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Custom View Settings

Question #8

Topic 5

DRAG DROP -

You manage several existing Logic Apps.

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Select and Place:

Answer Area

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

Answer Area

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

Box 1: Enterprise Integration Pack

For business-to-business (B2B) solutions and seamless communication between organizations, you can build automated scalable enterprise integration workflows by using the Enterprise Integration Pack (EIP) with Azure Logic Apps.

Box 2: Code View Editor -

Edit JSON - Azure portal -

1. Sign in to the Azure portal.
2. From the left menu, choose All services. In the search box, find "logic apps", and then from the results, select your logic app.
3. On your logic app's menu, under Development Tools, select Logic App Code View.
4. The Code View editor opens and shows your logic app definition in JSON format.

Box 3: Logic Apps Designer -

Reference:

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

Question #9

Topic 5

A company is developing a solution that allows smart refrigerators to send temperature information to a central location.

The solution must receive and store messages until they can be processed. You create an Azure Service Bus instance by providing a name, pricing tier, subscription, resource group, and location.

You need to complete the configuration.

Which Azure CLI or PowerShell command should you run?

A.

```
az servicebus queue create
--resource-group fridge-rg
--namespace-name fridge-ns
--name fridge-q
```

B.

```
New-AzureRmResourceGroup
-Name fridge-rg
-Location fridge-loc
```

C.

```
az servicebus namespace create
--resource-group fridge-rg
--name fridge-ns
--location fridge-loc
```

D.

```
connectionString=$(az servicebus namespace authorization-rule keys list
--resource-group fridge-rg
--fridge-ns fridge-ns
--query primaryConnectionString -output tsv)
```

Correct Answer: A

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

Note:

Steps:

Step 1: # Create a resource group

resourceGroupName="myResourceGroup"

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

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

namespace create --resource-group \$resourceGroupName --name \$namespaceName --location eastus

Step 3: # Create a Service Bus queue

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

Step 4: # Get the connection string for the namespace

connectionString=\$(az servicebus namespace authorization-rule keys list --resource-group \$resourceGroupName --namespace-name \$namespaceName --name

RootManageSharedAccessKey --query primaryConnectionString --output tsv)

Reference:

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

HOTSPOT -

You are developing an application that uses Azure Storage Queues.

You have the following code:

```
CloudStorageAccount storageAccount = CloudStorageAccount.Parse
(CloudConfigurationManager.GetSetting("StorageConnectionString"));
CloudQueueClient queueClient = storageAccount.CreateCloudQueueClient();

CloudQueue queue = queueClient.GetQueueReference("appqueue");
await queue.CreateIfNotExistsAsync();

CloudQueueMessage peekedMessage = await queue.PeekMessageAsync();
if (peekedMessage != null)
{
    Console.WriteLine("The peeked message is: {0}", peekedMessage.AsString);
}
CloudQueueMessage message = await queue.GetMessageAsync() ;
```

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

Statement	Yes	No
The code configures the lock duration for the queue.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The last message read remains in the queue after the code runs.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The storage queue remains in the storage account after the code runs.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

Statement	Yes	No
The code configures the lock duration for the queue.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
The last message read remains in the queue after the code runs.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The storage queue remains in the storage account after the code runs.	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Box 1: No -

The QueueDescription.LockDuration property gets or sets the duration of a peek lock; that is, the amount of time that the message is locked for other receivers.

The maximum value for LockDuration is 5 minutes; the default value is 1 minute.

Box 2: Yes -

You can peek at the message in the front of a queue without removing it from the queue by calling the PeekMessage method.

Box 3: Yes -

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/queues/storage-dotnet-how-to-use-queues> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.servicebus.messaging.queuedescription.lockduration>

Question #11

Topic 5

A company is developing a solution that allows smart refrigerators to send temperature information to a central location. The solution must receive and store messages until they can be processed. You create an Azure Service Bus instance by providing a name, pricing tier, subscription, resource group, and location. You need to complete the configuration. Which Azure CLI or PowerShell command should you run?

- A.
- ```
az group create
 --name fridge-rg
 --location fridge-loc
```
- B.
- ```
New-AzureRmServiceBusNamespace
  -ResourceGroupName fridge-rg
  -NamespaceName fridge-ns
  -Location fridge-loc
```
- C.
- ```
New-AzureRmServiceBusQueue
 -ResourceGroupName fridge-rg
 -NamespaceName fridge-ns
 -Name fridge-q
 -EnablePartitioning $False
```
- D.
- ```
az servicebus namespace create
  --resource-group fridge-rg
  --name fridge-rg
  --location fridge-loc
```

Correct Answer: C

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

Note:

Steps:

Step 1: # Create a resource group

resourceGroupName="myResourceGroup"

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

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

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

Step 3: # Create a Service Bus queue

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

Step 4: # Get the connection string for the namespace

connectionString=\$(az servicebus namespace authorization-rule keys list --resource-group \$resourceGroupName --namespace-name \$namespaceName --name RootManageSharedAccessKey --query primaryConnectionString --output tsv)

Reference:

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

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. You are developing an Azure Service application that processes queue data when it receives a message from a mobile application. Messages may not be sent to the service consistently.

You have the following requirements:

- ☞ Queue size must not grow larger than 80 gigabytes (GB).
- ☞ Use first-in-first-out (FIFO) ordering of messages.
- ☞ Minimize Azure costs.


You need to implement the messaging solution.

Solution: Use the .Net API to add a message to an Azure Storage Queue from the mobile application. Create an Azure Function App that uses an Azure Storage Queue trigger.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes


B. No

Correct Answer: *B* 

Create an Azure Function App that uses an Azure Service Bus Queue trigger.

Reference:

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

 Previous Questions

Next Questions 