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## Topic 1 - Question Set 1

Question #1

Topic 1

You have two Hyper-V hosts named Host1 and Host2. Host1 has an Azure virtual machine named VM1 that was deployed by using a custom Azure Resource Manager template.

You need to move VM1 to Host2.

What should you do?

- A. From the Update management blade, click Enable.
- B. From the Overview blade, move VM1 to a different subscription.
- C. From the Redeploy blade, click Redeploy.
- D. From the Profile blade, modify the usage location.

### Correct Answer: C

When you redeploy a VM, it moves the VM to a new node within the Azure infrastructure and then powers it back on, retaining all your configuration options and associated resources.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/redeploy-to-new-node>

Community vote distribution

C (100%)

 **jasonsmithss** Highly Voted 4 months, 2 weeks ago  
itexamslab.com

Answer is correct.

upvoted 58 times

 **shakiraaaaaa** 4 months, 1 week ago  
Just passed the exam 3/12/2023 thankyou so much lab  
upvoted 2 times

 **adilkhan** Highly Voted 11 months, 2 weeks ago  
Just passed the exam 26/04/2023. All the questions were from Exam topics. Got 970 marks!  
upvoted 23 times

 **james2033** Most Recent 1 month ago

**Selected Answer: C**  
Redeploy blaze <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/troubleshoot/azure/virtual-machines/redeploy-to-new-node-windows#use-the-azure-portal>  
upvoted 1 times

 **manopeydakon** 2 months, 1 week ago  
Guys the exam is very hard, I studied 300 questions online and barely made it through. Lot's of questions on code and config file syntaxes.  
upvoted 3 times

 **Bystorm** 1 month, 3 weeks ago  
Were many there many of the questions on the exam on examtopics?  
upvoted 1 times

 **Ciupaz** 2 months, 1 week ago  
On exam 25-01-2024. Went with most-voted answer. Score: 850/1000  
upvoted 1 times

 **holymolly** 4 months ago  
I got full questions molly.garten@outlook.com  
upvoted 1 times

 **kamlesh\_dun\_dun** 4 months ago  
itexamstest.com

Correct Answer

upvoted 13 times

 **dddddd111** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

FYI, all Active Directory was named to Microsoft Entra. So, don't be confused when you take the exam. I just passed. 842/1000

upvoted 1 times

 **dddddd111** 4 months, 4 weeks ago

This question is also in AZ-104.

upvoted 1 times

 **AndySmith** 5 months, 1 week ago

Just passed the exam 3-Nov-2023. All Qs from the Exam topics - 932/1000.

Case Study: VanArsdel, Ltd - all 11 Qs from Exam Topics.

Case 1: Medical records documents website - all 3 Qs.

Case 2: 2000 stores with POS terminals - 3-4 Qs (selected Event Hub as Yes).

Total Qs: 44

Exam starts from Case Study (11 Qs), then ~26 general Qs, and finally 2 cases (~6-7 Qs).

P.S. This specific Q was not on exam, just put note here since it is most likely to be read by everybody. I think the update which happen in October was really minor. I got just 1 such Q, which appeared in this dump on the day of exam, I analyzed it just 1 hour before the exam :)

upvoted 10 times

 **nerdsensei** 5 months, 1 week ago

thank you very much for this comment

upvoted 4 times

 **colocollo** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

C - ok

upvoted 1 times

 **nndoan** 7 months, 1 week ago

agree! C is the right answer

upvoted 2 times

 **notforme** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

i gave exam today, only 4 questions out of 15 pages of questions i went on this site

upvoted 2 times

 **Dianahu** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

Just passed the exam with 947, all questions were from examtopics az-204 except this:

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/microsoft/view/46665-exam-az-204-topic-5-question-4-discussion/>

I had 1 case study - City Power & Light . GL!

upvoted 1 times

 **Utkarsh\_** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/microsoft/view/46665-exam-az-204-topic-5-question-4-discussion/>

upvoted 1 times

 **Dianahu** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

Sry I meant I did not see this before exam :D

upvoted 1 times

 **ITRogers** 8 months, 4 weeks ago

C is the right answer

upvoted 1 times

 **cmil30** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Go through all 34 pages and you should be good. Passed the exam on 18/06/2023.

upvoted 3 times

 **NavinD** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Does it require contributor access to be bought for going through 34 pages? Do they have repeat questions in the paid portion or there are some undisclosed questions also as I am able to access only 50% of pages for free?

upvoted 2 times

 **vikasm361** 8 months ago

yup. you need to get contributor access

upvoted 2 times

 **torsanta** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Chosen Answer: C

upvoted 1 times



Question #2

DRAG DROP -

You have downloaded an Azure Resource Manager template to deploy numerous virtual machines. The template is based on a current virtual machine, but must be adapted to reference an administrative password.

You need to make sure that the password is not stored in plain text.

You are preparing to create the necessary components to achieve your goal.

Which of the following should you create to achieve your goal? Answer by dragging the correct option from the list to the answer area.

Select and Place:

# Options

# Answer

An Azure Key Vault

An Azure Storage account

Azure Active Directory (AD)  
Identity Protection

An access policy

An Azure policy

A backup policy

Correct Answer:

# Options

# Answer

An Azure Key Vault

An Azure Storage account

An access policy

Azure Active Directory (AD)  
Identity Protection

An Azure policy

A backup policy

 **vincyN90** Highly Voted 1 year, 6 months ago

Key Vault + Access Policy.

Using Key Vault we create a secret containing our Password: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/secrets/quick-create-portal> .

Using an Access Policy we allow access to the previously created secret.

Documentation Guide: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/key-vault-parameter?tabs=azure-cli>

upvoted 31 times

 **moned** Highly Voted 1 year ago

Is it me, or is the question misleading since it says "option" - singular?

upvoted 6 times

 **Rene\_Clevers** 11 months, 1 week ago

I had the same problem

upvoted 2 times

 **man5484** Most Recent 4 days, 2 hours ago

To ensure that the password is not stored in plain text in an Azure Resource Manager template, you should utilize an Azure Key Vault. Azure Key Vault provides a secure way to store and manage sensitive information such as passwords, cryptographic keys, and certificates. By storing the password in Azure Key Vault, it remains encrypted and can be securely accessed by authorized services or applications.

upvoted 1 times

 **nivramarvino** 1 month ago

The user just needs to reference the administrative password, right? Am I understanding this correctly?

"The access policies aren't needed if the user is deploying a template that retrieves a secret. Add a user to the access policies only if the user needs to work directly with the secrets. The deployment permissions are defined in the next section."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/key-vault-parameter?tabs=azure->

cli#:~:text=The%20access%20policies%20aren%27t%20needed%20if%20the%20user%20is%20deploying%20a%20template%20that%20retrieves%20a%20secret.%20Add%20a%20user%20to%20the%20access%20policies%20only%20if%20the%20user%20needs%20to%20work%20directly%20with%20the%20secrets.%20The%20deployment%20permissions%20are%20defined%20in%20the%20next%20section.

upvoted 1 times

 **dimipap3** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Key Vault + Access Policy, Is the correct but the Access Policy option is legacy now, and most likely will be replaced with the option of Azure role-based access control instead of Access Policy

upvoted 5 times

 **SmartTechieGrv** 1 year ago

Key Vault and Access Policy both

upvoted 2 times

 **Judy7** 1 year ago

This topic says AZ-204 but the questions seem to be from Az-104 which is the admin. This is not correct?

upvoted 2 times

 **p2006** 1 year, 1 month ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/general/assign-access-policy>

upvoted 1 times

 **forgetfulalligator** 1 year, 1 month ago

Azure Key Vault is the recommended approach for securely storing and managing secrets such as the administrative password used in an Azure Resource Manager template. However, an access policy can also be used to control access to a secret stored in a different Azure resource, such as an Azure Storage account.

upvoted 1 times

 **uffuchsi** 1 year, 1 month ago

Key Vault & Access Policy

upvoted 1 times

 **Santmax** 1 year, 2 months ago

Key Vault + Access Policy.

upvoted 1 times

 **Obioha** 1 year, 11 months ago

<https://www.examtopics.com/exams/microsoft/az-104/view/2/>

Answer is correct, see question in AZ104 #20

upvoted 5 times

## Question #3

Your company has an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster that you manage from an Azure AD-joined device. The cluster is located in a resource group.

Developers have created an application named MyApp. MyApp was packaged into a container image.

You need to deploy the YAML manifest file for the application.

Solution: You install the Azure CLI on the device and run the `kubectl apply -f myapp.yaml` command.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Correct Answer: A**

`kubectl apply -f myapp.yaml` applies a configuration change to a resource from a file or stdin.

Reference:

<https://kubernetes.io/docs/reference/kubectl/overview/>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/aks>

*Community vote distribution*

A (83%)

B (17%)

✉  **Nokaido** Highly Voted 1 year, 7 months ago

**Selected Answer: A**

- appears as `"-f` at examtopics  
upvoted 11 times

✉  **man5484** Most Recent 4 days, 2 hours ago

**Selected Answer: A**

A  
The solution provided involves using `kubectl`, which is the Kubernetes command-line tool, to apply the YAML manifest file (`myapp.yaml`) for deploying the application. Since you're managing the AKS cluster from an Azure AD-joined device and have the Azure CLI installed, running `kubectl apply -f myapp.yaml` command will deploy the application to the AKS cluster. This is a common and valid method for deploying applications to Kubernetes clusters, including AKS. Therefore, option A is correct.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Amuktha** 2 weeks, 4 days ago

option B.  
Azure CLI might help you to connect AKS but to run `kubectl` commands you need to install both `kubectl` and `kubelogin`  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **gidemay237** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

[itexamslab.com](http://itexamslab.com)

Given answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉  **xigaf50758** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

[itexamslab.com](http://itexamslab.com)

Given answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Mohanraj\_SV5** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: A**

A - Correct  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **jerrychan** 5 months, 4 weeks ago

reference:  
[https://www.devspace.sh/docs/configuration/deployments/kubectl/inline\\_manifests](https://www.devspace.sh/docs/configuration/deployments/kubectl/inline_manifests)  
`kubectl apply -f ...`  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **RikinPatel** 6 months ago

Ans.: B

As per my understanding. step as follow as per microsoft..  
- Create a resource group

- Create an AKS cluster
- Connect to the cluster
- Deploy the application

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/aks/learn/quick-kubernetes-deploy-cli>

Missting step: Connect to the cluster

upvoted 1 times

✉ **MikeAWS** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

A should be correct!

kubectl apply -f myapp.yaml

upvoted 1 times

✉ **colocollo** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: A**

A - ok

upvoted 1 times

✉ **viking2** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: A**

As the command is written, the answer would be NO, as that is invalid syntax for kubectl.

However, assuming that this is just another transcription issue on ExamTopics, and that `" should be a - instead, the answer is A.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **LuchoGonzalez** 10 months ago

Chat gpt said Yes, and then give me the instruccion to achieve it:

Yes, your solution is correct. To deploy the YAML manifest file for the application on your Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster, you can follow these steps:

Install the Azure CLI on your Azure AD-joined device. You can download and install the Azure CLI from the official Microsoft Azure CLI documentation.

Once the Azure CLI is installed, open a terminal or command prompt.

Log in to your Azure account by running the following command and following the prompts:...

upvoted 3 times

✉ **felipementel** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Install Azure CLI cannot enable you to use kubectl commands. For it, you need to install Kubernetes command-line tool (kubectl) - my opinion, B!

upvoted 3 times

✉ **LuchoGonzalez** 10 months ago

Chat gpt said Yes, and then give me the instruccion to achieve it:

Yes, your solution is correct. To deploy the YAML manifest file for the application on your Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster, you can follow these steps:

Install the Azure CLI on your Azure AD-joined device. You can download and install the Azure CLI from the official Microsoft Azure CLI documentation.

Once the Azure CLI is installed, open a terminal or command prompt.

Log in to your Azure account by running the following command and following the prompts:...

upvoted 1 times

✉ **SmartTechieGrv** 1 year ago

A is coorect

upvoted 1 times

✉ **vmakharashvili** 1 year ago

Correct answer is A

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Ayman99** 1 year, 1 month ago

For anyone wondering, most of the questions (in my case all the questions) are from exam topics. I just took the exam 27.02.2023 and passed with 870 score.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **VVVVVVSSSS** 10 months, 1 week ago

Is contributor access necessarily required?

upvoted 3 times

✉ **necrodead93** 1 year ago

Did you study all the questions?

upvoted 4 times

✉ **forgetfulalligator** 1 year, 1 month ago

**Selected Answer: A**

The "kubectl apply -f" command is used to deploy Kubernetes manifests, including YAML files, to a Kubernetes cluster  
upvoted 4 times

## Question #4

## Topic 1

Your company has an Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster that you manage from an Azure AD-joined device. The cluster is located in a resource group.

Developers have created an application named MyApp. MyApp was packaged into a container image.

You need to deploy the YAML manifest file for the application.

Solution: You install the docker client on the device and run the docker run -it microsoft/azure-cli:0.10.17 command.

Does this meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Correct Answer: B***Community vote distribution*

B (100%)

✉  **jay158**  2 years, 9 months ago

Correct Answer NO

docker run -it microsoft/azure-cli:0.10.17 is no k8s command

upvoted 15 times

✉  **lugospod**  2 years, 3 months ago

K8 Out of scope for 2021!

upvoted 10 times

✉  **man5484**  4 days, 2 hours ago

**Selected Answer: B**

The provided solution is incorrect for deploying the YAML manifest file for the application (MyApp) to the Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS) cluster. Using the Docker client (docker run -it microsoft/azure-cli:0.10.17 command) would only allow you to interact with Docker containers, not Kubernetes clusters.

To deploy the YAML manifest file for the application to the AKS cluster, you should use the Kubernetes command-line tool (kubectl) rather than the Docker client. Therefore, the solution provided does not meet the goal.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Ciupaz** 3 months ago

Is a Docker command, not a Kubernetes command. So answer is No.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **hipiri3922** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

itexamslab.com

Given answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉  **gidemay237** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

itexamslab.com

Given answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉  **xigaf50758** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

itexamslab.com

Given answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Mohanraj\_SV5** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: B**

B - No

upvoted 1 times

✉  **colocollo** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: B**

B - No

upvoted 1 times

 **viking2** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: B**

NO, use kubectl

upvoted 1 times

 **SmartTechieGrv** 1 year ago

Correct Answer No

upvoted 1 times

 **forgetfulalligator** 1 year, 1 month ago

**Selected Answer: B**

To apply the Kubernetes manifest file to the AKS cluster, you would typically use the kubectl apply command. This command applies the desired state described in the manifest file to the cluster, which will result in the creation and deployment of the specified resources, including the containerized application.

upvoted 3 times

 **uffuchsi** 1 year, 1 month ago

B - No

upvoted 1 times

 **guschess** 1 year, 2 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

The answer 3 helps with this topic.

upvoted 1 times

 **ExamTopicsAnkur** 1 year, 3 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

Answer is No

upvoted 2 times

 **Chouffie** 1 year, 6 months ago

The Answer is NO

To deploy a YAML file to Kubernetes you need to use the "kubectl" command. An example could be: kubectl apply -f myapp.yaml

upvoted 5 times

 **HafizSalmanMalik** 1 year, 6 months ago

Correct answer is No because " docker run -it microsoft/azure-cli:0.10.17 " it's a Docker command, not a K8's command. Thanks

upvoted 2 times

## Question #5

## Topic 1

Your company has a web app named WebApp1.

You use the WebJobs SDK to design a triggered App Service background task that automatically invokes a function in the code every time new data is received in a queue.

You are preparing to configure the service processes a queue data item.

Which of the following is the service you should use?

- A. Logic Apps
- B. WebJobs
- C. Flow
- D. Functions

**Correct Answer: B**

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-compare-logic-apps-ms-flow-webjobs>

*Community vote distribution*

B (77%) D (23%)

✉  **DefaultName2**  2 years, 4 months ago

"You use the WebJobs SDK to design a triggered App Service background task"

B - WebJob

Usually you'll host the WebJobs SDK in Azure WebJobs, but you can also run your jobs in a Worker Role. The Azure WebJobs feature of Azure Web Apps provides an easy way for you to run programs such as services or background tasks in a Web App...

<https://github.com/Azure/azure-webjobs-sdk>

upvoted 23 times

✉  **eazybrave** 1 year, 11 months ago

Good sir/ma can you please share the material I can use to prepare for this exam. I will appreciate it thanks

upvoted 3 times

✉  **Evo\_Morales** 1 year, 11 months ago

It is not specifically spelled out anywhere. There are only references to the types of things you need to know and suggested resources to visit.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **coffecold** 1 year, 5 months ago

Azure WebJobs is not a service, you'll host the WebJobs SDK functions in Azure WebApps.

With Webjobs you program code in your webapp and you'll be able to execute 'kind of Azure functions' inside your Web App. It is automatically deployed with the deployment of the web app. WebJobs is the predecessor of Azure functions.

upvoted 7 times

✉  **tracy161** 1 year, 3 months ago

Azure Webjobs with the Webjobs SDK is a code-first integration service that is built on Azure App Service and support features such as source control integration, authentication, and monitoring with Application Insights integration.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **coffecold** 1 year, 5 months ago

But still the best answer is B.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **noip**  2 years, 8 months ago

the Correct Answer, D: Function

upvoted 10 times

✉  **edengoforit** 2 years, 2 months ago

Without any rationale?

upvoted 7 times

✉  **man5484**  4 days, 2 hours ago

**Selected Answer: B**

The scenario described suggests that you're using the WebJobs SDK to create a triggered background task that processes data from a queue. Therefore, the correct service to use for this purpose is:

B. WebJobs

WebJobs allow you to run scripts or programs as background processes alongside your web app in Azure App Service. They can be triggered by various sources, including queues, blobs, and timers. In this case, since you're triggering a function every time new data is received in a queue, WebJobs would be the appropriate service to configure and manage this process.

upvoted 1 times

 **hipiri3922** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

itexamslab.com

Given answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **xigaf50758** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

itexamslab.com

Given answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **Mohanraj\_SV5** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: B**

B - WebJobs is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **HBSHAJER** 5 months, 1 week ago

HE ASK ABOUT A SERVICE NOT A FEATURE SO IT IS D

upvoted 1 times

 **person12345** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

There an issue with the question. There is no mention of the OS where the app of the question is running. In the documentation microsoft specifies that: "WebJobs aren't supported for App Service on Linux yet"

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/webjobs-create>

For that reason i think that the answer D) Azure Functions should be a right answer too.

upvoted 2 times

 **ConanBarb** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: D**

D. The question is ambiguously phrased, but clearly (to me) they ask for an Azure Service that will replace the WebJobs SDK on Web Apps.

If nothing else WebJobs SDK is not a service and hence cannot be B.

upvoted 1 times

 **Aneeqa** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Azure Functions is another Azure service that allows you to run code in the cloud without having to worry about infrastructure. It is designed to run small pieces of code called functions that can be triggered by various events such as changes to data in Azure Storage, a new message in a Service Bus queue, or a new file in an Azure Blob container. Although Azure Functions can be used to process queue data items, it is not specifically designed for this purpose.

On the other hand, WebJobs is an Azure feature that allows you to run a program or script in the same context as a web app, API app, or mobile app. It is designed to run background tasks that can be invoked on a schedule, on demand, or continuously. In your case, you are preparing to configure the service to process a queue data item. To achieve this goal, you should use WebJobs.

upvoted 1 times

 **MA17** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

B- Webjobs

The WebJobs SDK makes it easy to write, run, and monitor such background tasks in Azure.

Azure function can do the same task but they are not part of the Azure app service and they're not considered as a background task.

upvoted 2 times

 **UkadikeToch** 9 months, 4 weeks ago

The closest answer is B

upvoted 1 times

 **darsak10** 11 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

Option B seems to be the correct answer. Webjob SDK can be used to automatically invoke a function every time new data is received in the queue.

upvoted 1 times

 **tony123** 1 year, 1 month ago

**Selected Answer: B**

Webjobs run under Azure webapps

upvoted 1 times

 **forgetfulalligator** 1 year, 1 month ago

**Selected Answer: B**

My guts are saying B. Honestly it could either be WebJobs and Functions. The scenario mentions that the web app "WebApp1" is already being used and that the webjobs SDK is being used to design a triggered app service background task. Since WebJobs are designed to work specifically with Azure Web Apps, they provide a convenient way to run background tasks within the context of a web app

upvoted 1 times

 **uffuchsi** 1 year, 1 month ago

B. WebJobs or D, Functions

upvoted 1 times

 **fkaracan** 1 year, 1 month ago

**Selected Answer: B**

The WebJobs SDK is designed specifically for running background tasks in Azure App Service, and it provides support for triggered jobs that can be automatically invoked when new data is received in a queue.

upvoted 1 times

## Question #6

Your company has an Azure subscription.

You need to deploy a number of Azure virtual machines to the subscription by using Azure Resource Manager (ARM) templates. The virtual machines will be included in a single availability set.

You need to ensure that the ARM template allows for as many virtual machines as possible to remain accessible in the event of fabric failure or maintenance.

Which of the following is the value that you should configure for the platformFaultDomainCount property?

- A. 10
- B. 30
- C. Min Value
- D. Max Value

**Correct Answer: D**

The number of fault domains for managed availability sets varies by region - either two or three per region.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/manage-availability>

*Community vote distribution*

D (100%)

 **jay158** Highly Voted 2 years, 9 months ago

Answer D Max Value. [ values could be 1,2,3 ]

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-manage-fault-domains>  
upvoted 21 times

 **argoth** 2 years, 8 months ago

Correct. Values can be 1,2 or 3

upvoted 5 times

 **Bere** Highly Voted 2 years, 5 months ago

As described here:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-manage-fault-domains>  
You can set the parameter --platform-fault-domain-count to 1, 2, or 3 (default of 3 if not specified).

And as described here:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/availability-set-overview>

Each virtual machine in your availability set is assigned an update domain and a fault domain by the underlying Azure platform. Each availability set can be configured with up to three fault domains and twenty update domains.

So answer is D Max Value

upvoted 7 times

 **man5484** Most Recent 4 days, 2 hours ago

**Selected Answer: D**

The platformFaultDomainCount property in an Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template specifies the number of fault domains for the Azure virtual machines within an availability set. Fault domains are distinct groups of hardware within a datacenter. When you deploy virtual machines within an availability set, Azure ensures that each VM is placed into a different fault domain to minimize the impact of hardware failures or maintenance events.

The maximum value allowed for platformFaultDomainCount depends on the region where you're deploying your resources. It varies across Azure regions. Typically, the maximum value is either 2 or 3. Therefore, to ensure that the ARM template allows for as many virtual machines as possible to remain accessible in the event of fabric failure or maintenance, you should configure

upvoted 1 times

 **hipiri3922** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

[itexamslab.com](http://itexamslab.com)

Given answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **Mohanraj\_SV5** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: D**

D. Max Value (As per the requirement)

upvoted 1 times

✉ **nanotower** 6 months, 1 week ago

Vm are not in the exam anymore as of summer 2023.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **TheMCT** 7 months, 1 week ago

**Selected Answer: D**

Azure allows you to specify a platform fault domain count of up to 3, which means that there can be up to three fault domains in an availability set. This setting helps distribute the virtual machines across multiple fault domains, reducing the risk of simultaneous failure due to hardware issues. Therefore, you should set it to the maximum value of 3 for optimal fault tolerance.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **SmartTechieGrv** 1 year ago

Answer is D

upvoted 1 times

✉ **p2006** 1 year, 1 month ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-manage-fault-domains#azure-cli>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **forgetfulalligator** 1 year, 1 month ago

**Selected Answer: D**

you should configure the platformFaultDomainCount property to its maximum value, which is 3 for most regions in Azure. The platformFaultDomainCount property specifies the number of fault domains to use for the availability set. By configuring it to its maximum value, the virtual machines will be distributed across multiple fault domains, which will help ensure that as many virtual machines as possible remain accessible in the event of a failure or maintenance event.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **uffuchsi** 1 year, 1 month ago

For domain count, use D. Max value (Available options are 1, 2, 3)

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Santmax** 1 year, 2 months ago

D Max value

upvoted 1 times

✉ **kkstays** 1 year, 3 months ago

**Selected Answer: D**

Max value is Correct

upvoted 1 times

✉ **OPT\_001122** 1 year, 5 months ago

**Selected Answer: D**

Answer D Max Value

upvoted 1 times

✉ **braj1234** 1 year, 7 months ago

Answer is D

upvoted 1 times

✉ **mimi21212152** 2 years, 5 months ago

az104 question, max value is correct.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **ranjitklive** 2 years, 8 months ago

Each virtual machine in your availability set is assigned an update domain and a fault domain by the underlying Azure platform. Each availability set can be configured with up to three fault domains and twenty update domains. Update domains indicate groups of virtual machines and underlying physical hardware that can be rebooted at the same time.

upvoted 5 times

Question #7

Topic 1

Your company has an Azure subscription.

