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Topic 1 - Question Set 1

HOTSPOT -

You are implementing a software as a service (SaaS) ASP.NET Core web service that will run as an Azure Web App. The web service will use an on-premises SQL Server database for storage. The web service also includes a WebJob that processes data updates. Four customers will use the web service.

- ☞ Each instance of the WebJob processes data for a single customer and must run as a singleton instance.
- ☞ Each deployment must be tested by using deployment slots prior to serving production data.
- ☞ Azure costs must be minimized.
- ☞ Azure resources must be located in an isolated network.

You need to configure the App Service plan for the Web App.

How should you configure the App Service plan? To answer, select the appropriate settings in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

App service plan setting	Value
Number of VM instances	<div><div></div><div>2</div><div>4</div><div>8</div><div>16</div></div>
Pricing tier	<div><div></div><div>Isolated</div><div>Standard</div><div>Premium</div><div>Consumption</div></div>

Answer Area

	App service plan setting	Value
Correct Answer:	Number of VM instances	<div><div></div><div>2</div><div>4</div><div>8</div><div>16</div></div>
	Pricing tier	<div><div></div><div>Isolated</div><div>Standard</div><div>Premium</div><div>Consumption</div></div>

Number of VM instances: 4 -

You are not charged extra for deployment slots.

Pricing tier: Isolated -

The App Service Environment (ASE) is a powerful feature offering of the Azure App Service that gives network isolation and improved scale capabilities. It is essentially a deployment of the Azure App Service into a subnet of a customer’s Azure Virtual Network (VNet).

Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/sv-se/blog/announcing-app-service-isolated-more-power-scale-and-ease-of-use/>

Question #2

Topic 1

DRAG DROP -

You are a developer for a software as a service (SaaS) company that uses an Azure Function to process orders. The Azure Function currently runs on an Azure Function app that is triggered by an Azure Storage queue.

You are preparing to migrate the Azure Function to Kubernetes using Kubernetes-based Event Driven Autoscaling (KEDA).

You need to configure Kubernetes Custom Resource Definitions (CRD) for the Azure Function.

Which CRDs should you configure? To answer, drag the appropriate CRD types to the correct locations. Each CRD type may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Select and Place:

Answer Area

CRD types	Setting	CRD type
Secret	Azure Function code	
Deployment		
ScaledObject	Polling interval	
TriggerAuthentication	Azure Storage connection string	

HOTSPOT -

You are creating a CLI script that creates an Azure web app and related services in Azure App Service. The web app uses the following variables:

Variable name	Value
\$gitrepo	https://github.com/Contos/webapp
\$webappname	Webapp1103

You need to automatically deploy code from GitHub to the newly created web app.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

Answer Area

az group create --location westeurope --name myResourceGroup

▼

--name \$webappname --resource-group myResourceGroup --sku FREE

az webapp

az appservice plan create

az webapp deployment

az group delete

▼

--name \$webappname --resource-group myResourceGroup

az webapp create

az appservice plan create

az webapp deployment

az group delete

▼

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

git clone \$gitrepo

--plan \$webappname

▼

source config --name \$webappname

az webapp

az appservice plan create

az webapp deployment

az group delete

--resource-group myResourceGroup

▼

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

git clone \$gitrepo

--plan \$webappname

Correct Answer:

Answer Area

az group create --location westeurope --name myResourceGroup

▼

--name \$webappname --resource-group myResourceGroup --sku FREE

az webapp

az appservice plan create

az webapp deployment

az group delete

▼

--name \$webappname --resource-group myResourceGroup

az webapp create

az appservice plan create

az webapp deployment

az group delete

▼

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

git clone \$gitrepo

--plan \$webappname

▼

source config --name \$webappname

az webapp

az appservice plan create

az webapp deployment

az group delete

--resource-group myResourceGroup

▼

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

git clone \$gitrepo

--plan \$webappname

Box 1: az appservice plan create

The azure group creates command successfully returns JSON result. Now we can use resource group to create a azure app service plan

Box 2: az webapp create -

Create a new web app..

Box 3: --plan \$webappname -

..with the serviceplan we created in step 1.

Box 4: az webapp deployment -

Continuous Delivery with GitHub. Example:

az webapp deployment source config --name firstsamplewebsite1 --resource-group websites--repo-url \$gitrepo --branch master --git-token \$token

Box 5: --repo-url \$gitrepo --branch master --manual-integration

Reference:

<https://medium.com/@satish1v/devops-your-way-to-azure-web-apps-with-azure-cli-206ed4b3e9b1>

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You develop a software as a service (SaaS) offering to manage photographs. Users upload photos to a web service which then stores the photos in Azure Storage Blob storage. The storage account type is General-purpose V2.

When photos are uploaded, they must be processed to produce and save a mobile-friendly version of the image. The process to produce a mobile-friendly version of the image must start in less than one minute.


You need to design the process that starts the photo processing.

Solution: Trigger the photo processing from Blob storage events.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Correct Answer:** *B* 

You need to catch the triggered event, so move the photo processing to an Azure Function triggered from the blob upload.

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

Events are pushed using Azure Event Grid to subscribers such as Azure Functions, Azure Logic Apps, or even to your own http listener. However, the processing must start in less than one minute.

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


Reference:

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

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. You develop and deploy an Azure App Service API app to a Windows-hosted deployment slot named Development. You create additional deployment slots named Testing and Production. You enable auto swap on the Production deployment slot. You need to ensure that scripts run and resources are available before a swap operation occurs.

Solution: Update the web.config file to include the applicationInitialization configuration element. Specify custom initialization actions to run the scripts. Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. No
- B. Yes

**Correct Answer:** A 

Specify custom warm-up.

Some apps might require custom warm-up actions before the swap. The applicationInitialization configuration element in web.config lets you specify custom initialization actions. The swap operation waits for this custom warm-up to finish before swapping with the target slot. Here's a sample web.config fragment.

```
<system.webServer>
<applicationInitialization>
<add initializationPage="/" hostname="[app hostname]" />
<add initializationPage="/Home/About" hostname="[app hostname]" />
</applicationInitialization>
</system.webServer>
```

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots#troubleshoot-swaps>

Next Questions ➔