

**Q1) In the television advert company, which technology would you use for the feedback collection process?**

- Azure App Service WebJobs
  - Azure Functions
  - Azure Logic Apps
  - Microsoft Power Automate
- 

**Q2) In the merged camera company, which technology would you use for the lens quality control procedure?**

- Azure App Service WebJobs
  - Azure Functions
  - Azure Logic Apps
  - Microsoft Power Automate
- 

**Q3) Which of the following best defines serverless logic?**

- Code you write that runs on servers a cloud provider manages.
  - Code you write that runs on servers you manage.
  - Code you write that doesn't run on servers.
- 

**Q4) The container that groups functions into a logical unit for easier management, deployment, and sharing of resources is called?**

- Function collection
  - Function app
  - Resource group
- 

**Q5)**

We secured our function against unknown HTTP callers by requiring a function-specific API key be passed with each call.

Which of the following fields is the name header in the HTTP requests that needs to contain this key?

- x-requested-with
  - x-functions-key
  - x-csrf-token
- 

**Q6) A CRON expression is a string that consists of six fields that represent a set of times. The order of the six fields in Azure is: {second} {minute} {hour} {day} {month} {day of the week}. Suppose you needed a CRON expression that meant "every day", what special character would you put in the {day of the week} position?**

- - ,
  - \*
  - /
- 

**Q7)**

Suppose your Azure Function has a blob trigger associated with it and you want it to execute only when images are uploaded.

Which of the following blob trigger Path values should you use?

- samples-workitems/{name}.png
  - samples-workitems/{name}?png
  - samples-workitems/{name}/png
  - samples-workitems/{name}
- 

**Q8) Correct or Incorrect: an Azure Function can have multiple triggers associated with it?**

- Incorrect
  - Correct
- 

**Q9) Which of the following is an advantage of using bindings in your Azure Functions to access data sources and data sinks?**

- They simplify the connection process; you don't need to code specific connection logic.
  - They let you connect to Azure resources without authentication.
  - They provide access to more data sources than are available using code.
- 

**Q10) What is the name of the file that contains function configuration data?**

- function.json
- config.json

**Q11) How many triggers must a function have?**

- One
  - Zero
  - Two
- 

**Q12) What is Durable Functions?**

- Durable Functions is a serverless compute service that enables you to run code on-demand without having to explicitly provision or manage infrastructure.
  - Durable Functions is a logical container for a single workflow that you define using triggers and actions.
  - Durable Functions is an extension of Azure Functions, that allow you to simplify complex stateful executions in a serverless-environment
- 

**Q13) Which of the following best describes the role of the Orchestrator function in a workflow?**

- It's used for describing how actions are executed and the order in which actions are executed.
  - It's the entry point for creating an instance of a Durable Functions orchestration.
  - It's used as the basic unit of work (actions and tasks) in a durable function orchestration.
- 

**Q14) Which of the following best explains why the Human Interaction application pattern benefits from Durable Functions?**

- It allows the output from one function to be applied to input of the next function in a series of function calls.
  - It addresses the problem of coordinating the state of long-running operations with external clients.
  - A manual process within an automated process is tricky because people aren't as highly available and as responsive as computers.
- 

**Q15) Which of the following queues should you use if you need first-in-first-out order and support for transactions?**

- Azure Service Bus queues
  - Azure Storage queues
- 

**Q16) Suppose you're sending a message with Azure Service Bus and you want multiple components to receive it. Which Azure Service Bus exchange feature should you use?**

- Relay
  - Topic
  - Queue
- 

**Q17) Correct or Incorrect: you can add a message to an Azure Service Bus queue that is 2 MB in size.**

- Incorrect
  - Correct
- 

**Q18) Suppose you work for a government agency that plans the long-term expansion of the highway system. You receive traffic data from thousands of sensors and analyze it to make your recommendations. The amount of incoming data varies throughout the day; for example, it spikes during the morning and evening commuting hours. Correct or Incorrect: a server-side architecture consisting of an Azure Queue connected to a single virtual machine is a reasonable choice for this workload?**

- Incorrect
  - Correct
- 

**Comprehension:**

**Overview**

A company named XYZ.com has a number of applications hosted in their on-premise environment. These applications focus on ensuring the company can provide online training to its customers.

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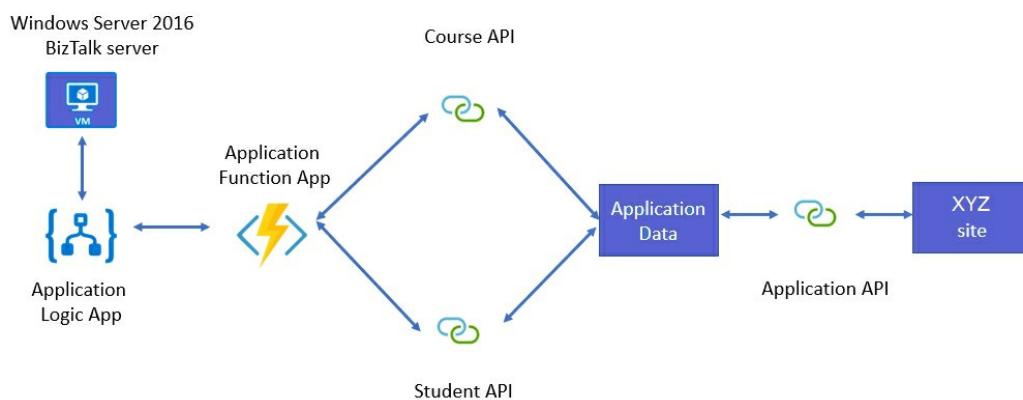
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#### Q19)

**You need to resolve the error in the test environment for the XYZ.com test site. You need to complete the below Azure CLI command for this purpose**

```
az webapp slot 1 Slot 2 -g XYZ-rg -n XYZweb
-- Slot 3 Slot 4
```

**Which of the following would go into Slot 2?**

- update
- remove
- add
- up

**Explanation:-**"Here we need to enable Cross-Origin resource sharing. Here the command for enabling CORS is shown below"

- up

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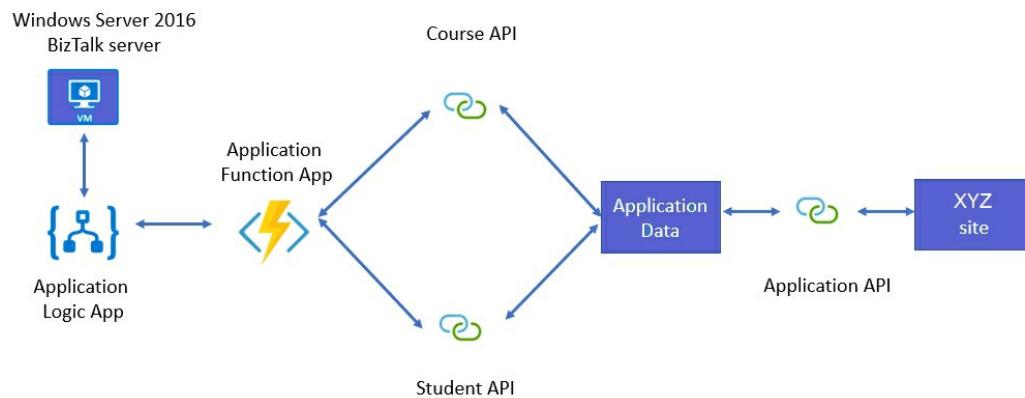
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```
az webapp --slot Slot 1 -g XYZ-rg -n XYZweb  
--slot Slot 3 --slot Slot 4
```

Which of the following would go into Slot 3?

- deployment
- allowed-origins

**Explanation:-**

"Here we need to enable Cross-Origin resource sharing. Here the command for enabling CORS is shown below"

- slot
- name

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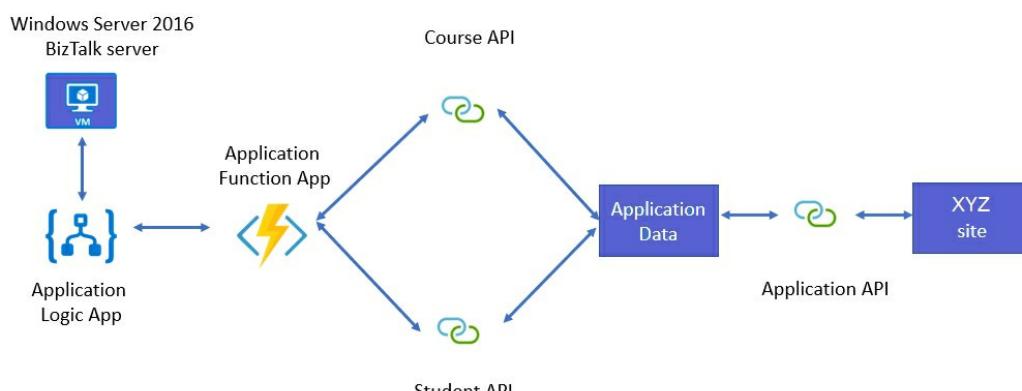
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```
az webapp --slot Slot 1 -g XYZ-rg -n XYZweb
--slot Slot 2
--slot Slot 3
--slot Slot 4
```

