

Microsoft

Exam Questions AZ-204

Developing Solutions for Microsoft Azure (beta)



NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to configure Azure CDN for the Shipping web site.

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

Answer Area

Option	Value
Tier	<div><div></div><div>Standard</div><div>Premium</div></div>
Profile	<div><div></div><div>Akamai</div><div>Microsoft</div></div>
Optimization	<div><div></div><div>general web delivery</div><div>large file download</div><div>dynamic site acceleration</div><div>video-on-demand media streaming</div></div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Scenario: Shipping website

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

Tier: Standard Profile: Akamai

Optimization: Dynamic site acceleration

Dynamic site acceleration (DSA) is available for Azure CDN Standard from Akamai, Azure CDN Standard from Verizon, and Azure CDN Premium from Verizon

profiles.

DSA includes various techniques that benefit the latency and performance of dynamic content. Techniques include route and network optimization, TCP optimization, and more.

You can use this optimization to accelerate a web app that includes numerous responses that aren't cacheable. Examples are search results, checkout transactions, or real-time data. You can continue to use core Azure CDN caching capabilities for static data.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cdn/cdn-optimization-overview>

NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 1)

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

cors
config
deployment

add
up
remove

-- ▼ ▼

slot
allowed-origins
name

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

- A. Mastered
 B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Enable Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (CORS) on your Azure App Service Web App.
 Enter the full URL of the site you want to allow to access your WEB API or * to allow all domains. Box 1: cors
 Box 2: add
 Box 3: allowed-origins
 Box 4: http://testwideworldimporters.com/ References:
<http://donovanbrown.com/post/How-to-clear-No-Access-Control-Allow-Origin-header-error-with-Azure-App-Service>

NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 3)

You use Azure Table storage to store customer information for an application. The data contains customer details and is partitioned by last name. You need to create a query that returns all customers with the last name Smith. Which code segment should you use?

- A. TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition("PartitionKey", Equals, "Smith")
 B. TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition("LastName", Equals, "Smith")
 C. TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition("PartitionKey", QueryComparisons.Equal, "Smith")
 D. TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition("LastName", QueryComparisons.Equal, "Smith")

Answer: C

Explanation:

Retrieve all entities in a partition. The following code example specifies a filter for entities where 'Smith' is the partition key. This example prints the fields of each entity in the query results to the console.
 Construct the query operation for all customer entities where PartitionKey="Smith". TableQuery<CustomerEntity> query = new TableQuery<CustomerEntity>().Where(TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition("PartitionKey", QueryComparisons.Equal, "Smith"));
 References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/table-storage-how-to-use-dotnet>

NEW QUESTION 4

- (Exam Topic 3)

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 5

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

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

az ▼

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

az ▼

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

az ▼

group	
webapp	
appservice plan	
webapp deployment slot	
webapp deployment source	

az ▼

group	
webapp	
appservice plan	
webapp deployment slot	
webapp deployment source	

az ▼

group	
webapp	
appservice plan	
webapp deployment slot	
webapp deployment source	

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: group

Create a resource group.

az group create --location westeurope --name myResourceGroup

Box 2: appservice plan

Create an App Service plan in STANDARD tier (minimum required by deployment slots). az appservice plan create --name \$webappname --resource-group myResourceGroup --sku S1

Box 3: webapp

Create a web app.

az webapp create --name \$webappname --resource-group myResourceGroup \
--plan \$webappname

Box 4: webapp deployment slot

#Create a deployment slot with the name "staging".

az webapp deployment slot create --name \$webappname --resource-group myResourceGroup \
--slot staging

Box 5: webapp deployment source

Deploy sample code to "staging" slot from GitHub.

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 6

- (Exam Topic 3)

You develop a web app that uses tier D1 app service plan by using the Web Apps feature of Microsoft Azure App Service.

Spikes in traffic have caused increases in page load times.

You need to ensure that the web app automatically scales when CPU load is about 85 percent and minimize costs.

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.

NOTE: More than one order of answer choices is correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select.

Actions

Configure the web app to the Premium App Service tier.

Configure the web app to the Standard App Service tier.