You need to deploy a number of Azure virtual machines to the subscription by using Azure Resource Manager (ARM) templates. The virtual machines will be included in a single availability set.

You need to ensure that the ARM template allows for as many virtual machines as possible to remain accessible in the event of fabric failure or maintenance.

Which of the following is the value that you should configure for the platformUpdateDomainCount property?

- A. 10
- B. 20
- C. 30
- D. 40

**Correct Answer: D**

Each virtual machine in your availability set is assigned an update domain and a fault domain by the underlying Azure platform. For a given availability set, five non-user-configurable update domains are assigned by default (Resource Manager deployments can then be increased to provide up to 20 update domains) to indicate groups of virtual machines and underlying physical hardware that can be rebooted at the same time.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/manage-availability>

*Community vote distribution*

B (100%)

 **jay158** Highly Voted 2 years, 9 months ago

Answer is B 20

Each availability set can be configured with up to three fault domains and twenty update domains.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/availability-set-overview>

upvoted 51 times

 **ndh103** Highly Voted 2 years, 9 months ago

Should be 20

upvoted 11 times

 **man5484** Most Recent 4 days, 2 hours ago

**Selected Answer: B**

The `platformUpdateDomainCount` property in an Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template specifies the number of update domains for the Azure virtual machines within an availability set. Update domains are groups of VMs that are updated and rebooted together during planned maintenance events to minimize downtime for applications.

The maximum value allowed for `platformUpdateDomainCount` is 20. Therefore, to ensure that the ARM template allows for as many virtual machines as possible to remain accessible in the event of fabric failure or maintenance, you should configure:

- B. 20
- upvoted 1 times

 **Amir1909** 1 month, 1 week ago

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **Xoxoo** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: B**

The maximum value you can configure for platformUpdateDomainCount is 20. This means that virtual machines within the availability set will be spread across 20 update domains. By setting this value to the maximum, you ensure that the virtual machines are distributed optimally for availability during maintenance or update operations.

upvoted 3 times

 **Rouh** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: B**

Answer is B 20

upvoted 1 times

 **Mohanraj\_SV5** 3 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: B**

The upper limit of platformUpdateDomainCount is 20  
upvoted 2 times

 **Tarun\_A** 5 months, 1 week ago

**Selected Answer: B**

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/availability-set-overview>  
upvoted 2 times

 **regux** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: B**

B 20 is the correct one.  
upvoted 1 times

 **Kopparthi** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

A higher value would generally be preferable to improve availability. Among the options, D. 40 would provide the highest degree of isolation and availability during maintenance or updates. Therefore, you should configure the platformUpdateDomainCount property with a value of 40  
upvoted 1 times

 **Kopparthi** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

A higher value would generally be preferable to improve availability. Among the options, D. 40 would provide the highest degree of isolation and availability during maintenance or updates. Therefore, you should configure the platformUpdateDomainCount property with a value of 40  
upvoted 1 times

 **Kopparthi** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

A higher value would generally be preferable to improve availability. Among the options, D. 40 would provide the highest degree of isolation and availability during maintenance or updates. Therefore, you should configure the platformUpdateDomainCount property with a value of 40  
upvoted 1 times

 **CloudixExamTopics** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

To ensure high availability within an Azure availability set, you need to distribute virtual machines across different update domains and fault domains. Update domains represent groups of virtual machines that can undergo maintenance or updates together, minimizing potential downtime.

For the best balance between high availability and maintenance, it's recommended to set the platformUpdateDomainCount property to 20. This ensures that your virtual machines are spread across 20 update domains. The platform imposes a default limit of 20 update domains in each availability set.

upvoted 1 times

 **kamalpur** 9 months ago

Explained the concept of availability sets, fault domain, and update domain in azure.  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9UX7Qq0u2oU>  
upvoted 2 times

 **Anjan1980** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: B**

The correct answer is B. 20.

The platformUpdateDomainCount property in Azure Resource Manager (ARM) templates specifies the number of update domains that should be created for the availability set. The maximum value for this property is 20.

By configuring the platformUpdateDomainCount property to the maximum value, you can help to ensure that your virtual machines are distributed across as many update domains as possible, which will help to protect them from maintenance operations that require updating virtual machines in a single update domain.

upvoted 1 times

 **Abhinav1** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: B**

"Each availability set can be configured with up to three fault domains and twenty update domains."  
source: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/availability-set-overview>  
upvoted 1 times

 **Dinya\_jui** 11 months, 4 weeks ago

3 fault domain  
20 update domain  
upvoted 2 times

Question #8

DRAG DROP -

You are creating an Azure Cosmos DB account that makes use of the SQL API. Data will be added to the account every day by a web application.

You need to ensure that an email notification is sent when information is received from IoT devices, and that compute cost is reduced.

You decide to deploy a function app.

Which of the following should you configure the function app to use? Answer by dragging the correct options from the list to the answer area.

Select and Place:

# Options

Azure Cosmos DB connector

SendGrid action

Consumption plan

Azure Event Hubs binding

SendGrid binding

# Answer

# Options

Azure Cosmos DB connector

SendGrid action

Correct Answer:

Azure Event Hubs binding

# Answer

Consumption plan

SendGrid binding

✉  **BhavikaSNN**  1 year, 11 months ago

Answer is correct: Consumption plan will reduce the cost and SendGrid is used to send emails from azure functions.  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-bindings-sendgrid?tabs=in-process%2Cfunctionsv2&pivots=programming-language-csharp>

upvoted 19 times

✉  **Evo\_Morales** 1 year, 11 months ago

Received this question last week.

upvoted 5 times

✉  **celiovetrano** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

é sabe qual a certa?

upvoted 1 times

✉  **NhatTan** 1 year, 6 months ago

Can anyone tell me why we cannot use Azure Event Hubs instead of SendGrid bindings?

upvoted 2 times

✉  **aruni\_mishra** 1 year, 6 months ago

to send email use SendGrid bindings in Azure Function.

ps: we talk about email and not events.

upvoted 5 times

✉  **selimkayali** 1 year, 3 months ago

I am not fully agree, reply from IoT device is an event imo. And you can use Event Grid for event based application. Event Hubs has a different use case like data ingestion.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **tom112** 11 months ago

event hub might be able to be used because it's an event, and from IoT - But generally, Event hub is for a massive amount of processing from many IoT devices. Sounds expensive, right?

upvoted 8 times

✉  **man5484**  4 days, 2 hours ago

To meet the requirements of sending an email notification when information is received from IoT devices and reducing compute costs, you should configure the function app with the following options:

Azure Event Hubs binding: This will allow the function app to listen to events from IoT devices.

SendGrid action: This will enable the function app to send email notifications.

Consumption plan: This plan offers automatic scaling and only charges for the resources consumed by the function app, which helps in reducing compute costs.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **manopeydakon** 3 months, 1 week ago

Seems to be correct answer after my investigation.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **whitefancy** 3 months, 1 week ago

what is different between sendgrid binding and sendgrid action?

upvoted 1 times

✉ **manopeydakon** 3 months, 1 week ago

If your primary goal is to send emails as part of a broader workflow, you might find SendGrid binding more convenient. If you need more control or want to customize the email-sending logic, using SendGrid as a direct action in your function code may be preferable.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **Santhosh\_Kumar** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

I got this question in my exam on September 2023. I went with the given answer.

Almost all the questions were from ExamTopics.

Just studied all the questions and discussions once, and I cleared the exam.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **Ciupaz** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Just one time?

upvoted 1 times

✉ **MikeAWS** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

IMO:

1. Consumption plan, and
2. SendGrid binding

<https://www.exam-answer.com/azure-cosmos-db-sql-api-notification-solution>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Aneeqa** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

SendGrid action: This option is used to send email messages using SendGrid. However, it requires you to write code to send the email messages. By using the SendGrid binding, you can easily send email notifications without writing any code.

Azure Event Hubs binding: This option is used to receive and process events from Azure Event Hubs. It is not relevant for sending email notifications.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **zreaf29** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Anyone can explain me what is different between SendGrid action and SendGrid binding??

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Molnmannen1337** 8 months, 1 week ago

Actions are used in logic apps, bindings in functions. That is my guess.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **zreaf29** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

I searched this question in Google Bard. And I got the answer.

Both two are functions. But the difference is SendGrid Action is used to send an email synchronously, while SendGrid binding is used to send an email asynchronously.

It means that SendGrid Action will block the execution of the function app until the email has been sent. This can lead to increased compute costs, especially if you are sending a large number of emails. On the other way, SendGrid binding will not block while the email is being sent. This can help to reduce compute costs, as the function app can continue to process other requests while the email is being sent.

Question is "You need to ensure that compute cost is reduced". So I think, Answer is SendGrid binding which is good for reducing costs.

upvoted 5 times

✉ **HQ1227** 9 months, 1 week ago

what is different between sendgrid binding and sendgrid action?

upvoted 3 times

✉ **LuchoGonzalez** 10 months ago

Based on the options provided, the recommended configuration for the function app would be to use the "SendGrid action" for sending email notifications and the "consumption plan" to reduce compute costs. Check it out this pls

upvoted 2 times

✉ **deathRac3** 10 months, 1 week ago

Question was there for me on 29th May 2023

upvoted 4 times

✉ **forgetfulalligator** 1 year, 1 month ago

Hmm super tough problem , I can completely understand why people would choose Azure Event Hubs cause you could receive and process messages from IoT devices, and can trigger the function app to perform certain actions when new data is received. For example, you could use an Event Hub binding to send an email notification when new data is received from an IoT device. But it's most likely SendGrid binding since it could technically do it (I guess) but also it would keep computing costs low since we are processing a low-volume and low-latency task and it is specific to sending emails. Azure Event Hubs binding is usually for processing loads of events so not the best use case here.

upvoted 4 times

✉ **uffuchsi** 1 year, 1 month ago

Consumption Plan (Keep costs low) & Send Grid Bunding (Send Email). I think it could also be a Function App and Event Hub, but initial answer is more accurate.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Alluru** 1 year, 5 months ago

Configure the function app to use consumption plan and use sendgrid bindings to send emails.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-bindings-sendgrid?tabs=in-process%2Cfunctionsv2&pivots=programming-language-csharp#example>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Chang401** 1 year, 5 months ago

answer should be consumption plan and SendGrid binding. as Azure Cosmos DB connector is for logic apps not for functions. event hub is not used for IOT data. IOT HUB is used for that.

upvoted 4 times

✉ **elequiel** 1 year, 5 months ago

Question on day 20/10/2022

upvoted 4 times

✉ **gds03** 1 year, 5 months ago

isn't Event hub, since info is been sent by IOT devices? I guess should be Event Hub binding

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Chang401** 1 year, 5 months ago

Microsoft recommends using Azure IoT Hub to connect IoT devices to Azure

upvoted 2 times

## Question #9

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

You company has an on-premises deployment of MongoDB, and an Azure Cosmos DB account that makes use of the MongoDB API.

You need to devise a strategy to migrate MongoDB to the Azure Cosmos DB account.

You include the Data Management Gateway tool in your migration strategy.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select 'No change required.' If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- A. No change required
- B. mongorestore
- C. Azure Storage Explorer
- D. AzCopy

**Correct Answer: B**

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/mongodb-migrate> <https://docs.mongodb.com/manual/reference/program/mongorestore/>

*Community vote distribution*

B (75%)

A (25%)

✉  **jay158** Highly Voted 2 years, 9 months ago

Answer: B --mongorestore

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/mongodb-pre-migration>

upvoted 31 times

✉  **ZodiaC** 2 years, 8 months ago

10000000000000000000% TRUE!

upvoted 2 times

✉  **jay158** 2 years, 9 months ago

Azure Database Migration Service [ is for online Migration] but it is not a choice

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/dms/tutorial-mongodb-cosmos-db-online>

upvoted 4 times

✉  **AzureLearning** 2 years, 2 months ago

The Data management gateway is a client agent that you must install in your on-premises environment to copy data between cloud and on-premises data stores.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/data-factory/v1/data-factory-data-management-gateway>

upvoted 2 times

✉  **ndh103** Highly Voted 2 years, 9 months ago

I cannot see the 'underlined text' in the question.

upvoted 30 times

✉  **pedz99** 2 years, 9 months ago

my gut tells me that it's Data Management Gateway since it's the only one that looks out of place

upvoted 11 times

✉  **kozchris** 2 years, 1 month ago

Wrong, the answer is B - mongorestore. DMG can not have Cosmos DB - Mongo as a sync (target). Refer to the link you provided.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **man5484** Most Recent 4 days, 1 hour ago

**Selected Answer: B**

Data Management Gateway: This tool is used for connecting on-premises data sources (like SQL Server) to Azure Analysis Services or Power BI for data visualization and reporting. It's not designed for direct database migrations.

Correct Answer:

B. mongorestore

The mongorestore command-line tool is specifically designed for restoring data backups created with mongodump into a MongoDB instance. This makes it a suitable option for migrating data from your on-premises MongoDB deployment to the Azure Cosmos DB account using the MongoDB API.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **harbox** 1 month, 1 week ago

**Selected Answer: B**

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/mongodb-migrate> <https://docs.mongodb.com/manual/reference/program/mongorestore/>  
 The underlined text states that the Data Management Gateway tool is included in the migration strategy for migrating MongoDB to the Azure Cosmos DB account that uses the MongoDB API. This statement is incorrect.

The Data Management Gateway tool is used to connect on-premises data sources to Azure services, including Power BI, PowerApps, and Microsoft Flow. It provides a secure and reliable connection between on-premises data sources and cloud-based services.

However, in the context of migrating MongoDB to Azure Cosmos DB, the Data Management Gateway tool is not relevant. Instead, you should use one of the available migration tools such as the Azure Database Migration Service or the mongoimport/mongodump utilities to migrate your data.

Therefore, the correct answer is B. mongorestore.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **holymolly** 4 months ago

I got full questions molly.garten@outlook.com

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Mol\_** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: B**

Got this on the Microsoft documentation: "The MongoDB native tools are a set of binaries that facilitate data manipulation on an existing MongoDB instance. Since Azure Cosmos DB exposes an API for MongoDB, the MongoDB native tools are able to insert data into Azure Cosmos DB. The focus of this doc is on migrating data out of a MongoDB instance using mongoexport/mongoimport or mongodump/mongorestore. Since the native tools connect to MongoDB using connection strings, you can run the tools anywhere, however we recommend running these tools within the same network as the MongoDB instance to avoid firewall issues."

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Dianahu** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

No change required => <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/data-factory/v1/data-factory-on-premises-mongodb-connector> and <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/data-factory/v1/data-factory-move-data-between-onprem-and-cloud> all the links supporting option with mongorestore do not mention data management gateway. For data management gateway you only need to specify schema and the rest is done by DMG and its pipeline with a copy activity.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **viking2** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Nothing is underlined

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Alluru** 1 year ago

Data Management Gateway is not supported for Azure Cosmos DB - Mongo API

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/data-factory/v1/data-factory-data-movement-activities#supported-data-stores-and-formats>

So you can use native tools to perform an offline (one-time) migration of databases from an on-premises or cloud instance of MongoDB to Azure Cosmos DB's API for MongoDB.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/mongodb/tutorial-mongotools-cosmos-db#overview-of-data-migration-using-mongodbs-native-tools>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **JhonR** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

The question doesn't mention DataFactory, which is where your first link points.

Here we can see DMG is listed among the migration tools: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/mongodb/pre-migration-steps>.

So the answer is A.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **adilkhan** 1 year ago

mongorestore chatGPT

upvoted 2 times

✉ **forgetfulalligator** 1 year, 1 month ago

**Selected Answer: B**

mongorestore can be used to restore a MongoDB backup to the Azure Cosmos DB account using the MongoDB API.

upvoted 5 times

✉ **wrak** 1 year, 1 month ago

When moving the whole DB, we are using mongorestore: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/mongodb/tutorial-mongotools-cosmos-db>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **uffuchs1** 1 year, 1 month ago

A - No change required

upvoted 1 times

✉ **DonH** 10 months ago

without any explanation this answer is useless.

upvoted 1 times

 **fkaracan** 1 year, 1 month ago

To migrate MongoDB to an Azure Cosmos DB account that uses the MongoDB API, you can use mongodump and mongorestore tools that are included with MongoDB.

upvoted 3 times

 **warchoon** 1 year, 1 month ago

I think "MongoDB API" is a key

upvoted 1 times

 **guschess** 1 year, 2 months ago

**Selected Answer: A**

"include data management gateway"

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/data-management-gateway-high-availability-and-scalability-preview/>

upvoted 1 times

 **armpro** 1 year, 3 months ago

**Selected Answer: A**

Answer: A

In Data Management Gateway i.e., Data factory once source and sink are setup, there is no need for mongorestore to run, running the pipeline will transfer data.

upvoted 2 times

 **warchoon** 1 year, 1 month ago

Are you calling setting up a gateway and using a client agent a "tool"?

upvoted 1 times

 **lormar72** 1 year, 4 months ago

i think is A the DMG do the job

upvoted 1 times

## Question #10

You are developing an e-Commerce Web App.

You want to use Azure Key Vault to ensure that sign-ins to the e-Commerce Web App are secured by using Azure App Service authentication and Azure Active Directory (AAD).

What should you do on the e-Commerce Web App?

- A. Run the az keyvault secret command.
- B. Enable Azure AD Connect.
- C. Enable Managed Service Identity (MSI).
- D. Create an Azure AD service principal.

**Correct Answer: C**

A managed identity from Azure Active Directory allows your app to easily access other AAD-protected resources such as Azure Key Vault.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview-managed-identity> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/samples/azure-samples/app-service-msi-keyvault-dotnet/keyvault-msi-appservice-sample/>

*Community vote distribution*

C (92%) 8%

 **ZodiaC** Highly Voted 2 years, 8 months ago

100% Correct

upvoted 12 times

 **Molte** 2 years, 3 months ago

Why C and not D?

upvoted 2 times

 **chingdm** 2 years, 1 month ago

"Azure Key Vault provides a way to store credentials and other secrets with increased security. But your code needs to authenticate to Key Vault to retrieve them. Managed identities for Azure resources help to solve this problem by giving Azure services an automatically managed identity in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD). You can use this identity to authenticate to any service that supports Azure AD authentication, including Key Vault, without having to display credentials in your code."

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/general/tutorial-net-create-vault-azure-web-app>

upvoted 7 times

 **ucsdmiami2020** 2 years, 4 months ago

Agreed C. Quoting the provided Microsoft docs URL references,

" Managed identities for Azure resources allow for giving Azure services an automatically managed identity in Azure Active Directory (Azure AD).

upvoted 4 times

 **examinator007** Highly Voted 1 year, 2 months ago

Please update the question: "Managed identities for Azure resources is the new name for the service formerly known as Managed Service Identity (MSI)." <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/overview>

upvoted 6 times

 **junkz** Most Recent 7 months, 1 week ago

since the statement says "secured by using Azure App Service authentication and Azure Active Directory (AAD)."

it stands to reason the answer would be D. when configuring app service authentication with Microsoft identity provider, an app registration is required. which, under the hood, creates an app service principal (the ObjectID from the app registration, not to be confused with the applicationID of the app registration). so although the wording of the D option is unfortunate, it's still true.

upvoted 1 times

 **SirMarv** 9 months, 1 week ago

**Selected Answer: C**

C is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **forgetfulalligator** 1 year, 1 month ago

**Selected Answer: C**

Managed Service Identity (MSI) is a feature in Azure that allows you to securely authenticate an Azure service to other Azure services without having to manage credentials. By enabling MSI on the Azure App Service hosting the e-Commerce Web App, you can create a trust relationship

between the App Service and Azure Key Vault. This allows the e-Commerce Web App to authenticate with Azure Active Directory (AAD) and securely retrieve secrets from the Key Vault.

upvoted 5 times

 **uffuchsi** 1 year, 1 month ago

C - Enable Managed Service Identity

upvoted 1 times

 **alexein74** 1 year, 2 months ago

D. Create an Azure AD service principal.

To secure sign-ins to the e-Commerce Web App by using Azure App Service authentication and Azure Active Directory (AAD), you should create an Azure AD service principal. A service principal is a security identity that you can use to authenticate and authorize your app to access Azure resources. Once you have created the service principal, you can use it to authenticate to Azure Key Vault and access the secrets that you store there.

B. Enable Azure AD Connect is a method to Synchronize on-premises directories and enable single sign-on and it's not related to this question.

A. Run the az keyvault secret command is a command line to manage secrets in keyvault, it's not related to the question.

C. Enable Managed Service Identity (MSI) is a feature that enables an app to authenticate to Azure services using its managed identity, which is automatically managed by Azure. This feature can be used to authenticate to Azure Key Vault and access the secrets that you store there, but it's not necessary to use it in this scenario.

upvoted 3 times

 **Mattt** 1 year ago

Option D is incorrect because creating an Azure AD service principal is used to allow applications to authenticate and access resources in Azure, but it is not required to secure sign-ins to an e-Commerce Web App with Azure App Service authentication and Azure AD using Azure Key Vault.

upvoted 1 times

 **OPT\_001122** 1 year, 4 months ago

**Selected Answer: C**

C. Enable Managed Service Identity (MSI).

upvoted 2 times

 **KingChuang** 1 year, 4 months ago

While developers can securely store the secrets in Azure Key Vault, services need a way to access Azure Key Vault. Managed identities provide an automatically managed identity in Azure Active Directory for applications to use when connecting to resources that support Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) authentication. Applications can use managed identities to obtain Azure AD tokens without having to manage any credentials.

Ref:<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/overview>

upvoted 1 times

 **ericci** 1 year, 4 months ago

**Selected Answer: A**

I think the right answer is A: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/data-factory/v1/data-factory-on-premises-mongodb-connector>

upvoted 1 times

 **sca88** 1 year, 6 months ago

C is better than D, because thanks to ManagedIdentity, your code can forget to store keys, so is better solution than Service Principal

upvoted 2 times

 **finnishr** 1 year, 7 months ago

Correct!

upvoted 1 times

 **PhILLI** 2 years, 3 months ago

**Selected Answer: C**

"Azure AD service principals" are created for Apps registered in Azure AD.

Whereas WebApps, VMs, hubs etc all can get a Managed Identity.

upvoted 4 times

 **xahah22222** 2 years, 5 months ago

I dont know. C&D seem to be the same thing. I would take the create principle option as I am not even sure if you can enable or disable MSI on a top level.

upvoted 1 times

 **Sukon\_Desknut** 2 years, 7 months ago

This is a bit tricky checkout

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/develop/app-objects-and-service-principals#service-principal-object>

upvoted 4 times

## Question #11

This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct.

Your Azure Active Directory Azure (Azure AD) tenant has an Azure subscription linked to it.

Your developer has created a mobile application that obtains Azure AD access tokens using the OAuth 2 implicit grant type.

The mobile application must be registered in Azure AD.

You require a redirect URI from the developer for registration purposes.

Instructions: Review the underlined text. If it makes the statement correct, select 'No change is needed.' If the statement is incorrect, select the answer choice that makes the statement correct.