**Which of the following would go into Slot 4?**



http://test.XYZ.com

### Explanation:-

Here we have to add the URL that is not being granted access

After migration the XYZ.com site to an Azure Web App for testing purposes, you are getting the following error when trying to test the API's

"Failed to load <http://test-appapi XYZ.com />: No 'Access-Control-Allow-Origin' header is present on the requested resource. Origin <http://test.XYZ.com /> is therefore not allowed access"



- http://test-appapi.XYZ.com
- http://.XYZ.com
- http://\*.test.com

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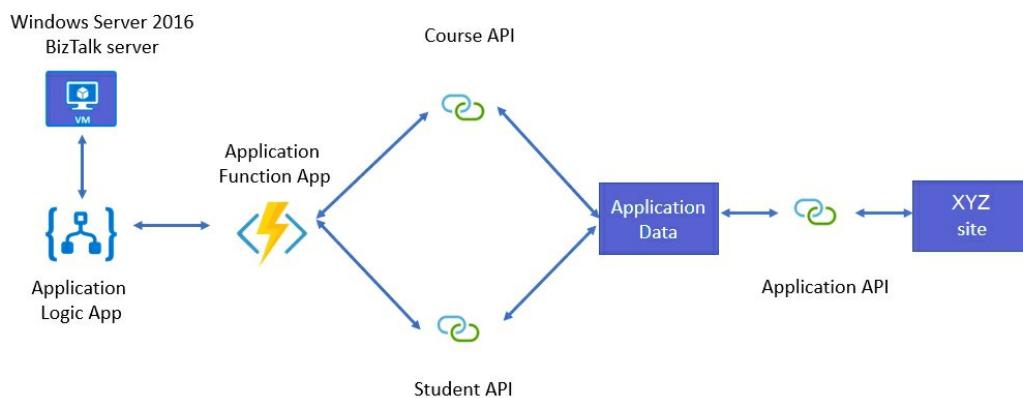
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#### Q22) You need to secure the “Application Function App”. Which of the following would you use as the authorization level?

- Anonymous  
 Function  
 Developer  
 Admin

**Explanation:**-Since we need to secure the invocation of the function app, we need to ensure API keys are used. For that we can make use of Function keys.

- Developer  
 Admin

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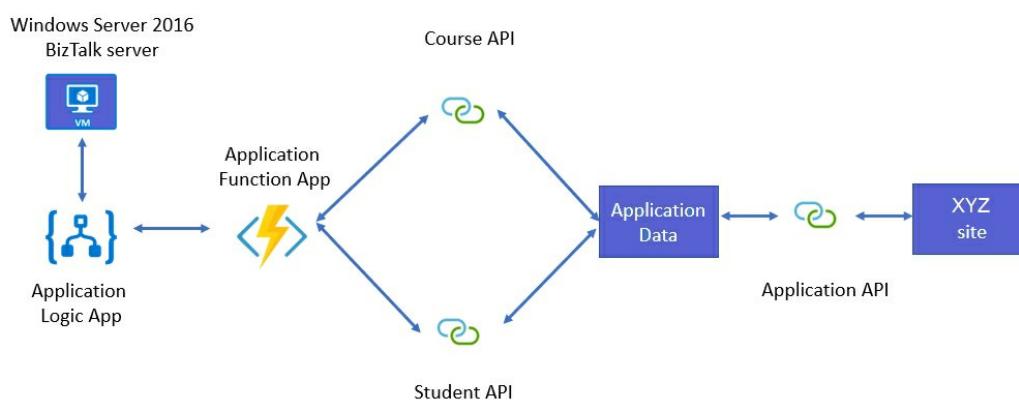
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#### Q23) Which of the following needs to be used to secure the Logic App?

- Azure AD B2B Integration
- Integration Service Environment

#### Explanation:-

"Here we need to comply with the following requirement of the case study "Resources used by the Azure Logic App must be secured to the corporate virtual network and also use dedicated storage resources with a fixed costing model" For this we should use Integration Service Environment The Microsoft documentation mentions the following"

## What is an Integration Service Environment?

An Integration Service Environment is a fully isolated and dedicated environment for all enterprise-scale integration needs. When you create a new Integration Service Environment, it is injected into your Azure virtual network, which allows you to deploy Logic Apps as a service on your VNET.

- **Direct, secure access to your virtual network resources.** Enables Logic Apps to have secure, direct access to private resources, such as virtual machines, servers, and other services in your virtual network including Azure services with service endpoints and on-premises resources via an Express Route or site to site VPN.
- **Consistent, highly reliable performance.** Eliminates the noisy neighbor issue, removing fear of intermittent slowdowns that can impact business critical processes with a dedicated runtime where only your Logic Apps execute in.
- **Isolated, private storage.** Sensitive data subject to regulation is kept private and secure, opening new integration opportunities.
- **Predictable pricing. Provides a fixed monthly cost for Logic Apps.** Each Integration Service Environment includes the free usage of 1 Standard Integration Account and 1 Enterprise connector. If your Logic Apps action execution count exceeds 50 million action executions per month, the Integration Service Environment could provide better value.

- Azure App Service Environment
- VNet service endpoint

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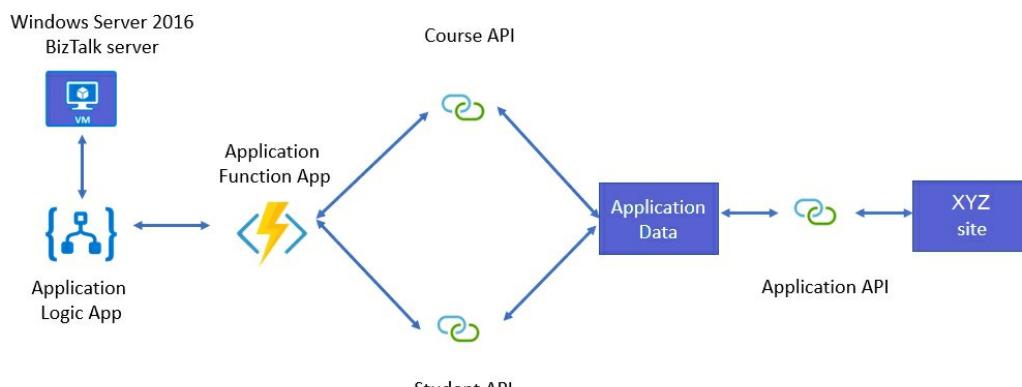
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```
az webapp      Slot 1      Slot 2      -g XYZ-rg -n XYZweb
                  --          --          --
                  Slot 3      Slot 4
```

Which of the following would go into Slot 1?

- deployment
- config
- cors

#### Explanation:-

"Here we need to enable Cross-Origin resource sharing. Here the command for enabling CORS is shown below"

**az webapp cors add**

Add allowed origins.

