

# Exam Alert: Monitor, Troubleshoot, and Optimize Azure Solutions

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## PREPARING FOR THE EXAM



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# Objectives for the Exam

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# Monitor, Troubleshoot, and Optimize

**15-20%**

**Integrate Caching and Content  
Delivery within Solutions**

**Instrument Solutions to Support  
Monitoring and Logging**

Integrate  
Caching and  
Content  
Delivery within  
Solutions

**Configure cache and expiration policies for  
Azure Redis Cache**

**Implement secure and optimized  
application cache patterns including data  
sizing, connections, encryption, and  
expiration**

Instrument  
Solutions to  
Support  
Monitoring and  
Logging

**Configure an app or service to use  
Application Insights**

**Analyze and troubleshoot solutions by  
using Azure Monitor**

**Implement Application Insights web tests  
and alerts**

# Review Caching and Content Delivery

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# Areas of Focus

**Azure Redis Cache  
Overview**

**Service  
Tiers**

**Encryption  
Configuration**

**Data  
Deletion**

**Additional  
Configuration**

**“Azure Cache for Redis** is a fully managed, in-memory cache that enables high-performance and scalable architectures. Use it to create cloud or hybrid deployments that handle millions of requests per second at sub-millisecond latency.”

**Microsoft Azure Documentation**



**User session storage for  
distributed apps**

**Database caching**

**Content caching**

**Distributed transactions**

**Message broker**

Common Azure Cache for  
Redis Use Cases

# Cache Tier Considerations

**Cache  
Size**

**Network  
Performance**

**Number of Client  
Connections**

# Azure Cache for Redis Tiers

**Basic**

**Standard**

**Premium**

**Enterprise**

**Enterprise  
Flash**

# Encryption for Azure Redis Cache

**Azure Redis Cache uses encryption by default**

**Supported encryption:**

- TLS 1.0 (soon to be deprecated)
- TLS 1.1 (soon to be deprecated)
- TLS 1.2

**Encryption can be disabled via the portal or API**

# Removing Items from Azure Redis Cache

**Scheduled Deletion**  
(TTL)

**Manual Deletion**

**Eviction**

# Eviction Policy Options

**volatile-lru** (default)

**allkeys-lru**

**noeviction**

**volatile-random**

**allkeys-random**

**volatile-ttl**

**Set the** maxmemory-  
reserved **setting**

**Reuse client connections  
whenever possible**

**Utilize Redis pipelining**

**Store smaller values**

## Configuration Best Practices

# Review Monitoring and Logging

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# Areas of Focus

**Enabling App  
Service Logging**

**Transient  
Faults**

**Configuring  
Docker Containers**

**Web Test  
Alerts**

```
# Configuring Web Server Logging to the Filesystem
```

```
az webapp log config --name sampleWebApp  
--resource-group sampleResourceGroup  
--web-server-logging filesystem
```

```
# Configuring App Logging to Azure Blob Storage (Windows Only)
```

```
az webapp log config --name sampleWebApp  
--resource-group sampleResourceGroup  
--application-logging azureblobstorage
```

# Configuring Web App Logging

Azure App Service

```
# Configuring Container Logging to the File System (Linux Only)
az webapp log config --name sampleWebApp
--resource-group sampleResourceGroup
--docker-container-logging filesystem
```

# Configuring Web App Logging for Docker

Azure App Service

```
# Tail logs from App Service app
az webapp log tail --name sampleWebApp
--resource-group sampleResourceGroup

# Tail and Filter logs from an App Service app
az webapp log tail --name sampleWebApp
--resource-group sampleResourceGroup --filter Error
```

# Live Log Tracing for a Web App

Azure App Service

# Transient Fault

**Any fault that is likely self-correcting and is caused by a temporary loss of connection or unavailability of a service that an application is dependent upon.**

# Dealing with Transient Faults

**Applications should log transient faults**

**A retry strategy should be in place where needed**

**Retry logic is already built into most SDK interactions**

**Implement architectural patterns that help with transient faults**

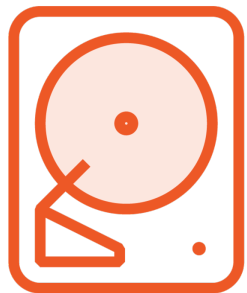
- Retry pattern
- Circuit Breaker pattern

# Docker Environment Variables for App Service



## **WEBSITES\_CONTAINER\_START\_TIME\_LIMIT**

This will set the amount of time the platform will wait before it restarts your container.



