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Completed on 21-July-2020

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**Domains wise Quiz Performance Report**

No	Domain	Total Question	Correct	Incorrect	Unattempted	Marked as Review
1	Develop for Azure storage	8	7	1	0	0
2	Monitor, troubleshoot, and optimize Azure solutions	13	13	0	0	0
3	Develop Azure compute solutions	14	13	1	0	0
4	Connect to and consume Azure	18	18	0	0	0

services and third-party services						
5	Implement Azure security	2	2	0	0	0
Total	All Domain	55	53	2	0	0

Review the Answers

Sorting by All

Question 1**Correct**

Domain :Develop for Azure storage

You have an Azure storage account. You are developing an Application written in C# which has the following snippet

```
public static async Task SetBlobPropertiesAsync(CloudBlob whizlabblob)
{
    try
    {
        whizlabblob.Properties.ContentType = "text/plain";
        whizlabblob.Properties.ContentLanguage = "en-us";

        await whizlabblob. Slot 1 ;
    }

    catch (StorageException e)
    {
        Console.WriteLine("HTTP error code {0}: {1}",
            e.RequestInformation.HttpStatusCode,
            e.RequestInformation.ErrorCode);

        Console.WriteLine(e.Message);
        Console.ReadLine();
    }
}
```

Which of the following should go into Slot 1?

- A. GetPropertiesAsync()
- ✓ B. SetPropertiesAsync() 

- C. UpdatePropertiesAsync()
- D. NewPropertiesAsync()

Explanation:

Answer - B

An example of this is also given in the Microsoft documentation

```
public static async Task SetBlobPropertiesAsync(CloudBlob blob)
{
    try
    {
        Console.WriteLine("Setting blob properties.");

        // You must explicitly set the MIME ContentType every time
        // the properties are updated or the field will be cleared.
        blob.Properties.ContentType = "text/plain";
        blob.Properties.ContentLanguage = "en-us";

        // Set the blob's properties. ↗
        await blob.SetPropertiesAsync();
    }
    catch (StorageException e)
    {
        Console.WriteLine("HTTP error code {0}: {1}",
            e.RequestInformation.HttpStatusCode,
            e.RequestInformation.ErrorCode);
        Console.WriteLine(e.Message);
        Console.ReadLine();
    }
}
```

Since this is clearly given in the Microsoft documentation, all other options are incorrect

For more information on setting the properties, please refer to the below URL

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

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Question 2

Correct

Domain :Develop for Azure storage

A company is developing an application for a company. The application is making use of CosmosDB as the backend store. The application store patient details for a hospital.

Below are the key requirements for certain modules

Requirement 1 - The status for the patient must be the most recent. This should be the case even if multiple users in different locations update the patient's records

Requirement 2 - The health for a patient is recorded by one module. Here it needs to be ensured that the data must be either the current version or a prior version

Requirement 3 - When the patient is being discharged, all charges should be processed, and the final bill should be processed

You have to ensure that you minimize the latency and any impact on the availability of the solution

Which of the following consistency level would you choose for Requirement1?

- ✓ A. Strong
- B. Bounded Staleness
- C. Consistent Prefix
- D. Eventual

Explanation:

Answer – A

Here since the requirement is that the patient's record should be the most consistent, there is a need for consistency in data and no staleness. So, we have to choose Strong consistency for this. The Microsoft documentation mentions the following on the consistency level.

- **Strong:** Strong consistency offers a [linearizability](#) guarantee. 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.

The other consistency level options will not give you the required level of consistency

For more information on consistency levels, one can go to the below link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/consistency-levels>

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Question 3

Correct

Domain :Develop for Azure storage

A company is developing an application for a company. The application is making use of CosmosDB as the backend store. The application stores patient details for a hospital.

Below are the key requirements for certain modules

Requirement 1 - The status for the patient must be the most recent. This should be the case even if multiple users in different locations update the patient's records

Requirement 2 - The health for a patient is recorded by one module. Here it needs to be ensured that the data must be either the current version or a prior version

Requirement 3 - When the patient is being discharged, all charges should be processed, and the final bill should be processed

You have to ensure that you minimize the latency and any impact on the availability of the solution

Which of the following consistency level would you choose for Requirement2?

- A. Strong
- ✓ B. Bounded Staleness 
- C. Consistent Prefix
- D. Eventual

Explanation:

Answer – B

Here you can have consistency up to a certain level. From the Microsoft documentation, you can see that this consistency level provides a feature of providing consistency up to a certain number of versions of an item.

- **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. 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

Since this is the best consistency preference as per the requirement, all the options are invalid.

For more information on consistency levels, one can go to the below link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/consistency-levels>

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Question 4

Correct

Domain :Develop for Azure storage

A company is developing an application for a company. The application is making use of CosmosDB as the backend store. The application store patient details for a hospital.

Below are the key requirements for certain modules

Requirement 1 - The status for the patient must be the most recent. This should be the case even if multiple users in different locations update the patient's records

Requirement 2 - The health for a patient is recorded by one module. Here it needs to be ensured that the data must be either the current version or a prior version

Requirement 3 - When the patient is being discharged, all charges should be processed, and the final bill should be processed

You have to ensure that you minimize the latency and any impact on the availability of the solution

Which of the following consistency level would you choose for Requirement3?

- A. Strong
- B. Bounded Staleness
- C. Consistent Prefix
- ✓ D. Eventual 

Explanation:

Answer – D

Since we here we just need to wait for the final charges, we can just wait for all changes to take effect so here the most effective would be Eventual consistency.

The Microsoft documentation mentions the following on the consistency level.

- **Eventual:** There's no ordering guarantee for reads. In the absence of any further writes, the replicas eventually converge.

Since this is the best consistency preference as per the requirement, all the options are invalid.

For more information on consistency levels, one can go to the below link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/consistency-levels>

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Question 5

Correct

Domain :Develop for Azure storage

A development team is developing an application. The application will be storing its data in Azure Cosmos DB – Table API. Below are the fields that are going to be stored in the table.

Region

Email address

Phone number

Below are some key aspects with respect to the fields

The region field will be used to load balance the data

There is a chance that some entities may have blank phone numbers.

The following snippet of code needs to be completed that would be used to retrieve a particular data entity from the table

```
class Customer : TableEntity
{
    public Customer(string Region, string Phone)
    {
        PartitionKey = Slot1;
        RowKey = Slot2;
    }

    public string Email { get; set; }
    public Customer() {}
}

private static void ReadCustomer_keys ( Slot3 whizlabs_table, string p_partitionkey, string p_rowkey)
{
    Slot4
    TResult result = whizlabs_table.Execute(query);
}
```

Which of the following will go into Slot1?

- ✓ A. Region
- B. Phone
- C. Email
- D. Key

Explanation:

Answer – A

Since the question states that we will be using Region to load balance the data, we have to use that as the partition key. The Microsoft documentation mentions the following on the partition key design

Complete code is as follows

```
class Customer : TableEntity
{
    public Customer(string Region, string Phone)
    {
        PartitionKey = Region;
        RowKey = Phone;
    }

    public string Email { get; set; }
    public Customer() {}
}

private static void ReadCustomer_keys (CloudTable whizlabs_table, string p_partitionkey, string p_rowkey)
{
    TableOperation query = TableOperation.Retrieve(p_partitionkey, p_rowkey);
    TableResult result = whizlabs_table.Execute(query);
}
```

Choosing an appropriate PartitionKey

Your choice of **PartitionKey** should balance the need to enable the use of EGTs (to ensure consistency) against the requirement to distribute your entities across multiple partitions (to ensure a scalable solution).

At one extreme, you could store all your entities in a single partition, but this may limit the scalability of your solution and would prevent the table service from being able to load-balance requests. At the other extreme, you could store one entity per partition, which would be highly scalable and which enables the table service to load-balance requests, but that would prevent you from using entity group transactions.

An ideal **PartitionKey** is one that enables you to use efficient queries and that has sufficient partitions to ensure your solution is scalable. Typically, you will find that your entities will have a suitable property that distributes your entities across sufficient partitions.

For more information on Azure Table storage design, one can go to the below link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/table-storage-design-guide>

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Question 6

Incorrect

Domain :Develop for Azure storage

A development team is developing an application. The application will be storing its data in Azure Cosmos DB – Table API. Below are the fields that are going to be stored in the table.

Region

Email address

Phone number

Below are some key aspects with respect to the fields

The region field will be used to load balance the data

There is a chance that some entities may have blank email.

The following snippet of code needs to be completed that would be used to retrieve a particular data entity from the table

```
class Customer : TableEntity
{
    public Customer(string Region, string Phone)
    {
        PartitionKey = Slot1;
        RowKey = Slot2;
    }

    public string Email { get; set; }
    public Customer() {}
}

private static void ReadCustomer_keys ( Slot3 whizlabs_table, string p_partitionkey, string p_rowkey)
{
    Slot4
    TResult result = whizlabs_table.Execute(query);
}
```

Which of the following will go into Slot2?

- A. Region
- B. Phone
- C. Email
- D. Key

Explanation:

Answer – B

You need to have a value for the RowKey. So, if the email field has missing values for some of the entities, then we have to choose Phone as the RowKey. The Microsoft documentation mentions the following on the Row Key

RowKey Property [🔗](#)

The second part of the primary key is the row key, specified by the `RowKey` property. The row key is a unique identifier for an entity within a given partition. Together the `PartitionKey` and `RowKey` uniquely identify every entity within a table.

The row key is a string value that may be up to 1 KB in size.

You must include the `RowKey` property in every insert, update, and delete operation.

```
class Customer : TableEntity
{
    public Customer(string Region, string Phone)
    {
        PartitionKey = Region;
        RowKey = Phone;
    }

    public string Email { get; set; }
    public Customer() {}
}

private static void ReadCustomer_keys (CloudTable whizlabs_table, string p_partitionkey, string p_rowkey)
{
    TableOperation query = TableOperation.Retrieve(p_partitionkey, p_rowkey);
    TableResult result = whizlabs_table.Execute(query);
}
```

For more information on understanding the table service data model, one can go to the below link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/storageservices/understanding-the-table-service-data-model>

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Question 7

Correct

Domain :Develop for Azure storage

A development team is developing an application. The application will be storing its data in Azure Cosmos DB – Table API.

Below are the fields that are going to be stored in the table.

Region

Email address

Phone number

Below are some key aspects with respect to the fields

The region field will be used to load balance the data

There is a chance that some entities may have blank phone numbers.

The following snippet of code needs to be completed that would be used to retrieve a particular data entity from the table

```
class Customer : TableEntity
{
    public Customer(string Region, string Phone)
    {
        PartitionKey = Slot1;
        RowKey = Slot2;
    }

    public string Email { get; set; }
    public Customer() {}
}

private static void ReadCustomer_keys ( Slot3 whizlabs_table, string p_partitionkey, string p_rowkey)
{
    Slot4
    TResult result = whizlabs_table.Execute(query);
}
```

Which of the following will go into Slot3?

- ✓ A. CloudTable
- B. CloudTableClient
- C. TableEntity
- D. TableEntityAdapter

Explanation:

Answer – A

Since we are passing in a table parameter, and this would be a reference to our cloud table, we would need to use the CloudTable data type.

An example snippet of code is given below

```

class Customer : TableEntity
{
    public Customer(string Region, string Phone)
    {
        PartitionKey = Region;
        RowKey = Phone;
    }

    public string Email { get; set; }
    public Customer() {}
}

private static void ReadCustomer_keys (CloudTable whizlabs_table, string p_partitionkey, string p_rowkey)
{
    TableOperation query = TableOperation.Retrieve(p_partitionkey, p_rowkey);
    TableResult result = whizlabs_table.Execute(query);
}

```

Since this is clearly given in the Microsoft documentation, all other options are incorrect

For more information on using table storage with .Net, one can go to the below link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/table-storage-how-to-use-dotnet>

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Question 8

Correct

Domain :Develop for Azure storage

A development team is developing an application. The application will be storing its data in Azure Cosmos DB – Table API. Below are the fields that are going to be stored in the table.

Region

Email address

Phone number

Below are some key aspects with respect to the fields

The region field will be used to load balance the data

There is a chance that some entities may have blank email.

The following snippet of code needs to be completed that would be used to retrieve a particular data entity from the table

```
class Customer : TableEntity
{
    public Customer(string Region, string Phone)
    {
        PartitionKey = Slot1;
        RowKey = Slot2;
    }

    public string Email { get; set; }
    public Customer() {}
}

private static void ReadCustomer_keys ( Slot3 whizlabs_table, string p_partitionkey, string p_rowkey)
{
    Slot4
    TResult result = whizlabs_table.Execute(query);
}
```

Which of the following will go into Slot4?

