You are creating virtual machines (VMs) that are hosted on Azure.

You must be able to change the Remote Desktop access settings for the VMs. You must also be able to change the password for the built-in administrator account on all VMs. You identify the VMAccess VM extensions that have the required capabilities.

You need to enable the VMAccess VM extensions.

Which approach should you use?

- A. Download and install the Microsoft Installer file to enable the VM Agent on each VM.
- B. Use the Azure management portal to restart each VM.
- C. When you configure the new VMs, use the Azure management portal to install the VM Agent.
- D. For each VM, use Windows PowerShell cmdlets to enable the VM Agent and the VMAccess VM extensions.

{D}

You are migrating an existing solution to Azure. The solution includes a user interface tier and a database tier. The user interface tier runs on multiple virtual machines (VMs). The user interface tier has a website that uses Node.js. The user interface tier has a background process that uses Python. This background process runs as a scheduled job. The user interface tier is updated frequently. The database tier uses a self-hosted MySQL database.

The user interface tier requires up to 25 CPU cores. You must be able to revert the user interface tier to a previous version if updates to the website cause technical problems. The database requires up to 50 GB of memory. The database must run in a single VM. You need to deploy the solution to Azure.

What should you do first?

- A. Deploy the entire solution to an Azure website. Use a web job that runs continuously to host the database.
- B. Deploy the database to a VM that runs Windows Server on the Standard tier.
- C. Deploy the entire solution to an Azure website. Run the database by using the Azure data management services.
- D. Deploy the user interface tier to a VM. Use multiple availability sets to continuously deploy updates from Microsoft Visual Studio Online.

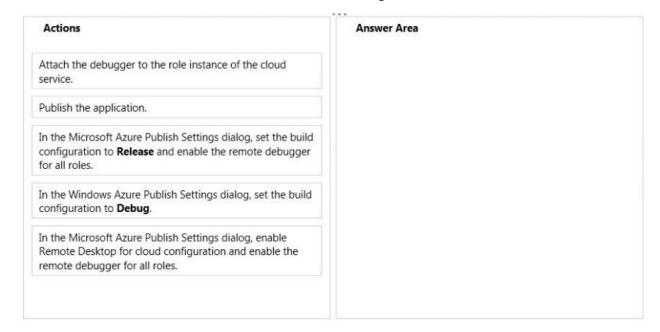
{c}

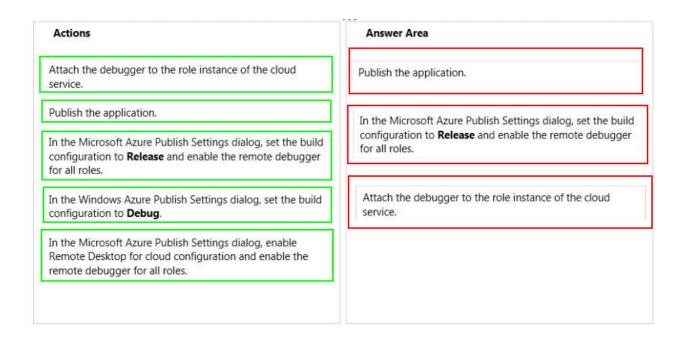
You deploy an application as a cloud service to Azure. The application contains a web role to convert temperatures between Celsius and Fahrenheit.

The application does not correctly convert temperatures. You must use Microsoft Visual Studio to determine why the application does not correctly convert temperatures.

You need to debug the source code in Azure.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.





An application sends Azure push notifications to a client application that runs on Windows Phone, iOS, and Android devices.

Users cannot use the application on some devices. The authentication mechanisms that the application uses are the source of the problem.

You need to monitor the number of notifications that failed because of authentication errors.

Which three metrics should you monitor? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

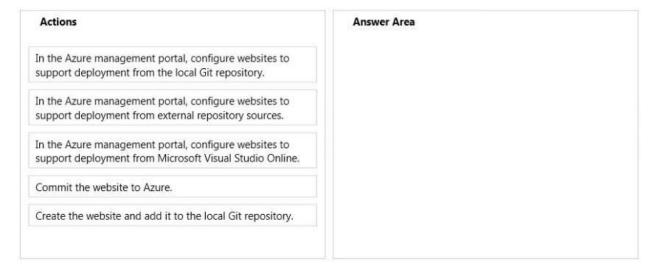
- A. Microsoft Push Notification Service (MPNS) authentication errors
- B. External notification system errors
- C. Apple Push Notification Service (APNS) authentication errors
- D. Channel errors
- E. Windows Push Notification Services (WNS) authentication errors
- F. Google Cloud Messaging (GCM) authentication errors

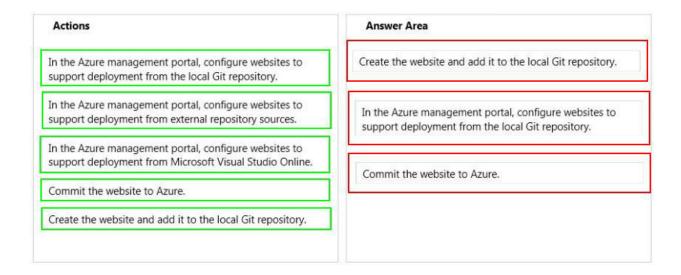
## Answer: A,C,F

Your team uses a proprietary source control product. You use FTP to manually deploy an Azure website.

You must move your source code from the proprietary source control product to a secure on-premises Git versioning system. Instead of deploying the website by using FTP, the website must automatically deploy to Azure each time developers check-in source files. You need to implement the new deployment strategy.

Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.





You deploy an application as a cloud service in Azure.

The application consists of five instances of a web role.

You need to move the web role instances to a different subnet.

Which file should you update?

- A. Service definition
- B. Diagnostics configuration
- C. Service configuration
- D. Network configuration

### Answer: C

You maintain an application that is used by local food delivery companies. When a customer requests a delivery, the application sends a message to all of the delivery companies. One company accepts the request and fulfills the order.

The application currently supports orders of 100 products or fewer. Some of the delivery companies can now deliver large orders that contain up to 500 products.

You must modify the application so that it supports both small orders and large orders. Messages about large orders should be sent to only delivery companies that can fulfill them. Messages about small orders should be sent to all delivery companies. Which service should you use?

- A. Azure Service Bus Queue
- B. Azure Service Bus Relay
- C. Azure Service Bus Topics
- D. Azure Service Bus Namespace

Answer: C

You are developing a REST API service that provides data about products. The service will be hosted in an Azure virtual machine (VM).

The product data must be stored in Azure tables and replicated to multiple geographic locations.

API calls that use the HTTP GET operation must continue to function when the data tables at the primary Azure datacenter are not accessible.

You need to configure storage for the service.

Which type of replication should you choose?

- A. Locally Redundant Storage replication
- B. Geo-Redundant Storage replication
- C. Zone-Redundant Storage replication
- D. Read-Access Geo-Redundant Storage replication

### Answer: D

You host an application on an Azure virtual machine (VM) that uses a data disk. The application performs several input and output operations per second.