- A. No change required.
- B. a secret
- C. a login hint
- D. a client ID

**Correct Answer: A**

For Native Applications you need to provide a Redirect URI, which Azure AD will use to return token responses.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/develop/v1-protocols-oauth-code>

*Community vote distribution*

A (100%)

✉  **jvyas** Highly Voted 2 years, 5 months ago

You don't need client id to register an application in Azure AD. You just need redirect URI. Upon registration, the portal will give client id and tenant id. Both of them must be included in the app configuration json file, so given answer is correct as far as app registration is concerned.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/modules/secure-app-with-oidc-and-azure-ad/4-exercise-create-aad-register-app>  
upvoted 29 times

✉  **qwert112233** Highly Voted 1 year, 7 months ago

"This question requires that you evaluate the underlined text to determine if it is correct." - where is the underlined text to determine? i did not get it

upvoted 9 times

✉  **JustHereToLearn** 1 year, 2 months ago

I believe this is supposed to be the underlined text on which the answer seems correct "You require a redirect URI from the developer for registration purposes."

upvoted 3 times

✉  **[Removed]** Most Recent 6 months, 1 week ago

TEST TEST

upvoted 4 times

✉  **forgetfulalligator** 1 year, 1 month ago

**Selected Answer: A**

When a user tries to authenticate and authorize an application to access their Azure AD resources, Azure AD sends an authentication token to the redirect URI that was specified during application registration. The application then extracts the token from the redirect URL and uses it to access Azure AD resources on behalf of the user.

upvoted 4 times

✉  **wrak** 1 year, 1 month ago

As part of the app registration process two things are required: Client ID and Redirect URI. So the statement in the question is correct - You require a redirect URI from the developer for registration purposes. Hence we don't have to make any changes - answer A is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉  **uffuchsi** 1 year, 1 month ago

Since the client Id is not something the developer would necessarily know, you would only need them to provide the redirect URI, so A

upvoted 1 times

✉  **guschess** 1 year, 2 months ago

**Selected Answer: A**

You require a redirect (URI|client id|other options) from the developer for registration purposes.

upvoted 3 times

 **OPT\_001122** 1 year, 5 months ago

**Selected Answer: A**

I think the answer is correct. ClientID is generated and provided to the developer by the admin after registration that is used for subsequent use. i.e after registration the clientid is generate.

"No change is required"

upvoted 2 times

 **finnishr** 1 year, 7 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

 **upadhyayavi** 1 year, 11 months ago

You get the client ID(or app ID) after the app is registered.

upvoted 2 times

 **Prashant\_Salokhe** 2 years ago

This type of questions are misleading. No underline text.

upvoted 3 times

 **SivajiTheBoss** 2 years, 1 month ago

100% Answer is Correct:

Redirect URI from the developer for registration purposes will solve the purpose as the mobile application registered in Azure AD and obtains Azure AD access tokens using the OAuth 2 implicit grant type.

upvoted 1 times

 **Mev4953** 2 years, 3 months ago

Which text is underlined text?

upvoted 4 times

 **huislaw** 2 years, 2 months ago

I don't see it too

upvoted 2 times

 **Laueri** 2 years, 2 months ago

I believe in this case it's "redirect URI" that should be underlined.

upvoted 6 times

 **Patchfox** 2 years, 3 months ago

I walked through the registration process of the enterprise app but the redirect URL is optional to continue . I'm sure that you need it obviously later. But the trick is here, all other answers not needed too, so you have to go with one and the best way is "No change required"

upvoted 4 times

 **Patchfox** 2 years, 3 months ago

I want to add here the info from the official documentation, I read. The different authentication types are really confusing. So the documentation say, redirect\_uri is required for native and mobile applications. So I have to say, the answer here is correct. No change required.

upvoted 3 times

 **MiraA** 2 years, 6 months ago

Register an application with the Microsoft identity platform - add a redirect URI:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/develop/quickstart-register-app#add-a-redirect-uri>

upvoted 2 times

 **MiraA** 2 years, 6 months ago

"redirect\_uri" ... The redirect\_uri of your app, where authentication responses can be sent and received by your app. It must exactly match one of the redirect\_uris you registered in the portal, except it must be url encoded. For native & mobile apps, you should use one of the recommended values - <https://login.microsoftonline.com/common/oauth2/nativeclient> (for apps using embedded browsers) or <http://localhost> (for apps that use system browsers).

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/develop/v2-oauth2-auth-code-flow>

upvoted 1 times

 **Omar102** 2 years, 6 months ago

Client ID is also a required.

upvoted 5 times

 **DV007** 2 years, 2 months ago

The question is about which data is required \*from the developer\*. The Client ID (and client secret) are provided TO the developer by you as admin. The thing the admin needs to know from the developer is the redirect URL, because that is what the developer knows for his application

upvoted 8 times

 **ucsdmiami2020** 2 years, 4 months ago

I agreed the answer is Client ID per the Microsoft docs reference URL <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/modules/secure-app-with-oidc-and-azure-ad/4-exercise-create-aad-register-app>

"Redirect URI (optional) - We'll return the authentication response to this URI after successfully authenticating the user. Providing this now is optional and it can be changed later, but a value is required for most authentication scenarios."

On the other hand,

"Hoover over the Application (client) ID value and copy to a secure location. Save the values for later. You'll need these to complete the configuration file"

upvoted 1 times

 **noip** 2 years, 8 months ago

i did not get this type of questions :/

upvoted 4 times

 **weasel97** 2 years, 7 months ago

If the solution meets the requirements, you choose "No change is needed". If another thing (B,C or D) must be done, choose that option.

upvoted 1 times

## Question #12

## Topic 1

You are creating an Azure key vault using PowerShell. Objects deleted from the key vault must be kept for a set period of 90 days.

Which two of the following parameters must be used in conjunction to meet the requirement? (Choose two.)

- A. EnabledForDeployment
- B. EnablePurgeProtection
- C. EnabledForTemplateDeployment
- D. EnableSoftDelete

**Correct Answer: BD**

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azurerm.keyvault/new-azurermkeyvault> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/key-vault-ovw-soft-delete>

*Community vote distribution*

BD (100%)

✉  **forgetfulalligator** Highly Voted 1 year, 1 month ago

**Selected Answer: BD**

The EnablePurgeProtection parameter prevents the deletion of key vault objects by enabling purge protection. This parameter ensures that objects deleted from the key vault cannot be permanently deleted until the purge protection period has expired.

The EnableSoftDelete parameter allows the key vault to retain deleted objects for a specified duration. This parameter enables soft delete, which allows the key vault to retain deleted objects for a specified period of time (90 days in this case) before they are permanently deleted.

upvoted 9 times

✉  **viking2** Most Recent 9 months, 2 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: BD**

BD is correct. You'll need to enable soft delete, and then purge protection to make sure that soft-deleted objects are not purged early.

upvoted 4 times

✉  **UkadikeToch** 9 months, 4 weeks ago

BD

EnabledForDeployment is a property of Azure Key Vault that allows you to control whether the Key Vault can be deployed as part of an Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template deployment.

When EnabledForDeployment is set to true, it means that the Key Vault can be included in ARM templates and deployed using Azure Resource Manager.

EnablePurgeProtection is a property of Azure Key Vault's soft delete feature.

When EnablePurgeProtection is set to true, it ensures that deleted Key Vault entities (such as secrets, keys, or certificates) cannot be permanently deleted immediately.

EnabledForTemplateDeployment is a property of Azure Key Vault that determines whether the Key Vault can be deployed as part of an Azure Resource Manager (ARM) template deployment.

EnableSoftDelete is a property of Azure Key Vault that enables the soft delete feature for the Key Vault.

Soft delete allows you to recover deleted entities (secrets, keys, or certificates) within a specified retention period, even after they have been deleted.

upvoted 3 times

✉  **AZAdam22** 11 months ago

**Selected Answer: BD**

You need soft delete (D) to retain deleted objects for up to 90 days, and you need purge protection (B) to prevent deleted objects from being purged until 90 days have passed, as it says 90 "set" days.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **uffuchsi** 1 year, 1 month ago

B, and C. Purge defines how long a blob is 'alive' before it can be deleted. Soft delete allows you to recover mistakenly deleted blobs

upvoted 1 times

✉  **uffuchsi** 1 year, 1 month ago

Mis-type, meant to be B, and D

upvoted 1 times

✉  **alexine74** 1 year, 2 months ago

- B. EnablePurgeProtection
- D. EnableSoftDelete

To meet the requirement of keeping objects deleted from the key vault for 90 days, you need to use the EnablePurgeProtection and EnableSoftDelete parameters when creating the key vault using PowerShell.

EnablePurgeProtection prevents the key vault from being permanently deleted before the soft-delete retention period has elapsed. EnableSoftDelete allows deleted vault and its contents to be retained and recoverable for the specified number of days.

upvoted 3 times

 **HafizSalmanMalik** 1 year, 3 months ago

- Correct options are
- B. EnablePurgeProtection
  - D. EnableSoftDelete

upvoted 3 times

 **Topic9** 1 year, 3 months ago

B & D.

upvoted 1 times

 **elequiel** 1 year, 4 months ago

**Selected Answer: BD**

Correct.

upvoted 2 times

 **OPT\_001122** 1 year, 5 months ago

**Selected Answer: BD**

correct - B and D

upvoted 1 times

 **Magis** 1 year, 5 months ago

**Selected Answer: BD**

Correct.

upvoted 2 times

 **helnik** 1 year, 5 months ago

correct b, d

upvoted 1 times

 **finnishr** 1 year, 7 months ago

The answer is correct!!!

upvoted 4 times

## Question #13

## HOTSPOT -

You have an Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.

You want to implement multi-factor authentication by making use of a conditional access policy. The conditional access policy must be applied to all users when they access the Azure portal.

Which three settings should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate settings in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

**Answer Area**

Require MFA for Azure port...

**Info**

**Name**  
MFA required for Azure portal access

**Assignments**

- Users and groups  >  
0 users selected
- Cloud apps  >  
0 apps selected
- Conditions  >  
0 conditions selected

**Access controls**

- Grant  >  
0 controls selected
- Session  >  
0 controls selected

## Answer Area

Require MFA for Azure port... X

i Info Delete

**Name**  
MFA required for Azure portal access

**Assignments**

- Users and groups i >  
0 users selected
- Cloud apps i >  
0 apps selected
- Conditions i >  
0 conditions selected

**Access controls**

- Grant i >  
0 controls selected
- Session i >  
0 controls selected

Correct Answer:

Box 1:

The conditional access policy must be applied or assigned to Users and Groups.

Box 2:

The conditional access policy must be applied when users access the Azure portal, which is a cloud app. That is: Microsoft Azure Management

Box 3:

Access control must require multi-factor authentication when granting access.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/app-based-mfa>

i User [Removed] Highly Voted 1 year, 6 months ago

Microsoft wants a developer to remember their unfortunate choice to put the requirement (condition) for MFA not in the "conditions" tab, but in the "grants"?

And the people go along with these without complaining and just trying to remember this totally useless information?

upvoted 58 times

i User koyakei 8 months, 3 weeks ago

I think same, MFA must be at condition tab.

upvoted 1 times

i User finnshr Highly Voted 1 year, 7 months ago

The answer is correct! Please refer to:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/howto-conditional-access-policy-azure-management>

upvoted 11 times

i User Nestiei Most Recent 6 months, 1 week ago

The answer is correct.

It's explicit here:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/conditional-access/howto-conditional-access-policy-all-users-mfa#create-a-conditional-access-policy>

upvoted 2 times

i User kvtborad 8 months ago

I have this question on 6th August. it was passed with 904. chose the given answer.

upvoted 1 times

656823 8 months, 1 week ago

Pardon but I must have forgotten, why not select Conditions?

upvoted 1 times

sbsd 1 year, 1 month ago

The answer seems correct: <https://youtu.be/FxW8vLxAjSk?t=463>

upvoted 4 times

forgetfulalligator 1 year, 1 month ago

Assignments: Include all users or a specific group that you want to apply the policy to.

Cloud apps or actions: Select "Microsoft Azure Management" or "Microsoft Azure portal".

Access controls: Configure the policy to require multi-factor authentication.

upvoted 2 times

uffuchsi 1 year, 1 month ago

I originally thought Users and groups, Conditions, and Grant. As the removed suggests, the requirement (condition) for MFA not in the "conditions" tab, but in the "grants" thus the correct answer is not Conditions but instead Cloud apps

upvoted 1 times

OPT\_001122 1 year, 4 months ago

The answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

## Question #14

You manage an Azure SQL database that allows for Azure AD authentication.

You need to make sure that database developers can connect to the SQL database via Microsoft SQL Server Management Studio (SSMS). You also need to make sure the developers use their on-premises Active Directory account for authentication. Your strategy should allow for authentication prompts to be kept to a minimum.

Which of the following should you implement?

- A. Azure AD token.
- B. Azure Multi-Factor authentication.
- C. Active Directory integrated authentication.
- D. OATH software tokens.

**Correct Answer: C**

Azure AD can be the initial Azure AD managed domain. Azure AD can also be an on-premises Active Directory Domain Services that is federated with the Azure AD.

Using an Azure AD identity to connect using SSMS or SSDT

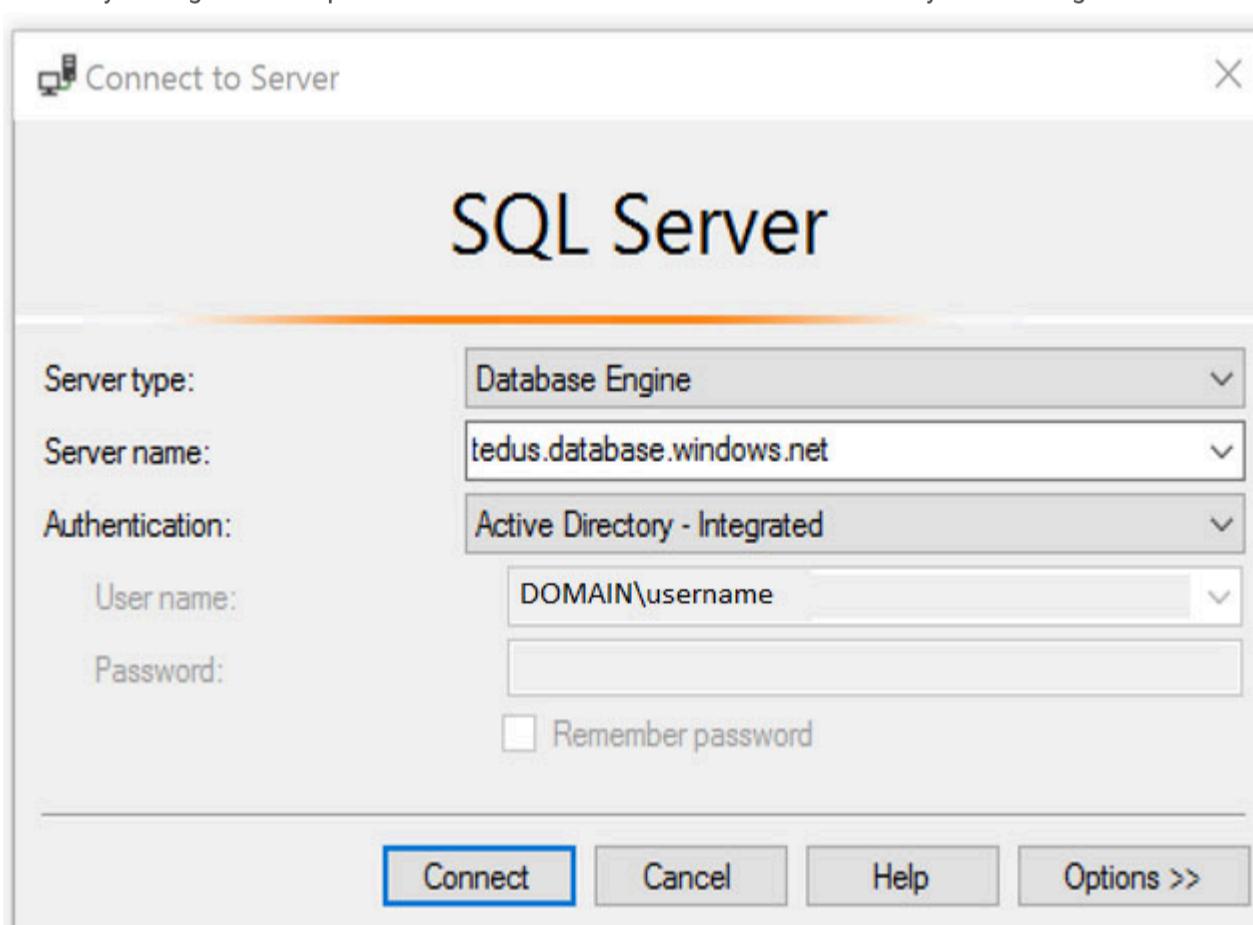
The following procedures show you how to connect to a SQL database with an Azure AD identity using SQL Server Management Studio or SQL Server Database Tools.

Active Directory integrated authentication

Use this method if you are logged in to Windows using your Azure Active Directory credentials from a federated domain.

1. Start Management Studio or Data Tools and in the Connect to Server (or Connect to Database Engine) dialog box, in the Authentication box, select Active

Directory - Integrated. No password is needed or can be entered because your existing credentials will be presented for the connection.



2. Select the Options button, and on the Connection Properties page, in the Connect to database box, type the name of the user database you want to connect to.

(The AD domain name or tenant ID option is only supported for Universal with MFA connection options, otherwise it is greyed out.)

*Community vote distribution*

C (100%)

**MrXBasit** Highly Voted 2 years, 8 months ago

Correct

upvoted 26 times

**uffuchs1** Highly Voted 1 year, 1 month ago

**Selected Answer: C**

Received this in my exam day (22/02/2023). Selected C. Score 927.

upvoted 9 times

 **harbox** Most Recent 1 month ago

**Selected Answer: C**

Azure AD can be the initial Azure AD managed domain.

Azure AD can also be an on-premises Active Directory Domain Services that is federated with the Azure AD.

Using an Azure AD identity to connect using SSMS or SSDT The following procedures show you how to connect to a SQL database with an Azure AD identity using SQL Server Management Studio or SQL Server Database Tools.

Active Directory integrated authentication Use this method if you are logged in to Windows using your Azure Active Directory credentials from a federated domain.

upvoted 1 times

 **TusharChandak** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: C**

Correct

upvoted 1 times

 **UkadikeToch** 9 months, 4 weeks ago

Active Directory integrated authentication allows developers to use their on-premises AD account to authenticate and connect to the Azure SQL database.

With this method, SSMS uses the logged-in Windows credentials of the user to authenticate against the database.

By configuring SSO between on-premises AD and Azure AD, developers can achieve a seamless authentication experience without additional prompts.

upvoted 3 times

 **forgetfulalligator** 1 year, 1 month ago

**Selected Answer: C**

Active Directory integrated authentication is the correct option as it allows users to connect to the database using their Windows credentials, which are authenticated through their on-premises Active Directory. This option avoids the need for users to enter their credentials each time they connect to the database, reducing authentication prompts to a minimum.

upvoted 2 times

 **uffuchsi** 1 year, 1 month ago

C - Active Directory integrated authentication

upvoted 1 times

 **OPT\_001122** 1 year, 4 months ago

**Selected Answer: C**

C. Active Directory integrated authentication.

upvoted 2 times

 **sca88** 1 year, 6 months ago

I think is not part of the 204 exam...

upvoted 4 times

 **Net\_IT** 1 year, 1 month ago

I stopped wondering whether a certain question should be on a specific exam, because MS doesn't care about that. They just assume you read and remember all available documentation on their website regarding any subject they (even vaguely) mention in the lessons that are supposed to be sufficient to pass (which they are obviously not).

upvoted 2 times

 **[Removed]** 1 year, 6 months ago

Are we sure this is a question that comes in a developer exam?

upvoted 3 times

## Question #15

You are developing an application to transfer data between on-premises file servers and Azure Blob storage. The application stores keys, secrets, and certificates in Azure Key Vault and makes use of the Azure Key Vault APIs.

You want to configure the application to allow recovery of an accidental deletion of the key vault or key vault objects for 90 days after deletion.

What should you do?

- A. Run the Add-AzKeyVaultKey cmdlet.
- B. Run the az keyvault update --enable-soft-delete true --enable-purge-protection true CLI.
- C. Implement virtual network service endpoints for Azure Key Vault.
- D. Run the az keyvault update --enable-soft-delete false CLI.

**Correct Answer: B**

When soft-delete is enabled, resources marked as deleted resources are retained for a specified period (90 days by default). The service further provides a mechanism for recovering the deleted object, essentially undoing the deletion.

Purge protection is an optional Key Vault behavior and is not enabled by default. Purge protection can only be enabled once soft-delete is enabled.

When purge protection is on, a vault or an object in the deleted state cannot be purged until the retention period has passed. Soft-deleted vaults and objects can still be recovered, ensuring that the retention policy will be followed.

The default retention period is 90 days, but it is possible to set the retention policy interval to a value from 7 to 90 days through the Azure portal. Once the retention policy interval is set and saved it cannot be changed for that vault.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/key-vault/general/overview-soft-delete>

*Community vote distribution*

B (100%)

 **anu\_ezio** Highly Voted 1 year, 5 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

Correct Answer

upvoted 8 times

 **harbox** Most Recent 1 month ago

**Selected Answer: B**

To configure an Azure Key Vault to allow recovery of deleted vaults or objects, you need to enable soft delete and purge protection.

Soft delete is a feature that allows you to recover a deleted Key Vault or its objects from the backup for a period of time, without the need to restore from a backup. By default, soft delete is disabled in Azure Key Vault.

Purge protection is a feature that protects Key Vault or its objects from being purged permanently, even if soft delete is enabled. This feature allows for recovery of the deleted object beyond the soft delete retention period. Purge protection is also disabled by default.

To enable soft delete and purge protection, you can use the Azure CLI command "az keyvault update" with the following options:

--enable-soft-delete true: This option enables soft delete for the Key Vault.

--enable-purge-protection true: This option enables purge protection for the Key Vault.

upvoted 1 times

 **Ciupaz** 4 months, 1 week ago

**Selected Answer: B**

Soft-delete means that deleted key vault objects can be recovered for 90 days after deletion. Purge protection means that deleted key vault objects cannot be permanently deleted until the purge protection period has expired.

upvoted 1 times

 **viking2** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: B**

B is correct. Soft-delete and purge protection are both needed, and B shows the correct syntax to achieve this

upvoted 1 times

 **forgetfulalligator** 1 year, 1 month ago

**Selected Answer: B**

The --enable-soft-delete flag enables soft-delete on the key vault, which means that when objects are deleted, they are retained in a recoverable state for a specified period (90 days, in this case), rather than being immediately deleted.

The --enable-purge-protection flag turns on purge protection, which prevents the permanent deletion of objects until the soft-delete retention period has expired. This ensures that deleted objects can be recovered within the retention period.

upvoted 3 times

 **uffuchsi** 1 year, 1 month ago

B. Purge defines how long a key vault entry is 'alive' before it can be deleted. Soft delete allows you to recover mistakenly deleted key vault entries.

upvoted 1 times

 **alexine74** 1 year, 2 months ago

B. Run the az keyvault update --enable-soft-delete true --enable-purge-protection true CLI.

To configure the application to allow recovery of an accidental deletion of the key vault or key vault objects for 90 days after deletion, you should run the az keyvault update --enable-soft-delete true --enable-purge-protection true CLI command. This command enables both soft delete and purge protection for the key vault.

Soft delete allows deleted key vaults and their contents to be retained and recoverable for the specified number of days after deletion. Purge protection prevents key vault from being permanently deleted before the soft-delete retention period has elapsed.

upvoted 2 times

 **HafizSalmanMalik** 1 year, 3 months ago

Correct option is

Answer: B

upvoted 1 times

 **Topic9** 1 year, 3 months ago

Correct answer

upvoted 1 times

 **OPT\_001122** 1 year, 5 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

correct

upvoted 2 times

 **ahmad123456789** 1 year, 5 months ago

correct

upvoted 2 times

 **Ganeshd7** 1 year, 5 months ago

correct

upvoted 1 times

 **RachidBinAhmed** 1 year, 6 months ago

correct

upvoted 1 times

 **finnishr** 1 year, 7 months ago

Correct

upvoted 3 times

 **kampatra** 1 year, 7 months ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

## Question #16

## HOTSPOT -

You have developed a Web App for your company. The Web App provides services and must run in multiple regions.

You want to be notified whenever the Web App uses more than 85 percent of the available CPU cores over a 5 minute period. Your solution must minimize costs.

Which command should you use? To answer, select the appropriate settings in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

**Answer Area**

```
az monitor metrics alert create -n myAlert -g myResourceGroup
--scopes targetResourceId --condition " > 85"
--window-size 5m
--evaluation-frequency
--auto-mitigate
```

5m

> 85"

CPU Usage

Percentage CPU

avg Percentage CPU

**Answer Area**

```
az monitor metrics alert create -n myAlert -g myResourceGroup
--scopes targetResourceId --condition " > 85"
--window-size 5m
--evaluation-frequency
--auto-mitigate
```

5m

> 85"

CPU Usage

Percentage CPU

avg Percentage CPU

Reference:

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

✉  **2bruhornot2bruh** Highly Voted 1 year, 4 months ago

For anyone wondering why it's --window-size and not --evaluation-frequency: you want the average across 5 minutes. With --evaluation-frequency you don't go for averages, you simply check what the given value is at specific intervals.

upvoted 35 times

✉  **OPT\_001122** 1 year, 4 months ago

According to 2bruhornot2bruh explanation, Windows size is the correct answer.

upvoted 4 times

✉  **CellCS** Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

Correct, Eng reference is here <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/monitor/metrics/alert?view=azure-cli-latest>

upvoted 19 times

✉  **130nk3r5** Most Recent 3 months, 1 week ago

Got this today.