- A. TableEntity query=TableEntity.Retrieve(p_partitionkey,p_rowkey)
- ✓ B. TableOperation query=TableOperation.Retrieve(p_partitionkey,p_rowkey)
- C. TableResult query=TableQuery.Retrieve(p_partitionkey,p_rowkey)
- D. TableResultSegment query=TableResult.Retrieve(p_partitionkey,p_rowkey)

Explanation:

Answer – B

If we need to retrieve an entity based on the partition and row key , we will need to use the TableOperation method.

Snippet is as below

```
class Customer : TableEntity
{
    public Customer(string Region, string Phone)
    {
        PartitionKey = Region;
        RowKey = Phone;
    }

    public string Email { get; set; }
    public Customer() {}
}

private static void ReadCustomer_keys (CloudTable whizlabs_table, string p_partitionkey, string p_rowkey)
{
    TableOperation query = TableOperation.Retrieve(p_partitionkey, p_rowkey);
    TableResult result = whizlabs_table.Execute(query);
}
```

An example snippet of code in the Microsoft documentation is given below

Retrieve a single entity

You can write a query to retrieve a single, specific entity. The following code uses [TableOperation](#) to specify the customer 'Ben Smith'. This method returns just one entity rather than a collection, and the returned value in [TableResult.Result](#) is a [CustomerEntity](#) object. Specifying both partition and row keys in a query is the fastest way to retrieve a single entity from the Table service.

```
C# Copy

// Retrieve the storage account from the connection string.
CloudStorageAccount storageAccount = CloudStorageAccount.Parse(
    CloudConfigurationManager.GetSetting("StorageConnectionString"));

// Create the table client.
CloudTableClient tableClient = storageAccount.CreateCloudTableClient();

// Create the CloudTable object that represents the "people" table.
CloudTable table = tableClient.GetTableReference("people");

// Create a retrieve operation that takes a customer entity.
TableOperation retrieveOperation = TableOperation.Retrieve<CustomerEntity>("Smith", "Ben");

// Execute the retrieve operation.
TableResult retrievedResult = table.Execute(retrieveOperation);
```

Since this is clearly given in the Microsoft documentation, all other options are incorrect

For more information on using table storage with .Net, one can go to the below link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/table-storage-how-to-use-dotnet>

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Question 9

Correct

Domain :Monitor, troubleshoot, and optimize Azure solutions

A company has a web application that has been deployed using the Azure Web App service. The current service plan being used is D1. It needs to be ensured that the application infrastructure can automatically scale when the CPU load reaches 85 percent. You also have to ensure costs are minimized. Which of the following steps would you implement to achieve the requirements? Choose 4 answers from the options given below

- ✓ A. Enable autoscaling on the Web application 
- ✓ B. Configure a scale condition 
- ✓ C. Configure the web application to use the Standard App Service Plan 
- D. Configure the web application to use the Premium App Service Plan
- ✓ E. Add a scale rule. 

Explanation:

Answer – A, B, C and E

Since the app service plan being used is D1, that means this is the Shared Service Plan as shown below. And this plan does not have support for Autoscaling

Recommended pricing tiers

Tier	Description	ACU	Memory	Compute Equivalent
F1	Shared infrastructure 1 GB memory 60 minutes/day compute Loading...			
D1	Shared infrastructure 1 GB memory 240 minutes/day compute Loading...			
B1	100 total ACU 1.75 GB memory A-Series compute equivalent Loading...	100	1.75 GB	A-Series

Included features
Every app hosted on this App Service plan will have access to these features:

- Custom domains**
Configure and purchase custom domain names.

Included hardware
Every instance of your App Service plan will include the following hardware configuration:

- Azure Compute Units (ACU)**
Dedicated compute resources used to run applications deployed in the App Service Plan. [Learn more](#)
- Memory**
Memory available to run applications deployed and running in the App Service plan.
- Storage**
1 GB disk storage shared by all apps deployed in the App Service plan.

Step 1) We have to scale up to at least the Standard App service plan.

Once this is done, you can now see the ability to enable Autoscale when you go to the Scale out section for the Azure Web App

The screenshot shows the Azure portal interface for managing an App Service plan named 'whizlabsapp - Scale out (App Service plan)'. The left sidebar lists various settings like Application settings, Configuration (Preview), and Scale up (App Service plan). The 'Scale out (App Service plan)' option is highlighted with a red circle labeled '1'. The main content area shows an 'Override condition' section with an 'Instance count' slider set to 1. Below it, a message states: 'Your autoscale configuration is disabled. To reinstate your configuration, enable autoscale.' A prominent blue button labeled 'Enable autoscale' is highlighted with a red circle labeled '2'.

Step 2) Next you add a scale condition and a rule for autoscaling based on a CPU threshold.

out (App Service plan)

whizlabsapp - Scale out (App Service plan)

Save Discard Disable autoscale Refresh

Configure Run history JSON Notify

* Autoscale setting name: CPU (1)

Resource group: whizlabs-rg

Default Auto created scale condition

Delete warning: The very last or default recurrence rule cannot be deleted. Instead, you can disable it.

Scale mode: Scale based on a metric (2) (selected) Scale to a specific instance count

Scale out and scale in your instances based on metric. For example: 'Add a rule that inc above 70%'

Rules: It is recommended to have at least one scale in rule

+ Add a rule

Instance limits: Minimum 1, Maximum 2, Default 1

Schedule: This scale condition is executed when none of the other scale condition(s) match

+ Add a scale condition

Metric source: Current resource (demoplan)

Resource type: App Service plans

Resource: demoplan

Criteria

- * Time aggregation: Average
- * Metric name: CPU Percentage
- * Time grain statistic: Average
- * Operator: Greater than
- * Threshold: 85 (checked)
- * Duration (in minutes): 10

Action: Operation

Add

Option D is incorrect since the Premium app service plan would be a more expensive option.

For more information on Azure Web App Autoscaling, one can go to the below link

<https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/benjaminperkins/2017/07/26/how-to-configure-auto-scaling-for-an-azure-app-service-with-powershell/>

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Question 10

Correct

Domain :Monitor, troubleshoot, and optimize Azure solutions

A company is planning on using the Azure CDN service to distribute static images.

Below is a set of steps in a random order which would be followed by the CDN service.

1. The Origin server will return an image to the Edge server in the Point of Presence. The edge server will cache the image and

return the image to the user

2. If no edge server in the Point of Presence has an image in the cache, the Point of Presence will request the image from the origin server.

3. A user requests an image from the CDN URL. The DNS routes the request to the best performing Point of Presence location

4. Subsequent requests for the image may be directed to the same Point of Presence. The Point of Presence will return the image if the TTL has not expired.

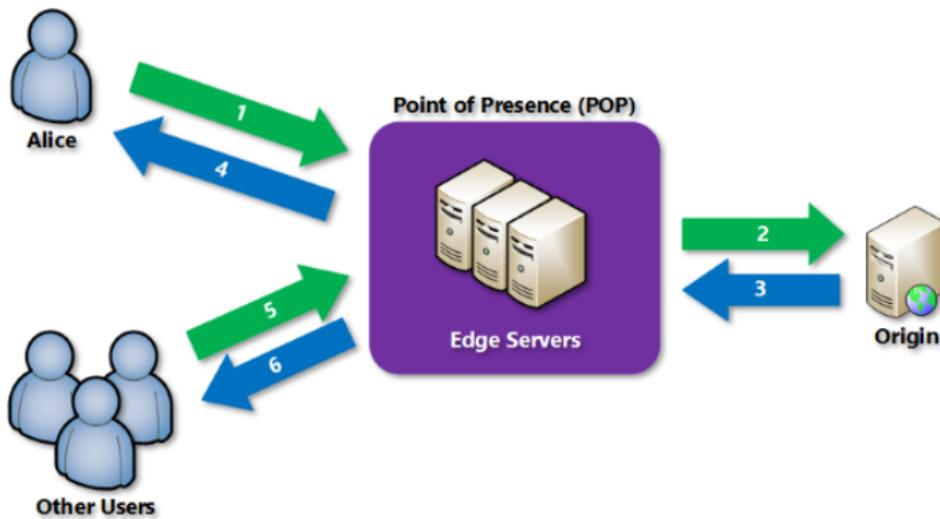
Which of the following is the correct process of how the Content Delivery service would distribute the images?

- ✓ A. 3,2,1,4 
- B. 2,1,3,4
- C. 1,2,3,4
- D. 4,3,2,1

Explanation:

Answer - A

An example of this is given in the Microsoft documentation



1. A user (Alice) requests a file (also called an asset) by using a URL with a special domain name, such as <endpoint name>.azureedge.net. This name can be an endpoint hostname or a custom domain. The DNS routes the request to the best performing POP location, which is usually the POP that is geographically closest to the user.
2. If no edge servers in the POP have the file in their cache, the POP requests the file from the origin server. The origin server can be an Azure Web App, Azure Cloud Service, Azure Storage account, or any publicly accessible web server.
3. The origin server returns the file to an edge server in the POP.
4. An edge server in the POP caches the file and returns the file to the original requestor (Alice). The file remains cached on the edge server in the POP until the time-to-live (TTL) specified by its HTTP headers expires. If the origin server didn't specify a TTL, the default TTL is seven days.
5. Additional users can then request the same file by using the same URL that Alice used, and can also be directed to the same POP.
6. If the TTL for the file hasn't expired, the POP edge server returns the file directly from the cache. This process results in a faster, more responsive user experience.

Since the steps are clearly mentioned, all other options are incorrect

For more information on Azure Web App Autoscaling, one can go to the below link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cdn/cdn-overview>

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Question 11

Correct

Domain :Develop Azure compute solutions

A company needs to develop a script that will do the following
Create an Azure Web App

Create the Web App service plan

Ensure automatic deployment of code from Github

The following variables are in place

Variable Name	Variable value
\$gitrepo	https://github.com/whizlabs/app
\$webappname	whizlabsapp

You have to complete the following script

```
az group create --location westeurope --name "whizlabs-rg"

Slot1      --name $webappname --resource-group "whizlabs-rg" --sku FREE

Slot2      --name $webappname --resource-group "whizlabs-rg" --plan $webappname

Slot3      source config --name $webappname --resource-group "whizlabs-rg" \
Slot4      $gitrepo --branch master --manual-integration
```

Since this is clearly given in the documentation, all other options are incorrect
For more information on using the CLI for deployment, one can go to the below link
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/scripts/cli-deploy-github>

Which of the following would go into Slot1?

- A. az webapp create
- ✓ B. az appservice plan create
- C. az webapp deployment
- D. az group assign

Explanation:

Answer – B

This is given as an example in the Microsoft documentation

Azure CLI

Copy

Try It

```
#!/bin/bash

# Replace the following URL with a public GitHub repo URL
gitrepo=https://github.com/Azure-Samples/php-docs-hello-world
webappname=mywebapp$RANDOM

# Create a resource group.
az group create --location westeurope --name myResourceGroup

# Create an App Service plan in `FREE` tier.
az appservice plan create --name $webappname --resource-group myResourceGroup --sku FREE

# Create a web app.
az webapp create --name $webappname --resource-group myResourceGroup --plan $webappname

# Deploy code from a public GitHub repository.
az webapp deployment source config --name $webappname --resource-group myResourceGroup \
--repo-url $gitrepo --branch master --manual-integration

# Copy the result of the following command into a browser to see the web app.
echo http://$webappname.azurewebsites.net
```

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Question 12

Correct

Domain :Develop Azure compute solutions

A company needs to develop a script that will do the following

Create an Azure Web App

Create the Web App service plan

Ensure automatic deployment of code from Github

The following variables are in place

Variable Name

Variable value

\$gitrepo

https://github.com/whizlabs/app

\$webappname

whizlabsapp

You have to complete the following script

```
az group create --location westeurope --name "whizlabs-rg"

Slot1      --name $webappname --resource-group "whizlabs-rg" --sku FREE

Slot2      --name $webappname --resource-group "whizlabs-rg" --plan $webappname

Slot3      source config --name $webappname --resource-group "whizlabs-rg" \
Slot4      $gitrepo --branch master --manual-integration
```

Since this is clearly given in the documentation, all other options are incorrect
For more information on using the CLI for deployment, one can go to the below link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/scripts/cli-deploy-github>

Which of the following would go into Slot2?