Enable autoscaling on the web-app.

Add a Scale rule.

Switch to an Azure App Services consumption plan.

Configure a Scale condition.

Answer Area

⏮

⏭

⏪

⏩

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
 Step 1: Configure the web app to the Standard App Service Tier
 The Standard tier supports auto-scaling, and we should minimize the cost. Step 2: Enable autoscaling on the web app
 First enable autoscale Step 3: Add a scale rule
 Step 4: Add a Scale condition Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/monitoring-and-diagnostics/monitoring-autoscale-get-started>

NEW QUESTION 7

- (Exam Topic 3)
 You are developing a .NET Core model-view controller (MVC) application hosted on Azure for a health care system that allows providers access to their information.
 You develop the following code:

```

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

- You define a role named SysAdmin.
 You need to ensure that the application meets the following authorization requirements:
- Allow the ProviderAdmin and SysAdmin roles access to the Partner controller regardless of whether the user holds an editor claim of partner.
 - Limit access to the Manage action of the controller to users with an editor claim of partner who are also members of the SysAdmin role.

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

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

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1:

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

Box 2:

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

NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are developing an app that manages users for a video game. You plan to store the region, email address, and phone number for the player. Some players may not have a phone number. The player's region will be used to load-balance data.

Data for the app must be stored in Azure Table Storage.

You need to develop code to retrieve data for an individual player.

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

```
public class PlayerEntity : TableEntity
{
    public PlayerEntity()
    {
    }
    public PlayerEntity(string region, string email)
    {
        PartitionKey = ;
        RowKey= ;
    }
    public string Phone { get; set; }
}

public class Player
{
}

protected PlayerEntity player;
async void GetPlayer(string cs, table, string pk, string rk)
{
    TEntity query =TEntity.Retrieve<PlayerEntity>(pk, rk);
    TTableOperation query =TTableOperation.Retrieve<PlayerEntity>(pk,rk);
    TTableResult query =TTableQuery.Retrieve<PlayerEntity>(pk,rk);
    TTableResultSegment query =TTableResult.Retrieve<PlayerEntity>(pk, rk);

    TEntity data =await table.ExecuteAsync(query);
    TTableOperation data =await table.ExeucteAsync(query);
    TTableQuery data =await table.ExecuteAsync(query);
    TTableResult data =await table.ExecuteAsync(query);
    player=data.Result as PlayerEntity;
}
```

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: region
The player's region will be used to load-balance data. Choosing the PartitionKey.
The core of any table's design is based on its scalability, the queries used to access it, and storage operation requirements. The PartitionKey values you choose will dictate how a table will be partitioned and the type of queries that can be used. Storage operations, in particular inserts, can also affect your choice of PartitionKey values.
Box 2: email
Not phone number some players may not have a phone number. Box 3: CloudTable
Box 4 : TableOperation query =.. Box 5: TableResult
References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/storageservices/designing-a-scalable-partitioning-strategy-for-azure-ta>

NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 3)
You develop and deploy a Java RESTful API to Azure App Service.
You open a browser and navigate to the URL for the API. You receive the following error message:

```
Failed to load http://api.azurewebsites.net:6000/#/api/Products: No 'Access-Control-Allow-Origin' header is present on the requested resource.
Origin 'http://localhost:6000' is therefore not allowed access
```

You need to resolve the error.
What should you do?

- A. Bind an SSL certificate
- B. Enable authentication
- C. Enable CORS
- D. Map a custom domain
- E. Add a CDN

Answer: C

Explanation:

We need to enable Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (CORS). References:
<https://medium.com/@xinganwang/a-practical-guide-to-cors-51e8fd329a1f>

NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 3)
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	<div><div>▼</div><div>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</div></div>
Actions section	<div><div>▼</div><div>"*/read*", "Microsoft.Support/*" "*/read" "*/read*", "Microsoft.Support/*" "*/read"</div></div>

- 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 10

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

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

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

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

Solution: Provision an Azure Event Grid. Configure event filtering to evaluate the device identifier. Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 11

- (Exam Topic 3)

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 12

- (Exam Topic 3)

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.

Answer Area

CRD types	Setting	CRD type
Secret	Azure Function code	
Deployment		
ScaledObject	Polling interval	
TriggerAuthentication	Azure Storage connection string	

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 16

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

You add the following parameters to the function.

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

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

You need to ensure the files are correctly processed.

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

Answer Area

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

▼



GetJob



GetTask



EnableJob



CreateJob

 ();

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

▼



TaskSuccess



TaskFailure



TaskCompletion

)));

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

▼



TaskSuccess



TaskFailure



TaskCompletion

)));

            task.

▼



OutputFiles



FilesToStage



ResourceFiles



StageFiles

 =outputFileList;

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

- A. Mastered
 B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: CreateJob

Box 2: TaskSuccess

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

Incorrect: TaskCompletion: Upload the file(s) after the task process exits, no matter what the exit code was. Box 3: TaskFailure

TaskFailure: Upload the file(s) only after the task process exits with a nonzero exit code. Box 4: OutputFiles

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

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

NEW QUESTION 20

- (Exam Topic 3)
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

Answer Area

Policy section	Policy	Policy section
	Set-variable	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="Inbound"/>	Cache-lookup-value	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="Outbound"/>	Cache-store-value	<input type="text"/>
	Find-and-replace	<input type="text"/>

- 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)" />
Box 2: Inbound
A cache-lookup-value policy Example:
<inbound>
<base />
<cache-lookup vary-by-developer="true | false" vary-by-developer-groups="true | false" downstream-caching-type="none | private | public" must-revalidate="true | false">
<vary-by-query-parameter>parameter name</vary-by-query-parameter> <!-- optional, can repeated several times -->
</cache-lookup>
</inbound>
Box 3: Outbound
A cache-store-value policy. Example:
<outbound>
<base />
<cache-store duration="3600" />
</outbound>
Box 4: Outbound
A find-and-replace policy to update the response body with the user profile information. Example:
<outbound>
<!-- Update response body with user profile-->
<find-and-replace from="\$userprofile\$"
to="@ ((string)context.Variables["userprofile"])" />
<base />
</outbound>
Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-caching-policies>
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-sample-cache-by-key>

NEW QUESTION 24

- (Exam Topic 3)
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.

Answer Area

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 26
- (Exam Topic 3)
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.)
You store customer information in an Azure Cosmos database. The following data already exists in the database:

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

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

	Yes	No
The code will work with Cosmos DB.	<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 31

- (Exam Topic 3)
You are implementing a software as a service (SaaS) ASP.NET Core web service that will run as an Azure Web App. The web service will use an on-premises SQL Server database for storage. The web service also includes a WebJob that processes data updates. Four customers will use the web service.
•Each instance of the WebJob processes data for a single customer and must run as a singleton instance.
•Each deployment must be tested by using deployment slots prior to serving production data.
•Azure costs must be minimized.
•Azure resources must be located in an isolated network.
You need to configure the App Service plan for the Web App.
How should you configure the App Service plan? To answer, select the appropriate settings in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

App service plan setting	Value
Number of VM instances	<div><div></div><div>2</div><div>4</div><div>8</div><div>16</div></div>
Pricing tier	<div><div></div><div>Isolated</div><div>Standard</div><div>Premium</div><div>Consumption</div></div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Number of VM instances: 4
You are not charged extra for deployment slots. Pricing tier: Isolated

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 36

- (Exam Topic 3)

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 40

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

All traffic must be secured with SSL. The Azure Application Gateway instance is used by multiple web apps. You need to configure the Azure Application Gateway for the app.

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

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

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

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

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

Answer: AD

Explanation:

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

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

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

In case of end to end SSL, trusted Azure services such as Azure App service web apps do not require whitelisting the backends in the application gateway.


Therefore, there is no need to add any authentication certificates.


Add HTTP setting


saiappgw-appgw

* Protocol

☐ HTTP ☒ HTTPS


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

* Port 


443 

* Request timeout (seconds)

20

Override backend path 

☒ Use for App service

☒ Use custom probe 

OK

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 45

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

You need to complete the source code of the subscription client. What should you do?

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

Answer: C

Explanation:

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

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 50

