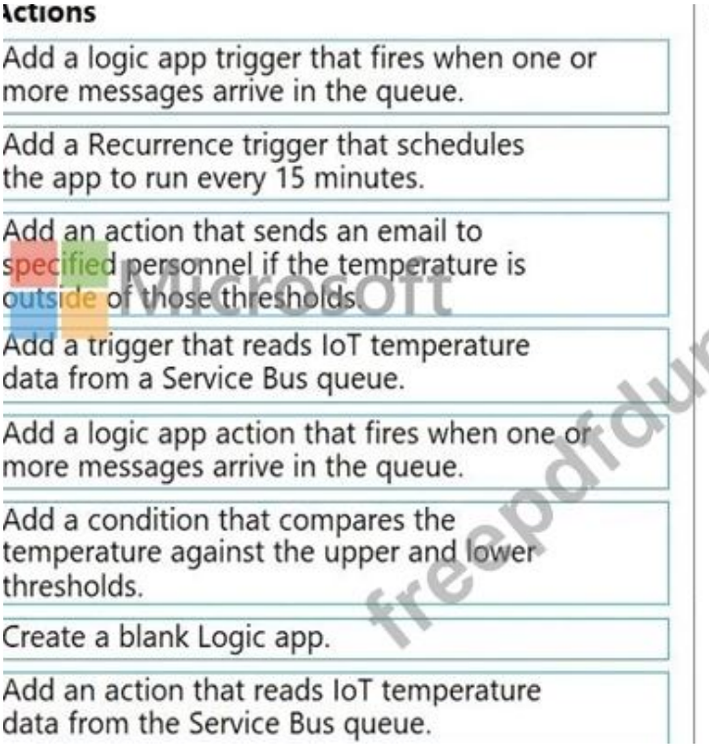
Explanation

NEW QUESTION: 89

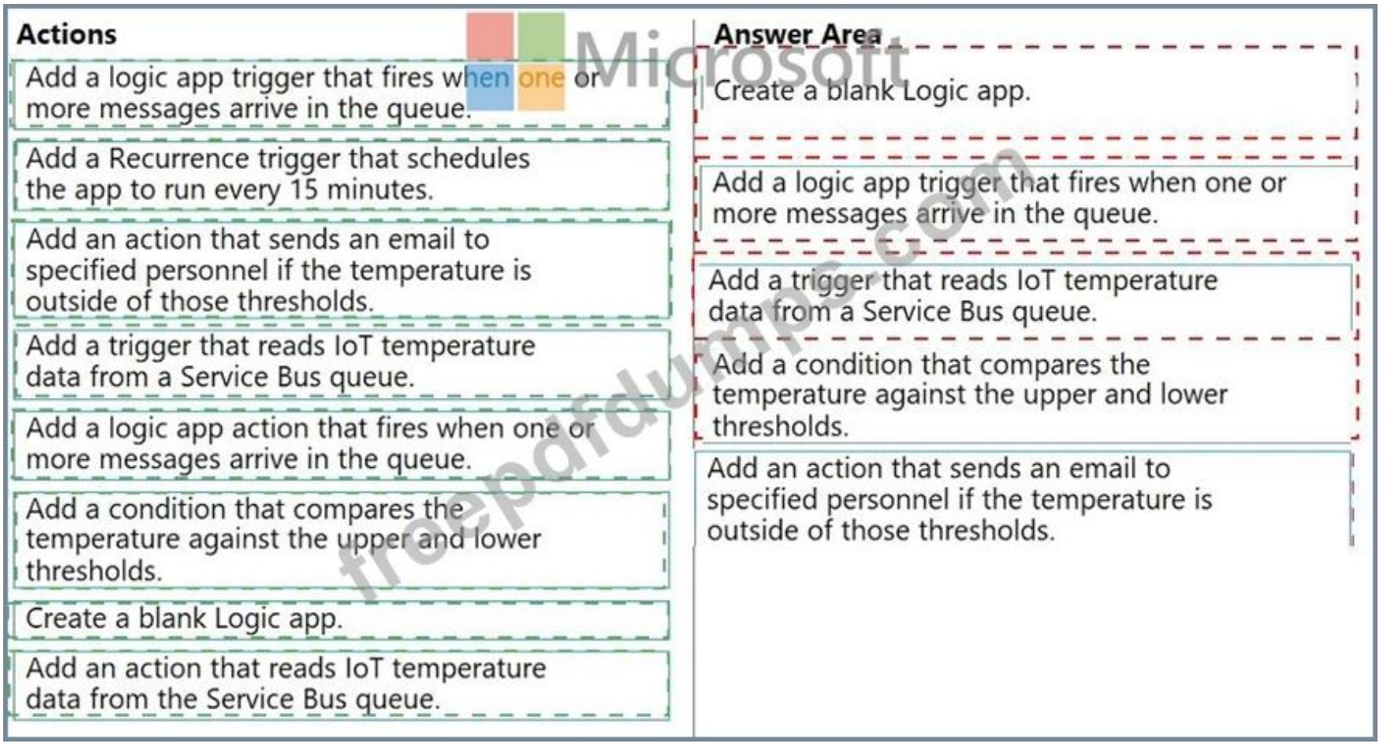
A company has multiple warehouse. Each warehouse contains IoT temperature devices which deliver temperature data to an Azure Service Bus queue.

You need to send email alerts to facility supervisors immediately if the temperature at a warehouse goes above or below specified threshold temperatures.

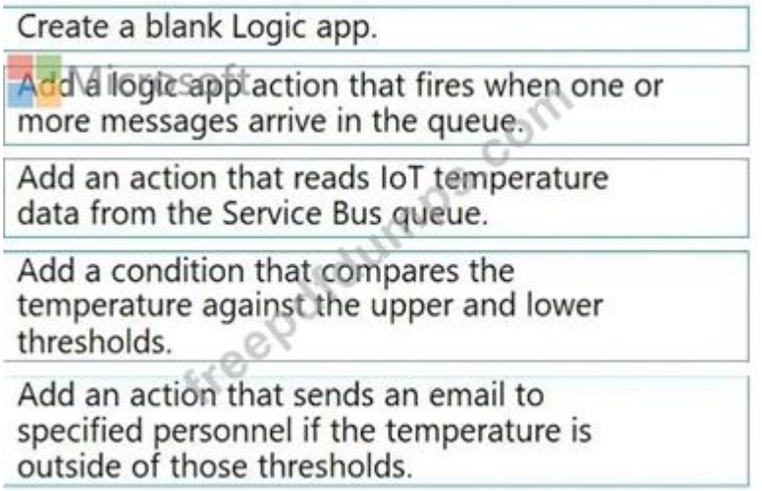
Which five actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



Answer:



Explanation



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

NEW QUESTION: 90
You are developing an Azure Durable Function to manage an online ordering process.
The process must call an external API to gather product discount information.
You need to implement Azure Durable Function.
Which Azure Durable Function types should you use? Each correct answer presents part of the solution NOTE: Each correct selection is worth ore point
A. Orchestrator
B. Entity
C. Activity
D. Client
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation
https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/durable/durable-functions-types-features-overview

NEW QUESTION: 91
You develop an ASP.NET Core app that uses Azure App Configuration. You also create an App Configuration containing 100 settings. The app must meet the following requirements:
* Ensure the consistency of all configuration data when changes to individual settings occur.

* Handle configuration data changes dynamically without causing the application to restart.
* Reduce the overall number of requests made to App Configuration APIs.
You must implement dynamic configuration updates in the app.
What are two ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
A. Increase the App Configuration cache expiration from the default value.
B. Create and configure Azure Key Vault. Implement the Azure Key Vault configuration provider.
C. Decrease the App Configuration cache expiration from the default value.
D. Create and implement environment variables for each App Configuration store setting.
E. Create and register a sentinel key in the App Configuration store. Set the refreshAll parameter of the Register method to true.
F. Register all keys in the App Configuration store. Set the refreshAll parameter of the Register method to false.
Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 92
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You develop Azure solutions.
You must grant a virtual machine (VM) access to specific resource groups in Azure Resource Manager.
You need to obtain an Azure Resource Manager access token.
Solution: Use an X.509 certificate to authenticate the VM with Azure Resource Manager.
Does the solution meet the goal?
A. Yes
B. No
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
Instead run the Invoke-RestMethod cmdlet to make a request to the local managed identity for

Azure resources endpoint.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/tutorial-windows-vm

NEW QUESTION: 93
You are updating an application that stores data on Azure and uses Azure Cosmos DB for storage. The application stores data in multiple documents associated with a single username. The application requires the ability to update multiple documents for a username in a single ACID operation.
You need to configure Azure Cosmos DB.
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
A. Configure Azure Cosmos DB to use the Azure Cosmos DB for Apache Gremlin API.
B. Configure Azure Cosmos DB to use the Azure Cosmos DB for MongoDB API.
C. Create a collection sharded on username to store documents.
D. Create an unsharded collection to store documents.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 94
You provide an Azure API Management managed web service lo 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 uses? Each correct answer presents a complete solution NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
A. Digest Authentication
B. Certificate Authentication
C. OAuth Client Credential Grant
D. Basic Authentication
Answer: B,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

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 question, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You are developing a website that will run as an Azure Web App. Users will authenticate by using their Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) credentials.
You plan to assign users one of the following permission levels for the website: admin, normal,

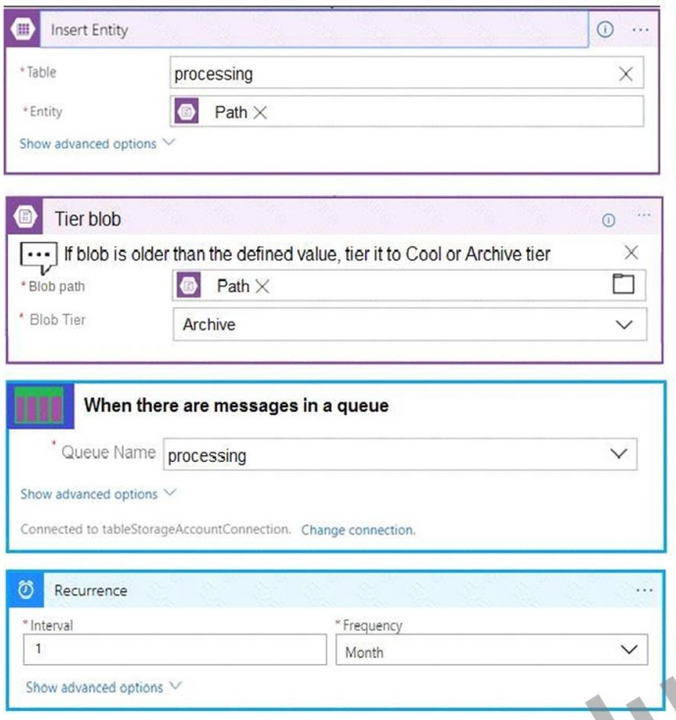
and reader. A user's Azure AD group membership must be used to determine the permission level. You need to configure authorization.
Solution:
*Create a new Azure AD application's manifest, set value of the groupMembershipClaims option to All.
*In the website, use the value of the groups claim from the JWI for the user to determine permissions.
Does the solution meet the goal?
A. Yes
B. No
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation
To configure Manifest to include Group Claims in Auth Token
1. Go to Azure Active Directory to configure the Manifest. Click on Azure Active Directory, and go to App registrations to find your application:
2. Click on your application (or search for it if you have a lot of apps) and edit the Manifest by clicking on it.
3. Locate the "groupMembershipClaims" setting. Set its value to either "SecurityGroup" or "All". To help you decide which:
"SecurityGroup" - groups claim will contain the identifiers of all security groups of which the user is a member.
"All" - groups claim will contain the identifiers of all security groups and all distribution lists of which the user is a member Now your application will include group claims in your manifest and you can use this fact in your code.
References:
https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/waws/2017/03/13/azure-app-service-authentication-aad-groups/

NEW QUESTION: 96
You need to support the requirements for the Shipping Logic App.
What should you use?
A. Azure Active Directory Application Proxy
B. Point-to-Site (P2S) VPN connection
C. Site-to-Site (S2S) VPN connection
D. On-premises Data Gateway
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
Before you can connect to on-premises data sources from Azure Logic Apps, download and install the on-premises data gateway on a local computer. The gateway works as a bridge that provides quick data transfer and encryption between data sources on premises (not in the cloud) and your logic apps.
The gateway supports BizTalk Server 2016.

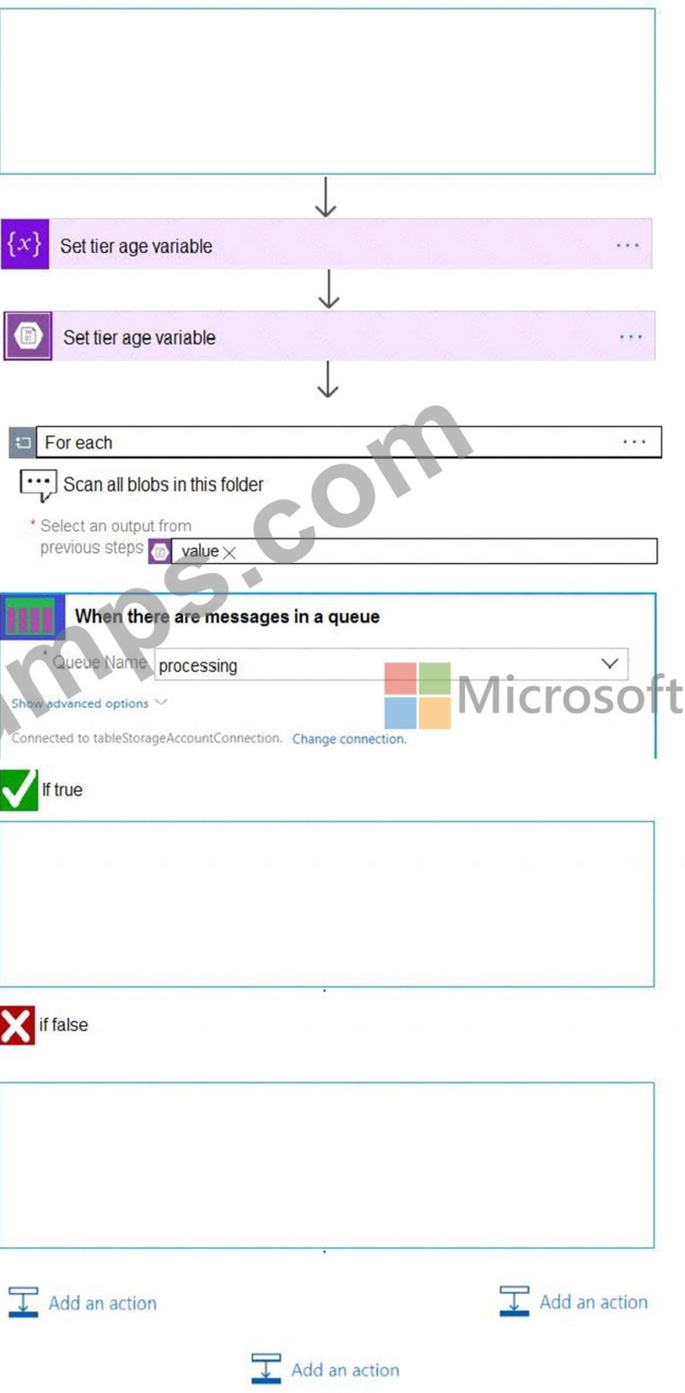
Note: Microsoft have now fully incorporated the Azure BizTalk Services capabilities into Logic Apps and Azure App Service Hybrid Connections.
Logic Apps Enterprise Integration pack bring some of the enterprise B2B capabilities like AS2 and X12, EDI standards support Scenario: The Shipping Logic app must meet the following requirements:
* Support the ocean transport and inland transport workflows by using a Logic App.
* Support industry-standard protocol X12 message format for various messages including vessel content details and arrival notices.
* Secure resources to the corporate VNet and use dedicated storage resources with a fixed costing model.
* Maintain on-premises connectivity to support legacy applications and final BizTalk migrations.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-gateway-install

NEW QUESTION: 97
A company backs up all manufacturing data to Azure Blob Storage. Admins move blobs from hot storage to archive tier storage every month.
You must automatically move blocks to Archive tier after they have not been accessed for 180 days. The path for any item that is not archived must be placed in an existing queue. This operation must be performed automatically once a month. You set the value of TierAgeInDays to 180.
How should you configure the Logic App? To answer, drag the appropriate triggers or action blocks to the correct trigger or action slots. Each trigger or action block may be used once, more than once, or not at all.
You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

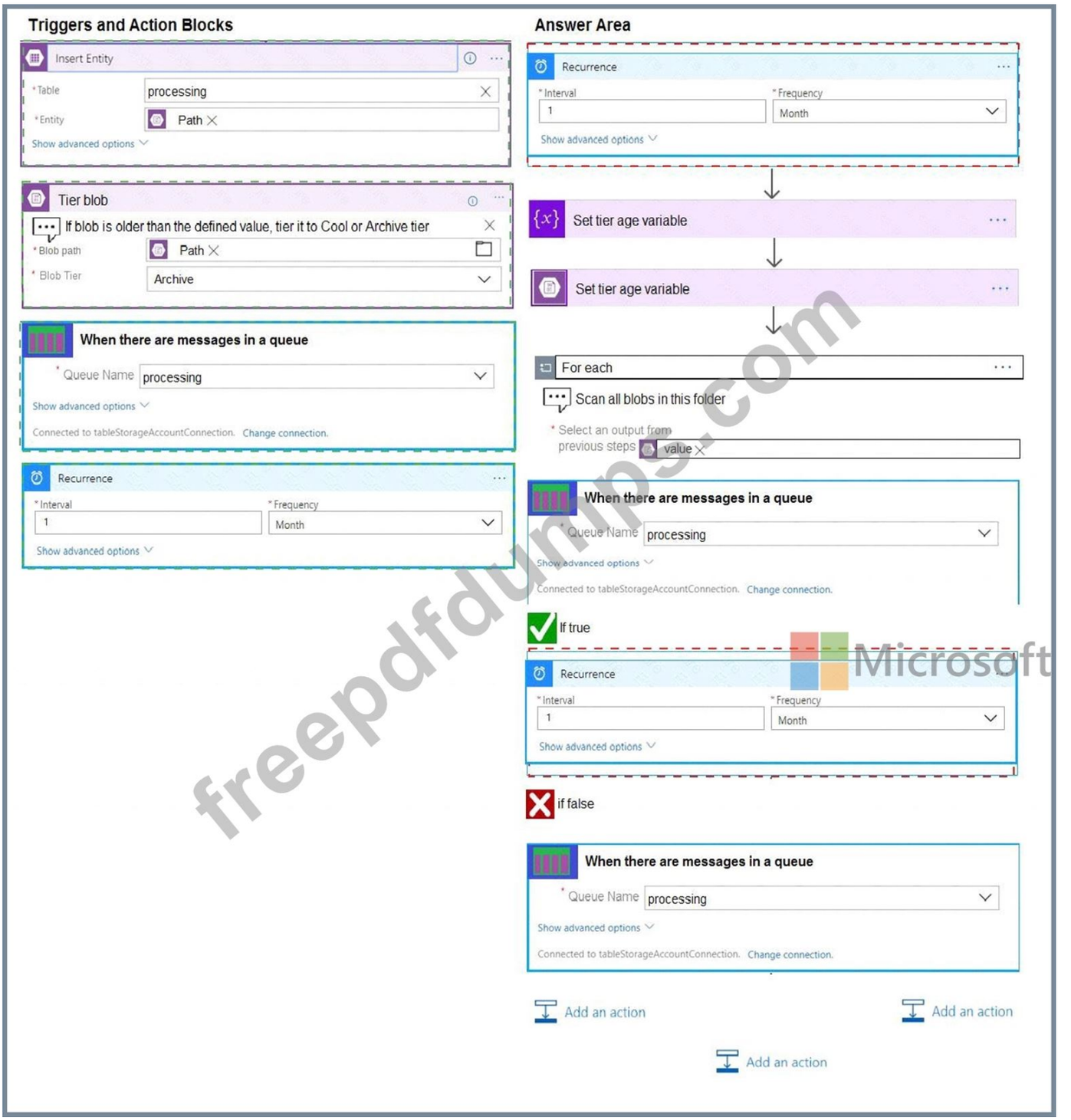
Triggers and Action Blocks



Answer Area

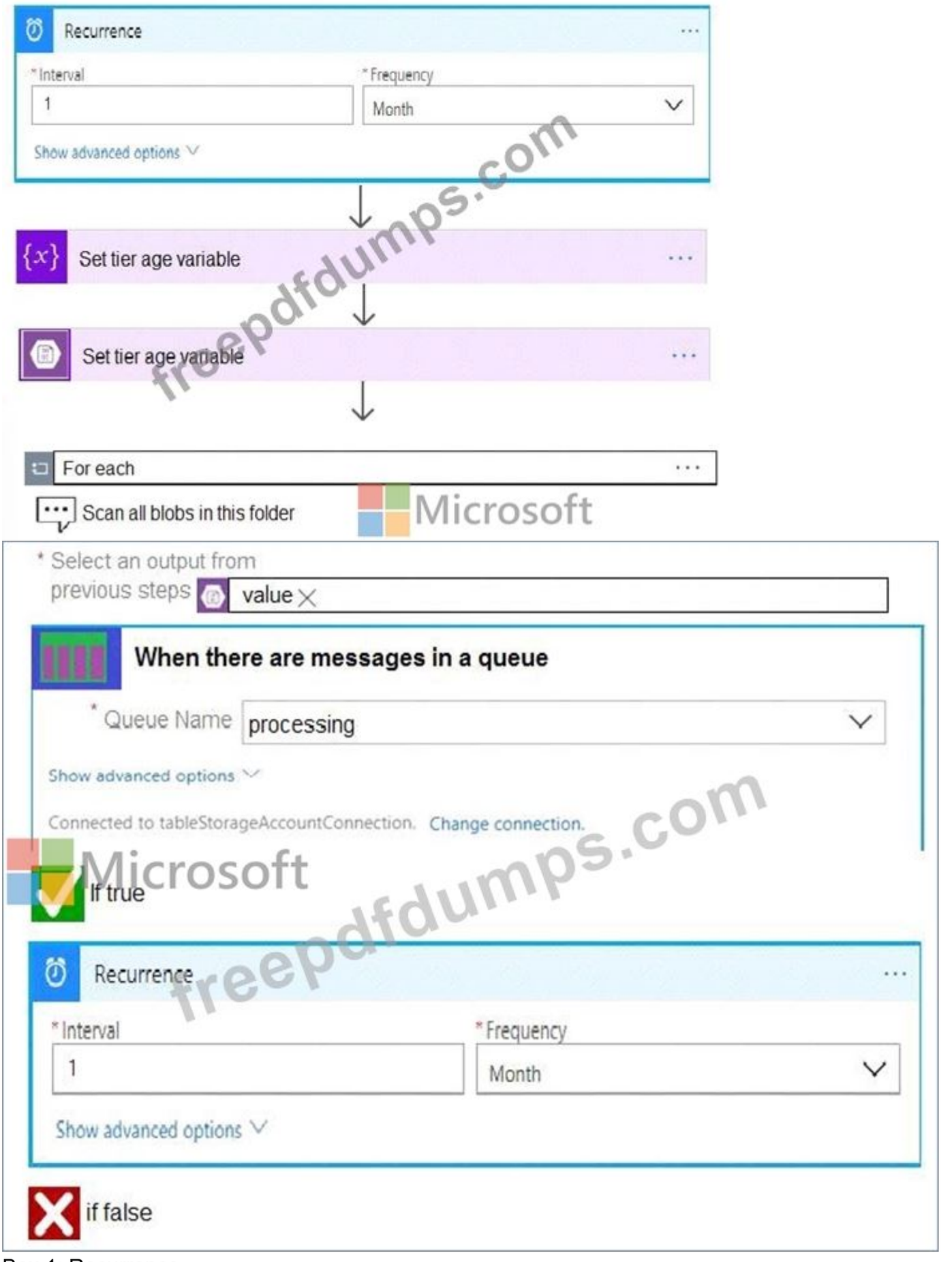


Answer:



Explanation

Answer Area



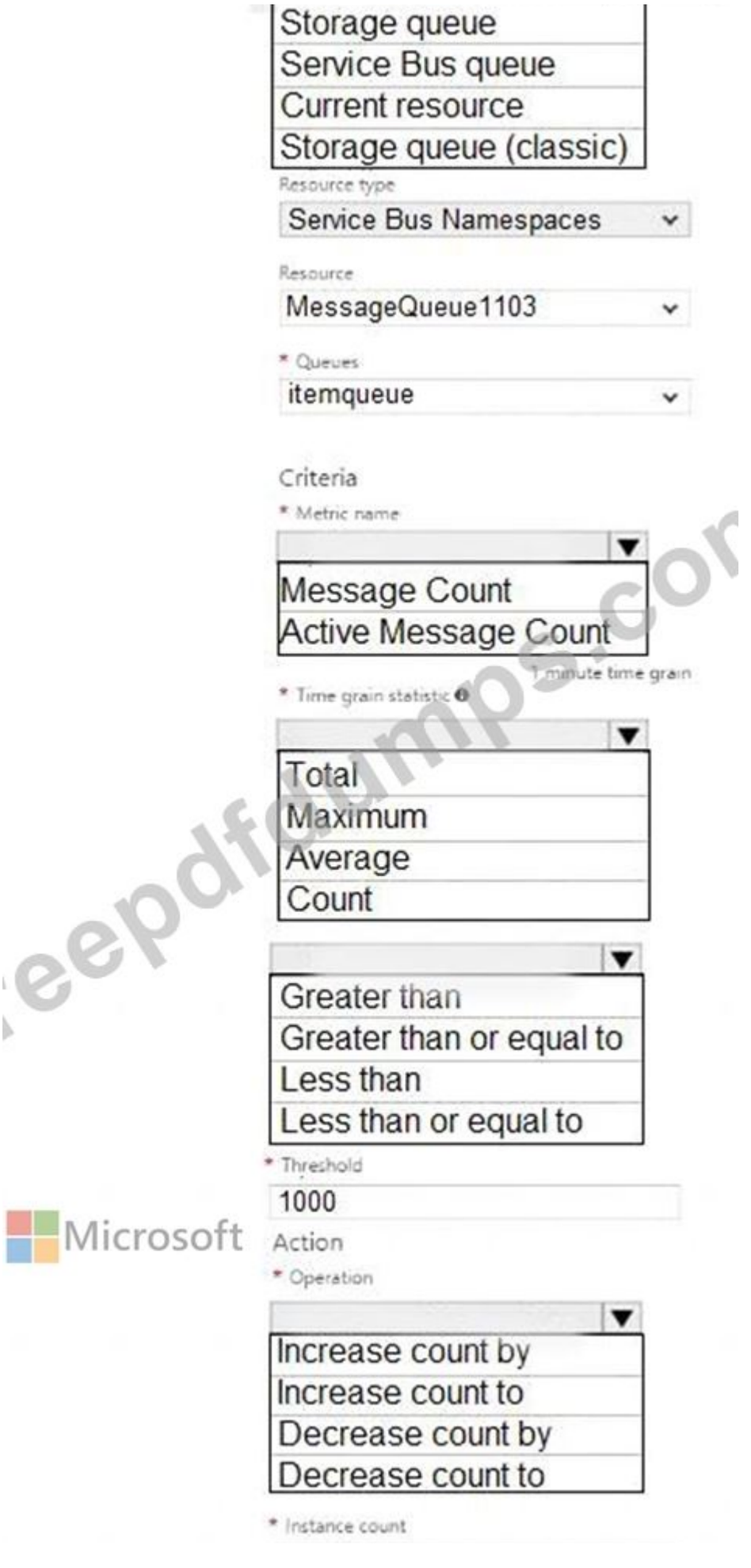
Box 1: Recurrence

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

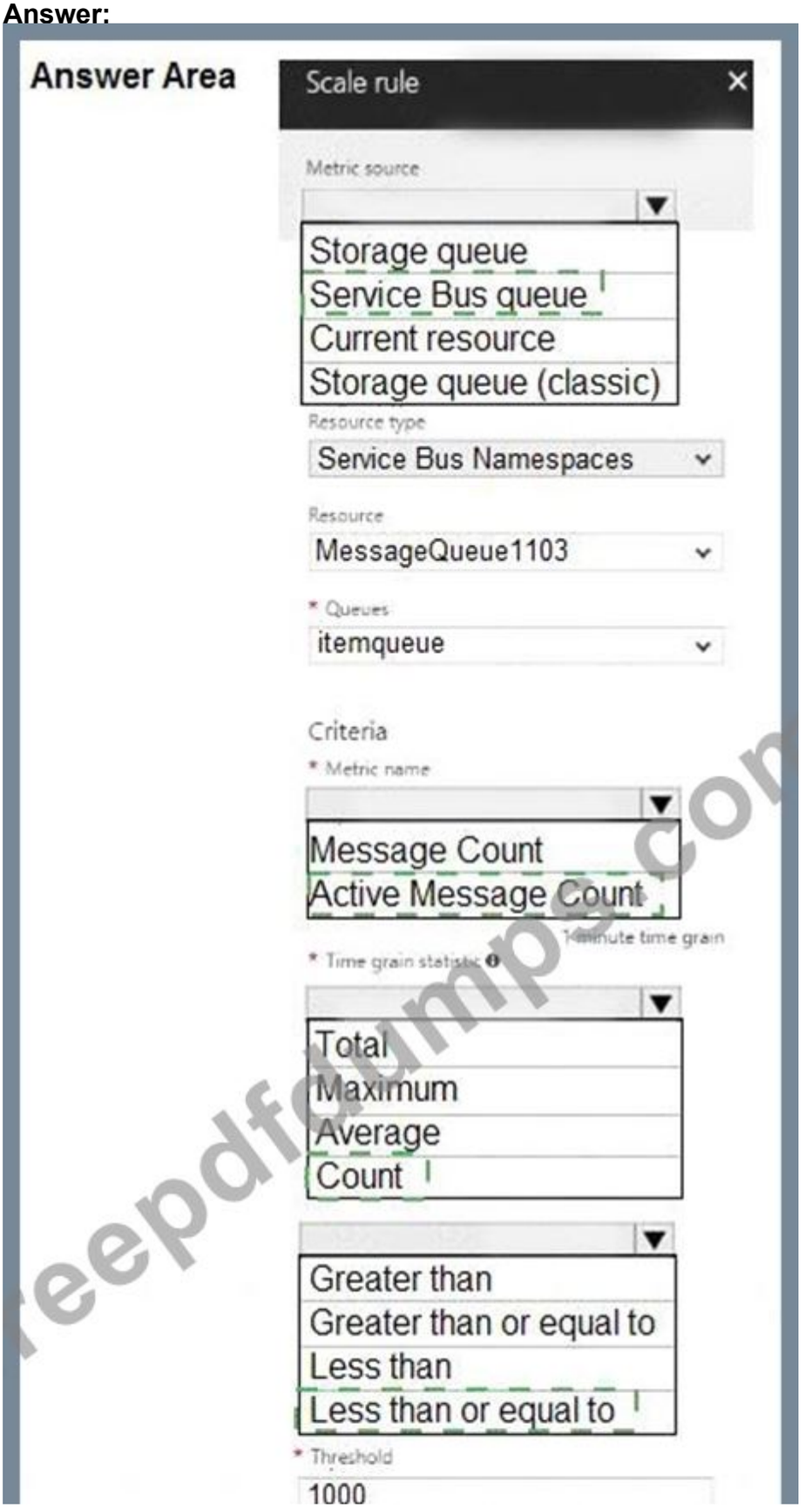
NEW QUESTION: 98
You are developing an Azure messaging solution.
You need to ensure that the solution that meets the following requirements:
* Provide transactional support
* Provide duplicate detection.
* Store the messages for an unlimited period of time
Which two technologies will meet the requirements? 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: (SHOW ANSWER)
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

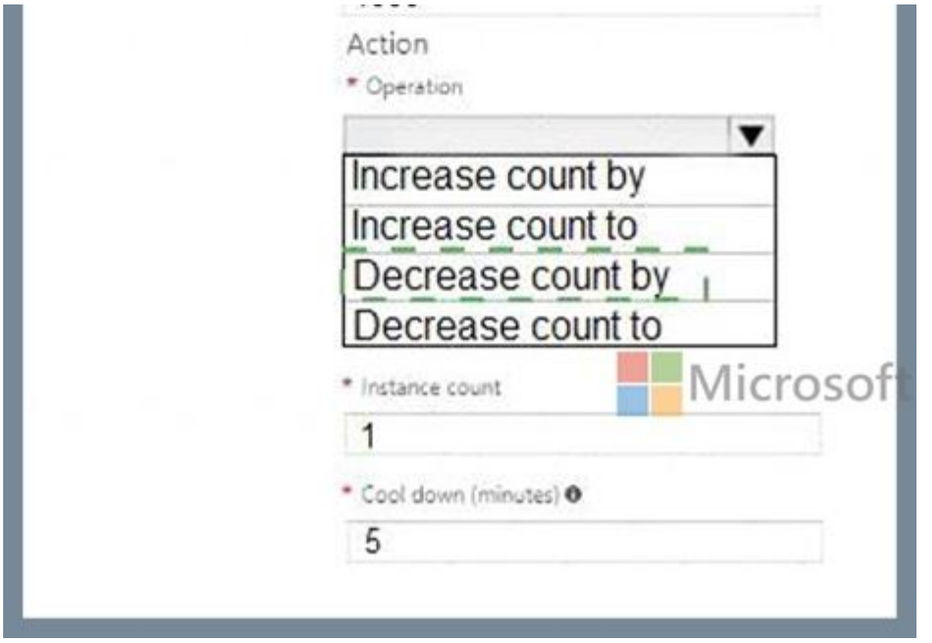
NEW QUESTION: 99
You are developing a back-end Azure App Service that scales based on the number of messages contained in a Service Bus queue.
A rule already exists to scale up the App Service when the average queue length of unprocessed and valid queue messages is greater than 1000.
You need to add 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

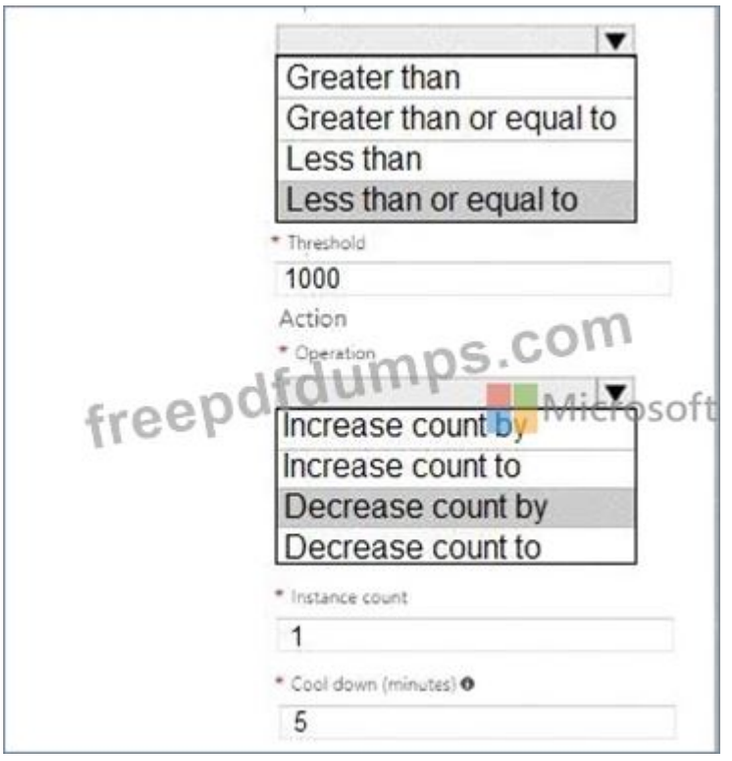

Storage queue
Service Bus queue
Current resource
Storage queue (classic)
Resource type
Service Bus Namespaces
Resource
MessageQueue1103
* Queues
itemqueue
Criteria
* Metric name
Message Count
Active Message Count
1 minute time grain
* Time grain statistic
Total
Maximum
Average
Count
Greater than
Greater 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

Answer:





Explanation



Box 1: Service bus queue

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

Box 2: ActiveMessage Count

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

Box 3: Count

Box 4: Less than or equal to

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

Box 5: Decrease count by

NEW QUESTION: 100

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.

