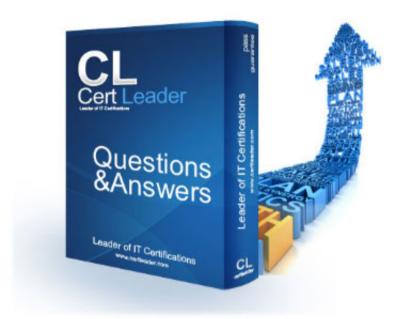


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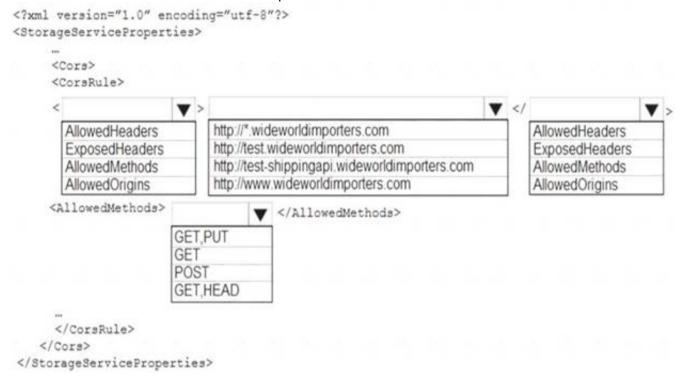
NEW QUESTION 1

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to resolve the Shipping web site error.

How should you configre the Azure Table Storage service? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: AllowedOrigins

A CORS request will fail if Access-Control-Allow-Origin is missing. Scenario:

The following error message displays while you are testing the website:

Failed to load http://test-shippingapi.wideworldimporters.com/: No 'Access-Control-Allow-Origin' header is present on the requested resource. Origin 'http://testwideworldimporters.com/' is therefore not allowed access.

Box 2: http://test-shippingapi.wideworldimporters.com Syntax: Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *

Access-Control-Allow-Origin: <origin> Access-Control-Allow-Origin: null

<origin> Specifies an origin. Only a single origin can be specified. Box 3: AllowedOrigins

Box 4: POST

The only allowed methods are GET, HEAD, and POST. In this case POST is used. "<Corsrule>" "allowedmethods" Failed to load no "Access-control-Origin" header is present References:

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Access-Control-Allow-Origin

NEW QUESTION 2

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to update the APIs to resolve the testing error.

How should you complete the Azure CLI command? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Enable Cross-Origin Resource Sharing (CORS) on your Azure App Service Web App.

Enter the full URL of the site you want to allow to access your WEB API or * to allow all domains.

Box 1: cors



Box 2: add

Box 3: allowed-origins

Box 4: http://testwideworldimporters.com/ References:

http://donovanbrown.com/post/How-to-clear-No-Access-Control-Allow-Origin-header-error-with-Azure-App-Service

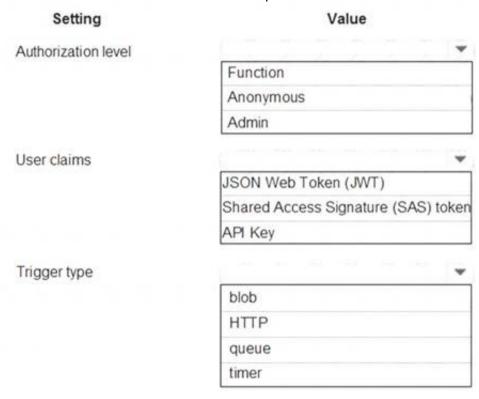
NEW QUESTION 3

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to secure the Shipping Function app.

How should you configure the app? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Scenario: Shipping Function app: Implement secure function endpoints by using app-level security and include Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

Box 1: Function

Box 2: JSON based Token (JWT)

Azure AD uses JSON based tokens (JWTs) that contain claims Box 3: HTTP

How a web app delegates sign-in to Azure AD and obtains a token

User authentication happens via the browser. The OpenID protocol uses standard HTTP protocol messages. References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/develop/authentication-scenarios

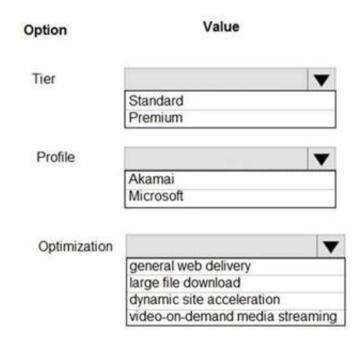
NEW QUESTION 4

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to configure Azure CDN for the Shipping web site.

Which configuration options should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



A. Mastered B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:



Scenario: Shipping website

Use Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) and ensure maximum performance for dynamic content while minimizing latency and costs.

Tier: Standard Profile: Akamai

Optimization: Dynamic site acceleration

Dynamic site acceleration (DSA) is available for Azure CDN Standard from Akamai, Azure CDN Standard from Verizon, and Azure CDN Premium from Verizon profiles.

DSA includes various techniques that benefit the latency and performance of dynamic content. Techniques include route and network optimization, TCP optimization, and more.

You can use this optimization to accelerate a web app that includes numerous responses that aren't cacheable. Examples are search results, checkout transactions, or real-time data. You can continue to use core Azure CDN caching capabilities for static data.

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 5

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to migrate on-premises shipping data to Azure. What should you use?

A. Azure Migrate

B. Azure Cosmos DB Data Migration tool (dt.exe)

C. AzCopy

D. Azure Database Migration service

Answer: D

Explanation:

Migrate from on-premises or cloud implementations of MongoDB to Azure Cosmos DB with minimal downtime by using Azure Database Migration Service. Perform resilient migrations of MongoDB data at scale and with high reliability.

Scenario: Data migration from on-premises to Azure must minimize costs and downtime.

The application uses MongoDB JSON document storage database for all container and transport information. References:

https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/updates/mongodb-to-azure-cosmos-db-online-and-offline-migrations-are-now

NEW QUESTION 6

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to support the message processing for the ocean transport workflow.

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

Answer Area	
© ③	
	©

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Create an integration account in the Azure portal

You can define custom metadata for artifacts in integration accounts and get that metadata during runtime for your logic app to use. For example, you can provide metadata for artifacts, such as partners, agreements, schemas, and maps - all store metadata using key-value pairs.

Step 2: Link the Logic App to the integration account

A logic app that's linked to the integration account and artifact metadata you want to use. Step 3: Add partners, schemas, certificates, maps, and agreements Step 4: Create a custom connector for the Logic App. References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-enterprise-integration-metadata

NEW QUESTION 7

- (Exam Topic 1)

You need to correct the VM issues.

Which tools should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Issue	Tool	
Backup and Restore		•
	Azure Site Recovery	
	Azure Backup	
	Azure Data Box	
	Azure Migrate	
Performance		•
	Azure Network Watcher	
	Azure Traffic Manager	
	ExpressRoute	
	Accelerated Networking	

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Backup and Restore: Azure Backup

Scenario: The VM is critical and has not been backed up in the past. The VM must enable a quick restore from a 7-day snapshot to include in-place restore of disks in case of failure.

In-Place restore of disks in laaS VMs is a feature of Azure Backup. Performance: Accelerated Networking

Scenario: The VM shows high network latency, jitter, and high CPU utilization.

Accelerated networking enables single root I/O virtualization (SR-IOV) to a VM, greatly improving its networking performance. This high-performance path bypasses the host from the datapath, reducing latency, jitter, and CPU utilization, for use with the most demanding network workloads on supported VM types.

https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/an-easy-way-to-bring-back-your-azure-vm-with-in-place-restore/

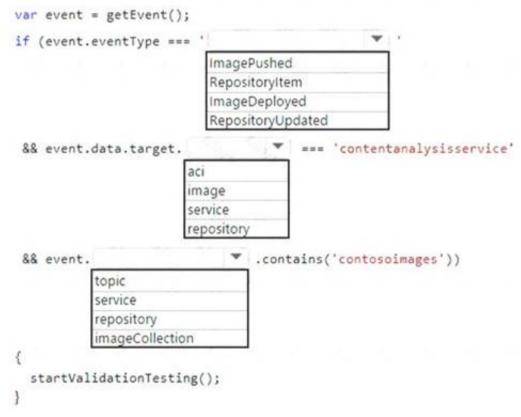
NEW QUESTION 8

- (Exam Topic 2)

You need to ensure that validation testing is triggered per the requirements.

How should you complete the code segment? To answer, select the appropriate values in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: RepositoryUpdated

When a new version of the ContentAnalysisService is available the previous seven days of content must be processed with the new version to verify that the new version does not significantly deviate from the old version.

Box 2: service

Box 3: imageCollection Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/devops/notifications/oob-supported-event-types

NEW QUESTION 9



- (Exam Topic 2)

You need to monitor ContentUploadService accourding to the requirements. Which command should you use?

A. az monitor metrics alert create -n alert -g ... - -scopes ... - -condition "avg Percentage CPU > 8"

B. az monitor metrics alert create –n alert –g ... - -scopes ... - -condition "avg Percentage CPU > 800"

C. az monitor metrics alert create –n alert –g ... - -scopes ... - -condition "CPU Usage > 800"

D. az monitor metrics alert create –n alert –g ... - -scopes ... - -condition "CPU Usage > 8"

Answer: B

Explanation:

Scenario: An alert must be raised if the ContentUploadService uses more than 80 percent of available CPU-cores

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/sv-se/cli/azure/monitor/metrics/alert

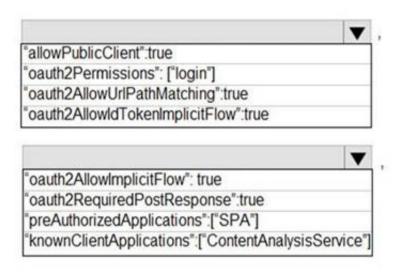
NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 2)

You need to add code at line AM09 to ensure that users can review content using ContentAnalysisService. How should you complete the code? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: "oauth2Permissions": ["login"]

oauth2Permissions specifies the collection of OAuth 2.0 permission scopes that the web API (resource) app exposes to client apps. These permission scopes may be granted to client apps during consent.

Box 2: "oauth2AllowImplicitFlow":true

For applications (Angular, Ember.js, React.js, and so on), Microsoft identity platform supports the OAuth 2.0 Implicit Grant flow.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/develop/reference-app-manifest

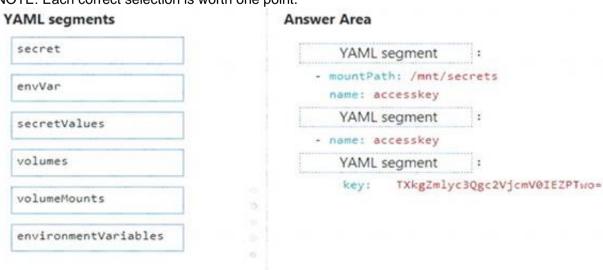
NEW QUESTION 10

- (Exam Topic 2)

You need to add YAML markup at line CS17 to ensure that the ContentUploadService can access Azure Storage access keys.

How should you complete the YAML markup? To answer, drag the appropriate YAML segments to the correct locations. Each YAML segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A



Explanation:

Box 1: volumeMounts Example:

volumeMounts:

- mountPath: /mnt/secrets name: secretvolume1 volumes:
- name: secretvolume1 secret:

mysecret1: TXkgZmlyc3Qgc2VjcmV0IEZPTwo= Box 2: volumes

Box 3: secret Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-volume-secret

NEW QUESTION 12

- (Exam Topic 3)

You need to authenticate the user to the corporate website as indicated by the architectural diagram. Which two values should you use? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. ID token signature

B. ID token claims

C. HTTP response code

D. Azure AD endpoint URI

E. Azure AD tenant ID

Answer: BE

Explanation:

Claims in access tokens

JWTs (JSON Web Tokens) are split into three pieces:

- Header Provides information about how to validate the token including information about the type of token and how it was signed.
- Signature Is the raw material used to validate the token.

Your client can get an access token from either the v1.0 endpoint or the v2.0 endpoint using a variety of protocols.

Scenario: User authentication (see step 5 below)

The following steps detail the user authentication process:

- The user selects Sign in in the website.
- The browser redirects the user to the Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) sign in page.
- The user signs in.
- Azure AD redirects the user's session back to the web application. The URL includes an access token.
- The web application calls an API and includes the access token in the authentication header. The application ID is sent as the audience ('aud') claim in the access token.
- The back-end API validates the access token.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-access-restriction-policies

NEW QUESTION 13

- (Exam Topic 3)

You need to configure the Account Kind, Replication, and Storage tier options for the corporate website's Azure Storage account.