Went with answer here.

Score 927

upvoted 4 times

✉  **Ragnarokzues** 3 months ago

How many questions do we get ?

upvoted 2 times

✉  **yunqing** 6 months, 1 week ago

Hello, may I know why Box 1 is 'avg Percentage CPU ', instead of 'Percentage CPU ' . It wants to be notified whenever over than 85. Whenever, meaning the maximum, not the average?

upvoted 4 times

✉  **RDTAus** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

I am with you on this one, I think it should be Percentage CPU instead

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/vm/monitor/metrics?view=azure-cli-latest>

upvoted 2 times

✉ **martin96** 1 week, 6 days ago

With the average over 5 minutes it would aggregate the cpu usage the last 5 min to provide an average and only alert if the average is over 85. Given that the question states "over a 5 min window" the Percentage CPU then if the CPU ever goes above 85 in a given 5 min window an alert would be sent. Say the CPU is around 50 and spikes for 1 tick to 86 then it would create an alert even though the average is 55.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **zreaf29** 7 months, 1 week ago

Window size is the period of time over which Azure Monitor will collect metrics for a metric alert rule. Evaluation frequency is the frequency with which Azure Monitor will evaluate the metric alert rule for violations.

if you set the window size to 5 minutes and the evaluation frequency to 1 minute, Azure Monitor will collect metrics for the previous 5 minutes and then evaluate the metric alert rule for violations every minute. This means that if there is a violation in the 5 minute window, Azure Monitor will detect it within 1 minute.

We want to get percent "over a 5 minute period", we have to use window size parameter. Only use evaluation frequency parameter is not enough for getting question request.

upvoted 6 times

✉ **Camarade\_Emile** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

This was part of my exam

upvoted 2 times

✉ **uffuchs1** 1 year, 1 month ago

1. avg Percentage CPU, 2. window size

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Topic9** 1 year, 3 months ago

```
az monitor metrics alert create -n alert1 -g {ResourceGroup} --scopes {VirtualMachineID} \
--condition "avg Percentage CPU > 90" --window-size 5m --evaluation-frequency 1m \
--action
"/subscriptions/<subscriptionId>/resourceGroups/<resourceGroupName>/providers/Microsoft.Insights/actionGroups/<actionGroupName>" \
apiKey={APIKey} type=HighCPU \
--description "High CPU"
```

upvoted 2 times

✉ **narenazure** 1 year, 3 months ago

Box 2: --window-size

Time over which to aggregate metrics in "##h##m##s" format.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/monitor/metrics/alert?view=azure-cli-latest>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **P000JAAAAAAAAAA** 1 year, 3 months ago

Box 2: Window Size

```
az monitor metrics alert create -n alert1 -g {ResourceGroup} --scopes {VirtualMachineID} \
--condition "avg Percentage CPU > 90" --window-size 5m --evaluation-frequency 1m \
--action
"/subscriptions/<subscriptionId>/resourceGroups/<resourceGroupName>/providers/Microsoft.Insights/actionGroups/<actionGroupName>" \
apiKey={APIKey} type=HighCPU \
--description "High CPU"
```

upvoted 1 times

✉ **OPT\_001122** 1 year, 4 months ago

what is the correct value for box2?

upvoted 1 times

✉ **[Removed]** 1 year, 6 months ago

Sure. I know how to use this from the portal and now I have to remember the unfortunate name someone in Microsoft chose for the evaluation time?

upvoted 4 times

✉ **DiveyK** 1 year, 6 months ago

--window-size : Time over which to aggregate metrics in "##h##m##s" format.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **RachidBinAhmed** 1 year, 6 months ago

the param --window size has a typo, missing a dash?

upvoted 1 times

✉ **srinz** 1 year, 6 months ago

Given answer is correct

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/monitor/metrics/alert?view=azure-cli-latest#az-monitor-metrics-alert-create>

```
az monitor metrics alert create -n alert1 -g {ResourceGroup} --scopes {VirtualMachineID} \
--condition "avg Percentage CPU > 90" --window-size 5m --evaluation-frequency 1m \
--action
"/subscriptions/<subscriptionId>/resourceGroups/<resourceGroupName>/providers/Microsoft.Insights/actionGroups/<actionGroupName>" \
apiKey={APIKey} type=HighCPU \
--description "High CPU"
```

upvoted 2 times

 **finnishr** 1 year, 7 months ago

Correct

upvoted 2 times

 **kampatra** 1 year, 7 months ago

Box 1: avg Percentage CPU > 85

Box 2: --evaluation-frequency 5m

upvoted 6 times

 **JohnSmith93** 1 year, 5 months ago

I would also think this is the solution because it reduces the times the query needs to be run, which is related to one to the criteria's in the question: "Your solution must minimize costs."

upvoted 1 times

 **OPT\_001122** 1 year, 4 months ago

why evaluation-frequency 5m, still not clear

upvoted 3 times

## Question #17

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result.

Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

You are configuring a web app that delivers streaming video to users. The application makes use of continuous integration and deployment.

You need to ensure that the application is highly available and that the users' streaming experience is constant. You also want to configure the application to store data in a geographic location that is nearest to the user.

Solution: You include the use of Azure Redis Cache in your design.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Correct Answer: B**

*Community vote distribution*

B (100%)

 **NStanhope** Highly Voted 2 years, 9 months ago

Correct - Instead, use CDN - <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/best-practices/cdn>

upvoted 37 times

 **StephanieMii** 2 years, 8 months ago

CDN might be best practice but the question is if it meets the goal. I think it does.

upvoted 4 times

 **ranjitklive** 2 years, 8 months ago

Azure Cache for Redis is Distributed, in-memory, scalable solution providing super-fast data access. I think it is more suitable for database query results or session data caching and not content like video/images which you just fetch from azure storage and display.

upvoted 11 times

 **Veks** 2 years ago

Hmm, Azure Cache for Redis 6.0 includes Redis streams now...

I agree that CDN is correct because u have to ask your self who is writing these questions and why.

I'm sure that Redis is the solution that meets the goal, but the problem is, is it a solution from Microsoft exam question writer :)

upvoted 5 times

 **ucsdmiami2020** 2 years, 4 months ago

Further supporting the use of a CDN (Content Distributed Network), per Microsoft docs URL <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/best-practices/cdn#how-and-why-a-cdn-is-used>

"Streaming video files to the client on demand. Video benefits from the low latency and reliable connectivity available from the globally located datacenters that offer CDN connections. Microsoft Azure Media Services (AMS) integrates with Azure CDN to deliver content directly to the CDN for further distribution."

upvoted 11 times

 **Santhosh\_Kumar** Most Recent 7 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: B**

Redis caches won't support streaming video content. Azure CDN is suitable.

upvoted 2 times

 **Fabian** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

This is an open question :

I am agree about the use of Azure CDN about the videos management.

But the requirement is : "You need to ensure that the application is highly available".

There's nothing about cost etc, so why couldn't both Redis cache & CDN be included in the design ? CDN for videos management and Redis for other stuff.

In any case, I will chose B(No) but I was curious to have advice.

upvoted 1 times

 **longnguyendh** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

The answer should be Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN)

upvoted 1 times

 **sayanchq** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Should be CDN .. Hence No

upvoted 1 times

 **UkadikeToch** 9 months, 4 weeks ago

While Redis Cache can improve the performance and scalability of your web application, it may not directly address all the requirements of ensuring high availability and delivering a constant streaming experience to users. However, Redis Cache can be a valuable component within the overall architecture.

upvoted 2 times

 **uffuchsi** 1 year, 1 month ago

Received this in my exam today (22/02/2023). Selected B. Score 927.

upvoted 3 times

 **forgetfulalligator** 1 year, 1 month ago

**Selected Answer: B**

To store data in the geographic location nearest to the user, you can use Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) to cache and deliver the video content. Azure CDN uses a network of edge servers that are distributed globally to cache and deliver content from the location nearest to the user.

upvoted 2 times

 **uffuchsi** 1 year, 1 month ago

B. No - Redis Stores / Caches backend data. Since this will need to Cache video content, use CDN

upvoted 1 times

 **gusches** 1 year, 2 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

Microsoft CDN. URL <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/best-practices/cdn#how-and-why-a-cdn-is-used>

upvoted 1 times

 **alexine74** 1 year, 2 months ago

B. No

Using Azure Redis Cache alone would not provide the level of high availability and constant streaming experience that you are looking for. Redis Cache is a in-memory data store that can improve the performance of web applications by caching data that is frequently accessed. However, it does not provide geographic replication or automatic failover to ensure high availability.

upvoted 2 times

 **garbas** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Redis Cache has geographic replication:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-cache-for-redis/cache-how-to-active-geo-replication>

I think the key is that Redis is intended for database data, not for video streaming (too much data for in memory cache)

upvoted 1 times

 **Sukon\_Desknot** 1 year, 2 months ago

If you have the money, Azure Redis Cache combined with CDN is an excellent fit

upvoted 1 times

 **Topic9** 1 year, 3 months ago

CDN is right fit here

upvoted 1 times

 **Nedum1983** 1 year, 4 months ago

This is correct as it is stated clearly on the "how and why" section here: - <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/best-practices/cdn>

Streaming video files to the client on demand. Video benefits from the low latency and reliable connectivity available from the globally located datacenters that offer CDN connections.

upvoted 1 times

 **OPT\_001122** 1 year, 4 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

use CDN

upvoted 1 times

 **\_philomath\_** 1 year, 5 months ago

CDN I think.

upvoted 1 times

 **Chief2110** 1 year, 7 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

Correct, CDN!

upvoted 1 times

## Question #18

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result.

Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

You are configuring a web app that delivers streaming video to users. The application makes use of continuous integration and deployment.

You need to ensure that the application is highly available and that the users' streaming experience is constant. You also want to configure the application to store data in a geographic location that is nearest to the user.

Solution: You include the use of an Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) in your design.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Correct Answer: A**

Reference:

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

*Community vote distribution*

A (100%)

 **ZodiaC** Highly Voted 2 years, 8 months ago

10000000000000000000000000% CORRECT!

upvoted 17 times

 **d0bermannn** 2 years, 7 months ago

you can safely delete 17 zeroes)

upvoted 26 times

 **BishopeL** 2 years, 7 months ago

Just type "CORRECT"

upvoted 12 times

 **harbox** Most Recent 1 month ago

**Selected Answer: A**

Correct

upvoted 1 times

 **uffuchsi** 1 year, 1 month ago

Received this in my exam day (22/02/2023). Selected A. Score 927.

upvoted 2 times

 **uffuchsi** 1 year, 1 month ago

A. Yes - Since this will need to Cache video content, use CDN

upvoted 1 times

 **guschess** 1 year, 2 months ago

**Selected Answer: A**

Check the former question

upvoted 1 times

 **alexein74** 1 year, 2 months ago

**Selected Answer: A**

For a web app that delivers streaming video to users, you would need to use a combination of technologies that provide high availability, constant streaming experience and store data in a geographic location that is nearest to the user.

Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) can be used to deliver streaming video content to users with low latency by caching the video at edge locations that are nearest to the user. Azure Media Services can be used to encode, package, and stream video content. Azure Media Services also provides built-in redundancy and failover options to ensure high availability.

Another option is to store the video files in Azure Blob storage, which provides a high-availability and low-latency storage solution that can be replicated to multiple regions.

upvoted 4 times

 **murdokio** 1 year, 4 months ago

**Selected Answer: A**

agreed

upvoted 2 times

 **Nedum1983** 1 year, 4 months ago

Yes! I agreed.

upvoted 1 times

 **OPT\_001122** 1 year, 4 months ago

**Selected Answer: A**

Correct

upvoted 1 times

 **Magis** 1 year, 5 months ago

**Selected Answer: A**

Correct.

upvoted 2 times

 **sfofana** 1 year, 5 months ago

CDN IS CORRECT!

upvoted 1 times

 **ranjitklive** 2 years, 8 months ago

What is the difference between Azure CDN and Azure Media Services?

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/media-services/latest/media-services-overview>

upvoted 3 times

## Question #19

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result.

Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

You are configuring a web app that delivers streaming video to users. The application makes use of continuous integration and deployment.

You need to ensure that the application is highly available and that the users' streaming experience is constant. You also want to configure the application to store data in a geographic location that is nearest to the user.

Solution: You include the use of a Storage Area Network (SAN) in your design.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Correct Answer: B**

*Community vote distribution*

B (100%)

 **forgetfulalligator** Highly Voted 1 year, 1 month ago

**Selected Answer: B**

A Storage Area Network (SAN) is a dedicated network that provides access to consolidated, block-level data storage. It is used to increase the availability of data and improve the performance of applications that require access to shared data. However, SANs do not provide features to ensure high availability of web applications, nor do they provide a mechanism to store data in the geographic location nearest to the user.

upvoted 15 times

 **jvyas** Highly Voted 2 years, 5 months ago

Instead you use CDN

upvoted 12 times

 **harbox** Most Recent 1 month ago

**Selected Answer: B**

The use of a Storage Area Network (SAN) alone is not sufficient to meet the stated requirements of ensuring high availability, improving the streaming experience, and storing data in a geographically nearest location. Other Azure services such as Azure Traffic Manager and Azure Media Services, as well as the selection of appropriate Azure regions, would need to be included in the overall solution design.

upvoted 1 times

 **deathRac3** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: B**

Its correct

upvoted 1 times

 **uffuchsi** 1 year, 1 month ago

Received this in my exam day (22/02/2023). Selected B. Score 927.

upvoted 3 times

 **uffuchsi** 1 year, 1 month ago

B. No - SAN is a network architecture and won't solve the problem

upvoted 1 times

 **guschess** 1 year, 2 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

CDN instead

upvoted 1 times

 **alexein74** 1 year, 2 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

B. No

A Storage Area Network (SAN) is a specialized, high-speed network that provides block-level access to data storage. SANs are mainly used to enhance the performance and availability of data storage. While a SAN can provide high-speed access to stored data, it would not meet the goal of ensuring high availability and constant streaming experience for the web app. SANs also do not provide geographical replication or automatic failover to ensure high availability.

upvoted 4 times

 **HafizSalmanMalik** 1 year, 3 months ago

Correct answer is by using CDN

upvoted 1 times

 **Topic9** 1 year, 3 months ago

CDN here

upvoted 1 times

 **BrainPowder** 1 year, 5 months ago

Ok CDN, makes sense

upvoted 2 times

 **Migsmiku** 1 year, 5 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

Should use CDN

upvoted 1 times

 **upadhyayavi** 1 year, 11 months ago

What about ensuring the availability of the application??

upvoted 1 times

 **Veks** 2 years ago

What storage you use has nothing to do with what your app is doing. OK, you will not use cold storage, of course, but faster or little slower disks don't have a big impact on the solution that has to provide a lot of content over internet and fast. This question is not about disk (storage) latency, but about internet access to content and its latency.

Definitely NO.

<https://www.backblaze.com/blog/whats-the-diff-nas-vs-san/>

upvoted 4 times

 **Vrushalij** 2 years, 7 months ago

No is correct answer

upvoted 4 times

 **ranjitklive** 2 years, 8 months ago

Does Azure storage use SAN behind-the-scenes? The closest option in Azure for the requirement given is Azure Media Services.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/media-services/latest/media-services-overview>

upvoted 2 times

 **RikinPatel** 7 months ago

Azure Media Services will be retired June 30th, 2024.

upvoted 1 times

## Question #20

You develop a Web App on a tier D1 app service plan.

You notice that page load times increase during periods of peak traffic.

You want to implement automatic scaling when CPU load is above 80 percent. Your solution must minimize costs.

What should you do first?

- A. Enable autoscaling on the Web App.
- B. Switch to the Premium App Service tier plan.
- C. Switch to the Standard App Service tier plan.
- D. Switch to the Azure App Services consumption plan.

**Correct Answer: C**

Configure the web app to the Standard App Service Tier. The Standard tier supports auto-scaling, and we should minimize the cost. We can then enable autoscaling on the web app, add a scale rule and add a Scale condition.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/monitoring-and-diagnostics/monitoring-autoscale-get-started> <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/plans/>

*Community vote distribution*

C (100%)

✉  **examTaker455** Highly Voted 2 years, 8 months ago

D1 is Shared Tier and does not offer autoscaling. You need to switch to Standard, Premium or Isolated.

upvoted 37 times

✉  **ZodiaC** 2 years, 8 months ago

So you have to reduce cost som you need standard app tier. 1000% correct!

upvoted 9 times

✉  **Gautam47** Highly Voted 2 years, 6 months ago

Tier D1 is a basically shared app service plan, so we need to move standard or premium plan to enable auto scaling. As we need to provide low cost solution, then standard plan will be best for this approach

upvoted 15 times

✉  **oskx2** Most Recent 2 weeks, 5 days ago

This answer may not be correct anymore? From microsoft pricing page: <https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/linux-previous/>

The Standard service plan is still available for running less demanding production workloads. Pricing is based on the size and number of instances you run. For greater savings and higher performance, we strongly recommend using the latest App Service Premium plan.

Even still Standard is cheaper but you get less ram/storage. But standard pricing tier is being removed in favor of Premium.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **zreaf29** 7 months, 1 week ago

The D1 tier plan is a basic tier plan that does not offer autoscaling. For using autoscaling, you have to change D1 basic tier plan to Others(Standard, Premium, Isolated, Consumption). The Standard plan is cheapest plan which has auto scaling. So Answer is C.

upvoted 3 times

✉  **seanishok** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: C

Standard Tier is the correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **longnguyendh** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

D1 is basic tier and It does not support auto scaling feature. => we should upgrade to Standard tier

upvoted 1 times

✉  **arpannaprap** 9 months ago

Standard tier is the correct one.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **viking2** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

C is correct.

Auto scaling is supported on both Premium and Standard, but Standard is lower cost

upvoted 1 times

✉ **LUCHOGONZALEZ** 10 months ago

Enabling autoscaling (option A) can still be a valuable addition to further optimize the resource allocation based on the actual demand. By combining autoscaling with the upgraded Standard App Service tier, you can automatically scale the resources up or down based on CPU load, ensuring optimal performance during peak traffic while minimizing costs during periods of lower traffic.

Therefore, the recommended course of action in this scenario would be to switch to the Standard App Service tier (option C) and then enable autoscaling (option A) to effectively address the page load time issue during peak traffic while considering cost optimization.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **[Removed]** 1 year ago

Got this in exam today (5 April 2023)

upvoted 3 times

✉ **adilkhan** 1 year ago

why not D Consumption plan? <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/consumption-plan> The Consumption plan scales automatically, even during periods of high load. When running functions in a Consumption plan, you're charged for compute resources only when your functions are running. On a Consumption plan, a function execution times out after a configurable period of time.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **tom112** 11 months ago

Because the consumption plan is for the Azure Function, not for a web app.

upvoted 4 times

✉ **forgetfulalligator** 1 year, 1 month ago

**Selected Answer: C**

the first step is to upgrade the App Service plan to the Standard or Premium tier, if it is not already on one of these tiers, and then enable autoscaling on the Web App

upvoted 1 times

✉ **wrak** 1 year, 1 month ago

Auto scale is NOT supported in tiers: Free (F1), Shared (D1 - only Windows) and Basic (B1, B2 and B3).

upvoted 3 times

✉ **uffuchsi** 1 year, 1 month ago

B. Switch to Standard as D1 does not allow autoscale. Standard is the cheapest option that supports autoscale.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **uffuchsi** 1 year, 1 month ago

Correction: C. Switch to Standard, not B

upvoted 1 times

✉ **guschess** 1 year, 2 months ago

**Selected Answer: C**

First at all, your choices are Standard or Premium. Reduce cost => Standard.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **santoshsidnal** 1 year, 3 months ago

I agree that we need to enable auto-scaling to reduce the cost. But the question is "What you should do first?" hence switching to the standard app service makes more sense

upvoted 1 times

✉ **OPT\_001122** 1 year, 4 months ago

**Selected Answer: C**

C. Switch to the Standard App Service tier plan.

upvoted 1 times

## Question #21

Your company's Azure subscription includes an Azure Log Analytics workspace.

Your company has a hundred on-premises servers that run either Windows Server 2012 R2 or Windows Server 2016, and is linked to the Azure Log Analytics workspace. The Azure Log Analytics workspace is set up to gather performance counters associated with security from these linked servers.

You must configure alerts based on the information gathered by the Azure Log Analytics workspace.

You have to make sure that alert rules allow for dimensions, and that alert creation time should be kept to a minimum. Furthermore, a single alert notification must be created when the alert is created and when the alert is resolved.

You need to make use of the necessary signal type when creating the alert rules.

Which of the following is the option you should use?

A. The Activity log signal type.

B. The Application Log signal type.

C. The Metric signal type.

D. The Audit Log signal type.

**Correct Answer: C**

Metric alerts in Azure Monitor provide a way to get notified when one of your metrics cross a threshold. Metric alerts work on a range of multi-dimensional platform metrics, custom metrics, Application Insights standard and custom metrics.

Note: Signals are emitted by the target resource and can be of several types. Metric, Activity log, Application Insights, and Log.

Reference:

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

*Community vote distribution*

C (100%)

✉  **MiraA**  2 years, 6 months ago

Signal types:

- \* Activity Log ... includes service health records along with records on any configuration changes made to the resources (and is available to all Azure resources)
- \* Audit Log ... contains the history of sign-in activity and audit trail of changes made within a particular tenant
- \* Metric ... numerical values that are collected at regular intervals and describe some aspect of a system at a particular time
- \* Application Log ... ?

The Metrics feature can only store numeric data in a particular structure, whereas the Logs feature can store a variety of datatypes (each with its own structure).

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

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/essentials/data-platform-metrics>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/logs/data-platform-logs>

upvoted 19 times

✉  **Pirgos**  2 years, 9 months ago

C, <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/alerts/alerts-metric-logs#configuring-metric-alert-for-logs>

upvoted 17 times

✉  **MiraA** 2 years, 6 months ago

From that page:

"Metric Alerts are stateful - only notifying once when alert is fired and once when alert is resolved; as opposed to Log alerts, which are stateless and keep firing at every interval if the alert condition is met."

upvoted 12 times

✉  **MiraA** 2 years, 6 months ago

From that page:

"Metric Alerts for Log provide multiple dimensions, allowing filtering to specific values like Computers, OS Type, etc. simpler; without the need for defining a complex query in Log Analytics."

upvoted 7 times

✉  **harbox**  1 month ago

**Selected Answer: C**

Metric alerts in Azure Monitor provide a way to get notified when one of your metrics cross a threshold.

Metric alerts work on a range of multi-dimensional platform metrics, custom metrics, Application Insights standard and custom metrics.

Note: Signals are emitted by the target resource and can be of several types.

Metric, Activity log, Application Insights, and Log.

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

upvoted 1 times

**forgetfulalligator** 1 year, 1 month ago

**Selected Answer: C**

The Metric signal type is the correct option for creating alert rules based on performance counters associated with security gathered by the Azure Log Analytics workspace. The Metric signal type allows you to create alerts based on metrics collected by Azure Monitor. This includes metrics collected by Log Analytics from your servers, such as performance counters associated with security. The Metric signal type allows you to set dimensions, which can be used to filter the metrics and reduce the noise of alerts. You can also configure the alert to be fired on multiple criteria and the alert creation time is kept to a minimum. Furthermore, a single alert notification is created when the alert is created and when the alert is resolved.

upvoted 2 times

**wrak** 1 year, 1 month ago

There are two main requirements: (1) allow for dimensions, and (2) alert creation time should be kept to a minimum. Only Metric alert and Log alert supports split by dimensions, not Activity Log alerts. Additionally, we have to use KQL for Log alerts - this doesn't support 2nd requirement.

upvoted 2 times

**uffuchsi** 1 year, 1 month ago

B. Metric

upvoted 1 times

**uffuchsi** 1 year, 1 month ago

Correctio: C. Metric

upvoted 1 times

**alexein74** 1 year, 2 months ago

**Selected Answer: C**

C. The Metric signal type

In order to configure alerts based on the information gathered by the Azure Log Analytics workspace, you should use the Metric signal type when creating the alert rules. This signal type allows you to create alerts based on the performance counters associated with security that are collected by the Azure Log Analytics workspace. Furthermore, Metric signals allow you to define alert rules using dimensions, which allows you to create more targeted alerts, and minimize the time spent creating alerts.

upvoted 2 times

**nhannn** 1 year, 6 months ago

**Selected Answer: C**

C is correct. "Metric Alerts are stateful - only notifying once when alert is fired and once when alert is resolved; as opposed to Log alerts, which are stateless and keep firing at every interval if the alert condition is met."

upvoted 7 times

**Anitay** 1 year, 7 months ago

C is correct answer

upvoted 1 times

## Question #22

## Topic 1

You are developing a .NET Core MVC application that allows customers to research independent holiday accommodation providers. You want to implement Azure Search to allow the application to search the index by using various criteria to locate documents related to accommodation. You want the application to allow customers to search the index by using regular expressions. What should you do?