```
Azure CLI
az webapp cors add --allowed-origins
[--ids]
[--name]
[--resource-group]
[--slot]
[--subscription]
```

- deploy

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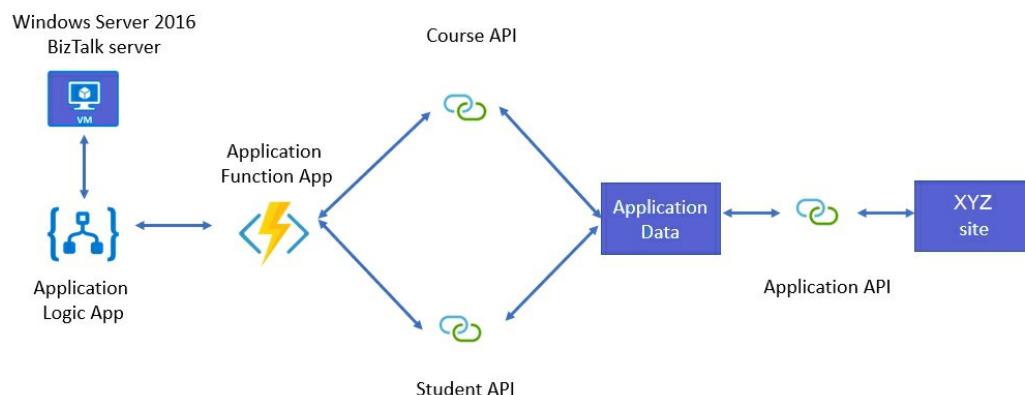
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#### Q25) Which of the following can be used to migrate the course and the student data to Azure?

- AzCopy
- Azure Database Migration Service

#### Explanation:-

To move the data which resides in a Mongo DB database, we would need to move it to a Cosmos DB account. The Microsoft documentation also mentions a tutorial on how this can be achieved

## Tutorial: Migrate MongoDB to Azure Cosmos DB's API for MongoDB online using DMS

You can use Azure Database Migration Service to perform an online (minimal downtime) migration of databases from an on-premises or cloud instance of MongoDB to Azure Cosmos DB's API for MongoDB.

In this tutorial, you learn how to:

- ✓ Create an instance of Azure Database Migration Service.
- ✓ Create a migration project by using Azure Database Migration Service.
- ✓ Run the migration.
- ✓ Monitor the migration.
- ✓ Complete the migration when you are ready.

## ● Azure Cosmos DB Data Migration tool

## ● Azure Migrate

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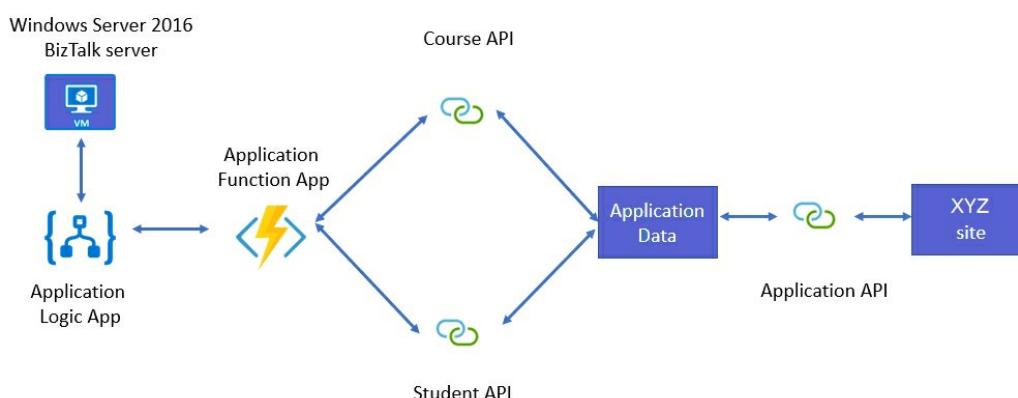
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#### Q26)

You need to secure the "Application Function App".

Which of the following would you use as the trigger type?

- Queue
- HTTP

**Explanation:-**"To build serverless API's we should make use of HTTP triggers The Microsoft documentation mentions the following"

- Blob
- Timer

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#### Q27)

A developer has created a table in an Azure storage account called "Customers". The data in the table is partitioned by the column firstname. The developer needs to write a query that would return all the customers with the first name of "Dave".

Which of the following is the right code segment for the Where clause?

- TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition("firstname", Equal, "Dave")
- TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition("PartitionKey", Equals, "Dave")
- TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition("firstname", QueryComparisons.Equal, "Dave")
- TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition("PartitionKey", QueryComparisons.Equal, "Dave")

**Explanation:-**An example of this is given in the Microsoft documentation as shown below. Here you need to search via the partition key and use the QueryComparisions clause.

---

#### Q28)

A company is developing an application for a company. The application is making use of CosmosDB as the backend store. The application store patient details for a hospital. Below are the key requirements for certain modules Requirement 1 - The status for the patient must be the most recent. This should be the case even if multiple users in different locations update the patient's records Requirement 2 - The health for a patient is recorded by one module. Here it needs to be ensured that the data must be either the current version or a prior version Requirement 3 - When the patient is being discharged, all charges should be processed, and the final bill should be processed You have to ensure that you minimize the latency and any impact on the availability of the solution

Which of the following consistency level would you choose for Requirement1?

- Consistent Prefix
- Bounded Staleness
- Strong

**Explanation:-**Here since the requirement is that the patient's record should be the most consistent, there is a need for consistency in data and no staleness. So, we have to choose Strong consistency for this. The Microsoft documentation mentions the following on the consistency level.

The other consistency level options will not give you the required level of consistency

- Eventual

---

#### Q29)

A company is developing an application for a company. The application is making use of CosmosDB as the backend store. The application store patient details for a hospital. Below are the key requirements for certain modules Requirement 1 - The status for the patient must be the most recent. This should be the case even if multiple users in different locations update the patient's records Requirement 2 - The health for a patient is recorded by one module. Here it needs to be ensured that the data must be either the current version or a prior version Requirement 3 - When the patient is being discharged, all charges should be processed, and the final bill should be processed You have to ensure that you minimize the latency and any impact on the availability of the solution

Which of the following consistency level would you choose for Requirement2?

- Consistent Prefix
- Bounded Staleness

**Explanation:-**Here you can have consistency up to a certain level. From the Microsoft documentation, you can see that this consistency level provides a feature of providing consistency up to a certain number of versions of an item.

- Strong
- Eventual

Q30)

A company is developing an application for a company. The application is making use of CosmosDB as the backend store. The application stores patient details for a hospital. Below are the key requirements for certain modules Requirement 1 - The status for the patient must be the most recent. This should be the case even if multiple users in different locations update the patient's records Requirement 2 - The health for a patient is recorded by one module. Here it needs to be ensured that the data must be either the current version or a prior version Requirement 3 - When the patient is being discharged, all charges should be processed, and the final bill should be processed You have to ensure that you minimize the latency and any impact on the availability of the solution

Which of the following consistency level would you choose for Requirement3?

- Bounded Staleness
- Consistent Prefix
- Eventual

**Explanation:**-Since we here we just need to wait for the final charges, we can just wait for all changes to take effect so here the most effective would be Eventual consistency.

The Microsoft documentation mentions the following on the consistency level.

- Strong

---

**Q31) A development team is developing an application. The application will be storing its data in Azure Table storage. Below are the fields that are going to be stored in the table**

- Region
- Email address
- Phone number

**Below are some key aspects with respect to the fields**

**The region field will be used to load balance the data**

**There is a chance that some entities may have blank phone numbers.**

**The following snippet of code needs to be completed that would be used to retrieve a particular data entity from the table**

**Which of the following will go into Slot1?**

- Region

**Explanation:**-Since the question states that we will be using Region to load balance the data, we have to use that as the partition key. The Microsoft documentation mentions the following on the partition key design

- Phone
- Email
- Zero

---

**Q32) A development team is developing an application. The application will be storing its data in Azure Table storage. Below are the fields that are going to be stored in the table**

- Region
- Email address
- Phone number

**Below are some key aspects with respect to the fields**

**The region field will be used to load balance the data**

**There is a chance that some entities may have blank phone numbers.**

**The following snippet of code needs to be completed that would be used to retrieve a particular data entity from the table**

**Which of the following will go into Slot2?**

- Zero
- Email

**Explanation:**-You need to have a value for the RowKey. So, if the Phone field has missing values for some of the entities, then we have to choose Email as the RowKey. The Microsoft documentation mentions the following on the Row Key

- Phone
- Region

---

**Q33) A development team is developing an application. The application will be storing its data in Azure Table storage. Below are the fields that are going to be stored in the table**

- Region
- Email address
- Phone number

**Below are some key aspects with respect to the fields**

**The region field will be used to load balance the data**

**There is a chance that some entities may have blank phone numbers.**

**The following snippet of code needs to be completed that would be used to retrieve a particular data entity from the table**

**Which of the following will go into Slot3?**

- TableEntity
- CloudTableClient
- CloudTable

**Explanation:**-Since we are passing in a table parameter, and this would be a reference to our cloud table, we would need to use the CloudTable data type.

An example snippet of code in the Microsoft documentation is given below

- TableEntityAdapter

---

**Q34) A development team is developing an application. The application will be storing its data in Azure Table storage. Below are the fields that are going to be stored in the table**

- Region

- Email address
- Phone number

**Below are some key aspects with respect to the fields**

The region field will be used to load balance the data

There is a chance that some entities may have blank phone numbers.

The following snippet of code needs to be completed that would be used to retrieve a particular data entity from the table

Which of the following will go into Slot4?

- TableResultSegment query=TableResult.Retrieve(p\_partitionkey,p\_rowkey)
- TableResult query=TableQuery.Retrieve(p\_partitionkey,p\_rowkey)
- ✓ TableOperation query=TableOperation.Retrieve(p\_partitionkey,p\_rowkey)

**Explanation:-**If we need to retrieve an entity based on the partition and row key , we will need to use the TableOperation method.

An example snippet of code in the Microsoft documentation is given below

- TableEntity query=TableEntity.Retrieve(p\_partitionkey,p\_rowkey)

**Q35)**

**A company has a web application that has been deployed using the Azure Web App service. The current service plan being used is D1. It needs to be ensured that the application infrastructure can automatically scale when the CPU load reaches 85 percent. You also have to ensure costs are minimized.**

**Which of the following steps would you implement to achieve the requirements? Choose 4 answers from the options given below**

- ✓ Add a scale rule.

**Explanation:-**Since the app service plan being used is D1, that means this is the Shared Service Plan as shown below. And this plan does not have support for Autoscaling

Step 1) We have to scale up to at least the Standard App service plan.

Once this is done, you can now see the ability to enable Autoscale when you go to the Scale out section for the Azure Web App

Step 2) Next you add a scale condition and a rule for autoscaling based on a CPU threshold.

- Configure the web application to use the Premium App Service Plan
- ✓ Configure the web application to use the Standard App Service Plan

**Explanation:-**

Since the app service plan being used is D1, that means this is the Shared Service Plan as shown below. And this plan does not have support for Autoscaling

Dev / Test	Production	Isolated
For less demanding workloads	For most production workloads	Advanced networking and scale

**Recommended pricing tiers**

F1	D1	B1
Shared infrastructure 1 GB memory 60 minutes/day compute Loading...	Shared infrastructure 1 GB memory 240 minutes/day compute Loading...	100 total ACU 1.75 GB memory A-Series compute equivalent Loading...

**Included features**  
Every app hosted on this App Service plan will have access to these features:

- Custom domains

**Included hardware**  
Every instance of your App Service plan will include the following hardware configuration:

- Azure Compute Units (ACU)
- Memory
- Storage

Step 1) We have to scale up to at least the Standard App service plan.