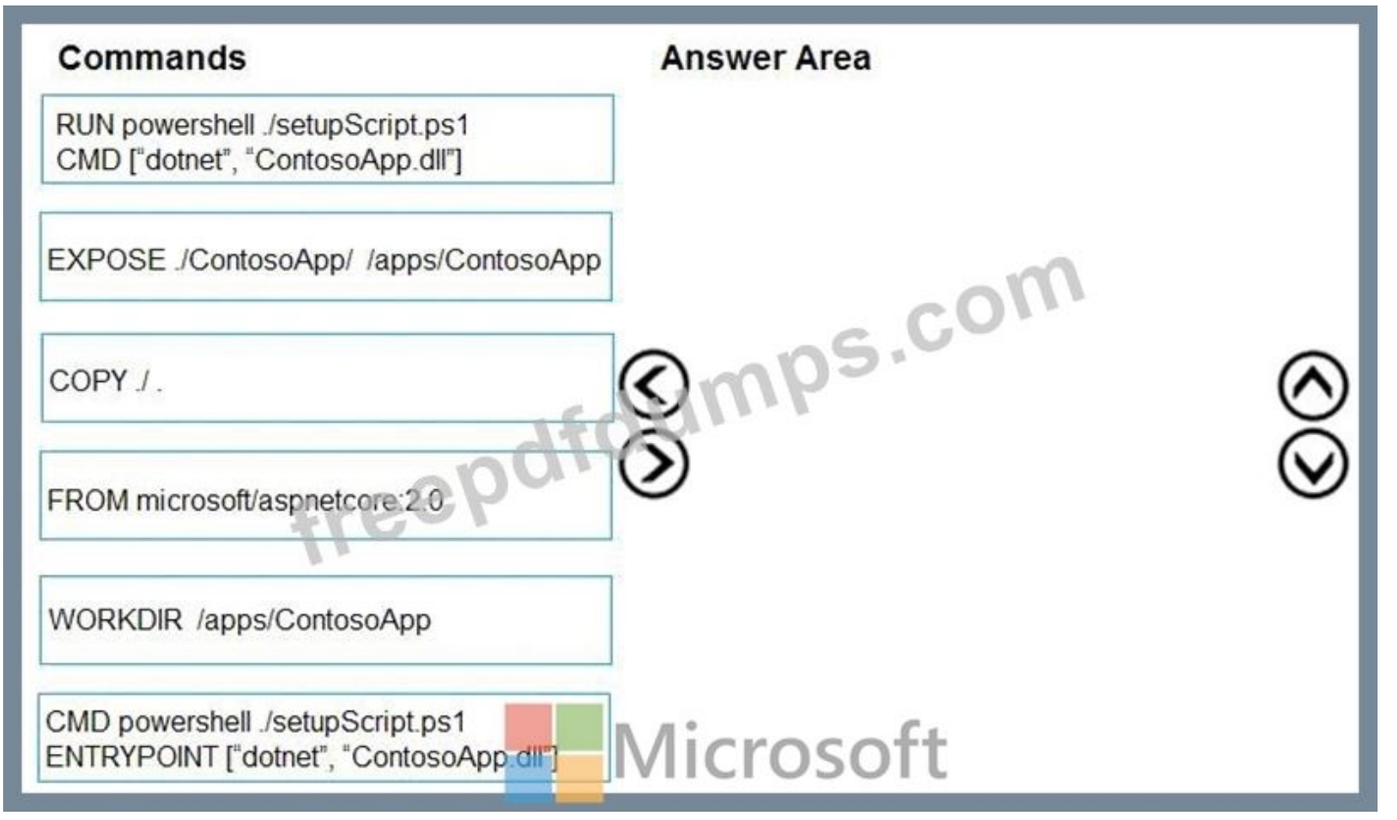
You need to create a Dockerfile document that meets the following requirements:

*Call setupScript.ps1 when the container is built.

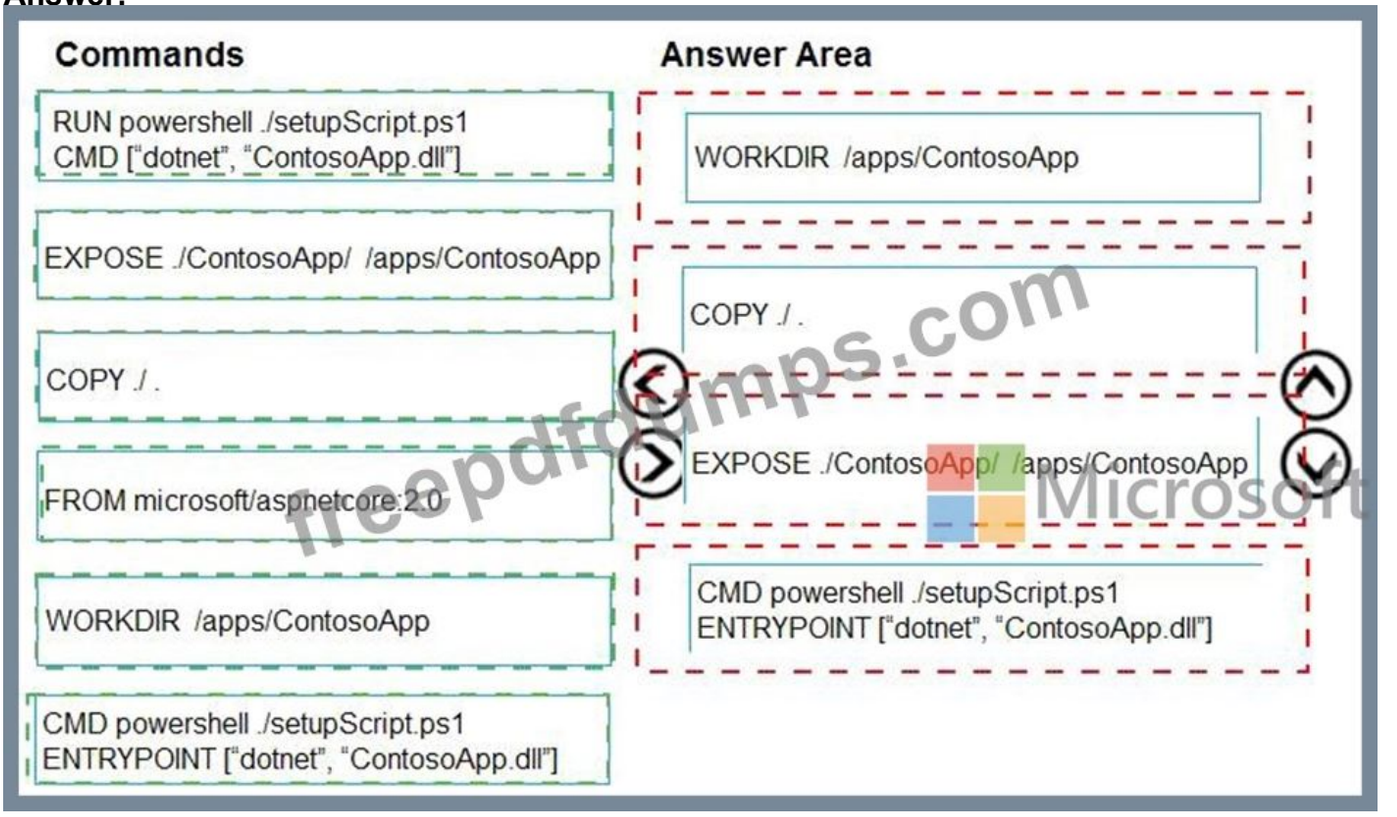
*Run ContosoApp.dll when the container starts.

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.



Answer:



Explanation

Step 1: WORKDIR /apps/ContosoApp
Step 2: COPY ./-
The Docker document must be created in the same folder where ContosoApp.dll and setupScript.ps1 are stored.
Step 3: EXPOSE ./ContosoApp/ /app/ContosoApp
Step 4: CMD powershell ./setupScript.ps1
ENTRYPOINT ["dotnet", "ContosoApp.dll"]
You need to create a Dockerfile document that meets the following requirements:
Call setupScript.ps1 when the container is built.
Run ContosoApp.dll when the container starts.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/containers/tutorial-custom-docker-image

NEW QUESTION: 101
You are developing a solution that will use Azure messaging services.
You need to ensure that the solution uses a publish-subscribe model and eliminates the need for constant polling.
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. Service Bus
B. Event Hub
C. Event Grid
D. Queue

Answer: A,C (LEAVE A REPLY)

Explanation

It is strongly recommended to use available messaging products and services that support a publish-subscribe model, rather than building your own. In Azure, consider using Service Bus or Event Grid. Other technologies that can be used for pub/sub messaging include Redis, RabbitMQ, and Apache Kafka.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/patterns/publisher-subscriber

NEW QUESTION: 102

You develop an image upload service that is exposed using Azure API Management. Images are analyzed after upload for automatic tagging.

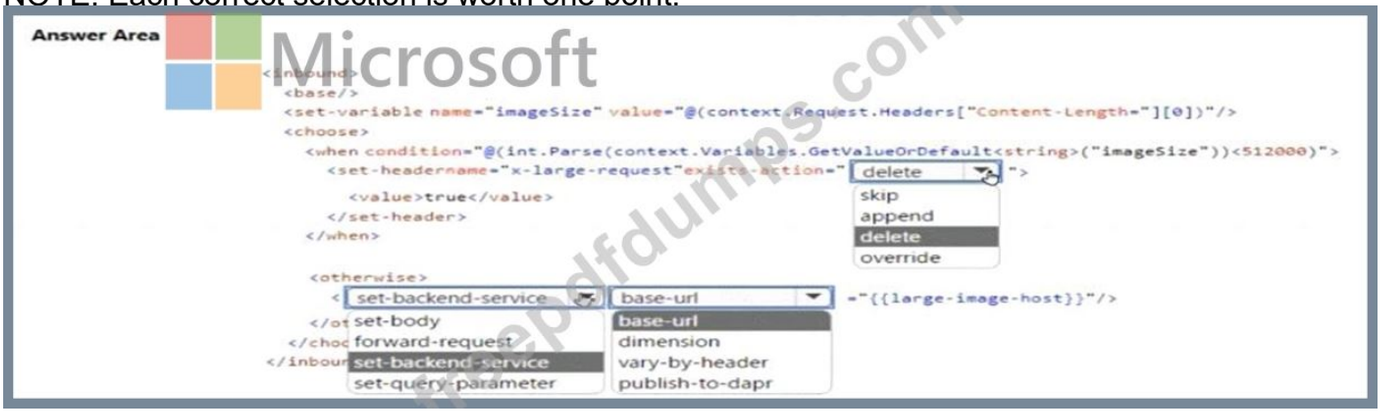
Images over 500 KB arc processed by a different backend that offers a lower tier of service that costs less money. The lower tier of service is denoted by a header named x-lsrSe-request.

Images over 500 KB must never be processed by backends for smaller images and must always be charged the lower price.

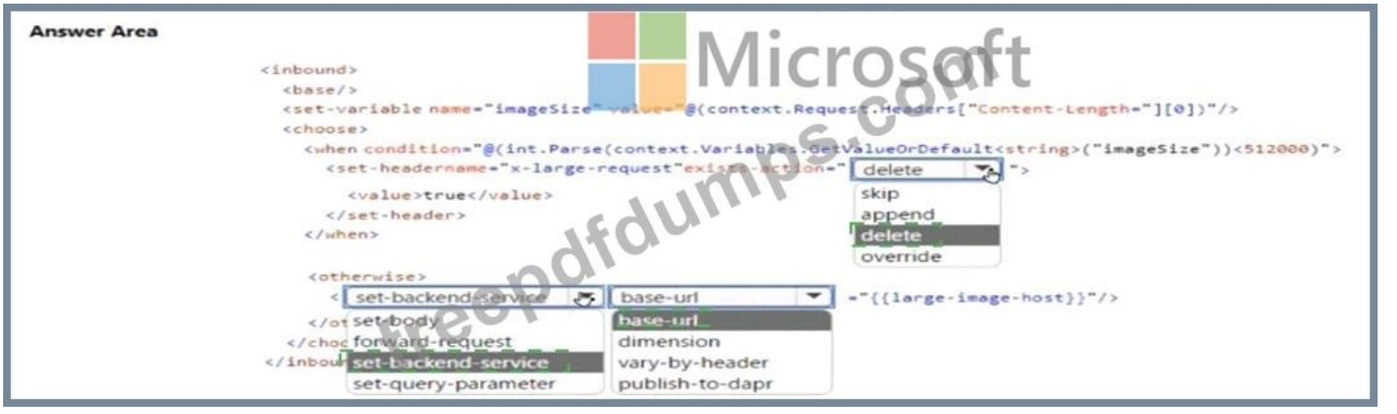
You need to implement API Management policies to ensure that images are processed correctly.

How should you complete the API Management inbound policy? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation

NEW QUESTION: 103

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.

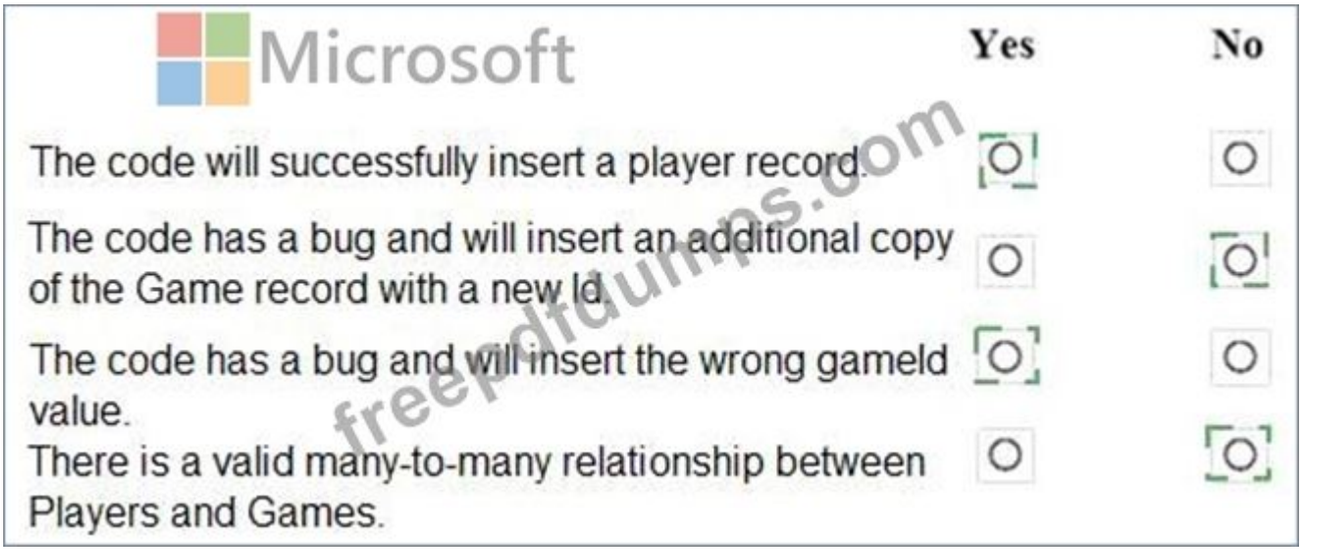
(Line numbers are included for reference only.)

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

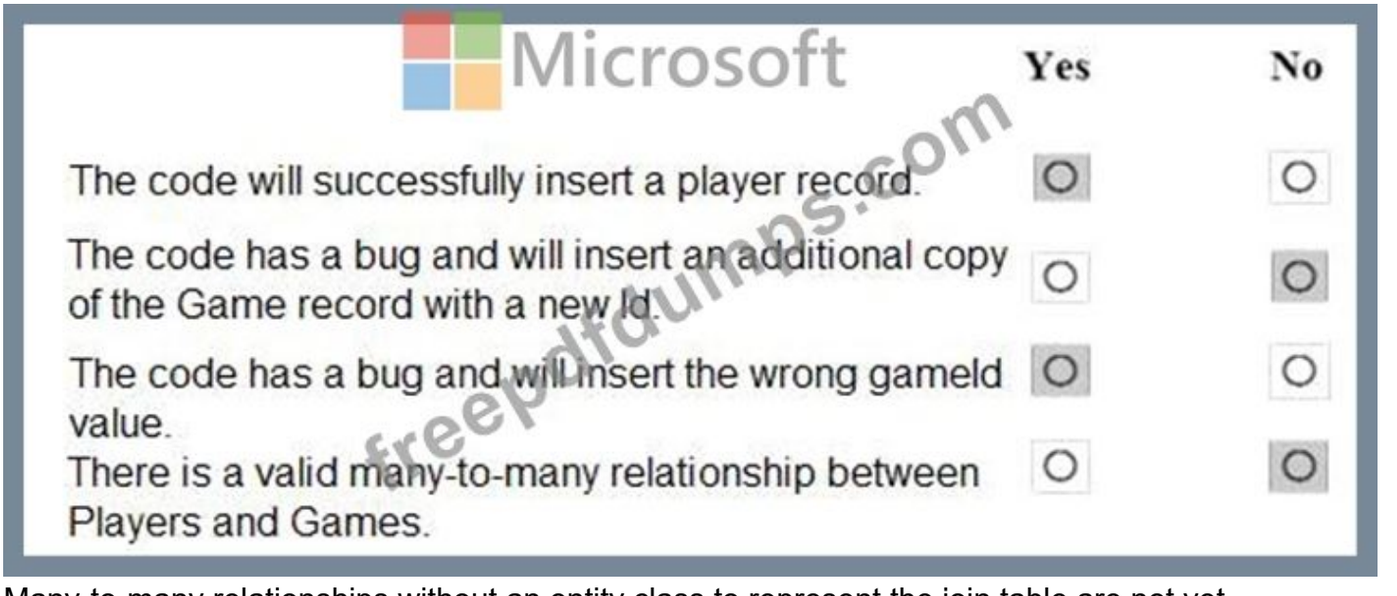

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:



Explanation



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

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

NEW QUESTION: 104

You develop several Azure Grid to include hundreds of event types, such as billing, inventory, and shipping updates.

Events must be sent to a single endpoint for the Azure Functions app to process. The events must be filtered by event type before processing. You must have authorization and authentication control to partition your tenants to receive the event data.

You need to configure Azure Event Grid.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

Explanation

Answer Area

Requirement	Configuration Value
Third-party system endpoint to send events	system topic
Azure Functions app endpoint to handle filtered events	event domain

NEW QUESTION: 105

You are working for Contoso, Ltd.

You define an API Policy object by using the following XML markup:

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer:

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

Explanation

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

Box 1: Yes

Use the set-backend-service policy to redirect an incoming request to a different backend than the one specified in the API settings for that operation. Syntax: <set-backend-service base-url="base URL of the backend service" /> Box 2: No The condition is on 512k, not on 256k.

Box 3: No

The set-backend-service policy changes the backend service base URL of the incoming request to the one specified in the policy.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION: 106

You are developing an application to store millions of images in Azure blob storage. The images are uploaded to an Azure blob storage container named companyimages contained in an Azure blob storage account named companymedia. The stored images are uploaded with multiple blob index tags across multiple blobs in the container.

You must find all blobs whose tags match a search expression in the container. The search expression must evaluate an index tag named status with a value of final.

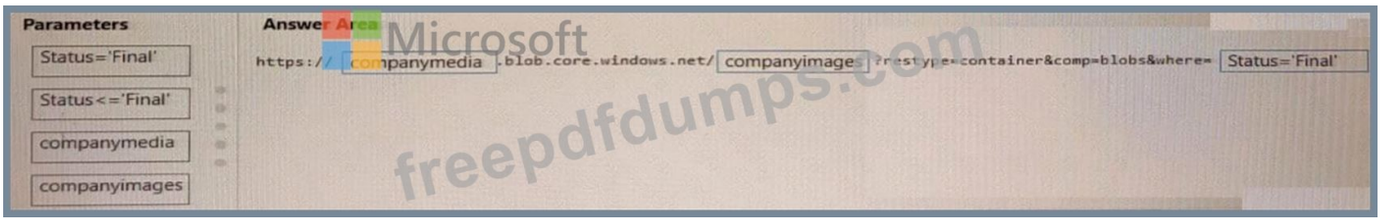
You need to construct the GET method request URL

How should you complete the URI? To answer, drag the appropriate parameters to the correct request URI targets. Each parameter 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.

Answer:

Explanation

D:\mudassar\Untitled.jpg



NEW QUESTION: 107

A company is developing a Java web app. The web app code is hosted in a GitHub repository located at

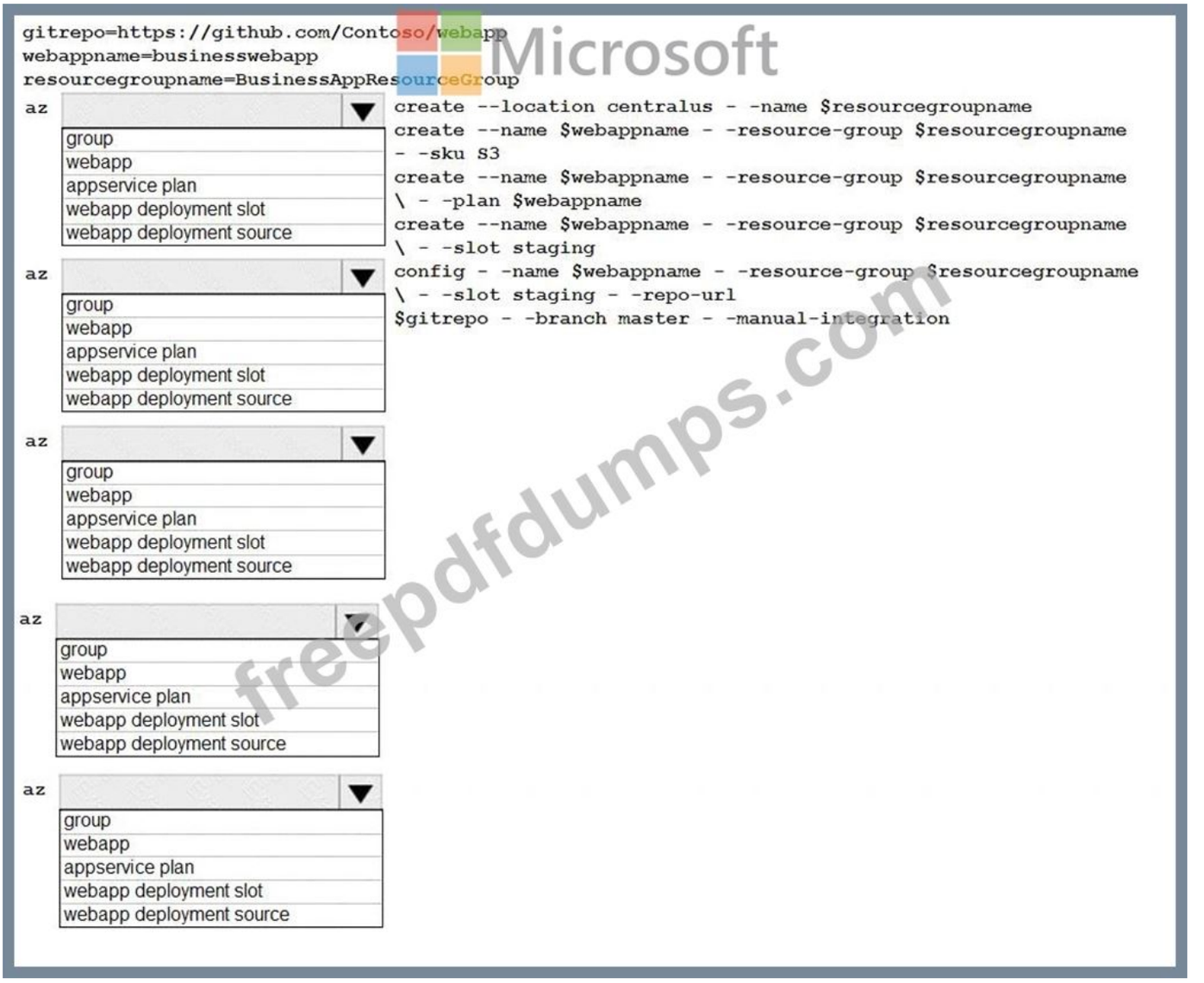
https://github.com/Contoso/webapp.

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

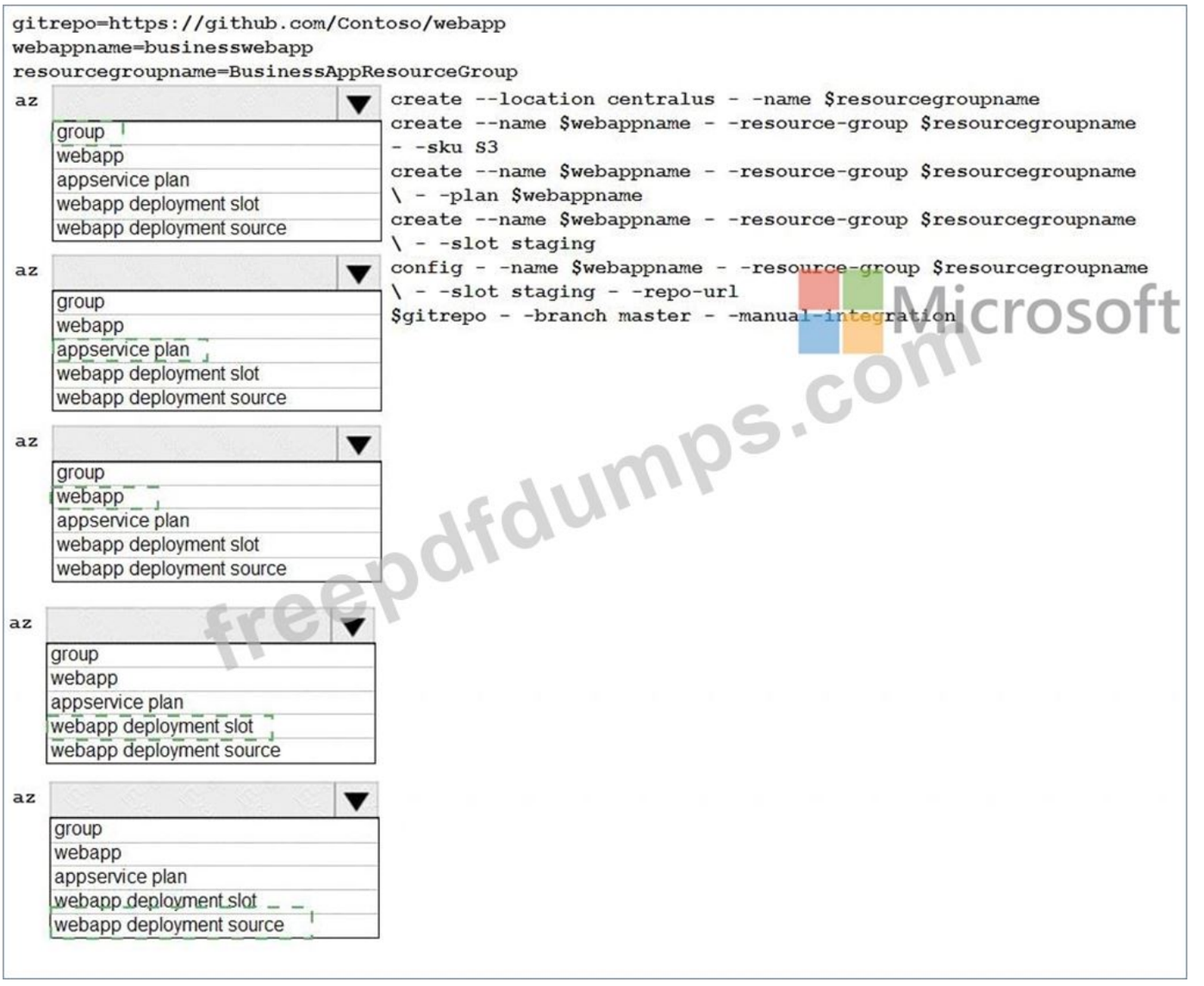
You need to create the web app and deploy the code.

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

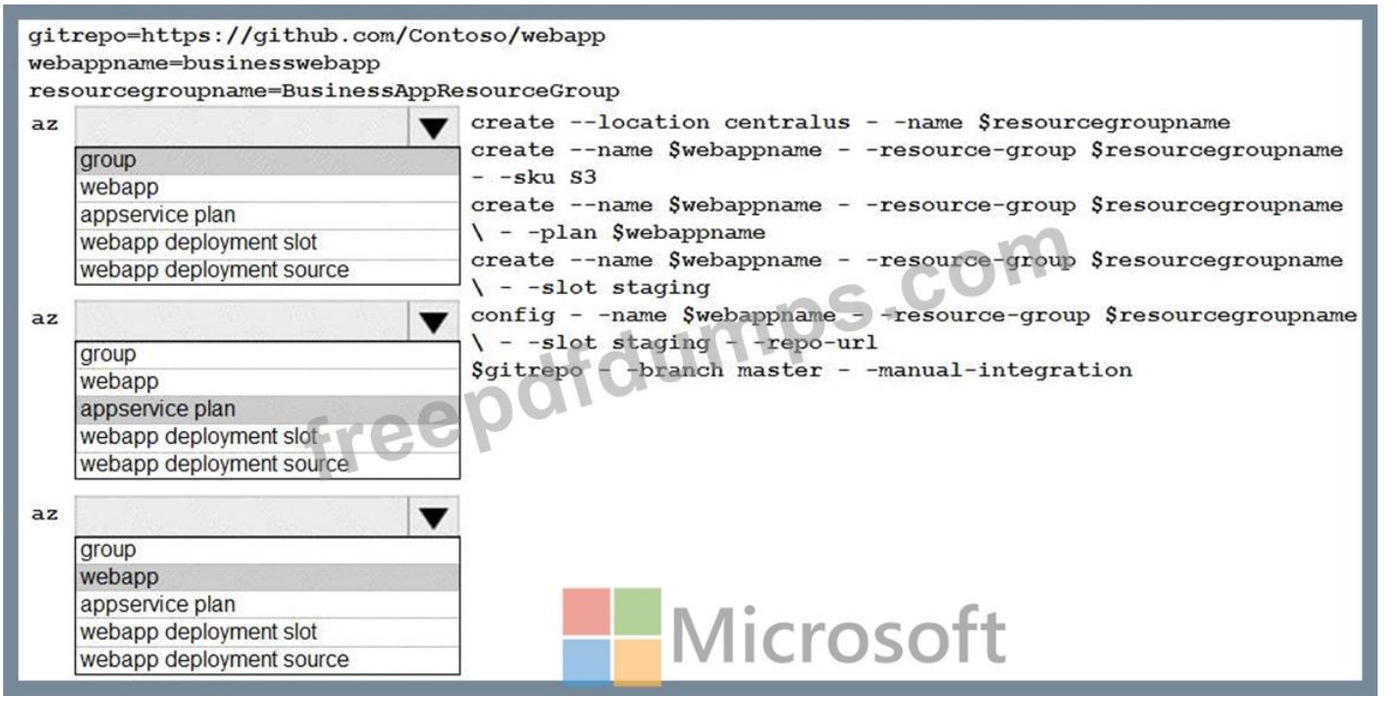
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

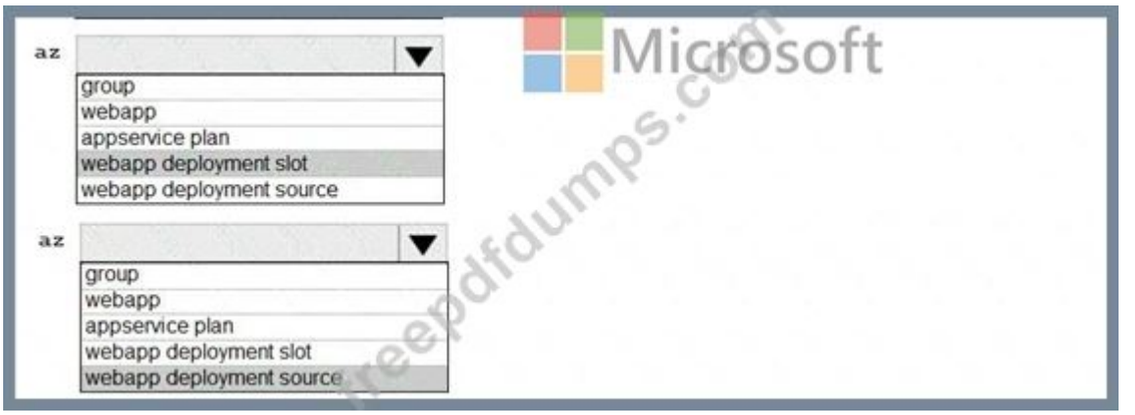

gitrepo=https://github.com/Contoso/webapp
webappname=businesswebapp
resourcegroupname=BusinessAppResourceGroup
az
group
webapp
appservice plan
webapp deployment slot
webapp deployment source
create --location centralus - -name $resourcegroupname
create --name $webappname - -resource-group $resourcegroupname
- -sku S3
create --name $webappname - -resource-group $resourcegroupname
\ - -plan $webappname
create --name $webappname - -resource-group $resourcegroupname
\ - -slot staging
config - -name $webappname - -resource-group $resourcegroupname
\ - -slot staging - -repo-url
$gitrepo - -branch master - -manual-integration
Microsoft
freepdfdumps.com

Answer:



Explanation





Box 1: group
Create a resource group.
az group create --location westeurope --name myResourceGroup
Box 2: appservice plan
Create an App Service plan in STANDARD tier (minimum required by deployment slots).
az appservice plan create --name $webappname --resource-group myResourceGroup --sku S1
Box 3: webapp
Create a web app.
az webapp create --name $webappname --resource-group myResourceGroup \
--plan $webappname
Box 4: webapp deployment slot
#Create a deployment slot with the name "staging".
az webapp deployment slot create --name $webappname --resource-group myResourceGroup \
--slot staging
Box 5: webapp deployment source
Deploy sample code to "staging" slot from GitHub.
az webapp deployment source config --name $webappname --resource-group myResourceGroup \
--slot staging --repo-url $gitrepo --branch master --manual-integration References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/scripts/cli-deploy-staging-environment

NEW QUESTION: 108
You are developing an Azure-hosted e-commerce web application. The application will use Azure Cosmos DB to store sales orders. You are using the latest SDK to manage the sales orders in the database.
You create a new Azure Cosmos DB instance. You include a valid endpoint and valid authorization key to an appSettings.json file in the code project.
You are evaluating the following application code: (Line number are included for reference only.)

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

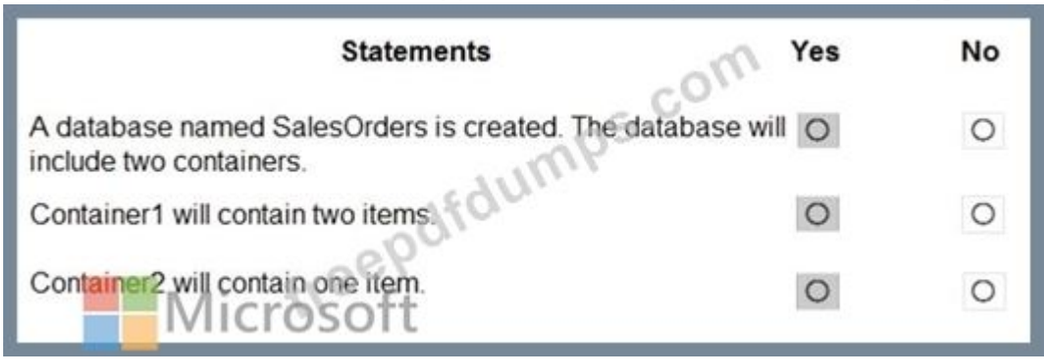
Statements	Yes	No
A database named SalesOrders is created. The database will include two containers.	○	○
Container1 will contain two items.	○	○
Container2 will contain one item.	○	○

Answer:

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

Explanation

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated



Box 1: Yes

The createDatabaseIfNotExistsAsync method checks if a database exists, and if it doesn't, create it.

The Database.CreateContainerAsync method creates a container as an asynchronous operation in the Azure Cosmos service.

Box 2: Yes

The CosmosContainer.CreateItemAsync method creates an item as an asynchronous operation in the Azure Cosmos service.