How should you complete the configuration? To answer, select the appropriate options in the dialog box in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Create storage account Advanced Review + create Basics Tags Azure Storage is a Microsoft-managed service providing cloud storage that is highly available, secure, durable, scalable, and redundant. Azure Storage includes Azure Blobs (objects), Azure Data Lake Storage Gen2, Azure Files, Azure Queues, and Azure Tables. The cost of your storage account depends on the usage and the options you choose below. Learn PROJECT DETAILS Select the subscription to manage deployed resources and costs. Use resource groups like folders to organize and manage all your resources. * Subscription Visual Studio Enterprise (New) cpicorporatesite * Resource group Create new **INSTANCE DETAILS** The default deployment model is Resource Manager, which supports the latest Azure features. You may choose to deploy using the classic deployment model instead. Choose classic deployment model * Storage account name 6 corporatewebsitecontent * Location (US) East US) Premium Performance 6 Standard Account kind 0 StorageV2 (general purpose v2) Storage (general purpose v1) Replication 6 V Locally-redundant storage (LRS Zone-redundant storage (ZRS) Geo-redundant storage (GRS) Read-access geo-redundant storage (RA-GRS) Geo-zone-redundant storage (GZRS) Read-access geo-zone-redundant storage (RA-GZRS) Access tier (default) 0 Cool

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Account Kind: StorageV2 (general-purpose v2)

Scenario: Azure Storage blob will be used (refer to the exhibit). Data storage costs must be minimized. General-purpose v2 accounts: Basic storage account type for blobs, files, queues, and tables. Recommended

for most scenarios using Azure Storage.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-overview https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-redundancy https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-storage-tiers?tabs=azure-portal

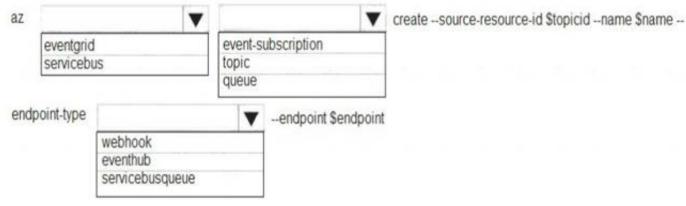
NEW QUESTION 16

- (Exam Topic 3)

You need to configure the integration for Azure Service Bus and Azure Event Grid.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



A. Mastered B. Not Mastered

Answer: A



Explanation:

Box 1: eventgrid

To create event subscription use: az eventgrid event-subscription create Box 2: event-subscription

Box 3: servicebusqueue

Scenario: Azure Service Bus and Azure Event Grid

Azure Event Grid must use Azure Service Bus for queue-based load leveling.

Events in Azure Event Grid must be routed directly to Service Bus queues for use in buffering.

Events from Azure Service Bus and other Azure services must continue to be routed to Azure Event Grid for processing.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/eventgrid/event-subscription?view=azure-cli-latest#az_eventgrid_eve

NEW QUESTION 21

- (Exam Topic 3)

You need to investigate the Azure Function app error message in the development environment. What should you do?

- A. Connect Live Metrics Stream from Application Insights to the Azure Function app and filter the metrics.
- B. Create a new Azure Log Analytics workspace and instrument the Azure Function app with Application Insights.
- C. Update the Azure Function app with extension methods from Microsoft. Extensions. Logging to log events by using the log instance.
- D. Add a new diagnostic setting to the Azure Function app to send logs to Log Analytics.

Answer: A

Explanation:

Azure Functions offers built-in integration with Azure Application Insights to monitor functions.

The following areas of Application Insights can be helpful when evaluating the behavior, performance, and errors in your functions:

Live Metrics: View metrics data as it's created in near real-time. Failures

Performance Metrics Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-monitoring

NEW QUESTION 24

- (Exam Topic 3)

You need to correct the Azure Logic app error message.

Which configuration values should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Value	
	~
anonymous	
function	
admin	
	v
system-assigned	
user-assigned	
	anonymous function admin

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Scenario: You test the Logic app in a development environment. The following error message displays:

'400 Bad Request'

Troubleshooting of the error shows an HttpTrigger action to call the RequestUserApproval function. Note: If the inbound call's request body doesn't match your schema, the trigger returns an HTTP 400 Bad

Request error.

Box 1: function

If you have an Azure function where you want to use the system-assigned identity, first enable authentication for Azure functions.

Box 2: system-assigned

Your logic app or individual connections can use either the system-assigned identity or a single user-assigned identity, which you can share across a group of logic apps, but not both.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/create-managed-service-identity

NEW QUESTION 28

- (Exam Topic 4)

You need to implement telemetry for non-user actions.

How should you complete the Filter class? To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct locations. Each code segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Code segments	Answer Area
/health	public class Filter : code segment
/status	{
RequestTelemetry	private readonly code segment _next;
PageViewTelemetry	public (Filter code segment next)
ITelementryProcessor	{
ITelementryInitializer	_next = next; } public void Process(ITelemetry item) { var x = item as
	<pre>if (x?.Url.AbsolutePath == " code segment " { return; } _next.Process(item); }</pre>

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Scenario: Exclude non-user actions from Application Insights telemetry. Box 1: ITelemetryProcessor

To create a filter, implement ITelemetryProcessor. This technique gives you more direct control over what is included or excluded from the telemetry stream.

Box 2: ITelemetryProcessor

Box 3: ITelemetryProcessor

Box 4: RequestTelemetry

Box 5: /health

To filter out an item, just terminate the chain. Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/api-filtering-sampling

NEW QUESTION 31

- (Exam Topic 4)

You need to implement the Log policy.

How should you complete the EnsureLogging method in EventGridController.cs? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: logdrop

All log files should be saved to a container named logdrop. Box 2: 15

Logs must remain in the container for 15 days. Box 3: UpdateApplicationSettings

All Azure App Service Web Apps must write logs to Azure Blob storage. Reference:

https://blog.hompus.nl/2017/05/29/adding-application-logging-blob-to-a-azure-web-app-service-using-powershe

NEW QUESTION 32

- (Exam Topic 4)

You need to ensure that PolicyLib requirements are met.

How should you complete the code segment? To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct locations. Each code segment may be used once,



more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Code segments	Answer Area		
Process	water story techniques and a		
Initialize	public class IncludeEventId :	code sego	ent.
telemetry.Sequence	public void	code segment	(ITelemetry telemetry)
ITelemetryProcessor	(
ITelemetryInitializer			Danas de l'er d 7 d 7 d 7
telemetry.Context	code segue		Properties["EventId"] =
EventGridController.EventId.Value	code segi	ent.	
((EventTelemetry)telemetry).Properties["EventId"]	}		

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Scenario: You have a shared library named PolicyLib that contains functionality common to all ASP.NET Core web services and applications. The PolicyLib library must:

- Exclude non-user actions from Application Insights telemetry.
- Provide methods that allow a web service to scale itself.
- Ensure that scaling actions do not disrupt application usage. Box 1: ITelemetryInitializer

Use telemetry initializers to define global properties that are sent with all telemetry; and to override selected behavior of the standard telemetry modules.

Box 2: Initialize

Box 3: Telemetry.Context

Box 4: ((EventTelemetry)telemetry).Properties["EventID"] Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/api-filtering-sampling

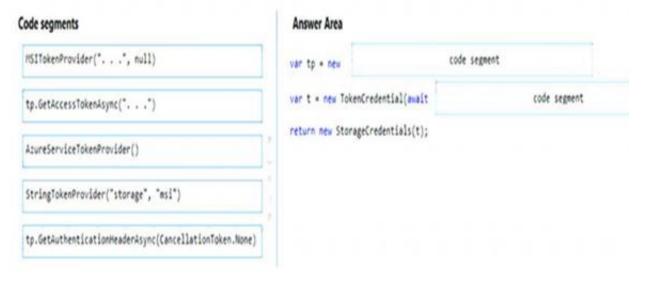
NEW QUESTION 33

- (Exam Topic 5)

You need to add code at line PC32 in Processing.cs to implement the GetCredentials method in the Processing class.

How should you complete the code? To answer, drag the appropriate code segments to the correct locations. Each code segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: AzureServiceTokenProvider()

Box 2: tp.GetAccessTokenAsync("..")

Acquiring an access token is then quite easy. Example code: private async Task<string> GetAccessTokenAsync() {

var tokenProvider = new AzureServiceTokenProvider();

return await tokenProvider.GetAccessTokenAsync("https://storage.azure.com/");

Reference:

https://joonasw.net/view/azure-ad-authentication-with-azure-storage-and-managed-service-identity

NEW QUESTION 34

- (Exam Topic 5)

You need to resolve the capacity issue. What should you do?

- A. Convert the trigger on the Azure Function to an Azure Blob storage trigger
- B. Ensure that the consumption plan is configured correctly to allow scaling
- C. Move the Azure Function to a dedicated App Service Plan
- D. Update the loop starting on line PC09 to process items in parallel



Answer: D

Explanation:

If you want to read the files in parallel, you cannot use for Each. Each of the async callback function calls does return a promise. You can await the array of promises that you'll get with Promise.all.

Scenario: Capacity issue: During busy periods, employees report long delays between the time they upload the receipt and when it appears in the web application.

```
PC08
           var container = await GetCloudBlobContainer();
PC09
           foreach (var fileItem in await ListFiles())
PC10
             var file = new CloudFile(fileItem.StorageUri.PrimaryUri);
PC11
PC12
            var ms = new MemoryStream();
PC13
             await file.DownloadToStreamAsync(ms);
PC14
             var blob = container.GetBlockBlobReference(fileItem.Uri.ToString());
PC15
             await blob.UploadFromStreamAsync(ms);
PC16
PC17
           )
```

Reference:

https://stackoverflow.com/questions/37576685/using-async-await-with-a-foreach-loop

NEW QUESTION 39

- (Exam Topic 5)

You need to ensure receipt processing occurs correctly. What should you do?

- A. Use blob properties to prevent concurrency problems
- B. Use blob SnapshotTime to prevent concurrency problems
- C. Use blob metadata to prevent concurrency problems
- D. Use blob leases to prevent concurrency problems

Answer: B

Explanation:

You can create a snapshot of a blob. A snapshot is a read-only version of a blob that's taken at a point in time. Once a snapshot has been created, it can be read, copied, or deleted, but not modified. Snapshots provide a way to back up a blob as it appears at a moment in time.

Scenario: Processing is performed by an Azure Function that uses version 2 of the Azure Function runtime. Once processing is completed, results are stored in Azure Blob Storage and an Azure SQL database. Then, an email summary is sent to the user with a link to the processing report. The link to the report must remain valid if the email is forwarded to another user.

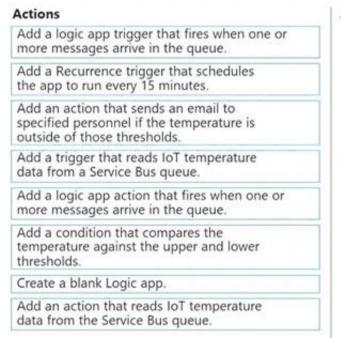
Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/storageservices/creating-a-snapshot-of-a-blob

NEW QUESTION 44

- (Exam Topic 7)

A company has multiple warehouse. Each warehouse contains IoT temperature devices which deliver temperature data to an Azure Service Bus queue. You need to send email alerts to facility supervisors immediately if the temperature at a warehouse goes above or below specified threshold temperatures. Which five actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



Answer Area

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Create a blank Logic app. Create and configure a Logic App.

Step 2: Add a logical app trigger that fires when one or more messages arrive in the queue. Configure the logic app trigger.

Under Triggers, select When one or more messages arrive in a queue (auto-complete). Step 3: Add an action that reads IoT temperature data from the Service Bus queue

Step 4: Add a condition that compares the temperature against the upper and lower thresholds.

