

AZ-204 Dumps

Developing Solutions for Microsoft Azure

<https://www.certleader.com/AZ-204-dumps.html>



NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Setting	Value
Plan	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px;">Basic</div> <div style="padding: 2px;">Standard</div> <div style="padding: 2px;">Premium</div> <div style="padding: 2px;">Isolated</div> </div>
Instance Count	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <div style="background-color: #f0f0f0; padding: 2px;">1</div> <div style="padding: 2px;">10</div> <div style="padding: 2px;">20</div> <div style="padding: 2px;">100</div> </div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Plan: Standard

Standard support auto-scaling Instance Count: 10

Max instances for standard is 10. Scenario:

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

- > Allow deployment to a testing location within Azure while not incurring additional costs.
- > Automatically scale to double capacity during peak shipping times while not causing application downtime.
- > Minimize costs when selecting an Azure payment model. References:

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

NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to support the requirements for the Shipping Logic App.

What should you use?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

Before you can connect to on-premises data sources from Azure Logic Apps, download and install the on-premises data gateway on a local computer. The gateway works as a bridge that provides quick data transfer and encryption between data sources on premises (not in the cloud) and your logic apps.

The gateway supports BizTalk Server 2016.

Note: Microsoft have now fully incorporated the Azure BizTalk Services capabilities into Logic Apps and Azure App Service Hybrid Connections.

Logic Apps Enterprise Integration pack bring some of the enterprise B2B capabilities like AS2 and X12, EDI standards support

Scenario: The Shipping Logic app must meet the following requirements:

- > Support the ocean transport and inland transport workflows by using a Logic App.
- > Support industry-standard protocol X12 message format for various messages including vessel content details and arrival notices.
- > Secure resources to the corporate VNet and use dedicated storage resources with a fixed costing model.
- > Maintain on-premises connectivity to support legacy applications and final BizTalk migrations.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to 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.

Setting	Value
Authorization level	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> Function Anonymous Admin </div>
User claims	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> JSON Web Token (JWT) Shared Access Signature (SAS) token API Key </div>
Trigger type	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> blob HTTP queue timer </div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

Box 1: Function

Box 2: JSON based Token (JWT)

Azure AD uses JSON based tokens (JWTs) that contain claims Box 3: HTTP

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 4

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to support the message processing for the ocean transport workflow.

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

Actions	Answer Area
Create an integration account in the Azure portal.	
Link the custom connector to the Logic App.	
Update the Logic App to use the partners, schemas, certificates, maps, and agreements.	<div style="text-align: center;"> ⬅ ➡ </div>
Create a custom connector for the Logic App.	
Add partners, schemas, certificates, maps, and agreements.	
Link the Logic App to the integration account.	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 5

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to correct the VM issues.
Which tools should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Issue	Tool
Backup and Restore	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">▼</div> <div style="padding: 2px;">Azure Site Recovery</div> <div style="padding: 2px;">Azure Backup</div> <div style="padding: 2px;">Azure Data Box</div> <div style="padding: 2px;">Azure Migrate</div> </div>
Performance	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">▼</div> <div style="padding: 2px;">Azure Network Watcher</div> <div style="padding: 2px;">Azure Traffic Manager</div> <div style="padding: 2px;">ExpressRoute</div> <div style="padding: 2px;">Accelerated Networking</div> </div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 6

- (Exam Topic 2)

You need to implement the bindings for the CheckUserContent function.

How should you complete the code segment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: [BlobTrigger(..)]

Box 2: [Blob(..)]

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

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

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

Scenario: You must create an Azure Function named CheckUserContent to perform the content checks. The company's data science group built ContentAnalysisService which accepts user generated content as a string and returns a probable value for inappropriate content. Any values over a specific threshold must be reviewed by an employee of Contoso, Ltd.

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

NEW QUESTION 7

- (Exam Topic 2)

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
var event = getEvent();
if (event.eventType === '
    ImagePushed
    RepositoryItem
    ImageDeployed
    RepositoryUpdated
&& event.data.target.
    aci
    image
    service
    repository
=== 'contentanalysiservice'
&& event.
    topic
    service
    repository
    imageCollection
.contains('contosoimages'))
{
    startValidationTesting();
}
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: RepositoryUpdated

When a new version of the ContentAnalysisService is available the previous seven days of content must be processed with the new version to verify that the new version does not significantly deviate from the old version.

Box 2: service

Box 3: imageCollection Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/notifications/oob-supported-event-types>

NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 2)

You need to configure the ContentUploadService deployment.

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

- A. Add the following markup to line CS23: types: Private
- B. Add the following markup to line CS24: osType: Windows
- C. Add the following markup to line CS24: osType: Linux
- D. Add the following markup to line CS23: types: Public

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 2)

You need to monitor ContentUploadService according to the requirements. Which command should you use?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/sv-se/cli/azure/monitor/metrics/alert>

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 2)

You need to add YAML markup at line CS17 to ensure that the ContentUploadService can access Azure Storage access keys.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: volumeMounts Example:

volumeMounts:

- mountPath: /mnt/secrets name: secretvolume1 volumes:

- name: secretvolume1 secret:

mysecret1: TXkgZmlyc3Qgc2VjcmV0IEZPTwo= Box 2: volumes

Box 3: secret Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-volume-secret>

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 3)

You need to correct the RequestUserApproval Function app error. What should you do?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Async operation tracking

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

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

Function app

You perform local testing for the RequestUserApproval function. The following error message displays: 'Timeout value of 00:10:00 exceeded by function: RequestUserApproval'

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

FunctionAppLogs

| where FunctionName == "RequestUserApproval" References:

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

NEW QUESTION 14

- (Exam Topic 3)

You need to correct the corporate website error.

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Scenario: Corporate website

While testing the site, the following error message displays: CryptographicException: The system cannot find the file specified. Step 1: Generate a certificate

Step 2: Upload the certificate to Azure Key Vault

Scenario: All SSL certificates and credentials must be stored in Azure Key Vault. Step 3: Import the certificate to Azure App Service

Step 4: Update line SC05 of Security.cs to include error handling and then redeploy the code Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 16

- (Exam Topic 3)

You need to authenticate the user to the corporate website as indicated by the architectural diagram. Which two values should you use? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: BE

Explanation:

Claims in access tokens

JWTs (JSON Web Tokens) are split into three pieces:

- > Header - Provides information about how to validate the token including information about the type of token and how it was signed.
- > Signature - Is the raw material used to validate the token.