Box 3: Yes

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.cosmos.cosmosclient.createdatabaseifnotexistsasync

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.cosmos.database.createcontainerasync

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/azure.cosmos.cosmoscontainer.createitemasync

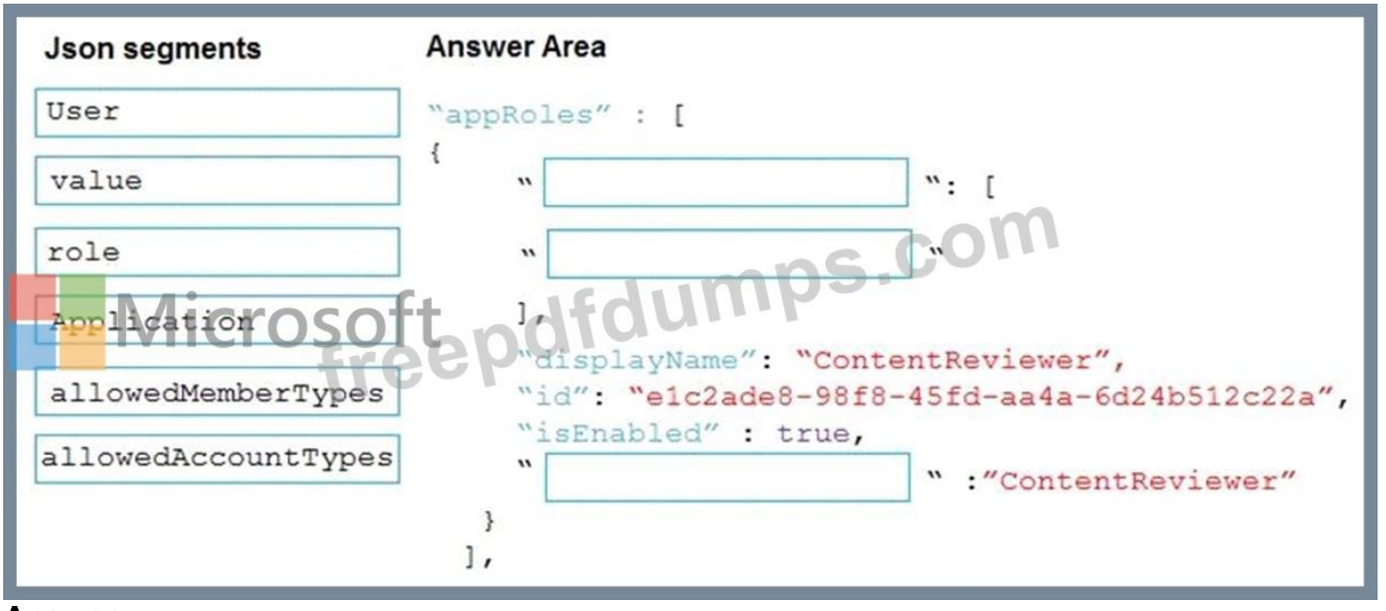
NEW QUESTION: 109

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

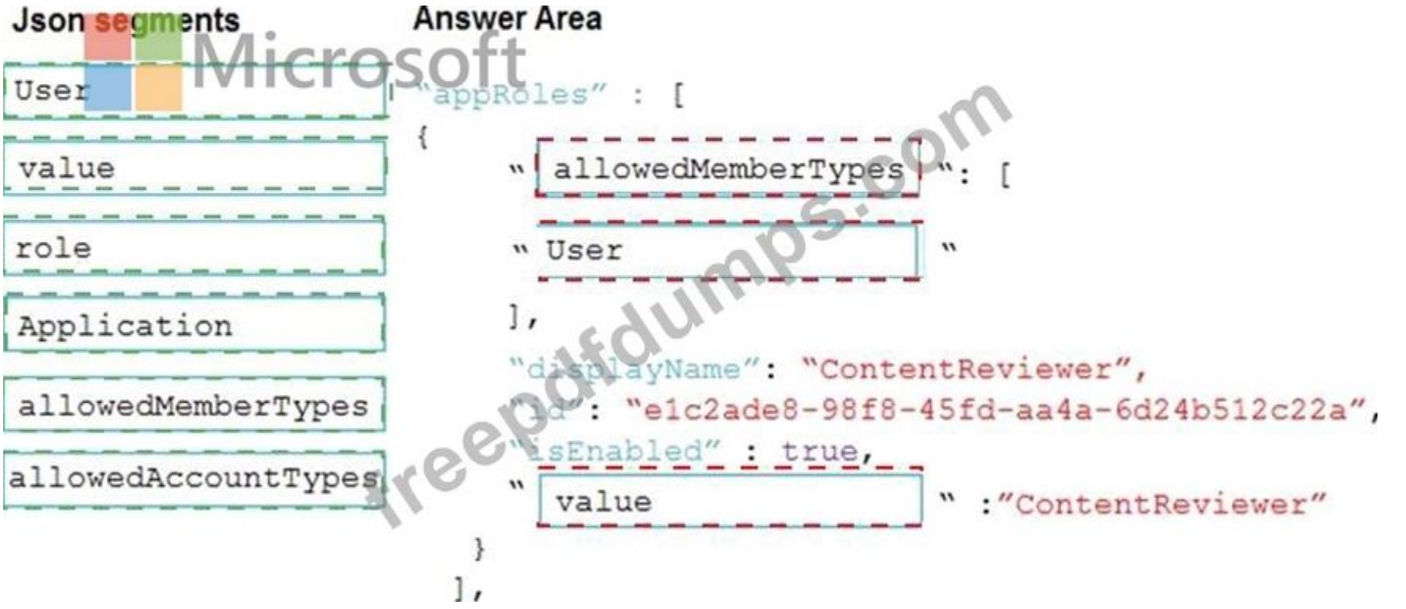
In the Azure portal you see that messages are being sent to the subscription for each topic. You create and initialize a subscription client object by supplying the correct details, but the

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: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
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: 110
You need to add markup at line AM04 to implement the ContentReview role.
How should you complete the markup? 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.



Answer:



Explanation

Box 1: allowedMemberTypes

allowedMemberTypes specifies whether this app role definition can be assigned to users and groups by setting to "User", or to other applications (that are accessing this application in daemon service scenarios) by setting to "Application", or to both.

Note: The following example shows the appRoles that you can assign to users.

"appId": "8763f1c4-f988-489c-a51e-158e9ef97d6a",

"appRoles": [

{

"allowedMemberTypes": [

"User"

],

"displayName": "Writer",

"id": "d1c2ade8-98f8-45fd-aa4a-6d06b947c66f",

"isEnabled": true,

"description": "Writers Have the ability to create tasks.",

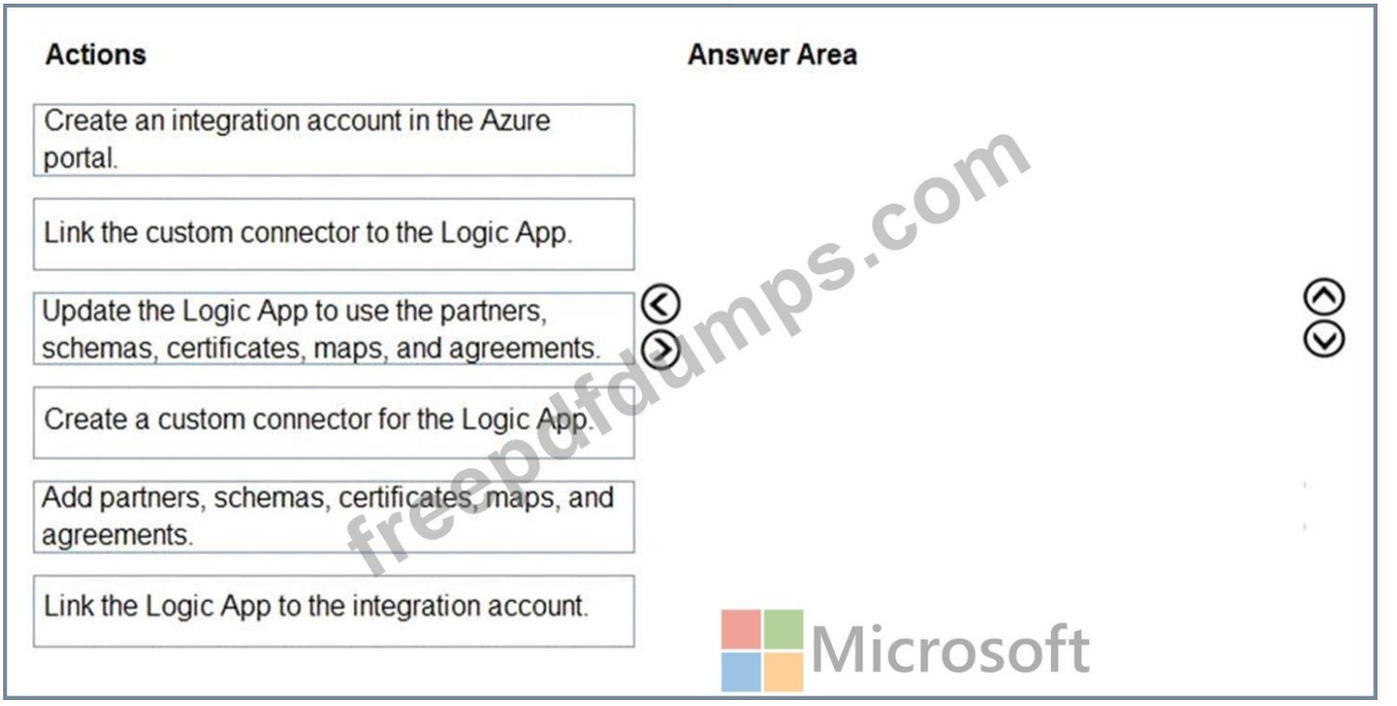
"value": "Writer"

}

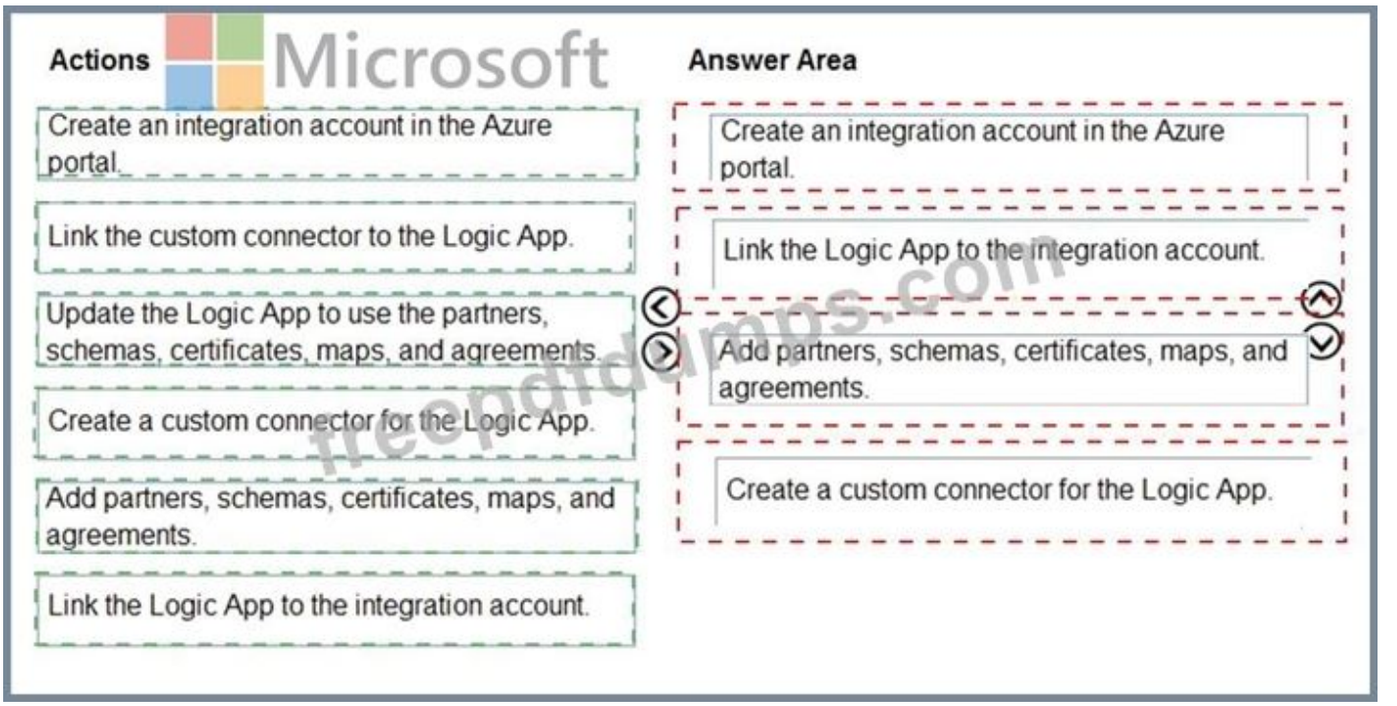
],

"availableToOtherTenants": false,
Box 2: User
Scenario: In order to review content a user must be part of a ContentReviewer role.
Box 3: value
value specifies the value which will be included in the roles claim in authentication and access tokens.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/graph/api/resources/approle

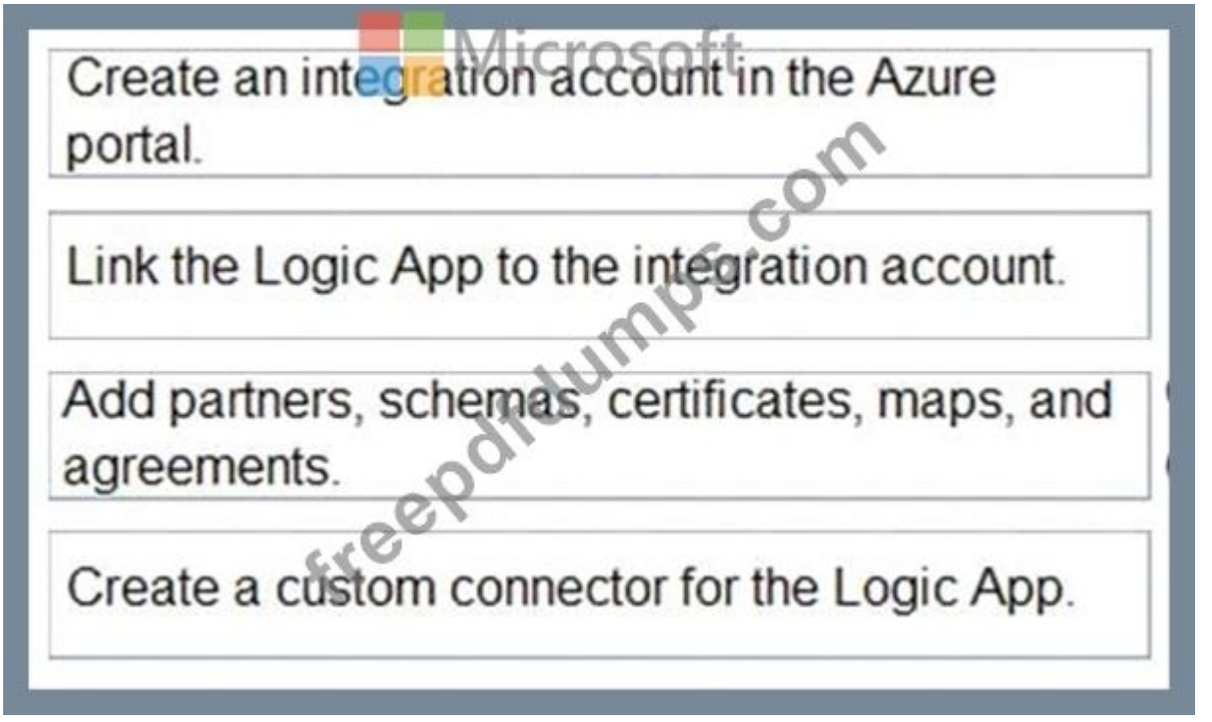
NEW QUESTION: 111
You need to support the message processing for the ocean transport workflow.
Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



Answer:



Explanation



Step 1: Create an integration account in the Azure portal

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

Step 2: Link the Logic App to the integration account

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

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

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION: 112
You are Implementing an Azure solution that uses Azure Cosmos DB and the latest Azure Cosmos DB SDK.
You add a change feed processor to a new container instance.
You attempt to lead a batch of 100 documents. The process falls when reading one of the documents. The solution must monitor the progress of the change feed processor instance on the new container as the change feed is read. You must prevent the change feed processor from retrying the entire batch when one document cannot be read.
You need to implement the change feed processor to read the documents.
Which 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 bat between panes or scroll to view content Each correct selection is worth one point

Answer:

Explanation
Text, letter Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION: 113
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

Powershell commands

```
$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
```

Answer Area

Answer:

Powershell commands

```
$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
```

Answer Area

```
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
```


Explanation

Step 1: Get-AzSubscription

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

Enter the following to see the subscriptions for your account:

Get-AzSubscription

Step 2: Set-AzContext -SubscriptionId

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

Set-AzContext -SubscriptionId <subscriptionID>

Step 3: Get-AzStorageAccountKey

You must get that storage account key.

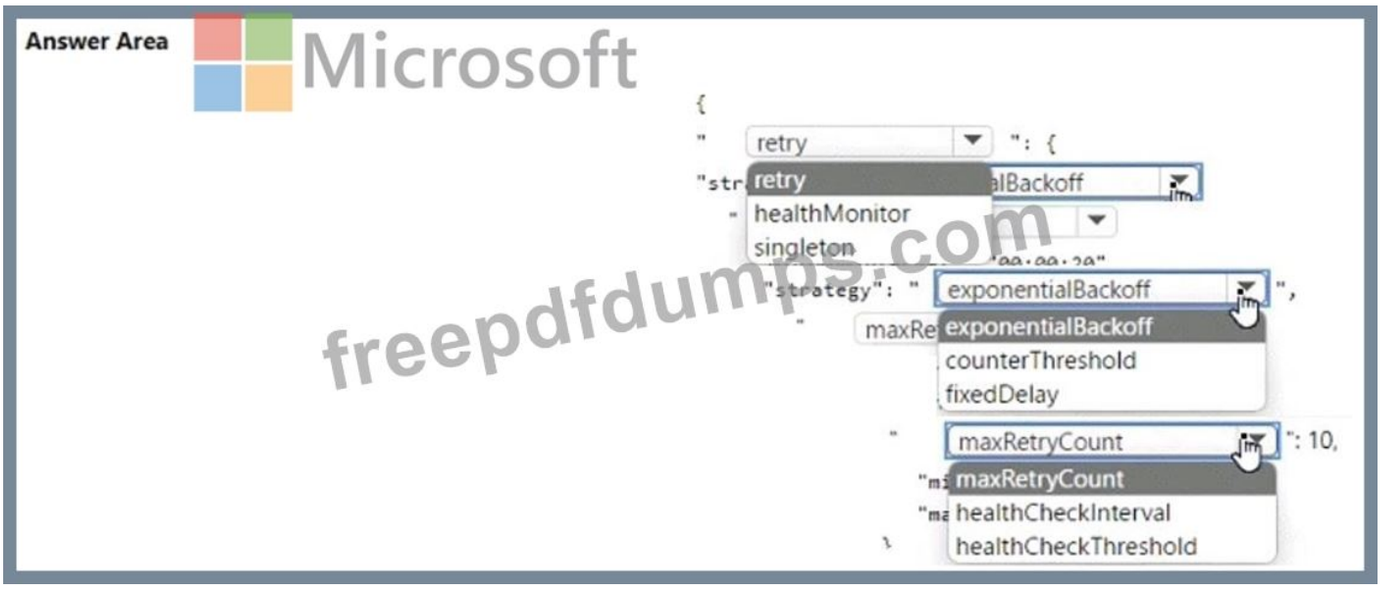
Step 4: $secretvalue = ConvertTo-SecureString <storageAccountKey> -AsPlainText -Force Set-AzKeyVaultSecret -VaultName <vaultName> -Name <secretName> -SecretValue $secretvalue

After retrieving your secret (in this case, your storage account key), you must convert that key to a secure string, and then create a secret with that value in your key vault.

Step 5: Get-AzKeyVaultSecret
Next, get the URI for the secret you created. You'll need this URI in a later step to call the key vault and retrieve your secret. Run the following PowerShell command and make note of the ID value, which is the secret's URI:
Get-AzKeyVaultSecret -VaultName <vaultName>
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/Azure/key-vault/key-vault-key-rotation-log-monitoring

NEW QUESTION: 114
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-AzureRmKeyValutAccessPolicy 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: 115
All functions in the app meet the following requirements:
* Run until either a successful run or until 10 run attempts occur.
* Ensure that there are at least 20 seconds between attempts for up to 15 minutes.
You need to configure the hostjson file.
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:

Explanation

NEW QUESTION: 116

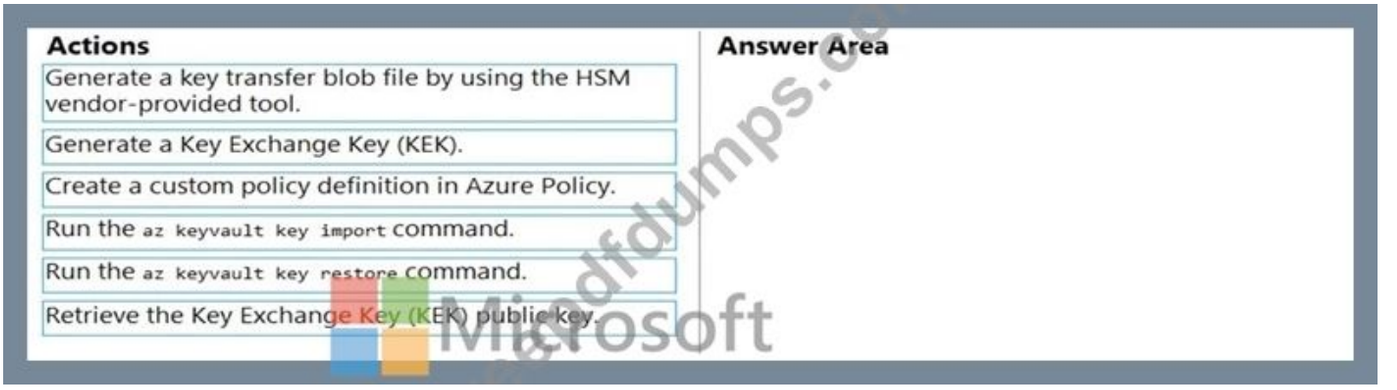
You develop Azure Web Apps for a commercial diving company. Regulations require that all divers fill out a health questionnaire every 15 days after each diving job starts.

You need to configure the Azure Web Apps so that the instance count scales up when divers are filling out the questionnaire and scales down after they are complete.

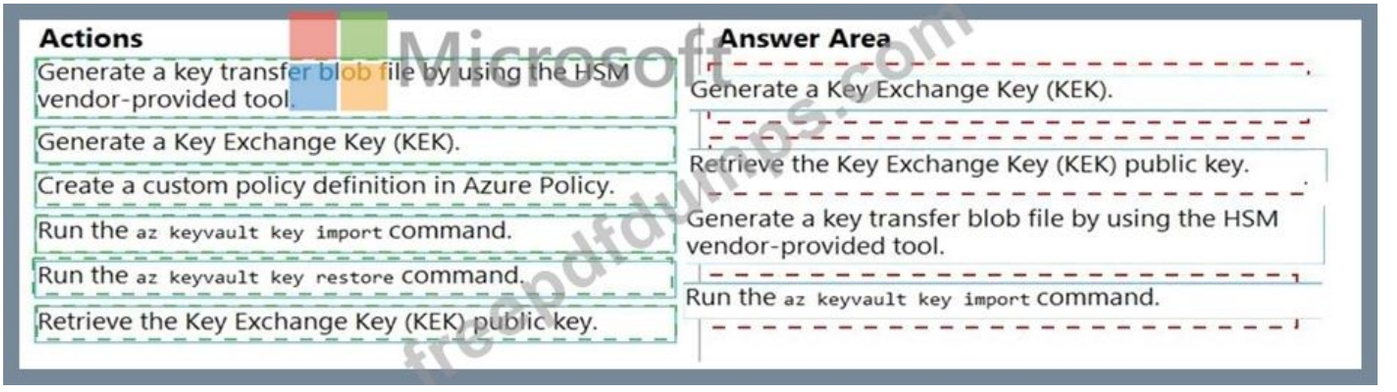
You need to configure autoscaling.

What are two possible autoscaling configurations to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
A. CPU usage-based autoscaling
B. Recurrence profile
C. Fixed date profile
D. Predictive autoscaling
Answer: C,D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 117
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.



Answer:



Explanation
Text Description automatically generated

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: 118
You are implementing an order processing system. A point of sale application publishes orders to topics in an Azure Service Bus queue. The label property for the topic includes the following data:

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

The system has the following requirements for subscriptions

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

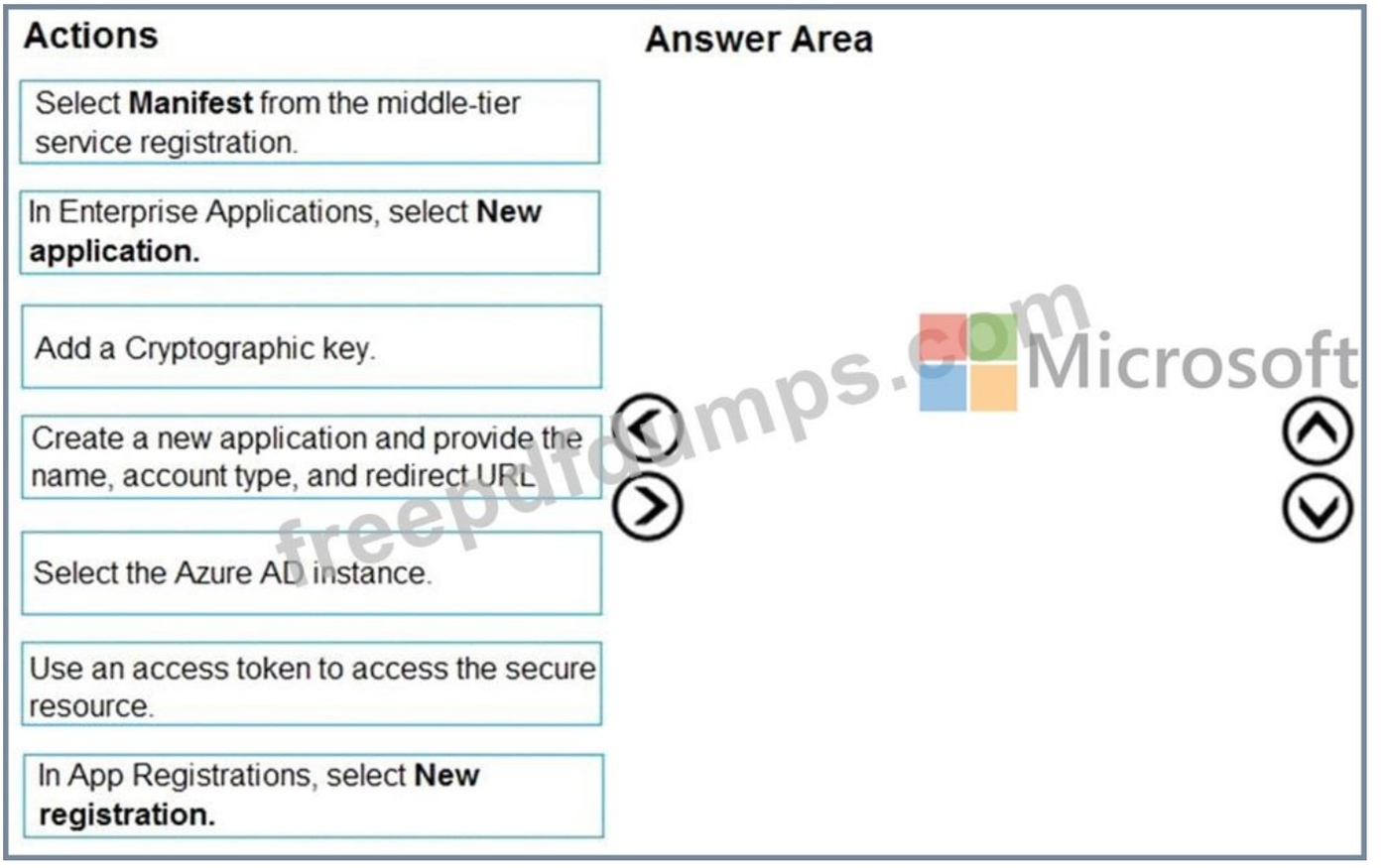
Explanation

Answer Area

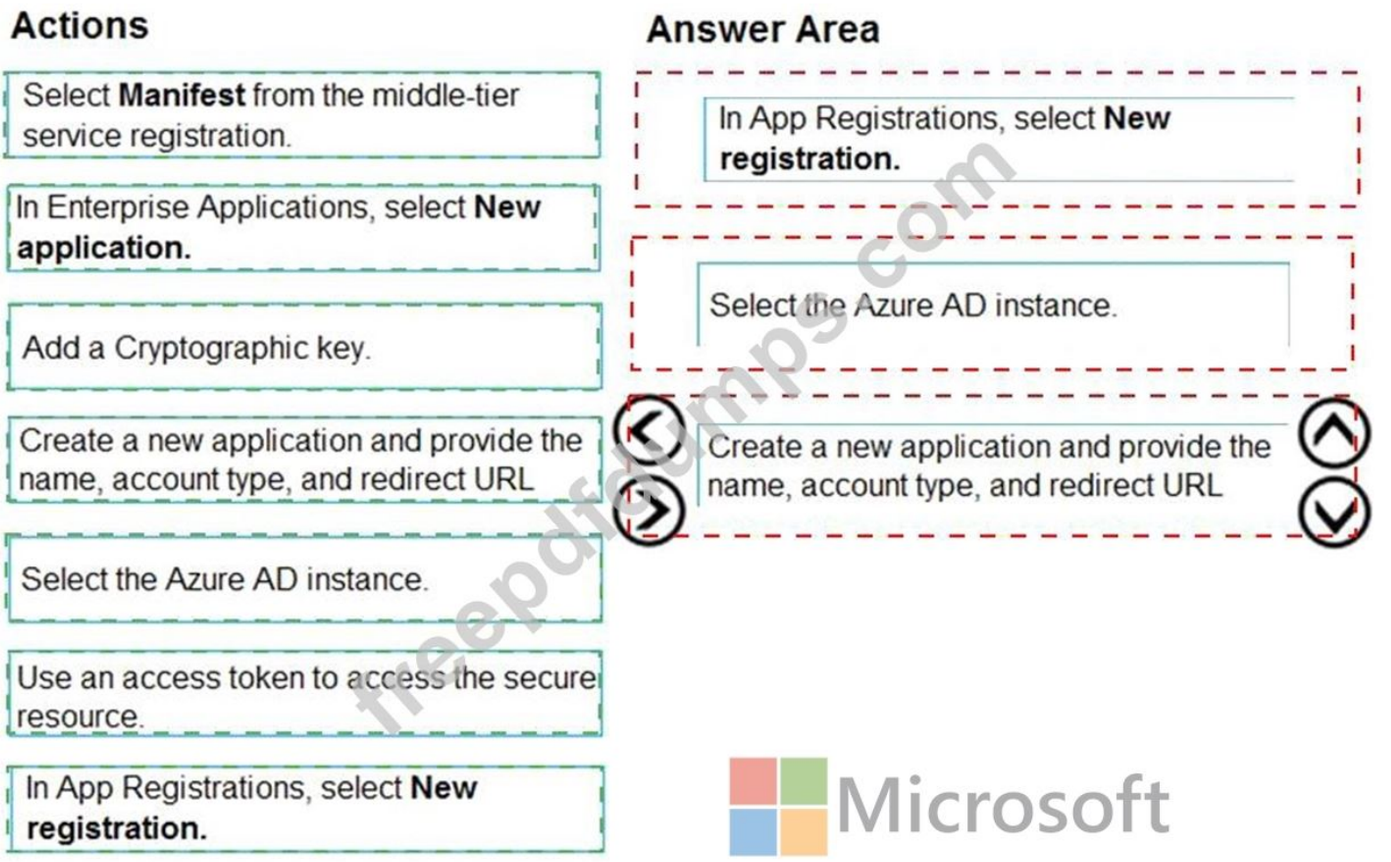
FutureOrders: SQLFilter
HighPriortyOrders: CorrelationFilter
CorrelationID only
InternationalOrders: SQLFilter
Country NOT USA requires an SQL Filter
HighQuantityOrders: SQLFilter
Need to use relational operators so an SQL Filter is needed.
AllOrders: No Filter
SQL Filter: SQL Filters - A SqlFilter holds a SQL-like conditional expression that is evaluated in the broker against the arriving messages' user-defined properties and system properties. All system properties must be prefixed with sys. in the conditional expression. The SQL-language subset for filter conditions tests for the existence of properties (EXISTS), as well as for null-values (IS NULL), logical NOT/AND/OR, relational operators, simple numeric arithmetic, and simple text pattern matching with LIKE.
Correlation Filters - A CorrelationFilter holds a set of conditions that are matched against one or more of an arriving message's user and system properties. A common use is to match against the CorrelationId property, but the application can also choose to match against ContentType, Label, MessageId, ReplyTo, ReplyToSessionId, SessionId, To, and any user-defined properties. A match exists when an arriving message's value for a property is equal to the value specified in the correlation filter. For string expressions, the comparison is case-sensitive. When specifying multiple match properties, the filter combines them as a logical AND condition, meaning for the filter to match, all conditions must match.
Boolean filters - The TrueFilter and FalseFilter either cause all arriving messages (true) or none of the arriving messages (false) to be selected for the subscription.

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

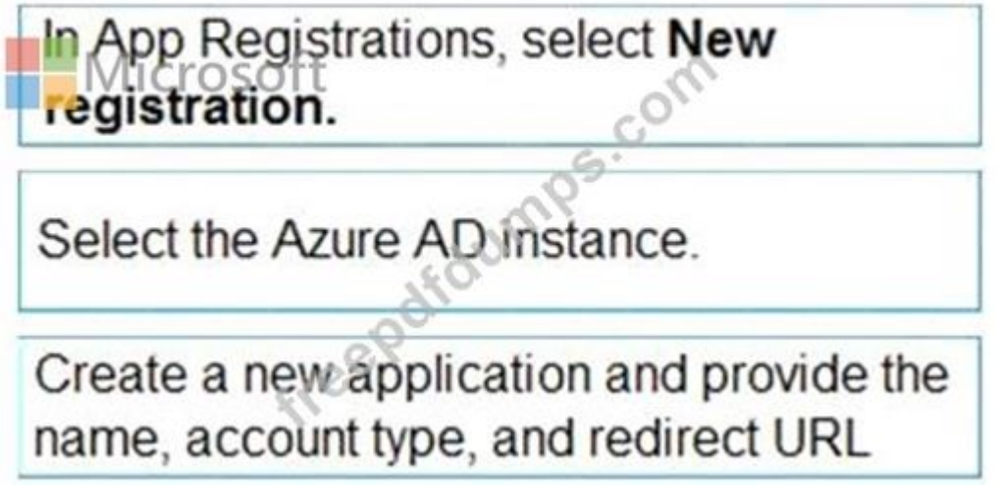
NEW QUESTION: 119
You develop a web application.
You need to register the application with an active Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move all actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



Answer:



Explanation



Register a new application using the Azure portal

Sign in to the Azure portal using either a work or school account or a personal Microsoft account.

If your account gives you access to more than one tenant, select your account in the upper right corner.

Set your portal session to the Azure AD tenant that you want.

Search for and select Azure Active Directory. Under Manage, select App registrations.

Select New registration. (Step 1)

In Register an application, enter a meaningful application name to display to users.

Specify who can use the application. Select the Azure AD instance. (Step 2) Under Redirect URI (optional), select the type of app you're building: Web or Public client (mobile & desktop). Then enter the redirect URI, or reply URL, for your application. (Step 3) When finished, select Register.

NEW QUESTION: 120

You are building a traffic monitoring system that monitors traffic along six highways. The system produces time series analysis-based reports for each highway. Data from traffic sensors are stored in Azure Event Hub.