- ✓ A. az webapp create 
- B. az appservice plan create
- C. az webapp deployment
- D. az group assign

Explanation:

Answer – A

This is given as an example in the Microsoft documentation

Azure CLI

Copy Try It

```
#!/bin/bash

# Replace the following URL with a public GitHub repo URL
gitrepo=https://github.com/Azure-Samples/php-docs-hello-world
webappname=mywebapp$RANDOM

# Create a resource group.
az group create --location westeurope --name myResourceGroup

# Create an App Service plan in `FREE` tier.
az appservice plan create --name $webappname --resource-group myResourceGroup --sku FREE

# Create a web app.
az webapp create --name $webappname --resource-group myResourceGroup --plan $webappname

# Deploy code from a public GitHub repository.
az webapp deployment source config --name $webappname --resource-group myResourceGroup \
--repo-url $gitrepo --branch master --manual-integration

# Copy the result of the following command into a browser to see the web app.
echo http://$webappname.azurewebsites.net
```

Since this is clearly given in the documentation, all other options are incorrect

For more information on using the CLI for deployment, one can go to the below link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/scripts/cli-deploy-github>

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Question 13

Correct

Domain :Develop Azure compute solutions

A company needs to develop a script that will do the following

Create an Azure Web App

Create the Web App service plan

Ensure automatic deployment of code from Github

The following variables are in place

Variable Name	Variable value
\$gitrepo	https://github.com/whizlabs/app
\$webappname	whizlabsapp

You have to complete the following script

```
az group create --location westeurope --name "whizlabs-rg"  
Slot1    --name $webappname --resource-group "whizlabs-rg" --sku FREE  
  
Slot2    --name $webappname --resource-group "whizlabs-rg" --plan $webappname  
  
Slot3    source config --name $webappname --resource-group "whizlabs-rg" \  
Slot4    $gitrepo --branch master --manual-integration
```

Since this is clearly given in the documentation, all other options are incorrect
For more information on using the CLI for deployment, one can go to the below link
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/scripts/cli-deploy-github>

Which of the following would go into Slot3?

- A. az webapp create
- B. az appservice plan create
- C. az webapp deployment 
- D. az group assign

Explanation:

Answer – C

This is given as an example in the Microsoft documentation

Azure CLI

Copy Try It

```
#!/bin/bash

# Replace the following URL with a public GitHub repo URL
gitrepo=https://github.com/Azure-Samples/php-docs-hello-world
webappname=mywebapp$RANDOM

# Create a resource group.
az group create --location westeurope --name myResourceGroup

# Create an App Service plan in `FREE` tier.
az appservice plan create --name $webappname --resource-group myResourceGroup --sku FREE

# Create a web app.
az webapp create --name $webappname --resource-group myResourceGroup --plan $webappname

# Deploy code from a public GitHub repository.
az webapp deployment source config --name $webappname --resource-group myResourceGroup \
--repo-url $gitrepo --branch master --manual-integration

# Copy the result of the following command into a browser to see the web app.
echo http://$webappname.azurewebsites.net
```

Since this is clearly given in the documentation, all other options are incorrect

For more information on using the CLI for deployment, one can go to the below link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/scripts/cli-deploy-github>

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Question 14

Correct

Domain :Develop Azure compute solutions

A company needs to develop a script that will do the following

Create an Azure Web App

Create the Web App service plan

Ensure automatic deployment of code from Github

The following variables are in place

Variable Name	Variable value
\$gitrepo	https://github.com/whizlabs/app
\$webappname	whizlabsapp

You have to complete the following script

```
az group create --location westeurope --name "whizlabs-rg"  
Slot1    --name $webappname --resource-group "whizlabs-rg" --sku FREE  
  
Slot2    --name $webappname --resource-group "whizlabs-rg" --plan $webappname  
  
Slot3    source config --name $webappname --resource-group "whizlabs-rg" \  
Slot4    $gitrepo --branch master --manual-integration
```

Since this is clearly given in the documentation, all other options are incorrect
For more information on using the CLI for deployment, one can go to the below link
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/scripts/cli-deploy-github>

Which of the following would go into Slot4?

- ✓ A. --repo-url 
- B. --github-deploy
- C. --github-repo
- D. --repo-deploy

Explanation:

Answer – A

This is given as an example in the Microsoft documentation

Azure CLI

Copy

Try It

```
#!/bin/bash

# Replace the following URL with a public GitHub repo URL
gitrepo=https://github.com/Azure-Samples/php-docs-hello-world
webappname=mywebapp$RANDOM

# Create a resource group.
az group create --location westeurope --name myResourceGroup

# Create an App Service plan in `FREE` tier.
az appservice plan create --name $webappname --resource-group myResourceGroup --sku FREE

# Create a web app.
az webapp create --name $webappname --resource-group myResourceGroup --plan $webappname

# Deploy code from a public GitHub repository.
az webapp deployment source config --name $webappname --resource-group myResourceGroup \
--repo-url $gitrepo --branch master --manual-integration

# Copy the result of the following command into a browser to see the web app.
echo http://$webappname.azurewebsites.net
```

Since this is clearly given in the documentation, all other options are incorrect

For more information on using the CLI for deployment, one can go to the below link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/scripts/cli-deploy-github>

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Question 15

Correct

Domain :Develop Azure compute solutions

A company is developing a web site. They are planning on deploying the web site to Azure. There is a requirement to ensure that the web site remains available when it experiences high volumes of traffic. You need to minimize on cost. Which of the following would you consider from a deployment perspective?

- A. Deploy the website to an App Service that uses the Shared service tier. Configure the App Service plan to automatically scale when the CPU load is high.
- B. Deploy the website to a virtual machine. Configure the virtual machine to automatically scale when the CPU load is high.
- C. Deploy the website to an App Service that uses the Standard service tier. Configure the App Service plan to automatically scale when the CPU load is high. ✓
- D. Deploy the website to a virtual machine. Configure a Scale Set to increase the virtual machine instance count when the CPU load

Explanation:

Answer – C

Web Apps deployed to the Standard App Service Plan have the ability to scale up based on demand.

Below is the sample implementation snapshots.

The screenshot shows the Azure portal interface for managing an App Service plan. The top navigation bar includes 'Search (Ctrl+J)', 'Save', 'Discard', 'Disable autoscale', and 'Refresh'. Below the search bar, there are tabs: 'Configure' (selected), 'Run history', 'JSON', and 'Notify'. On the left, a sidebar lists 'Deployment credentials', 'Deployment slots', 'Deployment Center', and 'Settings' (with sub-options like Application settings, Configuration (Preview), Authentication / Authorization, Application Insights, Identity, Backups, Custom domains, SSL settings, Networking, Scale up (App Service plan), Scale out (App Service plan) (highlighted with a red circle labeled '1'), and WebJobs). The main content area is titled 'Override condition' and shows an 'Instance count' slider set to 1. A message states: 'Your autoscale configuration is disabled. To reinstate your configuration, enable autoscale.' Below this is a blue 'Enable autoscale' button, which is highlighted with a red circle labeled '2'.

You can add a scale condition and a rule for autoscaling based on a CPU threshold.

out (App Service plan)

whizlabsapp - Scale out (App Service plan)

Save Discard Disable autoscale Refresh

Configure Run history JSON Notify

* Autoscale setting name: CPU (1)

Resource group: whizlabs-rg

Default Auto created scale condition

Delete warning: The very last or default recurrence rule cannot be deleted. Instead, you can disable it.

Scale mode: Scale based on a metric (2) (selected) Scale to a specific instance count

Scale out and scale in your instances based on metric. For example: 'Add a rule that inc above 70%'

It is recommended to have at least one scale in rule.

Rules: + Add a rule

Instance limits: Minimum 1, Maximum 2, Default 1

Schedule: This scale condition is executed when none of the other scale condition(s) match

+ Add a scale condition

Scale rule

Metric source: Current resource (demoplan)

Resource type: App Service plans

Resource: demoplan

Criteria

- * Time aggregation: Average
- * Metric name: CPU Percentage (1 minute time grain)
- * Time grain statistic: Average
- * Operator: Greater than
- * Threshold: 85 (checked)
- * Duration (in minutes): 10

Action: Operation

Add

Option A is incorrect since the Shared App Service plan does not have the option to scale the application based on demand.

Option B is incorrect since you need to scale amongst multiple instances

Option D is incorrect since this would not be cost effective

For more information on Azure Web App Autoscaling, one can go to the below link

<https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/benjaminperkins/2017/07/26/how-to-configure-auto-scaling-for-an-azure-app-service-with-powershell/>

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Question 16

Correct

Domain :Connect to and consume Azure services and third-party services

Your team has developed an application API based on the OpenAPI specification. You have to ensure that the API can be accessed via an Azure API management service instance. Which of the following Azure powershell command would you run?

- A. Import-AzApiManagementApi -Context \$whizlabsApiMgmtContext -SpecificationFormat "Swagger" - SpecificationPath \$whizlabsSwaggerPath -Path \$whizlabsPath
- B. New-AzApiManagementBackend -Context \$whizlabsApiMgmtContext -Url \$whizlabsurl -Protocol http
- C. **New-AzApiManagement** -ResourceGroupName \$whizlabs-rg -Name \$whizlabsname -Location \$Location - Organization "Whizlabs" -AdminEmail \$whizlabsadmin
- D. New-AzApiManagementBackendProxy -Url \$whizlabsurl

**Explanation:**

Answer – C

First you need to create a new API management instance as shown below

Create an API Management service

This is a long running operation and could take up to 15 minutes.

The screenshot shows the Azure PowerShell interface. The command entered is:

```
New-AzApiManagement -ResourceGroupName "myResourceGroup" -Location "West US" -Name "apim-name" -Organization "Whizlabs"
```

There are three buttons at the top right: "Copy" (highlighted in green), "Try It" (disabled), and "Run". A scroll bar is visible on the right side of the code editor.

Option A is incorrect since this is used to import an Azure API Management API from a file or a URL in Web Application Description Language (WADL), Web Services Description Language (WSDL), or Swagger format

Option B is incorrect since this is used to create a new backend for the API

Option D is incorrect since this is used is just used to create a new backend proxy

For more information on creating an API Instance, one can go to the below link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.apimanagement/New-AzApiManagement?view=azps-4.3.0>

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[Question 17](#)

Correct

Domain :Connect to and consume Azure services and third-party services

Your team has to develop an application that will be used to capture events from multiple IoT enabled devices. Your team is planning on using Azure Event Hubs for the ingestion of the events. As part of the requirement, you have to ensure that the events are persisted to Azure Blob Storage.

Which of the following Azure Event Hub feature would you use to persist the data onto Azure Blob Storage?

- A. Throughput Units
- B. Partition Keys
- ✓ C. Event Hubs Capture 
- D. Event Streams

Explanation:

Answer – C

Data can be persisted from Azure Event Hubs Capture onto Azure Blob storage with the help of Azure Event Hubs Capture.

The Microsoft documentation mentions the following

Capture events through Azure Event Hubs in Azure Blob Storage or Azure Data Lake Storage

05/20/2020 • 6 minutes to read •  +5

Azure Event Hubs enables you to automatically capture the streaming data in Event Hubs in an [Azure Blob storage](#) or [Azure Data Lake Storage Gen 1 or Gen 2](#) account of your choice, with the added flexibility of specifying a time or size interval. Setting up Capture is fast, there are no administrative costs to run it, and it scales automatically with Event Hubs [throughput units](#). Event Hubs Capture is the easiest way to load streaming data into Azure, and enables you to focus on data processing rather than on data capture.

Since this is clearly mentioned in the Microsoft documentation, all other options are incorrect

For more information on Azure Event Hubs capture, please refer to the below link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-hubs/event-hubs-capture-overview>

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Question 18**Correct****Domain :Connect to and consume Azure services and third-party services**

Your team has to develop an application that will be used to capture events from multiple IoT enabled devices. Your team is planning on using Azure Event Hubs for the ingestion of the events. As part of the requirement, you have to ensure that the events are persisted to Azure Blob Storage.

When data is persisted from Azure Event Hubs onto Azure Blob Storage, which of the following is the data format used to write the data?

- A. JSON
- ✓ B. Apache Avro 
- C. XML
- D. TXT

Explanation:

Answer – B

The data is written in Apache Avro format

The Microsoft documentation mentions the following

Event Hubs Capture enables you to specify your own Azure Blob storage account and container, or Azure Data Lake Storage account, which are used to store the captured data. These accounts can be in the same region as your event hub or in another region, adding to the flexibility of the Event Hubs Capture feature.

Captured data is written in [Apache Avro](#) format: a compact, fast, binary format that provides rich data structures with inline schema. This format is widely used in the Hadoop ecosystem, Stream Analytics, and Azure Data Factory. More information about working with Avro is available later in this article.

Since this is clearly mentioned in the Microsoft documentation, all other options are incorrect

For more information on Azure Event Hubs capture, please refer to the below link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-hubs/event-hubs-capture-overview>

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Question 19

[Correct](#)

Domain :Monitor, troubleshoot, and optimize Azure solutions

You have to develop a web application that will use Azure Cache for Redis. You have to ensure that stale keys are removed from the cache using the right techniques. Which of the following can be used for this purpose? Choose 2 answers from the options given below

- ✓ A. Choose an eviction policy 
- B. Set the right partition key
- ✓ C. Set a key expiration value 
- D. Choose the right pricing tier

Explanation:

Answer – A and C

For ensuring stale data is removed from the cache, you can either use an eviction policy or set a key expiration value.