- A. Configure the SearchMode property of the SearchParameters class.
- B. Configure the QueryType property of the SearchParameters class.
- C. Configure the Facets property of the SearchParameters class.
- D. Configure the Filter property of the SearchParameters class.

**Correct Answer: B**

The SearchParameters.QueryType Property gets or sets a value that specifies the syntax of the search query. The default is 'simple'. Use 'full' if your query uses the Lucene query syntax.

You can write queries against Azure Search based on the rich Lucene Query Parser syntax for specialized query forms: wildcard, fuzzy search, proximity search, regular expressions are a few examples.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.search.models.searchparameters> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.search.models.searchparameters.querytype>

*Community vote distribution*

B (100%)

 **7ack** Highly Voted 2 years, 9 months ago

Correct, although I'm not sure Azure search is in the exam...

upvoted 21 times

 **gunz123** Highly Voted 2 years, 9 months ago

Answer is correct

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

upvoted 14 times

 **N9** Most Recent 6 months, 1 week ago

**Selected Answer: B**

B is correct answer

upvoted 1 times

 **TusharChandak** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

This is not part of AZ-204 anymore.

upvoted 11 times

 **LuchoGonzalez** 10 months ago

B. Configure the QueryType property of the SearchParameters class.

The QueryType property of the SearchParameters class allows you to specify the type of query that will be executed against the Azure Search index. By setting the QueryType to "full" or "full+regex", you can enable regular expression support in the search queries.

upvoted 2 times

 **forgetfulalligator** 1 year, 1 month ago

**Selected Answer: B**

The QueryType property of the SearchParameters class specifies the type of query to use when searching the index. By default, it is set to Simple, which means that the query is interpreted as a simple query string. However, you can set it to Full, which means that the query is interpreted as a full Lucene query string, allowing for regular expressions to be used in the search query

upvoted 2 times

 **NombreFalso** 1 year, 1 month ago

huh, I'll ignore these

upvoted 1 times

 **wrak** 1 year, 1 month ago

out of the scope for AZ-204 exam; please remove/hide this question from the Question Bank

upvoted 5 times

✉ **uffuchsi** 1 year, 1 month ago

D. Filter property or B. QueryType property

upvoted 1 times

✉ **examinator007** 1 year, 2 months ago

Azure Search is not part of the AZ-204 - see: <https://query.prod.cms.rt.microsoft.com/cms/api/am/binary/RE4oZ7B>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **alexine74** 1 year, 2 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

B. Configure the QueryType property of the SearchParameters class.

To allow the application to search the index by using regular expressions, you should configure the QueryType property of the SearchParameters class in your .NET Core MVC application. The QueryType property allows you to specify the type of query to use when searching the index, including regular expression queries.

You can set the QueryType property to "full" to enable full-text search or "regex" to enable regular expression search.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **halfway** 1 year, 2 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

QueryType

upvoted 1 times

✉ **OPT\_001122** 1 year, 7 months ago

<https://www.examtopics.com/exams/microsoft/az-204/view/6/>

same question #28 has answer D.

which one is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉ **thedevguy** 1 year, 6 months ago

This one uses RegularExpressions while the other doesn't. Check again

upvoted 2 times

✉ **OPT\_001122** 1 year, 4 months ago

yes Thanks.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Chang401** 1 year, 5 months ago

ask is different in both the questions.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **jay158** 2 years, 9 months ago

Answer : D

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/search-query-odata-filter#examples>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **jay158** 2 years, 9 months ago

my bad should be B

upvoted 7 times

## Question #23

You are a developer at your company.

You need to update the definitions for an existing Logic App.

What should you use?

- A. the Enterprise Integration Pack (EIP)
- B. the Logic App Code View
- C. the API Connections
- D. the Logic Apps Designer

**Correct Answer: B**

Edit JSON - Azure portal -

1. Sign in to the Azure portal.
2. From the left menu, choose All services. In the search box, find "logic apps", and then from the results, select your logic app.
3. On your logic app's menu, under Development Tools, select Logic App Code View.
4. The Code View editor opens and shows your logic app definition in JSON format.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-enterprise-integration-overview> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-author-definitions>

*Community vote distribution*

B (93%) 7%

 **abdou1987** Highly Voted 2 years, 8 months ago

the Logic App has not been part of the exam since March

upvoted 21 times

 **MiraA** Highly Voted 2 years, 6 months ago

I think being a developer I can use both options - Logic App Code View or Logic Apps Designer. It depends on the change required, usage of a source control, the project complexity, CI/CD...

Note: Some Azure Logic Apps capabilities, such as defining parameters and multiple triggers in logic app definitions, are available only in JSON, not the Logic Apps Designer. So for these tasks, you must work in Code View or another editor.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-author-definitions>

upvoted 10 times

 **MaherEng** Most Recent 1 week, 1 day ago

B. the Logic App Code View

upvoted 1 times

 **Weam** 4 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

Logic app code view is specified for developers and enables them to get more control into making changes to an existing logic app however Logic app designer is mainly used by non developers which enables them to make changes without any coding changes

upvoted 1 times

 **ConanBarb** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: B**

That's an ignorant question. It totally depends on lots of things - not the least what type of change we are talking about. I would venture to state that it is virtually impossible, or at least takes at least 10x the time, to make a general big changes in code view such as adding new Actions, Connector Actions, a Loop or something. That's what you do in the designer with just a few button clicks and getting it right from start.

Small and specific changes yes, such as parameters, certain variable settings, etc

upvoted 1 times

 **UkadikeToch** 9 months, 4 weeks ago

The the logic app code view is in the logic apps designer. So i think the more accurate answer is THE LOGIC APP CODE VIEW

upvoted 2 times

 **moota** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: B**

ChatGPT: B: B. the Logic App Code View

Logic Apps in Azure provide a Code View that allows you to directly edit the JSON definition of your Logic App. This can be useful if you need to

make advanced changes that are not easily done in the designer view, or if you are more comfortable working directly with the underlying code. The Logic Apps Designer is more for creating and configuring workflows in a visual manner, but the Code View is the more direct method to update the definitions.

upvoted 4 times

 **NiebieskiEskimos** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: B**

Answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **adilkhan** 1 year ago

D ChatGPT.

The Logic Apps Designer is a visual interface that allows you to design, configure, and manage Logic Apps. It provides a drag-and-drop interface that allows you to add and configure actions, triggers, and other components of your Logic App. You can use the Logic Apps Designer to modify the Logic App's workflow and its components, such as triggers, actions, and conditions.

upvoted 1 times

 **forgetfulalligator** 1 year, 1 month ago

**Selected Answer: B**

B or D works for me, but I guess the keyword is "developer"?

upvoted 3 times

 **wrak** 1 year, 1 month ago

out-of-the-scope for the AZ-204 Exam; please remove from the Question Bank

upvoted 6 times

 **uffuchsi** 1 year, 1 month ago

D, or B for updating the Logic app, but since we need to update definitions, we can only use B

upvoted 1 times

 **Chang401** 1 year, 2 months ago

answer should be Logic App Code View.

To work with workflow definitions in JSON, open the Code View editor when working in the Azure portal or in Visual Studio, (go to the below link and just above the first note it's mentioned)

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-author-definitions>

upvoted 1 times

 **Osip21** 1 year, 2 months ago

**Selected Answer: D**

D. the Logic Apps Designer.

upvoted 1 times

 **fkaracan** 1 year, 1 month ago

why? at least explain your answer...

upvoted 1 times

 **Molnmannen1337** 8 months, 1 week ago

The designer is what you usually work in if you develop a logic app. The code view is just a bunch of json code.

upvoted 2 times

 **murdokio** 1 year, 4 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

We need to see definitions! similar as methods

upvoted 1 times

 **AsuraX** 1 year, 4 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

Not all definitions can be changed in Logic Apps Designer (e. g. defining parameters) and you must pick THE BEST solution. So remember: definitions == Logic App Code View.

More info: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-author-definitions>

upvoted 2 times

 **ning** 2 years, 7 months ago

No idea, why Logic App Designer cannot work???

upvoted 3 times

 **tomomo1219** 2 years, 7 months ago

I think it's because "You are a developer at your company." Logic App Designer is for non-developers.

upvoted 8 times

 **NombreFalso** 1 year, 1 month ago

Oof, sick burn

upvoted 1 times

✉ **BishopeL** 2 years, 7 months ago

"You are a developer" hence, the Code Viewer should be suitable for you.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-author-definitions>

upvoted 4 times

✉ **coffecold** 1 year, 5 months ago

Code Viewer is part of Logic App Designer. So it could work. But best answer remains code viewer

upvoted 1 times

## Question #24

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result.

Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

You are developing a solution for a public facing API.

The API back end is hosted in an Azure App Service instance. You have implemented a RESTful service for the API back end.

You must configure back-end authentication for the API Management service instance.

Solution: You configure Basic gateway credentials for the Azure resource.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Correct Answer: B**

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-backend-entity>

*Community vote distribution*

B (67%)

A (33%)

✉  **lexowe9241**  2 years, 6 months ago

Hmm, there is "Authenticate with Basic policy" for api-management <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-authentication-policies#Basic>

So maybe Yes is correct answer

upvoted 21 times

✉  **MiraA** 2 years, 6 months ago

The answer is YES (Basic + the HTTP(s) endpoint) based on this screenshot:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-howto-mutual-certificates#configure-an-api-to-use-client-certificate-for-gateway-authentication>

Target: "Azure Logic App" or "HTTP(s) endpoint"

Gateway credentials: "None" or "Basic" or "Client cert"

upvoted 3 times

✉  **MiraA** 2 years, 6 months ago

My own correction... :-(

The answer is NO.

The solution mentions "You configure Basic gateway credentials for the Azure resource." and there is no such option for generic Azure resource.

upvoted 9 times

✉  **koolexam** 2 years, 3 months ago

But you can do that at collection level in APIM.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **warchoon** 1 year, 1 month ago

Another tricky question about settings UI, that will soon be deprecated :)

upvoted 1 times

✉  **basquiat** 8 months ago

Authentication policy sounds quite different from authentication gateway IMHO.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **PhilLI** 2 years, 3 months ago

Agree. My research lead me also to this page.

Authentication policies:

- Authenticate with Basic -> Authenticate with a backend service using Basic authentication.
- Authenticate with client certificate -> Authenticate with a backend service using client certificates.
- Authenticate with managed identity -> Authenticate with the managed identity for the API Management service.

upvoted 8 times

✉  **Mev4953** 2 years, 2 months ago

I agree with you.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-authentication-policies>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **leonidn**  2 years, 2 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

Basic client credentials can be defined for HTTP endpoint, not an App Service. My previous answer is incorrect.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-authentication-policies#Basic>

upvoted 14 times

✉  **MaherEng**  1 week, 1 day ago

**Selected Answer: B**

good answer is B

upvoted 1 times

✉  **[Removed]** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Configuring Basic gateway credentials is not recommended for securing a public-facing API because it involves sending credentials (username and password) with each request. This method can expose security vulnerabilities, as credentials are transmitted in an easily readable format. It's better to use more secure methods like API keys, OAuth tokens, or other authentication mechanisms for better protection in a public API scenario

upvoted 4 times

✉  **Mick1z8** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: B**

There are two components we're interested in:

- a. APIM, and
- b. App Service (resource)

The App Service doesn't support basic-auth at all; though APIM does. The tricky part is the word "resource" which is App Service.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Mick1z8** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: A**

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/authentication-basic-policy>

It clearly states (in the first line), that `authentication-basic` policy can be used to authenticate with a backend service.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Vladimir\_Gajinov** 7 months, 1 week ago

**Selected Answer: A**

The correct answer is YES.

Use the authentication-basic policy to authenticate with a backend service using Basic authentication.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/authentication-basic-policy>

upvoted 3 times

✉  **JH81** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: B**

Yes you can use Basic but it certainly would not be a recommended solution because it's not secure for a public facing API. So using MS think the answer is No.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **BikashKatwal** 10 months, 1 week ago

B. No

The solution does not meet the goal of configuring back-end authentication for the API Management service instance. Configuring Basic gateway credentials for the Azure resource does not provide authentication for the API Management service. Basic gateway credentials are used for authentication between the client and the API Management gateway, but it does not provide authentication for the back-end service hosted in the Azure App Service instance.

To configure back-end authentication for the API Management service instance, you would typically use authentication mechanisms such as OAuth, API keys, or client certificates to authenticate and secure the communication between the API Management gateway and the back-end service.

upvoted 3 times

✉  **Mattt** 1 year ago

B. No.

Configuring Basic gateway credentials for the Azure resource would provide authentication for accessing the Azure resource itself, but it does not provide authentication for the API Management service instance.

To configure back-end authentication for the API Management service instance, you should use one of the following authentication options:

Client Certificate authentication

Token-based authentication

OAuth 2.0 authentication

These options provide secure authentication and access control for the API Management service instance and its associated APIs.

upvoted 5 times

👤 **forgetfulalligator** 1 year, 1 month ago

**Selected Answer: A**

While Basic authentication is a supported option for API Management gateway authentication, it is not recommended for public-facing APIs due to its inherent security weaknesses. Basic authentication transmits user credentials in plain text, which can be easily intercepted and compromised.

upvoted 3 times

👤 **forgetfulalligator** 1 year, 1 month ago

Opps sorry meant to select B

upvoted 1 times

👤 **uffuchsi** 1 year, 1 month ago

B. Would you not instead use Anon and authenticate pass through JWT token to the backend?

upvoted 2 times

👤 **warchoon** 1 year, 1 month ago

So it will work much faster than certs.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **alexein74** 1 year, 2 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

B. No

Configuring Basic gateway credentials for the Azure resource would not provide a secure solution for back-end authentication for the public facing API. Basic authentication sends the user's credentials in plain text over the network, making it vulnerable to eavesdropping and man-in-the-middle attacks. This is not suitable for public facing APIs.

A more secure solution would be to use OAuth2 or OpenID Connect protocol for back-end authentication. This allows the API Management service to securely authenticate the client against an identity provider, such as Azure Active Directory, and obtain an access token for the back-end service.

In summary, configuring Basic gateway credentials for the Azure resource does not meet the goal of securing back-end authentication for the public facing API.

upvoted 2 times

👤 **fkaracan** 1 year, 1 month ago

not everytime chatgpt generates the correct answer. you need to do your own research before paste here...

upvoted 3 times

👤 **mitu7** 1 year, 3 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

ChatGPT:

No, the solution of configuring Basic gateway credentials for the Azure resource does not meet the goal of configuring back-end authentication for the API Management service instance.

To configure back-end authentication for the API Management service instance, you need to specify the credentials that the API Management service instance should use to authenticate to the API back end. There are several options for back-end authentication, such as using an Azure Active Directory tenant, a certificate, or an API key. The Basic gateway credentials are used to authenticate the API Management service instance to the Azure resource, which is not the same as back-end authentication for the API Management service instance.

To properly configure back-end authentication for the API Management service instance, you need to choose the appropriate authentication method and specify the credentials accordingly. You can find more information about configuring back-end authentication in the Azure API Management documentation.

upvoted 2 times

👤 **mitu7** 1 year, 3 months ago

ChatGPT:

No, the solution of configuring Basic gateway credentials for the Azure resource does not meet the goal of configuring back-end authentication for the API Management service instance.

To configure back-end authentication for the API Management service instance, you need to specify the credentials that the API Management service instance should use to authenticate to the API back end. There are several options for back-end authentication, such as using an Azure Active Directory tenant, a certificate, or an API key. The Basic gateway credentials are used to authenticate the API Management service instance to the Azure resource, which is not the same as back-end authentication for the API Management service instance.

To properly configure back-end authentication for the API Management service instance, you need to choose the appropriate authentication method and specify the credentials accordingly. You can find more information about configuring back-end authentication in the Azure API Management documentation.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Alluru** 1 year, 5 months ago

Answer - No, because Solution says You configure Basic gateway credentials for the Azure resource. Instead it should be You configure Basic gateway credentials for the HTTP(s) endpoint.

upvoted 4 times

👤 **Chang401** 1 year, 5 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

NO because we can authenticate using basic-auth but not using basic gateway creds.

upvoted 1 times

## Question #25

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result.

Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

You are developing a solution for a public facing API.

The API back end is hosted in an Azure App Service instance. You have implemented a RESTful service for the API back end.

You must configure back-end authentication for the API Management service instance.

Solution: You configure Client cert gateway credentials for the HTTP(s) endpoint.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Correct Answer: B**

The API back end is hosted in an Azure App Service instance. It is an Azure resource and not an HTTP(s) endpoint.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/apimanagement/apimanagementrest/azure-api-management-rest-api-backend-entity>

*Community vote distribution*

A (64%)

B (36%)

✉  **jay158** Highly Voted 2 years, 9 months ago

This is scenario questions.

If backend is accepts HTTP(S)

Then Basic AUTH or Certificate will work.

so Client Certificate + HTTP(s) YES

upvoted 36 times

✉  **r3verse** 1 year, 4 months ago

APIM supports both, but that is only part of the question.

Does App Service itself support basic auth? NO not really (only a hacky way).

Does app Service Support certificate auth? YES, built in the Azure portal directly as a setting for app Service.

So my answer would be YES for client certificate.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **aradice** Highly Voted 2 years, 9 months ago

yes? <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-howto-mutual-certificates>

upvoted 13 times

✉  **aradice** 2 years, 9 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-authentication-policies#ClientCertificate>

upvoted 4 times

✉  **warchoon** 1 year, 1 month ago

It's the only link that alive. All others are dead and redirect to another pages or target deprecated sources.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **MiraA** 2 years, 6 months ago

The answer is YES (client cert + the HTTP(s) endpoint) based on this screenshot:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-howto-mutual-certificates#configure-an-api-to-use-client-certificate-for-gateway-authentication>

Target: "Azure Logic App" or "HTTP(s) endpoint"

Gateway credentials: "None" or "Basic" or "Client cert"

upvoted 7 times

✉  **Shreyas2811** Most Recent 2 days, 21 hours ago

Yes, the solution meets the goal. By configuring Client cert gateway credentials for the HTTP(s) endpoint, you are implementing back-end authentication for the API Management service instance. This means that the API Management service will only allow access to the back-end hosted in the Azure App Service instance if the appropriate client certificate is presented. This provides a secure means of authenticating and authorizing requests from the API Management service to the back-end API.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **VK1989** 1 week ago

**Selected Answer: B**

OAUTH 2.0 or API Key is needed to secure public facing API as per API Management Service. This was also the answer from COPILOT so answer is B

upvoted 1 times

**[Removed]** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Yes. Configuring Client Certificate gateway credentials for the HTTP(s) endpoint is a more secure solution for back-end authentication in a public-facing API scenario. It involves using client certificates to authenticate the requests made to the API Management service instance, enhancing security compared to basic credentials.

upvoted 1 times

**Weam** 4 months ago

**Selected Answer: A**

Authentication policies

Authenticate with Basic - Authenticate with a backend service using Basic authentication.

Authenticate with client certificate - Authenticate with a backend service using client certificates.

Authenticate with managed identity - Authenticate with a backend service using a managed identity.

upvoted 1 times

**BikashKatwal** 10 months, 1 week ago

The solution mentioned, which is configuring Client cert gateway credentials for the HTTP(s) endpoint, does not meet the goal of configuring back-end authentication for the API Management service instance. Client certificate authentication is used for authenticating clients accessing the API Management service, not for authenticating the back-end service itself.

To configure back-end authentication for the API Management service instance hosted in an Azure App Service, you have several options, such as:

API key authentication: Generate an API key and configure it in the API Management service to authenticate requests sent to the back-end service.

OAuth 2.0 authentication: Configure OAuth 2.0 authentication between the API Management service and the back-end service, allowing clients to authenticate using OAuth 2.0 tokens.

Certificate-based authentication: If your back-end service supports certificate-based authentication, you can configure the API Management service to authenticate requests using client certificates.

Therefore, the correct answer is:

B. No

upvoted 6 times

**ami2023** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

quoted from your reply "Certificate-based authentication: If your back-end service supports certificate-based authentication, you can configure the API Management service to authenticate requests using client certificates.", and this is listed as a way to configure back-end authentication.

upvoted 1 times

**forgetfulalligator** 1 year, 1 month ago

**Selected Answer: A**

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-howto-mutual-certificates>

upvoted 1 times

**uffuchsi** 1 year, 1 month ago

A. Yes

upvoted 1 times

**AAcademy** 1 year, 2 months ago

I would say "YES". Secure backend services using client certificate authentication in Azure API Management: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-howto-mutual-certificates>

upvoted 1 times

**alexine74** 1 year, 2 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

B. No

Configuring client cert gateway credentials for the HTTP(s) endpoint would not provide a suitable solution for back-end authentication for the public facing API. Client certificate authentication is based on the possession of a certificate and private key, which can be installed on the client device. However, this approach is not suitable for public facing APIs, as it requires the client to have a unique certificate, which is not easy to manage, and it's not a scalable solution for public facing APIs.

upvoted 4 times

**shacent** 1 year, 2 months ago

chatGPT: This solution does not meet the goal of configuring back-end authentication for the API Management service instance. Client certificate gateway credentials are used for client-side authentication, which is not the same as back-end authentication. Back-end authentication is used to authenticate the API Management service instance with the back-end service hosted in the Azure App Service instance.

For back-end authentication, you can use Azure Active Directory (AAD) authentication, Azure AD B2C, or OAuth 2.0 authentication to authenticate the API Management service instance with the back-end service.

upvoted 3 times

 **deepbh** 1 year, 3 months ago

A (Yes) is correct.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-howto-mutual-certificates>

"API Management allows you to secure access to the backend service of an API using client certificates." ... "You should have your backend service configured for client certificate authentication. To configure certificate authentication in the Azure App Service, refer to this article."

Then see: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-web-configure-tls-mutual-auth?tabs=azurecli#enable-client-certificates>

upvoted 1 times

 **[Removed]** 1 year, 6 months ago

**Selected Answer: A**

Client certificate is supported. Even if I select an App service while creating the API it shows the back-end authentication option as Https endpoint and not as Azure resource.

upvoted 1 times

 **SaintBahamut** 1 year, 11 months ago

**Selected Answer: A**

Answer is Yes, its obvious if you check it yourself

Design Tab->Backend panel->HTTP(s) endpoint->And you have None, Basic and Certificate

upvoted 3 times

 **azure\_dunce** 1 year, 11 months ago

I think the key phrase in this question is "App Service". I am voting No since the API is hosted in an app service and not APIM.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview-authentication-authorization>

upvoted 1 times

 **leonidn** 2 years, 2 months ago

**Selected Answer: A**

This is one of the possible options

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-howto-mutual-certificates#configure-an-api-to-use-client-certificate-for-gateway-authentication>

upvoted 3 times

## Question #26

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result.

Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

You are developing a solution for a public facing API.

The API back end is hosted in an Azure App Service instance. You have implemented a RESTful service for the API back end.

You must configure back-end authentication for the API Management service instance.

Solution: You configure Basic gateway credentials for the HTTP(s) endpoint.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Correct Answer: B**

API Management allows to secure access to the back-end service of an API using client certificates. Furthermore, the API back end is hosted in an Azure App

Service instance. It is an Azure resource and not an HTTP(s) endpoint.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/apimanagement/apimanagementrest/azure-api-management-rest-api-backend-entity>

*Community vote distribution*

A (53%)

B (47%)

 **jay158** Highly Voted 2 years, 9 months ago

This is scenario questions.