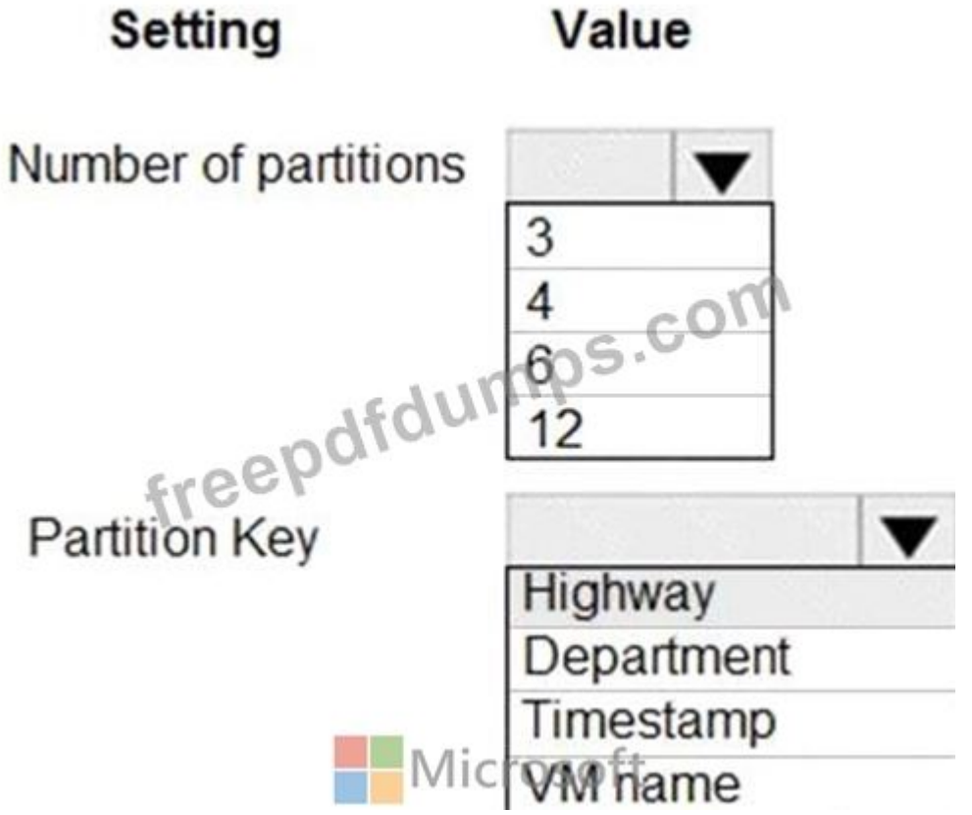
Traffic data is consumed by four departments. Each department has an Azure Web App that displays the time-series-based reports and contains a WebJob that processes the incoming data from Event Hub. All Web Apps run on App Service Plans with three instances.

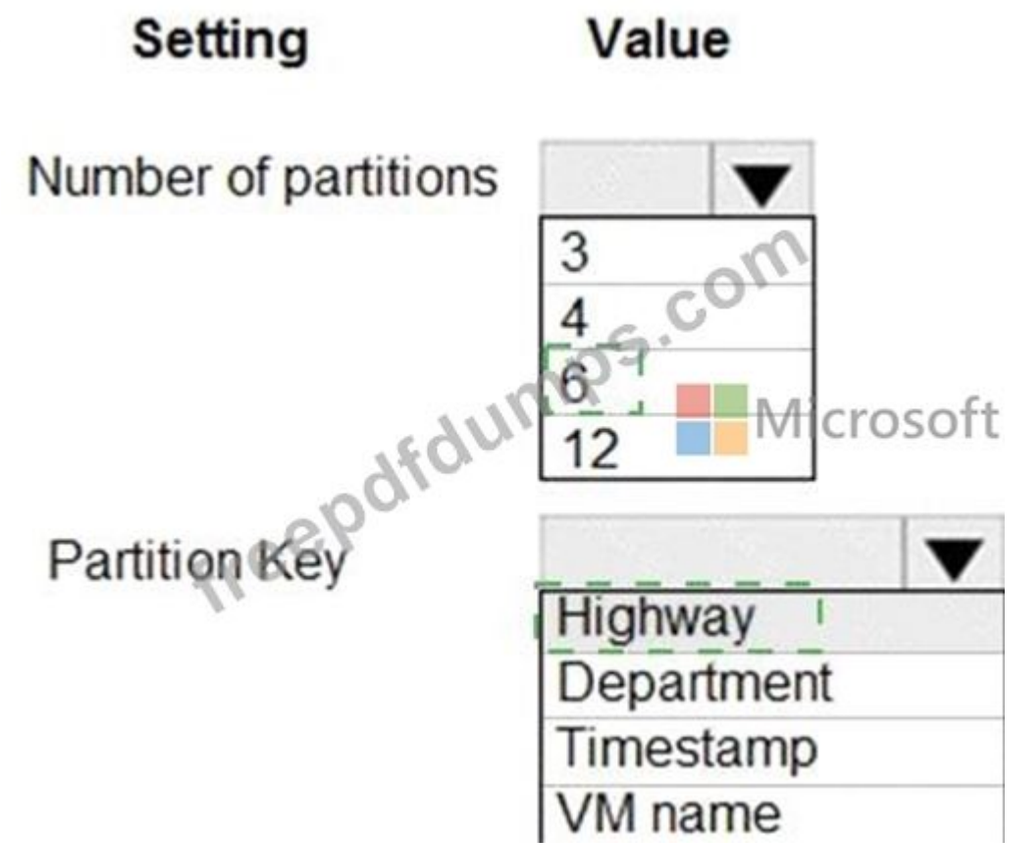
Data throughout must be maximized. Latency must be minimized.

You need to implement the Azure Event Hub.

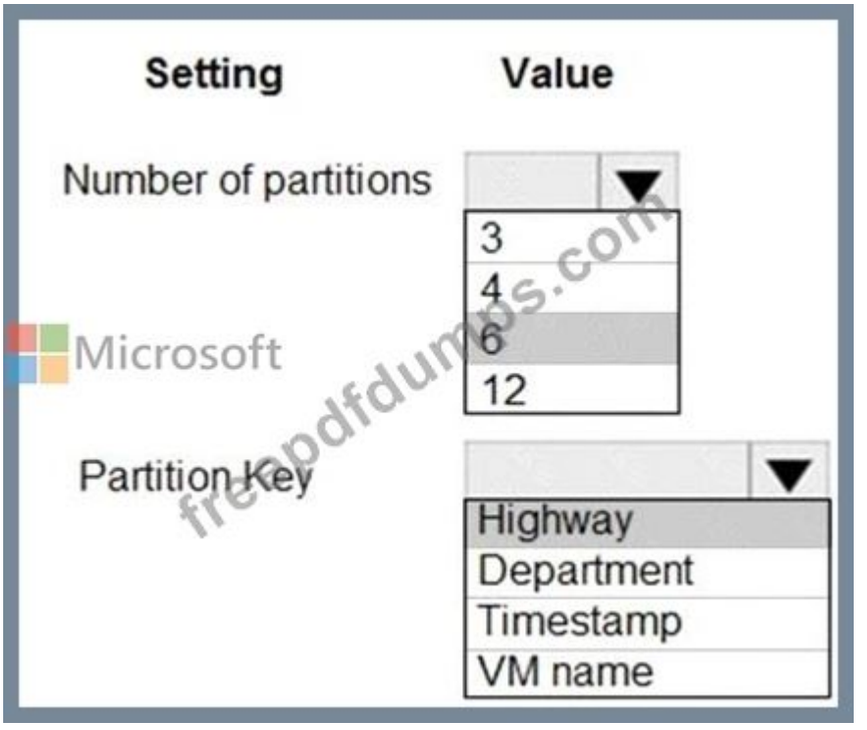
Which settings should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.





Explanation



Box 1: 6

The number of partitions is specified at creation and must be between 2 and 32.

There are 6 highways.

Box 2: Highway

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-hubs/event-hubs-features

NEW QUESTION: 121

You are configuring a new development environment for a Java application.

The environment requires a Virtual Machine Scale Set (VMSS), several storage accounts, and networking components.

The VMSS must not be created until the storage accounts have been successfully created and an associated load balancer and virtual network is configured.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

pyln

copy
copyIndex
priority
dependsOn

copy
copyIndex
priority
dependsOn

copy
copyIndex
priority
dependsOn

Answer Area

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

Explanation

```
{
. . .
"resources": [
  {                                                    pyIn
    "apiVersion": "2016-01-01",
    "type": "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts",
    "name": "[concat(                                  (), 'storage', uniqueString(resourceGroup().id))]",
                        copy
                        copyIndex
                        priority
                        dependsOn
     "location": "[resourceGroup().location]",
     . . .
       "sku": {
       "name": "Standard_LRS"
```

Box 1: copyIndex

Notice that the name of each resource includes the copyIndex() function, which returns the current iteration in the loop. copyIndex() is zero-based.

Box 2: copy

By adding the copy element to the resources section of your template, you can dynamically set the number of resources to deploy.

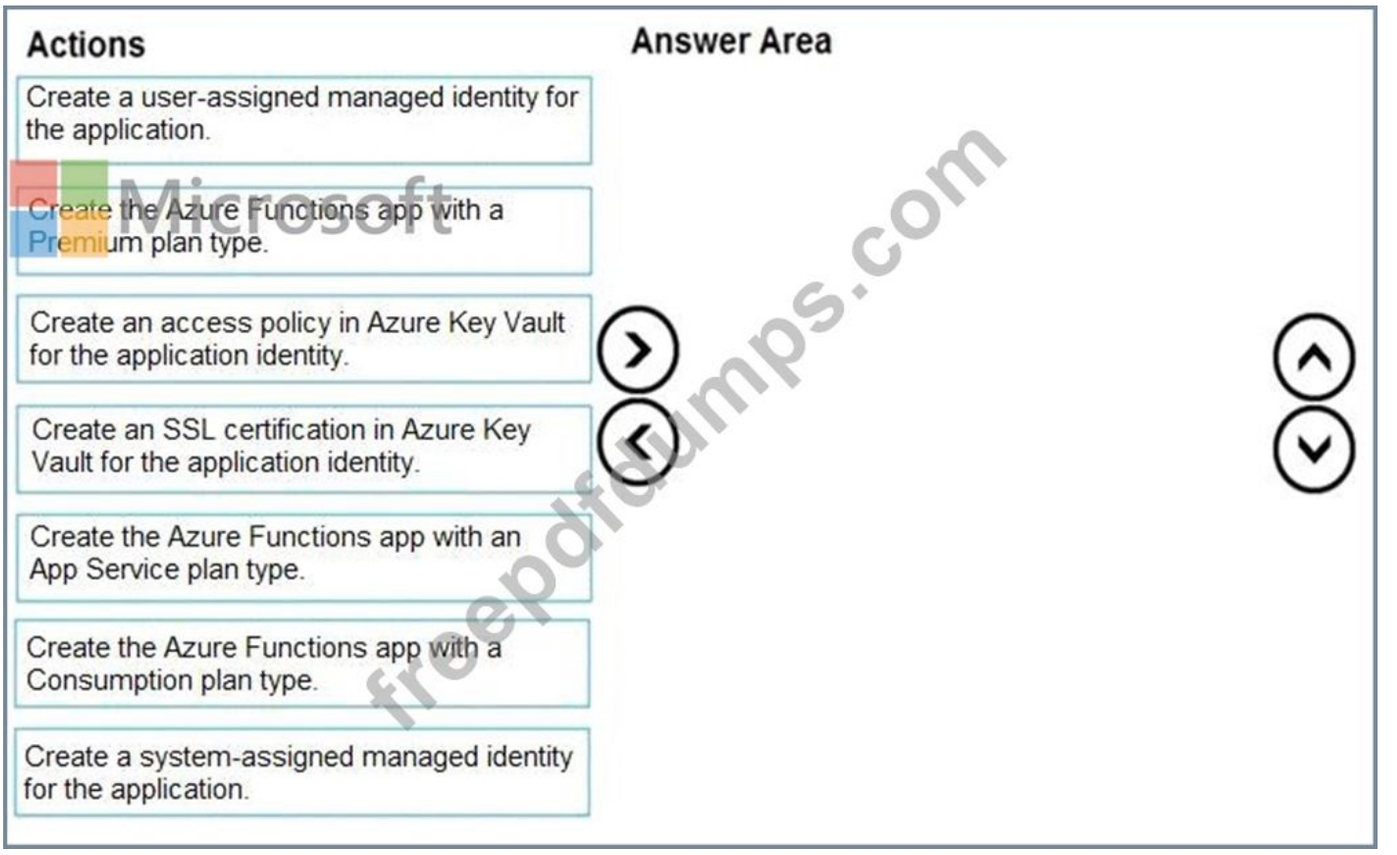
Box 3: dependsOn

Example:

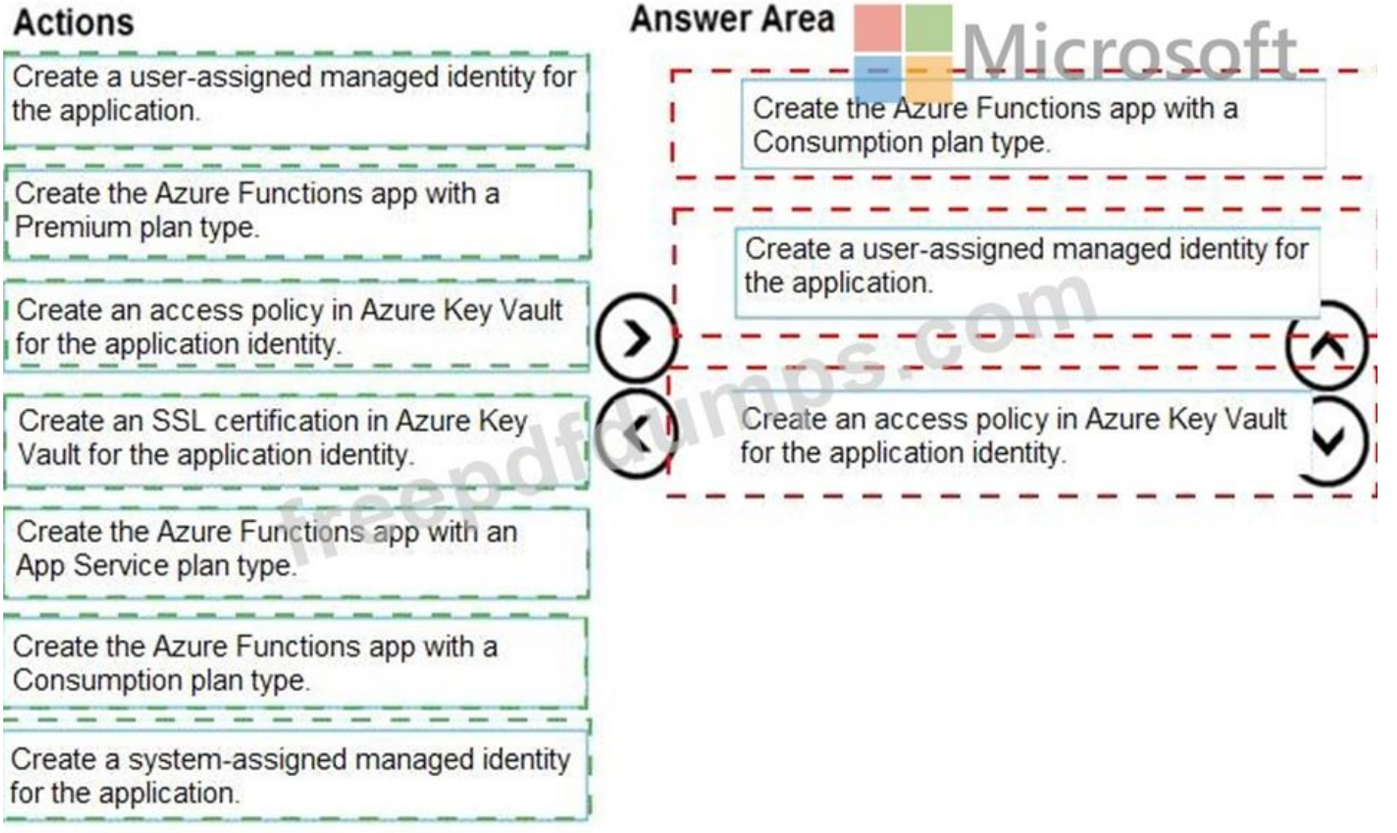
"type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachineScaleSets",
"apiVersion": "2020-06-01",
"name": "[variables('namingInfix')]",
"location": "[parameters('location')]",
"sku": {
"name": "[parameters('vmSku')]",
"tier": "Standard",
"capacity": "[parameters('instanceCount')]"
},
"dependsOn": [
"[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/loadBalancers', variables('loadBalancerName'))]",

"[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks', variables('virtualNetworkName'))]"
],
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/copy-resources
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/quick-create-template-windows

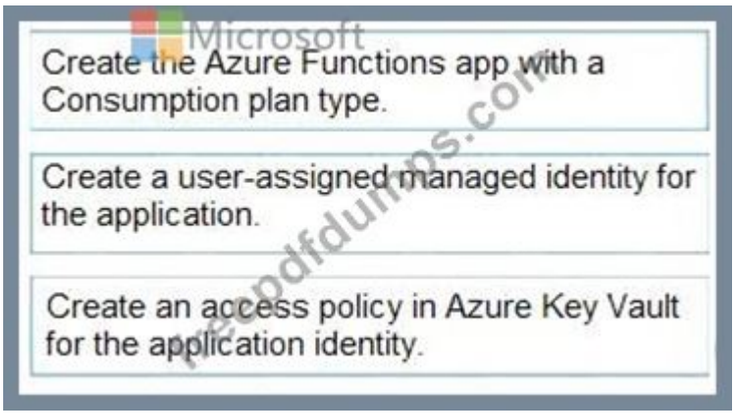
NEW QUESTION: 122
You are developing a serverless Java application on Azure. You create a new Azure Key Vault to work with secrets from a new Azure Functions application.
The application must meet the following requirements:
Reference the Azure Key Vault without requiring any changes to the Java code.
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.



Answer:

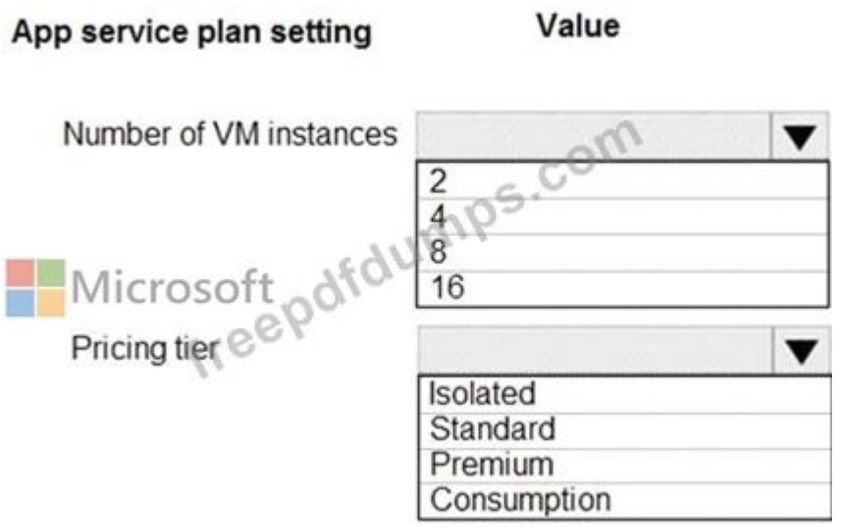


Explanation

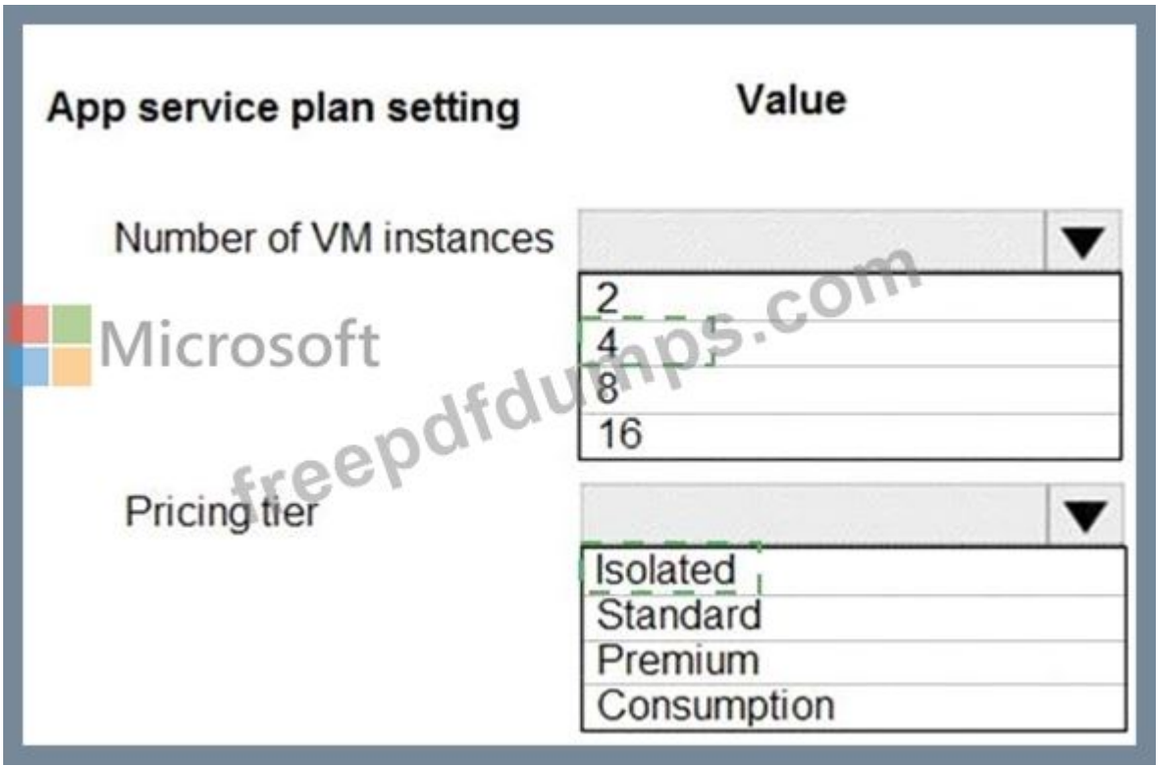


Step 1: Create the Azure Functions app with a Consumption plan type.
Use the Consumption plan for serverless.
Step 2: Create a system-assigned managed identity for the application.
Create a system-assigned managed identity for your application.
Key Vault references currently only support system-assigned managed identities. User-assigned identities cannot be used.
Step 3: Create an access policy in Key Vault for the application identity.
Create an access policy in Key Vault for the application identity you created earlier. Enable the "Get" secret permission on this policy. Do not configure the "authorized application" or applicationId settings, as this is not compatible with a managed identity.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-key-vault-references

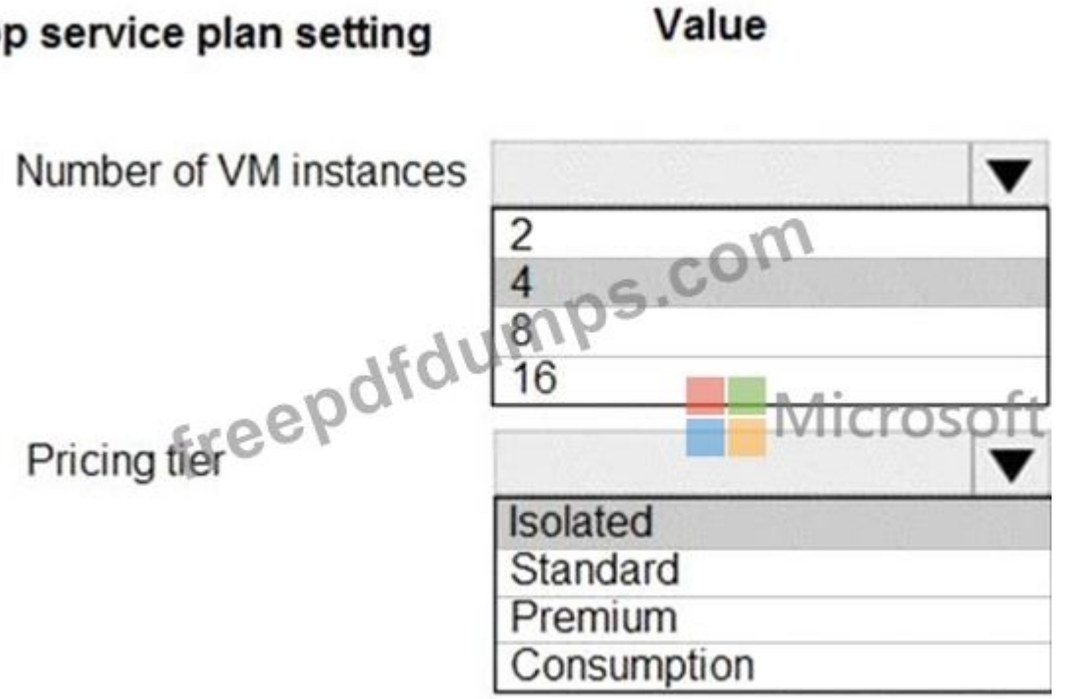
NEW QUESTION: 123
You are implementing a software as a service (SaaS) ASP.NET Core web service that will run as an Azure Web App. The web service will use an on-premises SQL Server database for storage. The web service also includes a WebJob that processes data updates. Four customers will use the web service.
*Each instance of the WebJob processes data for a single customer and must run as a singleton instance.
*Each deployment must be tested by using deployment slots prior to serving production data.
*Azure costs must be minimized.
*Azure resources must be located in an isolated network.
You need to configure the App Service plan for the Web App.
How should you configure the App Service plan? To answer, select the appropriate settings in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:

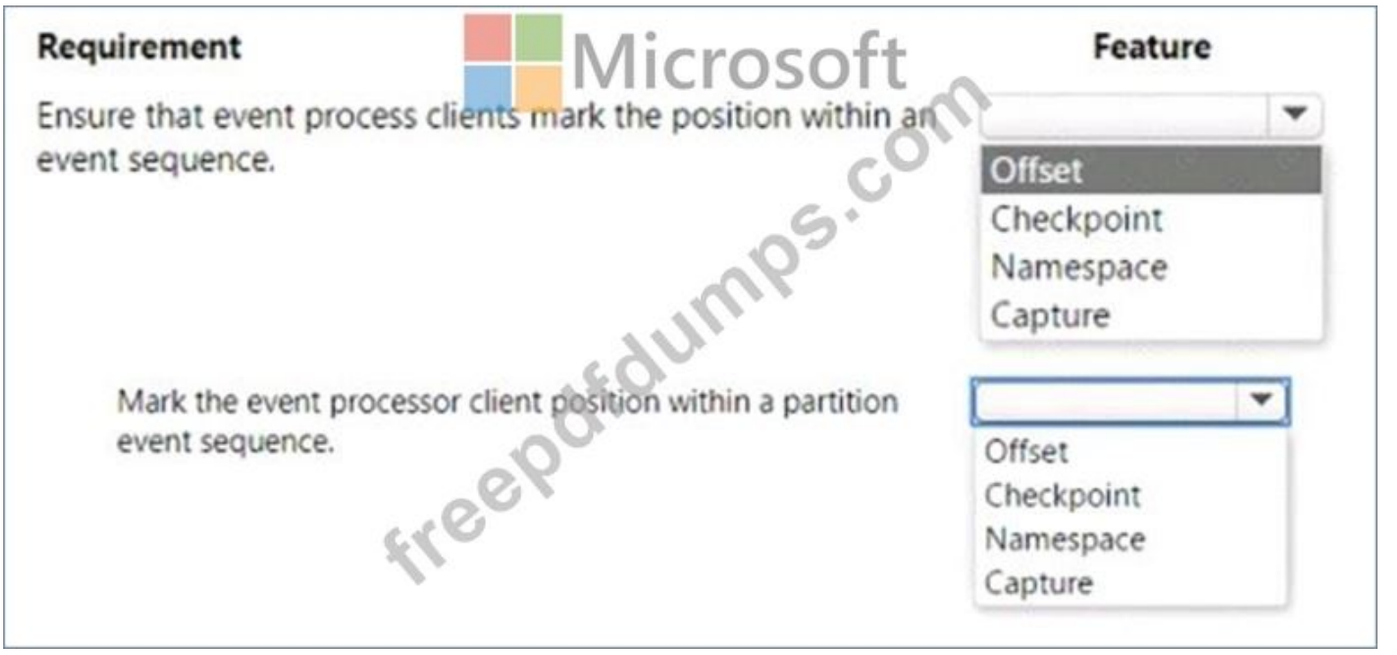


Explanation



Number of VM instances: 4
You are not charged extra for deployment slots.
Pricing tier: Isolated
The App Service Environment (ASE) is a powerful feature offering of the Azure App Service that gives network isolation and improved scale capabilities. It is essentially a deployment of the Azure App Service into a subnet of a customer's Azure Virtual Network (VNet).
References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/sv-se/blog/announcing-app-service-isolated-more-power-scale-and-ease-of-use/

NEW QUESTION: 124
You are developing a solution by using the Azure Event Hubs SDK. You create a standard Azure Event Hub with 16 partitions. You implement eight event processor clients.
You must balance the load dynamically when an event processor client fails. When an event processor client fails, another event processor must continue processing from the exact point at which the failure occurred. All events must be aggregate and upload to an Azure Blob storage account You need to implement event processing recovery for the solution.
Which SDK features should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:

NEW QUESTION: 125

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.

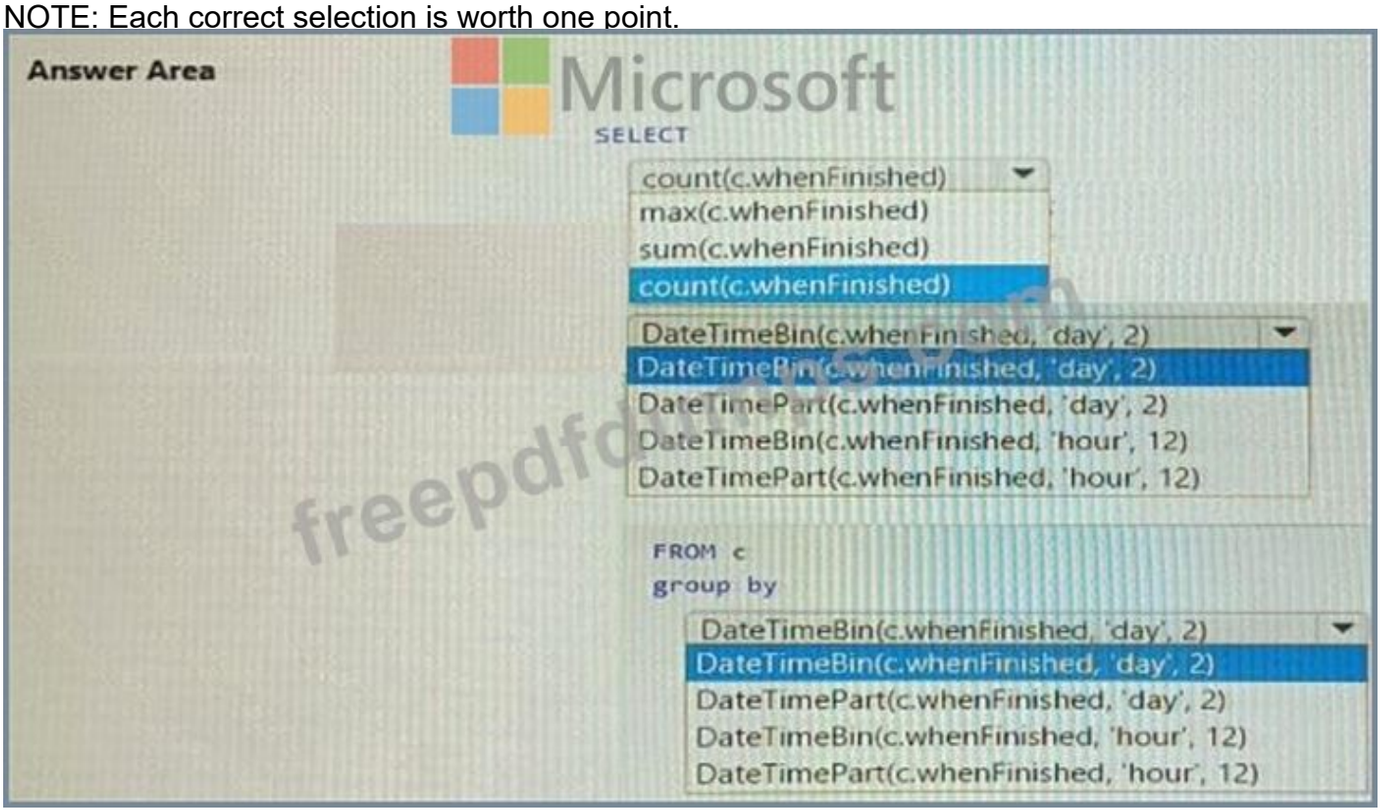
You are developing an Azure Service application that processes queue data when it receives a message from a mobile application. Messages may not be sent to the service consistently.

You have the following requirements:

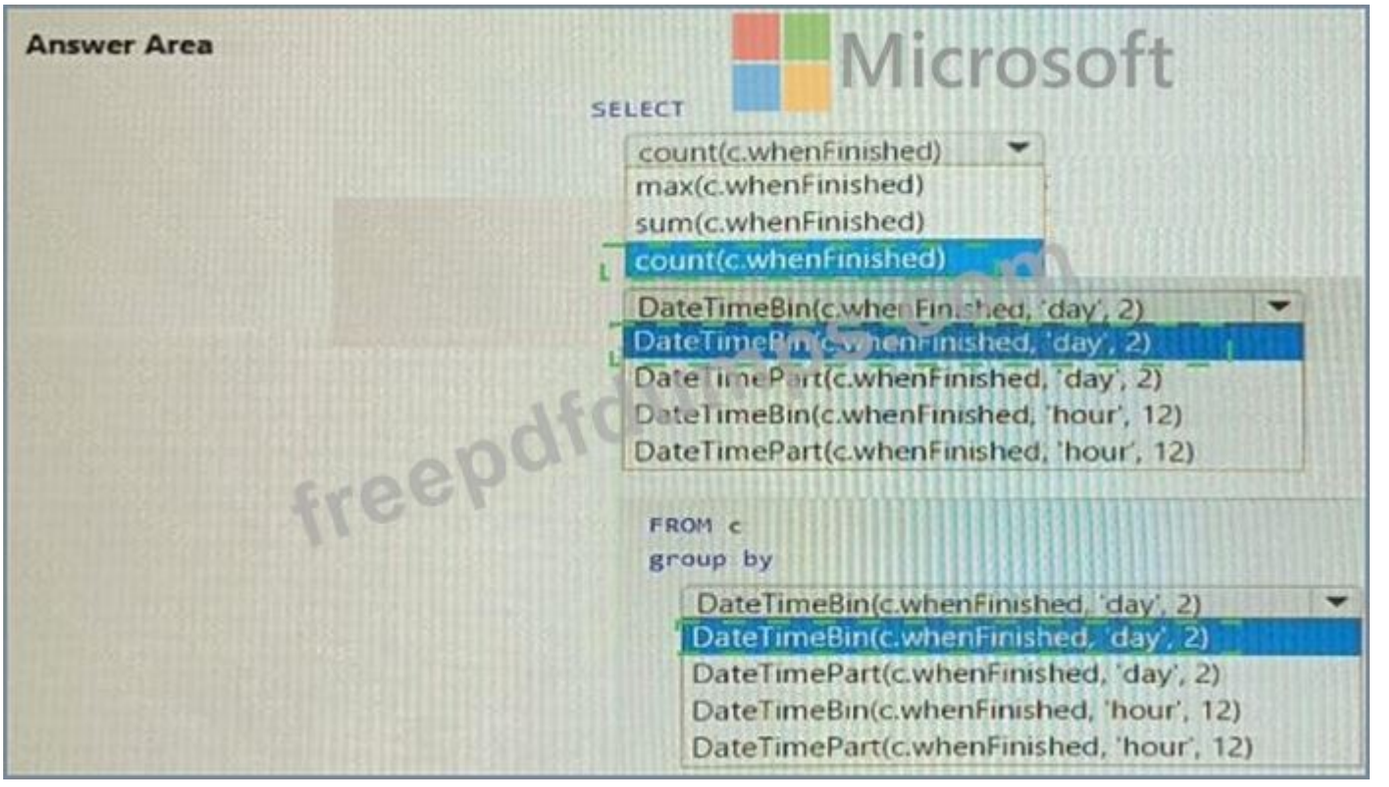
* Queue size must not grow larger than 80 gigabytes (GB).
* Use first-in-first-out (FIFO) ordering of messages.
* Minimize Azure costs.