Your client can get an access token from either the v1.0 endpoint or the v2.0 endpoint using a variety of protocols.

Scenario: User authentication (see step 5 below)

The following steps detail the user authentication process:

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 17

- (Exam Topic 3)

You need to retrieve the database connection string.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

REST API Endpoint:

https://

Variable type to access Azure Key Vault secret values:

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Azure database connection string retrieve REST API vault.azure.net/secrets/ Box 1: cpandlkeyvault
 We specify the key vault, cpandlkeyvault.
 Scenario: The database connection string is stored in Azure Key Vault with the following attributes: Azure Key Vault name: cpandlkeyvault
 Secret name: PostgreSQLConn
 Id: 80df3e46ffcd4f1cb187f79905e9a1e8 Box 2: PostgreSQLConn
 We specify the secret, PostgreSQLConn Example, sample request:
<https://myvault.vault.azure.net/secrets/mysecretname/4387e9f3d6e14c459867679a90fd0f79?api-version=7.1> Box 3: Querystring
 Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/keyvault/getsecret/getsecret>

NEW QUESTION 19

- (Exam Topic 3)

You need to configure the Account Kind, Replication, and Storage tier options for the corporate website's Azure Storage account. How should you complete the configuration? To answer, select the appropriate options in the dialog box in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Create storage account

Basics **Advanced** Tags Review + create

Azure Storage is a Microsoft-managed service providing cloud storage that is highly available, secure, durable, scalable, and redundant. Azure Storage includes Azure Blobs (objects), Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2, Azure Files, Azure Queues, and Azure Tables. The cost of your storage account depends on the usage and the options you choose below. [Learn more](#)

PROJECT DETAILS

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

* Subscription

* Resource group

INSTANCE DETAILS

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

* Storage account name

* Location

Performance Standard Premium

Account kind

Replication

Access tier (default) Cool Hot

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Account Kind: StorageV2 (general-purpose v2)

Scenario: Azure Storage blob will be used (refer to the exhibit). Data storage costs must be minimized. General-purpose v2 accounts: Basic storage account type for blobs, files, queues, and tables. Recommended for most scenarios using Azure Storage.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 21

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

endpoint-type --endpoint \$endpoint

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 26

- (Exam Topic 3)

You need to correct the Azure Logic app error message.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Setting	Value
authentication level	<input type="text" value="anonymous"/>
managed identity	<input type="text" value="system-assigned"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 28

- (Exam Topic 4)

You need to ensure that the solution can meet the scaling requirements for Policy Service. Which Azure Application Insights data model should you use?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

Application Insights provides three additional data types for custom telemetry:

Trace - used either directly, or through an adapter to implement diagnostics logging using an instrumentation framework that is familiar to you, such as Log4Net or System.Diagnostics.

Event - typically used to capture user interaction with your service, to analyze usage patterns. Metric - used to report periodic scalar measurements.

Scenario:

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 31

- (Exam Topic 4)

You need to resolve a notification latency issue.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: AB

Explanation:

Azure Functions can run on either a Consumption Plan or a dedicated App Service Plan. If you run in a dedicated mode, you need to turn on the Always On setting for your Function App to run properly. The Function runtime will go idle after a few minutes of inactivity, so only HTTP triggers will actually "wake up" your functions. This is similar to how WebJobs must have Always On enabled.

Scenario: Notification latency: Users report that anomaly detection emails can sometimes arrive several minutes after an anomaly is detected.

Anomaly detection service: You have an anomaly detection service that analyzes log information for anomalies. It is implemented as an Azure Machine Learning model. The model is deployed as a web service. If an anomaly is detected, an Azure Function that emails administrators is called by using an HTTP WebHook.

Reference:

<https://github.com/Azure/Azure-Functions/wiki/Enable-Always-On-when-running-on-dedicated-App-Service-PI>

NEW QUESTION 33

- (Exam Topic 4)

You need to ensure that PolicyLib requirements are met.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Code segments	Answer Area
Process	<pre> public class IncludeEventId : <input type="text" value="code segment"/> { public void <input type="text" value="code segment"/> (ITelemetry telemetry) { <input type="text" value="code segment"/>.Properties["EventId"] = <input type="text" value="code segment"/>; } } </pre>
Initialize	
telemetry.Sequence	
ITelemetryProcessor	
ITelemetryInitializer	
telemetry.Context	
EventGridController.EventId.Value	
((EventTelemetry)telemetry).Properties["EventId"]	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Scenario: 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. Box 1: ITelemetryInitializer
- Use telemetry initializers to define global properties that are sent with all telemetry; and to override selected behavior of the standard telemetry modules.
- Box 2: Initialize
- Box 3: Telemetry.Context
- Box 4: ((EventTelemetry)telemetry).Properties["EventID"] Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/api-filtering-sampling>

NEW QUESTION 38

- (Exam Topic 5)

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: C

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 43

- (Exam Topic 5)

You need to add code at line PC26 of Processing.cs to ensure that security policies are met.

How should you complete the code that you will add at line PC26? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

▼

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

▼

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

▼

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

// We begin with cloudKey1, and a resolver capable of resolving and caching Key Vault secrets.

BlobEncryptionPolicy encryptionPolicy = new BlobEncryptionPolicy(cloudKey1, cachingResolver); client.DefaultRequestOptions.EncryptionPolicy = encryptionPolicy;

Box 3: cloudblobClient. DefaultRequestOptions.EncryptionPolicy = x; Reference:

<https://github.com/Azure/azure-storage-net/blob/master/Samples/GettingStarted/EncryptionSamples/KeyRotatio>

NEW QUESTION 45

- (Exam Topic 5)

You need to add code at line PC32 in Processing.cs to implement the GetCredentials method in the Processing class.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Code segments	Answer Area
<code>MSITokenProvider("...", null)</code>	<code>var tp = new [code segment]</code>
<code>tp.GetAccessTokenAsync("...")</code>	<code>var t = new TokenCredential(await [code segment])</code>
<code>AzureServiceTokenProvider()</code>	<code>return new StorageCredentials(t);</code>
<code>StringTokenProvider("storage", "msi")</code>	
<code>tp.GetAuthenticationHeaderAsync(CancellationToken.None)</code>	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: `AzureServiceTokenProvider()`

Box 2: `tp.GetAccessTokenAsync("...")`

Acquiring an access token is then quite easy. Example code: `private async Task<string> GetAccessTokenAsync()`

```
{
var tokenProvider = new AzureServiceTokenProvider();
return await tokenProvider.GetAccessTokenAsync("https://storage.azure.com/");
}
```

Reference:

<https://joonasw.net/view/azure-ad-authentication-with-azure-storage-and-managed-service-identity>

NEW QUESTION 48

- (Exam Topic 5)

You need to resolve the capacity issue. What should you do?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

If you want to read the files in parallel, you cannot use `foreach`. Each of the `async` callback function calls does return a promise. You can await the array of promises that you'll get with `Promise.all`.