If backend is accepts HTTP(S)

Then Basic AUTH or Certificate will work.

so Basic + HTTPS Yes

upvoted 34 times

 **MiraA** 2 years, 6 months ago

Target: "Azure Logic App" or "HTTP(s) endpoint"

Gateway credentials: "None" or "Basic" or "Client cert"

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-howto-mutual-certificates#configure-an-api-to-use-client-certificate-for-gateway-authentication>

upvoted 6 times

 **ndchris2003** Highly Voted 2 years, 8 months ago

The correct answer is Yes.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-authentication-policies#ClientCertificate>

upvoted 10 times

 **Shreyas2811** Most Recent 2 days, 21 hours ago

No, the solution does not meet the goal. Configuring Basic gateway credentials for the HTTP(s) endpoint provides authentication for clients accessing the API through the API Management gateway, but it does not specifically address back-end authentication for the API Management service instance. Back-end authentication typically involves authenticating requests between the API Management service instance and the back-end hosted in Azure App Service. Basic gateway credentials are more commonly used for authenticating clients accessing the API through the API Management gateway, rather than for securing communication between the gateway and the back-end service.

upvoted 1 times

 **VK1989** 1 week ago

**Selected Answer: B**

Answer is B - NO

upvoted 1 times

 **oskx2** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: A**

Answer is YES. Based on this: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/authentication-basic-policy>

upvoted 1 times

 **raymond\_abcd** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: B**

This is not the preferred way. Basic authentication is unsecure because of sending the username/password in the header. You must use TLS to protect the credentials. The preferred way is using a client certificate. Which can be re-used for all backends that are residing in the same api management service

upvoted 1 times

 **[Removed]** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

No. Configuring Basic gateway credentials for the HTTP(s) endpoint in a public-facing API scenario is not ideal for security reasons. Basic credentials involve sending a username and password with each request, which can expose sensitive information and is less secure. It's recommended to use more robust authentication mechanisms like API keys, OAuth tokens, or client certificates for enhanced security in such scenarios.

upvoted 1 times

 **manopeydakon** 3 months, 1 week ago

Correct answer is Yes, Admin change the answer: Configuring Basic gateway credentials for the HTTP(s) endpoint is a valid solution for back-end authentication in API Management. Basic authentication involves sending a username and password with each request.

upvoted 1 times

 **garbas** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: A**

API Management gateway supports basic authentication.

You have a RESTful service, so there is an HTTP(s) endpoint.

App Service doesn't have built-in support for basic authentication, but you can use the security features of the framework the service is built on (<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview-authentication-authorization#why-use-the-built-in-authentication>)

The question only says "you must configure authentication". It doesn't say it has to be the best solution or the most secure.

Maybe Microsoft is expecting No in this question, but the solution meets the goal, so the answer should be Yes.

upvoted 3 times

 **juanHuizar** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

No, configuring Basic gateway credentials for the HTTP(s) endpoint does not fully meet the goal of configuring backend authentication for the API Management service instance, especially if this API is public-facing and needs to be secure.

Basic gateway credentials refer to HTTP Basic Authentication, where a client sends a username and password with each request.

upvoted 2 times

 **TheMCT** 7 months, 1 week ago

**Selected Answer: B**

Configuring Basic gateway credentials for the HTTP(s) endpoint in API Management is not typically used for back-end authentication. Basic gateway credentials are used to secure access to the API Management gateway itself, allowing clients to authenticate when making requests to the API Management layer. It does not secure the communication between API Management and the back-end Azure App Service.

upvoted 1 times

 **BikashKatwal** 10 months, 1 week ago

The solution mentioned, which is configuring Basic gateway credentials for the HTTP(s) endpoint, does meet the goal of configuring back-end authentication for the API Management service instance.

Configuring Basic gateway credentials means that the API Management service will authenticate requests sent to the back-end service using basic authentication. Basic authentication requires clients to include a username and password in the request headers.

By configuring Basic gateway credentials for the HTTP(s) endpoint, you can enforce authentication for incoming requests and ensure that only authorized clients can access the API back end hosted in the Azure App Service instance.

Therefore, the correct answer is:

A. Yes

upvoted 2 times

 **Net\_IT** 1 year, 1 month ago

**Selected Answer: A**

Answer should be YES according to this link: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-howto-mutual-certificates#configure-an-api-to-use-client-certificate-for-gateway-authentication>

upvoted 1 times

 **Michael2023** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Because the Backend is an App Service the Microsoft security recommendations to protect back-end resources are: User/Application Identity and/or require client certificate authentication

APIM would support Basic & Client, but it also depends on which kind of backend application you are using

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/security-recommendations#identity-and-access-management>

upvoted 1 times

 **alexein74** 1 year, 2 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

B. No

Configuring Basic gateway credentials for the HTTP(s) endpoint would not provide a secure solution for back-end authentication for the public-facing API. Basic authentication sends the user's credentials in plain text over the network, making it vulnerable to eavesdropping and man-in-the-middle attacks. This is not suitable for public-facing APIs.

upvoted 3 times

 **deepbh** 1 year, 3 months ago

The backend is App Service. Afaik it doesn't allow basic auth, so your only choice is client cert or managed identity.

It shouldn't matter if you have the option to enable basic auth at the frontend settings, you won't be able to make it work at the backend.

So I'd say NO.

upvoted 5 times

 **Lucifer14** 1 year, 3 months ago

In 28-12-2022 exam

upvoted 1 times

## Question #27

Note: The question is included in a number of questions that depicts the identical set-up. However, every question has a distinctive result.

Establish if the solution satisfies the requirements.

You are developing a solution for a public facing API.

The API back end is hosted in an Azure App Service instance. You have implemented a RESTful service for the API back end.

You must configure back-end authentication for the API Management service instance.

Solution: You configure Client cert gateway credentials for the Azure resource.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Correct Answer: A**

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-backend-entity>

*Community vote distribution*

B (59%)

A (41%)

✉  **jay158** Highly Voted 2 years, 9 months ago

This is scenario questions.

If backend is accepts HTTP(S)

Then Basic AUTH or Certificate will work.

so Certificate + Azure Resource NO

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HQ0U7lwP93o>

upvoted 27 times

✉  **MiraA** 2 years, 6 months ago

Target: "Azure Logic App" or "HTTP(s) endpoint"

Gateway credentials: "None" or "Basic" or "Client cert"

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-howto-mutual-certificates#configure-an-api-to-use-client-certificate-for-gateway-authentication>

upvoted 6 times

✉  **PhilI** 2 years, 3 months ago

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

So I think it's YES

upvoted 3 times

✉  **warchoon** 1 year, 1 month ago

No. Your page is not about backend. It's about CLIENT certificate authentication

upvoted 1 times

✉  **warchoon** 1 year, 1 month ago

Sorry my joke. But it is true.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Ciupaz** Highly Voted 4 months, 1 week ago

Hope don't find this question in my exam.

upvoted 7 times

✉  **ThierryAhn** 2 weeks, 6 days ago

I hope too. Do you pass your exam ?

upvoted 1 times

✉  **raymond\_abcd** Most Recent 1 month, 4 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: A**

This is described on this page: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-howto-mutual-certificates#configure-an-api-to-use-client-certificate-for-gateway-authentication>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **[Removed]** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

No, the solution does not meet the goal. Configuring Client cert gateway credentials for the Azure resource is not a standard practice for back-end authentication in API Management. Typically, back-end authentication is configured at the API Management level, often involving the use of

API keys, OAuth, or other authentication mechanisms specific to the API Management service.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **TheMCT** 7 months, 1 week ago

**Selected Answer: B**

The answer is; NO

Configuring "Client cert gateway credentials" for the Azure resource suggests that you are configuring client certificate authentication for the API Management gateway itself when accessing Azure resources, but it may not necessarily secure the communication between API Management and the back-end Azure App Service.

upvoted 4 times

✉️ **raymond\_abcd** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-howto-mutual-certificates#configure-an-api-to-use-client-certificate-for-gateway-authentication>

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **JH81** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: A**

One of the questions is for securing with Basic and the other with a client cert. Clearly MS is saying Basic = bad and client cert = good.

upvoted 3 times

✉️ **BikashKatwal** 10 months, 1 week ago

A. Yes

The solution meets the goal of configuring back-end authentication for the API Management service instance. By configuring Client cert gateway credentials for the Azure resource, you can authenticate and secure the communication between the API Management gateway and the back-end service hosted in the Azure App Service instance.

Client certificate authentication involves using X.509 client certificates to verify the identity of the client requesting access to the API Management gateway. This authentication method ensures that only clients with valid certificates can access the back-end service.

By configuring Client cert gateway credentials, you establish a secure and authenticated connection between the API Management gateway and the Azure App Service instance, thereby meeting the requirement for back-end authentication.

upvoted 4 times

✉️ **basquiat** 8 months ago

If I got it right the link below shows how to achieve that. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-howto-mutual-certificates>

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **deathRac3** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: A**

Looks right

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **forgetfulalligator** 1 year, 1 month ago

**Selected Answer: A**

When client certificate authentication is used for the API Management gateway, a client must provide a client certificate in the header of each request to access the API. The client certificate is then validated by the gateway before forwarding the request to the back-end API. This can provide a high level of authentication and help prevent unauthorized access to the back-end API.

Client certificate authentication is a more secure mechanism than Basic authentication, as it uses a secure communication channel and cryptographic keys to authenticate clients. Additionally, it provides better scalability, as it does not require the gateway to maintain a large number of user credentials.

upvoted 3 times

✉️ **mabdo** 1 year, 2 months ago

Are the website answers the official ones? This is getting confusing!!!

upvoted 3 times

✉️ **joshfry** 1 year, 1 month ago

No. They don't have access to official answers. They try their best, but always read the discussion.

upvoted 3 times

✉️ **Michael2023** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A -> yes

as long as a certificate is used to can authenticate to the backend via "Custom URL" or "Azure resource" (Function App, Logic App, Web App)... in both cases you provide an URL to which the requests are forwarded to.

From the App Service side you should use HTTPS only or User/System Managed Identity to authenticate to the App Service.

So that means, the only solutions for this scenario would be using a certificate for HTTP(s) endpoint and resources.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/security-recommendations#identity-and-access-management>  
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-howto-mutual-certificates>

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **warchoon** 1 year, 1 month ago

Logic App is ok. But it is not the App Service instance. Others use gateway Https endpoint settings.

upvoted 1 times

 **alexein74** 1 year, 2 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

B. No

Configuring client cert gateway credentials for the Azure resource would not provide a suitable solution for back-end authentication for the public facing API. Client certificate authentication is based on the possession of a certificate and private key, which can be installed on the client device. However, this approach is not suitable for public facing APIs, as it requires the client to have a unique certificate, which is not easy to manage, and it's not a scalable solution for public facing APIs.

upvoted 3 times

 **deepbh** 1 year, 3 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

Azure Logic App and HTTP(S) Endpoint are the two choices on the portal page. Whenever the question is about using app service at the backend, and it talks about configuring auth for the "azure resource" instead of HTTP(S), it's an automatic NO.

upvoted 4 times

 **HellBaby** 1 year, 3 months ago

mTLS is used for AuthZ, and not AuthN - is like presenting your ID to the policeman, but not giving him the house keys.

So the answer is for sure NO!

upvoted 1 times

 **rotimislaw** 1 year, 3 months ago

**Selected Answer: A**

I vote for A

upvoted 1 times

 **HaoTPV** 1 year, 4 months ago

**Selected Answer: A**

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **HaoTPV** 1 year, 4 months ago

**Selected Answer: A**

A is correct

upvoted 1 times

## Question #28

You are developing a .NET Core MVC application that allows customers to research independent holiday accommodation providers. You want to implement Azure Search to allow the application to search the index by using various criteria to locate documents related to accommodation venues. You want the application to list holiday accommodation venues that fall within a specific price range and are within a specified distance to an airport. What should you do?

- A. Configure the SearchMode property of the SearchParameters class.
- B. Configure the QueryType property of the SearchParameters class.
- C. Configure the Facets property of the SearchParameters class.
- D. Configure the Filter property of the SearchParameters class.

**Correct Answer: D**

The Filter property gets or sets the OData \$filter expression to apply to the search query.

## Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.search.models.searchparameters> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.search.models.searchparameters.querytype>

*Community vote distribution*

D (100%)

✉  **7ack** Highly Voted 2 years, 9 months ago

Azure search was in AZ-203, but it's not in the AZ-204 list of measured skills. Is this even still relevant?

upvoted 20 times

✉  **Bogdan75** 2 years, 1 month ago

You're right, it's not on the list of measured skills: <https://query.prod.cms.rt.microsoft.com/cms/api/am/binary/RE4oZ7B>

upvoted 3 times

✉  **hstml** Highly Voted 2 years, 6 months ago

The solution D - Filter is correct.

The thing is that you filter the queried information by a price range and distance to airport. The QueryType is about the syntax of what you can pass into the search.

Read the explanations in the docs: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.search.models.searchparameters?view=azure-dotnet>

upvoted 12 times

✉  **MiraA** 2 years, 6 months ago

Geo-search example:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/search-query-simple-examples#example-6-geo-search>

upvoted 4 times

✉  **PhilLI** 2 years, 3 months ago

So [A] should be the answer then?

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/query-simple-syntax>

The searchMode parameter is relevant in this example. Whenever boolean operators are on the query, you should generally set searchMode=all to ensure that all of the criteria is matched. Otherwise, you can use the default searchMode=any that favors recall over precision.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **PhilLI** 2 years, 3 months ago

I see I'm wrong ...

upvoted 1 times

✉  **aruni\_mishra** 2 years, 2 months ago

correct link:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/search-query-simple-examples#example-6-geospatial-search>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **forgetfulalligator** Most Recent 1 year, 1 month ago

**Selected Answer: D**

The Filter property is used to narrow down search results by specifying one or more filter expressions to apply to the search query. A filter expression is a Boolean expression that is used to match specific criteria, such as a specific price range or proximity to an airport.

upvoted 2 times

 **wrak** 1 year, 1 month ago

out-of-the-scope for the AZ-204 Exam; please remove from the Question Bank  
upvoted 4 times

 **examinator007** 1 year, 2 months ago

Azure Search is not part of the AZ-204 - see: <https://query.prod.cms.rt.microsoft.com/cms/api/am/binary/RE4oZ7B>  
upvoted 2 times

 **alexein74** 1 year, 2 months ago

**Selected Answer: D**

D. Configure the Filter property of the SearchParameters class.

To allow the application to list holiday accommodation venues that fall within a specific price range and are within a specified distance to an airport, you should configure the Filter property of the SearchParameters class in your .NET Core MVC application. The filter property allows you to filter the search results by applying conditions to specific fields in the indexed documents. You can use this property to specify the price range and distance range of the accommodation venues.

upvoted 1 times

 **KingChuang** 1 year, 4 months ago

**Selected Answer: D**

My Answer:D

Ref:<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/search-query-simple-examples#example-5-range-filters>

upvoted 1 times

 **Chang401** 1 year, 5 months ago

**Selected Answer: D**

similar type of question is there on examtopics az-204. but the ask is different in both the questions.

upvoted 2 times

 **PhilLI** 2 years, 3 months ago

**Selected Answer: D**

checkout MiraA's link

upvoted 3 times

 **ning** 2 years, 7 months ago

querytype cannot work for geo search, it is D, filter with odata can work with geo data

upvoted 2 times

 **BishopeL** 2 years, 7 months ago

[https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.search.models.searchparameters.filter?view=azure-dotnet#Microsoft\\_Azure\\_Search\\_Models\\_SearchParameters\\_Filter](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.azure.search.models.searchparameters.filter?view=azure-dotnet#Microsoft_Azure_Search_Models_SearchParameters_Filter)

upvoted 1 times

 **BishopeL** 2 years, 7 months ago

Correct answer is D.

upvoted 3 times

 **hussamAlHunaiti** 2 years, 8 months ago

Wrong answer, the correct answer is B- Querytype property

upvoted 2 times

 **wolf\_lu** 2 years, 8 months ago

choose B ,querytype

upvoted 2 times

## Question #29

You are a developer at your company.

You need to edit the workflows for an existing Logic App.

What should you use?

- A. the Enterprise Integration Pack (EIP)
- B. the Logic App Code View
- C. the API Connections
- D. the Logic Apps Designer

**Correct Answer: A**

For business-to-business (B2B) solutions and seamless communication between organizations, you can build automated scalable enterprise integration workflows by using the Enterprise Integration Pack (EIP) with Azure Logic Apps.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-enterprise-integration-overview> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-author-definitions>

*Community vote distribution*

D (78%) B (21%)

✉  **Nokaido** Highly Voted 1 year, 7 months ago

**Selected Answer: D**

For definitions use the Code View, for the Workflows use the Designer I think

upvoted 37 times

✉  **Ming0808** 1 year, 5 months ago

yes. Test in Azure

upvoted 4 times

✉  **ryvel** Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

Since the question says developer, I think B(the Logic App Code View) should be the answer

upvoted 11 times

✉  **kishoremnk** Most Recent 1 month, 1 week ago

for code changes in json use code view, for designing workflows use app designer, to edit workflow use EIP

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Isoldhe** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: D**

The most appropriate option for editing workflows in an existing Logic App would be:

D. the Logic Apps Designer

The Logic Apps Designer provides a visual interface for creating and modifying Logic App workflows. It allows you to easily design workflows using pre-built connectors and triggers without needing to write code. This option is commonly used for making changes to existing Logic App workflows.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **manopeydakon** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

D. The Logic Apps Designer is a visual interface provided by Azure Logic Apps that allows you to design, modify, and manage your logic app workflows.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **[Removed]** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: D**

Gpt sad that is D

upvoted 1 times

✉  **manopeydakon** 3 months, 1 week ago

Correct answer is: The Logic Apps Designer is the graphical interface provided by Azure Logic Apps for designing and editing workflows. It allows you to visually create, edit, and manage the workflow by connecting various actions and triggers.

Option B (Logic App Code View) is used when you want to view or edit the underlying workflow definition in JSON format. If you prefer to work with the code or need to make specific changes that are easier to express in JSON, you can use the Code View.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Ciupaz** 4 months, 1 week ago

**Selected Answer: B**

The Logic App Code View is the preferred method for editing Logic App workflows. It provides a JSON-based editor that allows developers to have full control over the workflow definition. This includes the ability to add, modify, and delete workflow steps, as well as configure the properties of each step.

upvoted 1 times

 **Ciupaz** 4 months, 1 week ago

Anyway, the Logic Apps Designer could be a good choice too.

upvoted 1 times

 **dddddd111** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

chatGPT chose B and D.

You can indeed use both the Logic App Code View (option B) and the Logic Apps Designer (option D) to edit workflows for an existing Logic App. The choice between them depends on your preference and the specific requirements of your task.

Logic App Code View (option B): This allows you to edit the Logic App's underlying JSON definition directly. It provides more granular control and is suitable for developers who prefer working with JSON or need to make intricate changes to the Logic App's structure.

Logic Apps Designer (option D): This provides a visual interface to design Logic Apps using pre-built triggers, actions, and connectors. It's a more user-friendly option for those who prefer a graphical approach and don't need to work directly with the JSON definition.

Both options are valid tools for editing workflows, and the choice depends on your familiarity with JSON, your specific task requirements, and personal preference.

upvoted 1 times

 **garbas** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: D**

Both Code View and Designer can be used to edit the workflow.

But it's easier to edit the workflow in the designer, so I think that is what we \*should\* use.

We shouldn't use the more complicated tool just because we are developers.

upvoted 2 times

 **HimGarg** 6 months, 1 week ago

Edit Workflow, so Designer

upvoted 3 times

 **heatfan900** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

D. the Logic Apps Designer

upvoted 2 times

 **RikinPatel** 7 months ago

May be "Enterprise Integration Pack (EIP)" correct ans as per this portal because we don't know context of this que. in exam may be given some case study before this que.

upvoted 1 times

 **sen\_su** 7 months ago

How to understand the given explanation "For business-to-business (B2B) solutions and seamless communication between organizations, you can build automated scalable enterprise integration workflows by using the Enterprise Integration Pack (EIP) with Azure Logic Apps." to edit the workflow for the logic App?

upvoted 1 times

 **CellCS** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Logic App Code View because your are developer. designer is for "designer" who do not need has coding skills

upvoted 1 times

 **tiagodfsouza** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: A**

Shoud be A

upvoted 1 times

 **viking2** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: D**

There is nothing in the question about EIP.

I'm a developer and I still use the Designer.

I'd answer D

upvoted 2 times

Question #30

DRAG DROP -

You are a developer for a company that provides a bookings management service in the tourism industry. You are implementing Azure Search for the tour agencies listed in your company's solution.

You create the index in Azure Search. You now need to use the Azure Search .NET SDK to import the relevant data into the Azure Search service. Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions from left to right and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:

**Answer Area**

Create a DataSource instance and set its Container property to the DataContainer.

Create an IndexBatch that contains the documents which must be added.

Set the DataSources property of the SearchServiceClient.

Create a SearchIndexClient object to connect to the search index.

Call the Documents.Index method of the SearchIndexClient and pass the IndexBatch.

Call the Documents.Suggest method of the SearchIndexClient and pass the DataSource.

Correct Answer:

**Answer Area**

Create a DataSource instance and set its Container property to the DataContainer.

Create a SearchIndexClient object to connect to the search index.

Set the DataSources property of the SearchServiceClient.

Create an IndexBatch that contains the documents which must be added.

Call the Documents.Index method of the SearchIndexClient and pass the IndexBatch.

Call the Documents.Suggest method of the SearchIndexClient and pass the DataSource.

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);  
}
```

Reference:

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

✉️  **[Removed]**  1 year, 6 months ago

Azure search is out of scope for AZ-204

upvoted 28 times

✉️  **wrak**  1 year, 1 month ago

out-of-the-scope for the AZ-204 Exam; please remove from the Question Bank

upvoted 8 times

✉️  **Zinat**  6 months, 2 weeks ago

azure search is deprecated

upvoted 3 times

✉️  **moota** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

It's also possible the indexClient comes after creating the batch.

```
// Assume that you have a collection of documents called "documents"  
List<MyDocumentType> documents = GetDocuments(); // Replace MyDocumentType with the actual type of your documents
```

// 1. Create an IndexBatch that contains the documents which must be added.