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 VM that is triggered from Azure Storage Queue events.
Does the solution meet the goal?
A. Yes
B. No
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation
Don't use a VM, instead create an Azure Function App that uses an Azure Service Bus Queue trigger.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-create-storage-queue-triggered-function

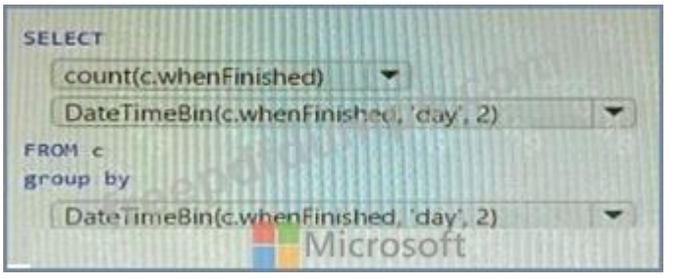
NEW QUESTION: 126
You develop an application that sells AI generated images based on user input. You recently started a marketing campaign that displays unique ads every second day.
Sales data is stored in Azure Cosmos DB with the date of each sale being stored in a property named
'whenFinished'.
The marketing department requires a view that shows the number of sales for each unique ad.
You need to implement the query for the view.
How should you complete the query? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation



NEW QUESTION: 127

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

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

You need to implement push notifications.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```
string notificationHubName = "contoso_hub";
string notificationHubConnection = "connection_string";
[ ▼ ] hub=
    NotificationHubClient
    NotificationHubClientSettings
    NotificationHubJob
    NotificationDetails
[ ▼ ] . [ ▼ ]
    NotificationHubClient                 GetInstallation
    NotificationHubClientSettings         CreateClientFromConnectionString
    NotificationHubJob                    CreateOrUpdateInstallation
    NotificationDetails                   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
. . .
}
catch (System.Exception ex)
{
  . . .
}
. . .
```


Answer Area

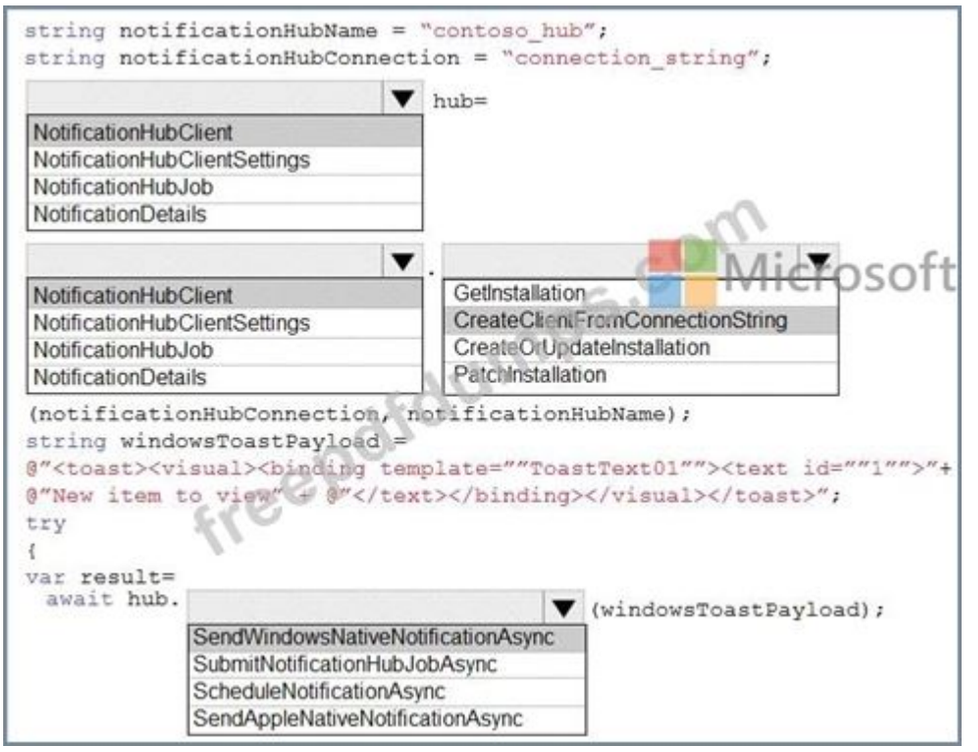
```
string notificationHubName = "contoso_hub";
string notificationHubConnection = "connection_string";
[ NotificationHubClient ▼ ] hub=
[ NotificationHubClient ▼ ].[ GetInstallation ▼ ]
(notificationHubConnection, notificationHubName);
string windowsToastPayload =
@"<toast><visual><binding template=""ToastText01""><text id=""1"">"+
@"New item to view" + @"</text></binding></visual></toast>";
try
{
var result=
  await hub.[ SendWindowsNativeNotificationAsync ▼ ](windowsToastPayload);
. . .
}
catch (System.Exception ex)
{
  . . .
}
  . . .
```

- NotificationHubClient
- NotificationHubClientSettings
- NotificationHubJob
- NotificationDetails

- GetInstallation
- CreateClientFromConnectionString
- CreateOrUpdateInstallation
- PatchInstallation

- SendWindowsNativeNotificationAsync
- SubmitNotificationHubJobAsync
- ScheduleNotificationAsync
- SendAppleNativeNotificationAsync

Explanation



Box 1: NotificationHubClient

Box 2: NotificationHubClient

Box 3: CreateClientFromConnectionString

// Initialize the Notification Hub

NotificationHubClient hub =

NotificationHubClient.CreateClientFromConnectionString(listenConnString, hubName); Box 4: SendWindowsNativeNotificationAsync Send the push notification.

var result = await hub.SendWindowsNativeNotificationAsync(windowsToastPayload);

References:

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: 128

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.

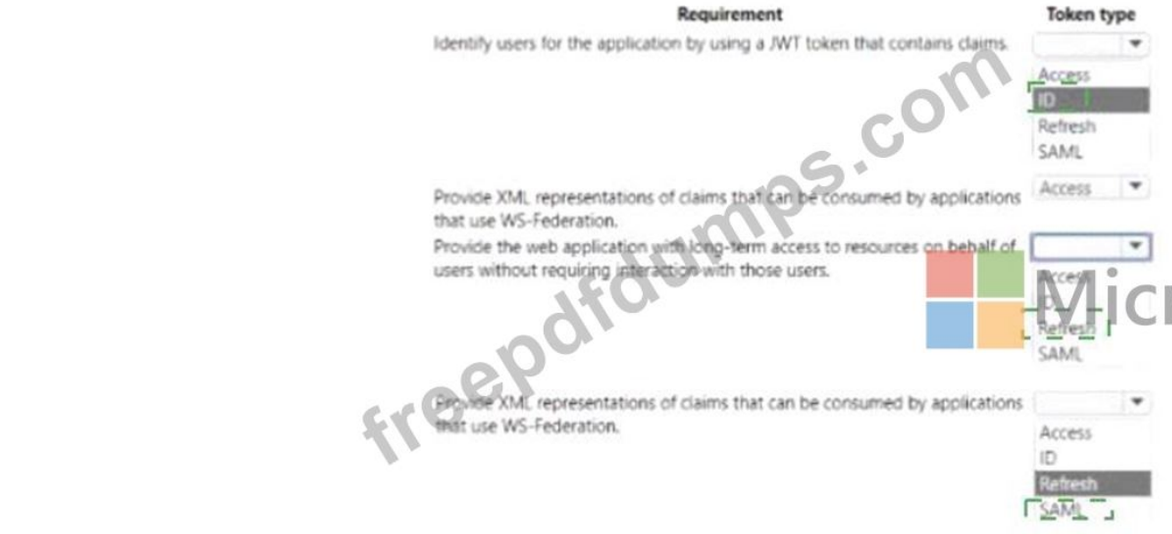
You need to validate the claims in the authentication token.

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

Answer:



Explanation

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

Answer Area

NEW QUESTION: 129

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.

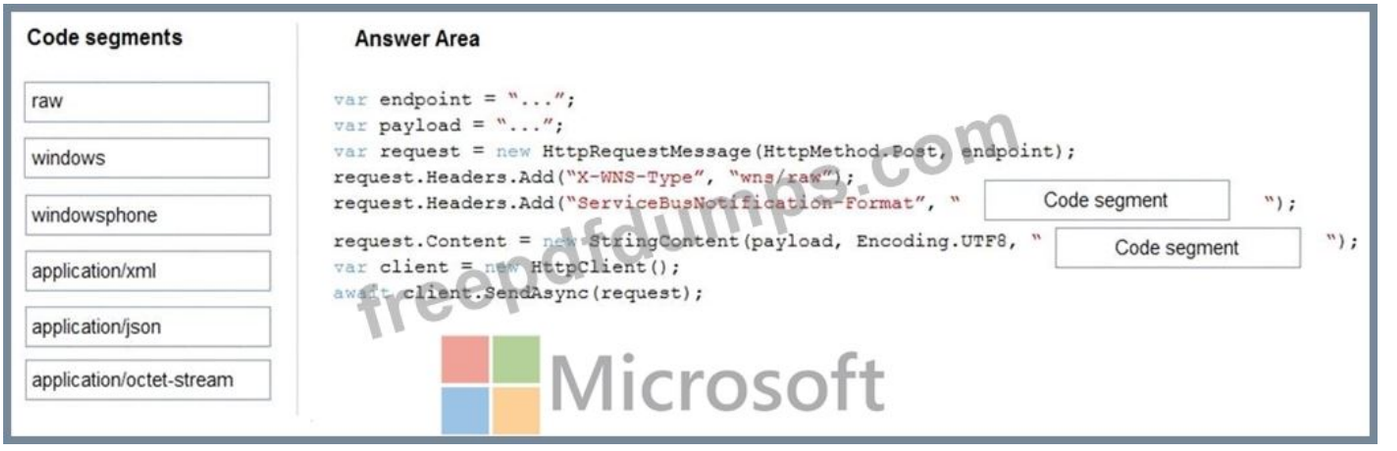
What should you do?
A. Use an App Service plan. Configure the Function App to use an Azure Blob Storage input trigger.
B. Use a Consumption plan. Configure the Function App to use an Azure Blob Storage trigger.
C. Use a Consumption plan. Configure the Function App to use a Timer trigger.
D. Use an App 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: 130
You need to ensure that the solution can meet the scaling requirements for Policy Service.
Which Azure Application Insights data model should you use?
A. an Application Insights dependency
B. an Application Insights event
C. an Application Insights trace
D. an Application Insights metric
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
Application Insights provides three additional data types for custom telemetry:
Trace - used either directly, or through an adapter to implement diagnostics logging using an instrumentation framework that is familiar to you, such as Log4Net or System.Diagnostics.
Event - typically used to capture user interaction with your service, to analyze usage patterns.
Metric - used to report periodic scalar measurements.
Scenario:
Policy service must use Application Insights to automatically scale with the number of policy actions that it is performing.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/data-model

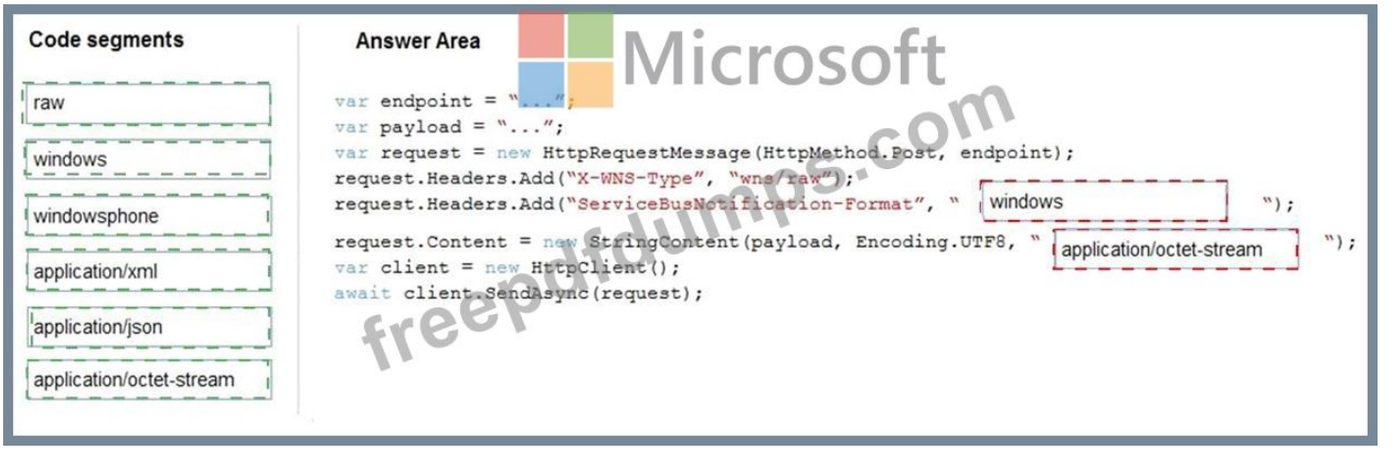
NEW QUESTION: 131
You are developing an Azure Function App that runs in an App Service Plan. The Azure Function is triggered by a Timer object. You observe that the Azure Function does not reliably trigger when scheduled. Which two actions should you perform?
A. Ensure that the function has a retry configured.

B. Verify that Always On is enabled.
C. Modify the trigger to use Consumption mode instead of the App Service plan.
D. Modify the trigger to use a SignalR trigger.
Answer: A,B (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 132
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.



Answer:



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

Box 1: windows
Example code:
var request = new HttpRequestMessage(method, $"{resourceUri}?api-version=2017-04");
request.Headers.Add("Authorization", createToken(resourceUri, KEY_NAME, KEY_VALUE));
request.Headers.Add("X-WNS-Type", "wns/raw"); request.Headers.Add("ServiceBusNotification-Format", "windows"); return request; Box 2: application/octet-stream Example code capable of sending a raw notification:
string resourceUri = $"https://{NH_NAMESPACE}.servicebus.windows.net/{HUB_NAME}/messages/"; using (var request = CreateHttpRequest(HttpMethod.Post, resourceUri))
{
request.Content = new StringContent(content, Encoding.UTF8, "application/octet-stream");
request.Content.Headers.ContentType.CharSet = string.Empty; var httpClient = new HttpClient();
var response = await httpClient.SendAsync(request); Console.WriteLine(response.StatusCode);
}
Reference:
https://stackoverflow.com/questions/31346714/how-to-send-raw-notification-to-azure-notification-hub/31347901

NEW QUESTION: 133
You have an existing Azure storage account that stores large volumes of data across multiple containers.
You need to copy all data from the existing storage account to a new storage account. The copy process must meet the following requirements:
* Automate data movement.
* Minimize user input required to perform the operation.
* Ensure that the data movement process is recoverable.
What should you use?
A. AzCopy
B. Azure Storage Explorer
C. Azure portal
D. .NET Storage Client Library
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation

You can copy blobs, directories, and containers between storage accounts by using the AzCopy v10 command-line utility.
The copy operation is synchronous so when the command returns, that indicates that all files have been copied.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-use-azcopy-blobs-copy

NEW QUESTION: 134
You are developing an application that runs in several customer Azure Kubernetes Service clusters, within each cluster, a pod runs that collects performance data to be analyzed later, a large amount of data is collected so saving latency must be minimized The performance data must be stored so that pod restarts do not impact the stored data. Write latency should be minimized.
You need to configure blob storage.
How should you complete the YAML configuration? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

Answer:

Explanation

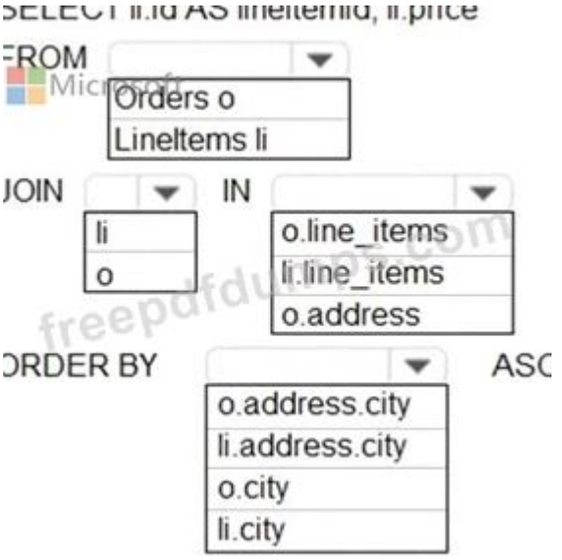
Graphical user interface, text, application, email Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION: 135

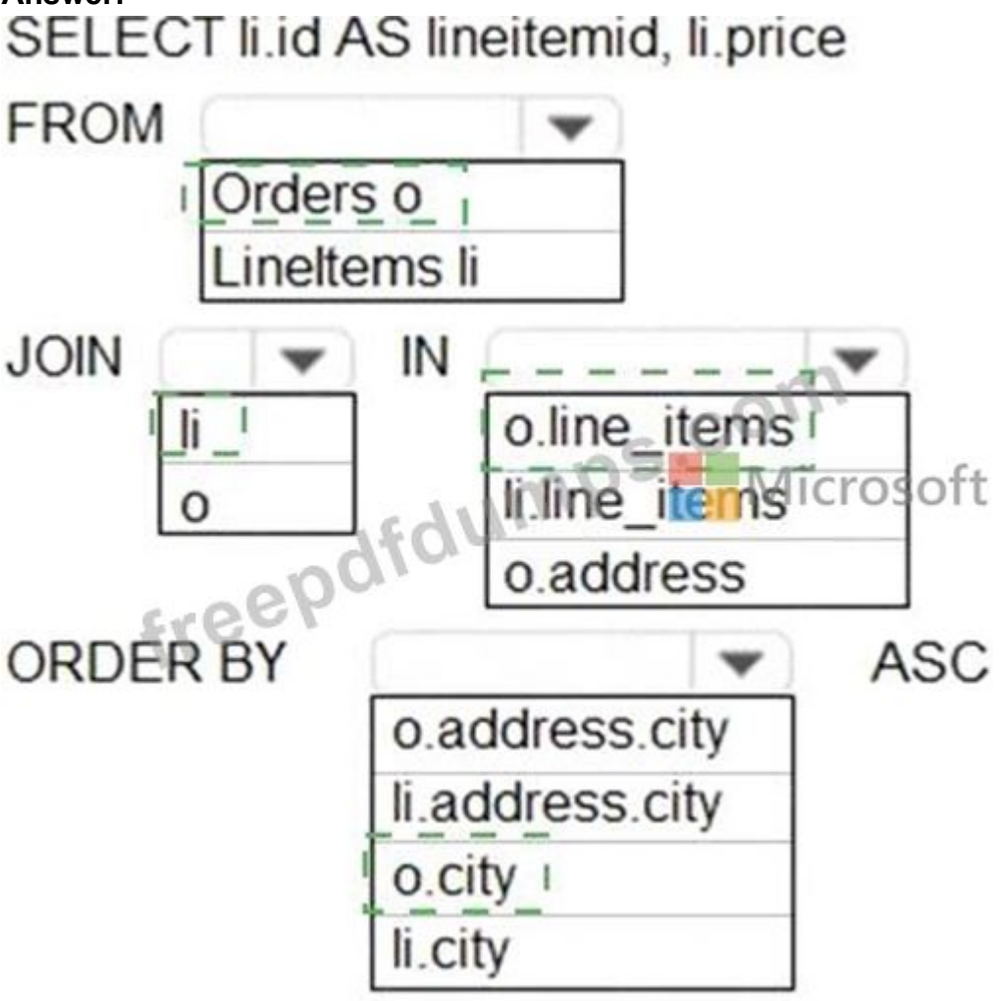
You need to retrieve all order line items from Order.json and sort the data alphabetically by the city.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

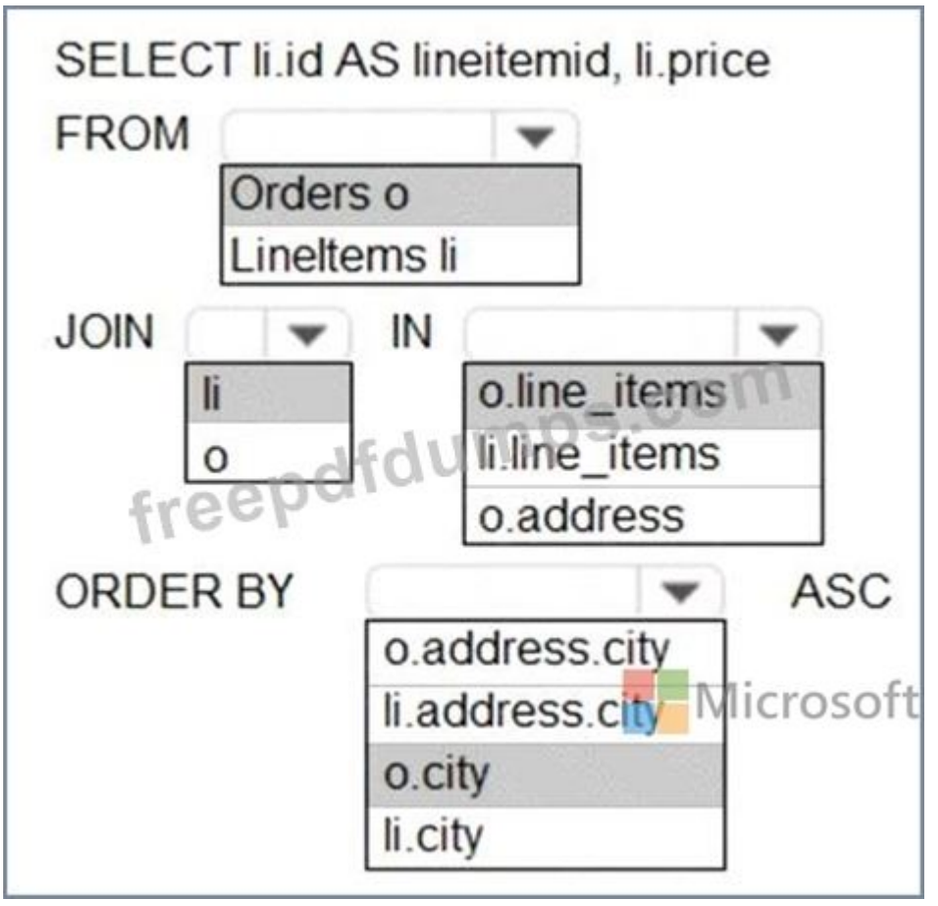


Answer:



Explanation

Graphical user interface Description automatically generated



Box 1: orders o

Scenario: Order data is stored as nonrelational JSON and must be queried using SQL.

Box 2:li

Box 3: o.line_items

Box 4: o.city

The city field is in Order, not in the 2s.

Topic 7, VanArsdel. Ltd

Case study

This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

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

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

To start the case study

To display the first question in this case study, click the button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons

displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. If the case study has an All Information tab, note that the information displayed is identical to the information displayed on the subsequent tabs. When you are ready to answer a question, click the button to return to the question.

Background

VanArsdel. Ltd. is a global office supply company. The company fs based in Canada and has retail store locations across the world. The company is developing several cloud-based solutions to support their stores, distributors, suppliers, and delivery services.

Current environment

Requirements

The application components must meet the following requirements:

Corporate website

* Secure the website by using SSL
* Minimize costs tor data storage and hosting.
* Implement native GitHub workflows for continuous integration and continuous deployment (Cl/CO).
* Distribute the website content globally for local use.
* Implement monitoring by using Application Insights and availability web tests including SSL certificate validity and custom header value verification.
* The website must have 99.95 percent uptime.

Corporate website

The company provides a public website located at htlp://www. vanaisdelttd.com. The website consists of a React JavaScript user interface, HTML,CSS, image assets, and several APIs hosted in Azure functions.

Retail store locations

* Azure Functions must process data immediately when data is uploaded to Blob storage. Azure Functions must update Azure Cosmos D3 by using native SQL language queries.
* Audit store sale transaction information nightly to validate data, process sates financials, and reconcile inventory.

Delivery services

* Store service telemetry data in Azure Cosmos DB by using an Azure Function. Data must include an item id.

the delivery vehicle license plate, vehicle package capacity, and current vehicle location coordinates.

* Store delivery driver profile information in Azure Active Directory Azure AD) by using an Azure Function called from the corporate website.

Inventory services

The company has contracted a third-party to develop an API for inventory processing that requires access to a specific blob within the retail store storage account for three months to include read-only access to the data.

Security

* All Azure Functions must centralize management and distribution of configuration data for different environments and geographies, encrypted by using a company-provided RSA-HSM key.
* Authentication and authorization must use Azure AD and services must use managed identities where possible.
Retail Store Locations
* You must perform a point-in-time restoration of the retail store location data due to an unexpected and accidental deletion of data.
* Azure Cosmos DB queries from the Azure Function exhibit high Request Unit (RU) usage and contain multiple, complex queries that exhibit high point read latency for large items as the function app is scaling.

NEW QUESTION: 136
You have an Azure App Services Web App. Azure SQL Database instance. Azure Storage Account and an Azure Redis Cache instance in a resource group.
A developer must be able to publish code to the web app. You must grant the developer the Contribute role to the web app You need to grant the role.
What two commands can you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
A. New-AzureRmRoleAssignment
B. az role assignment create
C. az role definition create
D. New-AzureRmRoleDefinition
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/role/assignment?view=azure-cli-latest#az-role-assignment-create
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.resources/new-azurermroleassignment?view=azure

NEW QUESTION: 137
You develop software solutions for a mobile delivery service. You are developing a mobile app

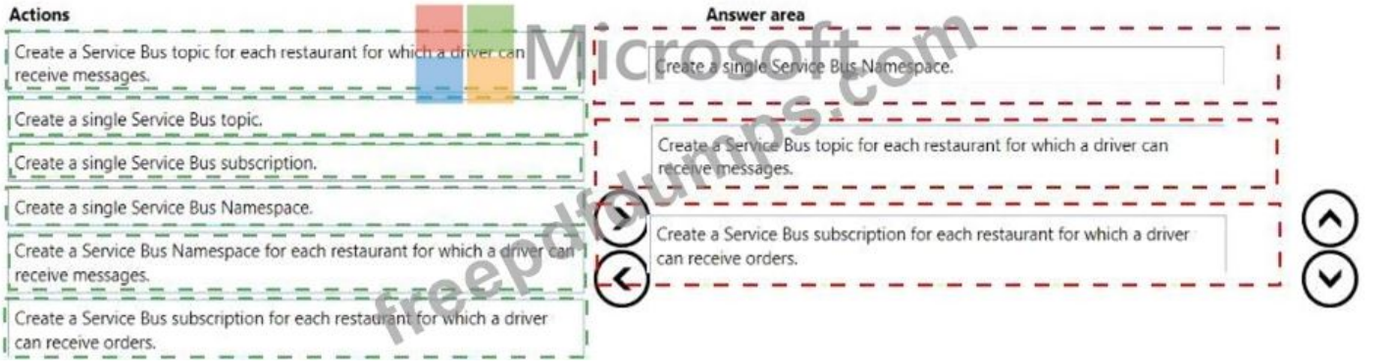
that users can use to order from a restaurant in their area. The app uses the following workflow:

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

You need to implement an Azure Service Bus solution.

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

Answer:



Explanation

Box 1: Create a single Service Bus Namespace

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

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

Create topics.
Box 3: Create a Service Bus subscription for each restaurant for which a driver can receive orders.
Topics can have multiple, independent subscriptions.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-messaging-overview

NEW QUESTION: 138
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.

Answer:

Explanation

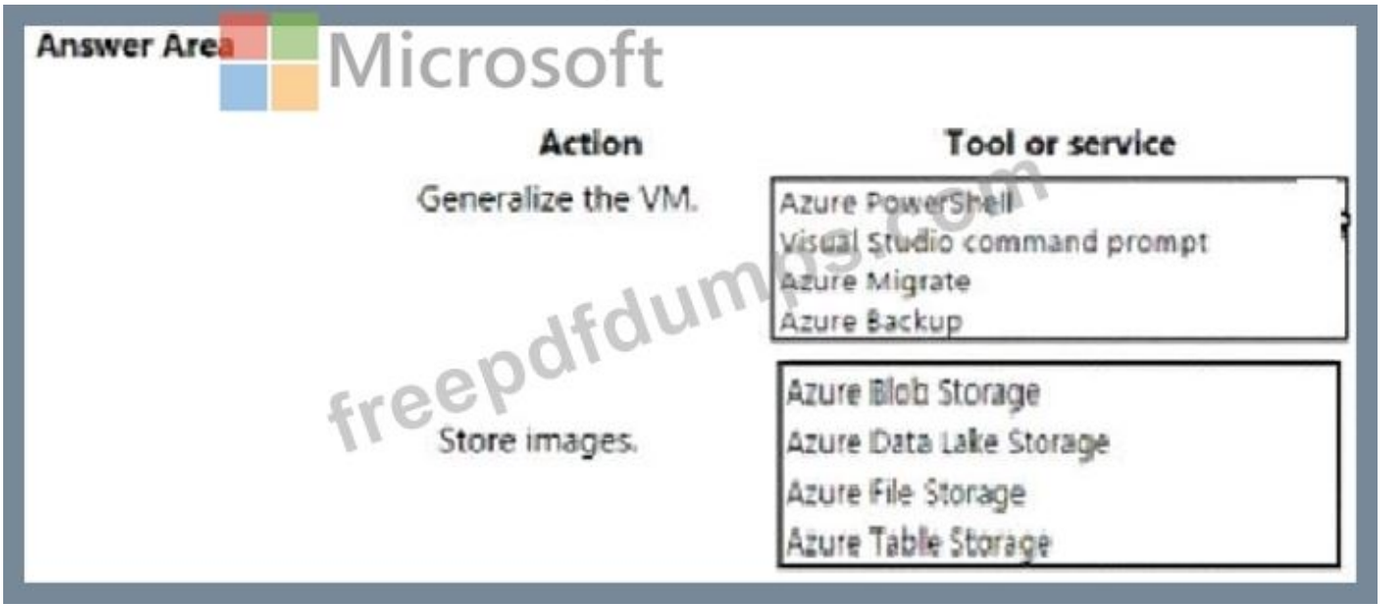
Remove the update that causes the problem
Take a snapshot of the OS disk of the affected VM as a backup.
Attach the OS disk to a recovery VM.
Once the OS disk is attached on the recovery VM, run diskmgmt.msc to open Disk Management, and ensure the attached disk is ONLINE.
(Step 1) Open an elevated command 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: 139
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: (SHOW ANSWER)
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/

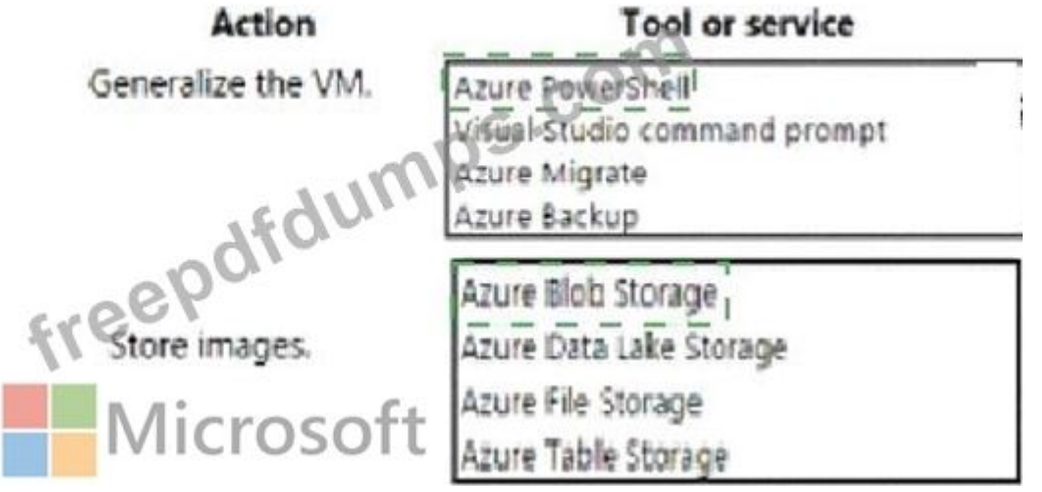
NEW QUESTION: 140
You are configuring a development environment for your team. You deploy the latest Visual Studio image from the Azure Marketplace to your Azure subscription.
The development environment requires several software development kits (SDKs) and third-party components to support application 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.

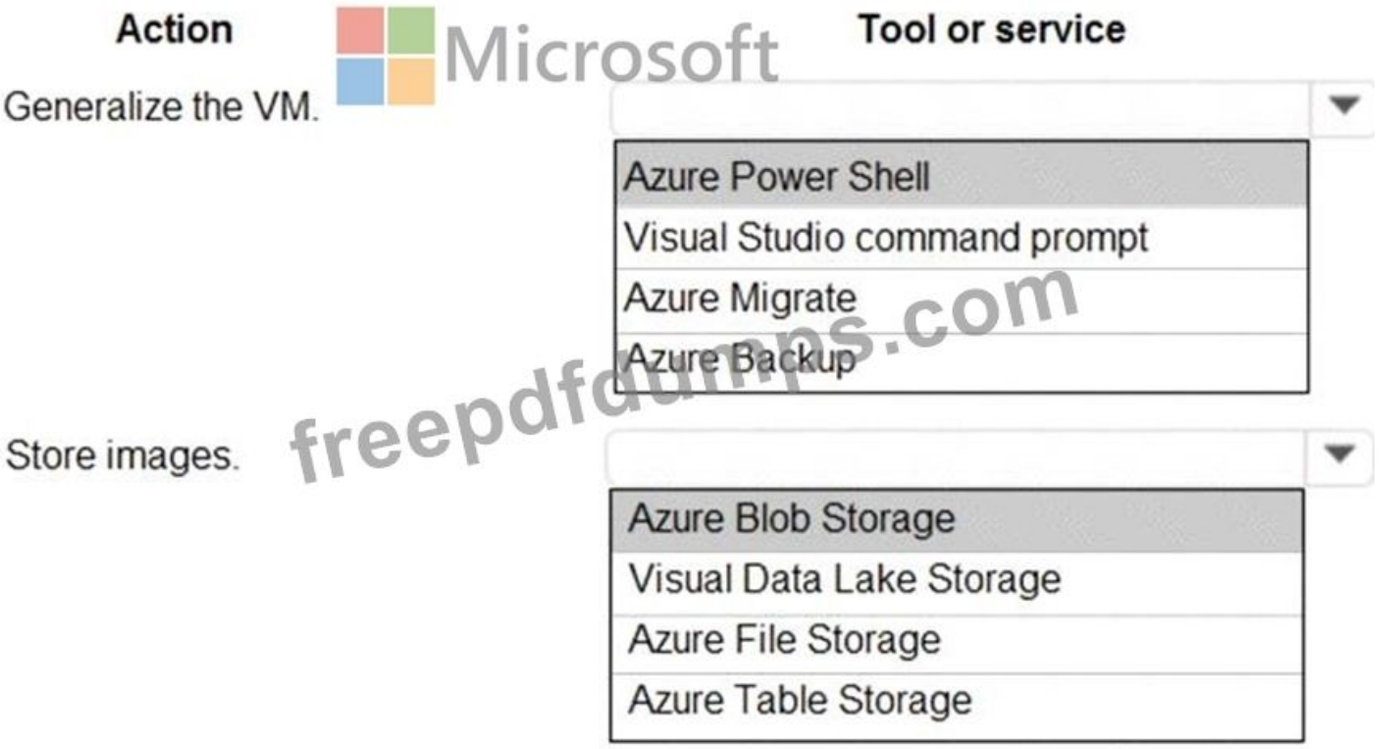


Answer:

Answer Area



Explanation



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

NEW QUESTION: 141
You are authoring a set of nested Azure Resource Manager templates to deploy multiple Azure resources.
The templates must be tested before deployment and must follow recommended practices.
You need to validate and test the templates before deployment.
Which tools should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate tools to the correct requirements. Each tool may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:

Explanation

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated with medium confidence

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/test-toolkit
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/deploy-what-if?tabs=azure-powershel

NEW QUESTION: 142

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.

Answer:

Explanation

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

NEW QUESTION: 143

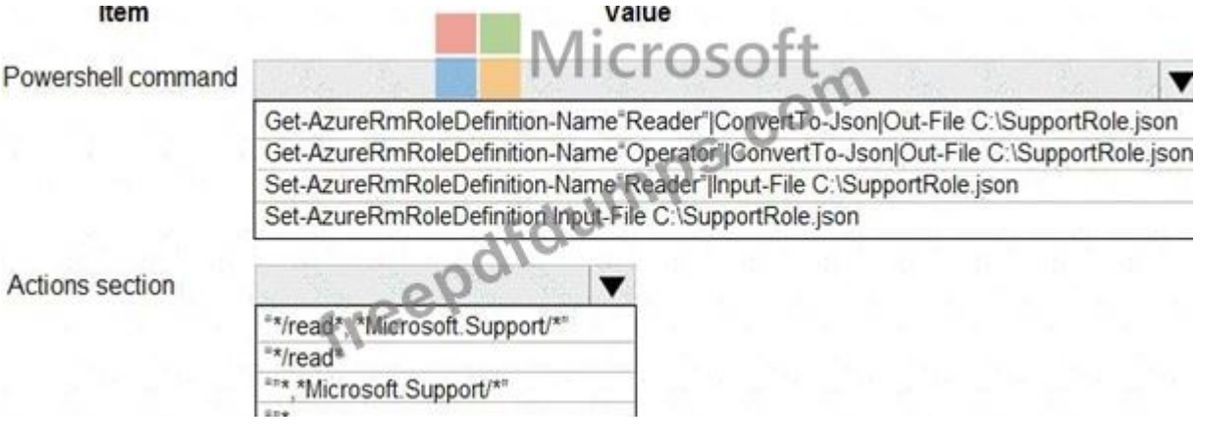
Your company is migrating applications to Azure. The IT department must allow internal developers to communicate with Microsoft support.

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.

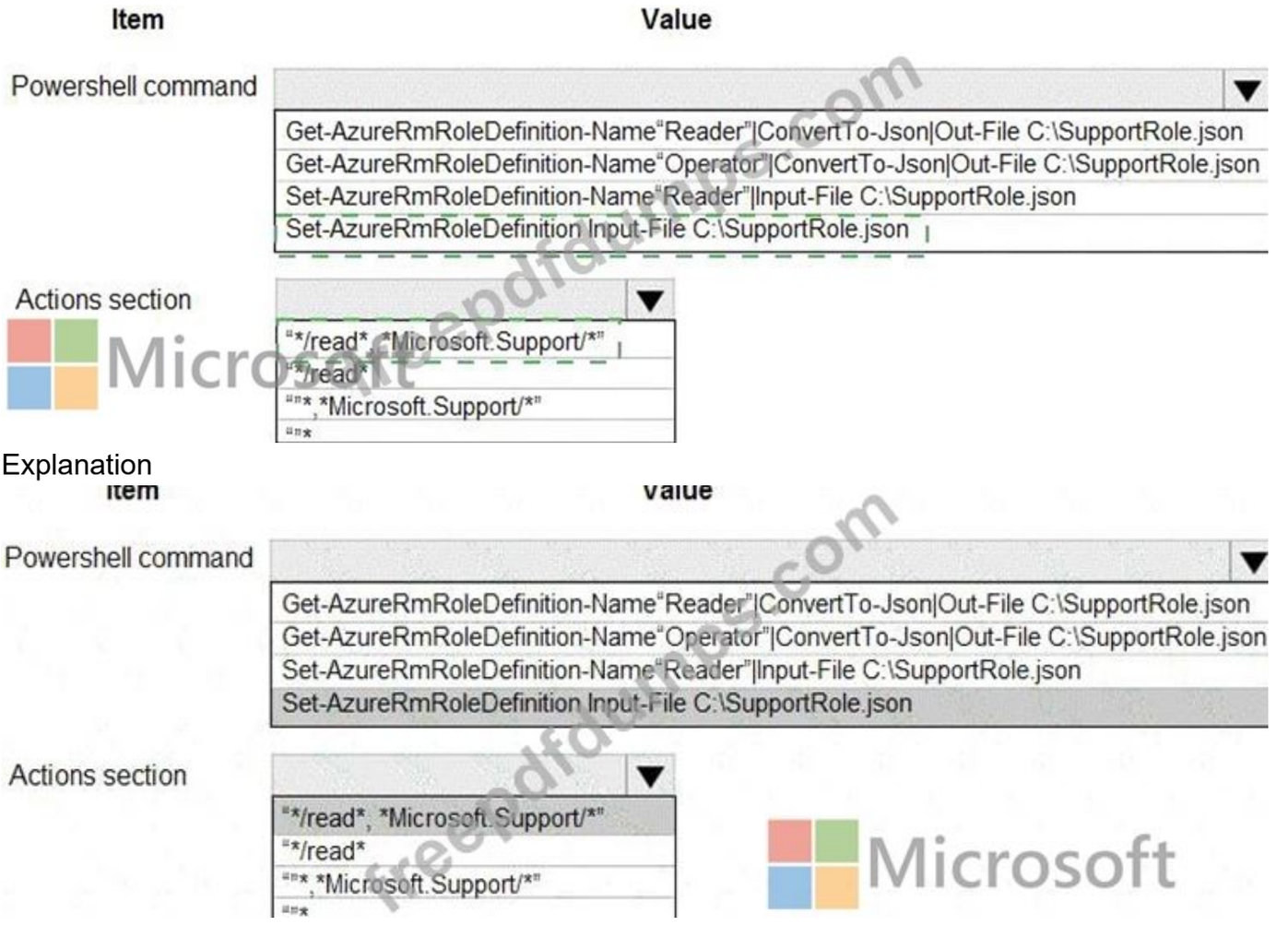
You need to create the custom role.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation

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

NEW QUESTION: 144

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.

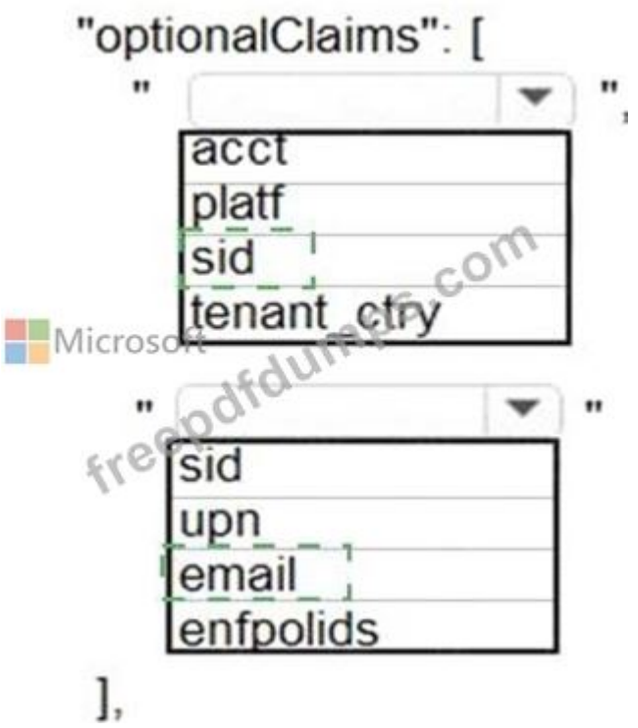
What should you do?

A. Create a single user-assigned Managed Identity with permission to access Key Vault and configure each App Service to use that Managed Identity.

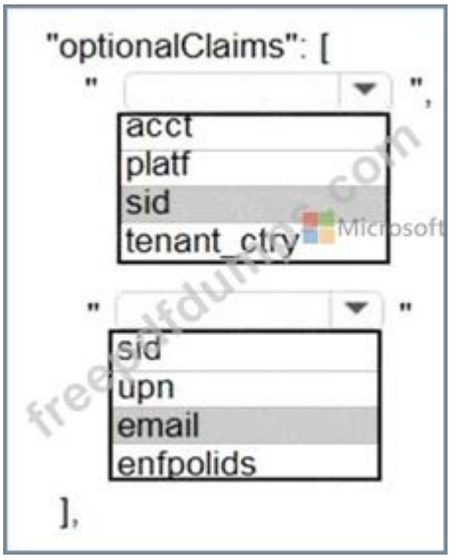
B. Create a single Azure AD Service Principal with permission to access Key Vault and use a client secret from within the App Services to access Key Vault.
C. Create a system assigned Managed Identity in each App Service with permission to access Key Vault.
D. Create an Azure AD Service Principal with Permissions to access Key Vault for each App Service and use a certificate from within the App Services to access Key Vault.
Answer: A (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: 145
You need to add code at line AM10 of the application manifest to ensure that the requirement for manually reviewing content can be met.
How should you complete the code? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:



Explanation



Box 1: sid

Sid: Session ID, used for per-session user sign-out. Personal and Azure AD accounts.

Scenario: Manual review

To review content, the user must authenticate to the website portion of the ContentAnalysisService using their Azure AD credentials. The website is built using React and all pages and API endpoints require authentication.

In order to review content a user must be part of a ContentReviewer role.

Box 2: email

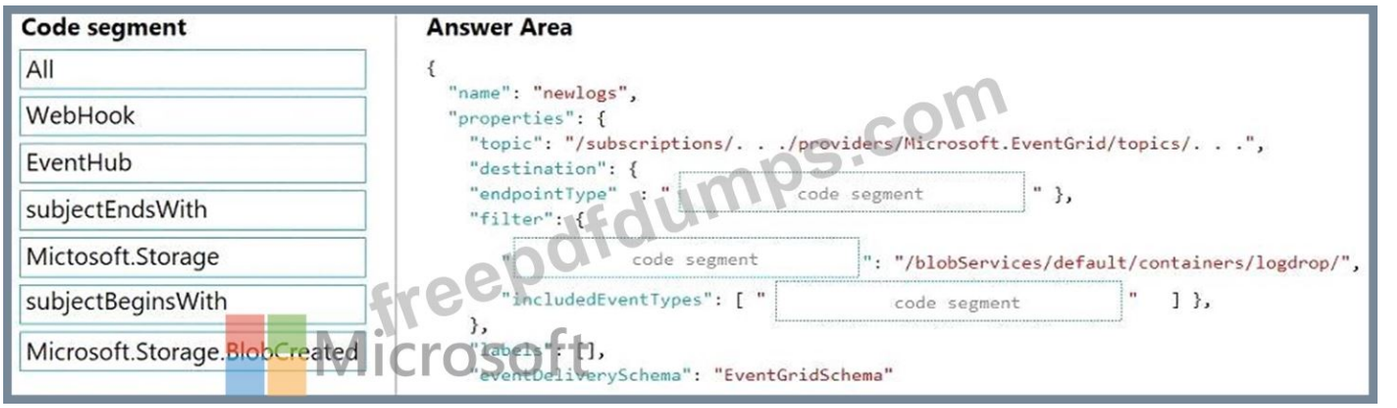
Scenario: All completed reviews must include the reviewer's email address for auditing purposes.

NEW QUESTION: 146

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

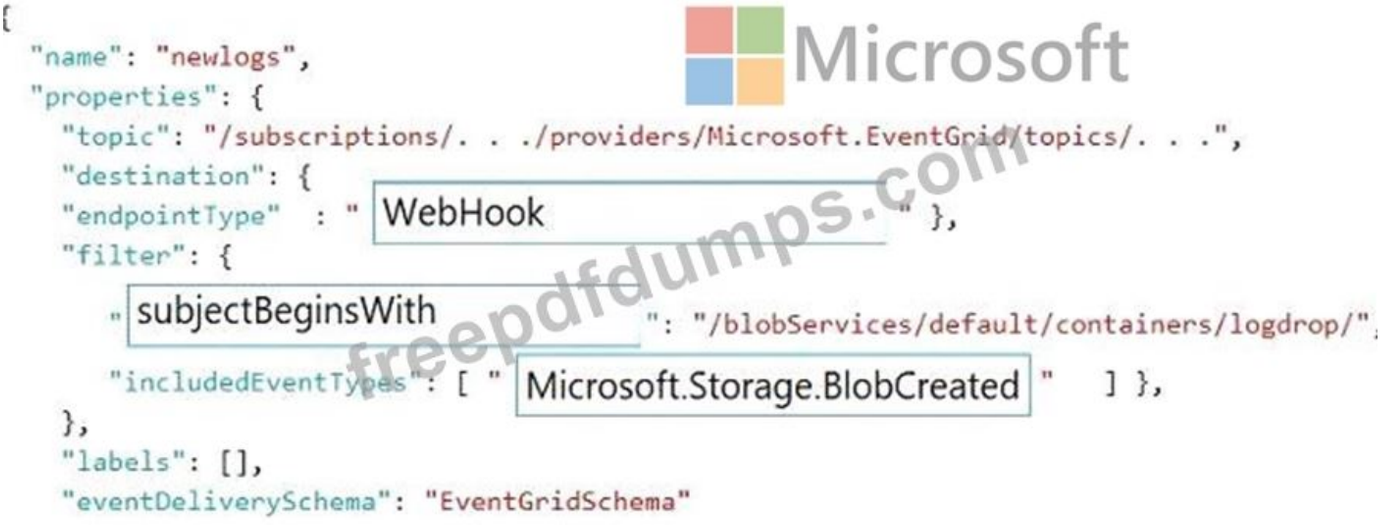
might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You develop and deploy an Azure App Service API app to a Windows-hosted deployment slot named Development. You create additional deployment slots named Production. You enable auto swap on the Production deployment slot.
You need to ensure that scripts run and resources are available before a swap operation occurs.
Solution: Enable auto swap for the Testing slot. Deploy the app to the Testing slot.
Does the solution meet the goal?
A. Yes
B. No
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
Instead update the web.config file to include the applicationInitialization configuration element. Specify custom initialization actions to run the scripts.
Note: Some apps might require custom warm-up actions before the swap. The applicationInitialization configuration element in web.config lets you specify custom initialization actions. The swap operation waits for this custom warm-up to finish before swapping with the target slot. Here's a sample web.config fragment.
<system.webServer>
<applicationInitialization>
<add initializationPage="/" hostName="[app hostname]" />
<add initializationPage="/Home/About" hostName="[app hostname]" />
</applicationInitialization>
</system.webServer>
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots#troubleshoot-swaps

NEW QUESTION: 147
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.



Answer:

Explanation



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
Topic 5, Litware Inc
Case study
This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.
To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.
At the end of this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make changes before you move to the next section of the exam. After you begin a new section, you cannot return to this section.
To start the case study
To display the first question in this case study, click the button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Background You are a developer for Litware Inc., a SaaS company that provides a solution for managing employee expenses. The solution consists of an ASP.NET Core Web API project that is deployed as an Azure Web App.
Overall architecture
Employees upload receipts for the system to process. When processing is complete, the

employee receives a summary report email that details the processing results. Employees then use a web application to manage their receipts and perform any additional tasks needed for reimbursement.

Receipt processing

Employees may upload receipts in two ways:

Uploading using an Azure Files mounted folder

Uploading using the web application

Data Storage

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

Documentation

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

Solution details

Users table

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

Web Application

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

Processing

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

Logging

Azure Application Insights is used for telemetry and logging in both the processor and the web application.

The processor also has TraceWriter logging enabled. Application Insights must always contain all log messages.

Requirements

Receipt processing

Concurrent processing of a receipt must be prevented.

Disaster recovery

Regional outage must not impact application availability. All DR operations must not be dependent on application running and must ensure that data in the DR region is up to date.

Security

User's SecurityPin must be stored in such a way that access to the database does not allow the

viewing of SecurityPins. The web application is the only system that should have access to SecurityPins.
All certificates and secrets used to secure data must be stored in Azure Key Vault.
You must adhere to the principle of least privilege and provide privileges which are essential to perform the intended function.
All access to Azure Storage and Azure SQL database must use the application's Managed Service Identity (MSI).
Receipt data must always be encrypted at rest.
All data must be protected in transit.
User's expense account number must be visible only to logged in users. All other views of the expense account number should include only the last segment, with the remaining parts obscured.
In the case of a security breach, access to all summary reports must be revoked without impacting other parts of the system.
Issues
Upload format issue
Employees occasionally report an issue with uploading a receipt using the web application. They report that when they upload a receipt using the Azure File Share, the receipt does not appear in their profile. When this occurs, they delete the file in the file share and use the web application, which returns a 500 Internal Server error page.
Capacity issue
During busy periods, employees report long delays between the time they upload the receipt and when it appears in the web application.
Log capacity issue
Developers report that the number of log messages in the trace output for the processor is too high, resulting in lost log messages.
Application code
Processing.cs

