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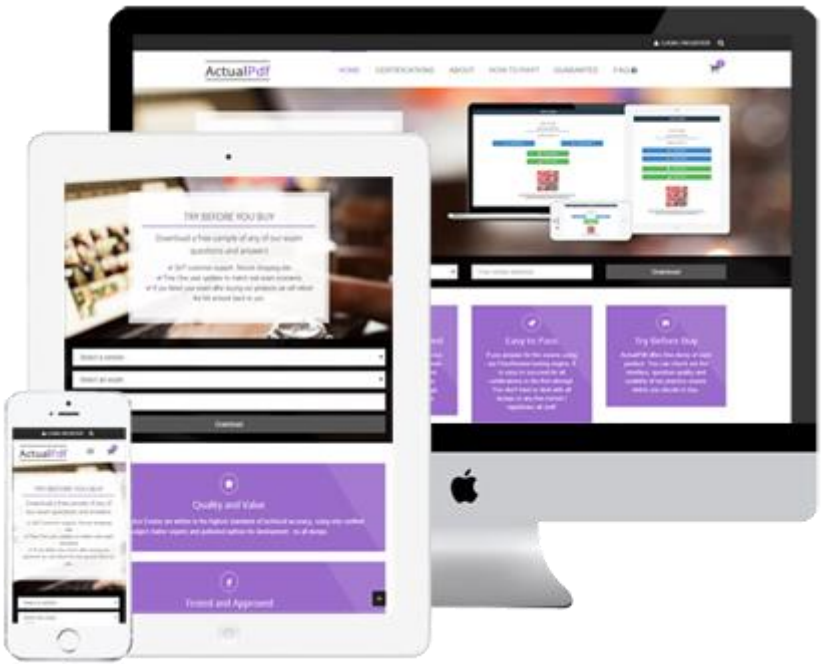

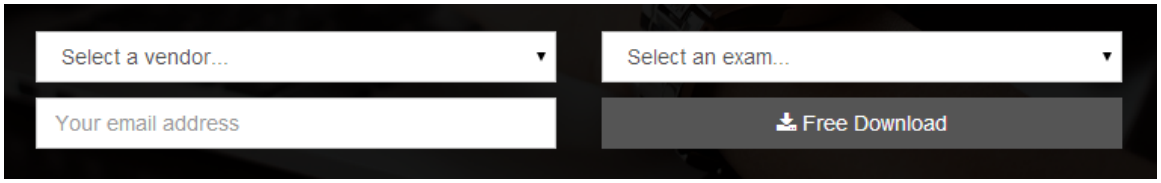

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Exam : **AZ-203**

Title : Developing Solutions for Microsoft Azure

Vendor : Microsoft

Version : DEMO

NO.1 You are developing a software solution for an autonomous transportation system. The solution uses large data sets and Azure Batch processing to simulate navigation sets for entire fleets of vehicles.
You need to create compute nodes for the solution on Azure Batch.
What should you do?

A. In the Azure portal, create a Batch account

B. In Python, implement the class: TaskAddParameter

C. In a .NET method, call the method: BatchClient.PoolOperations.CreateJob

D. In Python, implement the class: JobAddParameter

Answer: C

Explanation:
A Batch job is a logical grouping of one or more tasks. A job includes settings common to the tasks, such as priority and the pool to run tasks on. The app uses the BatchClient.JobOperations.CreateJob method to create a job on your pool.
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.
Incorrect Answers:
C: To create a Batch pool in Python, the app uses the PoolAddParameter class to set the number of nodes, VM size, and a pool configuration.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/batch/quick-run-dotnet

NO.2 You need to provision and deploy the order workflow.
Which three components should you include? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