Step 5: Add an action that sends an email to specified personnel if the temperature is outside of those thresholds

. Reference

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/iot-hub/iot-hub-monitoring-notifications-with-azure-logic-apps



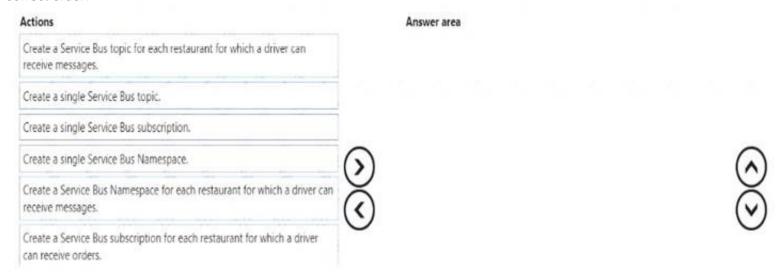
NEW QUESTION 49

- (Exam Topic 7)

You develop software solutions for a mobile delivery service. You are developing a mobile app that users can use to order from a restaurant in their area. The app uses the following workflow:

- * 1. A driver selects the restaurants for which they will deliver orders.
- * 2. Orders are sent to all available drivers in an area.
- * 3. Only orders for the selected restaurants will appear for the driver.
- * 4. The first driver to accept an order removes it from the list of available orders. You need to implement an Azure Service Bus solution.

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



A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Create a single Service Bus Namespace

To begin using Service Bus messaging entities in Azure, you must first create a namespace with a name that is unique across Azure. A namespace provides a scoping container for addressing Service Bus resources within your application.

Box 2: Create a Service Bus Topic for each restaurant for which a driver can receive messages. Create topics.

Box 3: Create a Service Bus subscription for each restaurant for which a driver can receive orders. Topics can have multiple, independent subscriptions.

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-messaging-overview

NEW QUESTION 50

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are developing applications for a company. You plan to host the applications on Azure App Services. The company has the following requirements:

- Every five minutes verify that the websites are responsive.
- Verify that the websites respond within a specified time threshold. Dependent requests such as images and JavaScript files must load properly.
- Generate alerts if a website is experiencing issues.
- If a website fails to load, the system must attempt to reload the site three more times. You need to implement this process with the least amount of effort. What should you do? D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D
- A. Create a Selenium web test and configure it to run from your workstation as a scheduled task.
- B. Set up a URL ping test to query the home page.
- C. Create an Azure function to query the home page.
- D. Create a multi-step web test to query the home page.
- E. Create a Custom Track Availability Test to query the home page.

Answer: D

Explanation:

You can monitor a recorded sequence of URLs and interactions with a website via multi-step web tests. Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/availability-multistep

NEW QUESTION 55

- (Exam Topic 7)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You develop Azure solutions.
You must grant a virtual machine (VM) access to specific resource groups in Azure Resource Manager. You need to obtain an Azure Resource Manager access

token.
Solution: Use an X.509 certificate to authenticate the VM with Azure Resource Manager. Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead run the Invoke-RestMethod cmdlet to make a request to the local managed identity for Azure resources endpoint. Reference:



https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/tutorial-windows-vm

NEW QUESTION 56

- (Exam Topic 7)

D18912E1457D5D1DDCBD40AB3BF70D5D

You are building a website that uses Azure Blob storage for data storage. You configure Azure Blob storage lifecycle to move all blobs to the archive tier after 30 days.

Customers have requested a service-level agreement (SLA) for viewing data older than 30 days. You need to document the minimum SLA for data recovery. Which SLA should you use?

A. at least two days

B. between one and 15 hours

C. at least one day

D. between zero and 60 minutes

Answer: B

Explanation:

The archive access tier has the lowest storage cost. But it has higher data retrieval costs compared to the hot and cool tiers. Data in the archive tier can take several hours to retrieve depending on the priority of the rehydration. For small objects, a high priority rehydrate may retrieve the object from archive in under 1 hour.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-storage-tiers?tabs=azure-portal

NEW QUESTION 59

- (Exam Topic 7)

Your company has several websites that use a company logo image. You use Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) to store the static image. You need to determine the correct process of how the CDN and the Point of Presence (POP) server will distribute the image and list the items in the correct order. In which order do the actions occur? To answer, move all actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

A user requests the image from the CDN URL. The DNS routes the request to the best performing POP location. Subsequent requests for the file may be directed to the same POP using the CDN logo image URL. The POP edge server returns the files from cache if the TTL has not expired. If no edge servers in the POP have the image in cache, the POP requests the file from the origin server. The origin server returns the logo image to an edge server in the POP. An edge server in the POP caches the logo image and returns the image to the client.

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: A user requests the image...

A user 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.

Step 2: If no edge servers in the POP have the..

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.

Step 3: The origin server returns the..

The origin server returns the file to an edge server in the POP.

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.

Step 4: Subsequent requests for..

Additional users can then request the same file by using the same URL that the original user used, and can also be directed to the same POP.

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.

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

NEW QUESTION 61

- (Exam Topic 7)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

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

General-purpose V2.



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

You need to design the process that starts the photo processing. Solution: Trigger the photo processing from Blob storage events. Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes B. NO

Answer: B

Explanation:

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

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

Events are pushed using Azure Event Grid to subscribers such as Azure Functions, Azure Logic Apps, or even to your own http listener.

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 62

- (Exam Topic 7)

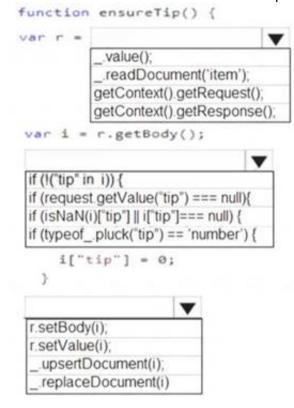
You have a web service that is used to pay for food deliveries. The web service uses Azure Cosmos DB as the data store.

You plan to add a new feature that allows users to set a tip amount. The new feature requires that a property named tip on the document in Cosmos DB must be present and contain a numeric value.

There are many existing websites and mobile apps that use the web service that will not be updated to set the tip property for some time.

How should you complete the trigger?

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: getContext().getRequest(); Box 2: if(isNaN(i)["tip"] ...

In JavaScript, there are two ways to check if a variable is a number :

isNaN() – Stands for "is Not a Number", if variable is not a number, it return true, else return false. typeof – If variable is a number, it will returns a string named "number".

Box 3:r.setBody(i);

// update the item that will be created References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/cosmos-db/how-to-write-stored-procedures-triggers-udfs

https://mkyong.com/javascript/check-if-variable-is-a-number-in-javascript/

NEW QUESTION 67

- (Exam Topic 7)

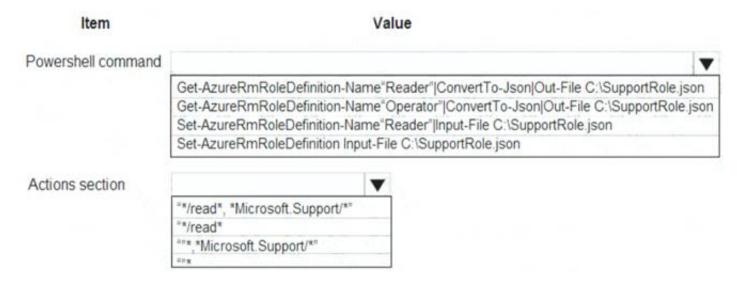
Your company is migrating applications to Azure. The IT department must allow internal developers to communicate with Microsoft support.

The service agents of the IT department must only have view resources and create support ticket permissions to all subscriptions. A new custom role must be created by reusing a default role definition and changing the permissions.

You need to create the custom role.

To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.





A. MasteredB. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Set-AzureRmRoleDefinition Input-File C:\SupportRole.json

The Set-AzureRmRoleDefinition cmdlet updates an existing custom role in Azure Role-Based Access Control. Provide the updated role definition as an input to the command as a JSON file or a PSRoleDefinition object.

The role definition for the updated custom role MUST contain the Id and all other required properties of the role even if they are not updated: DisplayName, Description, Actions, AssignableScope

Box 2: "*/read*."* Microsoft.Support/*" Microsoft.Support/* Create and manage support tickets "Microsoft.Support" role definition azure

NEW QUESTION 72

- (Exam Topic 7)

A company is developing a gaming platform. Users can join teams to play online and see leaderboards that include player statistics. The solution includes an entity named Team.

You plan to implement an Azure Redis Cache instance to improve the efficiency of data operations for entities that rarely change.

You need to invalidate the cache when team data is changed.

How should you complete the code? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
IDatabase cache = Connection.GetDatabase();
ICache cache = Connection.GetDatabase(];

cache.KeyDelete("teams");
cache.StringSet("teams",");
cache.ValueDelete("teams"];
cache.StringGet("teams", "");

viewBag.nsg += Team data removed from cache. ";
}
```

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: IDatabase cache = connection.GetDatabase();

Connection refers to a previously configured ConnectionMultiplexer.

Box 2: cache.StringSet("teams",")

To specify the expiration of an item in the cache, use the TimeSpan parameter of StringSet. cache.StringSet("key1", "value1", TimeSpan.FromMinutes(90)); References:

https://azure.microsoft.com/sv-se/blog/lap-around-azure-redis-cache-preview/

NEW QUESTION 76

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are creating an app that uses Event Grid to connect with other services. Your app's event data will be sent to a serverless function that checks compliance. This function is maintained by your company.

You write a new event subscription at the scope of your resource. The event must be invalidated after 3 specific period of time. You need to configure Event Grid to ensure security.

What should you implement? To answer, select the appropriate options in [he answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point



Authentication WebHook event delivery SAS tokens Key authentication JWT token Topic publishing ValidationCode handshake ValidationURL handshake Management Access Control

A. Mastered B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: SAS tokens

Custom topics use either Shared Access Signature (SAS) or key authentication. Microsoft recommends SAS, but key authentication provides simple programming, and is compatible with many existing webhook publishers.

In this case we need the expiration time provided by SAS tokens. Box 2: ValidationCode handshake

Event Grid supports two ways of validating the subscription: ValidationCode handshake (programmatic) and ValidationURL handshake (manual).

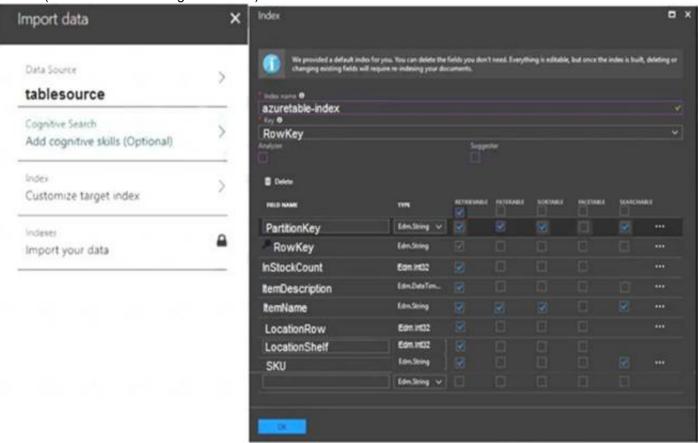
If you control the source code for your endpoint, this method is recommended.

NEW QUESTION 78

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are validating the configuration of an Azure Search indexer.

The service has been configured with an indexer that uses the Import Data option. The index is configured using options as shown in the Index Configuration exhibit. (Click the Index Configuration tab.)



You use an Azure table as the data source for the import operation. The table contains three records with item inventory data that matches the fields in the Storage data exhibit. These records were imported when the index was created. (Click the Storage Data tab.) When users search with no filter, all three records are displayed.



When users search for items by description, Search explorer returns no records. The Search Explorer exhibit shows the query and results for a test. In the test, a user is trying to search for all items in the table that have a description that contains the word bag. (Click the Search Explorer tab.)



You need to resolve the issue.

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statem	ent is true. Otherwise, select No. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point
--	--

	Yes	No
You can resolve the issue by recreating the search index with the same settings for all fields except ItemDescription. Select the SEARCHABLE option for this field	0	0
You can resolve the issue by selecting the index, editing the ItemDescription field, and selecting the SEARCHABLE option for the field.	0	0
You can resolve the issue by running the indexer.	0	0
You can resolve the issue by changing the query string in Search explorer to bag of to return the correct results	0	0

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes

The ItemDescription field in not searchable.

The ItemDescription field in not searchable, but we would need to recreate the index.

Box 3: Yes

An indexer in Azure Search is a crawler that extracts searchable data and metadata from an external Azure data source and populates an index based on field-tofield mappings between the index and your data source. This approach is sometimes referred to as a 'pull model' because the service pulls data in without you having to write any code that adds data to an index.

Box 4: No References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/search-what-is-an-index https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/search-indexer-overview

NEW QUESTION 83

- (Exam Topic 7)

A company is developing a solution that allows smart refrigerators to send temperature information to a central location. You have an existing Service Bus. The solution must receive and store message until they can be processed. You create an Azure Service Bus Instance by providing a name, pricing tier, subscription, resource group, and location.

You need to complete the configuration.

Which Azure CLI or PowerShell command should you run?

- az servicebus queue create
 - --resource-group fridge-rg
 - --namespace-name fridge-ns
 - --name fridge-q
- New-AzureRmResourceGroup
 - -Name fridge-rg
 - -Location fridge-loc
- C. New-AzureRmServiceBusNamespace
 - -ResourceGroupName fridge-rg
 - -NamespaceName fridge-loc
 - -Location fridge-loc
- connectionString-\$)az serviceBus namespace authorization-rule keys list
 - --resource-group fridge-rg
 - --fridge-ns fridge-ns
 - --query primaryConnectionString -output tsv)
- A. Option A
- B. Option B
- C. Option C
- D. Option D

Answer: A

Explanation:

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

Step 1: # Create a resource group resourceGroupName="myResourceGroup"

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

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

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

Step 3: # Create a Service Bus queue

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

--name BasicQueue

Step 4: # Get the connection string for the namespace

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

\$resourceGroupName --namespace-name \$namespaceName --name RootManageSharedAccessKey --query primaryConnectionString --output tsv) Reference:

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



NEW QUESTION 85

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are developing an application that uses a premium block blob storage account. You are optimizing costs by automating Azure Blob Storage access tiers. You apply the following policy rules to the storage account. You must determine the implications of applying the rules to the data. (Line numbers are included for reference only.)

	01	
	02	"rules":
	03	{
	04	"name": "agingDataRule",
	05	"enabled": true,
	06	"type": "Lifecycle",
n	swer	ea

	Yes	No
Block blobs prefixed with container 1/salesorders or container 2/inventory which have not been modified in over 60 days are moved to cool storage. Blobs that have not been modified in 120 days are moved to the archive tier.	0	0
Blobs are moved to cool storage if they have not been accessed for 30 days.	0	0
Blobs will automatically be tiered from cool back to hot if accessed again after being tiered to cool.	0	0
All block blobs older than 730 days will be deleted.	0	0

A. MasteredB. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Answer Area

	Yes	No
Block blobs prefixed with container1/salesorders or container2/inventory which have not been modified in over 60 days are moved to cool storage. Blobs that have not been modified in 120 days are moved to the archive tier.	[]	0
Blobs are moved to cool storage if they have not been accessed for 30 days.	0	107
Blobs will automatically be tiered from cool back to hot if accessed again after being tiered to cool.	[0]	0
All block blobs older than 730 days will be deleted.	[]	0

NEW QUESTION 88

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are developing an Azure Function app. The app must meet the following requirements:

- Enable developers to write the functions by using the Rust language.
- Declaratively connect to an Azure Blob Storage account.

You need to implement the app.

Which Azure Function app features should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate features to the correct requirements. Each feature may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Features	Answer Area	
Custom handler	Requirement	Feature
Extension bundle	Enable developers to write the functions by using the Rust language.	Feature
Trigger	Declaratively connect to an Azure Blob Storage	
Runtime	account.	Feature
Policy		
Hosting plan		

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Graphical user interface, application Description automatically generated

Box 1: Custom handler

Custom handlers can be used to create functions in any language or runtime by running an HTTP server process, for example Go or Rust.

Box 2: Trigger



Functions are invoked by a trigger and can have exactly one. In addition to invoking the function, certain triggers also serve as bindings. You may also define multiple bindings in addition to the trigger. Bindings provide a declarative way to connect data to your code. Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/create-first-function-vs-code-other https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/architecture/serverless/azurefunctions

NEW QUESTION 92

- (Exam Topic 7)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

Margie's Travel is an international travel and bookings management service. The company is expanding into restaurant bookings. You are tasked with implementing Azure Search for the restaurants listed in their solution

You create the index in Azure Search.

You need to import the restaurant data into the Azure Search service by using the Azure Search NET SDK. Solution:

- * 1. Create a SearchIndexClient object to connect to the search index
- * 2. Create an IndexBatch that contains the documents which must be added.
- * 3. Call the Documents.Index method of the SearchIndexClient and pass the IndexBatch.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

- * 1. The index needs to be populated. To do this, we will need a SearchIndexClient. There are two ways to obtain one: by constructing it, or by calling Indexes.GetClient on the SearchServiceClient. Here we will use the first method.
- * 2. Create the indexBatch with the documents Something like:

```
var hotels = new Hotel[];
new Hotel()
HotelId = "3",
BaseRate = 129.99,
Description = "Close to town hall and the river"
};
var batch = IndexBatch.Upload(hotels);
* 3. The next step is to populate the newly-created index Example:
var batch = IndexBatch.Upload(hotels); try
indexClient.Documents.Index(batch);
References:
```

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/search-howto-dotnet-sdk

NEW QUESTION 96

- (Exam Topic 7)

You have an Azure App Services Web App. Azure SQL Database instance. Azure Storage Account and an Azure Redis Cache instance in a resource group. A developer must be able to publish code to the web app. You must grant the developer the Contribute role to the web app You need to grant the role.

What two commands can you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution, NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. New-AzureRmRoleAssignment

B. az role assignment create

C. az role definition create

D. New-AzureRmRoleDefinition

Answer: AB

Explanation:

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/role/assignment?view=azure-cli-latest#az-role-assignment-create https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/role/assignment?view=azure-cli-latest#az-role-assignment-create https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/role/assignment?view=azure-cli-latest#az-role-assignment-create https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/role/assignment?view=azure-cli-latest#az-role-assignment-create https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/role/assignment?view=azure-cli-latest#az-role-assignment-create https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/role/assignment?view=azure-cli-latest#az-role-assignment-create https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/role/assignment-create https://docs.micro us/powershell/module/azurerm.resources/new-azurermroleassignment?view=azur

NEW QUESTION 98

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are a developer for a SaaS company that offers many web services. All web services for the company must meet the following requirements:

- Use API Management to access the services
- Use OpenID Connect for authentication
- Prevent anonymous usage

A recent security audit found that several web services can be called without any authentication. Which API Management policy should you implement?

A. jsonp

- B. authentication-certificate
- C. check-header
- D. validate-jwt



Answer: D

Explanation:

Add the validate-jwt policy to validate the OAuth token for every incoming request. Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-howto-protect-backend-with-aad

NEW QUESTION 102

- (Exam Topic 7)

You develop a web application.

You need to register the application with an active Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.

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

Select Manifest from the middle-tier service registration. In Enterprise Applications, select New application. Add a Cryptographic key. Create a new application and provide the name, account type, and redirect URL Select the Azure AD instance. Use an access token to access the secure resource. In App Registrations, select New registration.

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Register a new application using the Azure portal

- Sign in to the Azure portal using either a work or school account or a personal Microsoft account.
- If your account gives you access to more than one tenant, select your account in the upper right corner.

Set your portal session to the Azure AD tenant that you want.

- Search for and select Azure Active Directory. Under Manage, select App registrations.
- Select New registration. (Step 1)
- In Register an application, enter a meaningful application name to display to users.
- Specify who can use the application. Select the Azure AD instance. (Step 2)
- Under Redirect URI (optional), select the type of app you're building: Web or Public client (mobile & desktop). Then enter the redirect URI, or reply URL, for your application. (Step 3)
- When finished, select Register.

NEW QUESTION 104

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are configuring a new development environment for a Java application.

The environment requires a Virtual Machine Scale Set (VMSS), several storage accounts, and networking components.

The VMSS must not be created until the storage accounts have been successfully created and an associated load balancer and virtual network is configured. How should you complete the Azure Resource Manager template? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Answer Area

