

## AZ-203 Dumps

### Developing Solutions for Microsoft Azure

<https://www.certleader.com/AZ-203-dumps.html>



**NEW QUESTION 1**

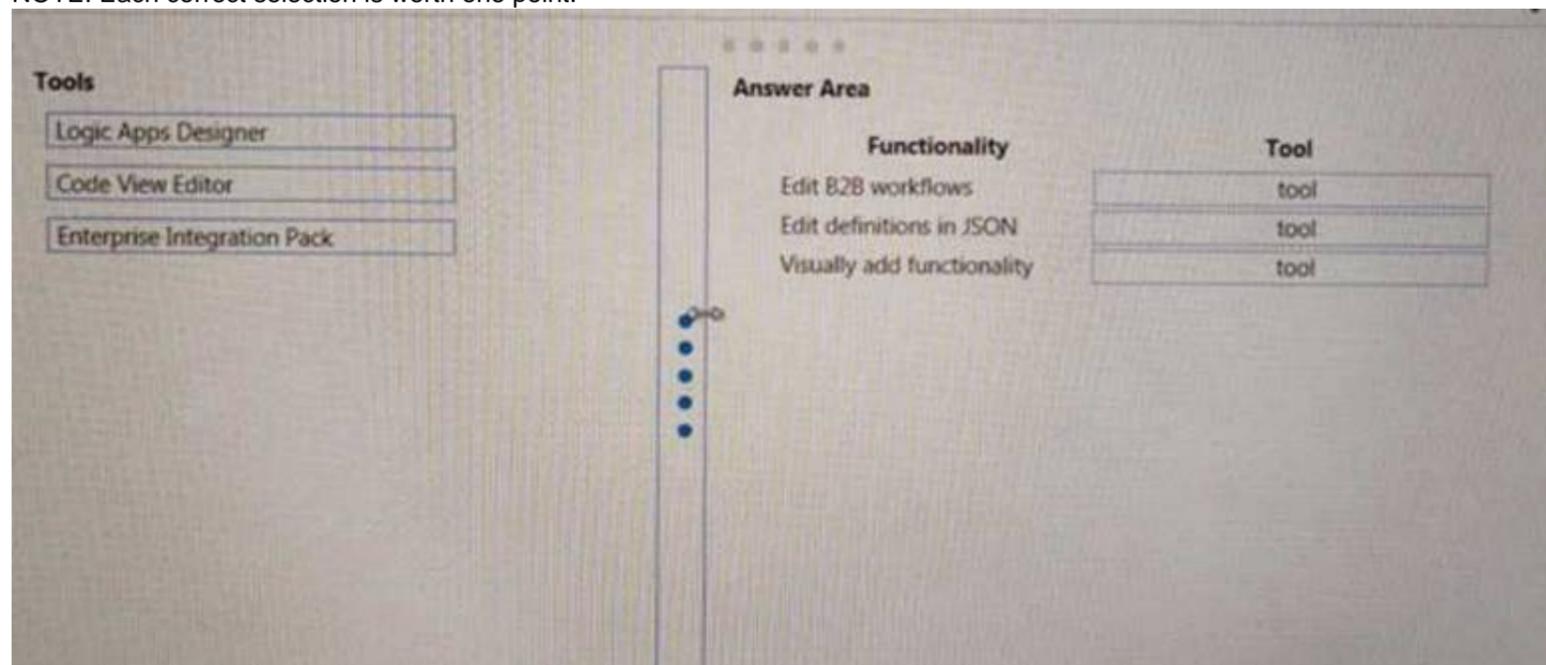
DRAG DROP

You manage several existing Logic Apps.