Once this is done, you can now see the ability to enable Autoscale when you go to the Scale out section for the Azure Web App

**XYZapp - Scale out (App Service plan)**

Save Discard Disable autoscale Refresh

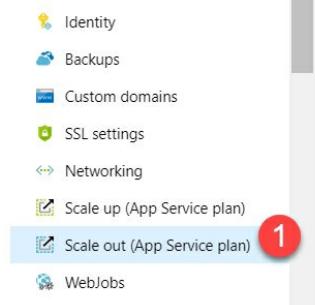
Configure Run history JSON Notify

Override condition

Instance count

Your autoscale configuration is disabled. To reinstate your configuration, enable autoscale.

Enable autoscale 2



Step 2) Next you add a scale condition and a rule for autoscaling based on a CPU threshold.

**Autoscale setting name:** CPU (1)

**Scale mode:** Scale out and scale in your instances based on metric. For example: Add a rule that inc above 70% (2)

- Configure a scale condition

#### Explanation:-

Since the app service plan being used is D1, that means this is the Shared Service Plan as shown below. And this plan does not have support for Autoscaling

**Recommended pricing tiers**

Tier	Description
F1	Shared infrastructure 1 GB memory 60 minutes/day compute Loading...
D1	Shared infrastructure 1 GB memory 240 minutes/day compute Loading...
B1	100 total ACU 1.75 GB memory A-Series compute equivalent Loading...

**Included features**  
Every app hosted on this App Service plan will have access to these features:

- Custom domains

**Included hardware**  
Every instance of your App Service plan will include the following hardware configuration:

- Azure Compute Units (ACU)
- Memory
- Storage

Step 1) We have to scale up to at least the Standard App service plan.

Once this is done, you can now see the ability to enable Autoscale when you go to the Scale out section for the Azure Web App



Search (Ctrl+)

Save Discard Disable autoscale Refresh

Configure Run history JSON Notify

Override condition

Instance count

Your autoscale configuration is disabled. To reinstate your configuration, enable autoscale.

**Enable autoscale** 2

1

2

- Deployment credentials
- Deployment slots
- Deployment Center
- Settings**
  - Application settings
  - Configuration (Preview)
  - Authentication / Authorizat...
  - Application Insights
  - Identity
  - Backups
  - Custom domains
  - SSL settings
  - Networking
  - Scale up (App Service plan)
  - Scale out (App Service plan)** 1
  - WebJobs

Step 2) Next you add a scale condition and a rule for autoscaling based on a CPU threshold.

out (App Service plan)

**XYZapp - Scale out (App Service plan)** App Service

Save Discard Disable autoscale Refresh

Configure Run history JSON Notify

\* Autoscale setting name **CPU** 1

Resource group XYZ-rg

**Default** Auto created scale condition 2

Delete warning The very last or default recurrence rule cannot be deleted. Instead, you can disable it.

Scale mode  Scale based on a metric  Scale to a specific instance count

Rules It is recommended to have at least one scale in rule

+ Add a rule

Instance limits Minimum 1 Maximum 2 Default 1

Schedule This scale condition is executed when none of the other scale condition(s) match

+ Add a scale condition

Scale rule

Metric source Current resource (demoplan)

Resource type App Service plans

Resource demoplan

Criteria

\* Time aggregation Average

\* Metric name CPU Percentage 1 minute time grain

\* Time grain statistic Average

\* Operator Greater than

\* Threshold 85

\* Duration (in minutes) 10

Action Operation

Add

✓ Enable autoscaling on the Web application

#### Explanation:-

Since the app service plan being used is D1, that means this is the Shared Service Plan as shown below. And this plan does not have support for Autoscaling



#### Recommended pricing tiers

F1	D1	B1
Shared infrastructure 1 GB memory 60 minutes/day compute Loading...	Shared infrastructure 1 GB memory 240 minutes/day compute Loading... <span style="color: red;">2</span>	100 total ACU 1.75 GB memory A-Series compute equivalent Loading...

2 See additional options

#### Included features

Every app hosted on this App Service plan will have access to these features:

<b>Custom domains</b>
Configure and purchase custom domain names.

#### Included hardware

Every instance of your App Service plan will include the following hardware configuration:

<b>Azure Compute Units (ACU)</b>
Dedicated compute resources used to run applications deployed in the App Service Plan. <a href="#">Learn more</a>
<b>Memory</b>
Memory available to run applications deployed and running in the App Service plan.

Step 1) We have to scale up to at least the Standard App service plan.  
Once this is done, you can now see the ability to enable Autoscale when you go to the Scale out section for the Azure Web App

The screenshot shows the 'XYZapp - Scale out (App Service plan)' configuration page. On the left, there's a sidebar with various settings like Application settings, Configuration (Preview), Authentication / Authorization, Application Insights, Identity, Backups, Custom domains, SSL settings, Networking, Scale up (App Service plan), Scale out (App Service plan) (which is selected and highlighted with a red circle labeled '1'), and WebJobs. The main area has tabs for Configure, Run history, JSON, and Notify. Under Configure, there's an 'Override condition' section with an 'Instance count' slider set to 1. Below it, a message says 'Your autoscale configuration is disabled. To reinstate your configuration, enable autoscale.' A blue 'Enable autoscale' button is centered, with a red circle labeled '2' drawn around it.

Step 2) Next you add a scale condition and a rule for autoscaling based on a CPU threshold.

The screenshot shows the 'XYZapp - Scale out (App Service plan)' configuration page under the 'Scale rule' tab. The 'Autoscale setting name' is set to 'CPU' (highlighted with a red circle labeled '1'). The 'Scale mode' dropdown is set to 'Scale based on a metric' (highlighted with a red circle labeled '2'). The right side of the screen shows the 'Scale rule' configuration interface with fields for Metric source (Current resource (demoplan)), Resource type (App Service plans), Resource (demoplan), Criteria (Time aggregation: Average, Metric name: CPU Percentage, Time grain statistic: Average, Operator: Greater than, Threshold: 85, Duration (in minutes): 10), and Action (Operation). There are also buttons for 'Add' and 'Save'.

**Q36) A company is planning on using the Azure CDN service to distribute static images.**

**Below is a set of steps in a random order which would be followed by the CDN service.**

1. The Origin server will return an image to the Edge server in the Point of Presence. The edge server will cache the image and return the image to the user
2. If no edge server in the Point of Presence has an image in the cache, the Point of Presence will request the image from the origin server.
3. A user requests an image from the CDN URL. The DNS routes the request to the best performing Point of Presence location
4. Subsequent requests for the image may be directed to the same Point of Presence. The Point of Presence will return the image if the TTL has not expired.

Which of the following is the correct process of how the Content Delivery service would distribute the images?

3,2,1,4

**Explanation:-**An example of this is given in the Microsoft documentation

- 2,1,3,4
- 1,2,3,4
- 4,3,2,1

**Q37) A company needs to develop a script that will do the following**

- Create an Azure Web App
- Create the Web App service plan
- Ensure automatic deployment of code from Github

The following variables are in place

Which of the following would go into Slot1?

- az webapp deployment
- az appservice plan create

**Explanation:-**This is given as an example in the Microsoft documentation

- az webapp create
- az group assign

---

**Q38) A company needs to develop a script that will do the following**

- Create an Azure Web App
- Create the Web App service plan
- Ensure automatic deployment of code from Github

The following variables are in place

Which of the following would go into Slot2?

- az appservice plan create
- az webapp create

**Explanation:-**This is given as an example in the Microsoft documentation

- az webapp deployment
- az group assign

---

**Q39) A company needs to develop a script that will do the following**

- Create an Azure Web App
- Create the Web App service plan
- Ensure automatic deployment of code from Github

The following variables are in place

Which of the following would go into Slot3?

- az webapp deployment

**Explanation:-**This is given as an example in the Microsoft documentation

- az appservice plan create
- az webapp create
- az group assign

---

**Q40) A company needs to develop a script that will do the following**

- Create an Azure Web App
- Create the Web App service plan
- Ensure automatic deployment of code from Github

The following variables are in place

Which of the following would go into Slot4?

- '--github-deploy
- repo-url

**Explanation:-**This is given as an example in the Microsoft documentation

- '--github-repo
- '--repo-deploy

---

**Q41)**

**A company is developing a web site. They are planning on deploying the web site to Azure. There is a requirement to ensure that the web site remains available when it experiences high volumes of traffic. You need to minimize on cost.**

**Which of the following would you consider from a deployment perspective?**

- Deploy the website to a virtual machine. Configure a Scale Set to increase the virtual machine instance count when the CPU load
- Deploy the website to an App Service that uses the Standard service tier. Configure the App Service plan to automatically scale when the CPU load is high.

**Explanation:-**Web Apps deployed to the Standard App Service Plan have the ability to scale up based on demand.

Below is the sample implementation snapshots.

You can add a scale condition and a rule for autoscaling based on a CPU threshold.

- Deploy the website to an App Service that uses the Shared service tier. Configure the App Service plan to automatically scale when the CPU load is high.

- Deploy the website to a virtual machine. Configure the virtual machine to automatically scale when the CPU load is high.

---

**Q42)**

**Your team has developed an application API based on the OpenAPI specification. You have to ensure that the API can be accessed via an Azure API management service instance.**

**Which of the following Azure powershell command would you run?**

- New-AzureRmApiManagement -ResourceGroupName \$XYZ-rg -Name \$XYZname -Location \$Location -Organization "XYZ" -AdminEmail \$XYZadmin

**Explanation:-**First you need to create a new API management instance as shown below

- New-AzureRmApiManagementBackend -Context \$XYZApiMgmtContext -Url \$XYZurl -Protocol http

- Import-AzureRmApiManagementApi -Context \$XYZApiMgmtContext -SpecificationFormat "Swagger" -SpecificationPath \$XYZSwaggerPath -Path \$XYZPath
  - New-AzureRmApiManagementBackendProxy -Url \$XYZurl
- 

**Q43) Correct or Incorrect: Logic apps can only be created in the Azure portal.**

- Correct
- Incorrect

**Explanation:**-Azure logic apps can be created in Visual Studio and Visual Studio code as well as in the Azure portal.

---

**Q44) If you have an Azure API Management policy configured at the global level and a policy configured for a specific API, which policy will be applied when the API is used?**

- Both

**Explanation:**-If policies are configured at the global level and for an API, then whenever that particular API is used, both policies will be applied.

- Neither
  - Only the global policy
  - Only the API policy
- 

**Q45) When using PowerShell to create an Azure Queue Storage queue, which PowerShell command should a developer execute to create a queue?**

- New-AzQueueStorage
- Create-AzStorageQueue
- New-AzStorage
- New-AzStorageQueue

**Explanation:**-To create a new queue, execute the Create-AzStorageQueue cmdlet. The following example shows how to create a queue by using the Create-AzStorageQueue cmdlet:

```
$queueName = "howtoqueue"  
$queue = New-AzStorageQueue -Name $queueName -Context $ctx
```

---

**Q46)**

**A company is using Azure Event Hubs for data streaming and needs to associate its event hub to a different region.**

**What changes would you recommend the team make?**

- The team should create a new namespace for the new region.

**Explanation:**-You might want to create a new namespace instead of using an existing one if the event hub is associated with a new region. The following are additional scenarios for creating a new namespace:

- You need an event hub associated with a different subscription.
  - You need an event hub with a distinct capacity allocation. (That is, the capacity need for the namespace with the added event hub would exceed the 40 TU threshold, and you don't want to go for the dedicated cluster.)
  - None of these are correct.
  - The team should adjust the capacity allocation for the new region.
  - No changes are necessary.
- 

**Q47)**

**A developer is creating an Azure Logic Apps custom connector that will require authentication. The developer wants to use Azure Active Directory.**

**Does Azure AD meet this requirement?**

- Correct
- Incorrect

**Explanation:**-Azure Logic Apps supports four different authentication types:

- No authentication
  - Basic authentication
  - API key-based authentication
  - OAuth 2.0
- 

**Q48) Correct or Incorrect: Azure Service Bus can respond to events that are received via Azure Event Grid.**

- Correct

**Explanation:**-Azure Service Bus can respond to events that are received via Azure Event Grid by using Azure Functions and Azure Logic Apps.

- Incorrect
- 

**Q49) When scheduling a recurring Azure Logic App workflow, how are future recurrences handled if the advanced scheduling options are not specified?**

- None of these are correct.
- Future recurrences do not run.
- Scheduling of future recurrences is required to save the schedule.
- Future recurrences are based on the workflow's last runtime.

**Explanation:**-When recurrences don't specify advanced scheduling options, future recurrences are based on the last runtime. The start times for these recurrences might drift due to factors such as latency during storage calls.

**Q50)**

**You are deploying an Azure API instance to a Resource Manager virtual network, and it fails.**

**What is a possible cause?**

- None of these are correct.
- The service was deployed to a subnet that contains other resources.  
**Explanation:-**When deploying an Azure API Management instance to a Resource Manager virtual network, the service must be in a dedicated subnet that contains no other resources except for Azure API Management instances. If an attempt is made to deploy an Azure API Management instance to a Resource Manager virtual network subnet that contains other resources, the deployment will fail.
- The service was deployed to an invalid virtual network.
- The service was deployed to the wrong resource group.

---

**Q51) You plan on streaming events for Apache Kafka. Which Event Hub tier should you choose?**

- Premium
- Free
- Basic
- Standard

**Explanation:-**Event Hub for Kafka is available only on Standard and Dedicated tiers. The Basic tier does not support Kafka on Event Hub.

---

**Q52) You have created a custom connector for your Azure Logic app. Which of the following need to be done for other users in your organization to add your connector to their logic apps in their region?**

- Share the same Azure Active Directory tenant used for your custom connector.

**Explanation:-**Users can add your custom connector to their app if they share that same Azure Active Directory tenant with you and if they share the same Azure subscription with you.

- Share the same resource group used for your custom connector.
- Share the same Azure subscription used for your custom connector.

**Explanation:-**Users can add your custom connector to their app if they share that same Azure Active Directory tenant with you and if they share the same Azure subscription with you.

- Share the same virtual network used for your custom connector.

---

**Q53) Which of the following can you use to create Azure Service Bus queues?**

- Azure Logic Apps
- Resource Manager Templates

**Explanation:-**Azure Service Bus queues can be created using the Azure portal, PowerShell, the Azure CLI, or Resource Manager templates.

- Azure portal

**Explanation:-**Azure Service Bus queues can be created using the Azure portal, PowerShell, the Azure CLI, or Resource Manager templates.

- .NET Application

---

**Q54) Correct or Incorrect: When defining an Azure resource group template to deploy an Azure logic app, you need to make sure the resource connections you're using for your Azure logic app are in the same Azure resource group and location as your logic app.**

- Correct

**Explanation:-**When developing an Azure resource group template to deploy an Azure logic app, logic app connections in your template need to use the same Azure resource group and location as your logic app.

- Incorrect

---

**Q55) Which protocol can be used with Azure Service Bus to send and receive messages?**

- STOMP
- MQTT
- AMQP

**Explanation:-**You can use the following protocols with Azure Service Bus to send and receive messages:

- Advanced Message Queuing Protocol (AMQP)
- Service Bus Messaging Protocol (SBMP)
- Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP)
- SOAP

---

**Q56) In which of the following scenarios should you create a new Azure Event Hub namespace?**

- You need an Event Hub namespace associated with a new region.

**Explanation:-**You might want to create a new Azure Event Hub namespace instead of using an existing one when you need an Event Hub namespace associated with a new region or with a different subscription.

- You need a longer event retention period.
- You need an Event Hub namespace associated with a different subscription.

**Explanation:-**You might want to create a new Azure Event Hub namespace instead of using an existing one when you need an Event Hub namespace associated with a new region or with a different subscription.

- You need additional partitions.

---

**Q57) Correct or Incorrect: Azure Storage supports using Azure Active Directory to authorize requests to Azure queue storage.**

Correct

**Explanation:**-Managed identities for Azure resources can authorize access to blob and queue data using Azure Active Directory credentials.

Incorrect

---

#### Q58)

Your team is building an Android and iOS app and wants to leverage Azure Notification Hubs for push notifications. The requirements call for the ability to schedule push notifications.

Which pricing tier would you recommend to meet this requirement?

Free

Standard

**Explanation:**-Azure Notification Hubs provides three tiers of service: Free, Basic, and Standard. Details about each tier are provided in the following table:

- Free: This tier is a good starting point for exploring push capabilities. It's not recommended for production apps. You get 500 devices and 1 million pushes included per namespace per month, with no service-level agreement (SLA) guarantee.
- Basic: This tier (or the Standard tier) is recommended for smaller production apps. You get 200,000 devices and 10 million pushes included per namespace per month as a baseline.
- Standard: This tier is recommended for medium to large production apps. You get 10 million devices and 10 million pushes included per namespace per month as a baseline. Additional Standard features include the following:

Rich telemetry: You can use Notification Hubs per-message telemetry to track any push requests and platform notification system feedback for debugging.

Multi-tenancy: You can work with platform notification system credentials on a namespace level. This option allows you to easily split tenants into hubs within the same namespace.

Scheduled push: You can schedule notifications to be sent out any time.

Bulk operations: Enables registration export/import functionality.

Basic

Premium

---

#### Q59) What are two characteristics of Azure Event Grid?

Dynamically scalable

**Explanation:**-Azure Event Grid is both serverless and dynamically scalable. Other characteristics are:

- Low cost
- At-least-once delivery
- Serverless

**Explanation:**-Azure Event Grid is both serverless and dynamically scalable. Other characteristics are:

- Low cost
- At-least-once delivery
- Optional in-order delivery
- Low latency

---

#### Q60) What PowerShell module do you need to have installed in order to create an Azure Logic App template using PowerShell?

LogicAppTemplate

**Explanation:**-You need to install the LogicAppTemplate module. The easiest way to install the LogicAppTemplate module from the PowerShell gallery is to run this command:

PS> Install-Module -Name LogicAppTemplate

- LogicAppARM
- LogicTemplate
- LogicApp

---

#### Q61)

A developer wants to create an Azure logic app that will run at a scheduled time, but if a recurrence is missed, the trigger needs to go back and process the missed recurrence.

Which trigger type would best meet this requirement?

Recurrence trigger

Sliding Window trigger

**Explanation:**-The Sliding Window trigger runs a workflow at regular time intervals that handle data in continuous chunks. If recurrences are missed, the Sliding Window trigger goes back and processes the missed recurrences. You can specify a start date and time, a time zone, and a duration to delay each recurrence in the workflow. This trigger doesn't support advanced schedules, such as specific hours of the day, minutes of the hour, and days of the week.

Delay trigger

Azure Logic Apps does not support this requirement.

---

#### Q62)

Your team is building an Android and iOS app and wants to leverage Azure Notification Hubs for push notifications. The requirements call for the ability to support telemetry.

Which pricing tier would you recommend to meet this requirement?

Premium

Standard

### **Explanation:-**Azure Notification Hubs provides three tiers of service:

- Free: This tier is a good starting point for exploring push capabilities. It's not recommended for production apps. You get 500 devices and 1 million pushes included per namespace per month, with no service-level agreement (SLA) guarantee.
- Basic: This tier (or the Standard tier) is recommended for smaller production apps. You get 200,000 devices and 10 million pushes included per namespace per month as a baseline.
- Standard: This tier is recommended for medium to large production apps. You get 10 million devices and 10 million pushes included per namespace per month as a baseline. Additional Standard features include the following:
  - Rich telemetry: You can use Notification Hubs per-message telemetry to track any push requests and platform notification system feedback for debugging.
  - Multi-tenancy: You can work with platform notification system credentials on a namespace level. This option allows you to easily split tenants into hubs within the same namespace.
  - Scheduled push: You can schedule notifications to be sent out any time.
  - Bulk operations: Enables registration export/import functionality.

- Free
- Basic

---

### **Q63)**

**A team is developing code that is going to be interacting with Azure Table storage. Below is the code snippet for the entity class**