A. Workflow definition

B. Functions

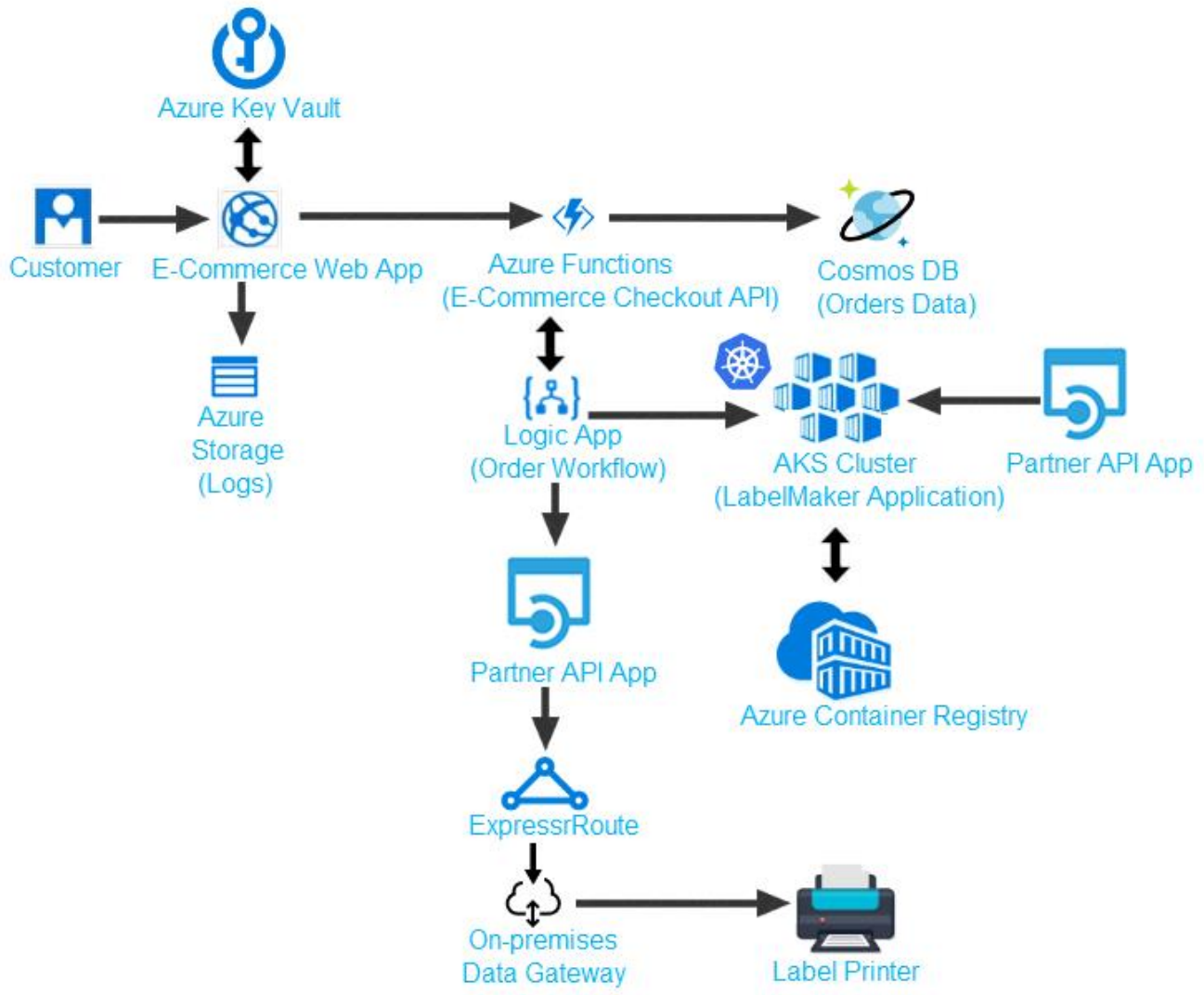
C. Resources

D. Connections

E. On-premises Data Gateway

Answer: A,B,E

Explanation:
Scenario: The order workflow fails to run upon initial deployment to Azure.