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

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

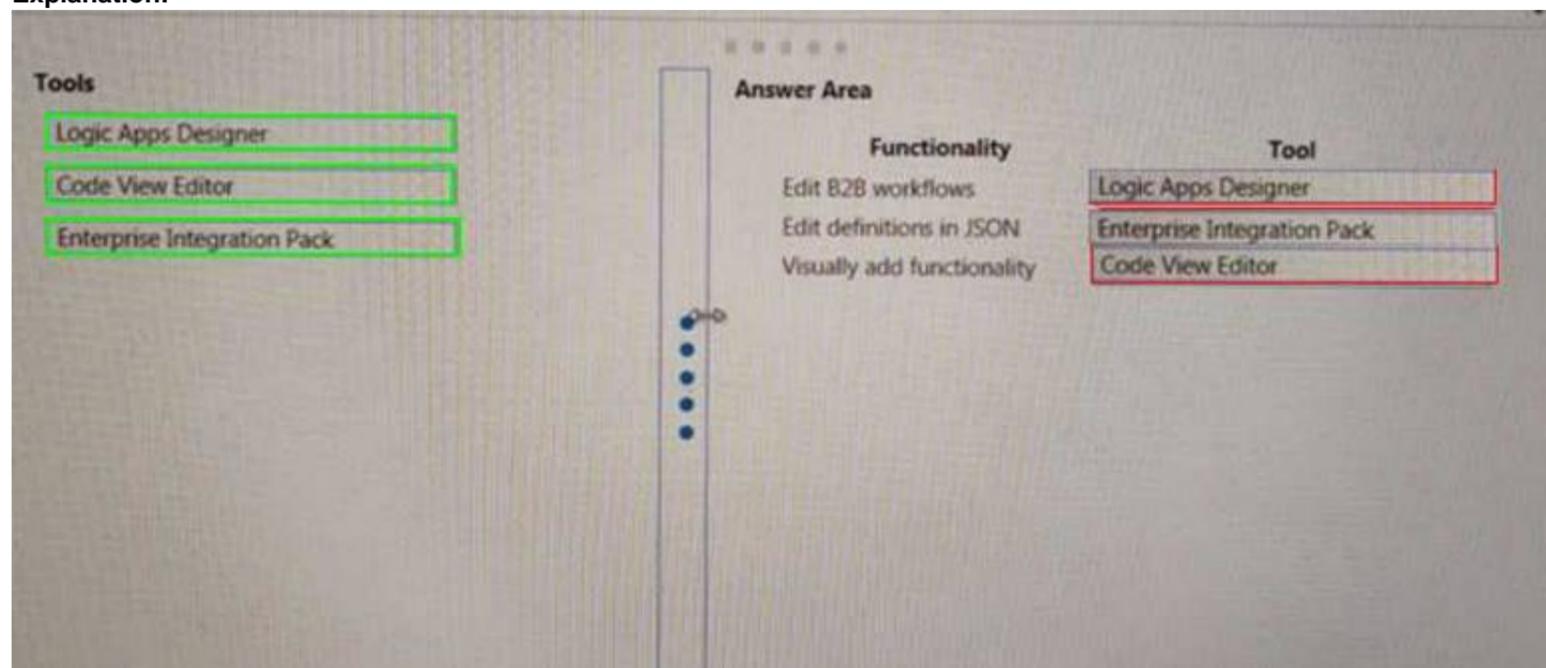
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



**NEW QUESTION 2**

HOTSPOT

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

This function is maintained by your company.

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

## Authentication

## Type

WebHook event delivery

▼
SAS tokens
Key authentication
JWT token

Topic publishing

▼
ValidationCode handshake
ValidationURL handshake
Management Access Control

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: SAS tokens

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

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

Event Grid supports two ways of validating the subscription:

ValidationCode handshake (programmatic) and ValidationURL handshake (manual).

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

ValidationURL handshake (manual): In certain cases, you can't access the source code of the endpoint to implement the ValidationCode handshake. For example, if you use a third-party service (like Zapier or IFTTT), you can't programmatically respond with the validation code.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-grid/security-authentication>

**NEW QUESTION 3**

You develop a gateway solution for a public facing news API. The news API back end is implemented as a RESTful service and uses an OpenAPI specification. You need to ensure that you can access the news API by using an Azure API Management service instance.

Which Azure PowerShell command should you run?

A)

```
Import-AzureRmApiManagementApi -Context $ApiMgmtContext -SpecificationFormat "Swagger"
-SpecificationPath $SwaggerPath -Path $Path
```

B)

```
New-AzureRmApiManagementBackend -Context $ApiMgmtContext -Url $Url -Protocol http
```

C)

```
New-AzureRmApiManagement -ResourceGroupName $ResourceGroup -Name $Name -Location $Location
-Organization $Org -AdminEmail $AdminEmail
```

D)

```
New-AzureRmApiManagementBackendProxy -Url $ApiUrl
```

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

**Answer:** D

**NEW QUESTION 4**

DRAG DROP

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.