```
namespace CosmosTableSamples.Model
{
    using Microsoft.Azure.Cosmos.Table;
    public class XYZEntity : TableEntity
    {
        public XYZEntity()
        {
        }

        public XYZEntity(string lastName, string firstName)
        {
            PartitionKey = lastName;
            RowKey = firstName;
        }

        public string course { get; set; }
        public string progress { get; set; }
    }
}
```

**Based on this, you need to complete the following code snippet which would accomplish the following “Get the customer whose last name is Jason and the course name is “BigData”**

```
CloudTableClient xyztableClient = XYZaccount.CreateCloudTableClient();
CloudTable xyztable = XYZtableClient.GetTableReference("XYZcustomer");

TableQuery< Slot1 > query = new TableQuery< Slot2 >()
    .Where(
        TableQuery.CombineFilters(
            TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition( Slot3 , QueryComparisons.Equal, "Jason"),
            TableOperators.And,
            TableQuery.GenerateFilterCondition( Slot4 , QueryComparisons.Equal, "BigData")
        )
    );

await table.ExecuteQuerySegmentedAsync<CustomerEntity>(query, null);
```

**Which of the following would go into Slot1?**

- TableEntity
- XYZEntity

**Explanation:-**Since the class itself defined for the entity is XYZEntity, we need to use that class name. An example of this is also given in the Microsoft documentation

- Querystring
- XYZcustomer

---

### **Q64)**

**A company is currently looking at using Azure storage accounts as a data storage platform. They want to be able to store documents that would need to be retained for around a year. They want to minimize the cost of storage. These documents are not accessed that frequently.**

**Which of the following tier would you use for storing the files?**

- Archive

**Explanation:-**In the BLOB service, you can use the Archive tier to store archive documents that can save on costs. The Microsoft documentation mentions the following

- Cool
- Hot
- Secondary

**Q65)**

A company is currently looking at using Azure storage accounts as a data storage platform. They want to be able to store documents that would need to be retained for around a year. They want to minimize the cost of storage. These documents are not accessed that frequently.

If you need to retrieve an object in Azure BLOB Archive storage, which of the following would need to be done first?

- Change the account kind
- Change the tier of the object

**Explanation:-**You need to change the tier of the object. This is also mentioned in the Microsoft documentation

- Change the access permissions
- Change the access keys

---

**Q66)**

A developer has been assigned a task to create code which would interact with an Azure Redis instance. Objects of the following class need to be uploaded to the Azure Redis Cache database

```
class XYZcustomer
{
    public string Id { get; set; }
    public string Name { get; set; }

    public Employee(string pID, string pName)
    {
        this.Id = pID;
        this.Name = pName;
    }
}
```

You need to complete the below code snippet

```
// Code to store the object in cache
XYZcustomer obj = new XYZcustomer("1", "David");
cache. Slot1 ("ID1", JsonConvert. Slot2 (obj));

// Retrieve the object from the cache
XYZcustomer objcache = JsonConvert. Slot3 <XYZcustomer>(cache. Slot4 ("ID1"));
```

Which of the following would go into Slot1?

- ClassSet
- StringSet

**Explanation:-**To Add an object to the cache database, we need to use the StringSet Method. An example of this is also given in the Microsoft documentation

- ObjectSet
- Set

---

**Q67)**

A developer has been assigned a task to create code which would interact with an Azure Redis instance. Objects of the following class need to be uploaded to the Azure Redis Cache database

```
class XYZcustomer
{
    public string Id { get; set; }
    public string Name { get; set; }

    public Employee(string pID, string pName)
    {
        this.Id = pID;
        this.Name = pName;
    }
}
```

You need to complete the below code snippet

Which of the following would go into Slot2?

- GetObject
- SerializeObject

**Explanation:-**We need to serialize the object before it can be added to the redis cache database.

An example of this is also given in the Microsoft documentation

- SetObject
- SerializeClass

Q68)

A company is developing an application. The application will be storing data about game scores for players. A class called PlayerScore is in place in the code as a Table Entity. The table is populated with thousands of records. You need to design code that will retrieve 10 records where the score exceeds 4000. The following snippets of code have been put in place

```
class PlayerScore : TableEntity
{
    public PlayerScore()
    {
    }
    public PlayerScore(string p_GameID, string p_PlayerID, int p_score, long p_timeplayed)
    {
        this.PartitionKey = p_GameID;
        this.RowKey = p_PlayerID;
        this.score = p_score;
        this.Timeplayed = p_timeplayed;
    }
    public int score { get; set; }
    public long Timeplayed { get; set; }
}
```