```
IndexBatch<MyDocumentType> batch = IndexBatch.Upload(documents);
```

// 2. Create a SearchIndexClient object to connect to the search index.

// Assume that searchIndexName is the name of your Azure Search index

```
SearchIndexClient indexClient = serviceClient.Indexes.GetClient(searchIndexName);
```

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **tom112** 11 months ago

it's SearchClient.IndexDocuments(batch) method, actually.

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **NombreFalso** 1 year, 1 month ago

   Bad question

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **warchoon** 1 year, 1 month ago

Looks correct

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/search-howto-dotnet-sdk#create-an-index>

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **Discovery\_** 1 year, 5 months ago

Azure Search doesn't seem to be in the latest study guide. Best to avoid this question for less cram.

upvoted 4 times

✉️  **coffecold** 1 year, 6 months ago

Can't be true : uploading the data by putting it hardcoded in the source? Would suggest the solutions that use a datasource. After all you had to extract the data from the "company's solution"

upvoted 2 times

✉ **warchoon** 1 year, 1 month ago

It's a simple prototype. TDD, baby.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **sghaha** 1 year, 11 months ago

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

upvoted 2 times

## Question #31

You are developing an application that applies a set of governance policies for internal and external services, as well as for applications. You develop a stateful ASP.NET Core 2.1 web application named PolicyApp and deploy it to an Azure App Service Web App. The PolicyApp reacts to events from Azure Event Grid and performs policy actions based on those events. You have the following requirements:

- ☞ Authentication events must be used to monitor users when they sign in and sign out.
- ☞ All authentication events must be processed by PolicyApp.
- ☞ Sign outs must be processed as fast as possible.

What should you do?

- A. Create a new Azure Event Grid subscription for all authentication events. Use the subscription to process sign-out events.
- B. Create a separate Azure Event Grid handler for sign-in and sign-out events.
- C. Create separate Azure Event Grid topics and subscriptions for sign-in and sign-out events.
- D. Add a subject prefix to sign-out events. Create an Azure Event Grid subscription. Configure the subscription to use the subjectBeginsWith filter.

**Correct Answer: D**

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-grid/subscription-creation-schema>*Community vote distribution*

C (67%)

D (33%)

 **ning** Highly Voted 2 years, 7 months ago

Only C is mentioned both topic and subscription, which are two critical parts for event grid, so I will go C, anyway, this question is very poorly worded

upvoted 35 times

 **BishopeL** Highly Voted 2 years, 7 months ago

For your interest, please see <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-grid/event-filtering>

Correct answer is D.

upvoted 14 times

 **ucsdmiami2020** 2 years, 4 months ago

I agree with D per the following text found in Microsoft docs URL <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-grid/concepts>

"A subscription tells Event Grid which events on a topic you're interested in receiving. When creating the subscription, you provide an endpoint for handling the event. You can filter the events that are sent to the endpoint. You can filter by event type or subject pattern."

upvoted 2 times

 **edengoforit** 2 years, 2 months ago

D doesn't contain any action of Sign-in. I am more inclined to C

upvoted 7 times

 **jobolesonihal** Most Recent 3 weeks, 4 days ago

**Selected Answer: C**

First, the answers are poorly written.

To process sign-outs faster, we will have to do parallel processing. (there is no priority assignment in Event Grid)

Ideal solution would be to create one topic and 2 different subscriptions -

- a) without any filter
- b) another with just sign-out filter

Option D has 2 issues - a) It expects change to the external app i.e. Azure App Service Web App (remember you are developing PolicyApp not the app being monitored) to log the sign-out event with a prefix.

b) It only takes care of Sign-out events. To cater to all events, you would need yet another subscription.

I don't like C either. One doesn't need different Topic as it could also mean impact to the application ingesting these events to split the events to 2 different topics. C is inefficient way to solve the problem.

upvoted 1 times

 **FeriAZ** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: C**

By creating dedicated topics (and corresponding subscriptions) for sign-out events, you ensure that these events can be processed immediately and without the overhead of filtering from a mixed set of authentication events. This approach provides a clear and direct path for sign-out events to be handled, potentially reducing processing time and meeting the prioritization requirement.

upvoted 2 times

 **CarlosTheBoldest** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: D**

The "All authentication events must be processed by PolicyApp clause" should avoid C, so is D

upvoted 1 times

 **Mick1z8** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: C**

Filtering is something that you can use regardless (which adds a small overhead though). But the question says "sign-outs should be as fast as possible" which means creating a dedicated topic only for "sign-outs" is the best possible solution.

upvoted 2 times

 **INGAKULA** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

The correct answer is C

upvoted 1 times

 **MVCCChicago** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer is D

upvoted 2 times

 **LxstlnNxght** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: C**

It's C

upvoted 1 times

 **jacobste** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

I think i have seen this before and the answer was C on that practice test.

upvoted 1 times

 **xmashoodx** 8 months ago

"chatgpt"

The requirement is to process authentication events, specifically sign-in and sign-out, and make sure that sign-outs are processed as quickly as possible. You want to be able to filter events specifically for this purpose.

Option D will fulfill these requirements. By adding a subject prefix to sign-out events and creating an Azure Event Grid subscription that is configured to use the subjectBeginsWith filter, you can specifically target and process the sign-out events quickly. The subjectBeginsWith filter allows for efficient filtering of events, which aligns with the requirement of processing sign-outs as fast as possible.

Therefore, the correct answer is:

D. Add a subject prefix to sign-out events. Create an Azure Event Grid subscription. Configure the subscription to use the subjectBeginsWith filter.

upvoted 5 times

 **rameeze** 8 months ago

are you preparing for the exam from here??

upvoted 2 times

 **macobuzi** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

Hey, you too preparing for the exam? So many vague answers to these questions but i couldn't find anywhere better to prepare.

upvoted 3 times

 **sthmishra** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

i am preparing from this site too, please mention any other source if you know

upvoted 1 times

 **basquiat** 8 months ago

I tend to agree, especially bc D is the only alternative that explores a more advanced capability of Event Grid, such as subject filtering. And this is a core thing for MS exams. However, this is an awful question, so many topics mentioned at once let things messy.

upvoted 1 times

 **Vaibhab** 9 months, 1 week ago

Answer is D:

By adding a subject prefix to sign-out events, you can differentiate them from other authentication events. Then, you can create an Azure Event Grid subscription and configure it to use the subjectBeginsWith filter. This filter allows you to specify that you only want to process events with a subject that begins with the specified prefix, in this case, the sign-out events.

upvoted 1 times

 **viking2** 9 months, 1 week ago

**Selected Answer: C**

Separate topics with a subscription for each allows both sign-ins and sign-outs to be handled, and a subscriber to sign-outs don't need to wait for any sign-in events to be processed first.

My answer is C

upvoted 1 times

 **[Removed]** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

shit question

upvoted 3 times

 **MachindraGholap** 10 months ago

Option C :

Option D does not cover the the sign-in event . there is also requirement of processing signout event as fast as possible. creating separate subscription will be my choice.

upvoted 3 times

 **bantawit** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: C**

To meet the requirements of monitoring user sign-ins and sign-outs, processing all authentication events in PolicyApp, and ensuring fast processing of sign-outs, you should:

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

By creating separate Azure Event Grid topics and subscriptions for sign-in and sign-out events, you can have dedicated channels to receive and process each type of event independently. This approach allows PolicyApp to handle authentication events efficiently and respond quickly to sign-out events without being affected by other types of events.

Therefore, option C is the most appropriate choice for this scenario.

upvoted 3 times

 **kabbas** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

I am more inclined towards D as you do not have to worry about sign ins

upvoted 1 times

 **viking2** 9 months, 1 week ago

But you do need to worry about sign-ins, as both sign-ins and sign-outs need to be handled. Separate topics and a subscription for each, so C

upvoted 1 times

## Question #32

## HOTSPOT -

You are developing a C++ application that compiles to a native application named process.exe. The application accepts images as input and returns images in one of the following image formats: GIF, PNG, or JPEG.

You must deploy the application as an Azure Function.

You need to configure the function and host json files.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

function.json

{

▼
"type": "http"
"platform": "gcm"
"datatype": "stream"
"path": "process.exe"

}

host.json

{

▼
"customHandler": { "description": {
"languageWorker": { "path": {
"extensions": { "worker": {
"extensionBundle": {

        "defaultExecutablePath": "process.exe"

,

{

▼
"enableForwardingHttpRequest": true
"enableForwardingHttpRequest": false

}

## function.json

{

	▼
“type”: “http”	
“platform”: “gcm”	
“datatype”: “stream”	
“path”: “process.exe”	

“direction”: “out”,  
“name” : “result”

}

## host.json

Correct Answer:

{

	▼
“customHandler”: { “description”: {	
“languageWorker”: { “path”: {	
“extensions”: {“worker”: {	
“extensionBundle”: {	

“defaultExecutablePath”: “process.exe”

},

{

	▼
“enableForwardingHttpRequest”: true	
“enableForwardingHttpRequest”: false	

}

Box 1: “type”: “http”

Box 2: “customHandler”: { “description”: {

A custom handler is defined by configuring the host.json file with details on how to run the web server via the customHandler section.

The customHandler section points to a target as defined by the defaultExecutablePath.

Example:

```
“customHandler”: {  
  “description”: {  
    “defaultExecutablePath”: “handler.exe”  
  }  
}
```

Box 3: “enableForwardingHttpRequest”: false

Incorrect:

For HTTP-triggered functions with no additional bindings or outputs, you may want your handler to work directly with the HTTP request and response instead of the custom handler request and response payloads. This behavior can be configured in host.json using the enableForwardingHttpRequest setting.

At the root of the app, the host.json file is configured to run handler.exe and enableForwardingHttpRequest is set to true.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-custom-handlers>

✉️  **[Removed]**  1 year, 6 months ago

I just hope the real questions are not this deep to know if enableForwardingHttpRequest is true or false. I use Azure functions every day but I never used a custom handler and I hope most people do not have the burning need to use this when there are so many other solutions to handle this.

upvoted 26 times

✉️  **seb142**  1 year, 5 months ago

On my exam 2022-11-02

upvoted 24 times

✉️  **OPT\_001122** 1 year, 4 months ago

Thanks for mentioning the date

upvoted 15 times

✉  **kay000001** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

NOTHING infuriates me more than statements like this.  
upvoted 12 times

✉  **oskx2** Most Recent 1 week ago

enableForwardingHttpRequest must be true: Ref: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/create-first-function-vs-code-other?tabs=go%2Cwindows>

In the customHandler section, add a property named enableForwardingHttpRequest and set its value to true. For functions consisting of only an HTTP trigger, this setting simplifies programming by allow you to work with a typical HTTP request instead of the custom handler request payload.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **manopeydakon** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

If your C++ application Azure Function does not depend on information from the original HTTP request (like headers, query parameters, etc.), you might set enableForwardingHttpRequest to false to optimize performance and reduce unnecessary data transfer.

If your C++ application Azure Function requires information from the original HTTP request, such as headers or query parameters, you might set enableForwardingHttpRequest to true so that the original request is forwarded to your function.

So I would say True for this case!

upvoted 2 times

✉  **130nk3r5** 3 months, 1 week ago

Got this today.  
Went with answer here.  
Score 927

upvoted 5 times

✉  **dddddd111** 4 months, 4 weeks ago

It should be "enableForwardingHttpRequest": true  
upvoted 3 times

✉  **ENGs** 6 months, 1 week ago

On my exam 2023-10 before the Update of the Exam  
upvoted 2 times

✉  **jakobste** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

This was on my exam in august 2023.  
upvoted 7 times

✉  **AbidooKing** 8 months, 4 weeks ago

On my exam 2023-07-13- went with "enableForwardingHttpRequest": true. Score 917  
upvoted 5 times

✉  **Gednehm** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-custom-handlers#>, the last one should be true.  
upvoted 3 times

✉  **moota** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

- Your Azure Function will be a custom handler since Azure Functions doesn't directly support C++ as a runtime.  
- enableForwardingHttpRequest is set to true to allow the custom handler to receive the HTTP request data  
upvoted 6 times

✉  **surprise0011** 12 months ago

I will go with 'yes'

In the function.json file, enableForwardingHttpRequest should be set to true for the Azure Function to accept HTTP requests and forward them to the C++ application for processing.

This is because the C++ application is compiled as a native application and cannot directly receive HTTP requests. By setting enableForwardingHttpRequest to true, the Azure Function acts as a proxy and forwards incoming HTTP requests to the C++ application.

So the correct option is:

"enableForwardingHttpRequest": true  
upvoted 5 times

✉  **Videira** 1 year, 1 month ago

On my exam 2023-02-25  
upvoted 7 times

✉  **RonanMatos** 1 year, 1 month ago

shit question  
upvoted 2 times

✉  **forgetfulalligator** 1 year, 1 month ago

Everything looks gucci except enableforwardhttprequest got to be true. If it was false, our customer handler can receiving any incoming HTTP requests

upvoted 2 times

 **AAcademy** 1 year, 2 months ago

enableForwardingHttpRequest should be true

When enableForwardingHttpRequest is true, the behavior of HTTP-only functions differs from the default custom handlers behavior in these ways:

The HTTP request does not contain the custom handlers request payload. Instead, the Functions host invokes the handler with a copy of the original HTTP request.

The Functions host invokes the handler with the same path as the original request including any query string parameters.

The Functions host returns a copy of the handler's HTTP response as the response to the original request.

Source: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-custom-handlers>

upvoted 6 times

 **Asten** 1 year, 2 months ago

The third selection should be true

---'At the root of the app, the host.json file is configured to run handler.exe and enableForwardingHttpRequest is set to true'

upvoted 5 times

## Question #33

## HOTSPOT

You are developing an Azure Static Web app that contains training materials for a tool company. Each tool's training material is contained in a static web page that is linked from the tool's publicly available description page.

A user must be authenticated using Azure AD prior to viewing training.

You need to ensure that the user can view training material pages after authentication.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

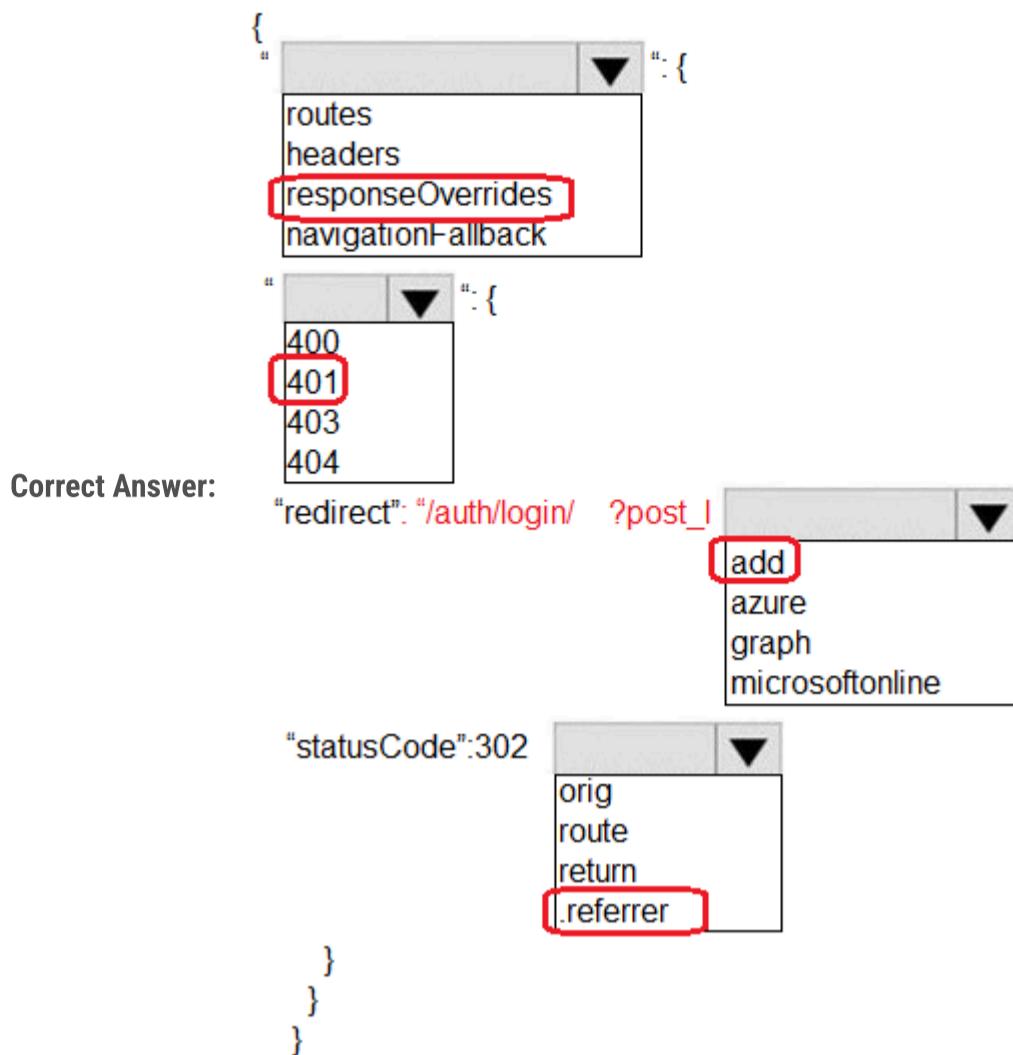
```
{
  "routes": [
    "400",
    "401",
    "403",
    "404"
  ],
  "redirect": "/auth/login/?post_login",
  "statusCode": 302
}
```

The configuration file is a JSON object with the following structure:

- routes**: An array containing four items: "400", "401", "403", and "404".
- redirect**: A string value: "/auth/login/?post\_login".
- statusCode**: A number value: 302.

Below the configuration file, there are four dropdown menus, each with a list of options:

- routes**: Options: add, azure, graph, microsoftonline
- redirect**: Options: orig, route, return, .referrer
- statusCode**: Options: 302

**Answer Area**

✉️ **[Removed]** Highly Voted 1 year, 1 month ago

Got it in the exam 7/03/23. Went with the given answer  
 upvoted 9 times

✉️ **chettir01** Highly Voted 1 year, 3 months ago

That's correct :  
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/static-web-apps/configuration#restrict-access-to-entire-application>  
 upvoted 8 times

✉️ **JustHereToLearn** 1 year, 2 months ago

How that answer is correct? The first two are okay but add does not make sense it should be "aad" see reference  
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/static-web-apps/configuration#restrict-access-to-entire-application>  
 Also not sure what the last answer is but it is surely not referrer as there no such thing I could find in the docs.  
 upvoted 4 times

✉️ **alejary** 1 year, 2 months ago

I think this should look like this (.referrer will be replaced with the URL of original request):

```
"responseOverrides": {  

  "401": {  

    "statusCode": "302",  

    "redirect": "/.auth/login/aad?post_login_redirect_uri=.referrer"  

  }  

}
```

upvoted 30 times

✉️ **warchoon** 1 year, 1 month ago

looks like after scan typo  
 upvoted 5 times

✉️ **onlyforheros** Most Recent 3 weeks, 6 days ago

Got it in the exam 13.03.2024. Score: 910. Went with the give answer  
 upvoted 3 times

✉️ **egaws** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Overrides  
 Aad  
 redirect  
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/static-web-apps/configuration#restrict-access-to-entire-application>  
 upvoted 1 times

✉️ **Ciupaz** 3 months ago

HTTP 401 -> Unauthorized

upvoted 2 times

✉ **bgbgvfvf** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

answer is correct

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/static-web-apps/configuration>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **trueinam** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

This question was on exam 2023-12-21.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **arunkuml** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

Got it in the exam 14/12/23. Went with given answer. All questions are from ExamTopics. Case study - VanArsdel, Ltd (11 questions)

upvoted 2 times

✉ **dddddd111** 4 months, 4 weeks ago

FYI Azure Active Directory (aad) is replaced with MS Entra ID as of Nov14,2023.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **dddddd111** 4 months, 4 weeks ago

Acronym usage is not encouraged, but if you must replace AAD with an acronym due to space limitations, use ME-ID.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/entra/fundamentals/new-name>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **p2006** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Got on 9/25/2023

responseoverrides

401

aad

.referrer

upvoted 4 times

✉ **RuffBoii** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Had this on my exam today. Went with the given answer.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **mihailos** 7 months, 1 week ago

Got it in exam 28/08/23. Went with proposed answer. Scored 912

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Masood07** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

How do you all copy during the exam. please mention.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **ReyPirata** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

This was on the exam (08/20/2023). Went with proposed. Scored 925

upvoted 2 times

✉ **juanckar** 9 months, 1 week ago

This was on the exam (July 2023). Went with proposed. Scored 917

upvoted 4 times

✉ **deathRac3** 10 months, 1 week ago

Question was there for me on 29th May 2023

upvoted 4 times

✉ **narenazure** 12 months ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/static-web-apps/configuration#restrict-access-to-entire-application>

"responseOverrides": {

  "401": {

    "statusCode": 302,

    "redirect": "./.auth/login/aad"

  }

upvoted 4 times

✉ **ucskips** 1 year, 1 month ago

add is meant to be aad. For Azure Active Directory

Response overrides make a custom response instead of error codes 400, 401, 403, 404

upvoted 3 times

## Question #34

## HOTSPOT

You are authoring a set of nested Azure Resource Manager templates to deploy Azure resources. You author an Azure Resource Manager template named mainTemplate.json that contains the following linked templates: linkedTemplate1.json, linkedTemplate2.json.

You add parameters to a parameters template file named mainTemplate.parameters.json. You save all templates on a local device in the C:\templates\ folder.

You have the following requirements:

- Store the templates in Azure for later deployment.
- Enable versioning of the templates.
- Manage access to the templates by using Azure RBAC.
- Ensure that users have read-only access to the templates.
- Allow users to deploy the templates.

You need to store the templates in Azure.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

```
az ts create
storage account create
storage account update
blueprint artifact template create
--name templateStore \
--version "1.0" \
--resource-group templatesRG \
--location "eastus" \
--template-file "C:\templates\mainTemplate.json"
"mainTemplate.json"
"linkedTemplate1.json"
"linkedTemplate2.json"
"mainTemplate.parameters.json"
--tags Dept=HumanResources Environment=Production
```

## Answer Area

Correct Answer:

```

az ts create
  --name templateStore \
  --version "1.0" \
  --resource-group templatesRG \
  --location "eastus" \
  --template-file "C:\templates\mainTemplate.json" \
  --tags Dept=HumanResources Environment=Production

```

✉  **narenazure**  1 year, 3 months ago

correct

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/template-specs-create-linked?tabs=azure-cli>

upvoted 16 times

✉  **Esward** 1 year, 2 months ago

I agree

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Dotar** 1 year, 2 months ago

I agree the second option is because it needs the path to main template no to the parameters.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **ReyPirata**  7 months, 3 weeks ago

This was on the exam (08/20/2023). Went with proposed. Scored 925

upvoted 6 times

✉  **[Removed]**  8 months, 3 weeks ago

Why not use az storage account create?

We need to create a storage account first before mentioning the name of the template file..

upvoted 1 times

✉  **macobuzi** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

Because the code is not about creating a storage account. Pay attention to the part: --name TemplateStore

upvoted 4 times

✉  **viking2** 9 months, 1 week ago

Correct.

The parameters given to the command match those of the az ts command, but not those of az blueprint, so the "ts create" and the main template file are correct answers.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **nedlo** 1 year ago

No, the az ts command is not for managing Azure Blueprints.

The az ts command is used for managing Azure Time Series Insights, which is a service that allows you to store, visualize, and query large amounts of time-series data in the cloud. With az ts command, you can create and manage Azure Time Series Insights environments, as well as interact with the data stored in those environments.

Azure Blueprints, on the other hand, is a service that allows you to define a repeatable set of Azure resources that adhere to organizational standards, patterns, and requirements. With Azure Blueprints, you can create a blueprint that specifies the resources and configurations needed to meet your organization's standards and deploy it to multiple subscriptions and environments.

To manage Azure Blueprints, you can use the Azure portal, Azure PowerShell, Azure CLI, or Azure REST API. The Azure CLI command for managing Azure Blueprints is az blueprint, which allows you to create, manage, and assign blueprints to Azure environments.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **rgullini** 1 year ago

This whole text is wrong. Please, ignore this answer

upvoted 14 times

✉  **Mattt** 1 year ago

It looks like the wrong generated answer by ChatGPT

upvoted 1 times

✉ **SprintingLlama** 1 year ago

This Microsoft article contradicts your point

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/ts?view=azure-cli-latest>

'az ts' allows you to manage template specs at subscription or resource group scope.

upvoted 4 times

✉ **ucskips** 1 year, 1 month ago

Just a question. Could account storage have been used instead?

upvoted 1 times

✉ **chettir01** 1 year, 3 months ago

correct

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/cli/azure/ts?view=azure-cli-latest>

upvoted 1 times

## Question #35

## HOTSPOT

You are developing a service where customers can report news events from a browser using Azure Web PubSub. The service is implemented as an Azure Function App that uses the JSON WebSocket subprotocol to receive news events.

You need to implement the bindings for the Azure Function App.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

## Answer Area

```
{  
  "bindings": [  
    {  
      "type": "user",  
      "direction": "in",  
      "name": "data",  
      "eventName": "message",  
      "eventType": "user",  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

## Answer Area

```
{  
  "bindings": [  
    {  
      "type": "user",  
      "direction": "in",  
      "name": "data",  
      "eventName": "message",  
      "eventType": "user",  
    }  
  ]  
}
```

## Correct Answer:

```
  "direction": "in",  
  "name": "data",  
  "eventName": "message",  
  "eventType": "user",  
}
```

- ✉ **surprise0011** Highly Voted 11 months, 4 weeks ago  
received 2023-17-04 went with given answer, score 926  
upvoted 19 times
- ✉ **adilkhan** 11 months, 3 weeks ago  
were all Qs from exam topics?  
upvoted 6 times
- ✉ **HafizSalmanMalik** Highly Voted 1 year, 2 months ago  
Given answer is correct.  
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-web-pubsub/reference-functions-bindings?tabs=javascript>  
upvoted 12 times
- ✉ **Eward** 1 year, 2 months ago  
Agreed  
upvoted 1 times
- ✉ **Vukile** Most Recent 5 months ago  
On exam 9 Nov 2023, went with given answer, score 865. Case Study: Farmers and Distributors  
upvoted 1 times
- ✉ **dddddd111** 4 months, 4 weeks ago  
Never seen Farmers and Distributors Case Study.  
upvoted 1 times
- ✉ **JojoD5** 4 months, 3 weeks ago  
is it a new case study?  
upvoted 1 times
- ✉ **AndySmith** 5 months, 1 week ago  
On exam 3-Nov-2023. Went with proposed answer - 932/1000.  
1) webPubSubTrigger  
2) user  
upvoted 1 times
- ✉ **mihailos** 7 months, 1 week ago  
Got it in exam 28/08/23. Went with proposed answer. Scored 912  
upvoted 3 times
- ✉ **xmashoodx** 8 months ago  
what does eventType "user" do ?  
upvoted 4 times
- ✉ **Jarynpl** 5 months, 1 week ago  
EventType can be either user or system. EventType says who triggers the function. The question says: 'where ->customers<- can report news events from a browser using Azure Web PubSub'. For me customer is a person, not a system. So the answer is user.  
upvoted 2 times
- ✉ **deathRac3** 10 months, 1 week ago  
Question was there for me on 29th May 2023  
upvoted 4 times
- ✉ **szumik** 1 year, 1 month ago  
had this question on exam today 22/02/23, answered wrongly as I saw it for the first time, but seems it's still on the syllabus  
upvoted 2 times
- ✉ **red0400** 1 year, 1 month ago  
pls tell me, is it right answer or not as given?  
upvoted 3 times
- ✉ **adilkhan** 11 months, 3 weeks ago  
were all Qs from exam topics?  
upvoted 3 times
- ✉ **narenazure** 1 year, 3 months ago  
the answer is correct but is Azure Web PubSub on the syllabus?  
upvoted 2 times
- ✉ **AzSimuz** 1 year, 1 month ago  
I wondered the same, I cannot find in the syllabus as of Feb 2023.  
upvoted 1 times
- ✉ **pseudocode2023** 1 year, 3 months ago  
Correct  
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-web-pubsub/reference-functions-bindings?tabs=javascript#example>

upvoted 3 times

 **chettir01** 1 year, 3 months ago

Correct

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-web-pubsub/reference-functions-bindings?tabs=javascript>

upvoted 3 times

## Question #36

## HOTSPOT

You are building a software-as-a-service (SaaS) application that analyzes DNA data that will run on Azure virtual machines (VMs) in an availability zone. The data is stored on managed disks attached to the VM. The performance of the analysis is determined by the speed of the disk attached to the VM.