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

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

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

Actions

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

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

Export a Resource Manager template.

Create a new template deployment.

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

Answer Area

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

To move a storage account, create a copy of your storage account in another region. Then, move your data to that account by using AzCopy, or another tool of your choice.

The steps are:

- > Export a template.
- > Modify the template by adding the target region and storage account name.
- > Deploy the template to create the new storage account.
- > Configure the new storage account.
- > Move data to the new storage account.
- > Delete the resources in the source region.

Note: You must enable the change feed on your storage account to begin capturing and recording changes. You can enable and disable changes by using Azure Resource Manager templates on Portal or Powershell.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 51

- (Exam Topic 3)

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.	<div>QueryType OrderBy SearchMode</div>
Organize results by counts for name-value pairs.	<div>Facets Filter SearchMode</div>
List hotels within a specified distance to an airport and that fall within a specific price range.	<div>Order by Top Filter</div>

- 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 56

- (Exam Topic 3)
A company is developing a mobile app for field service employees using Azure App Service Mobile Apps as the backend. The company’s network connectivity varies throughout the day. The solution must support offline use and synchronize changes in the background when the app is online app.
You need to implement the solution.
How should you complete the code segment? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

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

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: var todoTable = client GetSyncTable<TodoItem>()
To setup offline access, when connecting to your mobile service, use the method GetSyncTable instead of GetTable (example):
IMobileServiceSyncTable todoTable = App.MobileService.GetSyncTable(); / Box 2: await todoTable.PullAsync("allTodoItems",todo.Table.CreateQuery());
Your app should now use IMobileServiceSyncTable (instead of IMobileServiceTable) for CRUD operations. This will save changes to the local database and also keep a log of the changes. When the app is ready to synchronize its changes with the Mobile Service, use the methods PushAsync and PullAsync (example):
await App.MobileService.SyncContext.PushAsync(); await todoTable.PullAsync();
References:
<https://azure.microsoft.com/es-es/blog/offline-sync-for-mobile-services/>

NEW QUESTION 57

- (Exam Topic 3)
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><div></div><div>▼</div><div>3</div><div>4</div><div>6</div><div>12</div></div>
Partition Key	<div><div></div><div>▼</div><div>Highway</div><div>Department</div><div>Timestamp</div><div>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 61

- (Exam Topic 3)

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.CreateJobO
- B. CloudJob.Enable(IEnumerable<BatchClientBehavior>)
- C. CloudJob.CommitAsync(IEnumerable<BatchClientBehavior>, CancellationToken)
- D. JobOperations.EnableJob(String, IEnumerable<BatchClientBehavior>)
- E. JobOperations.EnableJobAsync(Strin
- 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 66

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

NEW QUESTION 70

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are preparing to deploy an application to an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster. The application must only be available from within the VNet that includes the cluster. You need to deploy the application.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Code segments	Answer Area
<input type="text" value="Ingress"/>	apiVersion: v1
<input type="text" value="Service"/>	kind: <input type="text" value="Code segment"/>
<input type="text" value="LoadBalancer"/>	metadata:
<input type="text" value="Deployment"/>	name: web-app
<input type="text" value="ingress.class"/>	annotations:
<input type="text" value="azure-load-balancer-internal"/>	service.beta.kubernetes. <input type="text" value="Code segment"/> : "true"
	spec:
	type: <input type="text" value="Code segment"/>
	ports:
	- port: 80
	selector:
	app: web-app

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

To create an internal load balancer, create a service manifest named internal-lb.yaml with the service type LoadBalancer and the azure-load-balancer-internal annotation as shown in the following example:

YAML:

apiVersion: v1 kind: Service metadata:
name: internal-app annotations:
service.beta.kubernetes.io/azure-load-balancer-internal: "true" spec:
type: LoadBalancer ports:
- port: 80 selector:
app: internal-app
References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/internal-lb>

NEW QUESTION 71

- (Exam Topic 3)

You have an Azure App Services Web App. Azure SQL Database instance. Azure Storage Account and an Azure Redis Cache instance in a resource group. A developer must be able to publish code to the web app. You must grant the developer the Contributor role to the web app. You need to grant the role.

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

- A. New-AzureRmRoleAssignment
- B. az role assignment create
- C. az role definition create
- D. New-AzureRmRoleDefinition

Answer: AB

Explanation:

References:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/role/assignment?view=azure-cli-latest#az-role-assignment-create> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.resources/new-azurermroleassignment?view=azur>

NEW QUESTION 76

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are developing a software solution for an autonomous transportation system. The solution uses large data sets and Azure Batch processing to simulate navigation sets for entire fleets of vehicles.

You need to create compute nodes for the solution on Azure Batch. What should you do?

- A. In the Azure portal, create a Batch account.
- B. In a .NET method, call the method: BatchClient.PoolOperations.CreatePool
- C. In Python, implement the class: JobAddParameter
- D. In Python, implement the class: TaskAddParameter

Answer: B

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.

NEW QUESTION 77

- (Exam Topic 3)

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.

visit - <https://www.surepassexam.com>

Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered
 B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Enterprise Integration Pack

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

Box 2: Code View Editor

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

Box 3: Logical Apps Designer

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 84

- (Exam Topic 3)

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 87

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

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

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

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 91

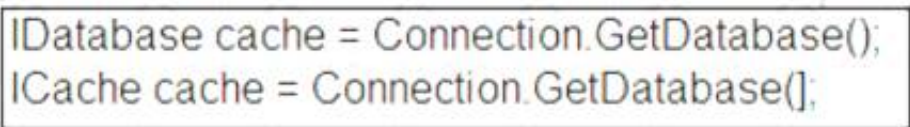
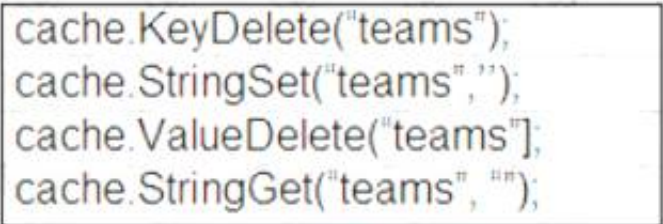
- (Exam Topic 3)

A company is developing a gaming platform. Users can join teams to play online and see leaderboards that include player statistics. The solution includes an entity named Team.

You plan to implement an Azure Redis Cache instance to improve the efficiency of data operations for entities that rarely change.

You need to invalidate the cache when team data is changed.

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