The Microsoft documentation mentions the following

Memory management

There are several things related to memory usage within your Redis server instance that you may want to consider. Here are a few:

- **Choose an eviction policy that works for your application.** The default policy for Azure Redis is *volatile-lru*, which means that only keys that have a TTL value set will be eligible for eviction. If no keys have a TTL value, then the system won't evict any keys. If you want the system to allow any key to be evicted if under memory pressure, then you may want to consider the *allkeys-lru* policy.
- **Set an **expiration value** on your keys.** An expiration will remove keys proactively instead of waiting until there's memory pressure. When eviction does kick in because of memory pressure, it can cause additional load on your server. For more information, see the documentation for the [EXPIRE](#) and [EXPIREAT](#) commands.

Since this is clearly mentioned in the Microsoft documentation, all other options are incorrect

For more information on Azure Cache for Redis best practices, please refer to the below link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-cache-for-redis/cache-best-practices>

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Question 20

Correct

Domain :Connect to and consume Azure services and third-party services

[View Case Study](#)

You have to ensure that all sign-in and sign-out events can be processed by the EventGridController.

You propose the following solution

"Create separate Azure Event Grid topics and subscriptions for sign-in and sign-out events."

Does this solution meet the requirement?

- ✓ A. Yes 
B. No

Explanation:

Answer - A

Yes, you can create topics for both the sign in and sign out events.

For more information on posting to a custom topic, one can go to the below link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-grid/post-to-custom-topic>

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Question 21**Correct****Domain :Connect to and consume Azure services and third-party services**[View Case Study](#)

You have to ensure that all sign-in and sign-out events can be processed by the EventGridController.

You propose the following solution

"Create a new Azure Event Grid subscription for all authentication that delivers messages to an Azure Event Hub. Use the subscription to process sign-out events"

Does this solution meet the requirement?

A. Yes

✓ B. No 

Explanation:

Answer – B

The Azure Event Hub is normally used as a data ingestion service

For more information on Event Hubs, one can go to the below link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-hubs/event-hubs-about>

[Ask our Experts](#)[Rate this Question? !\[\]\(15ad6cad88b41c9ee7700ddc132b8fbb_img.jpg\) !\[\]\(43f2ec76648541ab7f21bd4be557c06f_img.jpg\)](#)**View Queries**[open ▾](#)**Question 22****Correct****Domain :Connect to and consume Azure services and third-party services**[View Case Study](#)

You have to ensure that all sign-in and sign-out events can be processed by the EventGridController.

You propose the following solution

"Create a new Azure Event Grid topic and add a subscription for the events."

Does this solution meet the requirement?

A. Yes

✓ B. No 

Explanation:

Answer – B

It is better to create separate topics. Since the sign-outs need to be processed immediately, you should create a separate topic for the sign in a separate topic for the sign-out process.

For more information on posting to a custom topic, one can go to the below link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-grid/post-to-custom-topic>

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Question 23

Correct

Domain :Connect to and consume Azure services and third-party services

You are designing the class that will be used to parse the Event Data from the Event Grid. You have to complete the below class segment

```
public class LoginEvent
{
    public string Slot1 { get; set; }

    public string Slot2 { get; set; }

    public string Slot3 { get; set; }

    public string subject { get; set; }
    public DateTime eventTime { get; set; }
    public Dictionary<string, string> data { get; set; }
    public string Serialized()
    {
        return JsonConvert.SerializeObject(this);
    }
}
```

Which of the following will go into Slot1?

- ✓ A. id
 - B. eventType
 - C. topic
 - D. metadataVersion
-

Explanation:

Answer – A

Also Option A, Option B and Option C are possible answer

Please refer to <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-grid/edge/event-schemas>

Here all top level EventGrid Schema has been listed and an example has been given as follows

EventGrid schema properties

All events have the following top-level data:

Property	Type	Required	Description
topic	string	No	Should match the topic on which it's published. Event Grid populates it with the name of the topic on which it's published if unspecified.
subject	string	Yes	Publisher-defined path to the event subject.
eventType	string	Yes	Event type for this event source, for example, BlobCreated.
eventTime	string	Yes	The time the event is generated based on the provider's UTC time.
ID	string	No	Unique identifier for the event.
data	object	No	Used to capture event data that's specific to the publishing entity.
dataVersion	string	Yes	The schema version of the data object. The publisher defines the schema version.
metadataVersion	string	No	The schema version of the event metadata. Event Grid defines the schema of the top-level properties. Event Grid provides this value.

Example — EventGrid schema event

JSON	 Copy
------	---

```
[{"id": "1807", "eventType": "recordInserted", "subject": "myapp/vehicles/motorcycles", "eventTime": "2017-08-10T21:03:07+00:00", "data": {"make": "Ducati", "model": "Monster"}, "dataVersion": "1.0"}]
```

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Question 24

Correct

Domain :Connect to and consume Azure services and third-party services

You are designing the class that will be used to parse the Event Data from the Event Grid. You have to complete the below class segment

```
public class LoginEvent
{
    public string Slot1 { get; set; }

    public string Slot2 { get; set; }

    public string Slot3 { get; set; }

    public string subject { get; set; }
    public DateTime eventTime { get; set; }
    public Dictionary<string, string> data { get; set; }
    public string Serialized()
    {
        return JsonConvert.SerializeObject(this);
    }
}
```

Which of the following will go into Slot2?

- A. id
- B. eventType
- ✓ C. topic
- D. metadataVersion

Explanation:

Answer – C

Also Option A, Option B and Option C are possible answer

Please refer to <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-grid/edge/event-schemas>

Here all top level EventGrid Schema has been listed and an example has been given as follows

EventGrid schema properties

All events have the following top-level data:

Property	Type	Required	Description
topic	string	No	Should match the topic on which it's published. Event Grid populates it with the name of the topic on which it's published if unspecified.
subject	string	Yes	Publisher-defined path to the event subject.
eventType	string	Yes	Event type for this event source, for example, BlobCreated.
eventTime	string	Yes	The time the event is generated based on the provider's UTC time.
ID	string	No	Unique identifier for the event.
data	object	No	Used to capture event data that's specific to the publishing entity.
dataVersion	string	Yes	The schema version of the data object. The publisher defines the schema version.
metadataVersion	string	No	The schema version of the event metadata. Event Grid defines the schema of the top-level properties. Event Grid provides this value.

Example — EventGrid schema event

JSON	 Copy
<pre>[{ "id": "1807", "eventType": "recordInserted", "subject": "myapp/vehicles/motorcycles", "eventTime": "2017-08-10T21:03:07+00:00", "data": { "make": "Ducati", "model": "Monster" }, "dataVersion": "1.0" }]</pre>	

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Question 25

Correct

Domain :Connect to and consume Azure services and third-party services

You are designing the class that will be used to parse the Event Data from the Event Grid. You have to complete the below class segment

```
public class LoginEvent
{
    public string Slot1 { get; set; }

    public string Slot2 { get; set; }

    public string Slot3 { get; set; }

    public string subject { get; set; }
    public DateTime eventTime { get; set; }
    public Dictionary<string, string> data { get; set; }
    public string Serialized()
    {
        return JsonConvert.SerializeObject(this);
    }
}
```

Which of the following will go into Slot3?

- A. id
- ✓ B. eventType
- C. topic
- D. metadataVersion

Explanation:

Answer – B

Also Option A, Option B and Option C are possible answer

Please refer to <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-grid/edge/event-schemas>

Here all top level EventGrid Schema has been listed and an example has been given as follows

EventGrid schema properties

All events have the following top-level data:

Property	Type	Required	Description
topic	string	No	Should match the topic on which it's published. Event Grid populates it with the name of the topic on which it's published if unspecified.
subject	string	Yes	Publisher-defined path to the event subject.
eventType	string	Yes	Event type for this event source, for example, BlobCreated.
eventTime	string	Yes	The time the event is generated based on the provider's UTC time.
ID	string	No	Unique identifier for the event.
data	object	No	Used to capture event data that's specific to the publishing entity.
dataVersion	string	Yes	The schema version of the data object. The publisher defines the schema version.
metadataVersion	string	No	The schema version of the event metadata. Event Grid defines the schema of the top-level properties. Event Grid provides this value.

Example — EventGrid schema event

JSON	 Copy
<pre>[{ "id": "1807", "eventType": "recordInserted", "subject": "myapp/vehicles/motorcycles", "eventTime": "2017-08-10T21:03:07+00:00", "data": { "make": "Ducati", "model": "Monster" }, "dataVersion": "1.0" }]</pre>	

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Question 26

Correct

Domain :Develop Azure compute solutions

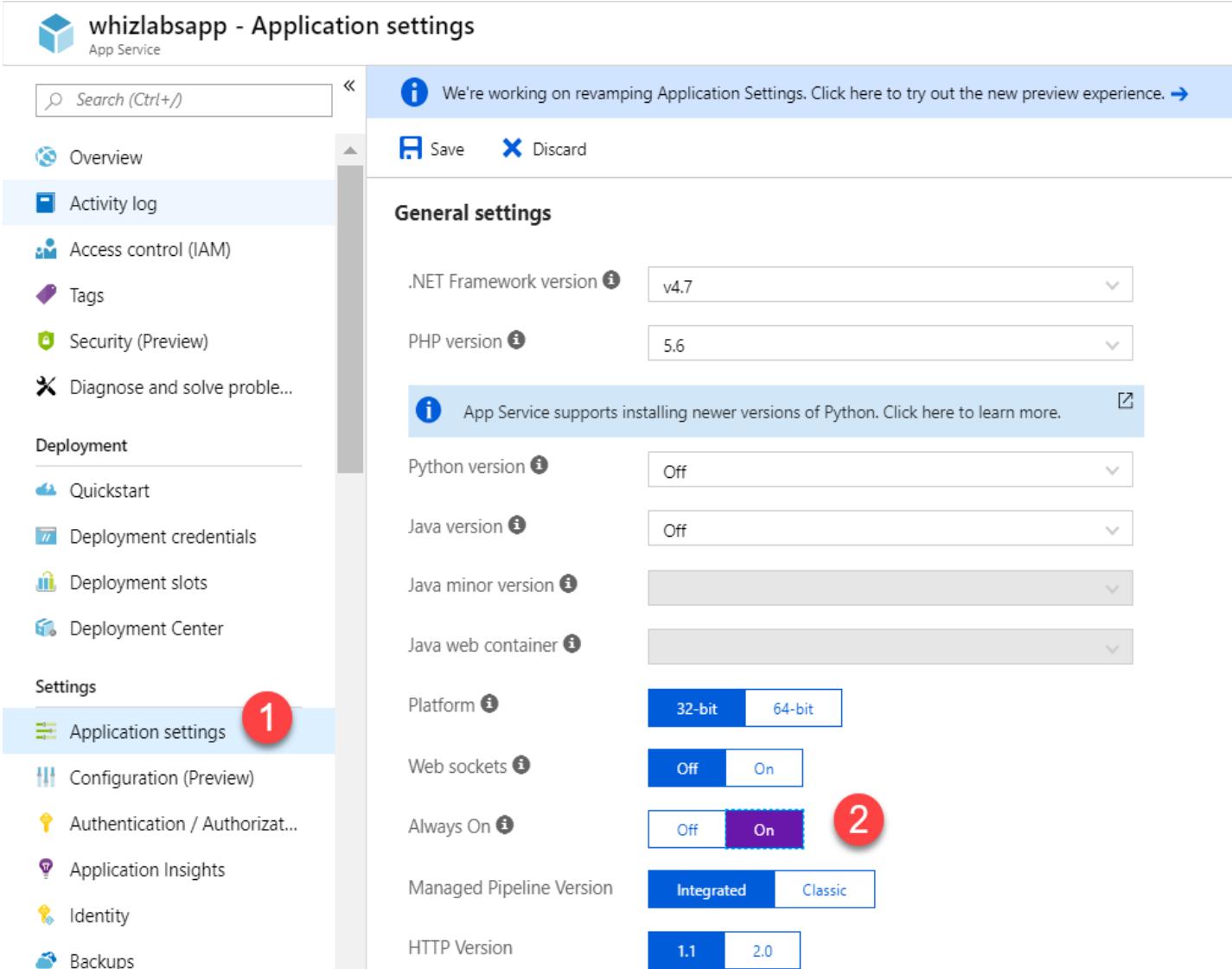
Users report that anomaly detection emails can sometimes arrive several minutes after an anomaly is detected. How can you resolve this issue?