```
PC01 public static class Processing
PC02 {
PC03   public static class Function
PC04   {
PC05     [FunctionName("IssueWork")]
PC06     public static async Task Run([TimerTrigger("0 */5 * * * *")] TimerInfo timer, ILogger
log)
PC07     {
PC08       var container = await GetCloudBlobContainer();
PC09       foreach (var fileItem in await ListFiles())
PC10       {
PC11         var file = new CloudFile(fileItem.StorageUri.PrimaryUri);
PC12         var ms = new MemoryStream();
PC13         await file.DownloadToStreamAsync(ms);
PC14         var blob = container.GetBlockBlobReference(fileItem.Uri.ToString());
PC15         await blob.UploadFromStreamAsync(ms);
PC16
PC17       }
PC18     }
PC19     private static CloudBlockBlob GetDRBlob(CloudBlockBlob sourceBlob)
PC20     {
PC21       . . .
PC22     }
PC23     private static async Task<CloudBlobContainer> GetCloudBlobContainer()
PC24     {
PC25       var cloudBlobClient = new CloudBlobClient(new Uri(". . ."), await GetCredentials());
PC26
PC27       await cloudBlobClient.GetRootContainerReference().CreateIfNotExistsAsync();
PC28       return cloudBlobClient.GetRootContainerReference();
PC29     }
PC30     private static async Task<StorageCredentials> GetCredentials()
PC31     {
PC32       . . .
PC33     }
PC34     private static async Task<List<IListFileItem>> ListFiles()
PC35     {
PC36       . . .
PC37     }
PC37     private KeyVaultClient _keyVaultClient = new KeyVaultClient(". . .");
PC38   }

PC39 }
```

Database.cs

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

DB21 }
```


ReceiptUploader.cs

```
RU01 public class ReceiptUploader
RU02 {
RU03   public async Task UploadFile(string file, byte[] binary)
RU04   {
RU05     var httpClient = new HttpClient();
RU06     var response = await httpClient.PutAsync("…", new ByteArrayContent(binary));
RU07     while (ShouldRetry(response))
RU08     {
RU09       response = await httpClient.PutAsync("…", new ByteArrayContent(binary));
RU10     }
RU11   }
RU12   private bool ShouldRetry(HttpResponseMessage response)
RU13   {
RU14
RU15   }
RU16 }
```


ConfigureSSE.ps1

```
CS01 $storageAccount = Get-AzureRmStorageAccount -ResourceGroupName "..." -AccountName "..."
CS02 $keyVault = Get-AzureRmKeyVault -VaultName "..."
CS03 $key = Get-AzureKeyVaultKey -VaultName $keyVault.VaultName -Name "..."
CS04  Set-AzureRmKeyVaultAccessPolicy `
CS05   -VaultName $keyVault.VaultName `
CS06   -ObjectId $storageAccount.Identity.PrincipalId `
CS07
CS08
CS09  Set-AzureRmStorageAccount `
CS10   -ResourceGroupName $storageAccount.ResourceGroupName `
CS11   -AccountName $storageAccount.StorageAccountName `
CS12   -EnableEncryptionService File `
CS13   -KeyvaultEncryption `
CS14   -KeyName $key.Name
CS15   -KeyVersion $key.Version `
CS16   -KeyVaultUri $keyVault.VaultUri
```

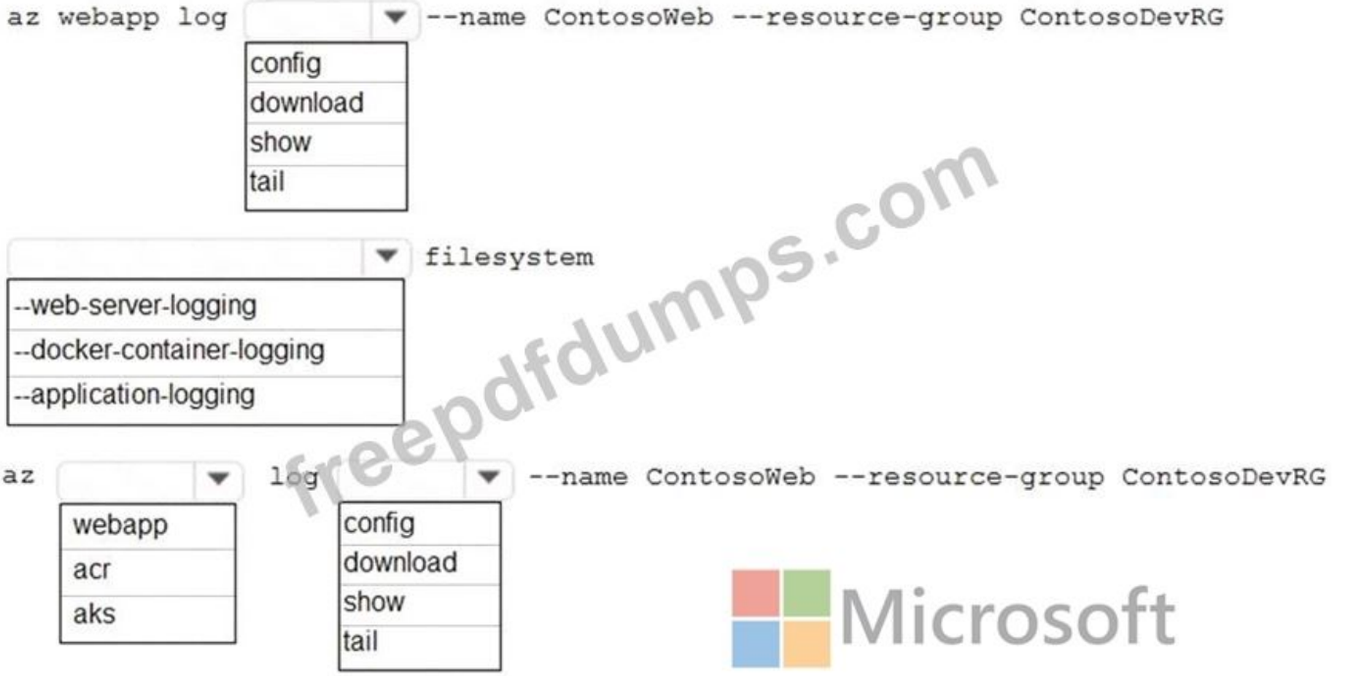

NEW QUESTION: 148

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 image that contains the web app to Azure Container Registry.

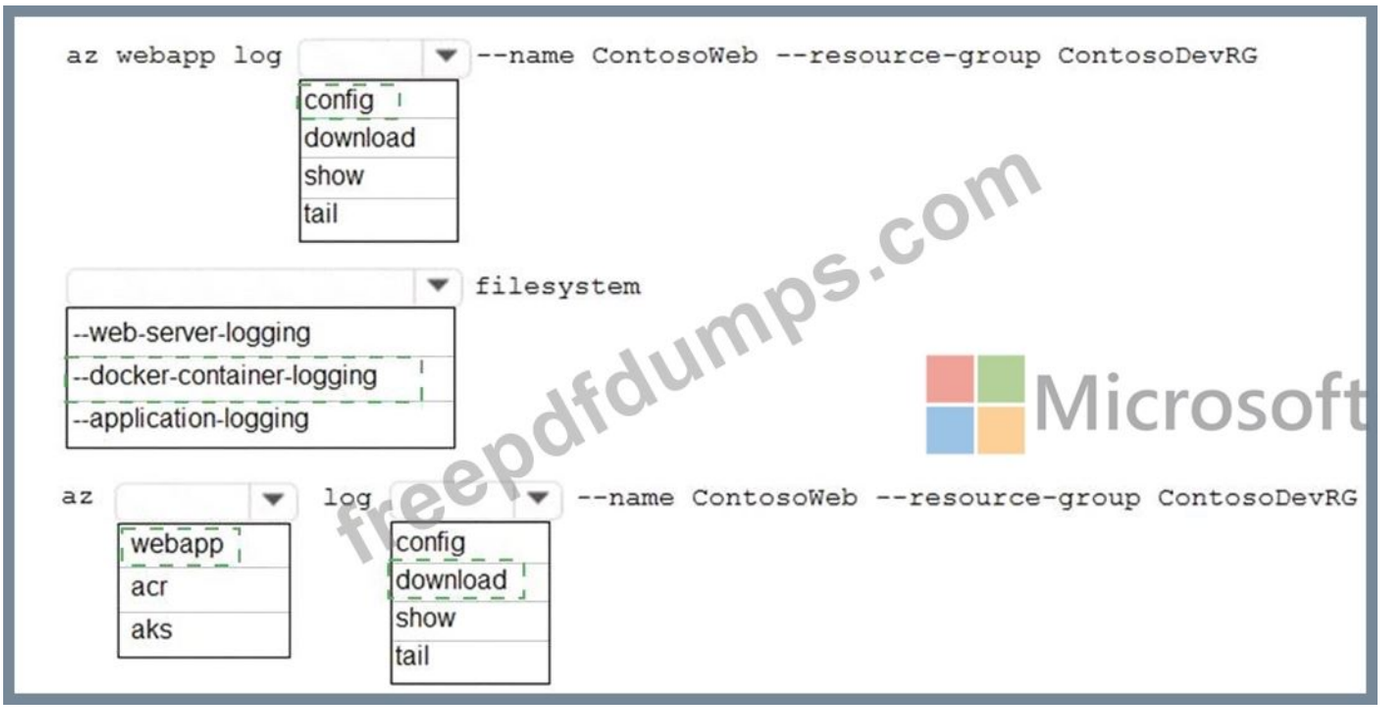
You need to access the console logs generated from inside the container in real-time.

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

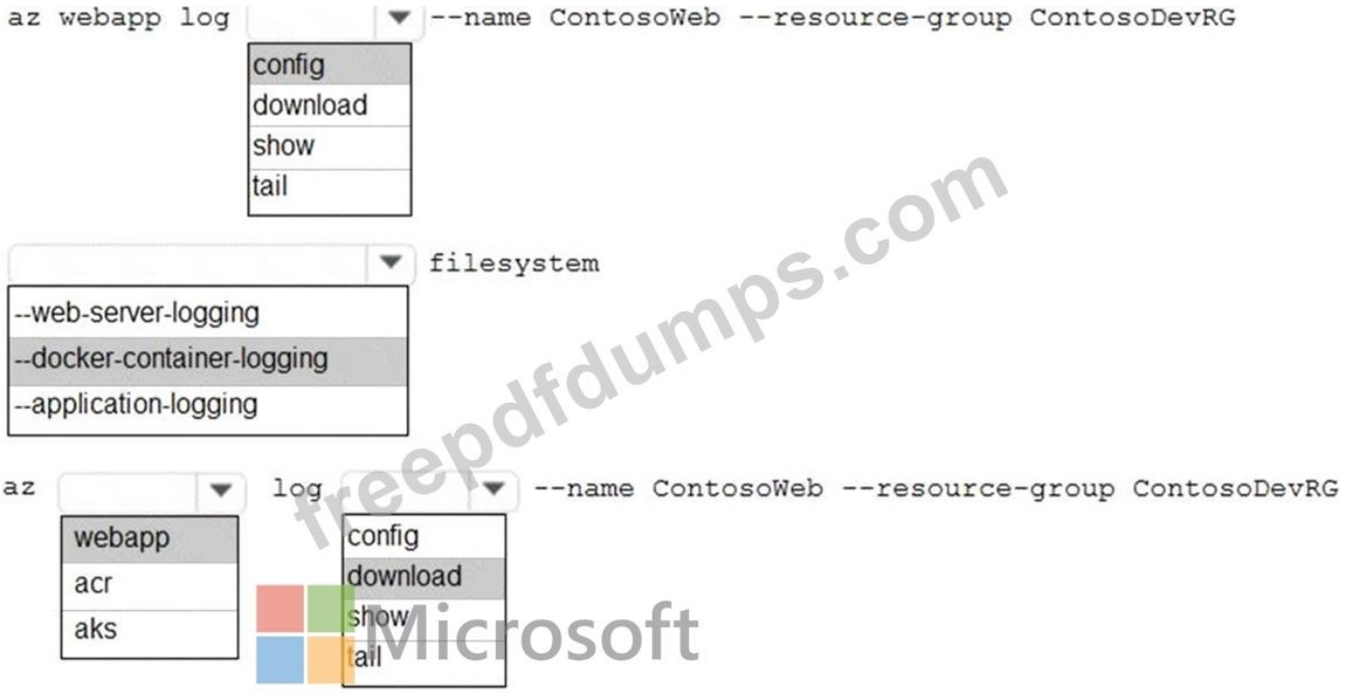
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation



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: 149

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

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

You need to configure the service.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

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

[▼]

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

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

[▼]

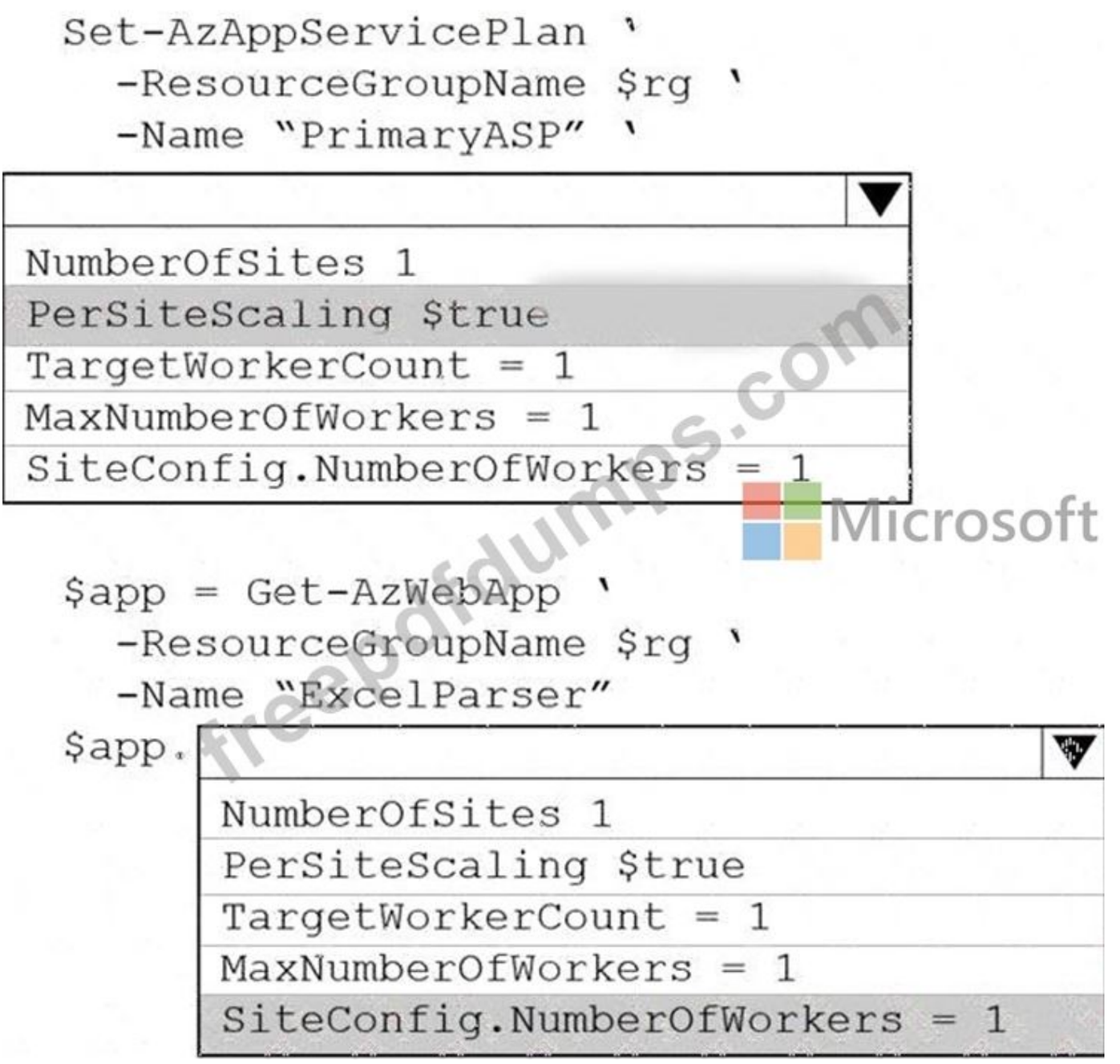
- NumberOfSites 1
- PerSiteScaling $true
- TargetWorkerCount = 1
- MaxNumberOfWorkers = 1
- SiteConfig.NumberOfWorkers = 1

```
Set-AzWebApp $app
```


Answer:

Explanation

Table Description automatically generated



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

NEW QUESTION: 150

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

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

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

You assign users to RBAC role.

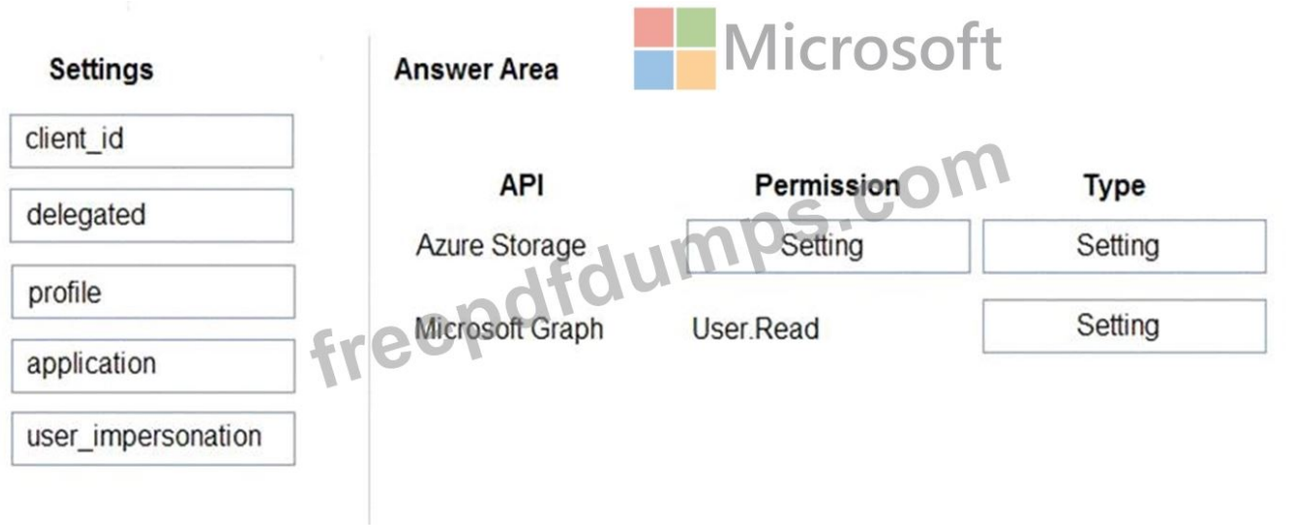
You need to configure the website's Azure AD Application so that user's permissions can be used with the Azure Blob containers.