NO.3 You develop and deploy a Java RESTful API to Azure App Service.
You open a browser and navigate to the URL for the API. You receive the following error message:

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

You need to resolve the error.
What should you do?
A. Enable authentication
B. Add a CDN
C. Bind an SSL certificate
D. Map a custom domain
E. Enable CORS
Answer: E
Explanation:
We need to enable Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (CORS).
References:
https://medium.com/@xinganwang/a-practical-guide-to-cors-51e8fd329a1f

NO.4 Contoso, Ltd. provides an API to customers by using Azure API Management (APIM). The API authorizes users with a JWT token.
You must implement response caching for the APIM gateway. The caching mechanism must detect the user ID of the client that accesses data for a given location and cache the response for that user ID.
You need to add the following policies to the policies file:
* a set-variable policy to store the detected user identity
* a cache-lookup-value policy
* a cache-store-value policy
* a find-and-replace policy to update the response body with the user profile information To which policy section should you add the policies? To answer, drag the appropriate sections to the correct policies. Each section may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

Answer:

NO.5 You need to resolve the capacity issue.
What should you do?
A. Convery the trigger on the Azure Function to a File Trigger.
B. Move the Azure Function to a dedicated App Service Plan.
C. Ensure that the consumption plan is configured correctly to alloSw for scaling.
D. Update the loop starting on line PC09 to process items in parallel.
Answer: D
Explanation:
If you want to read the files in parallel, you cannot use forEach. Each of the async callback function calls does return a promise. You can await the array of promises that you'll get with Promise.all,
Scenario: Capacity issue: During busy periods, employees report long delays between the time they upload the receipt and when it appears in the web application.

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

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

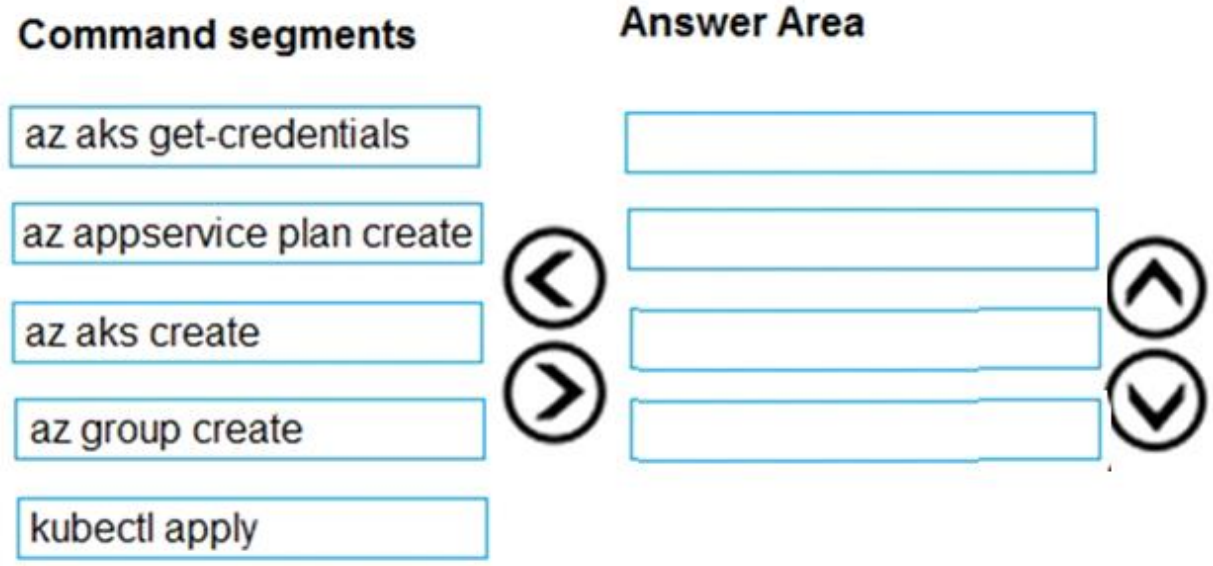
NO.6 Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.
You need to meet the LabelMaker application security requirement.
Solution: Create a Microsoft Azure Active Directory service principal and assign it to the Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. No