You need to disable disk caching for the data disk.

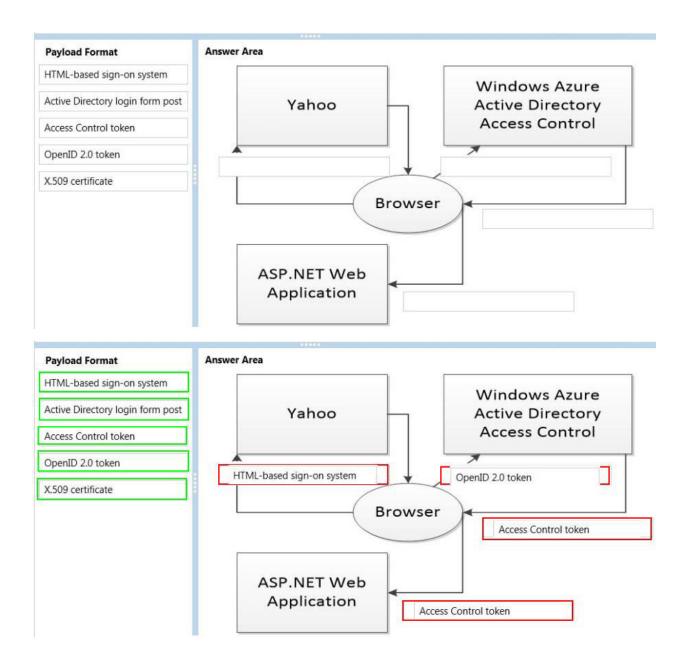
Which two actions will achieve the goal? Each answer presents a complete solution.

- A. Use the Azure Resource Manager REST API
- B. Use the Service Management REST API.
- C. Run the following Windows PowerShell cmdlet: Remove-AzureDataDisk
- D. Run the following Windows PowerShell cmdlet: Set-AzureDataDisk

### Answer: A,D

You are converting an existing ASP.NET web application to use the Azure Active Directory (AD) Access Control service for authentication. The application will authenticate users by using their Yahoo account credentials.

You need to determine the correct payload for each stage of the authentication process. What should you do? To answer, drag the appropriate payload format to the correct location on the dialog box. Each payload format 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.



You create a software-as-a-service (SaaS) application. Websites, cloud services, and virtual machines (VMs) read common data values from the database for the application. The application does not scale efficiently. All VMs, websites, and cloud services must read from the same data source.

You need to design a cache solution for the SaaS application.

What should you do?

- A. Deploy a cache by using Azure Redis Cache. Access the cache from the websites, cloud services, and VMs.
- B. Configure a cache by using ASP.NET. Access the cache from the websites, cloud services, and VMs.

- C. Use Azure Redis Cache to deploy one cache for each website, one cache for each cloud service, and one cache for each VM. Configure each cache to ensure that data is consistent in all the cache instances.
- D. Deploy a cache by using Azure Redis Cache. Configure the cache to use database connection strings.

## Answer: A

You develop a web application that will use the Azure Table service. The web application will store entities in the form of XML data within a single table.

The web application must support high traffic throughput.

You need to avoid exceeding the throttle limit for the table.

Which two actions should you take? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Add additional partition keys to the table.
- B. Batch transactions for entities that are in the same partition group in the table.
- C. Compress the entities before storing them in the table.
- D. Store the entities in JSON format.

## Answer: B,D

You plan to deploy an application as a cloud service. The application uses a virtual network to extend your on-premises network into Azure.

You need to configure a site-to-site VPN for cross-premises network connections.

Which two objects should you configure? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Dynamic routing gateway
- B. VPN gateway
- C. External-facing IPv6 address
- D. External-facing IPv4 address

### Answer: B,D

Tailspin Toys uses a website to manage its inventory. The website is hosted on Azure. You are writing a Windows Store app that uses data from the blob storage.

You need to retrieve an image from the following URI:

https://tailspintoys.blob.core.windows.net/Trains/Caboose2jpg.

How should you complete the relevant code? To answer, select the appropriate code segments in the answer area.

```
CloudStorageAccount storageAccount = CloudStorageAccount.Parse(
  CloudConfigurationManager.GetSetting("StorageConnectionString"));
CloudBlobClient blobClient = storageAccount.
                                                                                   ();
                                                BlobEndpoint
                                                FileEndpoint
                                                CreateCloudBlobClient
                                                CreateCloudFileClient
CloudBlobContainer blobContainer =
  blobClient.
                                                       ("trains");
              GetContainerReference
              GetBlobReferenceFromServerAsync
 CloudBlockBlob myBlob =
  blobContainer.
                                                    ("Caboose2.jpg");
                 GetBlockBlobReference
                 GetDirectoryReference
 using (var fileStream = System.IO.File.OpenWrite
 (@"path\myfile"))
     myBlob.DownloadToStream(fileStream);
Answer Area
CloudStorageAccount storageAccount = CloudStorageAccount.Parse(
  CloudConfigurationManager.GetSetting("StorageConnectionString"));
CloudBlobClient blobClient = storageAccount.
                                                                                   ();
                                                BlobEndpoint
                                                FileEndpoint
                                                CreateCloudBlobClient
                                                CreateCloudFileClient
CloudBlobContainer blobContainer =
  blobClient.
                                                       ("trains");
              GetContainerReference
              GetBlobReferenceFromServerAsync
 CloudBlockBlob myBlob =
  blobContainer.
                                                    ("Caboose2.jpg");
                 GetBlockBlobReference
                 GetDirectoryReference
 using (var fileStream = System.IO.File.OpenWrite
 (@"path\myfile"))
     myBlob.DownloadToStream(fileStream);
```

You are maintaining an application that uses the Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) to serve terabytes of content that is stored in page blobs.

Your bill for CDN services is higher than you expect.

You need to monitor the application to find issues that increase costs.

Which two operations should you monitor? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. The Time-To-Live (TTL) of the blobs.
- B. The country of origin for the client computer and the CDN region.
- C. The number of requests that result in an HTTP status code over 400.
- D. The allocated size of page blobs.
- E. The expiration date of the blobs.

## Answer: B,D

You connect to an existing service over the network by using HTTP. The service listens on HTTP port 80. You plan to create a test environment for this existing service by using an Azure virtual machine (VM) that runs Windows Server.

The service must be accessible from the public Internet over HTTP port 8080.

You need to configure the test environment.

Which two actions should you take? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Configure an endpoint to route traffic from port 8080 to port 80.
- B. Configure an endpoint to route traffic from port 80 to port 8080.
- C. Ensure that the public IP address is configured as a static IP address.
- D. Configure the Windows Server firewall to allow incoming and outgoing traffic on port 8080.
- E. Configure the Windows Server firewall to allow incoming and outgoing traffic on port 80.

## Answer: A,E

You develop a web application that uses table storage in Azure.

