

## AZ-204 Dumps

### Developing Solutions for Microsoft Azure (beta)

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



**NEW QUESTION 1**

- (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

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.

Create a custom connector for the Logic App.

Add partners, schemas, certificates, maps, and agreements.

Link the Logic App to the integration account.

Answer Area

⬅

➡

⬆

⬆

- 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 2**

- (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

	▼
Standard	
Premium	

Profile

	▼
Akamai	
Microsoft	

Optimization

	▼
general web delivery	
large file download	
dynamic site acceleration	
video-on-demand media streaming	

- 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 3**

- (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>▼</div> <div>Basic</div> <div>Standard</div> <div>Premium</div> <div>Isolated</div>
Instance Count	<div>▼</div> <div>1</div> <div>10</div> <div>20</div> <div>100</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 4**

- (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>▼</div> <div>Azure Site Recovery</div> <div>Azure Backup</div> <div>Azure Data Box</div> <div>Azure Migrate</div>
Performance	<div>▼</div> <div>Azure Network Watcher</div> <div>Azure Traffic Manager</div> <div>ExpressRoute</div> <div>Accelerated Networking</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 5

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

You need to review the Azure Function App code shown below. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
public static class OrderProcessor
{
    [FunctionName("ProcessOrders")]
    public static void ProcessOrders([QueueTrigger("incoming-orders")]CloudQueueMessage myQueueItem, [Table("Orders")]ITable<Order> tableBindings, TraceWriter log)
    {
        log.Info($"Processing Order: {myQueueItem.Id}");
        log.Info($"Queue Insertion Time: {myQueueItem.InsertionTime}");
        log.Info($"Queue Expiration Time: {myQueueItem.ExpirationTime}");
        tableBindings.Add(new Order().DeserializeObject(myQueueItem.AsString));
    }

    [FunctionName("ProcessOrders-Poison")]
    public static void ProcessFailedOrders([QueueTrigger("incoming-orders-poison")]CloudQueueMessage myQueueItem, TraceWriter log)
    {
        log.Error($"Failed to process order: {myQueueItem.AsString}");
    }
}
```

	Yes	No
The code will log the time that the order was processed from the queue.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When the ProcessOrders function fails, the function will retry up to five times for a given order, including the first try.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
When there are multiple orders in the queue, a batch of orders will be retrieved from the queue and the ProcessOrders function will run multiple instances concurrently to process the orders.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The ProcessOrders function will output the order to an Orders table in Azure Table Storage.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: No

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

Box 2: Yes

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

Default value is 5.

Box 3: Yes

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

Box 4: Yes References:

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

NEW QUESTION 6

- (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 7**

- (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

webapp

appservice plan

webapp deployment slot

webapp deployment source

create --location centralus - -name \$resourcegroupname

create --name \$webappname - -resource-group \$resourcegroupname

- -sku S3

create --name \$webappname - -resource-group \$resourcegroupname

\ - -plan \$webappname

create --name \$webappname - -resource-group \$resourcegroupname

\ - -slot staging

az

group

webapp

appservice plan

webapp deployment slot

webapp deployment source

config - -name \$webappname - -resource-group \$resourcegroupname

\ - -slot staging - -repo-url

\$gitrepo - -branch master - -manual-integration

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 8**

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

You have the following parameters:

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

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

### Command segments

### Answer Area

```
az batch pool create
--id mypool --vm-size Standard_A1_v2
--target-dedicated-nodes 2
--image $image
--node-agent-sku-id $sku
```