- A. Ensure that the Azure Function is using an App Service plan.
- B. Set Always On to false
- C. Ensure that the Azure Function is set to use a consumption plan.
- ✓ D. Set Always On to true. 

Explanation:

Answer – D

Here the issue is that the Azure Web app is being stopped when it is not being used. For this you have to ensure the AlwaysOn setting for the Web App is implemented as True as shown below



The screenshot shows the 'whizlabsapp - Application settings' page in the Azure portal. The left sidebar lists various settings like Overview, Activity log, and Application settings (which is highlighted and has a red circle with '1' over it). The main area shows 'General settings' with several configuration options. The 'Always On' setting is highlighted with a red circle containing '2'. It is currently set to 'Off' (blue button) and is being changed to 'On' (purple button).

Setting	Current Value	Action
.NET Framework version	v4.7	
PHP version	5.6	
Python version	Off	
Java version	Off	
Java minor version		
Java web container		
Platform	32-bit	Switch to 64-bit
Web sockets	Off	Switch to On
Always On	Off	Switch to On
Managed Pipeline Version	Integrated	Switch to Classic
HTTP Version	1.1	Switch to 2.0

The Microsoft documentation mentions the following on the setting.

Always On. By default, apps are unloaded if they are idle for some period of time. This lets the system conserve resources. In Basic or Standard mode, you can enable **Always On** to keep the app loaded all the time. If your app runs continuous WebJobs or runs WebJobs triggered using a CRON expression, you should enable **Always On**, or the web jobs may not run reliably.

Options A and C are incorrect since this is not an issue with the Azure Function, but with the Web App

Option B is incorrect since the setting should be True

For more information on Azure Web App settings, one can go to the below link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/web-sites-configure>

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Question 27

Correct

Domain :Monitor, troubleshoot, and optimize Azure solutions

The "WhizlabsPolicyService" application must be able to scale on demand. Which Azure Application Insights data model should you use?

- ✓ A. An Application Insights metric
- B. An Application Insights dependency
- C. An Application Insights trace
- D. An Application Insights event

Explanation:

Answer – A

You can use Application Insights metrics to scale Web Apps. The Microsoft documentation gives an example on this where the metrics source is Application Insights.

Microsoft Azure Monitor - Autoscale > Autoscale setting > Scale rule

Autoscale setting
contoso-web-api-app (App Service plan)

Save Discard Disable autoscale

Configure Run history JSON Notify

Autoscale setting name: Web api autoscale
Resource group: contoso-web
Instance count: 1

Default Auto created scale condition

Scale mode: Scale based on a metric Scale to a specific instance count

Rules: Scale out and scale in your instances based on metric. For example, add a rule that increases instance count by 1 when CPU percentage is above 70%.

+ Add a rule

Instance limits: Minimum 2, Maximum 5, Default 2

Schedule: This scale condition is executed when none of the other scale condition(s) match

+ Add a scale condition

Metric source: Application Insights

Resource type: Application Insights

Resource: loans-app-ai

Criteria

- * Time aggregation: Total
- * Metric name: LoanSubmissions
- * Time grain (in mins): 1 minute time grain
- * Operator: Greater than
- * Threshold: 100
- * Duration (in minutes): 10

Action

Add

Since this is clearly mentioned in the Microsoft documentation, all other options are incorrect

For more information on autoscaling based on a custom metric, one can go to the below link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/platform/autoscale-custom-metric>

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Question 28

Correct

Domain : Connect to and consume Azure services and third-party services

There is a plan to use Azure Redis Cache to improve the performance of the "WhizlabsPolicyService" application. Which of the following would you store in Azure Redis Cache?

- A. HttpContext.Items
- B. ViewState

✓ C. Session state 

D. TempData

Explanation:

Answer – C

You would ideally store the session state in Azure Redis. The Microsoft documentation mentions the following as one of the patterns or use cases for using Azure Redis.

User session caching This pattern is commonly used with shopping carts and other user history type information that a web application may want to associate with user cookies. Storing too much in a cookie can have a negative impact on performance as the cookie size grows and is passed and validated with every request. A typical solution is to use the cookie as a key to query the data in a backend database. Using an in-memory cache, like Azure Cache for Redis, to associate information with a user is much faster than interacting with a full relational database.

For more information on Azure Redis, one can go to the below link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-cache-for-redis/cache-overview>

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Question 29

Correct

Domain :Implement Azure security

You are developing an application that has a web and database tier. You have to store the database password as a secret in the Azure Key vault service.

You have to use Azure CLI commands to create the key vault and also create a secret in the key vault.

Which of the following command would you use to create the key vault?

- A. az create
- ✓ B. az keyvault create 
- C. az secret create
- D. az keyvault secret set

Explanation:

Answer - B

To create the key vault, you have to use the az keyvault create command.

This is also given in the Microsoft documentation.

Create a key vault

Use the `az keyvault create` command to create a key vault. This script has three mandatory parameters: a resource group name, a key vault name, and the geographic location.

To create a new vault with the name **ContosoKeyVault**, in the resource group **ContosoResourceGroup**, residing in the **East Asia** location, type:



```
Azure CLI
az keyvault create --name "ContosoKeyVault" --resource-group "ContosoResourceGroup"
```

Since this is clearly given in the Microsoft documentation, all other options are incorrect

For more information on creating the key vault, please refer to the below link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/general/manage-with-cli2>

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Question 30

Correct

Domain :Develop Azure compute solutions

You are developing an application that has a web and database tier. You have to store the database password as a secret in the Azure Key vault service.

You have to use Azure CLI commands to create the key vault and also create a secret in the key vault.
Which of the following command would you use to create the secret in the key vault?

- A. `az create`
- B. `az keyvault create`

- C. az secret create
- ✓ D. az keyvault secret set 

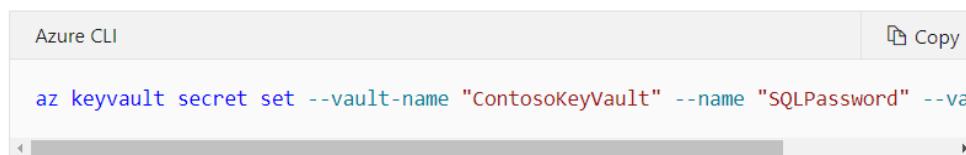
Explanation:

Answer – D

To create the secret in the key vault, you have to use the az keyvault secret set command.

This is also given in the Microsoft documentation.

Add a secret to the vault, which is a password named SQLPassword, and that has the value of "hVFkk965BuUv" to Azure Key Vaults.



```
Azure CLI
az keyvault secret set --vault-name "ContosoKeyVault" --name "SQLPassword" --va]
```

Since this is clearly given in the Microsoft documentation, all other options are incorrect

For more information on creating the key vault, please refer to the below link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/general/manage-with-cli2>

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Question 31

Correct

Domain :Connect to and consume Azure services and third-party services

A company is implementing an order processing system. The orders are going to be published to an Azure Service Bus topic. The properties of the messages that would be sent are as follows

Property	Description
Location	The region of the shipment
CorrelationId	Used as the priority value for the order

Quantity	User defined property that defines the order quantity
Audited	User defined property that defines the order date

The following subscriptions will be created. The requirement for each subscription is also given

Property	Description
LaterOrders	This subscription will be used in the future and should not accept any orders at the moment
HighPriorityOrders	Here all the high priority orders should be sent
GlobalOrders	Here the order where the region is not USA should be sent
HighOrders	Orders where the quantity is greater than 1000 should be sent
AllOrders	For auditing purposes, all orders should be sent here

You need to implement the right filters for each of the subscriptions given above.

Which of the following would you implement for the Subscription – HighPriorityOrders?

- A. **SqlFilter**
- ✓ B. **CorrelationFilter** 
- C. **TrueFilter**
- D. **No Filter**
- E. **FalseFilter**

Explanation:

Answer – B

Since the priority is based on the CorrelationId , it is better to use the CorrelationFilter. The Microsoft documentation mentions the following with regards to the filter

- **Correlation Filters** - A **CorrelationFilter** holds a set of conditions that are matched against one or more of an arriving message's user and system properties. A common use is to match against the **CorrelationId** property, but the application can also choose to match against **ContentType**, **Label**, **MessageId**, **ReplyTo**, **ReplyToSessionId**, **SessionId**, **To**, and any user-defined properties. A match exists when an arriving message's value for a property is equal to the value specified in the correlation filter. For string expressions, the comparison is case-sensitive. When specifying multiple match properties, the filter combines them as a logical AND condition, meaning for the filter to match, all conditions must match.

Since this is the ideal filter to use, all other options are invalid

For more information on topic filters, one can go to the below link

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

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Question 32

Correct

Domain :Connect to and consume Azure services and third-party services

A company is implementing an order processing system. The orders are going to be published to an Azure Service Bus topic. The properties of the messages that would be sent are as follows

Property	Description
Location	The region of the shipment
CorrelationId	Used as the priority value for the order
Quantity	User defined property that defines the order quantity
Audited	User defined property that defines the order date

The following subscriptions will be created. The requirement for each subscription is also given

Property	Description
LaterOrders	This subscription will be used in the future and should not accept any orders at the moment
HighPriorityOrders	Here all the high priority orders should be sent
GlobalOrders	Here the order where the region is not USA should be sent
HighOrders	Orders where the quantity is greater than 1000 should be sent
AllOrders	For auditing purposes, all orders should be sent here

You need to implement the right filters for each of the subscriptions given above.

Which of the following would you implement for the Subscription – GlobalOrders?

- ✓ A. SqlFilter 

- B. CorrelationFilter
- C. TrueFilter
- D. No Filter
- E. FalseFilter

Explanation:

Answer – A

Here you can place a Sqlfilter based on the region. The Microsoft documentation mentions the following with regards to the filter

- **SQL Filters** - A **SqlFilter** holds a SQL-like conditional expression that is evaluated in the broker against the arriving messages' user-defined properties and system properties. All system properties must be prefixed with `sys.` in the conditional expression. The [SQL-language subset for filter conditions](#) tests for the existence of properties (`EXISTS`), as well as for null-values (`IS NULL`), logical NOT/AND/OR, relational operators, simple numeric arithmetic, and simple text pattern matching with `LIKE`.

Since this is the ideal filter to use, all other options are invalid

For more information on topic filters, one can go to the below link

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

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Question 33

Correct

Domain :Connect to and consume Azure services and third-party services

A company is implementing an order processing system. The orders are going to be published to an Azure Service Bus topic. The properties of the messages that would be sent are as follows

Property	Description
Location	The region of the shipment
CorrelationId	Used as the priority value for the order

Quantity	User defined property that defines the order quantity
Audited	User defined property that defines the order date

The following subscriptions will be created. The requirement for each subscription is also given

Property	Description
LaterOrders	This subscription will be used in the future and should not accept any orders at the moment
HighPriorityOrders	Here all the high priority orders should be sent
GlobalOrders	Here the order where the region is not USA should be sent
HighOrders	Orders where the quantity is greater than 1000 should be sent
AllOrders	For auditing purposes, all orders should be sent here

You need to implement the right filters for each of the subscriptions given above.

Which of the following would you implement for the Subscription – HighOrders?

- ✓ A. **SqlFilter** 
- B. **CorrelationFilter**
- C. **TrueFilter**
- D. **No Filter**
- E. **FalseFilter**

Explanation:

Answer – A

Here you can place a Sqlfilter based on the quantity. The Microsoft documentation mentions the following with regards to the filter

- **SQL Filters** - A **SqlFilter** holds a SQL-like conditional expression that is evaluated in the broker against the arriving messages' user-defined properties and system properties. All system properties must be prefixed with `sys.` in the conditional expression. The [SQL-language subset for filter conditions](#) tests for the existence of properties (`EXISTS`), as well as for null-values (`IS NULL`), logical NOT/AND/OR, relational operators, simple numeric arithmetic, and simple text pattern matching with `LIKE`.

Since this is the ideal filter to use, all other options are invalid

For more information on topic filters, one can go to the below link

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

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Question 34

Correct

Domain :Connect to and consume Azure services and third-party services

A company is implementing an order processing system. The orders are going to be published to an Azure Service Bus topic. The properties of the messages that would be sent are as follows

Property	Description
Location	The region of the shipment
CorrelationId	Used as the priority value for the order
Quantity	User defined property that defines the order quantity
Audited	User defined property that defines the order date

The following subscriptions will be created. The requirement for each subscription is also given

Property	Description
LaterOrders	This subscription will be used in the future and should not accept any orders at the moment
HighPriorityOrders	Here all the high priority orders should be sent
GlobalOrders	Here the order where the region is not USA should be sent
HighOrders	Orders where the quantity is greater than 1000 should be sent
AllOrders	For auditing purposes, all orders should be sent here

You need to implement the right filters for each of the subscriptions given above.

Which of the following would you implement for the Subscription – AllOrders?