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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 50

- (Exam Topic 6)

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

SELECT li.id AS lineitemid, li.price
FROM

JOIN
 IN

ORDER BY

 ASC

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface Description automatically generated

Box 1: orders o

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

Box 2:li

Box 3: o.line_items

Box 4: o.city

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

NEW QUESTION 54

- (Exam Topic 6)

You need to access data from the user claim object in the e-commerce web app. What should you do first?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Methods to Get User Identity and Claims in a .NET Azure Functions App include: ClaimsPrincipal from the Request Context

The ClaimsPrincipal object is also available as part of the request context and can be extracted from the HttpRequest.HttpContext.

User Claims from the Request Headers.

App Service passes user claims to the app by using special request headers. Reference:

<https://levelup.gitconnected.com/four-alternative-methods-to-get-user-identity-and-claims-in-a-net-azurefunctio>

NEW QUESTION 59

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are a developer for a software as a service (SaaS) company that uses an Azure Function to process orders. The Azure Function currently runs on an Azure Function app that is triggered by an Azure Storage queue.

You are preparing to migrate the Azure Function to Kubernetes using Kubernetes-based Event Driven Autoscaling (KEDA).

You need to configure Kubernetes Custom Resource Definitions (CRD) for the Azure Function.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

CRD types	Setting	CRD type
<input type="text" value="Secret"/>	Azure Function code	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="Deployment"/>	Polling interval	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="ScaledObject"/>	Azure Storage connection string	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="TriggerAuthentication"/>		

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Deployment

To deploy Azure Functions to Kubernetes use the func kubernetes deploy command has several attributes that directly control how our app scales, once it is deployed to Kubernetes.

Box 2: ScaledObject

With --polling-interval, we can control the interval used by KEDA to check Azure Service Bus Queue for messages.

Example of ScaledObject with polling interval apiVersion: keda.k8s.io/v1alpha1

kind: ScaledObject metadata:

name: transformer-fn namespace: tt

labels:

deploymentName: transformer-fn spec:

scaleTargetRef: deploymentName: transformer-fn pollingInterval: 5

minReplicaCount: 0

maxReplicaCount: 100

Box 3: Secret

Store connection strings in Kubernetes Secrets. Example: to create the Secret in our demo Namespace:

create the k8s demo namespace kubectl create namespace tt

grab connection string from Azure Service Bus KEDA_SCALER_CONNECTION_STRING=\$(az servicebus queue authorization-rule keys list \

-g \$RG_NAME \

--namespace-name \$SBN_NAME \

--queue-name inbound \

-n keda-scaler \

--query "primaryConnectionString" \

-o tsv)

create the kubernetes secret

kubectl create secret generic tt-keda-auth \

--from-literal KedaScaler=\$KEDA_SCALER_CONNECTION_STRING \

--namespace tt Reference:

<https://www.thinktecture.com/en/kubernetes/serverless-workloads-with-keda/>

NEW QUESTION 62

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are developing an ASP.NET Core Web API web service. The web service uses Azure Application Insights for all telemetry and dependency tracking. The web service reads and writes data to a database other than Microsoft SQL Server.

You need to ensure that dependency tracking works for calls to the third-party database.

Which two Dependency Telemetry properties should you store in the database? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Telemetry.Context.Operation.Id
- B. Telemetry.Context.Cloud.RoleInstance
- C. Telemetry.Id
- D. Telemetry.ContextSession.Id
- E. Telemetry.Name

Answer: AC

Explanation:

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/custom-operations-tracking> Example:

```
public async Task Enqueue(string payload)
```

```
{
```

```
// StartOperation is a helper method that initializes the telemetry item
```

```
// and allows correlation of this operation with its parent and children.
```

```
var operation = telemetryClient.StartOperation<DependencyTelemetry>("enqueue " + queueName); operation.Telemetry.Type = "Azure Service Bus";
```

```
operation.Telemetry.Data = "Enqueue " + queueName; var message = new BrokeredMessage(payload);
```

```
// Service Bus queue allows the property bag to pass along with the message.
```

```
// We will use them to pass our correlation identifiers (and other context)
```

```
// to the consumer.
```

```
message.Properties.Add("ParentId", operation.Telemetry.Id); message.Properties.Add("RootId", operation.Telemetry.Context.Operation.Id);
```

```
Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/custom-operations-tracking
```

NEW QUESTION 63

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

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

You need to create the custom role.

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 65

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are developing Azure WebJobs.

You need to recommend a WebJob type for each scenario.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

WebJob types	Scenario	WebJob type
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: fit-content;">Triggered</div>	Run on all instances that the web app runs on. Optionally restrict the WebJob to a single instance.	<input type="text"/>
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px; width: fit-content;">Continuous</div>	Run on a single instance that Azure select for load balancing.	<input type="text"/>
	Supports remote debugging	<input type="text"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Continuous

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

Box 2: Triggered

Triggered runs on a single instance that Azure selects for load balancing. Box 3: Continuous

Continuous supports remote debugging. Note:

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

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 68

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You are developing an Azure solution to collect point-of-sale (POS) device data from 2,000 stores located throughout the world. A single device can produce 2 megabytes (MB) of data every 24 hours. Each store location has one to five devices that send data.
You must store the device data in Azure Blob storage. Device data must be correlated based on a device identifier. Additional stores are expected to open in the future.
You need to implement a solution to receive the device data.
Solution: Provision an Azure Event Grid. Configure the machine identifier as the partition key and enable capture.
Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 70