You create a storage account named Contoso that stores a table named CityPopulationData.

The web application stores entities in this table.

You need to query the table data by using OData.

Which URL should you use?

• A. http://contoso.table.core.windows.net/citypopulationdata

- B. http://contoso.table.core.windows.net/odata/citypopulationdata
- C. http://azurestorage.table.core.windows.net/contoso
- D. http://microsoft.table.core.windows.net/contoso
- E. http://azure.table.core.windows.net/contoso/citypopulationdata

### Answer: A

The Azure Queue service hosts a queue named userRegistrationQueue. You are developing a web job to process messages from the queue. You create a new console application by using Microsoft Visual Studio. You also create an Azure storage connection string and store the connection string in the application configuration file. All trigger listeners and jobs must run on the current thread.

You need to ensure that the web job processes the messages from the queue. How should you complete the relevant code? To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct location or locations. Each code segment 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.

```
Code Segments

var host = new Microsoft.Azure.Jobs.JobHost();

var host = new Microsoft.Azure.Jobs.JobHostConfiguration();

host.RunOnBackgroundThread();

host.RunAndBlock();

host.GetService(typeof (CloudQueue));

host.NameResolver.Resolve("userRegistrationQueue");

Answer Area

static void Main()

{
   var cloudQueue = CreateCloudQueue();
   AddMessageToQueue(cloudQueue);

}

host.NameResolver.Resolve("userRegistrationQueue");
```

```
Code Segments

Answer Area

var host = new Microsoft.Azure.Jobs.JobHost();

var host = new Microsoft.Azure.Jobs.JobHostConfiguration();

host.RunOnBackgroundThread();

host.RunAndBlock();

host.GetService(typeof (CloudQueue));

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Answer Area

static void Main()

{
    var cloudQueue = CreateCloudQueue();
    AddMessageToQueue(cloudQueue);

    var host = new Microsoft.Azure.Jobs.JobHost();

    host.RunAndBlock();

}

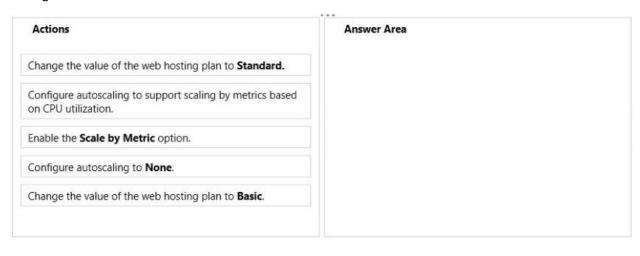
host.NameResolver.Resolve("userRegistrationQueue");
```

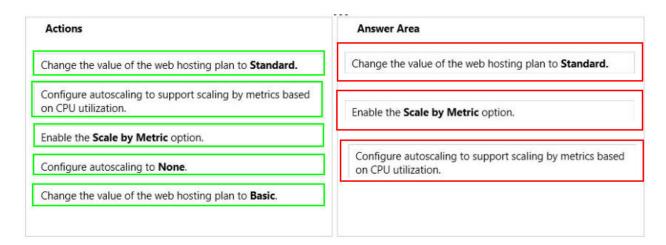
You create a new web application by using a single Azure website deployment. The deployment uses the shared web hosting plan. User activity varies significantly and unpredictably.

The application must automatically scale to a maximum of eight virtual machines based on CPU utilization.

You need to configure the environment.

In the Azure management portal, which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.





A company maintains an Azure storage account. The storage account uses blobs and tables.

Customers access the storage account by using shared access signatures (SASs). You need to monitor the usage of the storage services. You need to do the following:

- Understand which storage areas perform operations that incur a fee.
- Understand which requests are denied because of insufficient permissions.
- Validate that the performance of the storage account meets the service level

agreement (SLA) for the Azure Storage service.

Which three data analysis tasks should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Use data from the logs of the storage services to find individual storage access attempts that do not comply with the SLA.
- B. Use data from the logs of the storage services to calculate aggregate server latency across individual requests. Determine whether the results of this calculation indicate that the Azure Storage service is in compliance with the SLA.
- C. Analyze the logs of the storage services to determine which storage services were inaccessible because of permissions issues.
- D. Review the Azure documentation to determine which storage operations are billable. Then find records of those operations in the logs of the storage services.
- E. Analyze the logs of the storage services to find records of operations that are marked as billable.
- F. Correlate the data logged from the storage service with the permissions to store data in the
  individual blobs and containers. Determine which storage services were inaccessible because of
  permissions issues.

## Answer: B,C,D

You are developing a web application that integrates with Azure Active Directory (AD). The application uses the OAuth 2.0 protocol to authorize secure connections to a web service that is at https://service.adatum.com.

The application must request an access token to invoke the web service methods.

You need to submit an HTTP request to the Azure AD endpoint.

How should you complete the request? To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct locations. Each code segment 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.

TP Request Segments	Answer Area		
adatum.com/oauth2/token	POST	HTTP/1.1	
common/oauth2/token	Company of the Compan	2F%2Fservice.adatum.com%2F&	
grant_type		±	&
response_type		=F92FC9B0-F515-433	E-BB72-482CC2303E62
client_credentials			
client id			

TTP Request Segments	Answer A	ea		
adatum.com/oauth2/token	POST	adatum.com/oauth2/toker	n HTTP/1.1	
common/oauth2/token	resourc	e=https%3A%2F%2Fservice.	adatum.com%2F&	
grant_type	grant_t	/ре	= client_credentials	&
response_type	client_i	d	=F92FC9B0-F515-433E-BB72-4	82CC2303E62
client_credentials				
client id				

A company plans to increase its virtual network capacity by adding virtual network subscriptions.

You must increase the number of subscriptions from 3 to 15.

You need to configure the virtual networks.

What should you do?

- A. Export and modify the network configuration file. Then import the modified file.
- B. Export and modify the service definition file. Then import the modified file.
- C. Create and import a new network configuration file.
- D. Create a multi-site virtual network.

## Answer: A

You store data by using table storage in Azure.

The storage analytics logs do not contain any data.

You must configure the Azure storage account to retain logs for the maximum length of time that Azure permits.

In the Azure management portal, what should you do?

- A. Set the monitoring level to Minimal, and set the number of days the data in the logs is retained to 0.
- B. Set the monitoring level to Verbose, and set the number of days the data in the logs is retained to 365.
- C. Set the monitoring level to Minimal, and set the number of days the data in the logs is retained to 99.
- D. Set the monitoring level to Verbose, and set the number of days the data in the logs is retained to 30.

### Answer: A

You deploy a website to Azure. When the website starts, it loads and caches common data.

Updates to the website must occur without downtime or performance degradation that is noticeable to users.

You need to upgrade to a new version of website code.

What should you do?

Create a staging slot for the new version of the website. Run the following Windows PowerShell command, and then deploy the new code.