- A. **SqlFilter**
- B. **CorrelationFilter**
- C. **TrueFilter**

- ✓ D. No Filter

- E. FalseFilter

Explanation:

Answer – D

Here since you want all messages to come for the subscription, there is no need to add any filter.

For more information on topic filters, one can go to the below link

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

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Question 35

Incorrect

Domain :Develop Azure compute solutions

Your company has an ASP.Net Core web application. This web application runs on Docker. The application is mapped to a domain named www.whizlabs.com.

The application needs to be hosted in Azure using Azure Web App service and the docker image for the web application. You also have to map a custom domain to the Azure Web app service. The following variables are in place

Variable name	Description
WhizlabsAppName	Name of the application
Location	Location of the resource
dockerHubContainerPath	Location of the docker image

You have to issue the required CLI commands for the provisioning process.

Which of the following would you issue to create the App Service plan?

- ✓ A. az appservice plan create --name whizlabsplan --resource-group whizlabs-rg
- B. az appservice plan create --name whizlabsplan --resource-group whizlabs-rg --location \$location --is-linux -sku S1
- C. az appservice plan set --name whizlabsplan --resource-group whizlabs-rg --location \$location --is-linux --sku S1
- D. az appservice plan docker create --name whizlabsplan --resource-group whizlabs-rg --location \$location --is-linux --sku S1

Explanation:

Answer – B

An example of this is given in the Microsoft documentation

Sample script

```
Azure CLI Copy Try It
#!/bin/bash

# Variables
appName="AppServiceLinuxDocker$random"
location="WestUS"
dockerHubContainerPath=<replace-with-docker-container-path> #format: <username>/<container-or-image>:<tag>

# Create a Resource Group
az group create --name myResourceGroup --location $location

# Create an App Service Plan
az appservice plan create --name AppServiceLinuxDockerPlan --resource-group myResourceGroup --location $location

# Create a Web App
az webapp create --name $appName --plan AppServiceLinuxDockerPlan --resource-group myResourceGroup

# Configure Web App with a Custom Docker Container from Docker Hub
az webapp config container set --docker-custom-image-name $dockerHubContainerPath --name $appName --resource-group myResourceGroup

# Copy the result of the following command into a browser to see the web app.
echo http://$appName.azurewebsites.net
```

Since this is clearly given in the documentation, all other options are incorrect

For more information on create a linux docker web app, one can go to the below link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/scripts/cli-linux-docker-aspnetcore>

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Question 36**Correct****Domain :Develop Azure compute solutions**

Your company has an ASP.Net Core web application. This web application runs on Docker. The application is mapped to a domain named www.whizlabs.com.

The application needs to be hosted in Azure using Azure Web App service and the docker image for the web application. You also have to map a custom domain to the Azure Web app service. The following variables are in place

Variable name	Description
WhizlabsAppName	Name of the application
Location	Location of the resource
dockerHubContainerPath	Location of the docker image

Which of the following would you issue to create the Web App?

- ✓ A. az webapp create --name \$appName --plan whizlabsplan --resource-group whizlabs-rg 
- B. az webapp set--name \$appName --plan whizlabsplan --resource-group whizlabs-rg
- C. az docker create --name \$appName --plan whizlabsplan --resource-group whizlabs-rg
- D. az docker image create --name \$appName --plan whizlabsplan --resource-group whizlabs-rg

Explanation:

Answer - A

An example of this is given in the Microsoft documentation

Sample script

Azure CLI

```
#!/bin/bash

# Variables
appName="AppServiceLinuxDocker$random"
location="WestUS"
dockerHubContainerPath=<replace-with-docker-container-path> #format: <username>/<container-or-image>:<tag>

# Create a Resource Group
az group create --name myResourceGroup --location $location

# Create an App Service Plan
az appservice plan create --name AppServiceLinuxDockerPlan --resource-group myResourceGroup --location $location

# Create a Web App
az webapp create --name $appName --plan AppServiceLinuxDockerPlan --resource-group myResourceGroup

# Configure Web App with a Custom Docker Container from Docker Hub
az webapp config container set --docker-custom-image-name $dockerHubContainerPath --name $appName --resource-group myResourceGroup

# Copy the result of the following command into a browser to see the web app.
echo http://$appName.azurewebsites.net
```

Since this is clearly given in the documentation, all other options are incorrect

For more information on create a linux docker web app, one can go to the below link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/scripts/cli-linux-docker-aspnetcore>

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Question 37

Correct

Domain :Develop Azure compute solutions

Your company has an ASP.Net Core web application. This web application runs on Docker. The application is mapped to a domain named www.whizlabs.com.

The application needs to be hosted in Azure using Azure Web App service and the docker image for the web application. You also have to map a custom domain to the Azure Web app service. The following variables are in place

Variable name

Description

WhizlabsAppName	Name of the application
Location	Location of the resource
dockerHubContainerPath	Location of the docker image

Which of the following would you issue to configure the Web App?

- ✓ A. az webapp config container set --docker-custom-image-name \$dockerHubContainerPath --name \$appName --resource-group whizlabs-rg 
- B. az docker config container set --docker-custom-image-name \$dockerHubContainerPath --name \$appName --resource-group whizlabs-rg
- C. az kubernetes config container set --docker-custom-image-name \$dockerHubContainerPath --name \$appName --resource-group whizlabs-rg
- D. az kubectl config container set --docker-custom-image-name \$dockerHubContainerPath --name \$appName --resource-group whizlabs-rg

Explanation:

Answer - A

An example of this is given in the Microsoft documentation

Sample script

```
Azure CLI Copy Try It  
  
#!/bin/bash  
  
# Variables  
appName="AppServiceLinuxDocker$random"  
location="WestUS"  
dockerHubContainerPath=<replace-with-docker-container-path> #format: <username>/<container-or-image>:<tag>  
  
# Create a Resource Group  
az group create --name myResourceGroup --location $location  
  
# Create an App Service Plan  
az appservice plan create --name AppServiceLinuxDockerPlan --resource-group myResourceGroup --location $location  
  
# Create a Web App  
az webapp create --name $appName --plan AppServiceLinuxDockerPlan --resource-group myResourceGroup  
  
# Configure Web App with a Custom Docker Container from Docker Hub  
az webapp config container set --docker-custom-image-name $dockerHubContainerPath --name $appName --resource-group myResourceGroup  
  
# Copy the result of the following command into a browser to see the web app.  
echo http://$appName.azurewebsites.net
```

Since this is clearly given in the documentation, all other options are incorrect

For more information on create a linux docker web app, one can go to the below link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/scripts/cli-linux-docker-aspnetcore>

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Question 38

Correct

Domain :Develop Azure compute solutions

A company is developing a shopping application for Windows devices. A notification needs to be sent on a user's device whenever a new product is entered into the application. You have to implement push notifications.
You have to complete the missing parts in the partial code segment given below

```
1 static void ReceiveMessageAndSendNotification(string connectionString)
2 {
3
4     string whizlabshubConnectionString = CloudConfigurationManager.GetSetting
5         ("Microsoft.NotificationHub.ConnectionString");
6
7     Slot1 hub = Slot2 . Slot3
8
9     (whizlabshubConnectionString, "enterprisepushservicehub");
10
11     BrokeredMessage message = Client.Receive();
12     var toastMessage = @"<toast><visual><binding template=""ToastText01""><text id=""1"">
13     {messagepayload}</text></binding></visual></toast>";
14     SendNotificationAsync(toastMessage);
15
16 }
17 static async void SendNotificationAsync(string message)
18 {
19     await hub. Slot4 (message);
20 }
21
```

Which of the following would go into Slot1?

- ✓ A. NotificationHubClient ✓
- B. NotificationHubClientSettings
- C. NotificationHubJob
- D. NotificationDetails

Explanation:

Answer – A

An example of this is given in the Microsoft documentation

 Copy

```
```csharp
static void ReceiveMessageAndSendNotification(string connectionString)
{
 // Initialize the Notification Hub
 string hubConnectionString = CloudConfigurationManager.GetSetting
 ("Microsoft.NotificationHub.ConnectionString");
 hub = NotificationHubClient.CreateClientFromConnectionString
 (hubConnectionString, "enterprisepushservicehub");

 SubscriptionClient Client =
 SubscriptionClient.CreateFromConnectionString
 (connectionString, sampleTopic, sampleSubscription);

 Client.Receive();

 // Continuously process messages received from the subscription
 while (true)
 {
 BrokeredMessage message = Client.Receive();
 var toastMessage = @"><toast><visual><binding template=""ToastText01""><text id=""1"">{messagepayload}</text></binding></visual></toast>";

 if (message != null)
 {
 try
 {
 Console.WriteLine(message.MessageId);
 Console.WriteLine(message.SequenceNumber);
 string messageBody = message.GetBody<string>();
 Console.WriteLine("Body: " + messageBody + "\n");

 toastMessage = toastMessage.Replace("{messagepayload}", messageBody);
 SendNotificationAsync(toastMessage);
 }
 }
 }
}
```

Since this is clearly given in the documentation, all other options are incorrect

For more information on enterprise push notification architecture, one can go to the below link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/notification-hubs/notification-hubs-enterprise-push-notification-architecture>

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## Question 39

Correct

Domain :Develop Azure compute solutions

A company is developing a shopping application for Windows devices. A notification needs to be sent on a user's device whenever a new product is entered into the application. You have to implement push notifications.

You have to complete the missing parts in the partial code segment given below

```
1 static void ReceiveMessageAndSendNotification(string connectionString)
2 {
3
4 string whizlabshubConnectionString = CloudConfigurationManager.GetSetting
5 ("Microsoft.NotificationHub.ConnectionString");
6
7 Slot1 hub = Slot2 . Slot3
8
9 (whizlabshubConnectionString, "enterprisepushservicehub");
10
11 BrokeredMessage message = Client.Receive();
12 var toastMessage = @"<toast><visual><binding template=""ToastText01""><text id=""1"">
13 {messagepayload}</text></binding></visual></toast>";
14 SendNotificationAsync(toastMessage);
15
16 }
17 static async void SendNotificationAsync(string message)
18 {
19 await hub. Slot4 (message);
20 }
```

Which of the following would go into Slot2?

- ✓ A. NotificationHubClient
- B. NotificationHubClientSettings
- C. NotificationHubJob
- D. NotificationDetails

---

**Explanation:**

Answer - A

An example of this is given in the Microsoft documentation

 Copy

```
```csharp
static void ReceiveMessageAndSendNotification(string connectionString)
{
    // Initialize the Notification Hub
    string hubConnectionString = CloudConfigurationManager.GetSetting
        ("Microsoft.NotificationHub.ConnectionString");
    hub = NotificationHubClient.CreateClientFromConnectionString
        (hubConnectionString, "enterprisepushservicehub");

    SubscriptionClient Client =
        SubscriptionClient.CreateFromConnectionString
            (connectionString, sampleTopic, sampleSubscription);

    Client.Receive();

    // Continuously process messages received from the subscription
    while (true)
    {
        BrokeredMessage message = Client.Receive();
        var toastMessage = @"><toast><visual><binding template=""ToastText01""><text id=""1"">{messagepayload}</text></binding></visual></toast>";

        if (message != null)
        {
            try
            {
                Console.WriteLine(message.MessageId);
                Console.WriteLine(message.SequenceNumber);
                string messageBody = message.GetBody<string>();
                Console.WriteLine("Body: " + messageBody + "\n");

                toastMessage = toastMessage.Replace("{messagepayload}", messageBody);
                SendNotificationAsync(toastMessage);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

Since this is clearly given in the documentation, all other options are incorrect

For more information on enterprise push notification architecture, one can go to the below link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/notification-hubs/notification-hubs-enterprise-push-notification-architecture>

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Question 40

Correct

Domain :Develop Azure compute solutions

A company is developing a shopping application for Windows devices. A notification needs to be sent on a user's device whenever a new product is entered into the application. You have to implement push notifications.

You have to complete the missing parts in the partial code segment given below

```
1 static void ReceiveMessageAndSendNotification(string connectionString)
2 {
3
4     string whizlabshubConnectionString = CloudConfigurationManager.GetSetting
5         ("Microsoft.NotificationHub.ConnectionString");
6
7     Slot1 hub = Slot2 . Slot3
8
9         (whizlabshubConnectionString, "enterprisepushservicehub");
10
11     BrokeredMessage message = Client.Receive();
12     var toastMessage = @"<toast><visual><binding template=""ToastText01""><text id=""1"">
13     {messagepayload}</text></binding></visual></toast>";
14     SendNotificationAsync(toastMessage);
15
16 }
17 static async void SendNotificationAsync(string message)
18 {
19     await hub. Slot4 (message);
20 }
```

Which of the following would go into Slot3?

- A. GetInstallation
- ✓ B. CreateClientFromConnectionString
- C. CreateInstallation
- D. PatchInstallation

Explanation:

Answer - B

the full code is as follows