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are creating an app that uses Event Grid to connect with other services. Your app's event data will be sent to a serverless function that checks compliance. This function is maintained by your company.
You write a new event subscription at the scope of your resource. The event must be invalidated after 3 specific period of time. You need to configure Event Grid to ensure security.
What should you implement? To answer, select the appropriate options in [he answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

Authentication	Type
WebHook event delivery	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding-bottom: 2px;">SAS tokens</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding-bottom: 2px;">Key authentication</div> <div style="padding-bottom: 2px;">JWT token</div> </div>
Topic publishing	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding-bottom: 2px;">ValidationCode handshake</div> <div style="border-bottom: 1px solid black; padding-bottom: 2px;">ValidationURL handshake</div> <div style="padding-bottom: 2px;">Management Access Control</div> </div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 74

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are developing a REST web service. Customers will access the service by using an Azure API Management instance.
The web service does not correctly handle conflicts. Instead of returning an HTTP status code of 409, the service returns a status code of 500. The body of the status message contains only the word conflict.
You need to ensure that conflicts produce the correct response.
How should you complete the policy? To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct locations. Each code segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Policy segments	Answer Area
server	<pre> < Policy segment > <base /> <choose> <when condition = " @ Policy segment .Response.StatusCode == 500 && Policy segment .LastError.Message.Contains " conflict = ") " > <return-response> < Policy segment > </return-response> </when> <otherwise /> </choose> < Policy segment > </pre>
context	
on-error	
set-status	
when-error	
override-status	

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: on-error

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

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

Box 2: context

Box 3: context

Box 4: set-status

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

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

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

```
<set-header/>
```

```
<set-body/>
```

```
<set-status/>
```

```
</return-response>
```

Box 5: on-error

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

NEW QUESTION 76

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

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

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

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

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

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

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 80

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are developing an application that uses a premium block blob storage account. You are optimizing costs by automating Azure Blob Storage access tiers.

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

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

Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

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

NEW QUESTION 83

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are developing an Azure Function app. The app must meet the following requirements:

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

You need to implement the app.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Features	Answer Area	
	Requirement	Feature
Custom handler	Enable developers to write the functions by using the Rust language.	Feature
Extension bundle		
Trigger	Declaratively connect to an Azure Blob Storage account.	Feature
Runtime		
Policy		
Hosting plan		

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, application Description automatically generated

Box 1: Custom handler

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

Box 2: Trigger

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 84

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

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

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

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 86

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are a developer for a SaaS company that offers many web services. All web services for the company must meet the following requirements:

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

A recent security audit found that several web services can be called without any authentication. Which API Management policy should you implement?

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

Add the validate-jwt policy to validate the OAuth token for every incoming request. Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-howto-protect-backend-with-aad>

NEW QUESTION 88

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Features	Answer Area						
Access policy							
Purge protection							
Soft delete							
Shared access signature							
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Action</th> <th>Feature</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Enable retention period and accidental deletion.</td> <td>Feature</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Enforce retention period and accidental deletion.</td> <td>Feature</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Action	Feature	Enable retention period and accidental deletion.	Feature	Enforce retention period and accidental deletion.	Feature
Action	Feature						
Enable retention period and accidental deletion.	Feature						
Enforce retention period and accidental deletion.	Feature						

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Soft delete

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

Box 2: Purge protection

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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 91

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```

{
  ...
  "resources": [
    {
      "apiVersion": "2016-01-01",
      "type": "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts",
      "name": "[concat(
        pyn
        (), 'storage', uniqueString(resourceGroup().id))]",
      "location": "[resourceGroup().location]",
      ...
      "sku": {
        "name": "Standard_LRS"
      },
      "kind": "Storage",
      "properties": {},
      "copy": {
        "copyIndex": 0,
        "priority": "Normal",
        "dependsOn": [
          "[resourceGroup().location]"
        ]
      },
      "name": "storagesetup",
      "count": 3
    },
    {
      "apiVersion": "2015-06-15",
      "type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",
      "name": "[concat('VM', uniqueString(resourceGroup().id))]",
      "copy": {
        "copyIndex": 0,
        "priority": "Normal",
        "dependsOn": [
          "[variables('loadBalancerName')]",
          "[variables('virtualNetworkName')]",
          "storagesetup"
        ]
      }
    },
    ...
  ],
  "outputs": {}
}

```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: copyIndex

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

Box 2: copy

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

Box 3: dependsOn Example:

```
"type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachineScaleSets", "apiVersion": "2020-06-01",
```

```
"name": "[variables('namingInfix')]",
```

```
"location": "[parameters('location')]", "sku": {
```

```
"name": "[parameters('vmSku')]", "tier": "Standard",
```

```
"capacity": "[parameters('instanceCount')]"
```

```
},
```

```
"dependsOn": [
```

```
"[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/loadBalancers', variables('loadBalancerName'))]", "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks',
```

```
variables('virtualNetworkName'))]"
```

```
],
```

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/copy-resources> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/quick-create-template-windows>

NEW QUESTION 94

- (Exam Topic 7)

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.

Setting	Value
Number of partitions	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> ▼ </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> 3 4 6 12 </div> </div>
Partition Key	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: center;"> ▼ </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;"> Highway Department Timestamp VM name </div> </div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 95

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

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

You develop 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: Convert the Azure Storage account to a BlobStorage storage account. Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Not necessary to convert the account, instead move photo processing to an Azure Function triggered from the blob upload..

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.

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 97

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

Every request to the backend service must include a valid HTTP authorization header. You need to configure the Azure API Management instance with an authentication policy. Which two policies can you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: AC

NEW QUESTION 98

- (Exam Topic 7)

You create the following PowerShell script:

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

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Text Description automatically generated

Box 1: No

The AzScheduledQueryRuleSource is Heartbeat, not CPU.

Box 2: Yes

The AzScheduledQueryRuleSource is Heartbeat!

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

Box 3: No

The schedule is 60 minutes, not two hours.

-FrequencyInMinutes: The alert frequency.

-TimeWindowInMinutes: The alert time window

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 100

- (Exam Topic 7)

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.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 101

- (Exam Topic 7)

A company develops a series of mobile games. All games use a single leaderboard service. You have the following requirements:

- Code should be scalable and allow for growth.
- Each record must consist of a 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();
07     var scoreRecord = new PlayerScore(gameId, playerId, score, timePlayed);
08     TableOperation insertOperation = TableOperation.Insert(scoreRecord);
09     table.Execute(insertOperation);
10 }
11 public class PlayerScore : TableEntity
12 {
13     public PlayerScore(string gameId, string playerId, int score, long timePlayed)
14     {
15         this.PartitionKey = gameId;
16         this.RowKey = playerId;
17         Score = score;
18         TimePlayed = timePlayed;
19     }
20     public int Score { get; set; }
21     public long TimePlayed { get; set; }
22 }
```