Switch-AzureWebsiteSlot -Name "MyWebsiteName"

B. Create a staging slot for the new version of the website. Deploy the new code to that slot. Then run the following Windows PowerShell command:

Switch-AzureWebsiteSlot -Name "MyWebsiteName"

C. Run the following Windows PowerShell command:

New-AzureWebsite -Name "Staging" -Location "East US"

Deploy the new code to the staging site. Then run the following Windows PowerShell command:

Switch-AzureWebsiteSlot -Name "MyWebsiteName"

D. Create a staging slot for the new version of the website. Run the following Windows PowerShell command:

Switch-AzureWebsiteSlot -Name "MyWebsiteName"

Then deploy the new code to the staging slot.

## Answer: B

You store JSON data in a blob by using the Azure Blob service. Web applications access the JSON data by using client-side JavaScript calls.

JSON data is stored in a container that is configured to allow anonymous access. Web applications that are allowed to make updates to the data have access to any necessary shared access signatures (SASs) and storage keys.

You configure one Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (CORS) rule for the https://fabrikam.com domain and then run the following method. Line numbers are provided for reference only.

```
01 void ConfigureBlobCorsRules(CloudBlobClient blobClient)
02 {
03
    var blobServiceProperties = blobClient.GetServiceProperties();
04
   var partnerCorsRule = new CorsRule();
    partnerCorsRule.AllowedOrigins.Add("https://contoso.com");
05
    partnerCorsRule.AllowedMethods = CorsHttpMethods.Post | CorsHttpMethods.Put;
    partnerCorsRule.ExposedHeaders.Add("*");
    partnerCorsRule.AllowedHeaders.Add("*");
08
    blobServiceProperties.Cors.CorsRules.Add(partnerCorsRule);
09
   var publicCorsRule = new CorsRule();
    publicCorsRule.AllowedOrigins.Add("*");
11
    publicCorsRule.AllowedMethods = CorsHttpMethods.Get;
12
13
    publicCorsRule.ExposedHeaders.Add("*");
    publicCorsRule.AllowedHeaders.Add("*");
14
15
    blobServiceProperties.Cors.CorsRules.Add(publicCorsRule);
16
    blobClient.SetServiceProperties(blobServiceProperties);
17 }
```

The CORS rule that was previously configured for https://fabrikam.com is no longer in effect after this method runs.



Partners from the https://contoso.com domain can access the configured storage by using the **HTTP HEAD** operation.



Partners from the https://contoso.com domain can access the configured storage service by using the **HTTP GET** operation.



You deploy a stateless ASP.NET application to an Azure website. You scale out the application by adding website instances.

Only newly signed in users are routed to the recently added website instances. Users must be evenly distributed among all of the instances.

You need to configure the environment to ensure that the load balancer evenly distributes requests.

What should you do?

Add the following markup to the web.config file for the application:

- Configure autoscaling rules based on metrics.
- OC. Add the following markup to the web.config file for the application:

D. Enable Always On support.

## Answer: C

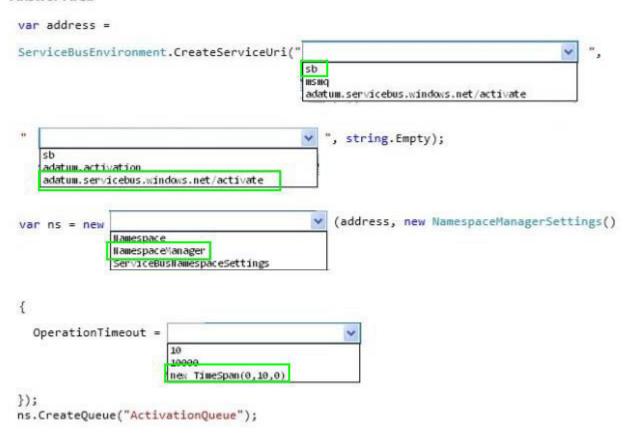
You are developing a messaging solution for a financial services company named Adatum. The solution must integrate an application named Enrollment and an application named Activation.

The Enrollment application is used to enroll new customers. The Activation application is used to activate accounts for new customers.

You need to ensure that each message that the Enrollment application sends is stored in a queue for ten minutes before the Activation application uses the message.

How should you complete the relevant code? To answer, select the appropriate option or options in the answer area.

```
var address =
ServiceBusEnvironment.CreateServiceUri(
                                            msmq
                                            adatum.servicebus.windows.net/activate
                                            ", string.Empty);
    adatum.activation
   adatum.servicebus.windows.net/activate
                                                (address, new NamespaceManagerSettings()
var ns = new
              Namespace.
              NamespaceManager
              ServiceBusNamespaceSettings
{
  OperationTimeout =
                       10000
                       nex TimeSpan(0,10,0)
});
ns.CreateQueue("ActivationQueue");
```



You are creating a set of load-balanced virtual machines (VMs) that are hosted on Azure. You run the following Windows PowerShell script. Line numbers are included for reference only.

```
01 Add-AzureInternalLoadBalancer -ServiceName "Contoso-Chicago" -InternalLoadBalancerName "Data-LB"
-SubnetName "DataFarm1" -StaticVNetIPAddress 192.168.100.10

02 Get-AzureVM -ServiceName "Contoso-Chicago" -Name "DATA1" | Add-AzureEndpoint -Name "DataFarm"
-Protocol "TCP" -LocalPort 1433 -PublicPort 1337 -DefaultProbe -InternalLoadBalancerName "Data-LB" | Update-AzureVM

03 Get-AzureService -ServiceName "Contoso-Chicago" | Get-AzureInternalLoadBalancer
```

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

#### Answer Area

	Yes	No	
The internal IP address of the VM named <b>DATA1</b> is 192.168.100.10.	0	0	
The endpoint named <b>DataFarm</b> can be accessed by using external port 1337.	0	0	
The internal load balancer for the Contoso-Chicago service is named <b>Data- LB</b> .	0	0	

You use the storage client library to develop an application that manages Azure table storage data.

The application reports error codes when it saves data. You must use a custom retry policy to handle the error codes.

The custom retry policy must meet the following requirements:

- Retry when a conflict error code is encountered.
- Retry when a storage exception is encountered.
- → Retry until the maximum number of retry attempts is reached.

You create the following code segment. Line numbers are included for reference only.

```
public class CustomRetryPolicy : IRetryPolicy

private readonly int _maxRetryAttempts = 10;

private readonly TimeSpan _defaultRetryInterval = TimeSpan.FromSeconds(5);

public CustomRetryPolicy(TimeSpan deltaBackoff, int retryAttempts)

{
    _maxRetryAttempts = retryAttempts;
    _defaultRetryInterval = deltaBackoff;
}

public IRetryPolicy CreateInstance()

return new CustomRetryPolicy(_defaultRetryInterval, _maxRetryAttempts);
}

return new CustomRetryPolicy(_defaultRetryInterval, _maxRetryAttempts);
}
```

You need to insert code at line 14 to implement the retry policy. How should you complete the relevant code? To answer, select the appropriate option or options in the answer area.