```
void ClearCachedTeams()
{
    
    
    viewBag.nsg += Team data removed from cache.
}
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

Connection refers to a previously configured ConnectionMultiplexer. Box 2: cache.SetString("teams",")

To specify the expiration of an item in the cache, use the TimeSpan parameter of StringSet. cache.SetString("key1", "value1", TimeSpan.FromMinutes(90));

References:

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

NEW QUESTION 96

- (Exam Topic 3)

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.

Answer Area

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 97

- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing a ticket reservation system for an airline.
The storage solution for the application must meet the following requirements:

- > Ensure at least 99.99% availability and provide low latency.
- > Accept reservations event when localized network outages or other unforeseen failures occur.
- > Process reservations in the exact sequence as reservations are submitted to minimize overbooking or selling the same seat to multiple travelers.
- > Allow simultaneous and out-of-order reservations with a maximum five-second tolerance window. You provision a resource group named airlineResourceGroup in the Azure South-Central US region. You need to provision a SQL SPI Cosmos DB account to support the app.

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

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

▼
Strong
Eventual
ConsistentPrefix
BoundedStaleness

```
az cosmosdb create \  
--name $name \  
--enable-virtual-network true \  
--enable-automatic-failover true \  
--kind 'GlobalDocumentDB' \  
--kind 'MongoDB' \  
--resource group $resourceGroupName \  
--max interval 5 \  
--locations 'southcentralus' \  
--locations 'eastus' \  
--locations'southcentralus=0 eastus=1 westus=2' \  
--locations 'southcentralus=0' \  
--default-consistency-level - $consistencylevel
```