```
az batch job
create
--id myjob
--pool-id mypool
```

```
for i in {1..$numberOfJobs}
do
```

```
az batch task create
--task-id mytask$i
--job-id myjob
--command-line $script
```



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

#### Explanation:

Step 1: az batch pool create

# Create a new Linux pool with a virtual machine configuration. az batch pool create \

--id mypool \

--vm-size Standard\_A1 \

--target-dedicated 2 \

--image canonical:ubuntu:16.04-LTS \

--node-agent-sku-id "batch.node.ubuntu 16.04" Step 2: az batch job create

# Create a new job to encapsulate the tasks that are added. az batch job create \

--id myjob \

--pool-id mypool

Step 3: az batch task create

# Add tasks to the job. Here the task is a basic shell command. az batch task create \

--job-id myjob \

--task-id task1 \

--command-line "/bin/bash -c 'printenv AZ\_BATCH\_TASK\_WORKING\_DIR'" Step 4: for i in {1..\$numberOfJobs} do

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/batch/scripts/batch-cli-sample-run-job>

#### NEW QUESTION 9

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

The system performs the following operations in order:

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

A system error then deletes the data blob and all snapshots. You need to determine which application states can be restored.

What is the restorability of the application data? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Application State	Restorability
Data blob	<div> <input type="text"/> <div>▼</div> </div> <div> <div>Can be restored</div> <div>Cannot be restored</div> </div>
Snapshot 1	<div> <input type="text"/> <div>▼</div> </div> <div> <div>Can be restored</div> <div>Cannot be restored</div> </div>
Snapshot 2	<div> <input type="text"/> <div>▼</div> </div> <div> <div>Can be restored</div> <div>Cannot be restored</div> </div>

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Can be restored

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

Box 2: Cannot be restored It has been deleted.

Box 3: Can be restored It has not been deleted. References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 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. 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: Add the web applications to Docker containers. Deploy the containers. Deploy the containers to Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS).

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes  
B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

Instead use Azure Cache for Redis.

Note: Azure Cache for Redis provides a session state provider that you can use to store your session state in-memory with Azure Cache for Redis instead of a SQL Server database. To use the caching session state

provider, first configure your cache, and then configure your ASP.NET application for cache using the Azure Cache for Redis Session State NuGet package.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-cache-for-redis/cache-aspnet-session-state-provider>

**NEW QUESTION 10**

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are developing a project management service by using ASP.NET. The service hosts conversations, files, to-do lists, and a calendar that users can interact with at any time.

The application uses Azure Search for allowing users to search for keywords in the project data.

You need to implement code that creates the object which is used to create indexes in the Azure Search service.

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

- A. SearchService  
B. SearchIndexClient  
C. SearchServiceClient  
D. SearchCredentials

**Answer:** BC



**Explanation:**

The various client libraries define classes like Index, Field, and Document, as well as operations like Indexes.Create and Documents.Search on the SearchServiceClient and SearchIndexClient classes.

Example:

The sample application we'll be exploring creates a new index named "hotels", populates it with a few documents, then executes some search queries. Here is the main program, showing the overall flow:

/ This sample shows how to delete, create, upload documents and query an index static void Main(string[] args)

```
{
 IConfigurationBuilder builder = new ConfigurationBuilder().AddJsonFile("appsettings.json"); IConfigurationRoot configuration = builder.Build();
 SearchServiceClient serviceClient = CreateSearchServiceClient(configuration); Console.WriteLine("{0}", "Deleting index...\n");
 DeleteHotelsIndexIfExists(serviceClient);
 Console.WriteLine("{0}", "Creating index...\n"); CreateHotelsIndex(serviceClient);
 ISearchIndexClient indexClient = serviceClient.Indexes.GetClient("hotels"); References:
 https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/search-howto-dotnet-sdk
```

**NEW QUESTION 12**

- (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	Answer Area
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.	

- 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 14**

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are developing a data storage solution for a social networking app.

The solution requires a mobile app that stores user information using Azure Table Storage.

You need to develop code that can insert multiple sets of user information.

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