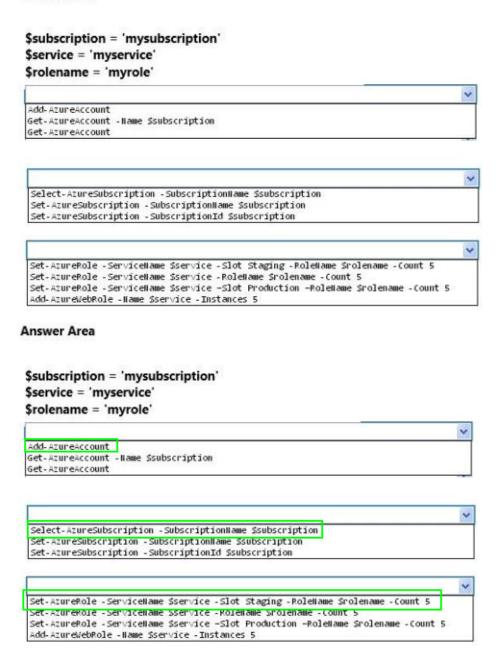
```
public bool ShouldRetry(int currentRetryCount, int statusCode,
Exception lastException, out TimeSpan retryInterval,
OperationContext operationContext)
1
  retryInterval = _defaultRetryInterval;
  if (
         _maxRetryAttempts != currentRetryCount
         currentRetryCount >= _maxRetryAttempts
         retryInterval >= _defaultRetryInterval
         retryInterval == _defaultRetryInterval
 {
    return false;
 }
 if (
                                                                                 )
         (HttpStatusCode) statusCode != HttpStatusCode.Conflict
         (HttpStatusCode) statusCode == HttpStatusCode.Moved
         (HttpStatusCode) statusCode != HttpStatusCode.ExpectationFailed
         (HttpStatusCode) statusCode != HttpStatusCode.Unauthorized
 {
    return false;
 if (
        lastException.GetType() == typeof(AccessViolationException)
        lastException.GetType() == typeof(ContextMarshalException)
         lastException.GetType() != typeof(UnauthorizedAccessException)
        lastException.GetType() != typeof (StorageException)
   return false;
 return true;
```

```
public bool ShouldRetry(int currentRetryCount, int statusCode,
 Exception lastException, out TimeSpan retryInterval,
 OperationContext operationContext)
{
  retryInterval = defaultRetryInterval;
  if (
          maxRetryAttempts != currentRetryCount
         currentRetryCount >= _maxRetryAttempts
         retryInterval >= _defaultRetryInterval
         retryInterval == _defaultRetryInterval
 {
    return false;
 if (
        (HttpStatusCode) statusCode != HttpStatusCode.Conflict
         (HttpStatusCode) statusCode == HttpStatusCode.Moved
         (HttpStatusCode) statusCode != HttpStatusCode.ExpectationFailed
         (HttpStatusCode) statusCode != HttpStatusCode.Unauthorized
    return false;
 }
 if (
        lastException.GetType() == typeof(AccessViolationException)
        lastException.GetType() == typeof(ContextMarshalException)
         lastException.GetType() != typeof(UnauthorizedAccessException)
         lastException.GetType() != typeof (StorageException)
   return false;
 return true;
```

You deploy a new version of a cloud-service application to a staging slot. The application consists of one web role. You prepare to swap the new version of the application into the production slot. Your Azure account has access to multiple Azure subscriptions. You load the Azure PowerShell cmdlets into the Windows PowerShell command shell. The command shell is NOT configured for certificate-based authentication.

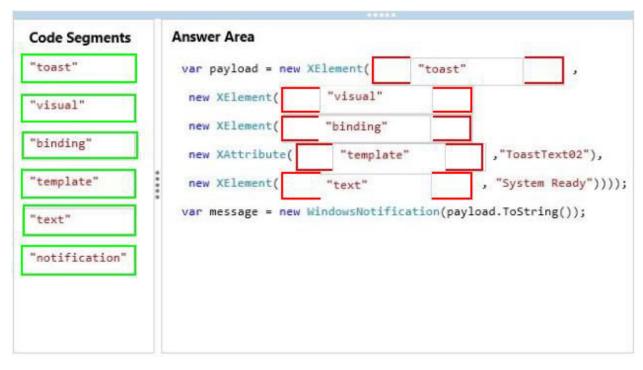
You must use the Windows PowerShell command window to configure the application. You need to create five instances of the web role.

How should you configure the relevant Windows PowerShell script? To answer, select the appropriate option or options in the answer area.



You are developing a web application that uses Azure push notifications to interact with users. You need to send a text notification to users to alert them that the application is ready to test. How should you complete the relevant code? To answer, drag the appropriate code segment to the correct location. Each code segment 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.

Code Segments	Answer Area	
"toast"	var payload = new XElement(	,
"visual"	new XElement(	
"binding"	new XElement(	,"ToastText02"),
"template"	new XElement(	, "System Ready"))))
"text"	var message = new WindowsNotific	<pre>cation(payload.ToString());</pre>
"notification"		



You are developing a messaging solution to integrate two applications named WeatherSummary and WeatherDetails. The WeatherSummary application displays a summary of weather information for major cities. The WeatherDetails application displays weather details for a specific city. You need to ensure that the WeatherDetails application displays the weather details for the city that the user selects in the WeatherSummary application. What should you do?

- A. Create an Azure Service Bus Queue communication. In the WeatherDetails application, implement the PeekLock method.
- B. Create an Azure Service Bus Topics object. In the WeatherDetails application, create a filter.
- C. Create an Azure Service Bus Relay object. In the WeatherDetails application, create a filter.
- D. Create an Azure Service Bus Queue communication. In the WeatherDetails application, implement the ReceiveAndDelete method.

Answer: B

You are managing an application. The application uses data that is stored in an Azure SQL database.

You must be able to reset the application to the state that existed on any day in the previous 35 days.

You need to choose a backup solution.

What should you do?

- A. Run SQL replication on the SQL database once a day.
- B. Use Microsoft Azure SQL Database Point in Time Restore
- C. Use the SQL Server Data-Tier Application Framework to build a data-tier application (DAC) file once a day.
- D. Use the bcp utility to export data to an Azure page blob once a day.

Answer: B

You have an ASP.NET application that runs in a cloud service. A new version of the application is ready for release. The new version contains code changes and new SSL certificates. The application consists of six instances of a web role and four instances of a worker role.

The application performs at or near full capacity. The cloud service uses the default number of fault domains and upgrade domains.

You plan to deploy the new version of the application. The performance and capacity of the web roles must not degrade during the deployment. Temporary degradation of the worker roles is acceptable. The deployment must take a maximum of six hours.