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

location.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:

Explanation

Box 1: user_impersonation

Box 2: delegated

Example:

1.Select the API permissions section
2.Click the Add a permission button and then:
Ensure that the My APIs tab is selected
3.In the list of APIs, select the API TodoListService-aspnetcore.
4.In the Delegated permissions section, ensure that the right permissions are checked: user_impersonation.
5.Select the Add permissions button.
Box 3: delegated
Example
1.Select the API permissions section
2.Click the Add a permission button and then,
Ensure that the Microsoft APIs tab is selected
3.In the Commonly used Microsoft APIs section, click on Microsoft Graph
4.In the Delegated permissions section, ensure that the right permissions are checked: User.Read. Use the search box if necessary.
5.Select the Add permissions button
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/samples/azure-samples/active-directory-dotnet-webapp-webapi-openidconnect-

NEW QUESTION: 151
You need to secure the Azure Functions to meet the security requirements.
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
A. Create a free tier Azure App Configuration instance with a new Azure AD service principal.
B. Store the RSA-HSM key in Azure Key Vault with soft-delete and purge-protection features enabled
C. Store the RSA-HSM key in Azure Blob storage with an immutability policy applied to the container.
D. Create a standard tier Azure App Configuration instance with an assigned Azure AD managed identity.
E. Store the RSA-HSM key in Azure Cosmos DB. Apply the built-in policies for customer-managed Keys and allowed locations
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 152
You develop and deploy a web app to Azure App Service. The Azure App Service uses a Basic plan in a region.
Users report that the web app is responding must capture the complete call stack to help performance issues in code. Call stack data must be correlated across app instances. You must minimize cost and impact to users on the web app.
You need to capture the telemetry.
Which three actions should you perform? Each answer presents part Of the solution NOTE: Each correct selection is worth point
A. Enable Profiler.
B. Restart all apps in the App Service plan.
C. Enable Application Insights site extensions.
D. Enable the Always On setting for the app service.
E. Enable Snapshot debugger.
F. Upgrade the Azure App Service plan to Premium
G. Enable remote debugging.
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 153
You are preparing to deploy an application to an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster.
The application must only be available from within the VNet that includes the cluster.
You need to deploy the application.
How should you complete the deployment YAML? To answer, drag the appropriate YAML segments to the correct locations. Each YAML segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Code segments

- Ingress
- Service
- LoadBalancer
- Deployment
- ingress.class
- azure-load-balancer-internal

Answer Area

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: [Code segment]
metadata:
     name: web-app
     annotations:
          service.beta.kubernetes.[Code segment]: "true"
spec:
     type: [Code segment]
     ports:
     - port: 80
     selector:
          app: web-app
```

Answer:

Code segments

- Ingress
- Service
- LoadBalancer
- Deployment
- ingress.class
- azure-load-balancer-internal

Answer Area

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
     name: web-app
     annotations:
          service.beta.kubernetes.azure-load-balancer-internal: "true"
spec:
     type: LoadBalancer
     ports:
     - port: 80
     selector:
          app: web-app
```

Explanation

```
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
     name: web-app
     annotations:
          service.beta.kubernetes.azure-load-balancer-internal: "true"
spec:
     type: LoadBalancer
     ports:
     - port: 80
     selector:
          app: web-app
```

To create an internal load balancer, create a service manifest named internal-lb.yaml with the service type LoadBalancer and the azure-load-balancer-internal annotation as shown in the following example:
YAML:
apiVersion: v1
kind: Service
metadata:
name: internal-app
annotations:
service.beta.kubernetes.io/azure-load-balancer-internal: "true"
spec:
type: LoadBalancer
ports:
- port: 80
selector:
app: internal-app
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/internal-lb

NEW QUESTION: 154
You need to resolve the log capacity issue.
What should you do?
A. Create an Application Insights Telemetry Filter
B. Change the minimum log level in the host.json file for the function
C. Implement Application Insights Sampling
D. Set a LogCategoryFilter during startup
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)
Explanation
Scenario, the log capacity issue: Developers report that the number of log message in the trace output for the processor is too high, resulting in lost log messages.
Sampling is a feature in Azure Application Insights. It is the recommended way to reduce telemetry traffic and storage, while preserving a statistically correct analysis of application data. The filter selects items that are related, so that you can navigate between items when you are doing diagnostic investigations. When metric counts are presented to you in the portal, they are renormalized to take account of the sampling, to minimize any effect on the statistics.
Sampling reduces traffic and data costs, and helps you avoid throttling.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/sampling

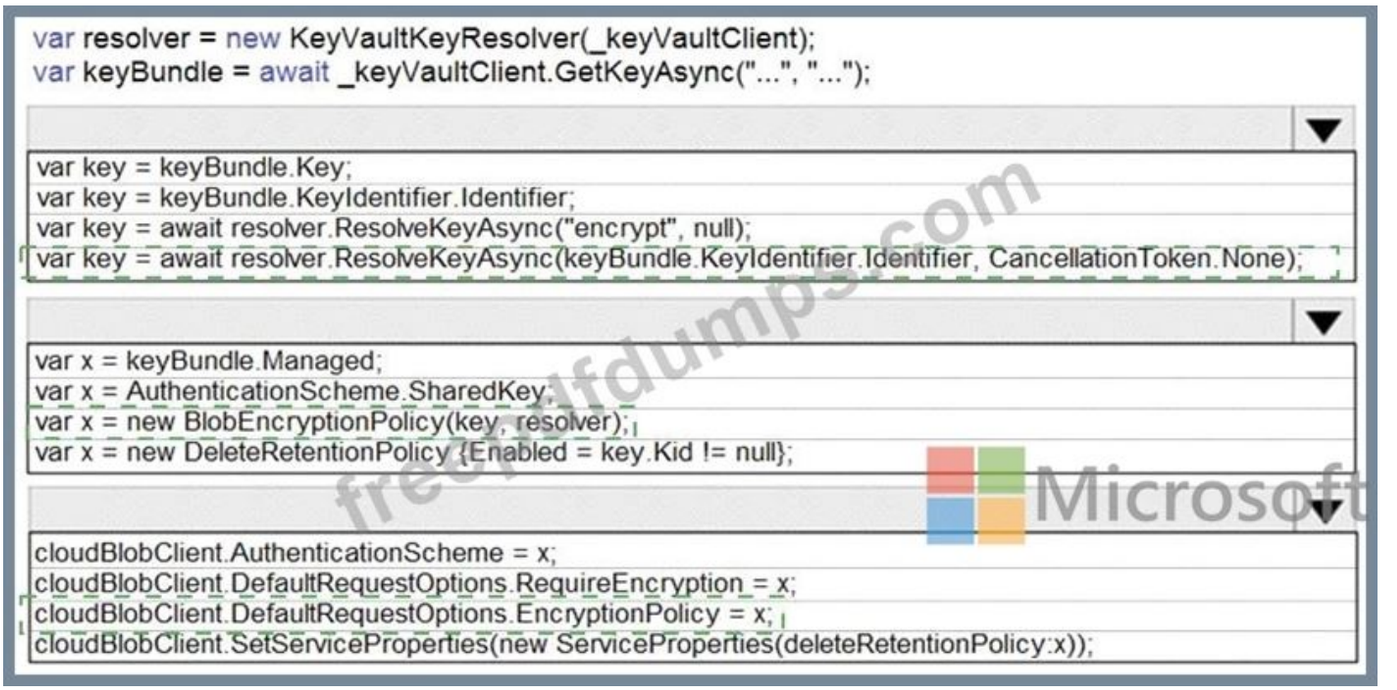
NEW QUESTION: 155
You develop a serverless application using several Azure Functions. These functions connect to

data from within the code.
You want to configure tracing for an Azure Function App project.
You need to change configuration settings in the hostjson file.
Which tool should you use?
A. Azure portal
B. Azure PowerShell
C. Azure Functions Core Tools (Azure CLI)
D. Visual Studio
Answer: A (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
The function editor built into the Azure portal lets you update the function.json file and the code file for a function. The host.json file, which contains some runtime-specific configurations, is in the root folder of the function app.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-reference#fileupdate

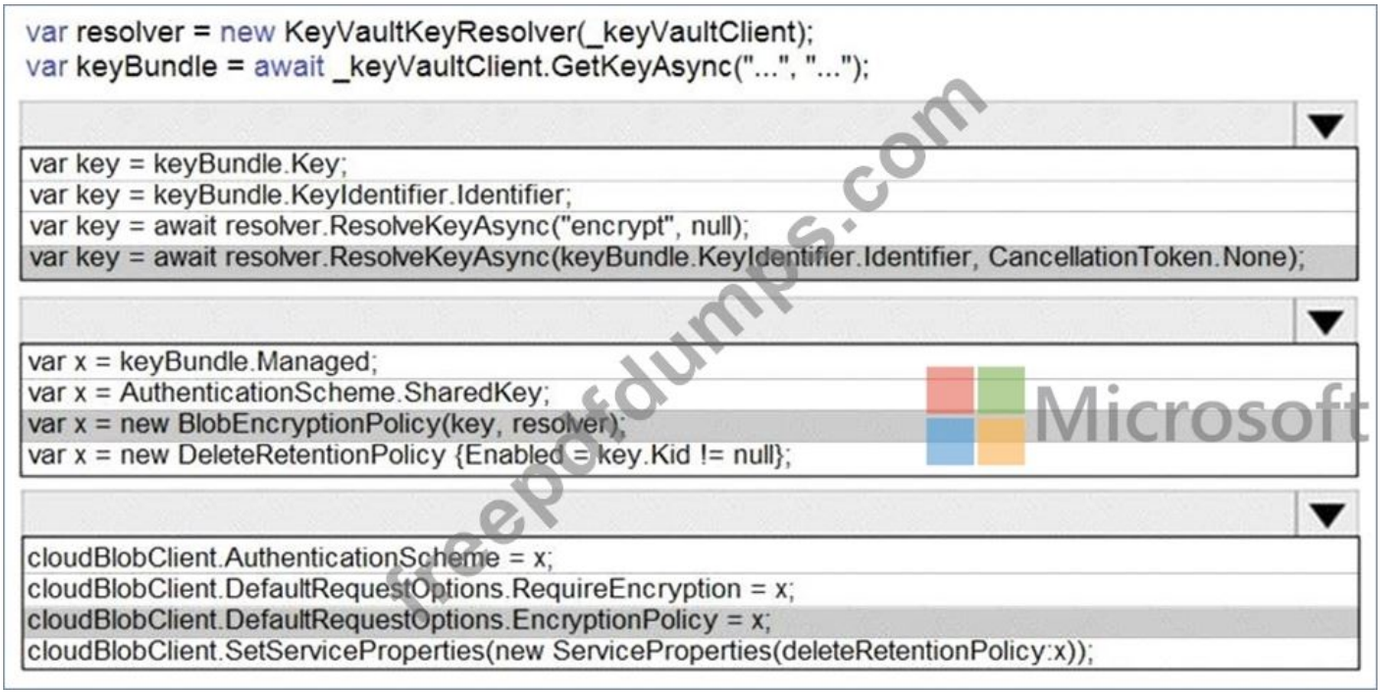
NEW QUESTION: 156
You need to add code at line PC26 of Processing.cs to ensure that security policies are met.
How should you complete the code that you will add at line PC26? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

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

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

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


Answer:



Explanation



Box 1: var key = await Resolver.ResolveKeyAsyn(keyBundle,KeyIdentifier.CancellationToken.None); Box 2: var x = new BlobEncryptionPolicy(key,resolver); Example:

// We begin with cloudKey1, and a resolver capable of resolving and caching Key Vault secrets.
BlobEncryptionPolicy encryptionPolicy = new BlobEncryptionPolicy(cloudKey1, cachingResolver);
client.DefaultRequestOptions.EncryptionPolicy = encryptionPolicy; Box 3: cloudblobClient.
DefaultRequestOptions.EncryptionPolicy = x; Reference:
https://github.com/Azure/azure-storage-net/blob/master/Samples/GettingStarted/EncryptionSamples/KeyRotatio

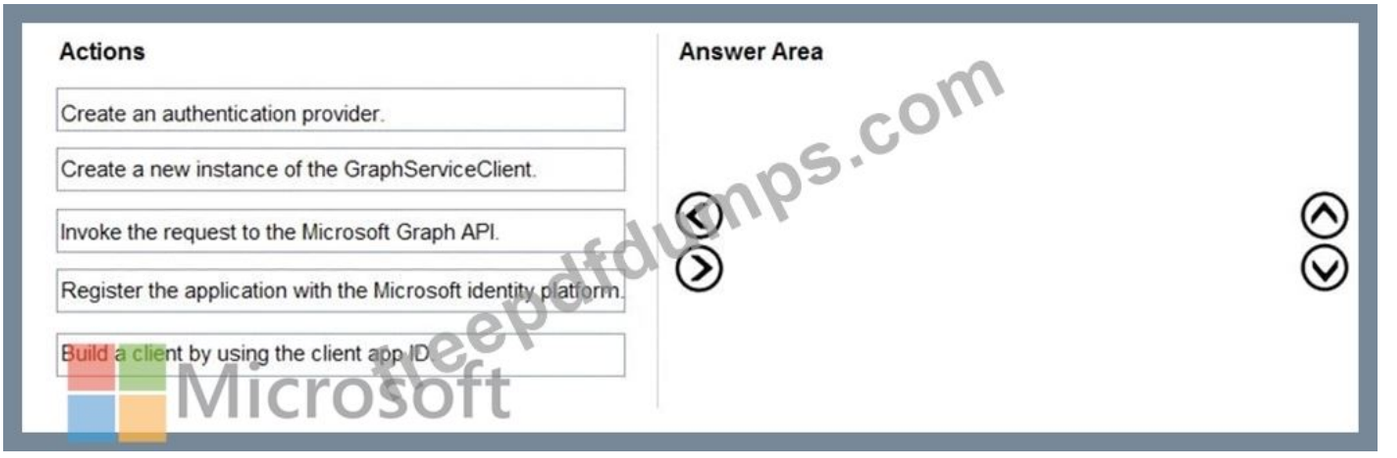
NEW QUESTION: 157

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

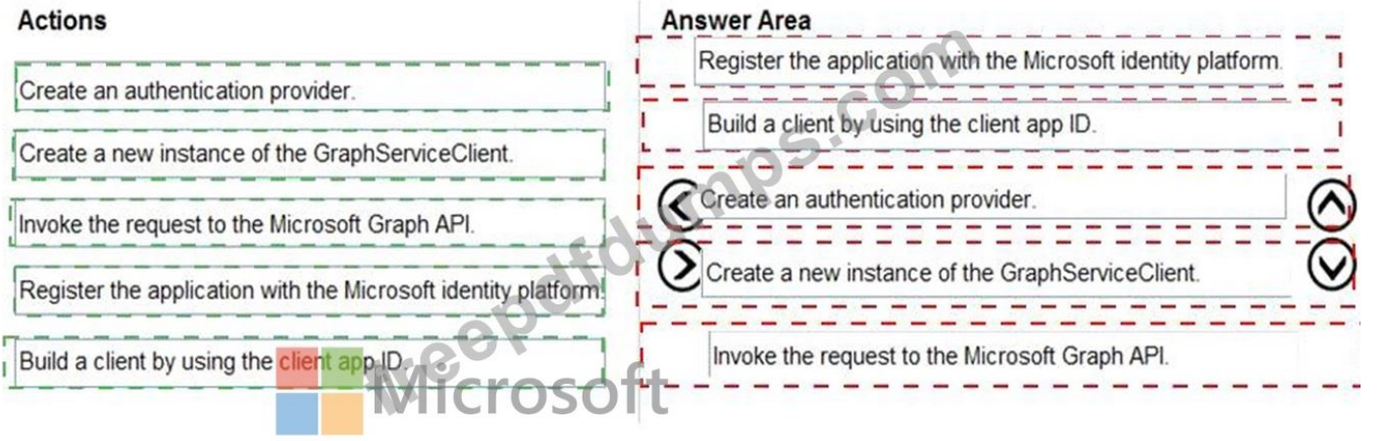
The app must retrieve user profile information by using a Microsoft Graph API call.

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.



Answer:



Explanation

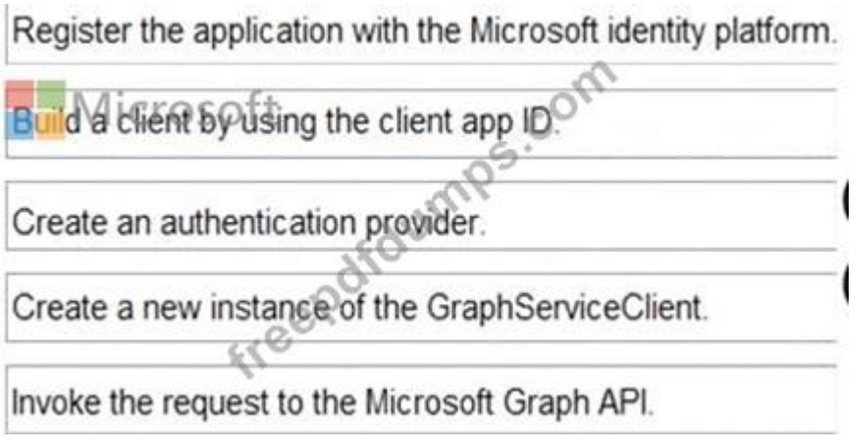


Table Description automatically generated

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

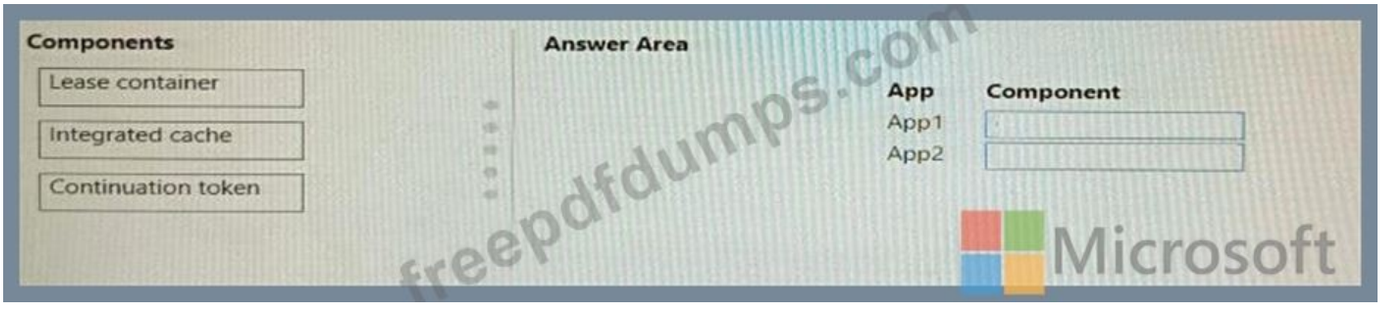
To authenticate with the Microsoft identity platform endpoint, you must first register your app at the Azure app registration portal Step 2: Build a client by using the client app ID Step 3: Create an authentication provider Create an authentication provider by passing in a client application and

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

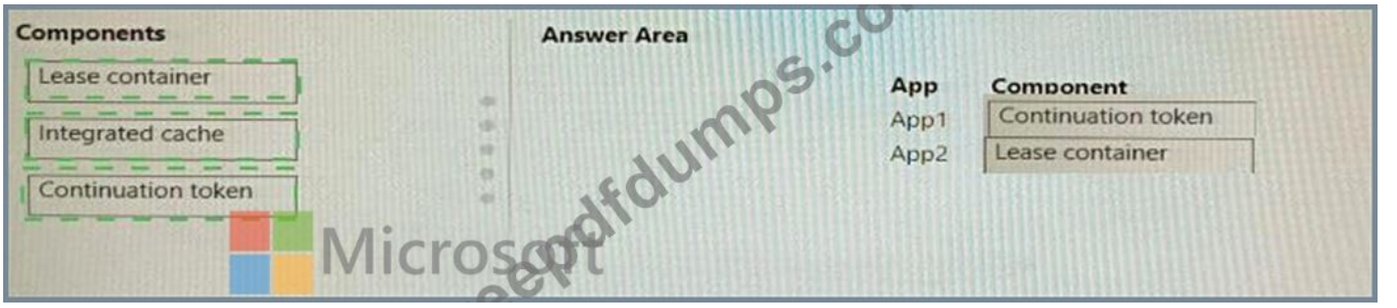
NEW QUESTION: 158
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
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: 159
You have an Azure Cosmos DB for NoSQL account.
You plan to develop two apps named App1 and App2 that will use the change feed functionality to track changes to containers.

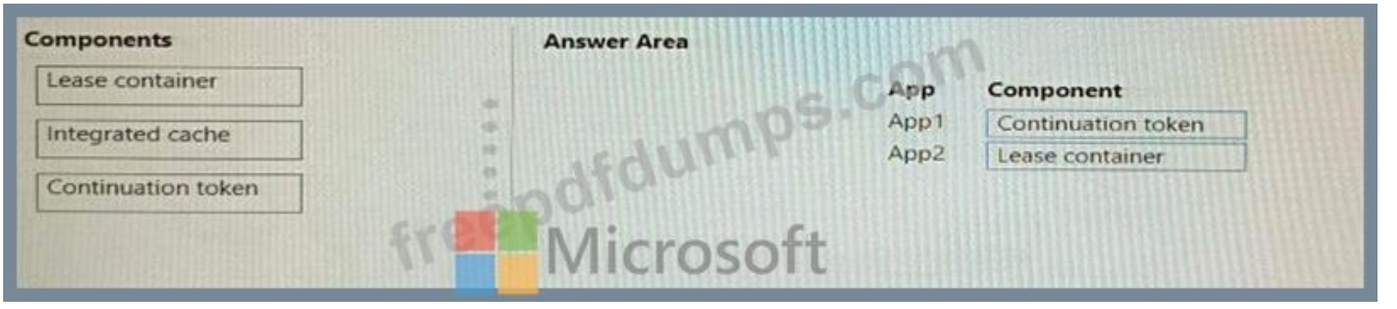
App1 will use the pull model and App2 will use the push model.
You need to choose the method to track the most recently processed change in App1 and App2.
Which component should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate components to the correct apps. Each component may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



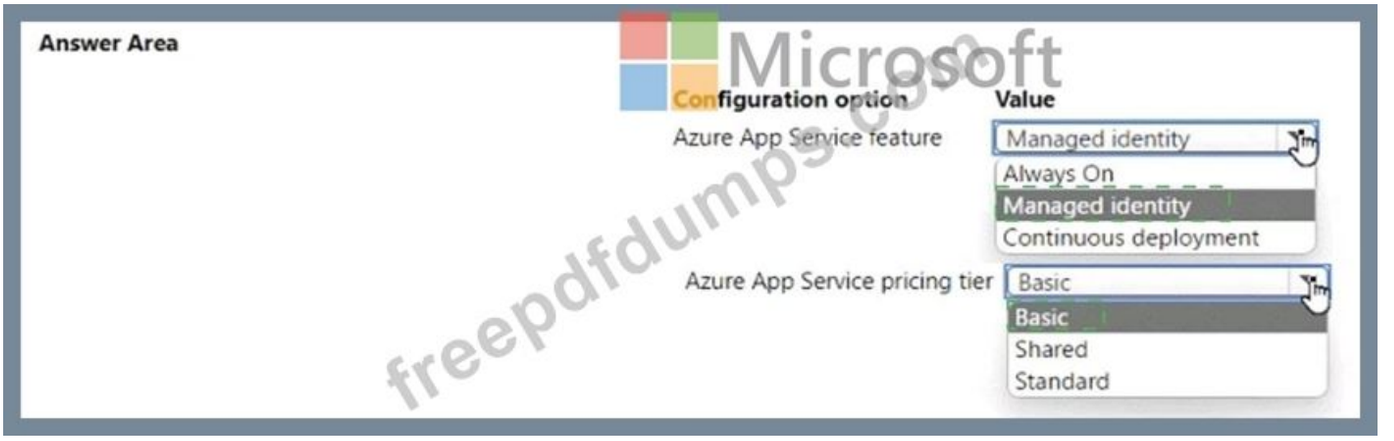
Explanation



NEW QUESTION: 160
You have an App Service plan named aspl based on the Free pricing tier.
You plan to use aspl to implement an Azure Function app with a queue trigger. Your solution must minimize cost.
You need to identify the configuration options that will meet the requirements.
Which value should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

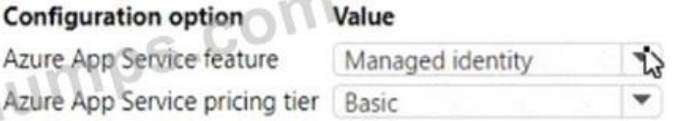
Answer Area

Answer:



Explanation

Answer Area



You are developing several Azure API Management (APIM) hosted APIs.

The APIs have the following requirements:

Require a subscription key to access all APIs.

* Include terms of use that subscribers must accept to use the APIs.
* Administrators must review and accept or reject subscription attempts.
* Limit the count of multiple simultaneous subscriptions.

You need to implement the APIs.

What should you do?

OB.

Create and publish a product.

Configure and apply query string-based versioning.

Configure and apply header-based versioning.

Add a new revision to all APIs. Make the revisions current and add a change log entry.

NEW QUESTION: 161

Your company purchases an Azure subscription and plans to migrate several on-premises virtual

machines to Azure. You need to design the infrastructure required (or the Azure virtual machines solution. What should you include in the design?

A. the settings of the Azure virtual networks

B. the number of Azure Storage accounts

C. the number of Azure regions

D. the size of the virtual machines

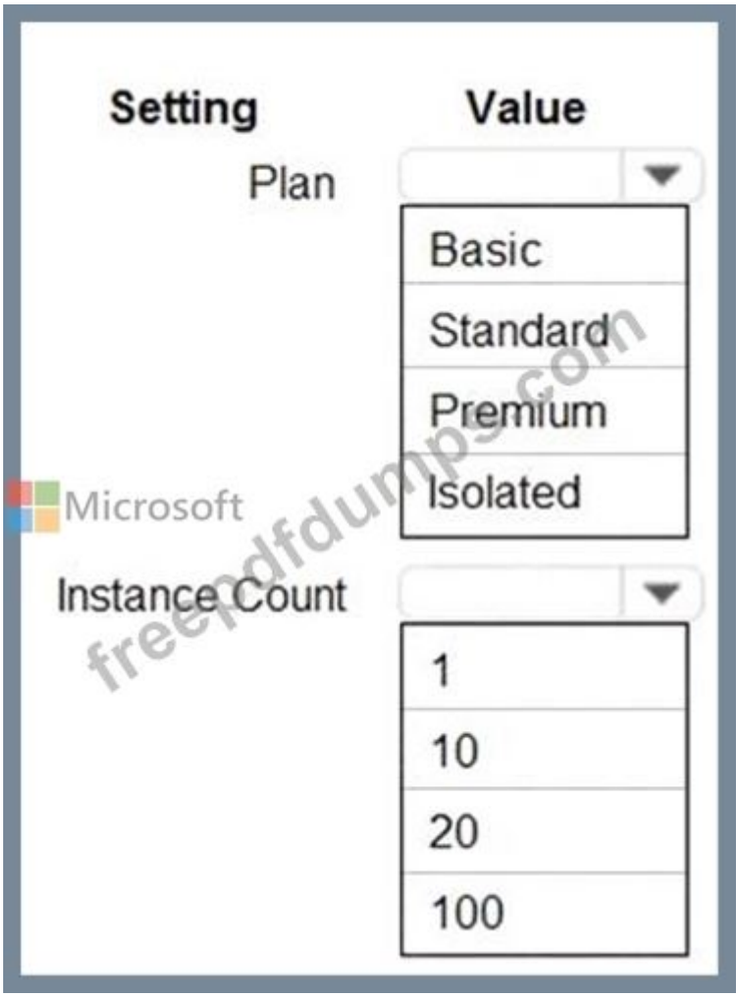
Answer: D (LEAVE A REPLY)

NEW QUESTION: 162

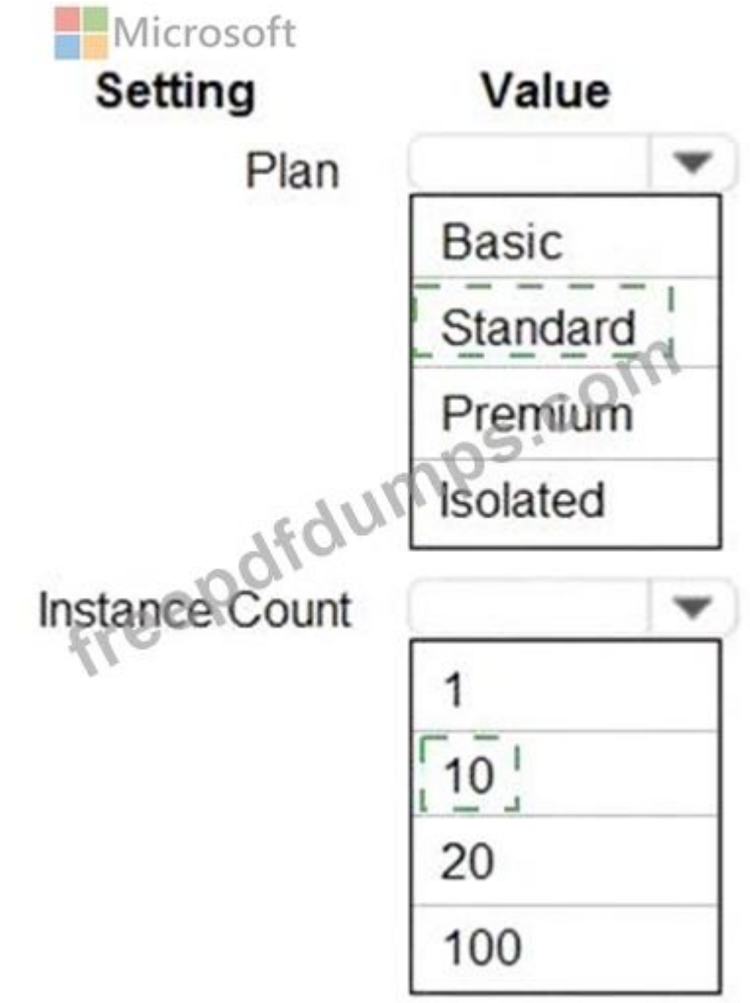
You need to configure Azure App Service to support the REST API requirements.

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

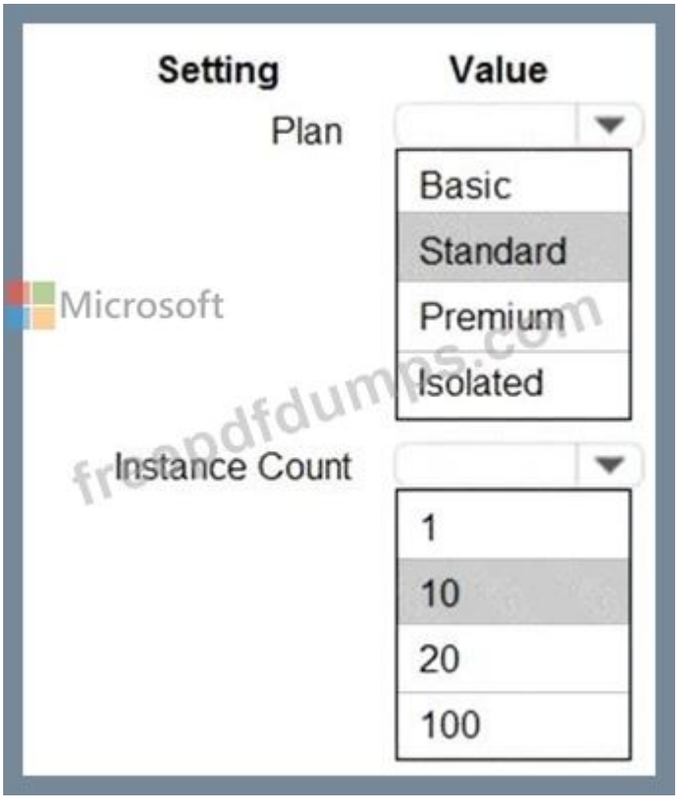
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation



Plan: Standard
Standard support auto-scaling

Instance Count: 10
Max instances for standard is 10.
Scenario:
The REST API's that support the solution must meet the following requirements:
Allow deployment to a testing location within Azure while not incurring additional costs.
Automatically scale to double capacity during peak shipping times while not causing application downtime.
Minimize costs when selecting an Azure payment model.
References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/plans/

NEW QUESTION: 163
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: 164
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: 165
You develop Azure solutions.
You must connect to a No-SQL globally-distributed database by using the .NET API.
You need to create an object to configure and execute requests in the database.
Which code segment should you use?
A. new Container(EndpointUri, PrimaryKey);
B. new Database(Endpoint, PrimaryKey);
C. new CosmosClient(EndpointUri, PrimaryKey);
Answer: C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
Example:
// Create a new instance of the Cosmos Client
this.cosmosClient = new CosmosClient(EndpointUri, PrimaryKey)
//ADD THIS PART TO YOUR CODE
await this.CreateDatabaseAsync();
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/sql-api-get-started

NEW QUESTION: 166
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: (SHOW ANSWER)
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: 167
You are a developing a SaaS application that stores data as key value pairs.
You must make multiple editions of the application available. In the lowest cost edition, the performance must be best-effort, and there is no regional failover.
In higher cos! editions customers must be able to select guaranteed performance and support for multiple regions. Azure costs must be minimized.
Which Azure Cosmos OB API should you use for the application?
A. MongoDB
B. Core
C. Cassandra
D. Table API
Answer: (SHOW ANSWER)

NEW QUESTION: 168
You are developing an internal website for employees to view sensitive data. The website uses Azure Active Directory (AAD) for authentication. You need to implement multifactor authentication for the website.
What should you do? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE; Each correct selection is worth one point.
A. In Azure AD, create a new conditional access policy.
B. In Azure AD, enable application proxy.
C. Configure the website to use Azure AD B2C.
D. In Azure AD conditional access, enable the baseline policy.
E. Upgrade to Azure AD Premium.
Answer: A,E (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/howto-mfa-getstarted

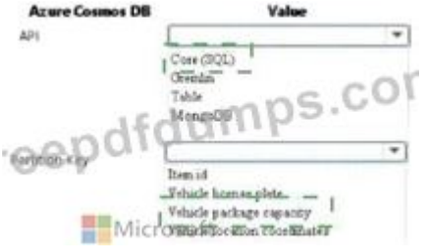
NEW QUESTION: 169

You need to implement the delivery service telemetry data

How should you configure the solution?

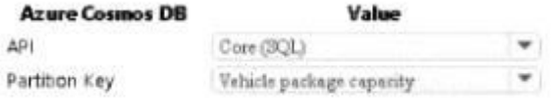
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer:



Explanation

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated



NEW QUESTION: 170

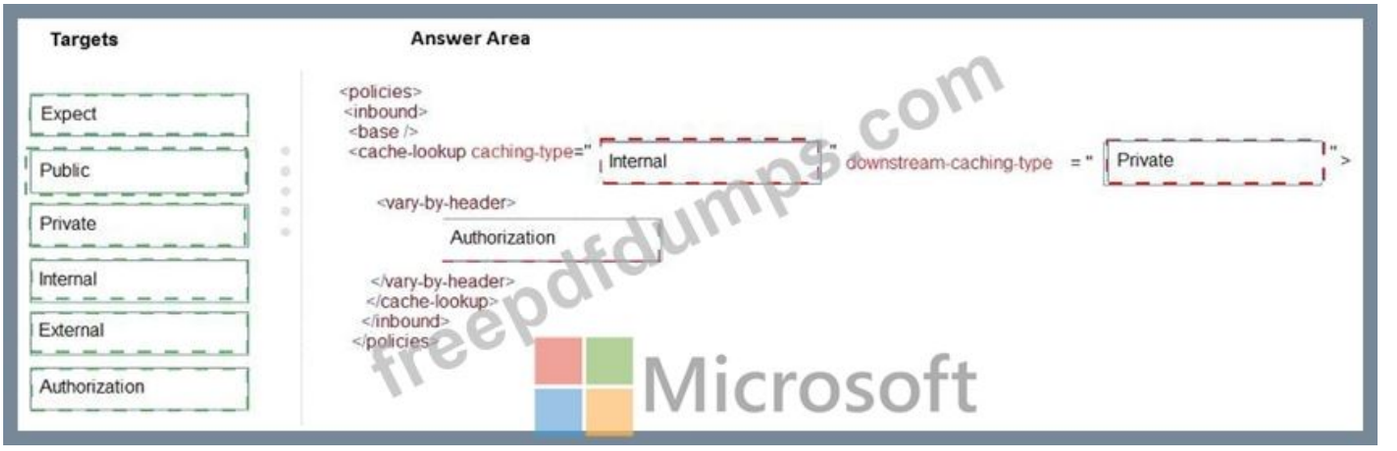
A web service provides customer summary information for e-commerce partners. The web service is implemented as an Azure Function app with an HTTP trigger. Access to the API is provided by an Azure API Management instance. The API Management instance is configured in consumption plan mode. All API calls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

Answer:



Explanation

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.

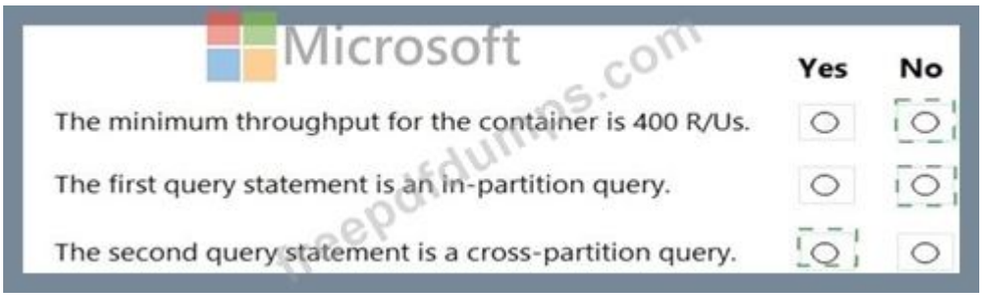
private - downstream private caching is allowed.

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: 171
You have an Azure Web app that uses Cosmos DB as a data store. You create a CosmosDB container by running the following PowerShell script:
$resourceGroupName = "testResourceGroup"
$accountName = "testCosmosAccount"
$databaseName = "testDatabase"
$containerName = "testContainer"
$partitionKeyPath = "/EmployeeId"
$autoscaleMaxThroughput = 5000
New-AzCosmosDBSqlContainer
-ResourceGroupName $resourceGroupName
-AccountName $accountName
-DatabaseName $databaseName
-Name $containerName
-PartitionKeyKind Hash
-PartitionKeyPath $partitionKeyPath
-AutoscaleMaxThroughput $autoscaleMaxThroughput
You create the following queries that target the container:
SELECT * FROM c WHERE c.EmployeeId > '12345'
SELECT * FROM c WHERE c.UserID = '12345'
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

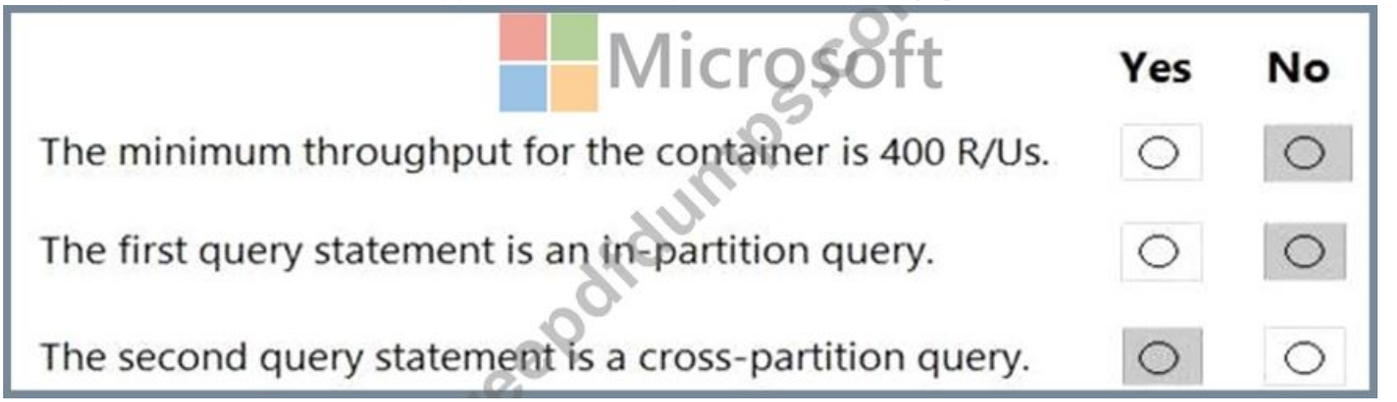
	Yes	No
The minimum throughput for the container is 400 R/Us.	○	○
The first query statement is an in-partition query.	○	○
The second query statement is a cross-partition query.	○	○

Answer:



Explanation

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated



Box 1: No

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

In this example we have autoscaleMaxThroughput = 5000, so the minimum throughput for the container is

500 R/Us.

Box 2: No

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

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

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

Box 3: Yes

Example of In-partition query:

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

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

Reference:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 172

You are developing a web application that will use Azure Storage. Older data will be less frequently used than more recent data.