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

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

```
01 CloudTableClient tableClient = account.CreateCloudTableClient();
02 CloudTable table = tableClient.GetTableReference("people");
03 TableQuery<CustomerEntity> query = new TableQuery<CustomerEntity>()
04     .Where(TableQuery.CombineFilters(
05         TableQuery.Generate.And, TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition(Email, QueryComparisons.Equal, "Smith")
06         TableOperators.And, TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition(Email, QueryComparisons.Equal,
07         "ssmith@contoso.com")
08     ));
09 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.	<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"/>
This code will store the values for the gameId and playerId parameters in the database.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes

Code for CosmosDB, example:

```
// Parse the connection string and return a reference to the storage account. CloudStorageAccount storageAccount = CloudStorageAccount.Parse(
CloudConfigurationManager.GetSetting("StorageConnectionString"));
```

```
// Create the table client.
```

```
CloudTableClient tableClient = storageAccount.CreateCloudTableClient();
```

```
// Retrieve a reference to the table.
```

```
CloudTable table = tableClient.GetTableReference("people");
```

```
// Create the TableOperation object that inserts the customer entity. TableOperation insertOperation = TableOperation.Insert(customer1);
```

Box 2: No
A new record will always be added as TableOperation.Insert is used, instead of TableOperation.InsertOrReplace.

Box 3: No

No partition key is used. Box 4: Yes

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 104

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

- A. Import-AzureRmApiManagementApi -Context \$ApiMgmtContext -SpecificationFormat "Swagger" -SpecificationPath \$SwaggerPath -Path \$Path
- B. New-AzureRmApiManagementBackend -Context \$ApiMgmtContext -Url \$Url -Protocol http
- C. New-AzureRmApiManagement -ResourceGroupName \$ResourceGroup -Name \$Name -Location \$Location -Organization \$Org -AdminEmail \$AdminEmail
- D. New-AzureRmApiManagementBackendProxy -Url \$ApiUrl

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

Example: Create a Backend Proxy In-Memory Object

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

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

```
AzureRmApiManagementBackendProxy -Url "http://12.168.1.1:8080"
```

```
-ProxyCredential $proxyCreds
```

```
PS C:\>$apimContext = New-AzureRmApiManagementContext -ResourceGroupName "Api-Default-WestUS" -ServiceName "contoso"
```

```
PS C:\>$backend = New-AzureRmApiManagementBackend -Context $apimContext -BackendId 123 -Url 'https://contoso.com/awesomeapi' -Protocol http -Title
```

```
"first backend" -SkipCertificateChainValidation $true
```

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

Creates a Backend Proxy Object and sets up Backend

NEW QUESTION 106

- (Exam Topic 7)

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 Azure Logic app must securely access the Azure Blob storage account. Azure AD resources must remain if the Azure Logic app is deleted.

You need to secure the Azure Logic app. What should you do?

- A. Create an Azure AD custom role and assign role-based access controls.
- B. Create an Azure AD custom role and assign the role to the Azure Blob storage account.
- C. Create an Azure Key Vault and issue a client certificate.
- D. Create a user-assigned managed identity and assign role-based access controls.
- E. Create a system-assigned managed identity and issue a client certificate.

Answer: C

NEW QUESTION 108

- (Exam Topic 7)

You must ensure that the external party cannot access the data in the SSN column of the Person table.

Will each protection method meet the requirement? To answer, drag the appropriate responses to the correct protection methods. Each response may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Responses	Protection method	Response
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Enable AlwaysOn encryption.	<input type="checkbox"/>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Set the column encryption setting to disabled.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Assign users to the Public fixed database role.	<input type="checkbox"/>
	Store column encryption keys in the system catalog view in the database.	<input type="checkbox"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes

You can configure Always Encrypted for individual database columns containing your sensitive data. When setting up encryption for a column, you specify the information about the encryption algorithm and cryptographic keys used to protect the data in the column.

Box 2: No

Box 3: Yes

In SQL Database, the VIEW permissions are not granted by default to the public fixed database role. This enables certain existing, legacy tools (using older versions of DacFx) to work properly. Consequently, to work with encrypted columns (even if not decrypting them) a database administrator must explicitly grant the two VIEW permissions.

Box 4: No

All cryptographic keys are stored in an Azure Key Vault. References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/sql/relational-databases/security/encryption/always-encrypted-database-engine>

NEW QUESTION 111

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

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

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

You have the following requirements:

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

You need to implement the messaging solution.

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

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 115

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

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

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 a DataContainer that contains the documents which must be added.
- * 3. Create a DataSource instance and set its Container property to the DataContainer.
- * 4. Call the Documents.Suggest method of the SearchIndexClient and pass the DataSource.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Use the following method:

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

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

NEW QUESTION 120

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

The news API back end is implemented as a RESTful service and hosted in an Azure App Service instance. You need to configure back-end authentication for the API Management service instance.

Which target and gateway credential type should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct parameters. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Values	Answer Area	
	Configuration parameter	Value
Azure Resource	Target	<input type="text"/>
HTTP(s) endpoint	Gateway credentials	<input type="text"/>
Basic		
Client cert		

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Azure Resource

Box 2: Client cert

API Management allows to secure access to the back-end service of an API using client certificates.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 121

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

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

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

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

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

The same connection can be used by multiple concurrent threads. Redis supports both read and write operations.

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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 122

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

```

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statement	Yes	No
The code creates an infinite lease	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The code at line 06 always creates a new blob	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The finally block releases the lease	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes

AcquireLeaseAsync does not specify leaseTime.

leaseTime is a TimeSpan representing the span of time for which to acquire the lease, which will be rounded down to seconds. If null, an infinite lease will be

acquired. If not null, this must be 15 to 60 seconds.