```
private static void Query()
{
    CloudStorageAccount XYZ_storage = CloudStorageAccount.Parse(conn_string);
    CloudTableClient XYZ_table_client = XYZ_storage.CreateCloudTableClient();
    CloudTable XYZ_table = XYZ_table_client.GetTableReference("Player");

    TableQuery<DynamicTableEntity> query = new TableQuery<DynamicTableEntity>().Select
    (new string[] { "score" }).Where(TableQuery.GenerateFilterConditionForInt("score",
    QueryComparisons.GreaterThanOrEqual, 4000)).Take(10);
    EntityResolver<KeyValuePair<string, int?>> resolver = (partitionKey, rowKey, ts, props, etag)
=> new KeyValuePair<string, int?>(rowKey, props["score"].Int32Value);

    foreach (var scoreItem in XYZ_table.ExecuteQuery(query, resolver, null, null))
    {
        Console.WriteLine(scoreItem.Key);
        Console.WriteLine(scoreItem.Value);
    }
}
```

Does the code query the Azure Table and retrieve the TimePlayed property from the table?

No

Explanation:-No, since the Select part is in place, this will only select the score property.

Yes

Q69)

A company is developing an application. The application will be storing data about game scores for players. A class called PlayerScore is in place in the code as a Table Entity. The table is populated with thousands of records. You need to design code that will retrieve 10 records where the score exceeds 4000. The following snippets of code have been put in place

```
class PlayerScore : TableEntity
{
    public PlayerScore()
    {
    }
    public PlayerScore(string p_GameID, string p_PlayerID, int p_score, long p_timeplayed)
    {
        this.PartitionKey = p_GameID;
        this.RowKey = p_PlayerID;
        this.score = p_score;
        this.Timeplayed = p_timeplayed;
    }
    public int score { get; set; }
    public long Timeplayed { get; set; }
}
```

```

private static void Query()
{
    CloudStorageAccount XYZ_storage = CloudStorageAccount.Parse(conn_string);
    CloudTableClient XYZ_table_client = XYZ_storage.CreateCloudTableClient();
    CloudTable XYZ_table = XYZ_table_client.GetTableReference("Player");

    TableQuery<DynamicTableEntity> query = new TableQuery<DynamicTableEntity>().Select
        (new string[] { "score" }).Where(TableQuery.GenerateFilterConditionForInt("score",
        QueryComparisons.GreaterThanOrEqual, 4000)).Take(10);
    EntityResolver<KeyValuePair<string, int?>> resolver = (partitionKey, rowKey, ts, props, etag)
=> new KeyValuePair<string, int?>(rowKey, props["score"].Int32Value);