▼
--enable-virtual-network true\
--enable-automatic-failover true\
--kind 'GlobalDocumentDB' \
--kind 'MongoDB'\
--resource group \$resourceGroupName \
--max interval 5 \
--locations 'southcentralus' \
--locations 'eastus' \
--locations'southcentralus=0 eastus=1 westus=2' \
--locations 'southcentralus=0' \
--default-consistency-level - \$consistencylevel

```
--resource group $resourceGroupName \  
--max interval 5 \  
--locations 'southcentralus' \  
--locations 'eastus' \  
--locations'southcentralus=0 eastus=1 westus=2' \  
--locations 'southcentralus=0' \  
--default-consistency-level - $consistencylevel
```

▼
--locations 'southcentralus' \
--locations 'eastus' \
--locations'southcentralus=0 eastus=1 westus=2' \
--locations 'southcentralus=0' \
--default-consistency-level - \$consistencylevel

```
--default-consistency-level - $consistencylevel
```

- A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: BoundedStaleness

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

The number of versions (K) of the item

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

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

NEW QUESTION 102

- (Exam Topic 3)

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.

az webapp log

config

download

show

tail

filesystem

--web-server-logging

--docker-container-logging

--application-logging

az

webapp

acr

aks

log

config

download

show

tail

--name ContosoWeb --resource-group ContosoDevRG

- 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 104

- (Exam Topic 3)
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>Triggered</div>	Run on all instances that the web app runs on. Optionally restrict the WebJob to a single instance.	<div></div>
<div>Continuous</div>	Run on a single instance that Azure select for load balancing.	<div></div>
	Supports remote debugging	<div></div>

- 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 107

- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing an Azure App Service hosted ASP.NET Core web app to deliver video on-demand streaming media. You enable an Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) Standard for the web endpoint. Customer videos are downloaded from the web app by using the following example URL.:
<http://www.contoso.com/content.mp4?quality=1>
All media content must expire from the cache after one hour. Customer videos with varying quality must be delivered to the closest regional point of presence (POP) node.
You need to configure Azure CDN caching rules.
Which options should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Setting

Action

Caching behavior

Bypass cache

Override

Set if missing

Cache expiration duration

1 second

1 minute

1 hour

1 day

Query string caching behavior

Ignore query strings

Bypass caching for query strings

Cache every unique URL

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Override
Override: Ignore origin-provided cache duration; use the provided cache duration instead. This will not override cache-control: no-cache.
Set if missing: Honor origin-provided cache-directive headers, if they exist; otherwise, use the provided cache duration.
Incorrect:
Bypass cache: Do not cache and ignore origin-provided cache-directive headers. Box 2: 1 hour
All media content must expire from the cache after one hour. Box 3: Cache every unique URL
Cache every unique URL: In this mode, each request with a unique URL, including the query string, is treated as a unique asset with its own cache. For example, the response from the origin server for a request for example.ashx?q=test1 is cached at the POP node and returned for subsequent caches with the same query string. A request for example.ashx?q=test2 is cached as a separate asset with its own time-to-live setting.
Reference:
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cdn/cdn-query-string>

NEW QUESTION 110

- (Exam Topic 3)

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 115

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Consistency levels

Strong

Bounded Staleness

Consistent Prefix

Eventual

Answer Area

Return the most recent patient status.

Return health monitoring data that is no less than one version behind.

After patient is discharged and all charges are assessed, retrieve the correct billing data with the final charges.

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Strong

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

Box 2: Bounded staleness

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

The number of versions (K) of the item

The time interval (t) by which the reads might lag behind the writes Box 3: Eventual

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

NEW QUESTION 118

- (Exam Topic 3)

You must implement Application Insights instrumentation capabilities utilizing the Azure Mobile Apps SDK to provide meaningful analysis of user interactions with a mobile app.

You need to capture the data required to implement the Usage Analytics feature of Application Insights. Which three data values should you capture? Each correct answer presents part of the solution

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: ADE

Explanation:

Application Insights is a service for monitoring the performance and usage of your apps. This module allows you to send telemetry of various kinds (events, traces, etc.) to the Application Insights service where your data can be visualized in the Azure Portal.

Application Insights manages the ID of a session for you. References: <https://github.com/microsoft/ApplicationInsights-Android>

NEW QUESTION 121

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