Box 2: No

The GetBlockBlobReference method just gets a reference to a block blob in this container. Box 3: Yes

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 124

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

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

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

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

Actions	Answer Area
Use AZCopy to copy the data to the new storage account.	
Deploy the template to create a new storage account in the target region.	
Export a Resource Manager template.	⬅️
Create a new template deployment.	➡️
Modify the template by changing the storage account name and region.	⬆️ ⬇️

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 126

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are writing code to create and run an Azure Batch job.

You have created a pool of compute nodes.

You need to choose the right class and its method to submit a batch job to the Batch service. Which method should you use?

- A. JobOperations.CreateJob()
- B. CloudJob.Enable(IEnumerable<BatchClientBehavior>)
- C. CloudJob.CommitAsync(IEnumerable<BatchClientBehavior>, CancellationToken)
- D. JobOperations.EnableJob(String, IEnumerable<BatchClientBehavior>)
- E. JobOperations.EnableJobAsync(String, IEnumerable<BatchClientBehavior>, CancellationToken)
- F. IEnumerable<BatchClientBehavior>.CancellationToken

Answer: C

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.

The Commit method submits the job to the Batch service. Initially the job has no tasks.

```
{
CloudJob job = batchClient.JobOperations.CreateJob(); job.Id = jobId;
job.PoolInformation = new PoolInformation { PoolId = PoolId }; job.Commit();
}
```

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/batch/quick-run-dotnet>

NEW QUESTION 128

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are developing an application that uses Azure Blob storage.

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

You need to process the transaction logs asynchronously. What should you do?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:

:

Change feed support in Azure Blob Storage

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 131

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

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

You are developing an Azure 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

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 135

- (Exam Topic 7)

A company backs up all manufacturing data to Azure Blob Storage. Admins move blobs from hot storage to archive tier storage every month.

You must automatically move blocks to Archive tier after they have not been accessed for 180 days. The path for any item that is not archived must be placed in an existing queue. This operation must be performed automatically once a month. You set the value of TierAgeInDays to 180.

How should you configure the Logic App? To answer, drag the appropriate triggers or action blocks to the correct trigger or action slots. Each trigger or action block may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Recurrence
 Box 2: Insert Entity
 Box 3 (if true): Tier Blob
 Box 4: (if false):
 Leave blank.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-perform-data-operations>

NEW QUESTION 137

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

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

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

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

To which policy section should you add the policies? To answer, drag the appropriate sections to the correct policies. Each section may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Inbound.

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

```
<policies>
<inbound>
<!-- How you determine user identity is application dependent -->
<set-variable name="enduserid"
value="@ (context.Request.Headers.GetValueOrDefault("Authorization","").Split(' ')[1].AsJwt()?.Subject)" />
</inbound>
```

A cache-lookup-value policy Example:

```
<inbound>
<base />
<cache-lookup vary-by-developer="true | false" vary-by-developer-groups="true | false" downstream-caching-type="none | private | public" must-revalidate="true | false">
<vary-by-query-parameter>parameter name</vary-by-query-parameter> <!-- optional, can repeated several times -->
</cache-lookup>
</inbound>
```

Box 3: Outbound

A cache-store-value policy. Example:

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

Box 4: Outbound

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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 142

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are building a website that is used to review restaurants. The website will use an Azure CDN to improve performance and add functionality to requests. You build and deploy a mobile app for Apple iPhones. Whenever a user accesses the website from an iPhone, the user must be redirected to the app store. You need to implement an Azure CDN rule that ensures that iPhone users are redirected to the app store.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: iOS

Azure AD Conditional Access supports the following device platforms:

- > Android
- > iOS
- > Windows Phone
- > Windows
- > macOS

Box 2: DeliveryRulesDeviceConditionParameters

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

Box 3: HTTP_USER_AGENT

Box 4: DeliveryRuleRequestHeaderConditionParameters

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

Box 5: iOS

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 144

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are developing an Azure Cosmos DB solution by using the Azure Cosmos DB SQL API. The data includes millions of documents. Each document may contain hundreds of properties.

The properties of the documents do not contain distinct values for partitioning. Azure Cosmos DB must scale individual containers in the database to meet the performance needs of the application by spreading the workload evenly across all partitions over time.

You need to select a partition key.

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

- A. a concatenation of multiple property values with a random suffix appended
- B. a single property value that does not appear frequently in the documents
- C. a hash suffix appended to a property value
- D. a value containing the collection name
- E. a single property value that appears frequently in the documents

Answer: AC

Explanation:

You can form a partition key by concatenating multiple property values into a single artificial partitionKey property. These keys are referred to as synthetic keys. Another possible strategy to distribute the workload more evenly is to append a random number at the end of the partition key value. When you distribute items in this way, you can perform parallel write operations across partitions.

Note: It's the best practice to have a partition key with many distinct values, such as hundreds or thousands. The goal is to distribute your data and workload evenly across the items associated with these partition key values. If such a property doesn't exist in your data, you can construct a synthetic partition key.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/synthetic-partition-keys>

NEW QUESTION 147

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

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

You need to automatically deploy code from GitHub to the newly created web app.

How should you complete the script? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

```

az group create --location westeurope --name myResourceGroup

```

```

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

```

- az webapp create
- az appservice plan create
- az webapp deployment
- az group delete

```

--name $webappname --resource-group myResourceGroup

```

- az webapp create
- az appservice plan create
- az webapp deployment
- az group delete

```

--repo-url $gitrepo --branch master --manual-integration
git clone $gitrepo
--plan $webappname

```

```

source config --name $webappname

```

- az webapp create
- az appservice plan create
- az webapp deployment
- az group delete

```

--resource-group myResourceGroup

```

- repo-url \$gitrepo --branch master --manual-integration
- git clone \$gitrepo
- plan \$webappname

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: az appservice plan create

The azure group creates command successfully returns JSON result. Now we can use resource group to create a azure app service plan

Box 2: az webapp create Create a new web app..

Box 3: --plan \$webappname

with the serviceplan we created in step 1. Box 4: az webapp deployment

Continuous Delivery with GitHub. Example:

az webapp deployment source config --name firstsamplewebsite1 --resource-group websites--repo-url \$gitrepo

--branch master --git-token \$token

Box 5: --repo-url \$gitrepo --branch master --manual-integration Reference:

<https://medium.com/@satish1v/devops-your-way-to-azure-web-apps-with-azure-cli-206ed4b3e9b1>

NEW QUESTION 148

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

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

You need to design the approach to loading application secrets. What should you do?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

Use Key Vault references for App Service and Azure Functions.