```
"resources": [
                                             pyln
      "apiVersion": "2016-01-01",
     "type": "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts",
                                                  (), 'storage', uniqueString(resourceGroup().id))]",
     "name": "[concat(
                          copyIndex
                          priority
                          dependsOn
      "location": "[resourceGroup().location]",
        "sku": {
        "name": "Standard_LRS"
       "kind": "Storage",
       "properties": {},
         copy
         copyIndex
         priority
         dependsOn
        "name": "storagesetup",
         "count": 3
      "apiVersion": "2015-06-15",
      "type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachines",
      "name": "[concat('VM', uniqueString(resourceGroup().id))]",
                            · ": [
        copy
        copyIndex
        priority
         dependsOn
        "[variables('loadBalancerName')]",
         "[variables('virtualNetworkName')]",
        "storagesetup",
        ],
],
"outputs": ()
```

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: copyIndex

Notice that the name of each resource includes the copyIndex() function, which returns the current iteration in the loop. copyIndex() is zero-based.

Box 2: copy

By adding the copy element to the resources section of your template, you can dynamically set the number of resources to deploy.

Box 3: dependsOn Example:

"type": "Microsoft.Compute/virtualMachineScaleSets", "apiVersion": "2020-06-01",

"name": "[variables('namingInfix')]",

"location": "[parameters('location')]", "sku": {

"name": "[parameters('vmSku')]", "tier": "Standard",

"capacity": "[parameters('instanceCount')]"

"dependsOn": [

"[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/loadBalancers', variables('loadBalancerName'))]", "[resourceId('Microsoft.Network/virtualNetworks', variables('virtualNetworkName'))]"

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/copy-resources https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/quick-create-template-windows

NEW QUESTION 106

- (Exam Topic 7)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You are developing a website that will run as an Azure Web App. Users will authenticate by using their Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) credentials.

You plan to assign users one of the following permission levels for the website: admin, normal, and reader. A user's Azure AD group membership must be used to determine the permission level.

You need to configure authorization.

Solution:

- Configure and use Integrated Windows Authentication in the website.
- In the website, query Microsoft Graph API to load the group to which the user is a member. Does the solution meet the goal?



A. Yes B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Microsoft Graph is a RESTful web API that enables you to access Microsoft Cloud service resources.

Instead in the Azure AD application's manifest, set value of the groupMembershipClaims option to All. In the website, use the value of the groups claim from the JWT for the user to determine permissions.

Reference:

https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/waws/2017/03/13/azure-app-service-authentication-aad-groups/

NEW QUESTION 109

- (Exam Topic 7)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

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

General-purpose V2.

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

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

Solution: Convert the Azure Storage account to a BlockBlobStorage storage account. Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Not necessary to convert the account, instead move photo processing to an Azure Function triggered from the blob upload..

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

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

Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 111

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are developing a solution for a hospital to support the following use cases:

- •The most recent patient status details must be retrieved even if multiple users in different locations have updated the patient record.
- •Patient health monitoring data retrieved must be the current version or the prior version.
- •After a patient is discharged and all charges have been assessed, the patient billing record contains the final charges.

You provision a Cosmos DB NoSQL database and set the default consistency level for the database account to Strong. You set the value for Indexing Mode to Consistent.

You need to minimize latency and any impact to the availability of the solution. You must override the default consistency level at the query level to meet the required consistency guarantees for the scenarios.

Which consistency levels should you implement? To answer, drag the appropriate consistency levels to the correct requirements. Each consistency level may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Consistency level	S	Answer Area	
Strong	Bounded Staleness	Return the most recent patient staus.	
Oir Oil G	Dourided Ottaleriess	Return health monitoring data that is no less than one version	
Consistent Prefix	Eventual	behind.	
		After patient is discharged and all changes are assessed, retrieve the correct billing data with the final charges	

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation: Box 1: Strong

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.

Box 2: Bounded staleness

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 Box 3: Eventual

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



NEW QUESTION 114

- (Exam Topic 7)

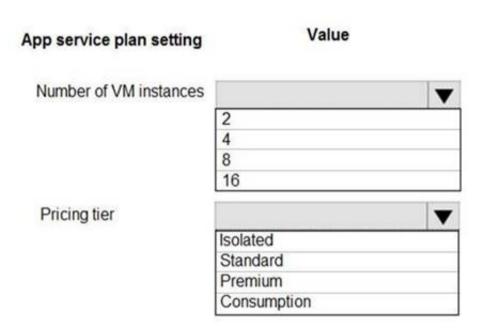
You are implementing a software as a service (SaaS) ASP.NET Core web service that will run as an Azure Web App. The web service will use an on-premises SQL Server database for storage. The web service also includes a WebJob that processes data updates. Four customers will use the web service.

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

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

How should you configure the App Service plan? To answer, select the appropriate settings in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



A. Mastered B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Number of VM instances: 4

You are not charged extra for deployment slots. Pricing tier: Isolated

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

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

NEW QUESTION 119

- (Exam Topic 7)

You create the following PowerShell script:

\$source = New-AzScheduledQueryRuleSource -Query 'Heartbeat | where TimeGenerated > ago(1h)' -DataSourceId "contoso" \$schedule = New-AzScheduledQueryRuleSchedule -FrequencyInMinutes 60 -TimeWindowInMinutes 60 StriggerCondition = New-AzScheduledQueryRuleTriggerCondition -ThresholdOperator "LessThan" -Threshold 5 SaznsActionGroup = New-AzScheduledQueryRuleAznsActionGroup -ActionGroup "contoso" -EmailSubject "Custom email subject" -CustomWebhookPayload "{ '"alert'": "#alertrulename", '"IncludeSearchResults'":true }" \$alertingAction = New-AzScheduledQueryRuleAlertingAction -AznsAction \$aznsActionGroup -Severity "3" -Trigger \$triggerCondition New-AzScheduledQueryRule -ResourceGroupName "contoso" -Location "eastus" -Action \$alertingAction -Enabled Strue -Description "Alert description" -Schedule Sschedule -Source Ssource -Name "Alert Name"

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No, NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements	Yes	No
A log alert is created that sends an email when the CPU percentage is above 60 percent for five minutes.	0	0
A log alert is created that sends an email when the number virtual machine heartbeats in the past hour is less than five.		0
The log alert is scheduled to run every two hours.	0	0

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Text Description automatically generated



Box 1: No

The AzScheduledQueryRuleSource is Heartbeat, not CPU.

Box 2: Yes

The AzScheduledQueryRuleSource is Heartbeat!

Note: New-AzScheduledQueryRuleTriggerCondition creates an object of type Trigger Condition. This object is to be passed to the command that creates Alerting Action object.

Box 3: No

The schedule is 60 minutes, not two hours.

- -FrequencyInMinutes: The alert frequency.
- -TimeWindowInMinutes: The alert time window

The New-AzAscheduledQueryRuleSchedule command creates an object of type Schedule. This object is to be passed to the command that creates Log Alert Rule.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.monitor/new-azscheduledqueryrule https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.monitor/new-azscheduledqueryruletriggercondition

NEW QUESTION 122

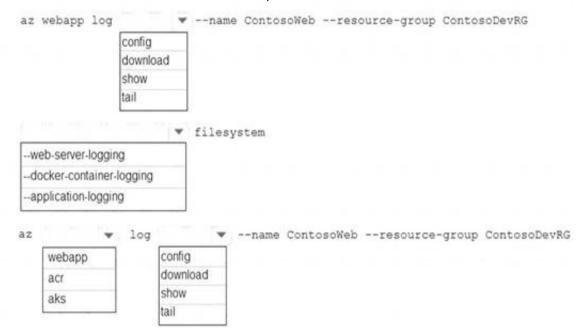
- (Exam Topic 7)

You plan to deploy a web app to App Service on Linux. You create an App Service plan. You create and push a custom Docker image that image that contains the web app to Azure Container Registry.

You need to access the console logs generated from inside the container in real-time.

How should you complete the Azure CLI command? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: config

To Configure logging for a web app use the command: az webapp log config

Box 2: --docker-container-logging Syntax include:

az webapp log config [--docker-container-logging {filesystem, off}]

Box 3: webapp

To download a web app's log history as a zip file use the command: az webapp log download

Box 4: download References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/webapp/log

NEW QUESTION 127

- (Exam Topic 7)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You are developing an Azure solution to collect point-of-sale (POS) device data from 2,000 stores located throughout the world. A single device can produce 2 megabytes (MB) of data every 24 hours. Each store location has one to five devices that send data.

You must store the device data in Azure Blob storage. Device data must be correlated based on a device identifier. Additional stores are expected to open in the future.

You need to implement a solution to receive the device data.

Solution: Provision an Azure Notification Hub. Register all devices with the hub. Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead use an Azure Service Bus, which is used order processing and financial transactions. Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-grid/compare-messaging-services



NEW QUESTION 132

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are developing an internal website for employees to view sensitive data. The website uses Azure Active Directory (AAD) for authentication. You need to implement multifactor authentication for the website.

What should you do? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE; Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. In Azure AD, create a new conditional access policy.
- B. In Azure AD, enable application proxy.
- C. Configure the website to use Azure AD B2C.
- D. In Azure AD conditional access, enable the baseline policy.
- E. Upgrade to Azure AD Premium.

Answer: AE

Explanation:

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/authentication/howto-mfa-getstarted

NEW QUESTION 134

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are developing an application that use an Azure blob named data to store application data. The application creates blob snapshots to allow application state to be reverted to an earlier state. The Azure storage account has soft deleted enabled.

The system performs the following operations in order:

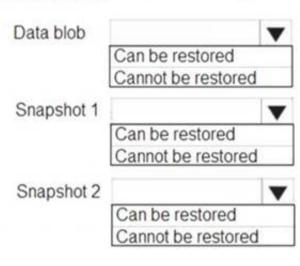
- •The blob is updated
- Snapshot 1 is created.
- •Snapshot 2 is created.
- •Snapshot 1 is deleted.

A system error then deletes the data blob and all snapshots. You need to determine which application states can be restored.

What is the restorability of the application data? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Application State

Restorability



A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Can be restored

When enabled, soft delete enables you to save and recover your data when blobs or blob snapshots are deleted. This protection extends to blob data that is erased as the result of an overwrite.

Box 2: Cannot be restored It has been deleted.

Box 3: Can be restored It has not been deleted. References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-soft-delete

NEW QUESTION 138

- (Exam Topic 7)

ASP.NET Core API app by using C#. The API app will allow users to authenticate by using Twitter and Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

Users must be authenticated before calling API methods. You must log the user's name for each method call. You need to configure the API method calls. Which values should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.





A. Mastered B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Authorize

Box 2: X-MS-CLIENT-PRINCIPAL-NAME

App Service passes user claims to your application by using special headers. External requests aren't allowed to set these headers, so they are present only if set by App Service. Some example headers include:

X-MS-CLIENT-PRINCIPAL-NAME X-MS-CLIENT-PRINCIPAL-ID

Here's the set of headers you get from Easy Auth for a Twitter authenticated user:

"cookie": "AppServiceAuthSession=Lx43...xHDTA==", "x-ms-client-principal-name": "evilSnobu", "x-ms-client-principal-id": "35....", "x-ms-client-principal-idp": "twitter", "x-ms-token-twitter-access-token": "35...Dj",

"x-ms-token-twitter-access-token-secret": "OK3...Jx",

Reference

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-authentication-how-to

NEW QUESTION 141

- (Exam Topic 7)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

You are developing and deploying several ASP.Net web applications to Azure App Service. You plan to save session state information and HTML output. You must use a storage mechanism with the following requirements:

- •Share session state across all ASP.NET web applications
- •Support controlled, concurrent access to the same session state data for multiple readers and a single writer
- •Save full HTTP responses for concurrent requests

You need to store the information.

Proposed Solution: Add the web applications to Docker containers. Deploy the containers to Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS). Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead use Azure Cache for Redis.

Note: Azure Cache for Redis provides a session state provider that you can use to store your session state in-memory with Azure Cache for Redis instead of a SQL Server database. To use the caching session state

provider, first configure your cache, and then configure your ASP.NET application for cache using the Azure Cache for Redis Session State NuGet package. References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-cache-for-redis/cache-aspnet-session-state-provider

NEW QUESTION 146

- (Exam Topic 7)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You develop and deploy an Azure App Service API app to a Windows-hosted deployment slot named Development. You create additional deployment slots named Testing and Production. You enable auto swap on the Production deployment slot.

You need to ensure that scripts run and resources are available before a swap operation occurs.

Solution: Disable auto swap. Update the app with a method named statuscheck to run the scripts. Re-enable auto swap and deploy the app to the Production slot. Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No



Answer: A

Explanation:

Instead update the web.config file to include the applicationInitialization configuration element. Specify custom initialization actions to run the scripts.

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

- <applicationInitialization>
- <add initializationPage="/" hostName="[app hostname]" />
- <add initializationPage="/Home/About" hostName="[app hostname]" />
- </applicationInitialization>
- </system.webServer> Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 149

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are preparing to deploy an Azure virtual machine (VM) based application. The VMs that run the application have the following requirements:

- When a VM is provisioned the firewall must be automatically configured before it can access Azure resources.
- Supporting services must be installed by using an Azure PowerShell script that is stored in Azure Storage You need to ensure that the requirements are met. Which features should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate features to the correct requirements.



A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/automation-hybrid-runbook-worker https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/runcommand

NEW QUESTION 151

- (Exam Topic 7)

You develop a web app that uses tier D1 app service plan by using the Web Apps feature of Microsoft Azure App Service.

Spikes in traffic have caused increases in page load times.

You need to ensure that the web app automatically scales when CPU load is about 85 percent and minimize costs.

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

NOTE: More than one order of answer choices is correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select.

Configure the web app to the Premium App Service tier. Configure the web app to the Standard App Service tier. Enable autoscaling on the web-app. Add a Scale rule. Switch to an Azure App Services consumption plan. Configure a Scale condition.

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Step 1: Configure the web app to the Standard App Service Tier

The Standard tier supports auto-scaling, and we should minimize the cost. Step 2: Enable autoscaling on the web app

First enable autoscale Step 3: Add a scale rule

Step 4: Add a Scale condition Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/monitoring-and-diagnostics/monitoring-autoscale-get-started



NEW QUESTION 152

- (Exam Topic 7)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this question, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

Margie's Travel is an international travel and bookings management service. The company is expanding into restaurant bookings. You are tasked with implementing Azure Search for the restaurants listed in their solution.

You create the index in Azure Search.

You need to import the restaurant data into the Azure Search service by using the Azure Search .NET SDK. Solution:

- * 1. Create a SearchIndexClient object to connect to the search index.
- * 2. Create a DataContainer that contains the documents which must be added.
- * 3. Create a DataSource instance and set its Container property to the DataContainer.
- * 4. Call the Documents.Suggest method of the SearchIndexClient and pass the DataSource.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Use the following method:

- * 1. Create a SearchIndexClient object to connect to the search index
- * 2. Create an IndexBatch that contains the documents which must be added.
- * 3. Call the Documents.Index method of the SearchIndexClient and pass the IndexBatch. References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/search-howto-dotnet-sdk

NEW QUESTION 153

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are developing a Docker/Go using Azure App Service Web App for Containers. You plan to run the container in an App Service on Linux. You identify a Docker container image to use.

None of your current resource groups reside in a location that supports Linux. You must minimize the number of resource groups required.

You need to create the application and perform an initial deployment.

Which three Azure CLI commands should you use to develop the solution? To answer, move the appropriate commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

az group create az group update az webapp update az webapp create az appservice plan create

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation

You can host native Linux applications in the cloud by using Azure Web Apps. To create a Web App for Containers, you must run Azure CLI commands that create a group, then a service plan, and finally the web app itself.

Step 1: az group create

In the Cloud Shell, create a resource group with the az group create command. Step 2: az appservice plan create

In the Cloud Shell, create an App Service plan in the resource group with the az appservice plan create command.

Step 3: az webapp create

In the Cloud Shell, create a web app in the myAppServicePlan App Service plan with the az webapp create command. Don't forget to replace with a unique app name, and <docker-ID> with your Docker ID.

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/mt-mt/azure/app-service/containers/quickstart-docker-go?view=sql-server-ver15

NEW QUESTION 156

- (Exam Topic 7)

You develop a gateway solution for a public facing news API.

The news API back end is implemented as a RESTful service and hosted in an Azure App Service instance. You need to configure back-end authentication for the API Management service instance.

Which target and gateway credential type should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct parameters. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Values	Answer Area	
Azure Resource	Configuration parameter	Value
HTTP(s) endpoint	Target	
Basic	Gateway credentials	
Client cert		

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Azure Resource

Box 2: Client cert

API Management allows to secure access to the back-end service of an API using client certificates.

Reference

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/apimanagement/apimanagementrest/azure-api-management-rest-api-ba

NEW QUESTION 157

- (Exam Topic 7)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution. Determine whether the solution meets the stated goals.

You are developing and deploying several ASP.Net web applications to Azure App Service. You plan to save session state information and HTML output. You must use a storage mechanism with the following requirements:

- •Share session state across all ASP.NET web applications
- •Support controlled, concurrent access to the same session state data for multiple readers and a single writer
- •Save full HTTP responses for concurrent requests You need to store the information.

Proposed Solution: Deploy and configure Azure Cache for Redis. Update the web applications.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

The session state provider for Azure Cache for Redis enables you to share session information between different instances of an ASP.NET web application. The same connection can be used by multiple concurrent threads. Redis supports both read and write operations.

The output cache provider for Azure Cache for Redis enables you to save the HTTP responses generated by an ASP.NET web application.

Note: Using the Azure portal, you can also configure the eviction policy of the cache, and control access to the cache by adding users to the roles provided. These roles, which define the operations that members can perform, include Owner, Contributor, and Reader. For example, members of the Owner role have complete control over the cache (including security) and its contents, members of the Contributor role can read and write information in the cache, and members of the Reader role can only retrieve data from the cache.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/best-practices/caching

NEW QUESTION 161

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are developing an application that uses Azure Blob storage.

The application must read the transaction logs of all the changes that occur to the blobs and the blob metadata in the storage account for auditing purposes. The changes must be in the order in which they occurred, include only create, update, delete, and copy operations and be retained for compliance reasons. You need to process the transaction logs asynchronously. What should you do?

- A. Process all Azure Blob storage events by using Azure Event Grid with a subscriber Azure Function app.
- B. Enable the change feed on the storage account and process all changes for available events.
- C. Process all Azure Storage Analytics logs for successful blob events.
- D. Use the Azure Monitor HTTP Data Collector API and scan the request body for successful blob events.

Answer: B

Explanation:

. Chana

Change feed support in Azure Blob Storage

The purpose of the change feed is to provide transaction logs of all the changes that occur to the blobs and the blob metadata in your storage account. The change feed provides ordered, guaranteed, durable, immutable, read-only log of these changes. Client applications can read these logs at any time, either in streaming or in batch mode. The change feed enables you to build efficient and scalable solutions that process change events that occur in your Blob Storage account at a low cost.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-change-feed



NEW QUESTION 165

- (Exam Topic 7)

You develop and deploy an ASP.NET web app to Azure App Service. You use Application Insights telemetry to monitor the app.

You must test the app to ensure that the app is available and responsive from various points around the world and at regular intervals. If the app is not responding, you must send an alert to support staff.

You need to configure a test for the web app.

Which two test types can you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

A. integration

B. multi-step web

C. URL ping

D. unit

E. load

Answer: BC

Explanation:

There are three types of availability tests:

- URL ping test: a simple test that you can create in the Azure portal.
- Multi-step web test: A recording of a sequence of web requests, which can be played back to test more complex scenarios. Multi-step web tests are created in Visual Studio Enterprise and uploaded to the portal for execution.
- Custom Track Availability Tests: If you decide to create a custom application to run availability tests, the TrackAvailability() method can be used to send the results to Application Insights.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/monitor-web-app-availability

NEW QUESTION 170

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are developing an Azure-hosted e-commerce web application. The application will use Azure Cosmos DB to store sales orders. You are using the latest SDK to manage the sales orders in the database.

You create a new Azure Cosmos DB instance. You include a valid endpoint and valid authorization key to an appSettings.json file in the code project.

You are evaluating the following application code: (Line number are included for reference only.)