```
1 static void ReceiveMessageAndSendNotification(string connectionString)
2 {
3
4     string whizlabshubConnectionString = CloudConfigurationManager.GetSetting
5         ("Microsoft.NotificationHub.ConnectionString");
6
7     NotificationHubClient hub = NotificationHubClient.CreateClientFromConnectionString
8
9         (whizlabshubConnectionString, "enterprisepushservicehub");
10
11     BrokeredMessage message = Client.Receive();
12     var toastMessage = @"<toast><visual><binding template=""ToastText01""><text id=""1"">
13     {messagepayload}</text></binding></visual></toast>";
14     SendNotificationAsync(toastMessage);
15
16 }
17 static async void SendNotificationAsync(string message)
```

An example of this is given in the Microsoft documentation

 Copy

```
```csharp
static void ReceiveMessageAndSendNotification(string connectionString)
{
 // Initialize the Notification Hub
 string hubConnectionString = CloudConfigurationManager.GetSetting
 ("Microsoft.NotificationHub.ConnectionString");
 hub = NotificationHubClient.CreateClientFromConnectionString
 (hubConnectionString, "enterprisepushservicehub");

 SubscriptionClient Client =
 SubscriptionClient.CreateFromConnectionString
 (connectionString, sampleTopic, sampleSubscription);

 Client.Receive();

 // Continuously process messages received from the subscription
 while (true)
 {
 BrokeredMessage message = Client.Receive();
 var toastMessage = @"><toast><visual><binding template=""ToastText01""><text id=""1"">{messagepayload}</text></binding></visual></toast>";

 if (message != null)
 {
 try
 {
 Console.WriteLine(message.MessageId);
 Console.WriteLine(message.SequenceNumber);
 string messageBody = message.GetBody<string>();
 Console.WriteLine("Body: " + messageBody + "\n");

 toastMessage = toastMessage.Replace("{messagepayload}", messageBody);
 SendNotificationAsync(toastMessage);
 }
 }
 }
}
```

Since this is clearly given in the documentation, all other options are incorrect

For more information on enterprise push notification architecture, one can go to the below link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/notification-hubs/notification-hubs-enterprise-push-notification-architecture>

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**Question 41****Correct****Domain :Develop Azure compute solutions**

A company is developing a shopping application for Windows devices. A notification needs to be sent on a user's device whenever a new product is entered into the application. You have to implement push notifications.

You have to complete the missing parts in the partial code segment given below

```
1 static void ReceiveMessageAndSendNotification(string connectionString)
2 {
3
4 string whizlabshubConnectionString = CloudConfigurationManager.GetSetting
5 ("Microsoft.NotificationHub.ConnectionString");
6
7 Slot1 hub = Slot2 . Slot3
8
9 (whizlabshubConnectionString, "enterprisepushservicehub");
10
11 BrokeredMessage message = Client.Receive();
12 var toastMessage = @"<toast><visual><binding template=""ToastText01""><text id=""1"">
13 {messagepayload}</text></binding></visual></toast>";
14 SendNotificationAsync(toastMessage);
15
16 }
17 static async void SendNotificationAsync(string message)
18 {
19 await hub. Slot4 (message);
20 }
```

Which of the following would go into Slot4?

- A. **SendWindowsNativeAsync**
- ✓ B. SendWindowsNativeNotificationAsync**
- C. **ScheduleNotification**
- D. **ScheduleNotificationAsync**

---

**Explanation:**

Answer - B

An example of this is given in the Microsoft documentation

```
if (message != null)
{
 try
 {
 Console.WriteLine(message.MessageId);
 Console.WriteLine(message.SequenceNumber);
 string messageBody = message.GetBody<string>();
 Console.WriteLine("Body: " + messageBody + "\n");

 toastMessage = toastMessage.Replace("{messagepayload}", messageBody);
 SendNotificationAsync(toastMessage);

 // Remove message from subscription
 message.Complete();
 }
 catch (Exception)
 {
 // Indicate a problem, unlock message in subscription
 message.Abandon();
 }
}
}

static async void SendNotificationAsync(string message)
{
 await hub.SendWindowsNativeNotificationAsync(message);
}
...
```

Since this is clearly given in the documentation, all other options are incorrect

For more information on enterprise push notification architecture, one can go to the below link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/notification-hubs/notification-hubs-enterprise-push-notification-architecture>

---

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**Question 42**

Correct

Domain :Connect to and consume Azure services and third-party services

A company is developing an API system that will be hosted behind an Azure API Management service. You have to implement response caching. Here the user ID of the client must be detected and then the response must be cached for the given 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 would you implement the policy for

**"A set-variable policy to store the detected user identity"**

- ✓ A. Inbound 
- B. Outbound
- C. Error
- D. Parameters

### Explanation:

Answer – A

Here since you need to detect the User ID from the request, you need to set the variable in the Input section. An example of this is given in the Microsoft documentation

```
<policies>
 <inbound>

 <set-variable name="fromDate" value="@{context.Request.Url.Query["fromDate"].Last()}">
 <set-variable name="toDate" value="@{context.Request.Url.Query["toDate"].Last()}">

 <send-request mode="new" response-variable-name="revenuedata" timeout="20" ignore-error="true">
 <set-url>@($"https://accounting.acme.com/salesdata?from={(string)context.Variables["fromDate"]}&to={
```

Since this is clearly mentioned, all other options are incorrect

For more information on an example of managing requests with API management, one can go to the below link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-sample-send-request>

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**Question 43****Correct****Domain :Connect to and consume Azure services and third-party services**

A company is developing an API system that will be hosted behind an Azure API Management service. You have to implement response caching. Here the user ID of the client must be detected and then the response must be cached for the given 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 would you implement the policy for

"A cache-lookup-value policy"

- ✓ A. Inbound 
- B. Outbound
- C. Error
- D. Parameters

---

**Explanation:**

Answer – A

An example of this is given in the Microsoft documentation as shown below

The screenshot shows the Microsoft Azure API Management service interface. On the left, there's a sidebar with various icons and a list of APIs. The main area is titled 'apim-instance - APIs' and shows 'REVISION 1' (UPDATED Nov 14, 2018, 2:29:37 PM). It has tabs for Design, Settings, Test, Revisions, and Change log. Under 'Frontend', there are several API operations listed: GET GetSession, GET GetSessions, GET GetSessionTo..., GET GetSpeaker, GET GetSpeakers, GET GetSpeakerSe..., GET GetSpeakerTo..., GET GetTopic, and GET GetTopics. Under 'Inbound processing', it says 'Modify the request before it is sent to the backend service.' and lists 'Policies' with 'base' and 'cache-lookup' (which is highlighted with a red box). Under 'Outbound processing', it says 'Modify the response before it is sent to the client.' and lists 'Policies' with 'base' and 'cache-store' (which is also highlighted with a red box). To the right, there's a 'Backend' section with an 'HTTP(s) endpoint' set to 'https://conferenceapi.azurewebsites.net'.

Since this is clearly mentioned, all other options are incorrect

For more information on how to work with the cache in API management, one can go to the below link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-howto-cache>

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Question 44

Correct

Domain :Connect to and consume Azure services and third-party services

A company is developing an API system that will be hosted behind an Azure API Management service. You have to implement response caching. Here the user ID of the client must be detected and then the response must be cached for the given 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 would you implement the policy for

**"A cache-store-value policy"**

- A. Inbound
- ✓ B. Outbound
- C. Error
- D. Parameters

### Explanation:

Answer - B

An example of this is given in the Microsoft documentation as shown below

The screenshot shows the Azure API Management service interface. On the left, the navigation pane shows 'apim-instance - APIs' and 'Demo Conference API'. The main area displays the 'Design' tab for 'apim-instance - APIs'. The 'Frontend' section lists various API operations like GetSession, GetSessions, etc. To the right, the 'Inbound processing' and 'Outbound processing' sections are visible under the 'Policies' heading. A red arrow points from the 'cache-store' policy in the Outbound processing section to the 'cache-lookup' policy in the Inbound processing section, indicating their relationship.

Since this is clearly mentioned, all other options are incorrect

For more information on how to work with the cache in API management, one can go to the below link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-howto-cache>

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Question 45

Correct

Domain :Connect to and consume Azure services and third-party services

A company is developing an API system that will be hosted behind an Azure API Management service. You have to implement response caching. Here the user ID of the client must be detected and then the response must be cached for the given 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 would you implement the policy for

"A find-and-replace policy to update the response body with the user profile information"

- A. Inbound
- ✓ B. Outbound 
- C. Error
- D. Parameters

### Explanation:

Answer – B

Here developer team need to

1. implement response caching.
2. user ID of the client must be detected
3. the response must be cached for the given user ID

Means policy need inbound and outbound configuration

To implement following

A set-variable policy to store the detected user identity

Need to place in inbound

A cache-lookup-value policy

Need to place in inbound

A cache-store-value policy

Need to place in outbound

A find-and-replace policy to update the response body with the user profile information

Need to place in outbound

[docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-sample-cache-by-key](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-sample-cache-by-key)

user profile information takes longer than that due to needing to do database queries or aggregate information from multiple back-ends.

The final step in the process is to update the returned response with the user profile information.

XML

 Copy

```
<!-- Update response body with user profile-->
<find-and-replace
 from="$userprofile$"
 to="@((string)context.Variables["userprofile"])"/>
```

ides

APIs

and scale

Hence we have recommended Option B is correct answer

For more information on an example of managing requests with API management, one can go to the below link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-sample-cache-by-key>

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### Question 46

Correct

Domain :Monitor, troubleshoot, and optimize Azure solutions

A company has developed an application and deployed it to the Azure App Service. They have defined a scale out condition that will scale the App if the average number of Active messages in a service bus queue is greater than 1000. You need to ensure that the App service continually scales down with a scale down rule. The scale rule is given below. You have to choose the right options for the scale rule to ensure the scaling down process occurs.

#### Scale rule

Metric source  
Current resource (demoplan) ▾

Resource type  
App Service plans ▾

Resource  
demoplan ▾

#### Criteria

\* Time aggregation ⓘ  
Minimum ▾

\* Metric name  
Select a metric ▾  
1440 minute time grain

\* Time grain statistic ⓘ  
Average ▾

\* Operator  
Greater than ▾

\* Threshold  
1000 ▾

\* Duration (in minutes) ⓘ  
5 ▾

#### Action

\* Operation  
Increase count by ▾

\* Instance count  
1 ▾

Which of the following would you choose as the metric source?

- A. Current resource(demoplan)

- B. Storage queue
- ✓ C. Service Bus queue 
- D. Application Insights

### Explanation:

Answer – C

Since there is already a scale out condition based on the service bus queue, hence we need to ensure that we create a rule for the scale down again based on the service bus queue.

Because of this reasoning, all other options are incorrect

For more information on the scaling process in Azure Web Apps, one can go to the below link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/web-sites-scale>

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Question 47

Correct

Domain :Implement Azure security

You are developing an application that has a web and database tier. You have to store the database password as a secret in the Azure Key vault service.

You have to use Azure CLI commands to create the key vault and also create a secret in the key vault.

Which of the following command would you use to create the secret in the key vault?

- A. az create
- B. az keyvault create
- C. az secret create
- ✓ D. az keyvault secret set 

### Explanation:

Answer – D

To create the secret in the key vault, you have to use the az keyvault secret set command.

This is also given in the Microsoft documentation.

Add a secret to the vault, which is a password named SQLPassword, and that has the value of "hVFkk965BuUv" to Azure Key Vaults.

```
Azure CLI Copy
az keyvault secret set --vault-name "ContosoKeyVault" --name "SQLPassword" --va
```

Since this is clearly given in the Microsoft documentation, all other options are incorrect

For more information on creating the key vault, please refer to the below link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/general/manage-with-cli2>

---

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**Question 48**

Correct

Domain :Monitor, troubleshoot, and optimize Azure solutions

A company has developed an application and deployed it to the Azure App Service. They have defined a scale out condition that will scale the App if the average number of Active messages in a service bus queue is greater than 1000.

You need to ensure that the App service continually scales down with a scale down rule.

The scale rule is given below. You have to choose the right options for the scale rule to ensure the scaling down process occurs.

## Scale rule

Metric source  
Current resource (demoplan) ▾

Resource type  
App Service plans ▾

Resource  
demoplan ▾

### Criteria

\* Time aggregation ⓘ  
Minimum ▾

\* Metric name  
Select a metric ▾  
1440 minute time grain

\* Time grain statistic ⓘ  
Average ▾

\* Operator  
Greater than ▾

\* Threshold  
1000 ✓

\* Duration (in minutes) ⓘ  
5 ✓

### Action

\* Operation  
Increase count by ▾

\* Instance count  
1

Which of the following would you choose for the Metric?