### Filter types

SQLFilter

CorrelationFilter

No Filter

### Answer Area

#### Subscription

#### Filter type

FutureOrders

HighPriorityOrders

InternationalOrders

HighQuantityOrders

AllOrders

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

FutureOrders: SQLFilter

HighPriorityOrders: 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 5**

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:** CD

**NEW QUESTION 6**

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

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

**Answer:** ABC

**NEW QUESTION 7**

DRAG DROP

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

You develop the following code:

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

You define a role named SysAdmin.

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Code Seaments**

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

**Answer Area**

```
public class PartnerController : Controller
{
...
}

Public ActionResult Manage ()
{
...
}
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1:  
Allow the ProviderAdmin and SysAdmin roles access to the Partner controller regardless of whether the user holds an editor claim of partner.

Box 2:

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

**NEW QUESTION 8**

You need to meet the LabelMaker security requirement. What should you do?

- A. Create a conditional access policy and assign it to the Azure Kubernetes Service cluster
- B. Place the Azure Active Directory account into an Azure AD group
- C. Create a ClusterRoleBinding and assign it to the group.
- D. Create a Microsoft Azure Active Directory service principal and assign it to the Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster.
- E. Create a RoleBinding and assign it to the Azure AD account.

**Answer:** D

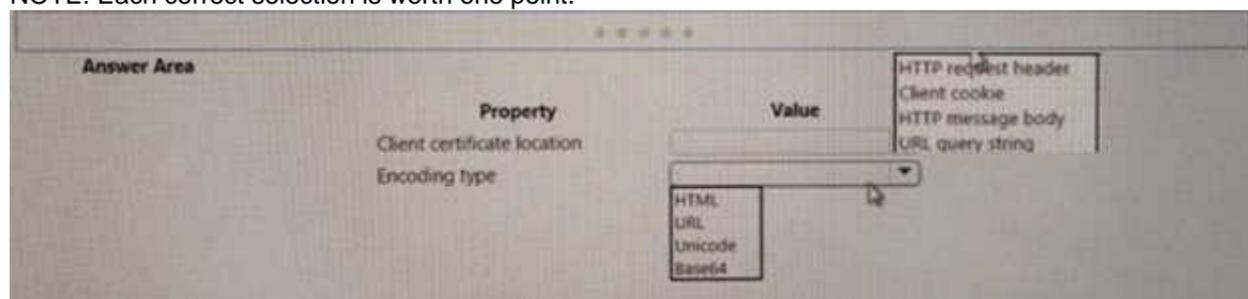
**NEW QUESTION 9**

HOTSPOT

You are developing an Azure Web App. You configure TLS mutual authentication for the web app.

You need to validate the client certificate in the web app. To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

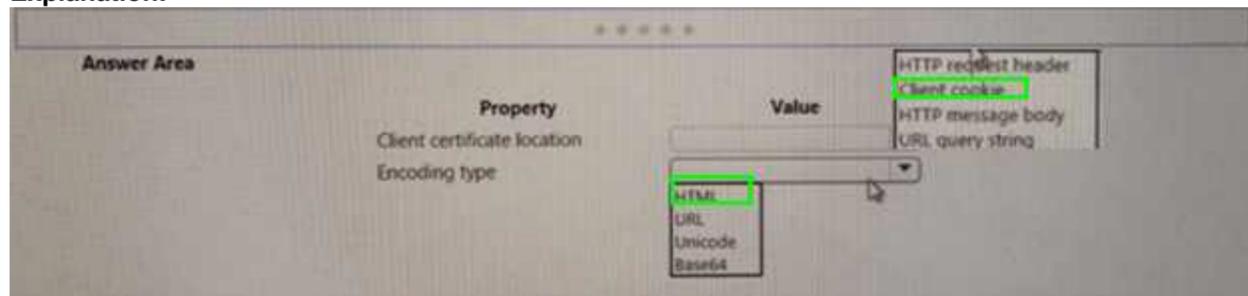
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**



**NEW QUESTION 10**

HOTSPOT

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

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

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

The application will call CreatePlayerWithGame with the correct gameId and the playerId to start the process. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