## **WEBSITES\_ENABLE\_APP\_SERVICE\_STORAGE**

If this value is not set or if it is set to **true**, the **/home** directory will be shared across container instances and files will persist.



## **WEBSITE\_WEBDEPLOY\_USE\_SCM**

If you want to deploy your container-based web application using WebDeploy/MSDeploy, this value must be set to **false**.

# Application Insights Web Test

**You can utilize Application Insights to monitor the availability and responsiveness of web applications that have been deployed on the platform. This monitoring is configurable with multiple test types for web applications.**



# Web Test Types

**URL Ping** - ping a single URL to test for availability

**Multi-step Web** - sequence of web requests to validate more complex scenarios

**Custom** - you can create a custom app to track availability for Application Insights

# Example Scenarios

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# Scenario 1



**Sylvia is using Azure Redis Cache for an internal web application**

**She is using the default settings for a standard tier cache**

**She is noticing that some keys are never expiring from the cache**

**Some keys remain in the cache even though they are older and rarely used**

**What should she set the cache eviction policy for to remedy this?**

## Scenario 2



**Edward is deploying a web application using Azure App Service**

**Due to previous downtime, he wants to be notified if the site isn't available**

**He wants to check that the home page returns a 200 status**

**What type of web test should he configure for Application Insights?**

# Scenario 3



**Cindy has deployed a container-based app using App Services**

**She is attempting to access her logs from the command line**

**She finds that currently there aren't any web server logs that she can access**

**What Azure CLI command should she run to enable logging for the container?**

> az

--name myWebApp

--resource-group myResourceGroup

--docker-container-logging

## Scenario 4



**William's company will be implementing a cache for application content**

**They plan to use Azure Redis Cache**

**William estimates 50 GB for the cache**

**The cache needs to have replication and failover**

**The application will leverage Azure Private Link for the cache connection**

**What is the most cost-effective pricing tier for this set of requirements?**

# Scenario 5



**Oscar's is creating a container-based application on App Service**

**App Service is having trouble launching his container fully**

**Oscar expects that the service is not waiting long enough before evaluation**

**How can Oscar enable this behavior on Web App for Containers?**



# Scenario 6



**James's company is using Azure Redis Cache for a complex data set**

**Currently the cache is using the default configuration for the Premium tier**

**James is noticing keys are being deleted based on when they were last used**

**How should James configure eviction to use remaining TTL instead?**

# Scenario Answers

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# Scenario 1



**Sylvia is using Azure Redis Cache for an internal web application**

**She is using the default settings for a standard tier cache**

**She is noticing that some keys are never expiring from the cache**

**Some keys remain in the cache even though they are older and rarely used**

**What should she set the cache eviction policy for to remedy this?**

**Solution: Set the eviction policy to `allkeys-lru`**

## Scenario 2



**Edward is deploying a web application using App Services**

**Due to previous downtime, he wants to be notified if the site isn't available**

**He wants to check that the home page returns a 200 status**

**What type of web test should he configure for Application Insights?**

**Solution: Utilize a URL Ping web test for Application Insights**

# Scenario 3



**Cindy has deployed a container-based app using App Services**

**She is attempting to access her logs from the command line**

**She finds that currently there aren't any web server logs that she can access**

**What Azure CLI command should she run to enable logging for the container?**

```
> az webapp log config
```

```
--name myWebApp
```

```
--resource-group myResourceGroup
```

```
--docker-container-logging filesystem
```

## Scenario 4



**William's company will be implementing a cache for application content**

**They plan to use Azure Redis Cache**

**William estimates 50 GB for the cache**

**The cache needs to have replication and failover**

**The application will leverage Azure Private Link for the cache connection**

**What is the most cost-effective pricing tier for this set of requirements?**

**Solution: He should utilize the Standard tier**

# Scenario 5



**Oscar's is creating a container-based application on App Service**

**App Service is having trouble launching his container fully**

**Oscar expects that the service is not waiting long enough before evaluation**

**How can Oscar enable this behavior on Web App for Containers?**

**Solution: He should set the env variable WEBSITES\_CONTAINER\_START\_TIME\_LIMIT to the needed start time value**



# Scenario 6



James's company is using Azure Redis Cache for a complex data set

Currently the cache is using the default configuration for the Premium tier

James is noticing keys are being deleted based on when they were last used

How should James configure eviction to use remaining TTL instead?

**Solution:** He should utilize the `volatile-ttl` eviction policy