You need to configure data storage for the application. You have the following requirements:

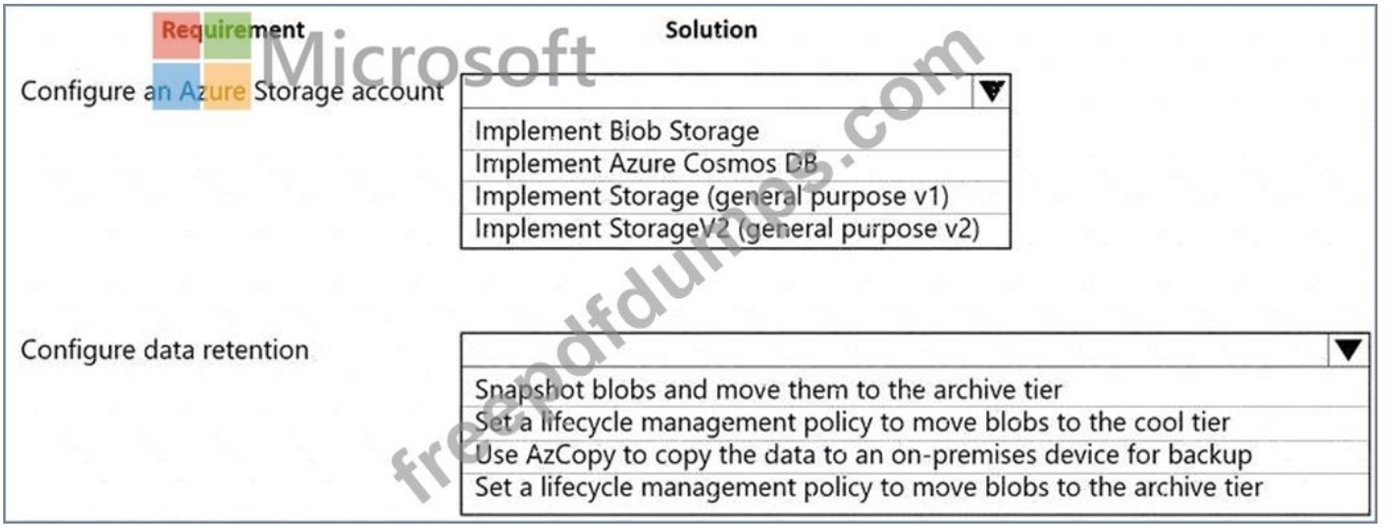
Retain copies of data for five years.

Minimize costs associated with storing data that is over one year old.

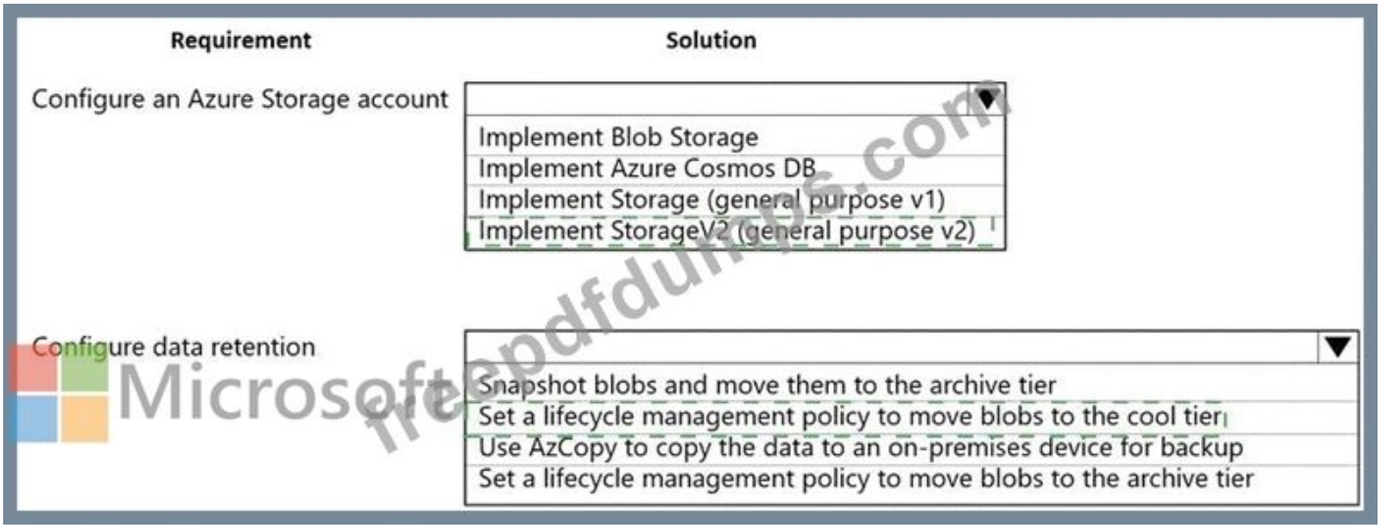
Implement Zone Redundant Storage for application data.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

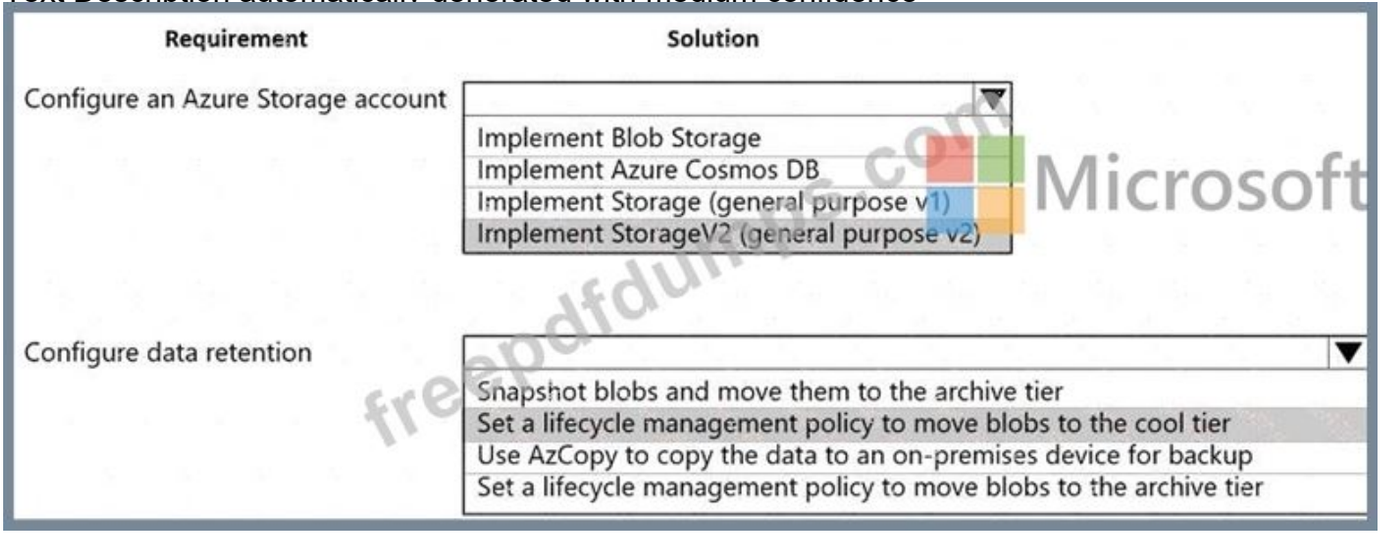


Answer:



Explanation

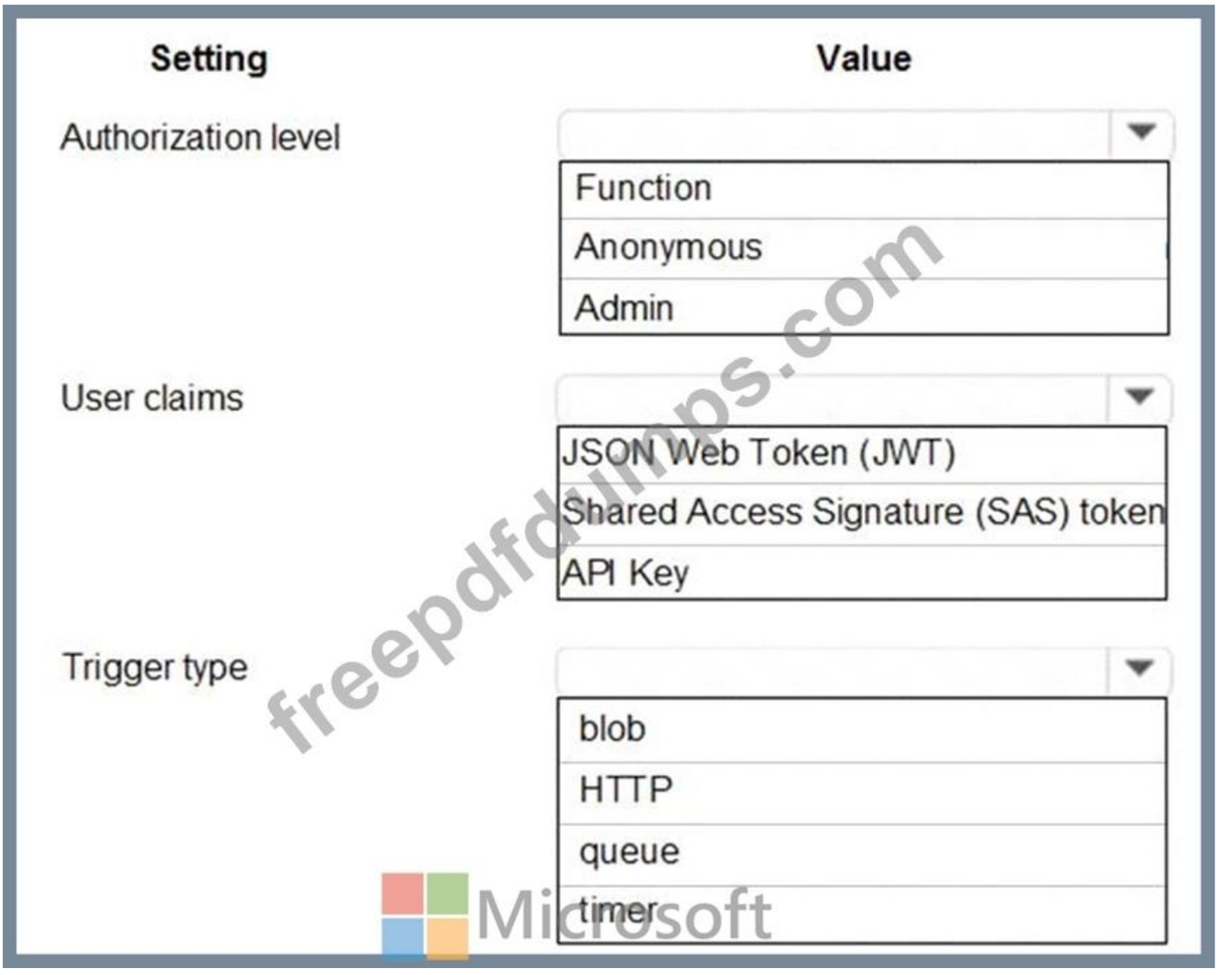
Text Description automatically generated with medium confidence



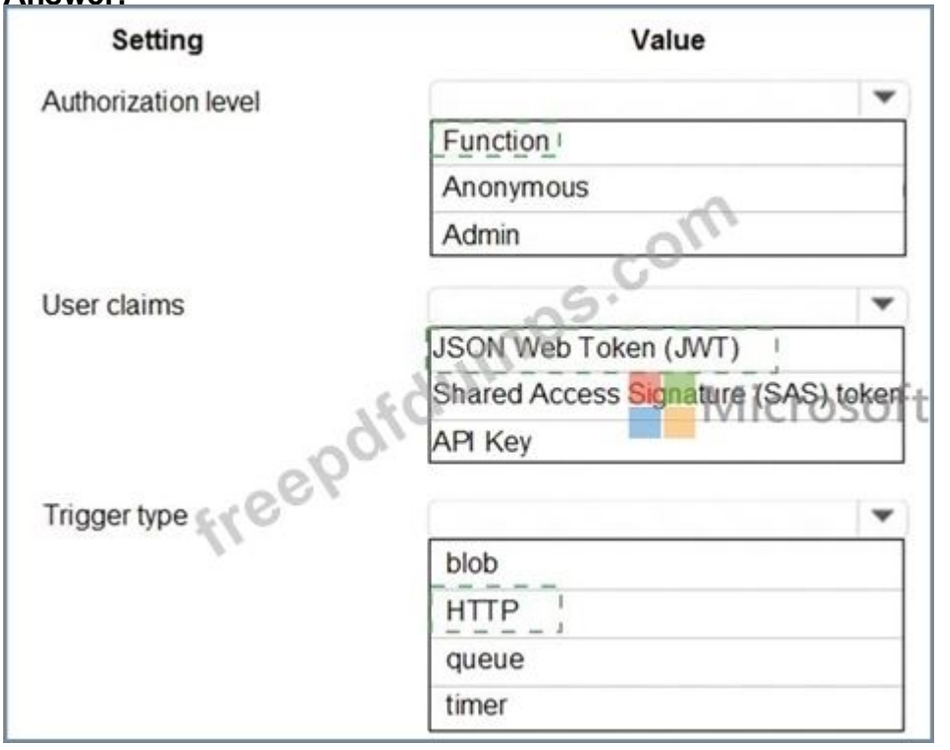
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-storage-tiers
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy?toc=/azure/storage/blobs/toc.json

NEW QUESTION: 173
You are developing a project management service by using ASP.NET. The service hosts conversations, files, to-do lists, and a calendar that users can interact with at any time.
The application uses Azure Search for allowing users to search for keywords in the project data.
You need to implement code that creates the object which is used to create indexes in the Azure Search service.
Which two objects should you use? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.
A. SearchService
B. SearchIndexClient
C. SearchServiceClient
D. SearchCredentials
Answer: B,C (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
The various client libraries define classes like Index, Field, and Document, as well as operations like Indexes.Create and Documents.Search on the SearchServiceClient and SearchIndexClient classes.
Example:
The sample application we'll be exploring creates a new index named "hotels", populates it with a few documents, then executes some search queries. Here is the main program, showing the overall flow:
/ This sample shows how to delete, create, upload documents and query an index static void Main(string[] args)
{
IConfigurationBuilder builder = new ConfigurationBuilder().AddJsonFile("appsettings.json");
IConfigurationRoot configuration = builder.Build(); SearchServiceClient serviceClient = CreateSearchServiceClient(configuration); Console.WriteLine("{0}", "Deleting index...\n");
DeleteHotelsIndexIfExists(serviceClient); Console.WriteLine("{0}", "Creating index...\n");
CreateHotelsIndex(serviceClient); ISearchIndexClient indexClient = serviceClient.Indexes.GetClient("hotels"); References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/search-howto-dotnet-sdk

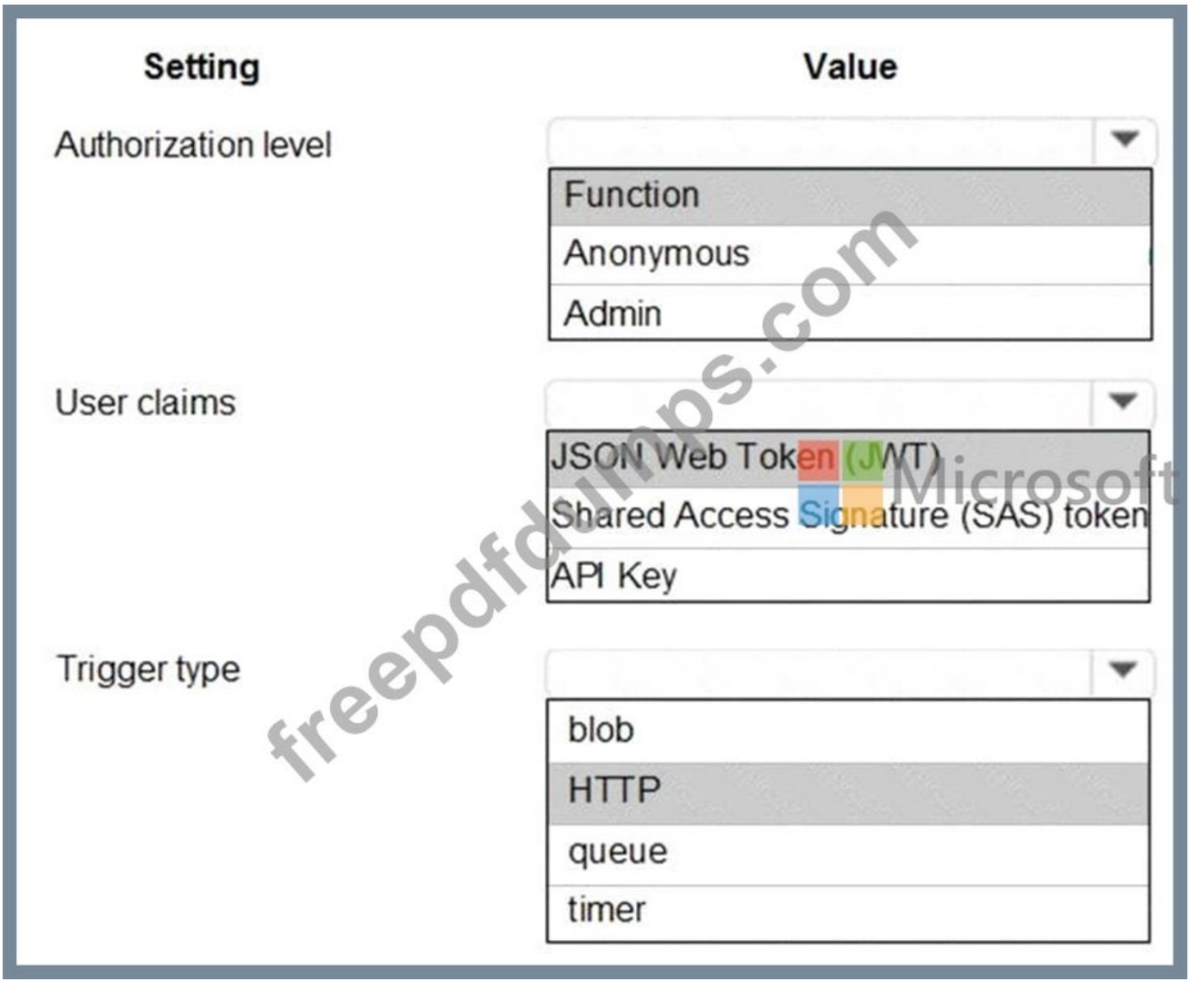
NEW QUESTION: 174
You need to secure the Shipping Function app.
How should you configure the app? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation



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

Box 1: Function

Box 2: JSON based Token (JWT)

Azure AD uses JSON based tokens (JWTs) that contain claims

Box 3: HTTP

How a web app delegates sign-in to Azure AD and obtains a token

User authentication happens via the browser. The OpenID protocol uses standard HTTP protocol messages.

References:

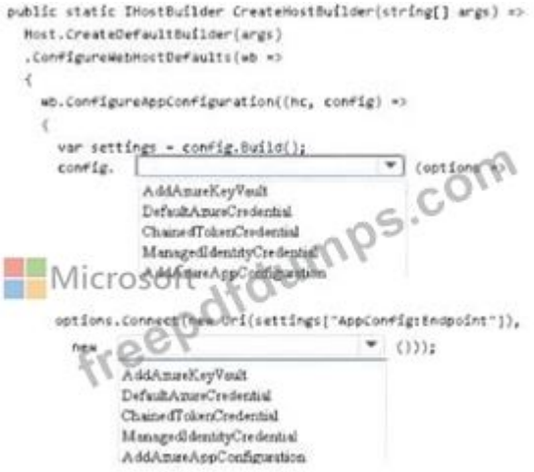
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/develop/authentication-scenarios

NEW QUESTION: 175

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

You need to load configuration data from Azure App Configuration.

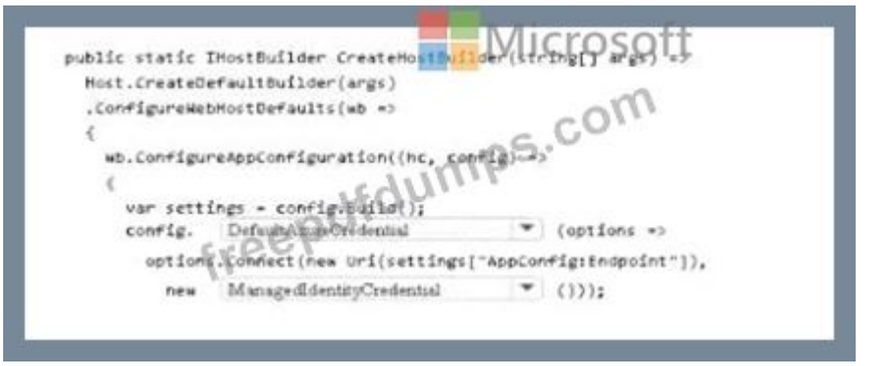
How should you complete the code? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.



Answer:

Explanation

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated



NEW QUESTION: 176

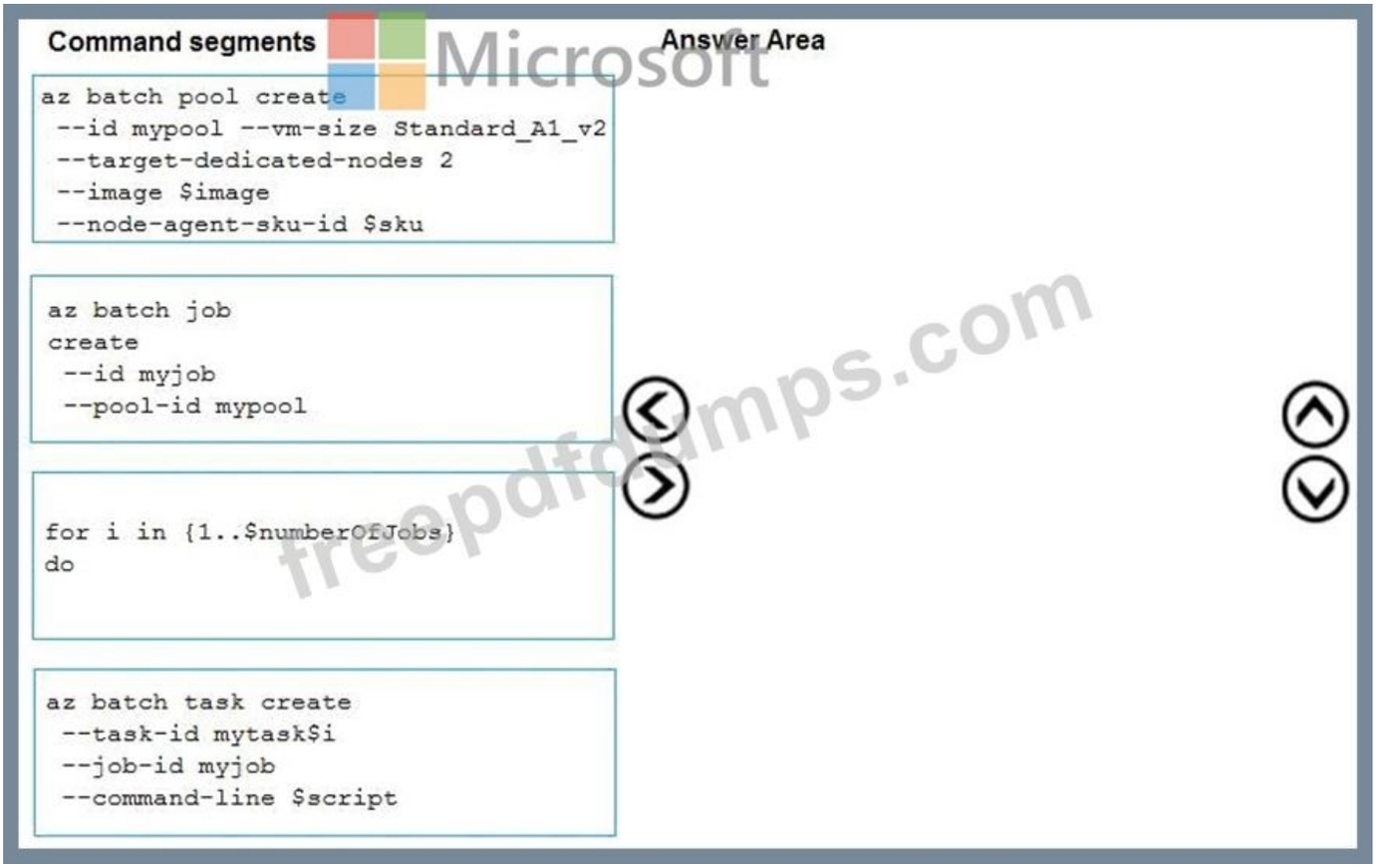
You are creating a script that will run a large workload on an Azure Batch pool. Resources will be reused and do not need to be cleaned up after use.

You have the following parameters:

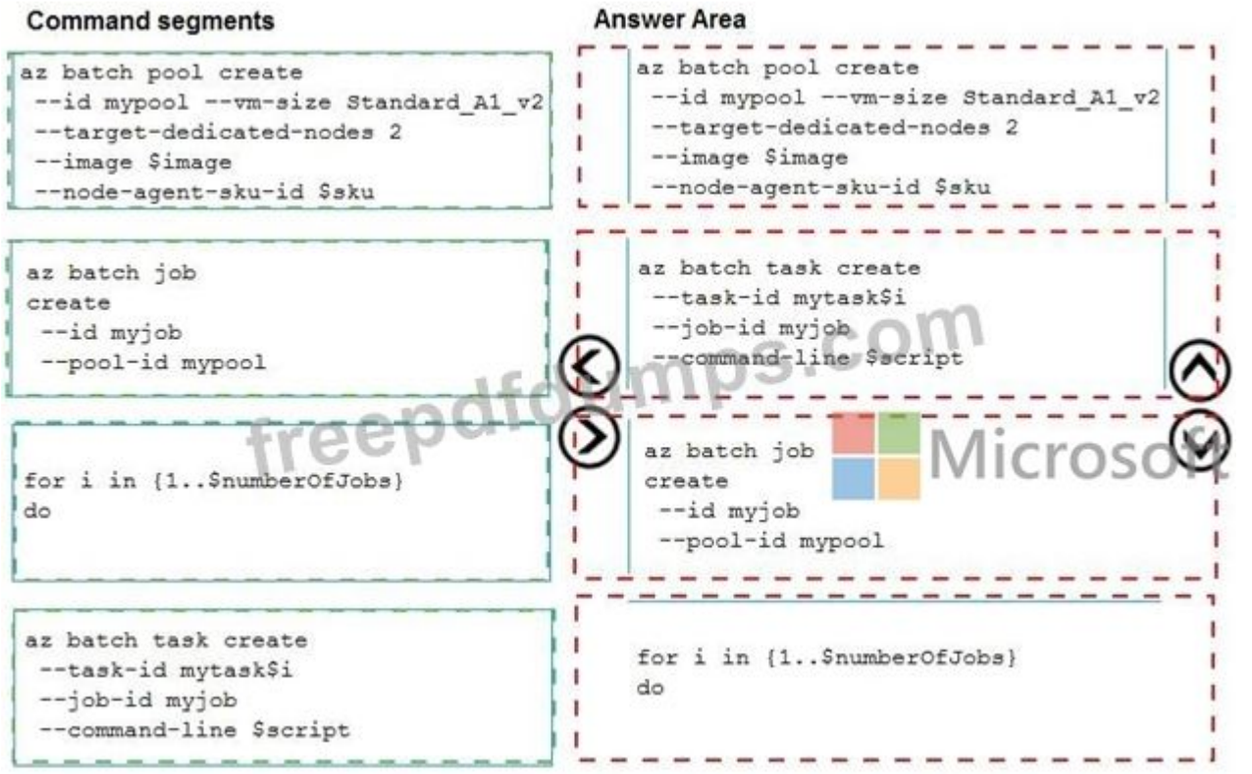
Parameter name	Description
$script	the script that will run across the batch pool
$image	the image that pool worker processes will use
$sku	the node agent SKU Id
$numberOfJobs	the number of jobs to run

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

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



Answer:



Explanation

Step 1: az batch pool create

Create a new Linux pool with a virtual machine configuration.

az batch pool create \

--id mypool \

--vm-size Standard_A1 \

--target-dedicated 2 \

--image canonical:ubuntuserver:16.04-LTS \

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

NEW QUESTION: 177
You develop an app that allows users to upload photos and videos to Azure storage. The app uses a storage REST API call to upload the media to a blob storage account named Account1.
You have blob storage containers named Container1 and Container2.
Uploading of videos occurs on an irregular basis.
You need to copy specific blobs from Container1 to Container2 in real time when specific requirements are met, excluding backup blob copies.
What should you do?
A. Download the blob to a virtual machine and then upload the blob to Container2.
B. Run the Azure PowerShell command Start-AzureStorageBlobCopy.
C. Copy blobs to Container2 by using the Put Blob operation of the Blob Service REST API.
D. Use AzCopy with the Snapshot switch blobs to Container2.
Answer: B (LEAVE A REPLY)
Explanation
The Start-AzureStorageBlobCopy cmdlet starts to copy a blob.
Example 1: Copy a named blob
C:\PS>Start-AzureStorageBlobCopy -SrcBlob "ContosoPlanning2015" -DestContainer "ContosoArchives"
-SrcContainer "ContosoUploads"
This command starts the copy operation of the blob named ContosoPlanning2015 from the container named ContosoUploads to the container named ContosoArchives.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azure.storage/start-azurestorageblobcopy?view=azurermps-

NEW QUESTION: 178

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.[          ]();
                                        GetJob
                                        GetTask
                                        EnableJob
                                        CreateJob

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

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

    task [          ] =outputFileList;
          OutputFiles
          FilesToStage
          ResourceFiles
          StageFiles
    task.Add(task);
    });
    ]
    return tasks,
}
```


Answer:

Answer Area

```
public list<CloudTasks> StartTasks(List<FileTask> fileTasks, string jobId,
 string outputContainerSasUrl, string failedContainerSasUrl)
{
  BatchSharedKeyCredentials sharedKeyCredentials =
   new BatchSharedKeyCredentials(batchAccountUrl, batchAccountName,
batchAccountKey);
 List<CloudTask> tasks = new List<CloudTask>();
 using (BatchClient batchClient = BatchClient.Open(sharedKeyCredentials))
{
   CloudJob = batchClient.JobOperations.[ ▼ ]();
                                        GetJob
                                        GetTask
                                        EnableJob
                                        CreateJob
        job.Id = jobId,
        job.PoolInfromation = new PoolInformation { PoolId = poolId };
        job.Commit();
        fileTasks.ForEach((fileTask) =>
        {
          string taskId = $"Task{DateTime.Now.ToFileTimeUtc().ToString()}";
          CloudTask task = new CloudTask (taskId, fileTask.Command);
          List<OutputFile> outputFileList = new List<OutputFile>();
          OutputFileBlobContainerDestination outputContainer =
           new OutputFileBlobContainerDestination(outputContainerSasUrl);
        OutputFileBlobContainerDestination failedContainer =
    new OutputFileBlobContainerDestination (failedContainerSasUrl);
  outputFileList.Add(new OutputFile(fileTask.Output,
    new OutputFileDestination(outputContainer),
    new OutputFileUploadOptions(OutputFileUploadCondition.[ ▼ ]));
                                                        TaskSuccess
                                                        TaskFailure
                                                        TaskCompletion
   outputFileList.Add(new OutputFile(fileTask.Output,
    new OutputFileDestination(failedContainer),
    new OutputFileUploadOptions(OutputFileUploadCondition,[ ▼ ]));
                                                        TaskSuccess
                                                        TaskFailure
                                                        TaskCompletion
    task [ ▼ ] =outputFileList;
          OutputFiles
          FilesToStage
          ResourceFiles
          StageFiles
    task.Add(task);
    });
    ]
    return tasks,
}
```


Explanation

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

      outputFileList.Add(new OutputFile(fileTask.Output,
       new OutputFileDestination(failedContainer),
       new OutputFileUploadOptions(OutputFileUploadCondition, [TaskSuccess / TaskFailure / TaskCompletion] )))
```

```
    task [OutputFiles / FilesToStage / ResourceFiles / StageFiles] =outputFileList;
      task.Add(task);
      });
      ]
      return tasks,
}
```

Box 1: CreateJob

Box 2: TaskSuccess

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

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

Box 3: TaskFailure

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

Box 4: OutputFiles

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

References:

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

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

NEW QUESTION: 179

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

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

You need to implement the solution.

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

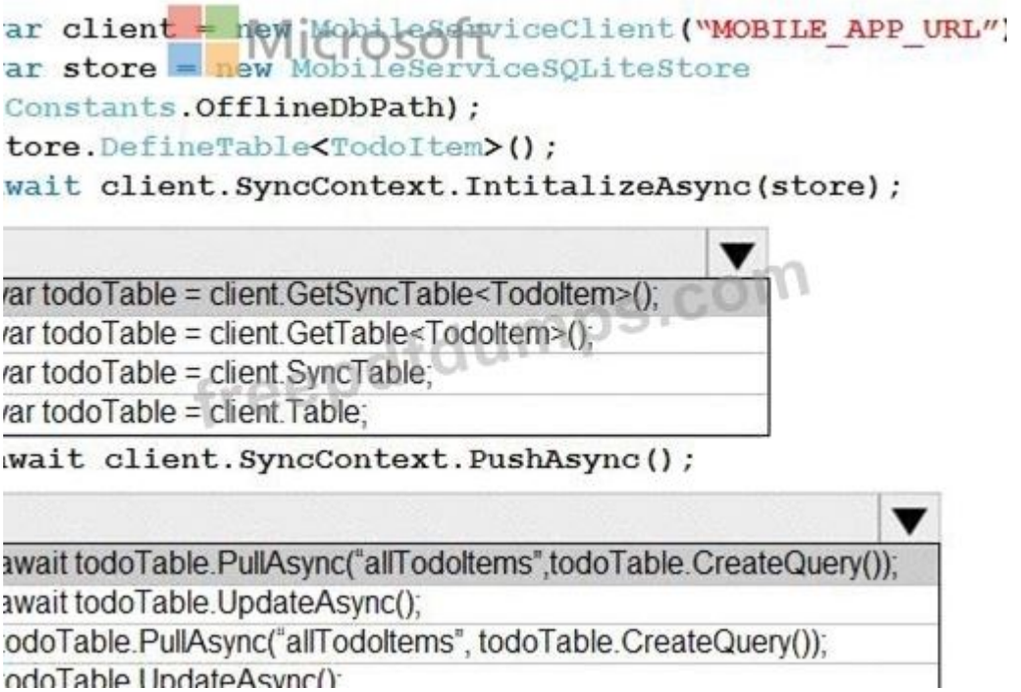
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

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

await client.SyncContext.PushAsync();

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

Answer:

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

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

await client.SyncContext.PushAsync();

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

Explanation



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

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

IMobileServiceSyncTable todoTable = App.MobileService.GetSyncTable(); / Box 2: await todoTable.PullAsync("allTodoItems",todo.Table.CreateQuery()); Your app should now use IMobileServiceSyncTable (instead of IMobileServiceTable) for CRUD operations.

This will save changes to the local database and also keep a log of the changes. When the app is ready to synchronize its changes with the Mobile Service, use the methods PushAsync and PullAsync (example):

await App.MobileService.SyncContext.PushAsync();

await todoTable.PullAsync();

References:

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