You need to deploy the new version of the ASP.NET application to the cloud service. Which two approaches will achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

- A. Increase the number of web role instances to eight, and then deploy the new version of the application by using an in-place update. Reduce the number of web role instances to six after the upgrade is completed.
- B. Deploy the new version of the application by using an in-place update. Use upgrade domains to ensure that there is sufficient capacity during the upgrade.
- C. Deploy the new version of the application into the staging slot for the cloud service. Then activate the new version of the application by swapping virtual IP (VIP) addresses.
- D. Delete the old version of the application, and deploy the new version of the application.

## Answer: B,C

A company creates an API and makes it accessible on an Azure website. External partners use the API occasionally. The website uses the Standard web hosting plan.

Partners report that the first API call in a sequence of API calls occasionally takes longer than expected to run. Subsequent API calls consistently perform as expected.

You need to ensure that all API calls perform consistently.

What should you do?

- A. Configure the website to use the Basic web hosting plan.
- B. Enable Always On support.
- C. Configure the website to automatically scale.
- D. Add a trigger to the web.config file for the website that causes the website to recycle periodically.

### Answer: B

You store data in an Azure blob. Data accumulates at a rate of 0.10 GB per day. You must use storage analytics data to verify that the service level agreement (SLA) has been met and to analyze the performance of VHDs, including the pattern of usage. Analytics data must be deleted when it is older than 100 days or when the total amount of data exceeds 10 GB.

You need to configure storage analytics and access the storage analytics data. Which two approaches will achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

- A. Disable the data retention policy.
- B. Access analytics data by using the Service Management REST APL

- C. Access analytics data by using the APIs used to read blob and table data.
- D. Configure a data retention policy of 100 days.

## Answer: C,D

Your company works with trusted partners. These partners upload files into a storage account that you control.

Partners must be able to create, read, and write files. Partners must NOT be allowed to see files from other partners. You generate a shared access signature (SAS) for each partner. You create the following Windows PowerShell script to create a new container for each partner. Line numbers are included for reference only.

```
01 $containerName = "partner123files"

02 $key = (Get-AzureStorageKey -StorageAccountName $storageAccountName).Primary

03 $context = New-AzureStorageContext -StorageAccountName $storageAccountName -StorageAccountKey $key

05 New-AzureStorageContainer -Name $containerName -Context $context

06 $filepath = "welcome.txt"

07 $blobname = "welcome.txt"

08 $et-AzureStorageBlobContent -Container $containerName -File "$filepath" -Blob $blobname -Context $context -Properties @{"ContentType"="text/plain"}

09 $oneYearFromNow = (Get-Date).AddYears(1)

10 $sasToken = New-AzureStorageContainerSASToken -Name $containerName -Permission 'rwdl' -ExpiryTime $oneYearFromNow -Context $context

11 $sasBlobUri = New-AzureStorageBlobSASToken -Container $containerName -Permission 'r' -ExpiryTime $oneYearFromNow -Context $context -Permission 'r' -ExpiryTime $context -Permission 'r' -Per
```

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

	Yes	No
Running the command at line 10 a second time invalidates the previously generated SAS token.	0	0
Web browsers can open the welcome.txt file directly by using the full URI and the SAS token for the file.	0	0
If the primary storage key is regenerated, the SAS token is still valid until its expiration date is reached.	0	0

You have a website that is hosted on Azure. You connect to the site by using the URI http://www.contoso.com. You plan to publish a new version of the website. You need to acquire the publishing profile for the website.

Which two actions will achieve the goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

- A. Run the following Windows PowerShell cmdlet: Get-AzurePublishSettingsFile
- B. Run the following Windows PowerShell cmdlet: Get-AzureSubscription
- C. Navigate to the following URI: https://www.contoso.com/download/publishprofile.aspx
- D. Navigate to the following URI: <a href="https://windows.azure.com/download/publishprofile.aspx">https://windows.azure.com/download/publishprofile.aspx</a>

## Answer: A,D

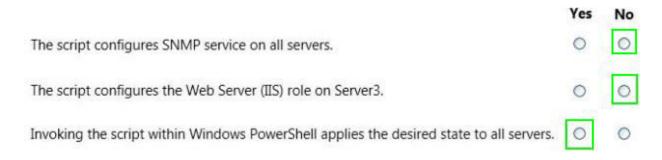
You are modifying a web application so that it uses Azure Active Directory to manage users. You create a security group named Users and a security group named Administrators. The Administrators security group is a member of the Users security group. You create the following code segment. Line numbers are included for reference only.

```
01 function canAccessUserResources(userId) {
02
03 }
04 function getGroupId(groupName) {
05 ...
06 }
07 function domain() {
08 ...
09 }
OA var groupId = getGroupId("Users");
     var link = domain().concat("/users/", userId, "/memberOf?api-version=2013-04-05");
     var json = $.getJSON(link);
     for (entry in json. Value)
      if (entry.objectId == groupId)
         return true;
     return false;
OB. var groupId = getGroupId("Users");
      var link = domain().concat("/isMemberOf?api-version=2013-04-05");
     var json = $.post(link, { groupId: groupId, memberId: userId });
     return json.value;
OC. var groupId = getGroupId("User");
     var link = domain().concat("/roles/", groupId, "/?api-version=2013-04-05");
     var json = $.getJSON(link);
     return json.value;
On. var groupId = getGroupId("Users");
      var link = domain().concat("/groups/", groupId, "/members?api-version=2013-04-05");
     var json = $.getJSON(link);
     for (entry in json. Value)
       if (entry.objectId == userId)
         return true:
     return false;
```

## Answer: C

You use the Windows PowerShell Desired State Configuration (DSC) feature to configure your company's servers. Line numbers are included for reference only.

```
01 $ConfigurationData = @{
     AllNodes = @(
02
       @{NodeName = 'Server1'; Role='Web'},
03
       @{NodeName = 'Server2';Role='FileShare'}
       @{NodeName = 'Server3';Role=@('FileShare','Web')}
05
06
07 }
08 configuration RoleConfiguration
09 {
      param ($Roles)
10
11
      switch ($Roles)
12
        'FileShare'
13
14
15
           WindowsFeature FileSharing
16
              Name = 'FS-FileServer'
17
18
           }
19
        }
        'Web'
20
21
        {
22
            WindowsFeature Web
23
               Name = 'Web-Server'
24
25
               Ensure = 'Absent'
26
27
28
29 }
30 configuration MyFirstServerConfig
31 {
32
      node $allnodes.NodeName
33
34
         WindowsFeature snmp
35
36
            Name = 'SNMP-Service'
37
38
         RoleConfiguration MyServerRoles
39
40
            Roles = $Node.Role
41
            DependsOn = '[WindowsFeature]snmp'
42
43
      }
44 }
```