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 149

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

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 150

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

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

You develop Azure solutions.

You must grant a virtual machine (VM) access to specific resource groups in Azure Resource Manager. You need to obtain an Azure Resource Manager access token.

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

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

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 151

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

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

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

You create the index in Azure Search.

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

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

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Use the following method:

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 154

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

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

Which properties should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: QueryType

The SearchParameters.QueryType Property gets or sets a value that specifies the syntax of the search query. The default is 'simple'. Use 'full' if your query uses the Lucene query syntax.

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

Box 2: Facets

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

Box 3: Filter

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.search.models.searchparameters> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/query-lucene-syntax>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.search.models.searchparameters.querytype>

NEW QUESTION 157

- (Exam Topic 7)

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 tie
- B. Configure the App Service plan to automatically scale when the CPU load is high.
- C. Deploy the website to a virtual machin
- D. Configure the virtual machine to automatically scale when the CPU load is high.
- E. Deploy the website to an App Service that uses the Standard service tie
- F. Configure the App Service plan to automatically scale when the CPU load is high.
- G. Deploy the website to a virtual machin
- H. Configure a Scale Set to increase the virtual machine instancecount when the CPU load

Answer: C

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 159

- (Exam Topic 7)

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.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

NEW QUESTION 160

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

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

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

What should you do?

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

Answer: D

NEW QUESTION 163

- (Exam Topic 7)

You develop a REST API. You implement a user delegation SAS token to communicate with Azure Blob storage.

The token is compromised. You need to revoke the token.

What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: AB

Explanation:

A: Revoke a user delegation SAS

To revoke a user delegation SAS from the Azure CLI, call the az storage account revoke-delegation-keys command. This command revokes all of the user delegation keys associated with the specified storage account. Any shared access signatures associated with those keys are invalidated.

B: To revoke a stored access policy, you can either delete it, or rename it by changing the signed identifier. Changing the signed identifier breaks the associations between any existing signatures and the stored access policy. Deleting or renaming the stored access policy immediately effects all of the shared access signatures associated with it.

D18912E1457D5D1DDCDBD40AB3BF70D5D

Reference:

<https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/master/articles/storage/blobs/storage-blob-user-delegationsas> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/storageservices/define-stored-access-policy#modifying-or-revoking-as>

NEW QUESTION 166

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

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

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

You have the following requirements:

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

You need to implement the messaging solution.

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

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

You can create a function that is triggered when messages are submitted to an Azure Storage queue. Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-create-storage-queue-triggered-function>

NEW QUESTION 169

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are preparing to deploy a medical records application to an Azure virtual machine (VM). The application will be deployed by using a VHD produced by an on-premises build server.

You need to ensure that both the application and related data are encrypted during and after deployment to Azure.

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

Actions	Answer area
Encrypt the on-premises VHD by using BitLocker without a TPM. Upload the VM to Azure Storage.	
Run the Azure PowerShell command set-AzureRmVMDiskEncryptionExtension.	
Run the Azure PowerShell command set-AzureRmVMOsdisk.	
Encrypt the on-premises VHD by using BitLocker with a TPM. Upload the VM to Azure Storage.	
Run the Azure PowerShell command New-AzureRmVm.	

>
<

↑
↓

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Encrypt the on-premises VHD by using BitLocker without a TPM. Upload the VM to Azure Storage Step 2: Run the Azure PowerShell command Set-AzureRmVMOsdisk

To use an existing disk instead of creating a new disk you can use the Set-AzureRmVMOsdisk command. Example:

```
$osDiskName = $vmname+'_osDisk'
```

```
$osDiskCaching = 'ReadWrite'
```

```
$osDiskVhdUri = "https://$stname.blob.core.windows.net/vhds/" + $vmname + "_os.vhd"
```

```
$vm = Set-AzureRmVMOsdisk -VM $vm -VhdUri $osDiskVhdUri -name $osDiskName -Create
```

Step 3: Run the Azure PowerShell command Set-AzureRmVMDiskEncryptionExtension

Use the Set-AzVMDiskEncryptionExtension cmdlet to enable encryption on a running IaaS virtual machine in Azure.

Incorrect:

Not TPM: BitLocker can work with or without a TPM. A TPM is a tamper resistant security chip on the system board that will hold the keys for encryption and check the integrity of the boot sequence and allows the most secure BitLocker implementation. A VM does not have a TPM.

References:

<https://www.itprotoday.com/iaaspaas/use-existing-vhd-azurerem-vm>

NEW QUESTION 170

- (Exam Topic 7)

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();
    });
}
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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 173

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

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

You develop and deploy an Azure App Service API app to a Windows-hosted deployment slot named Development. You create additional deployment slots named Testing and Production. You enable auto swap on the Production deployment slot.

You need to ensure that scripts run and resources are available before a swap operation occurs.

Solution: Update the app with a method named statuscheck to run the scripts. Update the app settings for the app. Set the

WEBSITE_SWAP_WARMUP_PING_PATH and WEBSITE_SWAP_WARMUP_PING_STATUSES with a path to the new method and appropriate response codes.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

These are valid warm-up behavior options, but are not helpful in fixing swap problems.

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 178

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are working for Contoso, Ltd.

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes

Use the set-backend-service policy to redirect an incoming request to a different backend than the one specified in the API settings for that operation. Syntax: <set-backend-service base-url="base URL of the backend service" />

Box 2: No

The condition is on 512k, not on 256k. Box 3: No

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 183

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are developing an application that needs access to an Azure virtual machine (VM). The access lifecycle for the application must be associated with the VM service instance. You need to enable managed identity for the VM.

