Custom View Settings

Question #3 *Topic 2*

You are building a website that uses Azure Blob storage for data storage. You configure Azure Blob storage lifecycle to move all blobs to the archive tier after 30 days.
Customers have requested a service-level agreement (SLA) for viewing data older than 30 days.
You need to document the minimum SLA for data recovery.
Which SLA should you use?

A. at least two days

B. between one and 15 hours

C. at least one day

D. between zero and 60 minutes

Correct Answer: *B*
The archive access tier has the lowest storage cost. But it has higher data retrieval costs compared to the hot and cool tiers. Data in the archive tier can take several hours to retrieve depending on the priority of the rehydration. For small objects, a high priority rehydrate may retrieve the object from archive in under 1 hour.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-storage-tiers?tabs=azure-portal

Question #4 *Topic 2*

HOTSPOT -

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 even 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 API 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.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

```
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
```

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

```
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
```

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

Incorrect Answers:

Strong -

Strong consistency offers a linearizability guarantee. Linearizability refers to serving requests concurrently. 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: --enable-automatic-failover true\

For multi-region Cosmos accounts that are configured with a single-write region, enable automatic-failover by using Azure CLI or Azure portal. After you enable automatic failover, whenever there is a regional disaster, Cosmos DB will automatically failover your account.

Question: Accept reservations event when localized network outages or other unforeseen failures occur.

Box 3: --locations'southcentralus=0 eastus=1 westus=2

Need multi-region.

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

Question #5 *Topic 2*

HOTSPOT -

You are preparing to deploy a Python website to an Azure Web App using a container. The solution will use multiple containers in the same container group. The

Dockerfile that builds the container is as follows:

```
FROM python:3
ADD website.py
CMD [ "python", "./website.py"]
```

You build a container by using the following command. The Azure Container Registry instance named images is a private registry.

```
docker build –t images.azurecr.io/website:v1.0.0
```

The user name and password for the registry is admin.

The Web App must always run the same version of the website regardless of future builds.

You need to create an Azure Web App to run the website.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

```
az configure --defaults web=website
az configure --defaults group=website
az appservice plan create --name websitePlan [ ▼ ]
```

- --sku SHARED
- --tags container
- --sku B1 --hyper-v
- --sku B1 --is-linux

```
az webapp create --plan websitePlan [ ▼ ]
```

- --deployment-source-url images.azurecr.io/website:v1.0.0
- --deployment-source-url images.azurecr.io/website:latest
- --deployment-container-image-name images.azurecr.io/website:v1.0.0
- --deployment-container-image-name images.azurecr.io/website:latest

```
az webapp config [ ▼ ]
```

- set --python-version 2.7 --generic-configurations user=admin password=admin
- set –python-version 3.6 --generic-configurations user=admin password=admin
- container set --docker-registry-server-url https://images.azurecr.io –u admin –p admin
- container set --docker-registry-server-url https://images.azurecr.io/website -u admin -p admin

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

```
az configure --defaults web=website
az configure --defaults group=website
az appservice plan create --name websitePlan [ ▼ ]
```

- --sku SHARED
- --tags container
- --sku B1 --hyper-v
- --sku B1 --is-linux

```
az webapp create --plan websitePlan [ ▼ ]
```

- --deployment-source-url images.azurecr.io/website:v1.0.0
- --deployment-source-url images.azurecr.io/website:latest
- --deployment-container-image-name images.azurecr.io/website:v1.0.0
- --deployment-container-image-name images.azurecr.io/website:latest

```
az webapp config [ ▼ ]
```

- set --python-version 2.7 --generic-configurations user=admin password=admin
- set –python-version 3.6 --generic-configurations user=admin password=admin
- container set --docker-registry-server-url https://images.azurecr.io –u admin –p admin
- container set --docker-registry-server-url https://images.azurecr.io/website -u admin -p admin

Box 1: --SKU B1 --hyper-v -

--hyper-v

Host web app on Windows container.

Box 2: --deployment-source-url images.azurecr.io/website:v1.0.0

--deployment-source-url -u

Git repository URL to link with manual integration.

The Web App must always run the same version of the website regardless of future builds.

Incorrect:

--deployment-container-image-name -i

Linux only. Container image name from Docker Hub, e.g. publisher/image-name:tag.

Box 3: az webapp config container set -url https://images.azurecr.io -u admin -p admin az webapp config container set

Set a web app container's settings.

Paremeter: --docker-registry-server-url -r

The container registry server url.

The Azure Container Registry instance named images is a private registry.