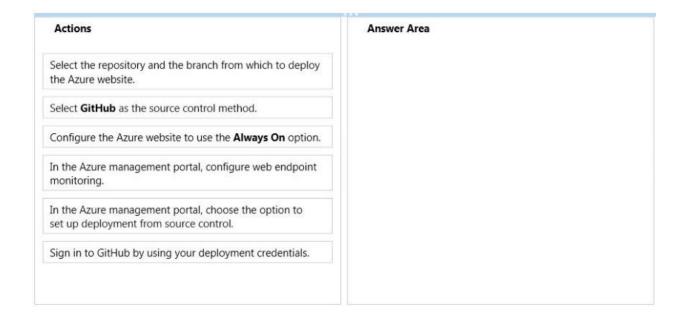


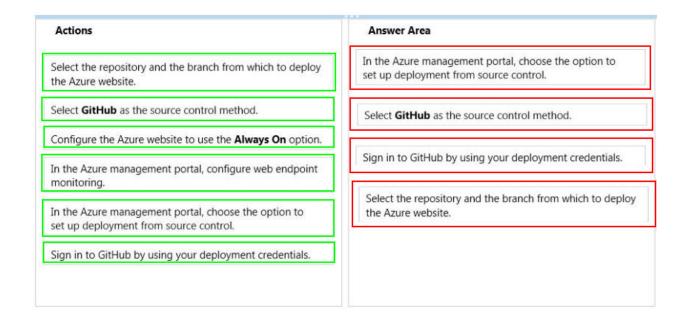
You create a web application. You publish the source code of the web application to a GitHub repository by using Microsoft Visual Studio. You create a website by using the Azure management portal.

You must continuously deploy the web application from the GitHub repository website to the Azure website.

You need to deploy the source code of the web application.

Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.





Your company runs existing applications on virtual machines (VMs) that are hosted on Azure.

You are preparing additional Azure services to support the existing applications.

You run the following script. Line numbers are provided for reference only.

Answer Area

```
01 Add-AzureAccount
02 Select-AzureSubscription -SubscriptionName (Get-AzureSubscription)[0].SubscriptionName
03 New-AzureStorageAccount -Location "East US" -StorageAccountName "store314159265"
04 Set-AzureSubscription -CurrentStorageAccountName "store314159265" -SubscriptionName $subscriptionName
05 $vmImageNameDb = 'c290a6b031d841e09f2da759bbabe71f_Oracle-Database-121010.v3-SE-Lnx'
06 $vmImageNameApp = 'a699494373c04fc0bc8f2bb1389d6106_Windows-Server-2012-R2-201405.01-en.us-127GB.vhd'
07 $cs = New-AzureService -ServiceName "myService27182" -Location "East US"
08 $vmConfigDb = New-AzureVMConfig -Name "MyDb" -InstanceSize Large -ImageName $vmImageNameDb | Add-AzureProvisioningConfig -Linux -LinuxUser 'dbadmin314' -Password 'ou812?_159265' | Add-AzureDataDisk -CreateNew -DiskSizeInGB 250 -DiskLabel 'dbdata' -LUN 0
09 $vmConfigDb | New-AzureVM -ServiceName "myService27182"
10 $vmConfigApp = New-AzureVMConfig -Name "MyApp" -InstanceSize Medium -ImageName $vmImageNameApp | Add-AzureProvisioningConfig -Windows -AdminUsername 'winadm314' -Password 'W!3d03_K05t07'
11 $vmConfigApp | New-AzureVM -ServiceName "myService27182"
```

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

	Yes	No
The command in line 11 creates a new VM that has one local data disk that uses Azure blob storage.	0	0
The VM that runs Linux and the VM that runs Windows can communicate with each other by using internal IP addresses.	0	0
The VM that runs Windows can accept HTTP requests from the public Internet.	0	0

You have a cloud service that runs an external process that is named MyStartupTask.cmd. The cloud service runs this external process when the web role starts. The external process writes information to the Windows registry. You set the value of an environment variable named MyID to the deployment ID for the current web role instance.

The external process must complete writing the information to the Windows registry before the web role starts to accept web traffic.

You need to configure the cloud service.

How should you complete the relevant markup? To answer, select the appropriate option or options in the answer area.

```
<Startup>
    <Task commandLine="MyStartupTask.cmd"
       executionContext="elevated" taskType="simple"
       executionContext="limited" taskType="foreground"
       executionContext="elevated" taskType="foreground"
       executionContext="elevated" taskType="background"
       <Environment>
           <Variable name="MyId">
              <RoleInstanceValue xpath="/RoleEnvironment/Deployment/@id"/>
              <RoleInstanceValue xpath="/DeploymentId"/>
              <RoleEnvironment.DeploymentId></value>
              <Value>@DeploymentId</value>
          </Variable>
      </Environment>
   </Task>
</Startup>
```

```
<Startup>
    <Task commandLine="MyStartupTask.cmd"
       executionContext="elevated" taskType="simple"
       executionContext="limited" taskType="foreground"
       executionContext="elevated" taskType="foreground"
       executionContext="elevated" taskType="background"
       <Environment>
           <Variable name="MyId">
              <RoleInstanceValue xpath="/RoleEnvironment/Deployment/@id"/>
              <RoleInstanceValue xpath="/DeploymentId"/>
              <RoleEnvironment.DeploymentId></value>
              <Value>@DeploymentId</Value>
          </Variable>
       </Environment>
   </Task>
</Startup>
```

You plan to migrate a website named Contoso from one hosting plan to another hosting plan. The website is currently in a hosting plan named webhostingplan1. You create a resource group named ContosoGroup.

You create the following PowerShell script by using the Azure PowerShell tools. Line numbers are included for reference only.

```
01 $webhostingplan = @{"serverfarm" = "webhostingplan2"}

02 Set-AzureResource -name Contoso -ResourceGroupName ContosoGroup -ResourceType Microsoft.Web/sites ` -apiversion 2014-04-01 -PropertyObject $webhostingplan

03 Get-AzureResource -name Contoso -ResourceGroupName ContosoGroup -ResourceType Microsoft.Web/sites ` -apiversion 2014-04-01
```

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

	Yes	No
The command in line 01 defines a variable that stores a hash table.	0	0
The command in line 02 assigns the website to the <b>ContosoGroup</b> resource group.	0	0
The command in line 02 assigns the website to a hosting plan named webhostingplan2.	0	0

You are developing an Azure cloud service for a company. The cloud service monitors a queue for incoming messages and then processes invoices based on the contents of these messages.

Some messages are formed incorrectly and cause exceptions. There is no time limit for how long the service takes to process an individual message.

All messages must be processed at least once by using the ProcessMessage method.

Messages must not be processed more than twice by using the ProcessMessage method.

Messages that fail normal processing must be processed by using the

ProcessPoisonMessage method.

You need to configure message processing.