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

NOTE Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
$vm = Get-AzVM -ResourceGroupName "ContosoRG" -Name "ContosoVM"
Update-AzVM -ResourceGroupName "ContosoRG" -VM $vm
```

-AssignIdentity:
-IdentityId:

\$SystemAssigned
\$UserAssigned

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

\$vm = Get-AzVM -ResourceGroupName myResourceGroup -Name myVM

Update-AzVM -ResourceGroupName myResourceGroup -VM \$vm -AssignIdentity:\$SystemAssigned <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/qs-configure-power>

NEW QUESTION 184

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

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

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

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

Actions	Answer Area
Upgrade the storage account to GPv2	
Create a new GPv2 Standard account and set its default access tier level to cool	➤
Change the storage account access tier from hot to cool	⬅
Copy the data to be archived to a Standard GPv2 storage account and then delete the data from the original storage account	⬆ ⬇

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Upgrade the storage account to GPv2

Object storage data tiering between hot, cool, and archive is supported in Blob Storage and General Purpose v2 (GPv2) accounts. General Purpose v1 (GPv1) accounts don't support tiering.

You can easily convert your existing GPv1 or Blob Storage accounts to GPv2 accounts through the Azure portal.

Step 2: Copy the data to be archived to a Standard GPv2 storage account and then delete the data from the original storage account

Step 3: Change the storage account access tier from hot to cool Note: Hot - Optimized for storing data that is accessed frequently.

Cool - Optimized for storing data that is infrequently accessed and stored for at least 30 days.

Archive - Optimized for storing data that is rarely accessed and stored for at least 180 days with flexible latency requirements, on the order of hours.

Only the hot and cool access tiers can be set at the account level. The archive access tier can only be set at the blob level.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 185

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

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 190

- (Exam Topic 7)

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

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

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. In the application's manifest, define application roles that match the required permission levels for the application.
- Assign the appropriate Azure AD group to each role. In the website, use the value of the roles claim from the JWT for the user to determine permissions.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

To configure Manifest to include Group Claims in Auth Token

➤ Go to Azure Active Directory to configure the Manifest. Click on Azure Active Directory, and go to App registrations to find your application:

- Click on your application (or search for it if you have a lot of apps) and edit the Manifest by clicking on it.
- 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. Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 193

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are developing an ASP.NET Core web application. You plan to deploy the application to Azure Web App for Containers.

The application needs to store runtime diagnostic data that must be persisted across application restarts. You have the following code:

```
public void SaveDiagData(string data)
{
    var path = Environment.GetEnvironmentVariable("DIAGDATA")
    File.WriteAllText(Path.Combine(path, "data"), data);
}
```

You need to configure the application settings so that diagnostic data is stored as required.

How should you configure the web app's settings? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

App setting	Value
<input type="checkbox"/> LOCALAPPPDATA <input type="checkbox"/> WEBSITE_LOCALCACHE_ENABLED <input type="checkbox"/> DOTNET_HOSTING_OPTIMIZATION_CACHE <input type="checkbox"/> WEBSITES_ENABLE_APP_SERVICE_STORAGE <input type="checkbox"/> DIAGDATA	true <input type="checkbox"/> /home <input type="checkbox"/> /local <input type="checkbox"/> D:\home <input type="checkbox"/> D:\local

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: If WEBSITES_ENABLE_APP_SERVICE_STORAGE

If WEBSITES_ENABLE_APP_SERVICE_STORAGE setting is unspecified or set to true, the /home/ directory will be shared across scale instances, and files written will persist across restarts

Box 2: /home Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/containers/app-service-linux-faq>

NEW QUESTION 198

- (Exam Topic 7)

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.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
Edge nodes must be purged of all cache assets.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The compression type is supported.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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 199

- (Exam Topic 7)

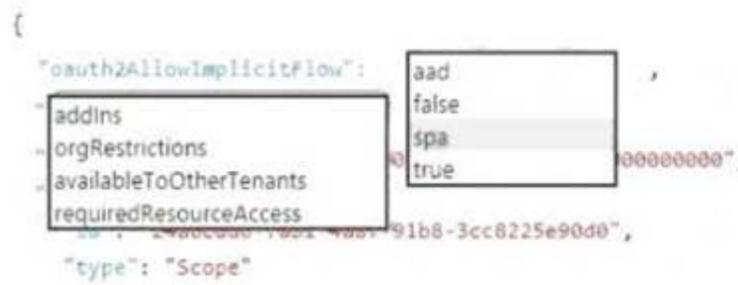
You have a single page application (SPA) web application that manages information based on data returned by Microsoft Graph from another company's Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) instance.

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

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

How should you complete the manifest? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area



NEW QUESTION 202

- (Exam Topic 7)

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: AC

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 206

- (Exam Topic 7)

You have a web app named MainApp. You are developing a triggered App Service background task by using the WebJobs SDK. This task automatically invokes a function code whenever any new data is received in a queue.

You need to configure the services.

Which service should you use for each scenario? To answer, drag the appropriate services to the correct scenarios. Each service 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.

Services	Scenario	Service
Logic Apps	Process a queue data item.	
WebJobs	Manage all code segments from the same DevOps environment.	
Flow		

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: WebJobs

A WebJob is a simple way to set up a background job, which can process continuously or on a schedule. WebJobs differ from a cloud service as it gives you get less fine-grained control over your processing environment, making it a more true PaaS service.

Box 2: Flow

NEW QUESTION 210

- (Exam Topic 7)

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	Answer Area	
	Subscription	Filter type
SQLFilter	FutureOrders	<input type="text"/>
CorrelationFilter	HighPriorityOrders	<input type="text"/>
No Filter	InternationalOrders	<input type="text"/>
	HighQuantityOrders	<input type="text"/>
	AllOrders	<input type="text"/>

- 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 215

- (Exam Topic 7)

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.

```
{
  ...
  "appId": "d61126e3-089b-4adb-b721-
d5023213df7d",
  ...
  "optionalClaims": {
    "groupMembershipClaims": "All",
  },
  ...
  "oauth2Permissions": {
    "allowPublicClient": true,
    "requiredResourceAccess": [
      {
        "resourceAppId": "00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000",
        "resourceId": "00000000-0000-0000-0000-000000000000"
      }
    ],
    "oauth2AllowImplicitFlow": true,
  },
  ...
}
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: groupMembershipClaims

Scenario: 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"

Box 2: oauth2Permissions

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

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

NEW QUESTION 220

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are developing an application that uses Azure Storage Queues. You have the following code:

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

CloudQueue queue = queueClient.GetQueueReference("appqueue");
await queue.CreateIfNotExistsAsync();

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statement	Yes	No
The code configures the lock duration for the queue.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The last message read remains in the queue after the code runs.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The storage queue remains in the storage account after the code runs.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: No

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

Box 2: Yes

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

Box 3: Yes Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/queues/storage-dotnet-how-to-use-queues> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.servicebus.messaging.queuedescription.lockduration>

NEW QUESTION 224

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