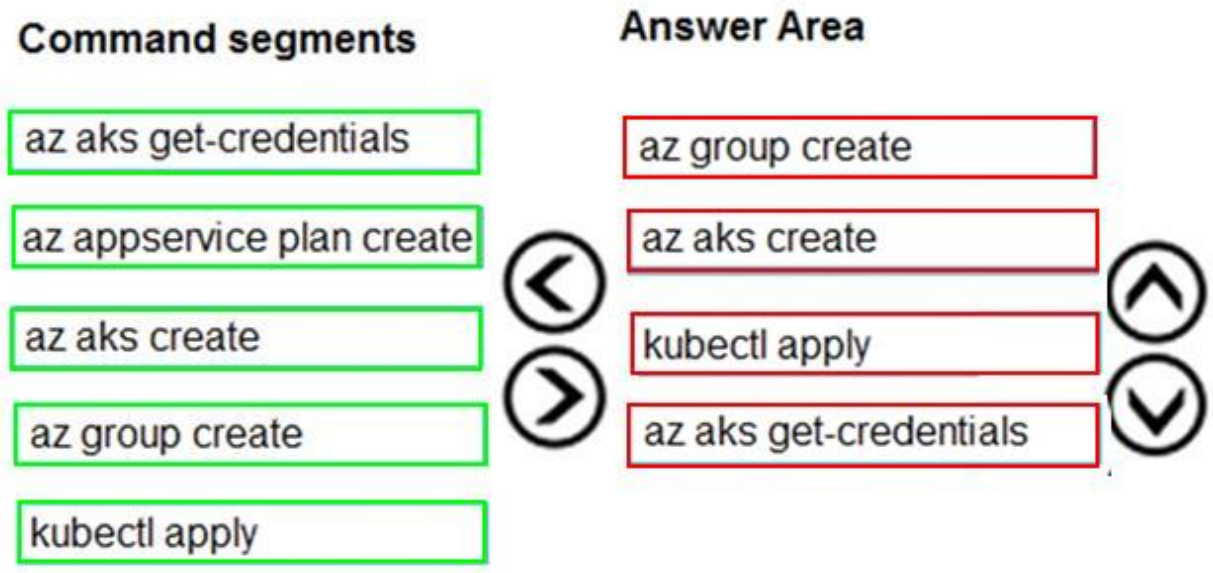
B. Yes

Answer: B

NO.7 You are deploying an Azure Kubernetes Services (AKS) cluster that will use multiple containers. You need to create the cluster and verify that the services for the containers are configured correctly and available.
Which four commands should you use to develop the solution? To answer, move the appropriate command segments from the list of command segments to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



Answer:



Explanation:
Step 1: az group create
Create a resource group with the az group create command. An Azure resource group is a logical group in which Azure resources are deployed and managed.
Example: The following example creates a resource group named myAKSCluster in the eastus location.
az group create --name myAKSCluster --location eastus
Step 2 : az aks create
Use the az aks create command to create an AKS cluster.
Step 3: kubectl apply
To deploy your application, use the kubectl apply command. This command parses the manifest file and creates the defined Kubernetes objects.
Step 4: az aks get-credentials
Configure it with the credentials for the new AKS cluster. Example:
az aks get-credentials --name aks-cluster --resource-group aks-resource-group References:
https://docs.bitnami.com/azure/get-started-aks/