```
CloudStorageAccount storageAccount = CloudStorageAccount.Parse(
    CloudConfigurationManager.GetSetting("StorageConnectionString"));
CloudTableClient tableClient = storageAccount.CreateCloudTableClient();
CloudTable table = tableClient.GetTableReference("clients");
Table.CreateIfNotExists();
```

▼

TableOperation

TableBatchOperaton

TableEntity

TableQuery

op = new

▼

TableOperation

TableBatchOperaton

TableEntity

TableQuery

() ;

...

table.

▼

ExecuteBatch

Execute

Insert

InsertOrMerge

(op) ;

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1, Box 2: TableBatchOperation Create the batch operation.

TableBatchOperation op = new TableBatchOperation(); Box 3: ExecuteBatch

/ Execute the batch operation. table.ExecuteBatch(op);

Note: You can insert a batch of entities into a table in one write operation. Some other notes on batch operations:

You can perform updates, deletes, and inserts in the same single batch operation. A single batch operation can include up to 100 entities.

All entities in a single batch operation must have the same partition key.

While it is possible to perform a query as a batch operation, it must be the only operation in the batch. References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 18**

- (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 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 19**

- (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.

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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 21**

- (Exam Topic 3)

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.

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'
```

```
$osDiskVhdUri = "https://$storageaccount.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 24**

- (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.

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

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

Solution: Provision an Azure Notification Hub. Register all devices with the hub. Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Answer:** B

**Explanation:**

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

Reference:

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

**NEW QUESTION 26**

- (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>2</div> <div>4</div> <div>8</div> <div>16</div>
Pricing tier	<div>▼</div> <div>Isolated</div> <div>Standard</div> <div>Premium</div> <div>Consumption</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/>

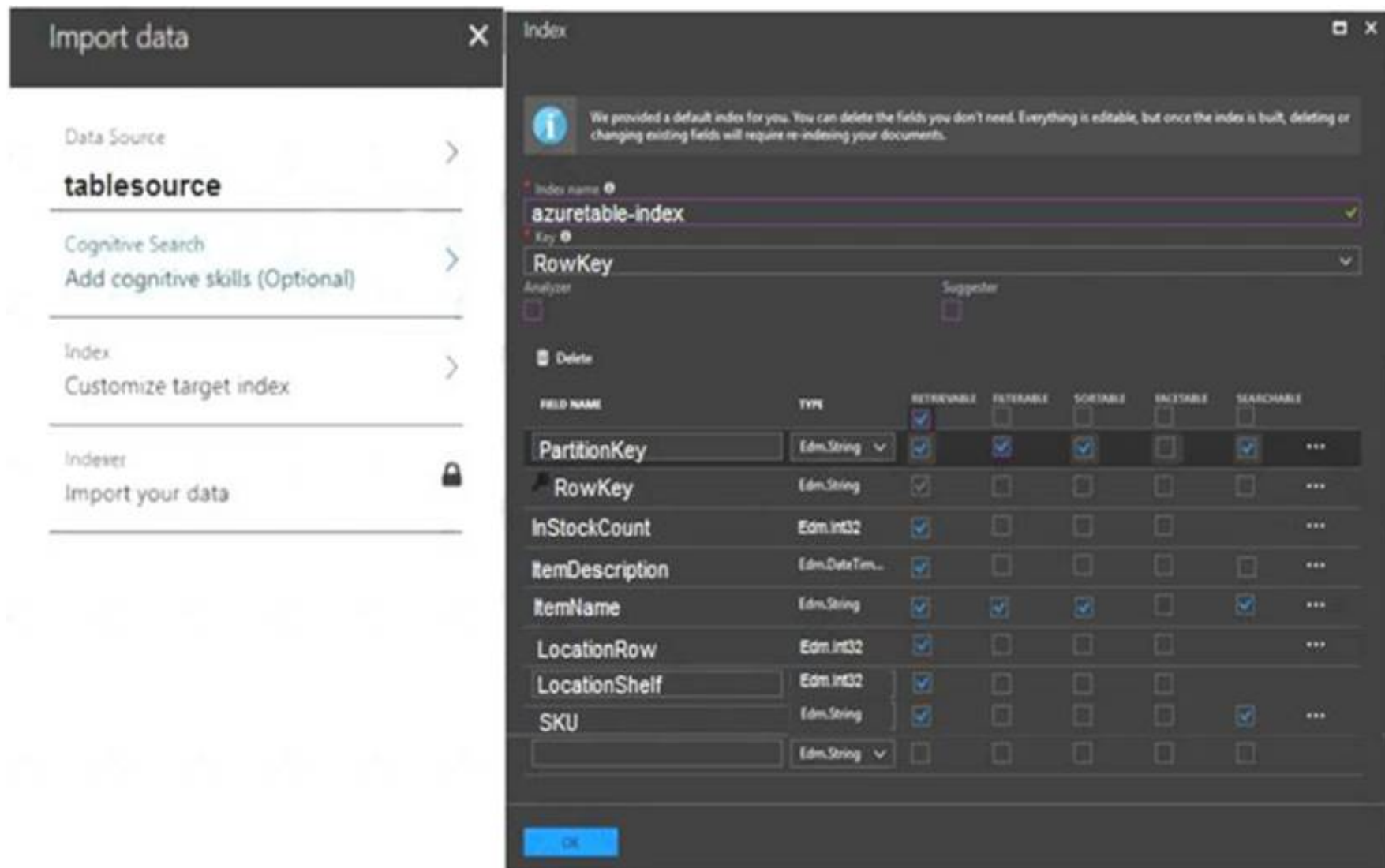
### NEW QUESTION 28

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are validating the configuration of an Azure Search indexer.

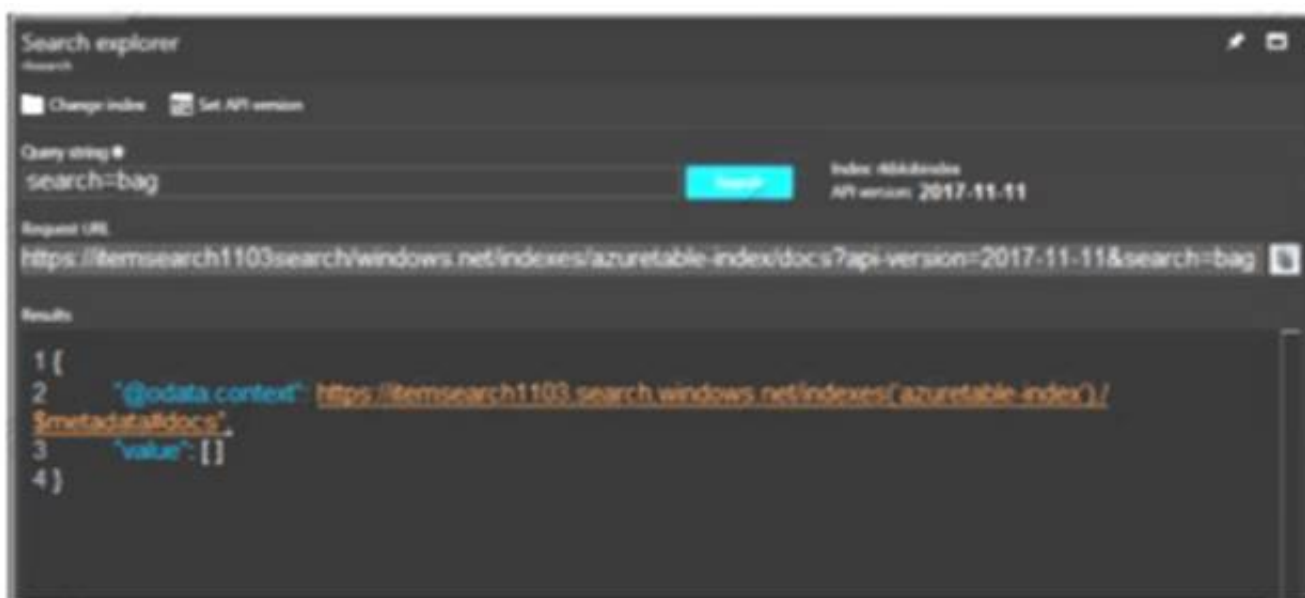
The service has been configured with an indexer that uses the Import Data option. The index is configured using options as shown in the Index Configuration exhibit. (Click the Index Configuration tab.)