```

01. namespace ContosoCraft
02. {
03.     public class PlayerDbContext : DbContext
04.     {
05.         public PlayerDbContext() : base ("name=dbConnString" ) { }
06.         public DbSet<Player> Players { get ; set ; }
07.         public DbSet<Game> Games { get ; set ; }
08.         protected override void OnModelCreating(DbModelBuilder modelBuilder)
09.         {
10.             modelBuilder.Entity<Player>().HasMany(x => x.Games).WithMany(x => x.Players);
11.         }
12.     }
13.     internal sealed class dbConfiguration : DbMigrationsConfiguration<PlayerDbContext>
14.     {
15.         public dbConfiguration() { AutomaticMigrationsEnabled = true ; }
16.     }
17.     public class app
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 GameId { 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 Area**

	<b>Yes</b>	<b>No</b>
The code will successfully insert a player record.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The code has a bug and will insert an additional copy of the Game record with a new Id.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The code has a bug and will insert the wrong gameId value.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

**Answer Area**

- |   | Yes                              | No                               |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| The code will successfully insert a player record.                                      | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>            |
| The code has a bug and will insert an additional copy of the Game record with a new Id. | <input type="radio"/>            | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |
| The code has a bug and will insert the wrong gameId value.                              | <input type="radio"/>            | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |

**NEW QUESTION 10**

**HOTSPOT**

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 playerId, gameId, score, and time played.
- When users reach a new high score, the system will save the new score using the SaveScore function below.
- Each game is assigned an Id based on the series title.

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

```

01 public void SaveScore(string gameId, string playerId, int score, long timePlayed)
02 {
03     CloudStorageAccount storageAccount = CloudStorageAccount.Parse(connectionString);
04     CloudTableClient tableClient = storageAccount.CreateCloudTableClient();
05     CloudTable table = tableClient.GetTableReference("scoreTable");
06     table.CreateIfNotExists();
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.GenerateFilterCondition(PartitionKey, QueryComparisons.Equal, "Smith"),
06         TableOperators.And, TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition(Email, QueryComparisons.Equal, "ssmith@contoso.com")
07     ));
08 await table.ExecuteQuerySegmentedAsync<CustomerEntity>(query, null);
    
```

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

**Answer Area**

- |   | Yes                   | No                    |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| The code will work with Cosmos DB.  | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| The save score function will update and replace a record if one already exists with the same playerId and gameId. | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |
| The data for the game will be automatically partitioned.  | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> |

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

• • • • •

	Yes	No
The code will work with Cosmos DB.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The save score function will update and replace a record if one already exists with the same playerId and gameId.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The data for the game will be automatically partitioned.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**NEW QUESTION 13**