```
01 using System;
02 using System. Threading. Tasks;
03 using Microsoft.Azure.Cosmos;
04 using Microsoft.Extensions.Configuration;
05 using Newtonsoft.Json;
06 namespace SalesOrders
08 public class dalesOrder
09 (
10
11
12
     internal class ManagedalesOrders
13
14
         private static async Task GenerateSalesOrders()
15
            !(OnfigurationRost configuration = new ConfigurationBullder().AddJsonFile("appSettings.json").Build();
16
            string endpoint = configuration["EndPointUrl"];
17
18
            string authRey = configuration["AuthorizationRey"];
19
            using Commosclient client = new CosmosClient(endpoint, authRey);
            Database database = null;
21
            using (await client.GetDatabase("SalesOrders").DeleteStreamAsync()) [ ]
22
            database = await client.CreateDatabaseIfNotExistsAsync("SalesOrders");
23
            Container container = await database.CreateContainerAsync(id: "Container1", partitionKeyPath: "/AccountNumber");
            Container container2 = await database.CreateContainerAsync(id: "Container2", partitionKeyPath: "/AccountNumber");
            SalasOrder salesOrder1 = new SalesOrder() { AccountNumber = "123456" };
25
26
            await containerl.CreateItemAsync(salesOrderl, new FarmitionDay(salesOrderl.AccountNumber));
27
            SalesOrder salesOrder2 = new SalesOrder() { AccountNumber = "654321" };
28
            await container1.CreateItemAsync(salesOrder2, new FartitionEsy(salesOrder2.AccountNumber));
29
            SalesOrder salesOrder3 = new SalesOrder() { AccountNumber = "109876" };
30
            await container2.CreateItenAsync(salesOrder3, new FartitionRey(salesOrder3.AccountNumber));
            = await database.CreateUserAsync("User1");
32
            User user1 = database.GetUser("User1");
            _ = await userl.ReadAsync();
34
```

For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statements	Yes	No
A database named SalesOrders is created. The database will include two containers.	0	0
Container1 will contain two items.	0	0
Container2 will contain one item.	0	0

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A



Explanation:

Graphical user interface, text, application Description automatically generated

Box 1: Yes

The createDatabaseIfNotExistsAsync method checks if a database exists, and if it doesn't, create it.

The Database.CreateContainerAsync method creates a container as an asynchronous operation in the Azure Cosmos service.

Box 2: Yes

The CosmosContainer.CreateItemAsync method creates an item as an asynchronous operation in the Azure Cosmos service.

Box 3: Yes Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.cosmos.cosmosclient.createdatabaseifnotexistsasync https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.cosmos.cosmosclient.createdatabaseifnotexistsasync https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.cosmos.cosmosclient.createdatabaseifnotexistsasync https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.cosmos.cosmosclient.createdatabaseifnotexistsasync https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.cosmos.cosmosclient.createdatabaseifnotexistsasync https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.cosmos.cosmosclient.createdatabaseifnotexistsasync https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.cosmos.cosmosclient.createdatabaseifnotexistsasync https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.cosmosclient.createdatabaseifnotexistsasync https://docs.microsoft.azure.cosmosclient.createdatabaseifnotexistsasync https://docs.microsoft.azure.cosmosclient.createdatabaseifnotexistsasync https://docs.microsoft.azure.cosmosclient.createdatabaseifnotexistsasync https://docs.microsoft.azure.cosmosclient.createdatabaseifnotexistsasync https://docs.microsoft.azure.cosmosclient.createdatabaseifnotexistsasync https://docs.microsoft.azure.cosmosclient.cosm

us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.cosmos.database.createcontainerasync https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/azure.cosmos.cosmoscontainer.createitemasync

NEW QUESTION 174

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are developing a web app that is protected by Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF). All traffic to the web app is routed through an Azure Application Gateway instance that is used by multiple web apps. The web app address is contoso.azurewebsites.net.

All traffic must be secured with SSL. The Azure Application Gateway instance is used by multiple web apps. You need to configure the Azure Application Gateway for the app.

Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. In the Azure Application Gateway's HTTP setting, enable the Use for App service setting.
- B. Convert the web app to run in an Azure App service environment (ASE).
- C. Add an authentication certificate for contoso.azurewebsites.net to the Azure Application gateway.
- D. In the Azure Application Gateway's HTTP setting, set the value of the Override backend path option to contoso22.azurewebsites.net.

Answer: AD

Explanation:

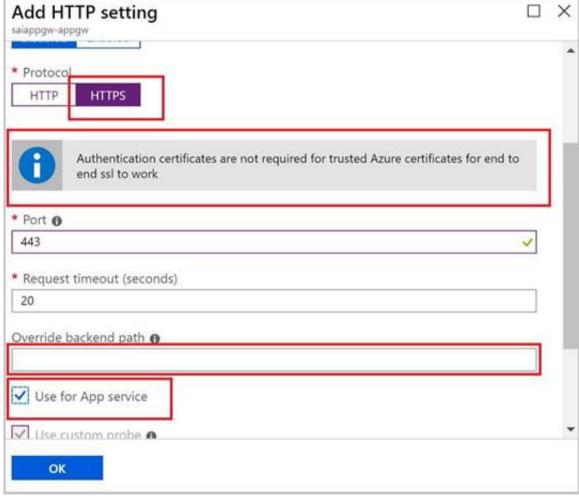
D: The ability to specify a host override is defined in the HTTP settings and can be applied to any back-end pool during rule creation.

The ability to derive the host name from the IP or FQDN of the back-end pool members. HTTP settings also provide an option to dynamically pick the host name from a back-end pool member's FQDN if configured with the option to derive host name from an individual back-end pool member.

A (not C): SSL termination and end to end SSL with multi-tenant services.

In case of end to end SSL, trusted Azure services such as Azure App service web apps do not require whitelisting the backends in the application gateway.

Therefore, there is no need to add any authentication certificates.



Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/application-gateway-web-app-overview

NEW QUESTION 176

- (Exam Topic 7)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You are developing an Azure solution to collect point-of-sale (POS) device data from 2,000 stores located throughout the world. A single device can produce 2 megabytes (MB) of data every 24 hours. Each store location has one to five devices that send data.

You must store the device data in Azure Blob storage. Device data must be correlated based on a device identifier. Additional stores are expected to open in the future.

You need to implement a solution to receive the device data.

Solution: Provision an Azure Service Bus. Configure a topic to receive the device data by using a correlation filter.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No



Answer: A

Explanation:

A message is raw data produced by a service to be consumed or stored elsewhere. The Service Bus is for high-value enterprise messaging, and is used for order processing and financial transactions.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-grid/compare-messaging-services

NEW QUESTION 179

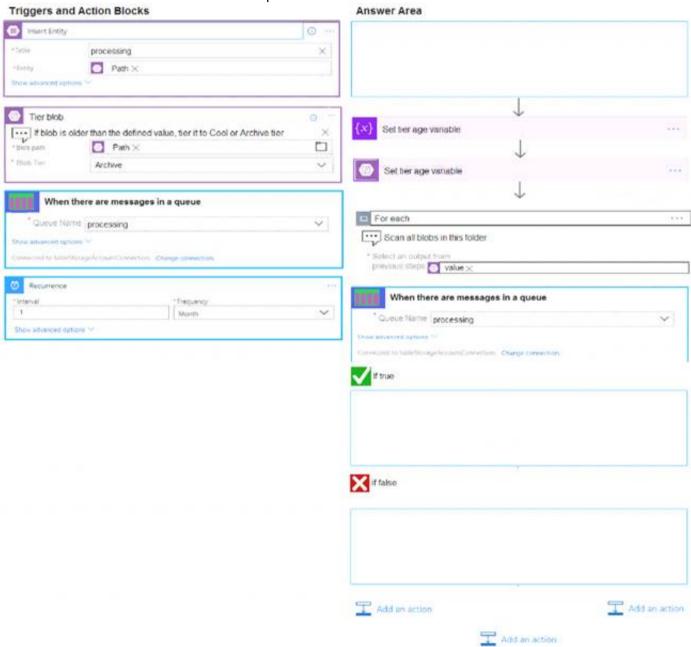
- (Exam Topic 7)

A company backs up all manufacturing data to Azure Blob Storage. Admins move blobs from hot storage to archive tier storage every month.

You must automatically move blocks to Archive tier after they have not been accessed for 180 days. The path for any item that is not archived must be placed in an existing queue. This operation must be performed automatically once a month. You set the value of TierAgeInDays to 180.

How should you configure the Logic App? To answer, drag the appropriate triggers or action blocks to the correct trigger or action slots. Each trigger or action block may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Recurrence

Box 2: Insert Entity

Box 3 (if true): Tier Blob Box 4: (if false):

Leave blank.

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-perform-data-operations

NEW QUESTION 184

- (Exam Topic 7)

Contoso, Ltd. provides an API to customers by using Azure API Management (APIM). The API authorizes users with a JWT token.

You must implement response caching for the APIM gateway. The caching mechanism must detect the user ID of the client that accesses data for a given location and cache the response for that 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 should you add the policies? To answer, drag the appropriate sections to the correct policies. Each section may be used once, more than



once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

Policy section	Answer Area		
Inbound		Policy	Policy section
Outbound		Set-variable	policy section
		Cache-lookup-value	policy section
		Cache-store-value	policy section
		Find-and-replace	policy section

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Inbound.

A set-variable policy to store the detected user identity. Example:

<policies>

<inbound>

<!-- How you determine user identity is application dependent -->

<set-variable name="enduserid"

value="@(context.Request.Headers.GetValueOrDefault("Authorization","").Split(' ')[1].AsJwt()?.Subject)" /> Box 2: Inbound

A cache-lookup-value policy Example:

<inbound>

<base />

<cache-lookup vary-by-developer="true | false" vary-by-developer-groups="true | false" downstream-caching-type="none | private | public" must-revalidate="true | false">

<vary-by-query-parameter>parameter name</vary-by-query-parameter> <!-- optional, can repeated several times -->

</cache-lookup>

</inbound>

Box 3: Outbound

A cache-store-value policy. Example:

<outbound>

<base />

<cache-store duration="3600" />

</outbound> Box 4: Outbound

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

<outbound>

<!-- Update response body with user profile-->

<find-and-replace from=""\$userprofile\$""

to="@((string)context.Variables["userprofile"])" />

<base />

</outbound> Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 189

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are building a website that is used to review restaurants. The website will use an Azure CDN to improve performance and add functionality to requests. You build and deploy a mobile app for Apple iPhones. Whenever a user accesses the website from an iPhone, the user must be redirected to the app store. You need to implement an Azure CDN rule that ensures that iPhone users are redirected to the app store.

How should you complete the Azure Resource Manager template? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

Desktop

"conditions": [{ "name": "IsDevice", 'Modata.type": "#Microsoft.Azure.Cdn.Models. "operator": "Equal" DeliveryRuleIsDeviceConditionParameters "matchValues": [" DeliveryRuleCookiesConditionParameters ios DeliveryRulePostArgsConditionParameters Mobile DeliveryRuleRequestHeaderConditionParameters Phone Desktop "name": "RequestHeader", "parameters": ("@odata.type": "#Microsoft.Azure.Cdn.Models. "operator": "Contains", DeliveryRuleIsDeviceConditionParameters "selector": " DeliveryRuleCookiesConditionParameters FROM DeliveryRulePostArgsConditionParameters DeliveryRuleRequestHeaderConditionParameters PRAGMA X-POWERED-BY HTTP_USER_AGENT "matchValues": [' ios 1 Mobile Phone



B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation: Box 1: iOS

Azure AD Conditional Access supports the following device platforms:

- Android
- ≥ iOS
- Windows Phone
- Windows
- macOS

Box 2: DeliveryRuleIsDeviceConditionParameters

The DeliveryRuleIsDeviceCondition defines the IsDevice condition for the delivery rule. parameters defines the parameters for the condition.

Box 3: HTTP_USER_AGENT

Box 4: DeliveryRuleRequestHeaderConditionParameters

DeliveryRuleRequestHeaderCondition defines the RequestHeader condition for the delivery rule. parameters defines the parameters for the condition.

Box 5: iOS

The Require approved client app requirement only supports the iOS and Android for device platform condition.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/concept-conditional-access-condition https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access-conditional-access-conditional-access-conditional-access-grant

NEW QUESTION 190

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are developing an Azure Cosmos DB solution by using the Azure Cosmos DB SQL API. The data includes millions of documents. Each document may contain hundreds of properties.

The properties of the documents do not contain distinct values for partitioning. Azure Cosmos DB must scale individual containers in the database to meet the performance needs of the application by spreading the workload evenly across all partitions over time.

You need to select a partition key.

Which two partition keys can you use? Each correct answer presents a complete solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. a concatenation of multiple property values with a random suffix appended
- B. a single property value that does not appear frequently in the documents
- C. a hash suffix appended to a property value
- D. a value containing the collection name
- E. a single property value that appears frequently in the documents

Answer: AC

Explanation:

You can form a partition key by concatenating multiple property values into a single artificial partitionKey property. These keys are referred to as synthetic keys. Another possible strategy to distribute the workload more evenly is to append a random number at the end of the partition key value. When you distribute items in this way, you can perform parallel write operations across partitions.

Note: It's the best practice to have a partition key with many distinct values, such as hundreds or thousands. The goal is to distribute your data and workload evenly across the items associated with these partition key values. If such a property doesn't exist in your data, you can construct a synthetic partition key. References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/synthetic-partition-keys

NEW QUESTION 193

- (Exam Topic 7)

You develop an app that allows users to upload photos and videos to Azure storage. The app uses a storage REST API call to upload the media to a blob storage account named Account1. You have blob storage

containers named Container1 and Container2. Uploading of videos occurs on an irregular basis.

You need to copy specific blobs from Container1 to Container2 in real time when specific requirements are met, excluding backup blob copies. What should you do?

- A. Download the blob to a virtual machine and then upload the blob to Container2.
- B. Run the Azure PowerShell command Start-AzureStorageBlobCopy.
- C. Copy blobs to Container2 by using the Put Blob operation of the Blob Service REST API.
- D. Use AzCopy with the Snapshot switch blobs to Container2.

Answer: B

Explanation:

The Start-AzureStorageBlobCopy cmdlet starts to copy a blob. Example 1: Copy a named blob

C:\PS>Start-AzureStorageBlobCopy -SrcBlob "ContosoPlanning2015" -DestContainer "ContosoArchives"

-SrcContainer "ContosoUploads"

This command starts the copy operation of the blob named ContosoPlanning2015 from the container named ContosoUploads to the container named ContosoArchives.

References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azure.storage/start-azurestorageblobcopy?view=azurermps

NEW QUESTION 196

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are developing a Java application that uses Cassandra to store key and value data. You plan to use a new Azure Cosmos DB resource and the Cassandra API in the application. You create an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) group named Cosmos DB Creators to enable provisioning of Azure Cosmos accounts, databases, and containers.

The Azure AD group must not be able to access the keys that are required to access the data. You need to restrict access to the Azure AD group.



Which role-based access control should you use?

- A. DocumentDB Accounts Contributor
- B. Cosmos Backup Operator
- C. Cosmos DB Operator
- D. Cosmos DB Account Reader

Answer: C

Explanation:

Azure Cosmos DB now provides a new RBAC role, Cosmos DB Operator. This new role lets you provision Azure Cosmos accounts, databases, and containers, but can't access the keys that are required to access the data. This role is intended for use in scenarios where the ability to grant access to Azure Active Directory service principals to manage deployment operations for Cosmos DB is needed, including the account, database, and containers. Reference:

https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/updates/azure-cosmos-db-operator-role-for-role-based-access-control-rbac-is

NEW QUESTION 201

- (Exam Topic 7)

A company is developing a Node.js web app. The web app code is hosted in a GitHub repository located at https://github.com/TailSpinToys/weapp.

The web app must be reviewed before it is moved to production. You must deploy the initial code release to a deployment slot named review.

You need to create the web app and deploy the code.

How should you complete the commands? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

\$gitrepo="https://github.com/TailSpinToys/webapp" \$webappname="TailSpinToysWeb" \$location="WestUS2" -Name myResourceGroup -Location \$location New-AzWebAppSlot New-AzWebApp New-AzAppServicePlan New-AzResourceGroup New-AzWebAppSlot -Name Swebappname -Location \$location -ResourceGroupName myResourceGroup -Tier Standard New-AzWebApp New-AzAppServicePlan New-AzResourceGroup -Name \$webappname -Location \$location -AppServicePlan \$webappname -ResourceGroupName myResourceGroup New-AzWebAppSlot New-AzWebApp New-AzappServicePlan New-AzResourceGroup New-AzWebAppSlot -Name Swebappname -ResourceGroupName myResourceGroup -5lot review New-AzWebApp New-AzAppServicePlan New-AzResourceGroup

\$PropertiesObject = @{repoUrl = "\$gitrepo";branch = "master";}
Set-AzResource -PropertyObject \$PropertiesObject -ResourceGroupName myResourceGroup -ResourceType
Microsoft.Web/sites/slots/sourcecontrols -ResourceName \$webappname/review/web -ApiVersion 2015-08-01 -Force
Switch-AzNebAppSlot -Name \$webappname -ResourceGroupName myResourceGroup "
-SourceSlotName review -DestinationSlotName production

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

The New-AzResourceGroup cmdlet creates an Azure resource group.

The New-AzAppServicePlan cmdlet creates an Azure App Service plan in a given location The New-AzWebApp cmdlet creates an Azure Web App in a given a resource group

The New-AzWebAppSlot cmdlet creates an Azure Web App slot. References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.resources/new-azresourcegroup?view=azps-2.3.2 https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.websites/new-azappserviceplan?view=azps-2.3.2 https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.websites/new-azwebapp?view=azps-2.3.2 https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.websites/new-azwebappslot?view=azps-2.3.2

NEW QUESTION 206

- (Exam Topic 7)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You develop and deploy an Azure App Service API app to a Windows-hosted deployment slot named Development. You create additional deployment slots named Testing and Production. You enable auto swap on the Production deployment slot.

You need to ensure that scripts run and resources are available before a swap operation occurs.

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

A. Yes B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Specify custom warm-up.

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



- <system.webServer>
- <applicationInitialization>
- <add initializationPage="/" hostName="[app hostname]" />
- <add initializationPage="/Home/About" hostName="[app hostname]" />
- </applicationInitialization>
- </system.webServer> Reference:

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

NEW QUESTION 211

- (Exam Topic 7)

You have an application that provides weather forecasting data to external partners. You use Azure API Management to publish APIs.

You must change the behavior of the API to meet the following requirements:

- Support alternative input parameters.
- Remove formatting text from responses.
- Provide additional context to back-end services.

Which types of policies should you implement? To answer, drag the policy types to the correct scenarios. Each policy type may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Policy types	Answer Area		
Inbound	J	Requirement	Policy type
Outbound		Rewrite the request URL to match to the format expected by the web service.	policy type
Backend		Remove formatting text from responses.	policy type
		Forward the user ID that is associated with the subscription key for the original request to the back-end service.	policy type

A. Mastered B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Policy types	Answer Area		
Inbound		Requirement	Policy type
Outbound		Rewrite the request URL to match to the format expected by the web service.	Outbound
Backend		Remove formatting text from responses.	Inbound
		Forward the user ID that is associated with the subscription key for the original request to the back-end service.	Backend

NEW QUESTION 214

- (Exam Topic 7)

You develop a gateway solution for a public facing news API.

The news API back end is implemented as a RESTful sen/ice and hosted in an Azure App Service instance. You need to configure back-end authentication for the API Management service instance.

Which target and gateway credential type should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate values to the correct parameters. Each value may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Azure Resource	Configuration parameter	Value
HTTP(s) endpoint	Target	value
Basic	Gateway credentials	value
Client cert		

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Azure Resource

Box 2: Client cert

API Management allows to secure access to the back-end service of an API using client certificates. References: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/apimanagement/apimanagementrest/azure-api-management-rest-api-ba

NEW QUESTION 216

- (Exam Topic 7)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this question, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.



You are developing a website that will run as an Azure Web App. Users will authenticate by using their Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) credentials.

You plan to assign users one of the following permission levels for the website: admin, normal, and reader. A user's Azure AD group membership must be used to determine the permission level. You need to configure authorization.

Solution:

- Create a new Azure AD application's manifest, set value of the groupMembershipClaims option to All.
- •In the website, use the value of the groups claim from the JWI for the user to determine permissions. Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

To configure Manifest to include Group Claims in Auth Token

- * 1. Go to Azure Active Directory to configure the Manifest. Click on Azure Active Directory, and go to App registrations to find your application:
- * 2. Click on your application (or search for it if you have a lot of apps) and edit the Manifest by clicking on it.
- * 3. Locate the "groupMembershipClaims" setting. Set its value to either "SecurityGroup" or "All". To help you decide which:
- "SecurityGroup" groups claim will contain the identifiers of all security groups of which the user is a member.
- "All" groups claim will contain the identifiers of all security groups and all distribution lists of which the user is a member

Now your application will include group claims in your manifest and you can use this fact in your code. References:

https://blogs.msdn.microsoft.com/waws/2017/03/13/azure-app-service-authentication-aad-groups/

NEW QUESTION 221

- (Exam Topic 7)

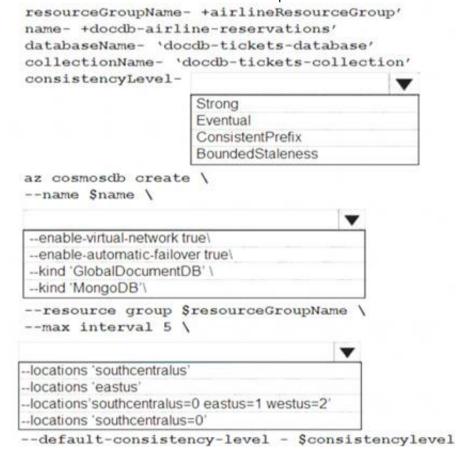
You are developing a ticket reservation system for an airline.

The storage solution for the application must meet the following requirements:

- Ensure at least 99.99% availability and provide low latency.
- Accept reservations event when localized network outages or other unforeseen failures occur.
- Process reservations in the exact sequence as reservations are submitted to minimize overbooking or selling the same seat to multiple travelers.
- Allow simultaneous and out-of-order reservations with a maximum five-second tolerance window. You provision a resource group named airlineResourceGroup in the Azure South-Central US region. You need to provision a SQL SPI Cosmos DB account to support the app.

How should you complete the Azure CLI commands? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: BoundedStaleness

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. In other words, 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 Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/consistency-levels https://github.com/MicrosoftDocs/azure-docs/blob/master/articles/cosmos-db/manage-with-cli.md

NEW QUESTION 222

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are creating a hazard notification system that has a single signaling server which triggers audio and visual alarms to start and stop.

You implement Azure Service Bus to publish alarms. Each alarm controller uses Azure Service Bus to receive alarm signals as part of a transaction. Alarm events must be recorded for audit purposes. Each transaction record must include information about the alarm type that was activated.

You need to implement a reply trail auditing solution.



Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Assign the value of the hazard message SessionID property to the ReplyToSessionId property.
- B. Assign the value of the hazard message Messageld property to the DevileryCount property.
- C. Assign the value of the hazard message SessionID property to the SequenceNumber property.
- D. Assign the value of the hazard message Messageld property to the CorrelationId property.
- E. Assign the value of the hazard message SequenceNumber property to the DeliveryCount property.
- F. Assign the value of the hazard message Messageld property to the SequenceNumber property.

Answer: AD

Explanation:

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/service-bus-messaging/service-bus-messages-payloads

NEW QUESTION 225

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are working for Contoso, Ltd.

You define an API Policy object by using the following XML markup:

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Statement		No
The XML segment belongs in the <inbound> section of the policy.</inbound>	0	0
If the body size is >256k, an error will occur.	0	0
If the request is http://contoso.com/api/9.2/, the policy will retain the higher version.	. 0	0

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Yes

Use the set-backend-service policy to redirect an incoming request to a different backend than the one specified in the API settings for that operation. Syntax: <set-backend-service base-url="base URL of the backend service" />

Box 2: No

The condition is on 512k, not on 256k. Box 3: No

The set-backend-service policy changes the backend service base URL of the incoming request to the one specified in the policy.

Reference

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-transformation-policies

NEW QUESTION 228

- (Exam Topic 7)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You are developing an Azure Service application that processes queue data when it receives a message from a mobile application. Messages may not be sent to the service consistently. You have the following requirements:

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

You need to implement the messaging solution.

Solution: Use the .Net API to add a message to an Azure Service Bus Queue from the mobile application. Create an Azure Windows VM that is triggered from Azure Service Bus Queue.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

Answer: B



Explanation:

Don't use a VM, instead create an Azure Function App that uses an Azure Service Bus Queue trigger. Reference: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-create-storage-queue-triggered-function

NEW QUESTION 232

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are developing a back-end Azure App Service that scales based on the number of messages contained in a Service Bus queue.

A rule already exists to scale up the App Service when the average queue length of unprocessed and valid queue messages is greater than 1000.

You need to add a new rule that will continuously scale down the App Service as long as the scale up condition is not met.

How should you configure the Scale rule? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



A. Mastered B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: Service bus queue

You are developing a back-end Azure App Service that scales based on the number of messages contained in a Service Bus queue.

Box 2: ActiveMessage Count

ActiveMessageCount: Messages in the queue or subscription that are in the active state and ready for delivery. Box 3: Count

Box 4: Less than or equal to

You need to add a new rule that will continuously scale down the App Service as long as the scale up condition is not met.

Box 5: Decrease count by

NEW QUESTION 236



- (Exam Topic 7)

You are developing an ASP.NET Core web application. You plan to deploy the application to Azure Web App for Containers.

The application needs to store runtime diagnostic data that must be persisted across application restarts. You have the following code:

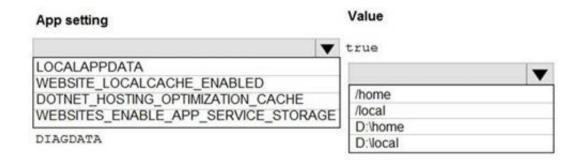
```
public void SaveDiagData(string data)
{
    var path = Environment.GetEnvironmentVariable("DIAGDATA")
    File.WriteAllText(Path.Combine(path, "data"), data);
}
```

You need to configure the application settings so that diagnostic data is stored as required.

How should you configure the web app's settings? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area



A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: If WEBSITES_ENABLE_APP_SERVICE_STORAGE

If WEBSITES_ENABLE_APP_SERVICE_STORAGE setting is unspecified or set to true, the /home/ directory will be shared across scale instances, and files written will persist across restarts

Box 2: /home Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/containers/app-service-linux-faq

NEW QUESTION 239

- (Exam Topic 7)

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.

After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.

You develop an HTTP triggered Azure Function app to process Azure Storage blob data. The app is triggered using an output binding on the blob.

The app continues to time out after four minutes. The app must process the blob data. You need to ensure the app does not time out and processes the blob data. Solution: Use the Durable Function async pattern to process the blob data. Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Instead pass the HTTP trigger payload into an Azure Service Bus queue to be processed by a queue trigger function and return an immediate HTTP success response.

Note: Large, long-running functions can cause unexpected timeout issues. General best practices include: Whenever possible, refactor large functions into smaller function sets that work together and return responses fast. For example, a webhook or HTTP trigger function might require an acknowledgment response within a certain time limit; it's common for webhooks to require an immediate response. You can pass the HTTP trigger payload into a queue to be processed by a queue trigger function. This approach lets you defer the actual work and return an immediate response.

Reference:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-best-practices

NEW QUESTION 244

- (Exam Topic 7)

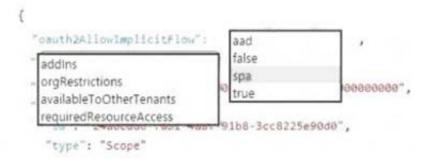
You have a single page application (SPA) web application that manages information based on data returned by Microsoft Graph from another company's Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) instance.

Users must be able to authenticate and access Microsoft Graph by using their own company's Azure AD instance.

You need to configure the application manifest for the app registration.

How should you complete the manifest? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

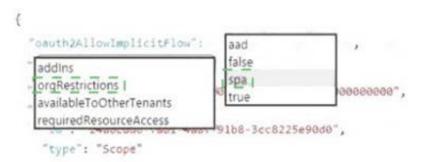




A. MasteredB. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation: Answer Area



NEW QUESTION 246

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are developing a new page for a website that uses Azure Cosmos DB for data storage. The feature uses documents that have the following format:

```
"name": "John",
"city": "Seattle"
```

You must display data for the new page in a specific order. You create the following query for the page:

```
SELECT*
FROM People p
ORDER BY p.name, p.city DESC
```

You need to configure a Cosmos DB policy to the support the guery.

How should you configure the policy? To answer, drag the appropriate JSON segments to the correct locations. Each JSON segment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

```
JSON segments

Answer Area

orderBy

"automatic": true,
"ngMode": "Consistent",
"includedPaths": [

"path": "/*"

}

compositeIndexes

l, "excludedPaths": [],
"includedPaths": [],
"includedPaths": [],
"path": "/*"

| "path": "/name", "order": "descending"

| "path": "/city", "order": "
```

A. Mastered

B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: compositeIndexes

You can order by multiple properties. A query that orders by multiple properties requires a composite index. Box 2: descending Example: Composite index defined for (name ASC, age ASC):

It is optional to specify the order. If not specified, the order is ascending.

```
This optional to specify the order. If not specified, the order is ascident automatic true, "indexingMode": "Consistent", "includedPaths": [
{
    "path": "/*"
}
],
    "excludedPaths": [], "compositeIndexes": [[
{
    "path": "/name",
},
{
    "path": "/age",
```



NEW QUESTION 250

- (Exam Topic 7)

You develop a solution that uses an Azure SQL Database to store user information for a mobile app. The app stores sensitive information about users.

You need to hide sensitive information from developers that query the data for the mobile app.

Which three items must you identify when configuring dynamic data masking? Each correct answer presents a part of the solution.

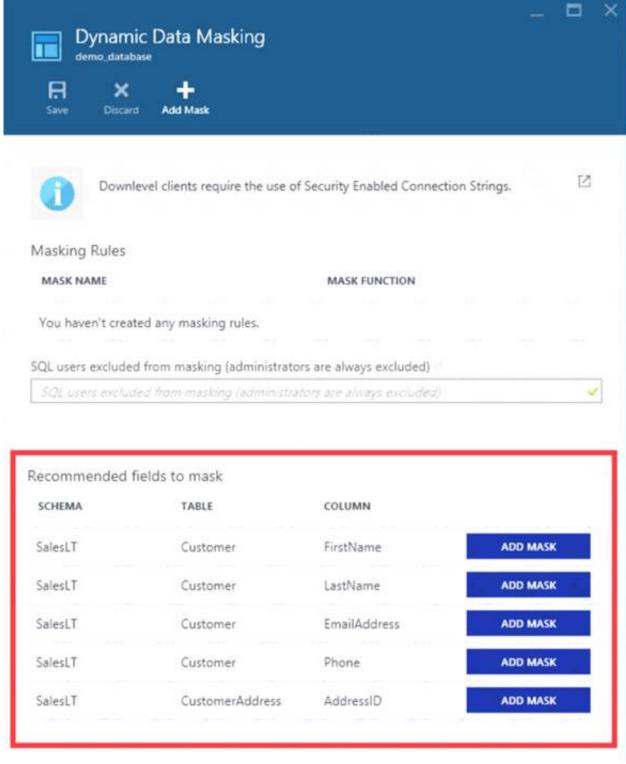
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Column
- B. Table
- C. Trigger
- D. Index
- E. Schema

Answer: ABE

Explanation:

In the Dynamic Data Masking configuration page, you may see some database columns that the recommendations engine has flagged for masking. In order to accept the recommendations, just click Add Mask for one or more columns and a mask is created based on the default type for this column. You can change the masking function by clicking on the masking rule and editing the masking field format to a different format of your choice.



References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/sql-database/sql-database-dynamic-data-masking-get-started-portal

NEW QUESTION 252

- (Exam Topic 7)

You have a web app named MainApp. You are developing a triggered App Service background task by using the WebJobs SDK. This task automatically invokes a function code whenever any new data is received in a queue.

You need to configure the services.

Which service should you use for each scenario? To answer, drag the appropriate services to the correct scenarios. Each service may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



Services	Scenario	Service
Logic Apps	Process a queue data item.	
WebJobs	Manage all code segments from	
Flow	the same DevOps environment.	

A. MasteredB. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

Box 1: WebJobs

A WebJob is a simple way to set up a background job, which can process continuously or on a schedule. WebJobs differ from a cloud service as it gives you get less fine-grained control over your processing environment, making it a more true PaaS service.

Box 2: Flow

NEW QUESTION 254

- (Exam Topic 7)

You are implementing an order processing system. A point of sale application publishes orders to topics in an Azure Service Bus queue. The label property for the topic includes the following data:

Property	Description
ShipLocation	the country/region where the order will be shipped
CorrelationId	a priority value for the order
Quantity	a user-defined field that stores the quantity of items in an order
AuditedAt	a user-defined field that records the date an order is audited

The system has the following requirements for subscriptions

Subscription type	Comments
FutureOrders	This subscription is reserved for future use and must not receive any orders.
HighPriorityOrders	Handle all high priority orders and International orders.
InternationalOrders	Handle orders where the country/region is not United States.
HighQuantityOrders	Handle only orders with quantities greater than 100 units.
AllOrders	This subscription is used for auditing purposes. This subscription must receive every single order. AllOrders has an Action defined that updates the AuditedAt property to include the date and time it was received by the subscription.

You need to implement filtering and maximize throughput while evaluating filters.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Filter types	Answer Area	
	Subscription	Filter type
SQLFilter	FutureOrders	
CorrelationFilter	HighPriorityOrders	
No Filter	InternationalOrders	
	HighQuantityOrders	
	AllOrders	

A. MasteredB. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:

FutureOrders: SQLFilter HighPriortyOrders: CorrelationFilter CorrelationID only InternationalOrders: SQLFilter

Country NOT USA requires an SQL Filter HighQuantityOrders: SQLFilter

Need to use relational operators so an SQL Filter is needed. AllOrders: No Filter

SQL 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.

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.

Boolean filters - The TrueFilter and FalseFilter either cause all arriving messages (true) or none of the arriving messages (false) to be selected for the subscription. References:

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

NEW QUESTION 255



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