NO.8 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: JobAddParameter

B. In a .NET method, call the method: BatchClient.PoolOperations.CreatePool

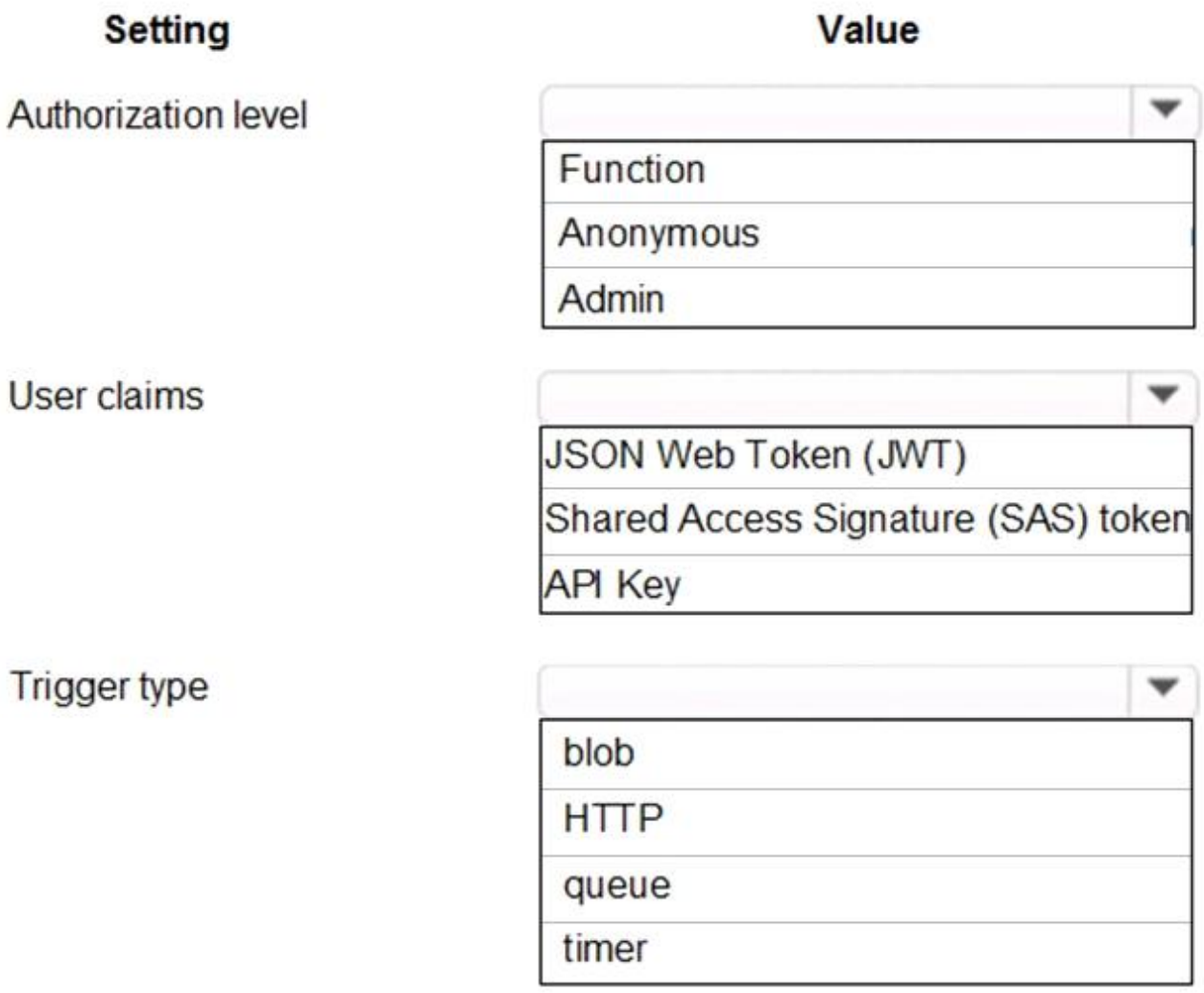
C. In the Azure portal, create a Batch account.