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: CE

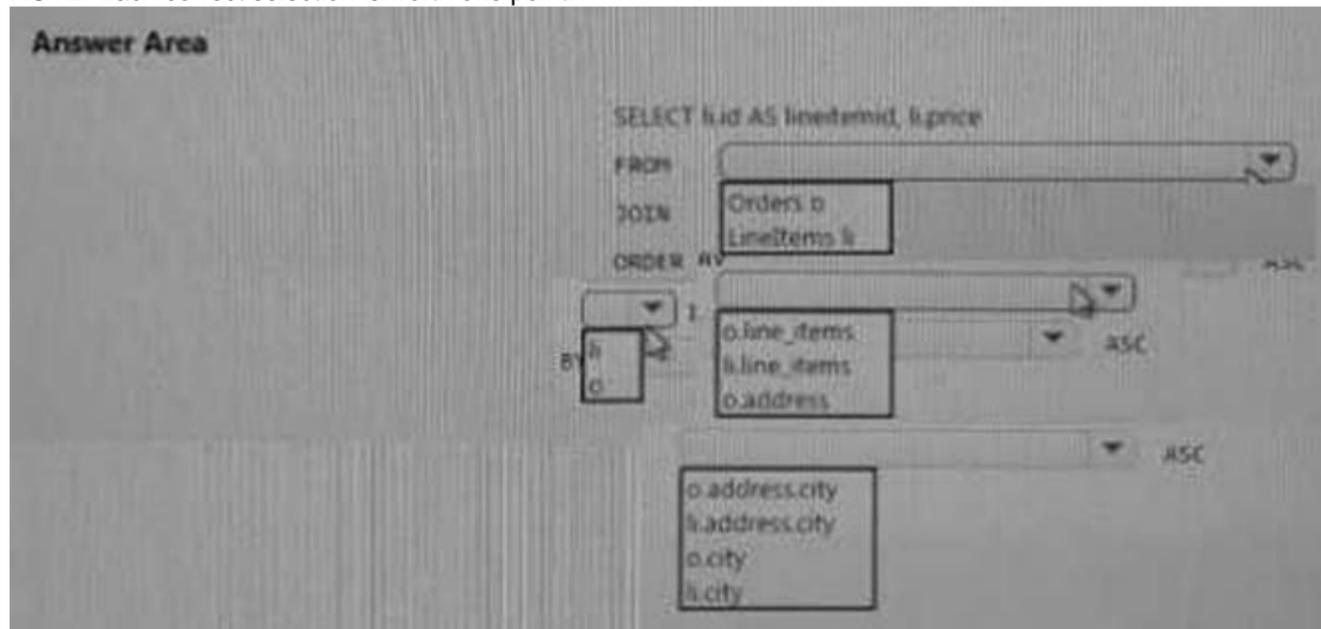
**NEW QUESTION 18**

HOTSPOT

You need to retrieve all order line items sorted alphabetically by the city.

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

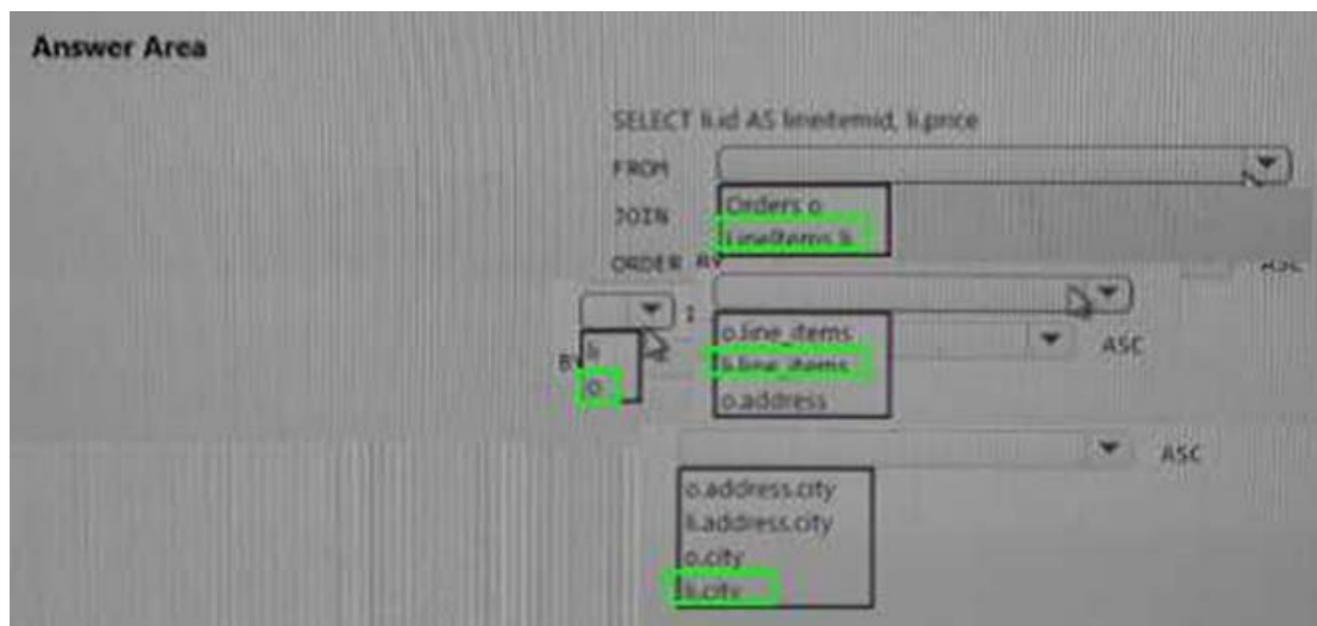
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



#### NEW QUESTION 22

You need to meet the security requirements for the E-Commerce Web App. Which two steps should you take? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Create an Azure AD service principal.
- B. Enable Managed Service Identity (MSI) on the E-Commerce Web App.
- C. Add a policy to the Azure Key Vault to grant access to the E-Commerce Web App.
- D. Update the E-Commerce Web App with the service principal's client secret.