You use an Azure table as the data source for the import operation. The table contains three records with item inventory data that matches the fields in the Storage data exhibit. These records were imported when the index was created. (Click the Storage Data tab.) When users search with no filter, all three records are displayed.

PartitionKey	RowKey	Timestamp	InStockCount	ItemDescription	ItemName	LocationRow	LocationShelf	SKU
Food	3	2018-08-25T15:47:29.135Z	32	A box of chocolate candy bars	Choco-bar	5	3	123421
Hardware	2	2018-08-25T15:46:08.405Z	2	A bag of bolts	Bolts	1	4	678564
Hardware	1	2018-08-25T15:46:41.402Z	23	A box of nails	Nails	2	1	654365



When users search for items by description, Search explorer returns no records. The Search Explorer exhibit shows the query and results for a test. In the test, a user is trying to search for all items in the table that have a description that contains the word bag. (Click the Search Explorer tab.)

You need to resolve the issue.

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
You can resolve the issue by recreating the search index with the same settings for all fields except ItemDescription. Select the SEARCHABLE option for this field	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can resolve the issue by selecting the index, editing the ItemDescription field, and selecting the SEARCHABLE option for the field.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can resolve the issue by running the indexer.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
You can resolve the issue by changing the query string in Search explorer to <code>bag of</code> to return the correct results	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

- A. Mastered  
B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Yes

The ItemDescription field in not searchable. Box 2: No

The ItemDescription field in not searchable, but we would need to recreate the index. Box 3: Yes

An indexer in Azure Search is a crawler that extracts searchable data and metadata from an external Azure data source and populates an index based on field-to-field mappings between the index and your data source. This approach is sometimes referred to as a 'pull model' because the service pulls data in without you having to write any code that adds data to an index.

Box 4: No References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/search-what-is-an-index> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/search-indexer-overview>

### NEW QUESTION 32

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

#### Answer Area

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

NotificationHubClient hub =
    NotificationHubClientSettings
    NotificationHubJob
    NotificationDetails

NotificationHubClient
NotificationHubClientSettings
NotificationHubJob
NotificationDetails

GetInstallation
CreateClientFromConnectionString
CreateOrUpdateInstallation
PatchInstallation

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

    SendWindowsNativeNotificationAsync
    SubmitNotificationHubJobAsync
    ScheduleNotificationAsync
    SendAppleNativeNotificationAsync

    . . .
}
catch (System.Exception ex)
{
    . . .
}
. . .
```