D. In Python, implement the class: TaskAddParameter

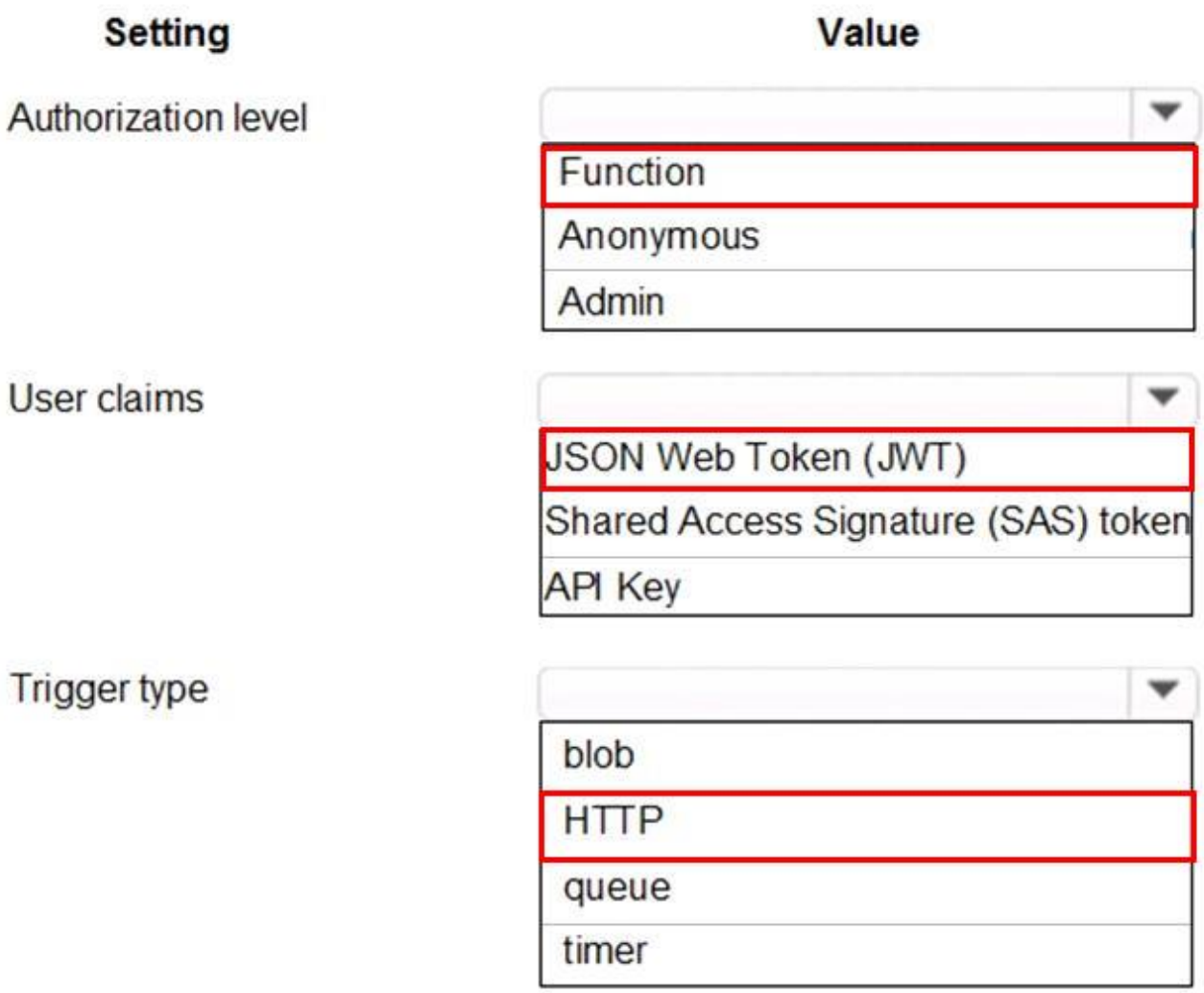
Answer: B

Explanation:
A Batch job is a logical grouping of one or more tasks. A job includes settings common to the tasks, such as priority and the pool to run tasks on. The app uses the BatchClient.JobOperations.CreateJob method to create a job on your pool.
Incorrect Answers:
C, D: To create a Batch pool in Python, the app uses the PoolAddParameter class to set the number of nodes, VM size, and a pool configuration.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/batch/quick-run-dotnet
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/batch/quick-run-python