- A. Successful requests
- B. Incoming requests
- C. Active Messages Processed ✓
- D. Size

---

### Explanation:

Answer - C

Since the metric for the scale out condition is based on the active message count, we need to also ensure that we choose the same metric for the scale down rule. The metric that can be chosen is shown below

## Scale rule



### Criteria

#### Metric namespace

No namespaces

#### Metric name

Messages Processed/Instance (Avg)

100

Messages Processed/Instance (Avg)

80

Active Messages Processed/Instance (Avg)

60

Because of this reasoning, all other options are incorrect

For more information on the scaling process in Azure Web Apps, one can go to the below link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/web-sites-scale>

---

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Question 49

Correct

Domain :Monitor, troubleshoot, and optimize Azure solutions

A company has developed an application and deployed it to the Azure App Service. They have defined a scale out condition that will scale the App if the average number of Active messages in a service bus queue is greater than 1000.

You need to ensure that the App service continually scales down with a scale down rule.

The scale rule is given below. You have to choose the right options for the scale rule to ensure the scaling down process occurs.

## Scale rule

Metric source  
Current resource (demoplan) ▾

Resource type  
App Service plans ▾

Resource  
demoplan ▾

### Criteria

\* Time aggregation ⓘ

Minimum ▾

\* Metric name

Select a metric ▾

1440 minute time grain

\* Time grain statistic ⓘ

Average ▾

\* Operator

Greater than ▾

\* Threshold

1000 ▾ ✓

\* Duration (in minutes) ⓘ

5 ▾ ✓

### Action

\* Operation

Increase count by ▾

\* Instance count

1

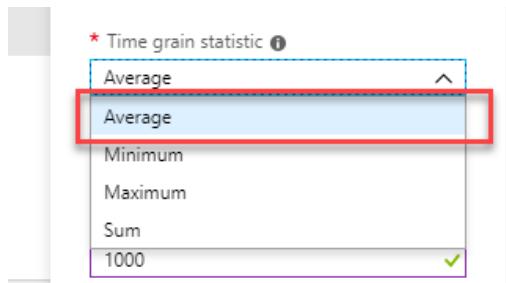
Which of the following would you choose as the Time grain statistic?

- ✓ A. Average ✓
- B. Minimum
- C. Maximum
- D. Sum

### Explanation:

Answer - A

Since the metric for the scale out condition is based on the “**average**” active message count, we need to also ensure that we choose the same metric for the scale down rule. The metric that can be chosen is shown below



Because of this reasoning, all other options are incorrect

For more information on the scaling process in Azure Web Apps, one can go to the below link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/web-sites-scale>

---

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Question 50

Correct

Domain :Monitor, troubleshoot, and optimize Azure solutions

A company has developed an application and deployed it to the Azure App Service. They have defined a scale out condition that will scale the App if the average number of Active messages in a service bus queue is greater than 1000. You need to ensure that the App service continually scales down with a scale down rule. The scale rule is given below. You have to choose the right options for the scale rule to ensure the scaling down process occurs.

## Scale rule

Metric source  
Current resource (demoplan) ▾

Resource type  
App Service plans ▾

Resource  
demoplan ▾

### Criteria

\* Time aggregation ⓘ  
Minimum ▾

\* Metric name  
Select a metric ▾  
1440 minute time grain

\* Time grain statistic ⓘ  
Average ▾

\* Operator  
Greater than ▾

\* Threshold  
1000 ✓

\* Duration (in minutes) ⓘ  
5 ✓

### Action

\* Operation  
Increase count by ▾

\* Instance count  
1

Which of the following would you choose as the operator for the rule?

- A. Greater than
- B. Less than
- ✓ C. Less than or equal to ✓
- D. Equal to

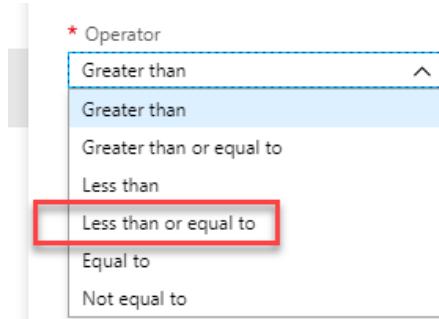
---

### Explanation:

Answer - C

Since the metric for the scale out condition is based on the number of active message count being greater than 1000, we need to also ensure that we choose the operator as less than or equal to.

An example of this is shown below



Because of this reasoning, all other options are incorrect

For more information on the scaling process in Azure Web Apps, one can go to the below link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/web-sites-scale>

---

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**Question 51**

**Correct**

Domain :Monitor, troubleshoot, and optimize Azure solutions

A company has developed an application and deployed it to the Azure App Service. They have defined a scale out condition that will scale the App if the average number of Active messages in a service bus queue is greater than 1000.

You need to ensure that the App service continually scales down with a scale down rule.

The scale rule is given below. You have to choose the right options for the scale rule to ensure the scaling down process occurs.

## Scale rule

Metric source  
Current resource (demoplan) ▾

Resource type  
App Service plans ▾

Resource  
demoplan ▾

### Criteria

\* Time aggregation ⓘ  
Minimum ▾

\* Metric name  
Select a metric ▾  
1440 minute time grain

\* Time grain statistic ⓘ  
Average ▾

\* Operator  
Greater than ▾

\* Threshold  
1000 ✓

\* Duration (in minutes) ⓘ  
5 ✓

### Action

\* Operation  
Increase count by ▾

\* Instance count  
1

Which of the following would you choose as the operation for the rule?

- A. Increase count by
- B. Increase percent by
- ✓ C. Decrease count by ✓
- D. Decrease percent by

---

### Explanation:

Answer - C

The scale down rule should be used to reduce the number of instances, so we can use the Decrease count by rule. Use the "decrease percent by" when you want to reduce it by a particular percentage.

Action

\* Operation

Increase count by

Increase count by

Increase percent by

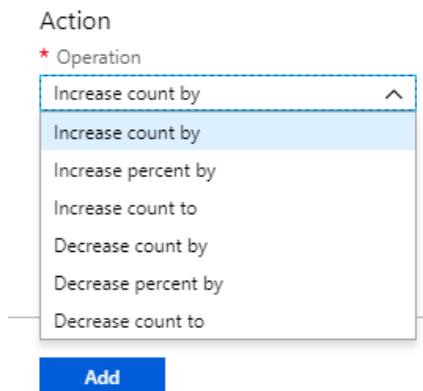
Increase count to

Decrease count by

Decrease percent by

Decrease count to

Add



Because of this reasoning, all other options are incorrect

For more information on the scaling process in Azure Web Apps, one can go to the below link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/web-sites-scale>

---

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**Question 52**

Correct

Domain :Monitor, troubleshoot, and optimize Azure solutions

A company is planning on developing a web app and deploying it to Azure. It will be based on .Net Core. They are also planning on using Application Insights on gaining a deeper understanding on the usage of the Web application by users when it goes to production. They have the following requirements

They need to know if most customers are progressing through the entire process in the application, or if they are ending the process at some point.

Is page load time impacting how many people convert on my page

Analyze how many users return to your app, and how often they perform particular tasks or achieve goals.

Show how users navigate between the pages and features of your site

Which of the following Application Insight feature would they use for the requirement

**"They need to know if most customers are progressing through the entire process in the application, or if they are ending the process at some point."**

- ✓ A. Funnel 

- B. Impact
- C. Retention
- D. User Flows

---

**Explanation:**

Answer – A

This is clearly mentioned in the documentation

## Discover how customers are using your application with Application Insights Funnels

07/17/2017 • 2 minutes to read • Contributors 

Understanding the customer experience is of the utmost importance to your business. If your application involves multiple stages, you need to know if most customers are progressing through the entire process, or if they are ending the process at some point. The progression through a series of steps in a web application is known as a *funnel*. You can use Azure Application Insights Funnels to gain insights into your users, and monitor step-by-step conversion rates.

Since this is clearly mentioned in the documentation, all other options are incorrect

For more information on Application Insights – Funnels feature, one can go to the below link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/usage-funnels>

---

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Question 53

Correct

Domain :Monitor, troubleshoot, and optimize Azure solutions

A company is planning on developing a web app and deploying it to Azure. It will be based on .Net Core. They are also planning on using Application Insights on gaining a deeper understanding on the usage of the Web application by users when it goes to production. They have the following requirements

They need to know if most customers are progressing through the entire process in the application, or if they are ending the process at some point.

Is page load time impacting how many people convert on my page

Analyze how many users return to your app, and how often they perform particular tasks or achieve goals.

Show how users navigate between the pages and features of your site

Which of the following Application Insight feature would they use for the requirement

**"Is page load time impacting how many people convert on my page"**

- A. Funnel
- ✓ B. Impact 
- C. Retention
- D. User Flows

#### Explanation:

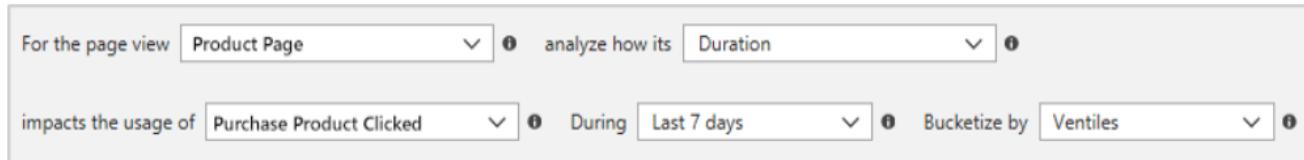
Answer – B

This is clearly mentioned in the documentation

## Is page load time impacting how many people convert on my page?



To begin answering questions with the Impact tool, choose an initial page view, custom event, or request.



The screenshot shows the Microsoft Application Insights Impact tool interface. It has two main sections of filters. The top section is for 'For the page view' with dropdowns for 'Product Page' and 'analyze how its Duration'. The bottom section is for 'impacts the usage of' with dropdowns for 'Purchase Product Clicked', 'During Last 7 days', and 'Bucketize by Ventiles'.

Since this is clearly mentioned in the documentation, all other options are incorrect

For more information on Application Insights – Impact feature, one can go to the below link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/usage-impact>

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## Question 54

Correct

Domain :Monitor, troubleshoot, and optimize Azure solutions

A company is planning on developing a web app and deploying it to Azure. It will be based on .Net Core. They are also planning on using Application Insights on gaining a deeper understanding on the usage of the Web application by users when it goes to production. They have the following requirements

They need to know if most customers are progressing through the entire process in the application, or if they are ending the process at some point.

Is page load time impacting how many people convert on my page

Analyze how many users return to your app, and how often they perform particular tasks or achieve goals.

Show how users navigate between the pages and features of your site

Which of the following Application Insight feature would they use for the requirement

**"Analyze how many users return to your app, and how often they perform particular tasks or achieve goals"**

- A. Funnel
- B. Impact
- ✓ C. Retention 
- D. User Flows

**Explanation:**

Answer – C

This is clearly mentioned in the documentation

## User retention analysis for web applications with Application Insights

05/03/2017 • 2 minutes to read • Contributors 

The retention feature in [Azure Application Insights](#) helps you analyze how many users return to your app, and how often they perform particular tasks or achieve goals. For example, if you run a game site, you could compare the numbers of users who return to the site after losing a game with the number who return after winning. This knowledge can help you improve both your user experience and your business strategy.

Since this is clearly mentioned in the documentation, all other options are incorrect

For more information on Application Insights – Retention feature, one can go to the below link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/usage-retention>

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Question 55

Correct

Domain :Monitor, troubleshoot, and optimize Azure solutions

A company is planning on developing a web app and deploying it to Azure. It will be based on .Net Core. They are also planning on using Application Insights on gaining a deeper understanding on the usage of the Web application by users when it goes to production. They have the following requirements

They need to know if most customers are progressing through the entire process in the application, or if they are ending the process at some point.

Is page load time impacting how many people convert on my page

Analyze how many users return to your app, and how often they perform particular tasks or achieve goals.

Show how users navigate between the pages and features of your site

Which of the following Application Insight feature would they use for the requirement

**"Show how users navigate between the pages and features of your site"**

- A. Funnel
- B. Impact
- C. Retention
- ✓ D. User Flows 

### Explanation:

Answer – D

This is clearly mentioned in the documentation

The User Flows tool visualizes how users navigate between the pages and features of your site. It's great for answering questions like:

- How do users navigate away from a page on your site?
- What do users click on a page on your site?
- Where are the places that users churn most from your site?
- Are there places where users repeat the same action over and over?

Since this is clearly mentioned in the documentation, all other options are incorrect

For more information on Application Insights –Usage Flows feature, one can go to the below link

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/usage-flows>

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