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

**Answer: A**

#### Explanation:

Box 1: NotificationHubClient

Box 2: NotificationHubClient

Box 3: CreateClientFromConnectionString

// Initialize the Notification Hub

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

Box 4: SendWindowsNativeNotificationAsync Send the push notification.

var result = await hub.SendWindowsNativeNotificationAsync(windowsToastPayload);

References:

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

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

### NEW QUESTION 34

- (Exam Topic 3)

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Telemetry.Context.Operation.Id

B. Tetemetry.Context.Cloud.RoleInstance

C. Telemetry.Id

**Answer: AC**

## References:

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

- (Exam Topic 3)

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",
  ...
  ... : "All",
  ...
  ... : 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.

- (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. 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 an Azure Database for PostgreSQL. Update the web applications. Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes  
B. No

**Answer: B**



NEW QUESTION 44

- (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: Move photo processing to an Azure Function triggered from the blob upload. Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

Azure Storage events allow applications to react to events. Common Blob storage event scenarios include image or video processing, search indexing, or any file-oriented workflow.

Events are pushed using Azure Event Grid to subscribers such as Azure Functions, Azure Logic Apps, or even to your own http listener.

Note: Only storage accounts of kind StorageV2 (general purpose v2) and BlobStorage support event integration. Storage (general purpose v1) does not support integration with Event Grid.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 49

- (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 50

- (Exam Topic 3)

A company is developing a solution that allows smart refrigerators to send temperature information to a central location. You have an existing Service Bus. The solution must receive and store messages until they can be processed. You create an Azure Service Bus instance by providing a name, pricing tier, subscription, resource group, and location.

You need to complete the configuration.

Which Azure CLI or PowerShell command should you run?

- A. `az servicebus namespace create`  
    `- -resource-group fridge-rg`  
    `- -name fridge-ns`  
    `- -location fridge-loc`
- B. `az servicebus queue create`  
    `--resource-group fridge-rg`  
    `--namespace-name fridge-ns`  
    `--name fridge-q`
- C. `connectionString=$(az servicebus namespace authorization-rule keys list`  
    `--resource-group fridge-rg`  
    `--fridge-ns fridge-ns`  
    `--name RootManageSharedAccessKey`  
    `--query primaryConnectionString --output tsv)`
- D. `az group create`  
    `--name fridge-rg`  
    `--location fridge-log`

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

**Answer: B**

#### Explanation:

A service bus instance has already been created (Step 2 below). Next is step 3, Create a Service Bus queue. Note:

Steps:

Step 1: # Create a resource group resourceName="myResourceGroup"

`az group create --name $resourceGroupName --location eastus`

Step 2: # Create a Service Bus messaging namespace with a unique name namespaceName=myNameSpace\$RANDOM

`az servicebus namespace create --resource-group $resourceGroupName --name $namespaceName --location eastus`

Step 3: # Create a Service Bus queue

`az servicebus queue create --resource-group $resourceGroupName --namespace-name $namespaceName`  
`--name BasicQueue`

Step 4: # Get the connection string for the namespace

`connectionString=$(az servicebus namespace authorization-rule keys list --resource-group`

`$resourceGroupName --namespace-name $namespaceName --name RootManageSharedAccessKey --query primaryConnectionString --output tsv)`

References:

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

#### NEW QUESTION 53

- (Exam Topic 3)

You have a web service that is used to pay for food deliveries. The web service uses Azure Cosmos DB as the data store.

You plan to add a new feature that allows users to set a tip amount. The new feature requires that a property named tip on the document in Cosmos DB must be present and contain a numeric value.

There are many existing websites and mobile apps that use the web service that will not be updated to set the tip property for some time.

How should you complete the trigger?

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
function ensureTip() {
  var r = 
  _value();
  _readDocument('item');
  getContext().getRequest();
  getContext().getResponse();

  var i = r.getBody();

  if (!("tip" in i)) {
    if (request.getValue("tip") === null){
      if (isNaN(i["tip"]) || i["tip"]=== null) {
        if (typeof _pluck("tip") == 'number') {