    foreach (var scoreItem in XYZ_table.ExecuteQuery(query, resolver, null, null))
    {
        Console.WriteLine(scoreItem.Key);
        Console.WriteLine(scoreItem.Value);
    }
}

```

**Does the code return a maximum of ten records?**

Yes

**Explanation:**-Yes, because of the Take condition which limits the rows, the number of records will be limited to 10.

No

**Q70) You have to create an Azure Cosmos DB account that would need to use the Table API. The cost needs to be optimized for the Cosmos DB account. The application can afford to read out of order writes.**

**You have to complete the below CLI command for the creation of the account and the table.**

**Which of the following would go into Slot1?**

- capabilities
- table create
- create

**Explanation:**-First, we have to use the 'az cosmosdb create' command to go ahead and create a Cosmos DB account.

An example of this is also given in the Microsoft documentation:

Since this is clear from the Microsoft documentation, all other options are incorrect.

For more information on creating a Cosmos DB account with the Table API, please visit the following URL:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/scripts/cli/table/create?toc=/cli/azure/toc.json>

group create

**Q71) You have to create an Azure Cosmos DB account that would need to use the Table API. The cost needs to be optimized for the Cosmos DB account. The application can afford to read out of order writes.**

**You have to complete the below CLI command for the creation of the account and the table.**

**Which of the following would go into Slot2?**

- table create
- create
- capabilities

**Explanation:**-We need to use the --capabilities option to create a Cosmos DB account with the Table API.

An example of this is also given in the Microsoft documentation:

Since this is clear from the Microsoft documentation, all other options are incorrect.

For more information on creating a Cosmos DB account with the Table API, please visit the following URL:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/scripts/cli/table/create?toc=/cli/azure/toc.json>

group create

**Q72) You have to create an Azure Cosmos DB account that would need to use the Table API. The cost needs to be optimized for the Cosmos DB account. The application can afford to read out of order writes.**

**You have to complete the below CLI command for the creation of the account and the table.**

**Which of the following would go into Slot3?**

- Bounded staleness
- Eventual

**Explanation:**-Since the requirements mention to cut on costs and since the application can afford to read out of order writes, we should opt for Eventual consistency.

Since this is the most cost-effective approach, all other options are incorrect.

For more information on Cosmos DB consistency levels, please visit the following URL:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/consistency-levels>

- Strong
- Session

**Q73) You have to create an Azure Cosmos DB account that would need to use the Table API. The cost needs to be optimized for the Cosmos DB account. The application can afford to read out of order writes.**

**You have to complete the below CLI command for the creation of the account and the table.**

Which of the following would go into Slot4?

- capabilities
- table create

**Explanation:**-Here we have to go ahead and create a table in the Cosmos DB account.

An example of this is also given in the Microsoft documentation:

Since this is clear from the Microsoft documentation, all other options are incorrect.

For more information on creating a Cosmos DB account with the Table API, please visit the following URL:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/scripts/cli/table/create?toc=/cli/azure/toc.json>

- create
- group create

---

**Q74) Your company has an Azure Kubernetes cluster in place named "montanacluster". The company wants to create a new Azure AD Group and provide RBAC access for the group to the cluster.**

**You have to complete the below Azure CLI script to fulfill this requirement:**

**Which of the following would go into Slot1?**

- az role assignment update
- az ad group create
- az aks show

**Explanation:**-First, we have to get the details of the existing Kubernetes cluster.

An example of this is given in the Microsoft documentation.

Since this is clear from the Microsoft documentation, all other options are incorrect.

For more information on assigning RBAC roles to Kubernetes clusters, please visit the following URL:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/azure-ad-rbac>

- az role assignment create

---

**Q75) Your company has an Azure Kubernetes cluster in place named "montanacluster". The company wants to create a new Azure AD Group and provide RBAC access for the group to the cluster.**

**You have to complete the below Azure CLI script to fulfill this requirement:**

**Which of the following would go into Slot2?**

- az ad group create

**Explanation:**-Next, we have to create the Azure AD group.

An example of this is given in the Microsoft documentation:

Since this is clear from the Microsoft documentation, all other options are incorrect.

For more information on assigning RBAC roles to Kubernetes clusters, please visit the following URL:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/azure-ad-rbac>

- az role assignment create
- az role assignment update
- az aks show

---

**Q76) Your company has an Azure Kubernetes cluster in place named "montanacluster". The company wants to create a new Azure AD Group and provide RBAC access for the group to the cluster.**

**You have to complete the below Azure CLI script to fulfill this requirement:**

**Which of the following would go into Slot3?**

- az ad group create
- az role assignment update
- az role assignment create

**Explanation:**-Finally, we need to assign the RBAC access to the cluster.

An example of this is given in the Microsoft documentation:

Since this is clear from the Microsoft documentation, all other options are incorrect.

For more information on assigning RBAC roles to Kubernetes clusters, please visit the following URL:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/azure-ad-rbac>

- az aks show

---

**Q77) You need to deploy a software as a service application that will run as a web service. The web service needs to be deployed using the Azure web app service. The web service will also use WebJobs to process data. There are three customers who will use the web service. Below are the key requirements for the deployment:**

- Each deployment of the web app needs to be tested using deployment slots prior to deploying to production.
- Each instance of the WebJob that processes data for a single customer must run as a singleton instance.
- Azure costs need to be minimized
- The Azure based resources must be located in an isolated network

**Which of the following should you set as the number of Virtual Machine instances?**

- 6
- 3

**Explanation:**-Since we have three customers for which the WebJobs need to run in isolation, we can set one virtual machine instance for each customer.

Since this is the ideal approach, all other options are incorrect.

For more information on App Service plans, please visit the following URL:

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

- 2
- 8

---

**Q78) You need to configure a development environment that would be used across teams in your organization. The deployment would use the latest version of Visual Studio image from the Azure Marketplace. You then have to ensure several software**

development kits and third-party components are installed on the virtual machine. The customized virtual machine should then be saved to allow it to be provisioned for teams in the future.

Which of the following would you use for generalizing the virtual machine?

- Azure Migrate
- Visual Studio command prompt
- Azure PowerShell

**Explanation:**-You can create the image configuration by using Azure PowerShell.

This is also given in the Microsoft documentation.

Since this is clearly given in the documentation, all other options are incorrect.

For more information on generalizing virtual machines, please visit the following URL:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/capture-image-resource>

- Azure Backup

---

**Q79) You need to configure a development environment that would be used across teams in your organization. The deployment would use the latest version of Visual Studio image from the Azure Marketplace. You then have to ensure several software development kits and third-party components are installed on the virtual machine. The customized virtual machine should then be saved to allow it to be provisioned for teams in the future.**

Which of the following can you use to save the images?

- Azure Table Storage
- Azure File Storage
- Azure Data Lake Storage
- Azure Blob storage

**Explanation:**-The disks for virtual machines are stored in Blob storage. The other services are not used for storing hard disks for virtual machines.

For more information on generalizing virtual machines, please visit the following URL:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/capture-image-resource>

---

**Q80) You have to deploy a microservice-based application to Azure. The application needs to be deployed to an Azure Kubernetes cluster. The solution has the following requirements:**

- Reverse proxy capabilities
- Ability to configure traffic routing
- Termination of TLS with a custom certificate

Which of the following would you use to deploy the solution to the cluster?

- Ingress Controller
- Kubectl
- Brigade
- Helm

**Explanation:**-You can use Helm to deploy solutions to the cluster.

The Microsoft documentation mentions the following:

Since this is clearly given in the documentation, all other options are incorrect.

For more information on using helm, please visit the following URL:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/kubernetes-helm>

- Virtual Kubelet

---

**Q81) You have to deploy a microservice-based application to Azure. The application needs to be deployed to an Azure Kubernetes cluster. The solution has the following requirements:**

- Reverse proxy capabilities
- Ability to configure traffic routing
- Termination of TLS with a custom certificate

Which of the following would you use to view the cluster details and the external IP addresses?

- Ingress Controller
- Kubectl

**Explanation:**-You can use kubectl to get the details of the cluster.

An example is given in the Microsoft documentation.

Since this is clearly given in the documentation, all other options are incorrect.

For more information on deploying Kubernetes clusters, please visit the following URL:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/tutorial-kubernetes-deploy-cluster>

- Brigade
- Helm
- Virtual Kubelet

---

**Q82) You have to deploy a microservice-based application to Azure. The application needs to be deployed to an Azure Kubernetes cluster. The solution has the following requirements:**

- Reverse proxy capabilities
- Ability to configure traffic routing
- Termination of TLS with a custom certificate

Which of the following would you use to implement a single public IP endpoint to route traffic to multiple microservices?

- Brigade
- Kubectl
- Ingress Controller

**Explanation:**-You can use the Ingress controller to route traffic at the application layer.

The Microsoft documentation mentions the following:

Since this is clearly given in the documentation, all other options are incorrect.

For more information on Ingress controllers, please visit the following URL:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/ingress-basic>

- Helm

---

**Q83) You have to develop and deploy a solution to Azure. The solution would consist of devices sending data from different locations across the world.**

**There are currently around 10,000 devices with each device sending around 2 MB of data every 24 hours. The data needs to be stored in Azure Blob storage. The data must be correlated based on the device identifier.**

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

**You decide to implement an Azure Notification Hub and register all devices with the hub.**

**Would this meet the requirement?**

- Incorrect

**Explanation:-**The Notification Hub is used for sending notifications to devices.

For more information on Azure Notification Hubs, please visit the following URL:

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

- Correct

---

**Q84) You have to develop and deploy a solution to Azure. The solution would consist of devices sending data from different locations across the world.**

**There are currently around 10,000 devices with each device sending around 2 MB of data every 24 hours. The data needs to be stored in Azure Blob storage. The data must be correlated based on the device identifier.**

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

**You decide to implement an Azure Event Hub and configure the device identifier as the partition key.Would this meet the requirement?**

- Incorrect

- Correct

**Explanation:-**Azure Event Hubs is an ingestion service. You can also use the data capture system to send data to an Azure storage account.

The Microsoft documentation mentions the following.

For more information on Azure Event Hubs, please visit the following URL:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-hubs/event-hubs-about>

---

**Q85) You are developing an ASP.Net Core application. This application would need to be deployed to the Azure Web App service from a GitHub repository. The web application contains static content that is generated by a script.**

**You are planning on using the Azure Web App continuous deployment feature.**

**The script which is used to generate static content needs to run first before the web site can start serving traffic.**

**Which of the following are options that can be used for this fulfilling this requirement?**

- Ensure to add a PreBuild target in the websites csproj project file

- Customize the deployment by creating a run.cmd file at the root of the repository. Ensure the command file calls the script which generates the static content

- Customize the deployment by creating a .deployment file at the root of the repository. Ensure the deployment file calls the script which generates the static content.

**Explanation:-**The GitHub documentation for kudu-based deployments mentions the following.

For more information on customizing deployments, please visit the following URL:

<https://github.com/projectkudu/kudu/wiki/Customizing-deployments>

- Ensure to run the app via the Basic App Service Plan

---

**Q86) Correct or Incorrect: Azure web app event logs are viewable.**

- Correct

**Explanation:-**Azure web app event logs are viewable. To view a web app's event logs, follow these steps:

1. Sign in to your Kudu website ([https://\\*yourwebsitename\\*.scm.azurewebsites.net](https://*yourwebsitename*.scm.azurewebsites.net)).

2. Select Debug Console > CMD.

3. Select the LogFiles folder.

4. To view event logs, select the pencil icon next to eventlog.xml.

5. To download the logs, run the PowerShell cmdlet Save-AzureWebSiteLog -Name webappname.

- Incorrect

---

**Q87) Which Azure CLI command creates a web app?**

- az webapp create

**Explanation:-**The Azure CLI command az webapp create creates a web app. Here is an example of this command in use:

az webapp create -g MyResourceGroup -p MyPlan -n MyUniqueAppName

where

-g denotes the resource group

-p denotes the App Service Plan name

-n denotes the unique app name

- New-AzWebApp

- az create webapp

- az app create

---

**Q88) You are setting the time-to-live (TTL) on an Azure Cosmos DB container. Which property should you set?**

- DefaultTimeToLive

**Explanation:-**You set the TTL value on a container by using the DefaultTimeToLive property. The following is an example:

collection.DefaultTimeToLive = 1000;

- DefaultTime
  - TTL
  - TimeToLive
- 

**Q89) A developer is swapping deployment slots in Azure Web Apps, as shown in the following screen. Which of the following settings will be swapped from the my-demo-app staging to my-demo-app production?**

- Scale settings
- WebJobs content

**Explanation:**-When cloning a configuration from another deployment slot, the cloned configuration is editable. Some configuration elements follow the content across a swap (not slot specific), whereas other configuration elements stay in the same slot after a swap (slot specific). The following lists show the settings that change when you swap slots.

Settings that are swapped:

- General settings, such as framework version, 32/64-bit, web sockets
- App settings (can be configured to stick to a slot)
- Connection strings (can be configured to stick to a slot)
- Handler mappings
- Public certificates
- WebJobs content
- Hybrid connections\*
- Virtual network integration\*
- Service endpoints\*
- Azure Content Delivery Network\*

Features marked with an asterisk (\*) are planned to be unswapped.

Settings that aren't swapped:

- Publishing endpoints
- Custom domain names
- Non-public certificates and TLS/SSL settings
- Scale settings
- WebJobs schedulers
- IP restrictions
- Always on
- Diagnostic settings
- Cross-origin resource sharing (CORS)
- Diagnostic settings
- Public certificates

**Explanation:**-When cloning a configuration from another deployment slot, the cloned configuration is editable. Some configuration elements follow the content across a swap (not slot specific), whereas other configuration elements stay in the same slot after a swap (slot specific). The following lists show the settings that change when you swap slots.

Settings that are swapped:

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- Handler mappings
- Public certificates
- WebJobs content
- Hybrid connections\*
- Virtual network integration\*
- Service endpoints\*
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Settings that aren't swapped:

- Publishing endpoints
- Custom domain names
- Non-public certificates and TLS/SSL settings
- Scale settings
- WebJobs schedulers
- IP restrictions
- Always on
- Diagnostic settings
- Cross-origin resource sharing (CORS)

---

**Q90) Based on the following output, which Azure CLI command was run?**

- az vm image list --output table
- az image list --offer Linux --all
- az vm image list --offer CentOS --all --output table

**Explanation:**-To view a list of most commonly used images, run the az vm image list command. A full list can be seen by adding the --all argument. The image list can also be filtered by using --publisher or --offer. In this example, the list is filtered for all images with an offer that matches CentOS.

- az vm image list --offer CentOS --all
-