NO.9 You need to secure the Shipping Function app.
How should you configure the app? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer:



Explanation:
Scenario: Shipping Function app: Implement secure function endpoints by using app-level security and include Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).
Box 1: Function
Box 2: JSON based Token (JWT)
Azure AD uses JSON based tokens (JWTs) that contain claims
Box 3: HTTP
How a web app delegates sign-in to Azure AD and obtains a token
User authentication happens via the browser. The OpenID protocol uses standard HTTP protocol messages.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/develop/authentication-scenarios

NO.10 You need to ensure that the solution can meet the scaling requirements for Policy Service.
Which Azure Application Insights data model should you use?

A. an Application Insights dependency
B. an Application Insights metric
C. an Application Insights even
D. an Application Insights trace

Answer: B

Explanation:
Application Insights provides three additional data types for custom telemetry:
Trace - used either directly, or through an adapter to implement diagnostics logging using an instrumentation framework that is familiar to you, such as Log4Net or System.Diagnostics.
Event - typically used to capture user interaction with your service, to analyze usage patterns.
Metric - used to report periodic scalar measurements.
Scenario:
Policy service must use Application Insights to automatically scale with the number of policy actions that it is performing.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/data-model

NO.11 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:
* Create a new Azure AD application's manifest, set value of the groupMembershipClaims option to All.
* In the website, use the value of the groups claim from the JWI for the user to determine permissions.
Does the solution meet the goal?
A. Yes
B. No
Answer: A
Explanation:
To configure Manifest to include Group Claims in Auth Token
1. Go to Azure Active Directory to configure the Manifest. Click on Azure Active Directory, and go to App registrations to find your application:
2. Click on your application (or search for it if you have a lot of apps) and edit the Manifest by clicking on it.
3. Locate the "groupMembershipClaims" setting. Set its value to either "SecurityGroup" or "All". To help you decide which:
"SecurityGroup" - groups claim will contain the identifiers of all security groups of which the user is a member.
"All" - groups claim will contain the identifiers of all security groups and all distribution lists of which the user is a member Now your application will include group claims in your manifest and you can use this fact in your code.
References:
https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/waws/2017/03/13/azure-app-service-authentication-aad-groups/

NO.12 You need to update the chatbot to greet the user when they sign in.
Which two rich card formats can you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point
A. Sign-in
B. Thumbnail
C. Hero
D. Animation
E. Adaptive
Answer: A,B
Explanation:
Scenario: The chatbot greeting interface must match the formatting of the following example:

A message exchange between user and bot can contain one or more rich cards rendered as a list or carousel. The Attachments property of the Activity object contains an array of Attachment objects that represent the rich cards and media attachments within the message.
The Bot Framework currently supports eight types of rich cards:
Thumbnail Card. A card that typically contains a single thumbnail image, one or more buttons, and text.
SignIn Card. A card that enables a bot to request that a user sign-in. It typically contains text and one or more buttons that the user can click to initiate the sign-in process.
Incorrect Answers:
B: Animation Card. A card that can play animated GIFs or short videos.
C Hero Card. A card that typically contains a single large image, one or more buttons, and text.
E: Adaptive Card. A customizable card that can contain any combination of text, speech, images, buttons, and input fields.
Note:
Receipt Card. A card that enables a bot to provide a receipt to the user. It typically contains the list of items to include on the receipt, tax and total information, and other text.
Video Card. A card that can play videos.
References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/bot-service/dotnet/bot-builder-dotnet-add-rich-card-attachments?view=azure-bot-service-3.0