          i["tip"] = 0;
        }
      }
    }
  }

  r.setBody(i);
  r.setValue(i);
  _upsertDocument(i);
  _replaceDocument(i)
}
```

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: getContext().getRequest(); Box 2: if(isNaN(i) ["tip"] ..

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

isNaN() – Stands for “is Not a Number”, if variable is not a number, it return true, else return false. typeof – If variable is a number, it will returns a string named “number”.

Box 3:r.setBody(i);

// update the item that will be created References:

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

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

**NEW QUESTION 58**

- (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 BlockBlobStorage 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 59**

- (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**

saiaappgw-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 62**

- (Exam Topic 3)

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 65

- (Exam Topic 3)

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> <div></div> <div> SAS tokens Key authentication JWT token </div> </div>
Topic publishing	<div> <div></div> <div> ValidationCode handshake ValidationURL handshake 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 69

- (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 74

- (Exam Topic 3)

You develop a gateway solution for a public facing news API. The news API back end is implemented as a RESTful service and uses an OpenAPI specification.

You need to ensure that you can access the news API by using an Azure API Management service instance. Which Azure PowerShell command should you run?

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

**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 76**

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are developing a mobile instant messaging app for a company. The mobile app must meet the following requirements:

- Support offline data sync.
- Update the latest messages during normal sync cycles. You need to implement Offline Data Sync.

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

- A. Retrieve records from Offline Data Sync on every call to the PullAsync method.
- B. Retrieve records from Offline Data Sync using an Incremental Sync.
- C. Push records to Offline Data Sync using an Incremental Sync.
- D. Return the updatedAt column from the Mobile Service Backend and implement sorting by using the column.
- E. Return the updatedAt column from the Mobile Service Backend and implement sorting by the message id.

**Answer:** BE

**Explanation:**

B: Incremental Sync: the first parameter to the pull operation is a query name that is used only on the client. If you use a non-null query name, the Azure Mobile SDK performs an incremental sync. Each time a pull operation returns a set of results, the latest updatedAt timestamp from that result set is stored in the SDK local system tables. Subsequent pull operations retrieve only records after that timestamp.

E (not D): To use incremental sync, your server must return meaningful updatedAt values and must also support sorting by this field. However, since the SDK adds its own sort on the updatedAt field, you cannot use a pull query that has its own orderBy clause.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service-mobile/app-service-mobile-offline-data-sync>

**NEW QUESTION 79**

- (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.

<b>Actions</b>		<b>Answer Area</b>
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:**

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 84

- (Exam Topic 3)

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	<a href="https://github.com/Contos/webapp">https://github.com/Contos/webapp</a>
\$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 85

- (Exam Topic 3)

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 instance count 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 88

- (Exam Topic 3)  
You develop an ASP.NET Core MVC application. You configure the application to track webpages and custom events.  
You need to identify trends in application usage.  
Which Azure Application Insights Usage Analysis features should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate features to the correct requirements. Each feature may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Requirement	Feature
Which pages visited by users most often correlate to a product purchase?	<div></div>
How does load time of the product display page affect a user’s decision to purchase a product?	<div></div>
Which events most influence a user’s decision to continue to use the application?	<div></div>
Are there places in the application that users often perform repetitive actions?	<div></div>

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box1: Users Box 2: Impact  
One way to think of Impact is as the ultimate tool for settling arguments with someone on your team about how slowness in some aspect of your site is affecting whether users stick around. While users may tolerate a certain amount of slowness, Impact gives you insight into how best to balance optimization and performance to maximize user conversion.  
Box 3: Retention  
The retention feature in Azure Application Insights helps you analyze how many users return to your app, and how often they perform particular tasks or achieve goals. For example, if you run a game site, you could compare the numbers of users who return to the site after losing a game with the number who return after winning. This knowledge can help you improve both your user experience and your business strategy.  
Box 4: User flows  
The User Flows tool visualizes how users navigate between the pages and features of your site. It's great for answering questions like:  
How do users navigate away from a page on your site? What do users click on a page on your site?  
Where are the places that users churn most from your site?  
Are there places where users repeat the same action over and over?

NEW QUESTION 89

- (Exam Topic 3)  
You are developing a back-end Azure App Service that scales based on the number of messages contained in a Service Bus queue.  
A rule already exists to scale up the App Service when the average queue length of unprocessed and valid queue messages is greater than 1000.  
You need to add a new rule that will continuously scale down the App Service as long as the scale up condition is not met.  
How should you configure the Scale rule? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



## Answer Area

Scale rule

Metric source

Storage queue

Service Bus queue

Current resource

Storage queue (classic)

Resource type

Service Bus Namespaces

Resource

MessageQueue1103

Queues

itemqueue

Criteria

Metric name

Message Count

Active Message Count

Time grain statistic

1 minute time grain

Total

Maximum

Average

Count

Greater than

Greater than or equal to

Less than

Less than or equal to

Threshold

1000