How should you complete the relevant code? To answer, select the appropriate option or options in the answer area.

```
private bool ProcessNextQueueMessage(CloudQueue cloudQueue)
   var msg = cloudQueue.GetMessage();
   if (msg == null) return false;
   if (msg.DequeueCount > 0) return false;
   if (msg.PopReceipt == null) return false;
   if (msg.ExpirationTime.HasValue) return false;
    if (msg == null)
   if (msg.DequeueCount > 0)
    if (msg.DequeueCount > 2)
   if (msg.PopReceipt == null)
       ProcessPoisonMessage(msg);
   else
       ProcessMessage(msg);
   doudQueue.Deleteii:
   doudQueue.DeleteMessage(msg);
   doudQueue.EndAddMessage(null);
   cloudQueue.DeleteMessage(null);
   return true;
}
```

```
private bool ProcessNextQueueMessage(CloudQueue cloudQueue)
   var msg = cloudQueue.GetMessage();
   if (msg == null) return false;
   1f (msg.DequeueCount > 0) return false;
   if (msg.PopReceipt == null) return false;
   if (msg.ExpirationTime.HasValue) return false;
   if (msg == null)
   if (wsg DequeueCount )
   if (msg.DequeueCount > 2)
   if (msg.PopReceipt == null)
       ProcessPoisonMessage(msg);
   else
       ProcessMessage(msg);
   cloudQueue.Deleteij;
   doudQueue.DeleteMessage(msg);
   doudQueue.EndAddMessage(null);
   doudQueue.DeleteMessage(null);
   return true;
}
```

You create a cache for a project by using Azure Redis Cache. You are writing test code that verifies that the cache is available.

You need to ensure that data can be saved to the cache and retrieved from the cache. How should you complete the relevant code? To answer, select the appropriate option or options in the answer area.

```
using System;
using StackExchange.Redis;
using Microsoft.WindowsAzure.Caching;
using Microsoft.ApplicationServer.Caching;
public class RedisCacheTester
  public bool TestRedisCache(string name, string key)
    var redisConfiguration = String.Format("{0}.redis.cache.windows.net, password={1}", name, key);
    var redisConnection = ConnectionMultiplexer.Connect(redisConfiguration);
    IDatabase cache = redisConnection.GetDatabase();
    IDatabase cache = redisConnection.GetDatabase(name);
    System.Web.Caching.Cache cache = redisConnection.GetDatabase();
    System.Web.Caching.Cache cache = redisConnection.GetDatabase(name);
    var cacheKey = "test key";
    var cacheValue = "test data";
    cache.StringSet(cacheKey, cacheValue);
     cache.StringSetOrUpdate(cacheKey, cacheValue);
    cache.StringSet(name, cacheKey, cacheValue);
    return (cacheValue == cache.StringGet(cacheKey));
```

```
using System;
using StackExchange.Redis;
using Microsoft.WindowsAzure.Caching;
using Microsoft.ApplicationServer.Caching;
public class RedisCacheTester
  public bool TestRedisCache(string name, string key)
     var redisConfiguration = String.Format("{0}.redis.cache.windows.net, password={1}", name, key);
     var redisConnection = ConnectionMultiplexer.Connect(redisConfiguration);
     IDatabase cache = redisConnection.GetDatabase();
IDatabase cache = redisConnection.GetDatabase(name);
     System.Web.Caching.Cache cache = redisConnection.GetDatabase();
     System.Web.Caching.Cache cache = redisConnection.GetDatabase(name);
     var cacheKey = "test key";
     var cacheValue = "test data";
     cache.StringSet(cacheMey, cacheValue);
cache.StringSetOrUpdate(cacheMey, cacheValue);
     cache.StringSet(name, cacheKey, cacheValue);
    return (cacheValue == cache.StringGet(cacheKey));
}
```

You have an existing server that runs Windows Server. You plan to create a base image of this server. You will use this base image to prepare several virtual servers for future use. After the base image is prepared, you will capture it by using the Azure management portal. You must use the System Preparation Tool (Sysprep) to prepare the server so that the base image can be captured. You need to prepare the server so that the base image can be captured. What should you do? To answer, configure the appropriate options in the dialog box in the answer area.

### System Preparation Tool dialog box

System	Cleanup Acti	ion		
	stem Out-of-Box stem Audit Mode		OOBE)	~
Gen	eralize			
Shutdo	wn Options			~
Reboot				-

You develop a service that runs on a worker role in Azure. The service caches a large amount of data from a database at startup. The service has a configuration file that includes two settings named ConnectionString and SleepInterval.

The service must restart when the value of the ConnectionString setting changes. The service must NOT restart when the value of the SleepInterval setting changes.

You have the following code. Line numbers are for reference only.

```
01 public class WorkerRole : RoleEntryPoint
02 {
03
    int sleepInterval = 10000;
04
    string _connString = "Server=tcp:contoso.database.windows.net;Database=db1;
     User ID=sa@contoso;Password=password123!;
     Trusted_Connection=True; Encrypt=True; ";
    public override void Run()
05
06
      CacheTableData(_connString);
07
08
     while (true)
09
        Thread.Sleep(10000);
10
11
        ProcessQueueMessages();
12
13
14
    public override bool OnStart()
15
16
       RoleEnvironment.Changing += RoleEnvironment_Changing;
17
      return base.OnStart();
18 }
19 void RoleEnvironment_Changing(object sender, RoleEnvironmentChangingEventArgs e)
20 {
21
22 }
23 }
```

```
OA var settingChanges = e.Changes.OfType<RoleEnvironmentConfigurationSettingChange>();
    if (settingChanges.Any(chg => chg.ConfigurationSettingName == "ConnectionString"))
    {
        e.Cancel = true;
    }

OB. var newValue = RoleEnvironment.GetConfigurationSettingValue("ConnectionString");
    if (newValue == _connString)
    {
        e.Cancel = false;
    }

OC. var settingChanges = e.Changes.OfType<RoleEnvironmentConfigurationSettingChange>();
    if (settingChanges.Any(chg => chg.ConfigurationSettingName == "ConnectionString"))
    {
        e.Cancel = false;
    }

OD. var newValue = RoleEnvironment.GetConfigurationSettingValue("ConnectionString");
    if (newValue == _connString)
    {
        e.Cancel = true;
    }
}
```

### Answer: A

You have a WebJob object that runs as part of an Azure website. The WebJob object uses features from the Azure SDK for .NET. You use a well-formed but invalid storage key to create the storage account that you pass into the UploadDataToAzureStorage method. The WebJob object contains the following code segment. Line numbers are included for reference only.

```
01 void UploadDataToAzureStorage(CloudStorageAccount storageAccount,
    string storageContainerName, string blobpath, string localpath)
02 {
03    var blobClient = storageAccount.CreateCloudBlobClient();
04    var container = blobClient.GetContainerReference(storageContainerName);
05    CloudBlockBlob blockBlob = container.GetBlockBlobReference(blobpath);
06    blockBlob.UploadFromFile(localpath, FileMode.Open);
07 }
```

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

	Yes	No
If the storage container does not already exist when the code runs, a file can still be uploaded successfully.	0	0
If a transient fault occurs when the code segment on line 06 runs, the Azure SDK will attempt to upload the file again.	0	0
The code segment at line 06 will fail when the code runs.	0	0