Answer: D

#### NEW QUESTION 24

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario.

Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals. You need to meet the LabelMaker application Solution; Create a conditional access policy and assign it to the Azure Kubernetes service cluster.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

#### Explanation:

Scenario: The LabelMaker applications must be secured by using an AAD account that has full access to all namespaces of the Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster.

Before an Azure Active Directory account can be used with the AKS cluster, a role binding or cluster role binding needs to be created.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/aad-integration>

#### NEW QUESTION 26

Note: In this section you will see one or more sets of questions with the same scenario and problem. Each question presents a unique solution to the problem, and you must determine whether the solution meets the stated goals. More than one solution might solve the problem. It is also possible that none of the solutions solve the problem.

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.

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

You need to meet the LabelMaker application security requirement. Solution: Create a RoleBinding and assign it to the Azure AD account. Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

#### Explanation:

Scenario: The LabelMaker applications must be secured by using an AAD account that has full access to all namespaces of the Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster.

Permissions can be granted within a namespace with a RoleBinding, or cluster-wide with a ClusterRoleBinding.

References:

<https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/access-authn-authz/rbac/>

#### NEW QUESTION 31

You need to access user claims in the e-commerce web app\* What should you do first?

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

Answer: C

**NEW QUESTION 32**

HOTSPOT

You need to ensure that security policies are met. What code should you add at Line PC26?

To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

```

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

**Answer Area**

```

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

**NEW QUESTION 35**

HOTSPOT

You need to configure retries in the LoadUserDetails function in the Database class without impacting user experience.

What code should you insert on line DB07?

To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

var policy=



.Handle<Exception>()



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Policy

RetryPolicy retry = Policy

.Handle<HttpRequestException>()

.Retry(3);

The above example will create a retry policy which will retry up to three times if an action fails with an exception handled by the Policy.

Box 2: WaitAndRetryAsync(3, i => TimeSpan.FromMilliseconds(100 \* Math.Pow(2, i- 1)));

A common retry strategy is exponential backoff: this allows for retries to be made initially quickly, but then at progressively longer intervals, to avoid hitting a subsystem with repeated frequent calls if the subsystem may be struggling.

Example: Policy

.Handle<SomeExceptionType>()

.WaitAndRetry(3, retryAttempt => TimeSpan.FromSeconds(Math.Pow(2, retryAttempt))

);

References:

<https://github.com/App-vNext/Polly/wiki/Retry>

**NEW QUESTION 38**

You need to ensure the security policies are met. What code do you add at line CS07?

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

**Answer:** D

**Explanation:**

Case Study: 3

Proseware, Inc

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 Policy Lib 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 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 = JObject.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 }

```

LoginEvents.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 43**

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

You need to meet the vendor notification requirement.

Solution: Configure notifications in the Azure API Management instance. Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B****Explanation:**

Use a custom outbound Azure API Management policy. Scenario:

If a vendor is nearing the number of calls or bandwidth limit, the API must trigger email notifications to the vendor.

(API usage must not exceed 5,000 calls and 50,000 kilobytes of bandwidth per hour per vendor.)

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 48**

Note: In this section you will see one or more sets of questions with the same scenario and problem. Each question presents a unique solution to the problem, and you must determine whether the solution meets the stated goals. More than one solution might solve the problem. It is also possible that none of the solutions solve the problem.

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.

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

You need to meet the vendor notification requirement.

Solution: Update the Delivery API to send emails by using a Microsoft Office 365 SMTP server.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Answer: B****Explanation:**

Use a custom outbound Azure API Management policy. Scenario:

If a vendor is nearing the number of calls or bandwidth limit, the API must trigger email notifications to the vendor.

(API usage must not exceed 5,000 calls and 50,000 kilobytes of bandwidth per hour per vendor.)

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 52**

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