Action

Operation

Increase count by

Increase count to

Decrease count by

Decrease count to

Instance count

1

Cool down (minutes)

5

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**

Box 1: Service bus queue

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

Box 2: ActiveMessage Count

ActiveMessageCount: Messages in the queue or subscription that are in the active state and ready for delivery. Box 3: Count



Box 4: Less than or equal to

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

Box 5: Decrease count by

### NEW QUESTION 90

- (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.	<input type="checkbox"/> QueryType <input type="checkbox"/> OrderBy <input type="checkbox"/> SearchMode
Organize results by counts for name-value pairs.	<input 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 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 93

- (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>();	<input type="checkbox"/>
var todoTable = client.GetTable<ToDoItem>();	<input type="checkbox"/>
var todoTable = client.SyncTable;	<input type="checkbox"/>
var todoTable = client.Table;	<input type="checkbox"/>
await client.SyncContext.PushAsync();	<input type="checkbox"/>

await todoTable.PullAsync("allToDoItems",todoTable.CreateQuery());	<input type="checkbox"/>
await todoTable.UpdateAsync();	<input type="checkbox"/>
todoTable.PullAsync("allToDoItems", todoTable.CreateQuery());	<input type="checkbox"/>
todoTable.UpdateAsync();	<input type="checkbox"/>

- 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 94

- (Exam Topic 3)  
You are developing a new page for a website that uses Azure Cosmos DB for data storage. The feature uses documents that have the following format:  
You must display data for the new page in a specific order. You create the following query for the page:  
You need to configure a Cosmos DB policy to the support the query.  
How should you configure the policy? To answer, drag the appropriate JSON segments to the correct locations. Each JSON segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.  
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

JSON segments

orderBy

sortOrder

ascending

descending

compositeIndexes

Answer Area

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: compositeIndexes  
You can order by multiple properties. A query that orders by multiple properties requires a composite index. Box 2: descending  
Example: Composite index defined for (name ASC, age ASC):  
It is optional to specify the order. If not specified, the order is ascending.  
{  
"automatic":true, "indexingMode":"Consistent", "includedPaths":[  
{  
"path": "/\*"  
}  
],  
"excludedPaths":[], "compositeIndexes":[ [  
{  
"path":"/name",  
},  
{  
"path":"/age",  
}  
]  
]

}

**NEW QUESTION 98**

- (Exam Topic 3)

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 101**

- (Exam Topic 3)

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 103**

- (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**

Inbound

Outbound

Backend

**Answer Area**

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

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

**Answer:** A

**Explanation:**



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

#### NEW QUESTION 108

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

**Answer: D**

#### Explanation:

A Batch job is a logical grouping of one or more tasks. A job includes settings common to the tasks, such as priority and the pool to run tasks on. The app uses the BatchClient.JobOperations.CreateJob method to create a job on your pool.

Note:

Step 1: Create a pool of compute nodes. When you create a pool, you specify the number of compute nodes for the pool, their size, and the operating system. When each task in your job runs, it's assigned to execute on one of the nodes in your pool.

Step 2 : Create a job. A job manages a collection of tasks. You associate each job to a specific pool where that job's tasks will run.

Step 3: Add tasks to the job. Each task runs the application or script that you uploaded to process the data files it downloads from your Storage account. As each task completes, it can upload its output to Azure Storage.

#### NEW QUESTION 111

- (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
Ingress	apiVersion: v1
Service	kind: Code segment
LoadBalancer	metadata:
Deployment	name: web-app
ingress.class	annotations:
azure-load-balancer-internal	service.beta.kubernetes. Code segment : "true"
	spec:
	type: 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 114**

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are developing a Docker/Go using Azure App Service Web App for Containers. You plan to run the container in an App Service on Linux. You identify a Docker container image to use.

None of your current resource groups reside in a location that supports Linux. You must minimize the number of resource groups required.

You need to create the application and perform an initial deployment.

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

Azure CLI Commands

az group create

az group update

az webapp update

az webapp create

az appservice plan create

Answer Area

⬅

➡

⬆

⬆

- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

**Explanation:**

You can host native Linux applications in the cloud by using Azure Web Apps. To create a Web App for Containers, you must run Azure CLI commands that create a group, then a service plan, and finally the web app itself.

Step 1: az group create

In the Cloud Shell, create a resource group with the az group create command. Step 2: az appservice plan create

In the Cloud Shell, create an App Service plan in the resource group with the az appservice plan create command.

Step 3: az webapp create

In the Cloud Shell, create a web app in the myAppServicePlan App Service plan with the az webapp create command. Don't forget to replace with a unique app name, and <docker-ID> with your Docker ID.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/mt-mt/azure/app-service/containers/quickstart-docker-go?view=sql-server-ver15>

**NEW QUESTION 119**

- (Exam Topic 3)

You manage several existing Logic Apps.

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

## 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 120

- (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 122

- (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()
{
    IDatabase cache = Connection.GetDatabase();
    ICache cache = Connection.GetDatabase().GetCache();

    cache.KeyDelete("teams");
    cache.StringSet("teams", "");
    cache.ValueDelete("teams");
    cache.StringGet("teams", "");

    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.StringSet("teams",")

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

References:

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

**NEW QUESTION 126**

- (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 130

- (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
```