Example:

az webapp config container set --docker-registry-server-url https://{azure-container-registry-name}.azurecr.io

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/appservice/plan

Question #6 *Topic 2*

HOTSPOT -

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

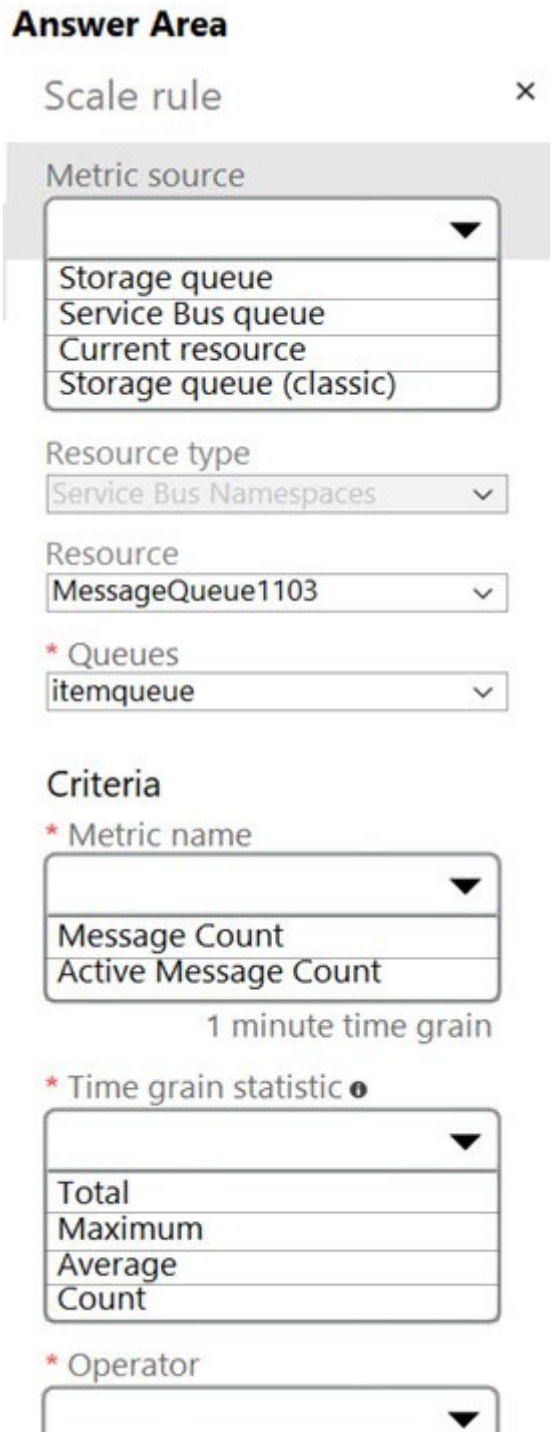
A rule already exists to scale up the App Service when the average queue length of unprocessed and valid queue messages is greater than 1000.

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.

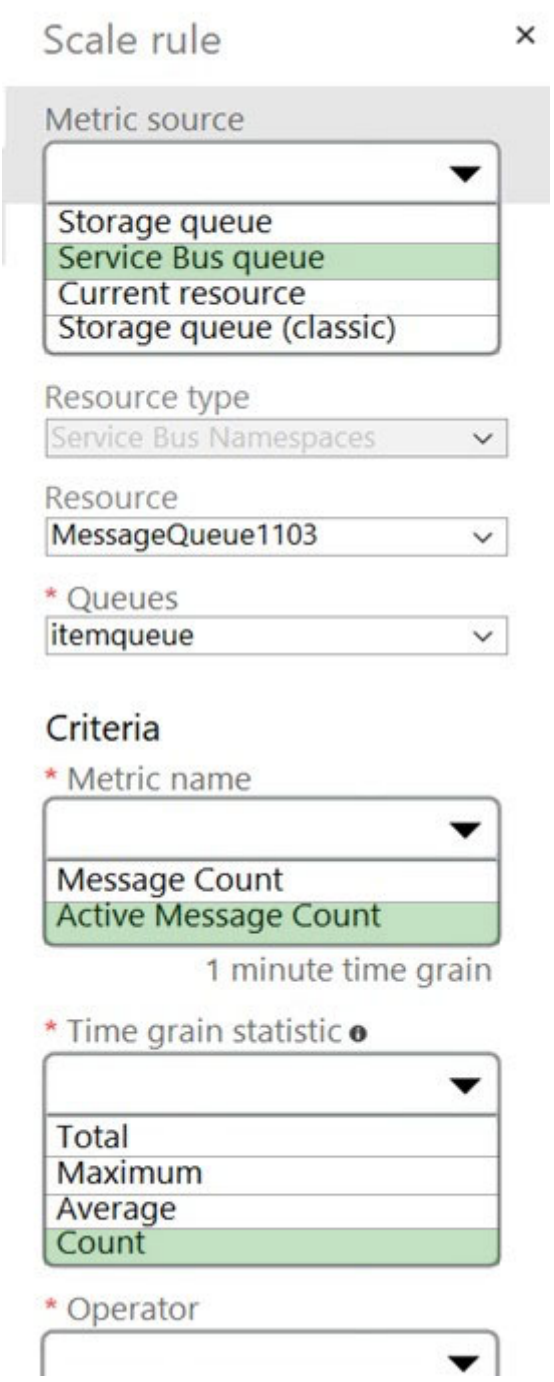
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:



Correct Answer:

Answer Area



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

Question #7 *Topic 2*

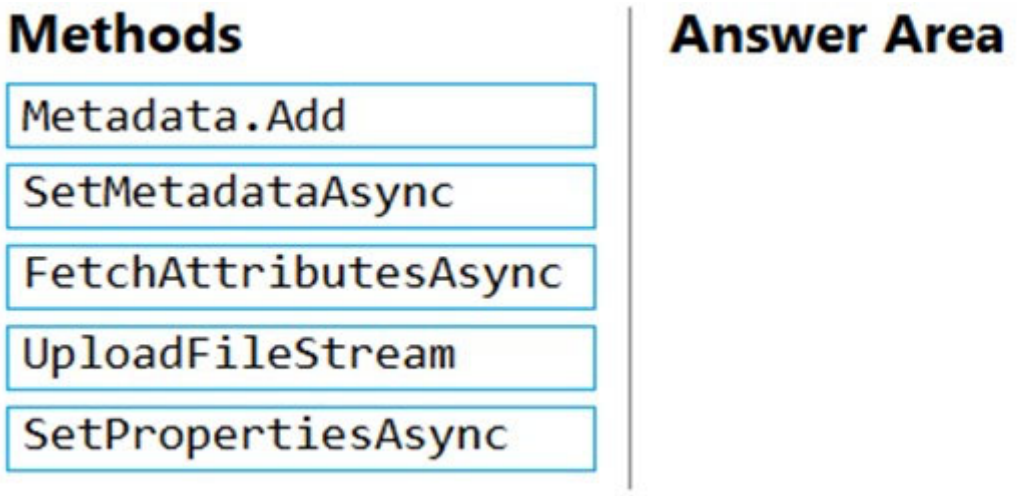
DRAG DROP -

You have an application that uses Azure Blob storage.

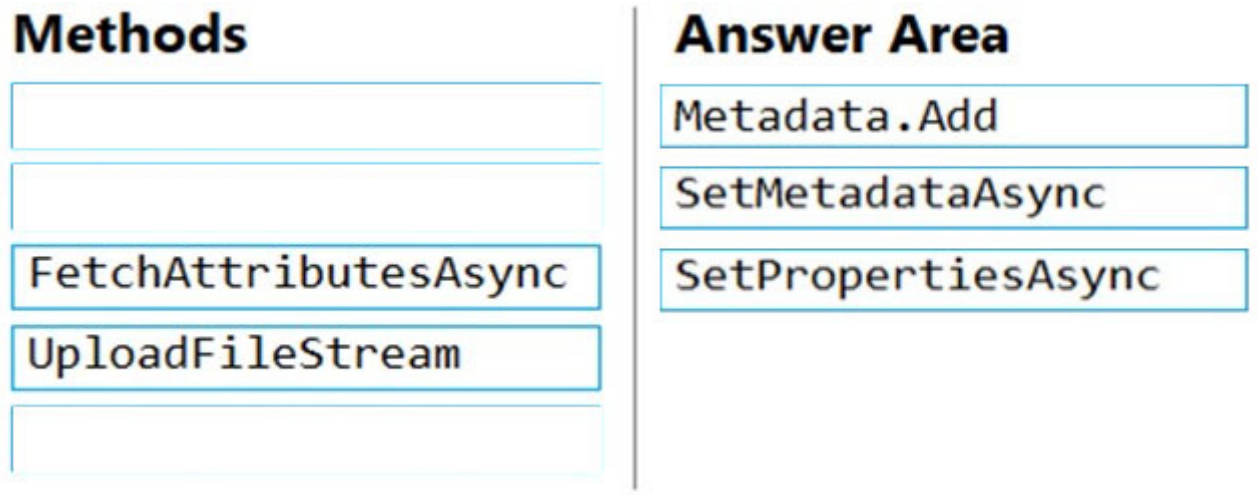
You need to update the metadata of the blobs.

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

Select and Place:



Correct Answer:



Metadata.Add example:

// Add metadata to the dictionary by calling the Add method

metadata.Add("docType", "textDocuments");

SetMetadataAsync example:

// Set the blob's metadata.

await blob.SetMetadataAsync(metadata);

// Set the blob's properties.

await blob.SetPropertiesAsync();

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-properties-metadata

Previous Questions Next Questions