- 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 135

- (Exam Topic 3)

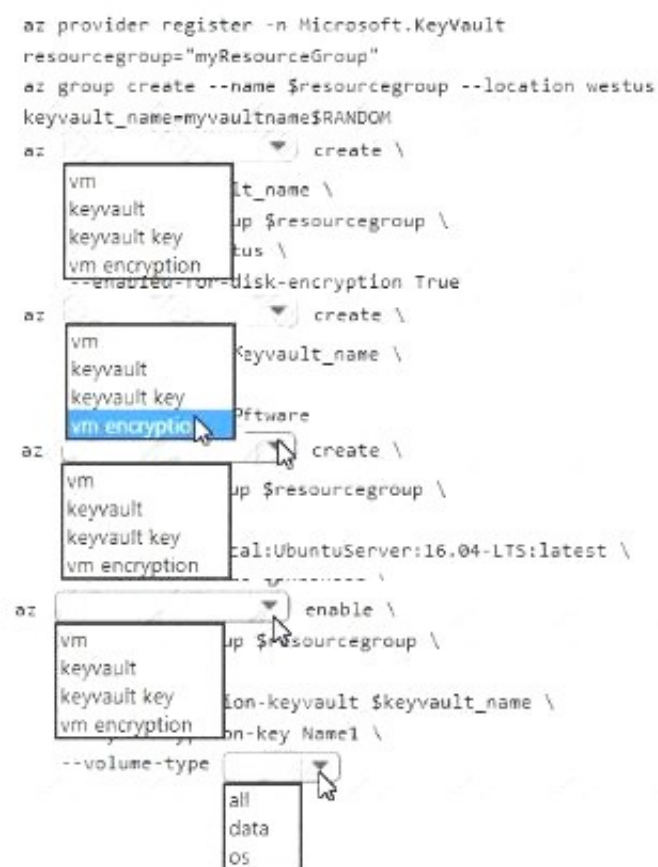
You plan to deploy a new application to a Linux virtual machine (VM) that is hosted in Azure.

The entire VM must be secured at rest by using industry-standard encryption technology to address organizational security and compliance requirements. You need to configure Azure Disk Encryption for the VM.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



- A. Mastered
- B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

#### Explanation:

Box 1: keyvault

Create an Azure Key Vault with `az keyvault create` and enable the Key Vault for use with disk encryption. Specify a unique Key Vault name for `keyvault_name` as follows:

```
keyvault_name=myvaultname$RANDOM az keyvault create \
--name $keyvault_name \
--resource-group $resourcegroup \
--location eastus \
--enabled-for-disk-encryption True
```

Box 2: keyvault key

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

```
az keyvault key create \
--vault-name $keyvault_name \
--name myKey \
--protection software
```

Box 3: vm

Create a VM with `az vm create`. Only certain marketplace images support disk encryption. The following example creates a VM named `myVM` using an Ubuntu 16.04 LTS image:

```
az vm create \
--resource-group $resourcegroup \
--name myVM \
--image Canonical:UbuntuServer:16.04-LTS:latest \
--admin-username azureuser \
--generate-ssh-keys
```

Box 4: vm encryption

Encrypt your VM with `az vm encryption enable`: `az vm encryption enable \`

```
--resource-group $resourcegroup \
--name myVM \
--disk-encryption-keyvault $keyvault_name \
--key-encryption-key myKey \
--volume-type all
```

Note: seems to be an error in the question. Should have `enable` instead of `create`. Box 5: all

Encrypt both data and operating system.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/virtual-machines/linux/encrypt-disks>

#### NEW QUESTION 139

- (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
Triggered	Run on all instances that the web app runs on. Optionally restrict the WebJob to a single instance.	<input type="text"/>
Continuous	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 141**

- (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	Answer Area
Strong	Return the most recent patient status.
Bounded Staleness	Return health monitoring data that is no less than one version behind.
Consistent Prefix	After patient is discharged and all changes are assessed, retrieve the correct billing data with the final charges
Eventual	

- 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 142**

- (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 145**

- (Exam Topic 3)

You are creating a hazard notification system that has a single signaling server which triggers audio and visual alarms to start and stop.

You implement Azure Service Bus to publish alarms. Each alarm controller uses Azure Service Bus to receive alarm signals as part of a transaction. Alarm events must be recorded for audit purposes. Each transaction record must include information about the alarm type that was activated.

You need to implement a reply trail auditing solution.

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

- A. Assign the value of the hazard message SessionID property to the SequenceNumber property.
- B. Assign the value of the hazard message SequenceNumber property to the DeliveryCount property.
- C. Assign the value of the hazard message MessageId property to the DeliveryCount property.
- D. Assign the value of the hazard message SessionID property to the ReplyToSessionId property.
- E. Assign the value of the hazard message MessageId property to the SequenceNumber property.
- F. Assign the value of the hazard message MessageId property to the CorrelationId property.

**Answer:** AB

**NEW QUESTION 148**

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