You have the following requirements:

- The application must be able to quickly revert to the previous day's data if a systemic error is detected.
- The application must minimize downtime in the case of an Azure datacenter outage.

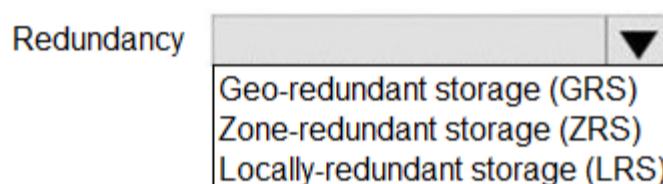
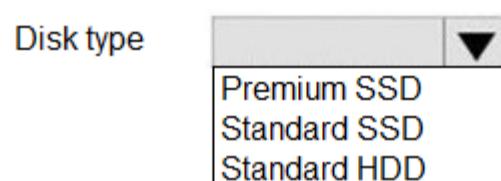
You need to provision the managed disk for the VM to maximize performance while meeting the requirements.

Which type of Azure Managed Disk should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

## Answer Area

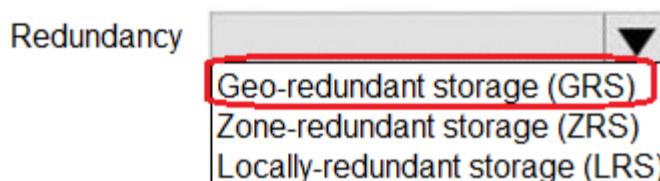
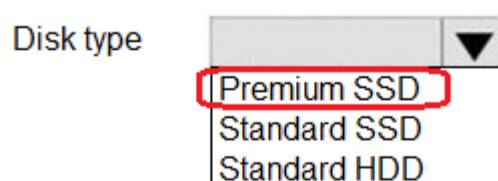
## Requirement      Solution



## Answer Area

## Requirement      Solution

## Correct Answer:



**armpro** Highly Voted 1 year, 3 months ago

Wrong answer: Managed disk doesn't support GRS

Ans: Premium SSD and ZRS

They are asking for high performance workloads which is supported by Premium tier <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/disks-types>

Also they are asking for zone redundancy (if datacenter goes down, NOT region outage). Also managed disk doesn't support GRS <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/disks-redundancy>

upvoted 65 times

**armpro** 1 year, 3 months ago

Premium SSD support backup. Premium SSD v2 doesn't support backup

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Eward** 1 year, 2 months ago

I greed. Premium SSD, ZRS are correct answers

upvoted 6 times

✉ **zreaf29** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

I agree, too. Azure managed disk doesn't have GRS redundancy option. GRS is a option of azure storage. But this question request use azure managed disk.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **narenazure**  1 year, 3 months ago

Azure managed disks offer two storage redundancy options, zone-redundant storage (ZRS), and locally-redundant storage.

Ans: Premium SSD and ZRS

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/disks-redundancy>

upvoted 8 times

✉ **jobolesonihal**  3 weeks, 4 days ago

Ans: Premium SSD and ZRS

Ref: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/disks-redundancy>

"Azure managed disks offer two storage redundancy options, zone-redundant storage (ZRS), and locally redundant storage. ZRS provides higher availability for managed disks than locally redundant storage (LRS) does. However, the write latency for LRS disks is better than ZRS disks because LRS disks synchronously write data to three copies in a single data center."

upvoted 1 times

✉ **DaveOla** 1 month ago

VMs are no longer covered in the exam

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Razvan\_C** 5 months ago

I believe the VMs are not in the AZ-204 anymore

upvoted 6 times

✉ **heatfan900** 6 months, 1 week ago

WHEN THEY SAY 'Azure datacenter outage' they are implying a data center within a region which is hosted in one of the region's three zones. That alone gives it away that its ZRS with P-SSD.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **RaoMOwais** 1 year ago

Answer by ChatGpt :

Premium Managed Disk

Zone Redundant Storage (ZRS) replication.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **kay00001** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Or you could refer to MS docs and learn something?

upvoted 5 times

✉ **Kluk\_Kluk** 1 year, 1 month ago

Premium SSD and Zone-Redundant storage ZRS

Because Azure managed disks offer two storage redundancy options, zone-redundant storage and locally-redundant storage. ZRS provides higher availability for managed disks than LRS.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **uffuchsi** 1 year, 1 month ago

Maybe I am getting confused by the wording here, but doesn't 'Azure datacenter outage' mean the region is out, and thus you need GRS?

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Defa** 1 year, 1 month ago

From: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/resiliency/recovery-loss-azure-region>

Azure is divided physically and logically into units called regions. A region consists of one or more data centers in close proximity. Many regions and services also support availability zones, which can be used to provide more resiliency against outages in a single data center. Consider using regions with availability zones to improve the availability of your solution.

\*\*\*

So, zones for outage in a datacenter.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **guschess** 1 year, 2 months ago

Premium and zone. Azure managed disks offer two storage redundancy options, zone-redundant storage (ZRS), and locally-redundant storage.

No geo

upvoted 1 times

✉ **adilkhan** 1 year, 2 months ago

must be ZRS

upvoted 2 times

## Question #37

## HOTSPOT

You are developing an application that includes two Docker containers.

The application must meet the following requirements:

- The containers must not run as root.
- The containers must be deployed to Azure Container Instances by using a YAML file.
- The containers must share a lifecycle, resources, local network, and storage volume.
- The storage volume must persist through container crashes.
- The storage volume must be deployed on stop or restart of the containers.

You need to configure Azure Container Instances for the application.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

## Answer Area

## Configuration setting   Configuration value

Shared lifecycle	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Container group  <input type="checkbox"/> Container image  <input type="checkbox"/> Service endpoint  <input type="checkbox"/> Resource group         </div>
Storage volume	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Azure file share  <input type="checkbox"/> Secret  <input type="checkbox"/> Empty directory  <input type="checkbox"/> Cloned Git repo         </div>

## Answer Area

## Configuration setting   Configuration value

Correct Answer:	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Container group  <input type="checkbox"/> Container image  <input type="checkbox"/> Service endpoint  <input type="checkbox"/> Resource group         </div>
Storage volume	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> <input type="checkbox"/> Azure file share  <input type="checkbox"/> Secret  <input type="checkbox"/> Empty directory  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cloned Git repo         </div>

 **armpro**  1 year, 3 months ago

Ans: Container group, EmptyDir

Container group is the only logical answer that can have shared lifecycle <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-container-groups?source=recommendations#what-is-a-container-group>  
 Azure files need root permission  
 Secret is for secrets and read-only  
 EmptyDir can persist through crash and redeployed on stop and restart

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-volume-emptydir#emptydir-volume>  
 Cloned Git Repo also does the job but it needs more details like Git URL and stuff which are not mentioned to be available in the question  
 upvoted 37 times

✉ **TONYMEL** 1 year ago  
 correct, in 2023Mar24, score:904/1000  
 upvoted 7 times

✉ **narenazure** 1 year, 3 months ago  
 Data in an emptyDir volume is persisted through container crashes. Containers that are restarted, however, are not guaranteed to persist the data in an emptyDir volume. If you stop a container group, the emptyDir volume is not persisted.  
 upvoted 4 times

✉ **Eward** 1 year, 2 months ago  
 Gievn answers are correct!!  
 upvoted 1 times

✉ **alekomar** 1 year, 2 months ago  
 There is no requirement to persist the data in a volume between restarts  
 upvoted 4 times

✉ **GuruPratap** Highly Voted 1 year ago  
 Chat GPT : Container Group, Azure fileshare  
 upvoted 6 times

✉ **rgullini** 1 year ago  
 Cannot be Azure File Share as requirement is not to run as root.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-volume-azure-files>  
 upvoted 5 times

✉ **Isoldhe** Most Recent 1 month, 2 weeks ago  
 ChatGPT: Azure Container Group, Azure File Share  
 upvoted 1 times

✉ **ThierryAhn** 2 weeks, 6 days ago  
 Azure file share volume mount requires the container run as root, so can not be.  
 upvoted 1 times

✉ **AhmedAbdelAziz** 2 months, 2 weeks ago  
 Ans: Container group, EmptyDir  
 EmptyDir doesn't required run as root , also support data persistence through container crashes although it doesn't guarantee persist the data in a volume between restarts as there is no requirement like that  
 upvoted 1 times

✉ **manopeydacon** 3 months ago  
 Container Group, Azure fileshare, You can set the user and group IDs for each container in the Docker image to ensure they do not run as the root user. This is typically done using the USER instruction in the Dockerfile. Azure File Share can be mounted as a volume in each container to provide shared storage. With these modifications, your containers will run with non-root users, and they will share storage using an Azure File Share.  
 upvoted 1 times

✉ **dddddd111** 5 months, 2 weeks ago  
 Ans: Container group and Azure File share.  
 upvoted 3 times

✉ **nayru** 6 months, 2 weeks ago  
 Got on 26/09/23 and chose container group and empty dir (score 910)  
 upvoted 3 times

✉ **katrang** 6 months, 3 weeks ago  
 Shared Lifecycle - Container Group  
 Storage volume - The storage volume must persist through container crashes, so emptyDir meets the requirements  
 upvoted 2 times

✉ **JH81** 9 months, 2 weeks ago  
 Got this on 6/28/2023 and passed with 850. Went with Container group, EmptyDir.  
 upvoted 3 times

✉ **aragones** 11 months ago  
 Got this 2023-05-12.

my cases also:  
 case: You need to configure authorization.  
 case: You need to ensure the app does not time out and processes the blob data  
 case study: VanArsdel Inc Canada

upvoted 4 times

✉ **GuruPratap** 1 year ago

Container Group, Azure fileshare

For Shared lifecycle, the appropriate configuration setting would be "Container Group," which allows multiple containers to be deployed together as a group and share a local network, storage, and lifecycle.

For Storage volume, the appropriate configuration setting would be "Azure file share," which provides a durable and highly available storage solution that can be mounted as a volume in the container instance. This ensures that the storage volume persists through container crashes and can be deployed on stop or restart of the containers.

upvoted 4 times

✉ **rgullini** 12 months ago

Azure File Share requires root. It is EmptyDir

upvoted 6 times

✉ **dddddd111** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

No, using Azure File Share does not require running containers as root. Azure File Share allows you to mount a shared file system to containers in Azure Container Instances without the need for elevated privileges. You can mount Azure File Share to your containers securely without running them as root, ensuring better security practices.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **varinder82** 1 year ago

Could anyone give the correct answer. As it is quite confusing from the comments and multiple people having diff. options

upvoted 5 times

✉ **sachinrikhe** 1 year ago

Container Group is the only logical

But storage volume should be azure file share

"Azure File Share allows the containers to share a persistent volume for storing data, and it can be mounted to the containers as a file system. It also provides a durable and highly available storage solution that persists through container crashes and can be deployed on stop or restart of the containers."

Cloned Git does not provide a mechanism for deploying the application or managing its dependencies.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **rgullini** 12 months ago

Azure File Share requires root. It is EmptyDir

upvoted 3 times

✉ **dddddd111** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

No, using Azure File Share does not require running containers as root. Azure File Share allows you to mount a shared file system to containers in Azure Container Instances without the need for elevated privileges. You can mount Azure File Share to your containers securely without running them as root, ensuring better security practices.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Priya0703** 1 year, 1 month ago

This question was in exam today 20-2-2023

upvoted 3 times

✉ **dimsok** 1 year, 2 months ago

"The storage volume must persist through container crashes" +

"The storage volume must be deployed on stop or restart of the containers." = "Cloned Git Repo"

upvoted 1 times

✉ **gusches** 1 year, 2 months ago

Ans: Container group, EmptyDir

upvoted 3 times

✉ **narenazure** 1 year, 3 months ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-volume-azure-files> here it is clearly mentioned Azure file share volume mount requires the Linux container run as root . so Azure file share is not an option

upvoted 3 times

**Topic 2 - Question Set 2**

Question #1

*Topic 2***HOTSPOT -**

You are implementing a software as a service (SaaS) ASP.NET Core web service that will run as an Azure Web App. The web service will use an on-premises

SQL Server database for storage. The web service also includes a WebJob that processes data updates. Four customers will use the web service.

☞ Each instance of the WebJob processes data for a single customer and must run as a singleton instance.

☞ Each deployment must be tested by using deployment slots prior to serving production data.

☞ Azure costs must be minimized.

☞ Azure resources must be located in an isolated network.

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

**Answer Area****App service plan setting****Value**

Number of VM instances

2
4
8
16

Pricing tier

Isolated
Standard
Premium
Consumption

**Answer Area****App service plan setting****Value**

Number of VM instances

2
4
8
16

Correct Answer:

Pricing tier

Isolated
Standard
Premium
Consumption

Number of VM instances: 4 -

You are not charged extra for deployment slots.

Pricing tier: Isolated -

The App Service Environment (ASE) is a powerful feature offering of the Azure App Service that gives network isolation and improved scale

capabilities. It is essentially a deployment of the Azure App Service into a subnet of a customer's Azure Virtual Network (VNet).

Reference:

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

 **mlantonis** Highly Voted 2 years, 10 months ago

Box 1: 4

There are four customers that use this service, and each instance of the WebJob processes data for a single customer and must run as a singleton instance. So, the number of VM should be 4. WebJobs is a feature of Azure App Service that enables you to run a program or script in the same instance as a web app. Like running background tasks.

Box 2: Isolated

Azure resources must be located in an isolated network .

In the Isolated tier, the App Service Environment defines the number of isolated workers that run your apps, and each worker is charged. In addition, there's a flat Stamp Fee for the running the App Service Environment itself. Isolated: This tier runs dedicated Azure VMs on dedicated Azure Virtual Networks. It provides network isolation on top of compute isolation to your apps. It provides the maximum scale-out capabilities.

upvoted 116 times

 **goudigubba** Highly Voted 3 years, 1 month ago

Got this in the exam yesterday.

upvoted 20 times

 **dhosth** 3 years ago

What is the correct answer?

upvoted 2 times

 **joanbdm** 2 years, 10 months ago

4 & isolated

upvoted 7 times

 **Soumayard** 2 years, 10 months ago

Heyy, did you get a lot of questions like the ones here?

upvoted 2 times

 **Xoxoo** Most Recent 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Number of VM instances: Since you have four customers, each with a separate instance of the WebJob that must run as a singleton instance, you need at least four instances of the App Service plan to ensure that each customer's WebJob runs independently. Therefore, you should configure the number of VM instances to be at least four.

Pricing tier: Given the requirement for an isolated network and the need to minimize costs, the appropriate pricing tier for this scenario would be the "Isolated" tier. The Isolated tier provides dedicated infrastructure for your App Service Environment (ASE), ensuring isolation and security. While it may have higher costs compared to the Standard or Premium tiers, it offers the required level of isolation and network security for your scenario.

upvoted 1 times

 **Xoxoo** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Answer: 4 and Isolated

upvoted 1 times

 **Happiman** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

The singleton nature of the WebJobs does not necessitate a one-to-one mapping with VM instances, as singleton execution is managed by Azure and ensures that only one instance of a job runs across the entire App Service environment. so the required VMs are two(2) not four.

upvoted 1 times

 **NPE\_** 5 months ago

Got this on the exam Nov. 07 2023

upvoted 5 times

 **juanckar** 9 months, 1 week ago

This was on the exam (July 2023). Went with proposed. Scored 917

upvoted 6 times

 **Devendra\_Shukla** 9 months ago

How many questions are from Exam topics?

upvoted 1 times

 **carlosghosn** 1 year, 4 months ago

Got this in the exam today ! Nov 25, 2022

upvoted 1 times

 **drgn7676** 1 year, 8 months ago

Lorem Ipsum is simply dummy text of the printing and typesetting industry.

upvoted 3 times

 **BharatVasi** 1 year, 9 months ago

Wrote exam yesterday, not even 60% question came from here :-)

upvoted 3 times

✉ **adilkhan** 1 year, 2 months ago

did you purchase the examtopics account and gone through all 33 pages? please reply

upvoted 3 times

✉ **Devendra\_Shukla** 9 months ago

Adilkhan how many questions from ET?

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Eltooth** 1 year, 10 months ago

Going with 4 VM's and Isolated.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **veenet** 2 years ago

the resource must be allocated as Isolate

upvoted 1 times

✉ **yifado5713** 2 years, 3 months ago

Many questions are not from the dumps so prepare well before appearing for the exam. I passed with 720 score.

upvoted 5 times

✉ **sari67** 2 years, 3 months ago

I passed the exam today with score 882. All the case studies and questions were the same with these samples in examtopics, except for two or three questions and one case study related to logic app. Good luck!

upvoted 11 times

✉ **john4p** 2 years, 3 months ago

Nice, thanks for the info.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **sangmin214** 2 years, 5 months ago

4/Isolated

upvoted 1 times

✉ **rohansingh04121985** 2 years, 7 months ago

I have cleared the exam, if anyone need paid pdf, then send me an email on azuredveloper007@gmail.com

upvoted 11 times

✉ **prabhjot** 2 years, 10 months ago

yes the ans is correct

upvoted 2 times

✉ **mlantonis** 2 years, 10 months ago

Box 1: 4

There are four customers that use this service, and each instance of the WebJob processes data for a single customer and must run as a singleton instance. So, the number of VM should be 4.

Box 2: Isolated

Azure resources must be located in an isolated network .

In the Isolated tier, the App Service Environment defines the number of isolated workers that run your apps, and each worker is charged. In addition, there's a flat Stamp Fee for the running the App Service Environment itself. Isolated: This tier runs dedicated Azure VMs on dedicated Azure Virtual Networks. It provides network isolation on top of compute isolation to your apps. It provides the maximum scale-out capabilities.

Reference:

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

upvoted 7 times

Question #2

DRAG DROP -

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

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

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

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Select and Place:

### Answer Area

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

### Answer Area

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

Box 1: Deployment -

To deploy Azure Functions to Kubernetes use the func kubernetes deploy command has several attributes that directly control how our app scales, once it is deployed to Kubernetes.

Box 2: ScaledObject -

With --polling-interval, we can control the interval used by KEDA to check Azure Service Bus Queue for messages.

Example of ScaledObject with polling interval

apiVersion: keda.k8s.io/v1alpha1

kind: ScaledObject

metadata:

name: transformer-fn

namespace: tt

labels:

deploymentName: transformer-fn

spec:

scaleTargetRef:

deploymentName: transformer-fn

pollingInterval: 5

minReplicaCount: 0

maxReplicaCount: 100

Box 3: Secret -

Store connection strings in Kubernetes Secrets.

Example: to create the Secret in our demo Namespace:

```
# create the k8s demo namespace
kubectl create namespace tt

# grab connection string from Azure Service Bus
KEDA_SCALER_CONNECTION_STRING=$(az servicebus queue authorization-rule keys list \
-g $RG_NAME \
--namespace-name $SBN_NAME \
--queue-name inbound \
-n keda-scaler \
--query "primaryConnectionString" \
-o tsv)

# create the kubernetes secret
kubectl create secret generic tt-keda-auth \
--from-literal KedaScaler=$KEDA_SCALER_CONNECTION_STRING \
--namespace tt
```

Reference:  
<https://www.thinktecture.com/en/kubernetes/serverless-workloads-with-keda/>

✉  **mlantonis** Highly Voted 2 years, 10 months ago

Box 1: Deployment

To deploy Azure Functions to Kubernetes use the func kubernetes deploy command has several attributes that directly control how our app scales, once it is deployed to Kubernetes.

Box 2: ScaledObject

With --polling-interval, we can control the interval used by KEDA to check Azure Service Bus Queue for messages.

Box 3: Secret

Store connection strings in Kubernetes Secrets.

upvoted 69 times

✉  **neerajupadhyay82** Highly Voted 3 years, 2 months ago

kubernetes is marked as out of scope but still there are few questions coming in the exam from this section

upvoted 21 times

✉  **AhmedAbdelAziz** Most Recent 2 months, 1 week ago

I think kubernetes out of the exam

upvoted 4 times

✉  **spahno** 2 weeks ago

I hope so...

upvoted 1 times

✉  **jakobste** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

I hope this is not on the exam anymore.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **wrak** 1 year, 1 month ago

out-of-the-scope for the AZ-204 Exam; please remove from the Question Bank

upvoted 4 times

✉  **Eward** 1 year, 2 months ago

Given answers are correct!!

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-kubernetes-keda>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **[Removed]** 1 year, 6 months ago

This question is not AKS, but Functions being run in Kubernetes. So, technically in scope

upvoted 4 times

✉  **nuiowmokka** 1 year, 7 months ago

Is Kubernetes part of AZ-204, I did not study Kubernetes?

upvoted 4 times

✉  **VACAS** 1 year, 7 months ago

I dont know but it doesn't appers here <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/certifications/exams/az-204>

upvoted 4 times

✉️ **dookebroyle** 1 year, 9 months ago

Is there any Microsoft documentation on this? I can't find it.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **Idiw02** 1 year, 9 months ago

<https://keda.sh/>

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **Dev666** 2 years, 2 months ago

Box 1: Deployment -

Box 2: ScaledObject -

Box 3: Secret

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **finnishr** 2 years, 8 months ago

1. Azure Function code - Deployment

-To deploy Azure Functions to Kubernetes use the func kubernetes deploy command

2. Polling interval - ScaledObject

- This is the interval to check each trigger on. By default KEDA will check each trigger source on every ScaleObject every 30 seconds.

3. Azure Storage connection string - Secret

- Store connection string in Kubernetes secret

Source for ScaledObject: <https://keda.sh/docs/1.4/concepts/scaling-deployments/>

upvoted 6 times

✉️ **glam** 2 years, 11 months ago

Box 1: Deployment -

Box 2: ScaledObject -

Box 3: Secret -

upvoted 3 times

✉️ **Kiranvnn** 3 years, 4 months ago

<https://www.thinktecture.com/en/kubernetes/serverless-workloads-with-keda/serverless-workloads-with-keda/> is the right link

upvoted 5 times

✉️ **Leandromellor** 3 years, 5 months ago

is this question in the exam?

upvoted 4 times

✉️ **notjon** 3 years, 5 months ago

yes it is, got it yesterday when taking the 204

upvoted 15 times

✉️ **dirtygooback** 3 years, 5 months ago

Yes. There are several Kubernetes questions. I found this odd since all the study material from MS states they use the container registry.

upvoted 8 times

## Question #3

## HOTSPOT -

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

Variable name	Value
\$gitrepo	<a href="https://github.com/Contos/webapp">https://github.com/Contos/webapp</a>
\$webappname	Webapp1103

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

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

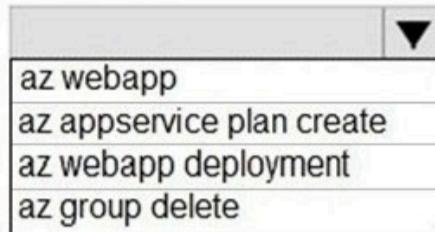
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

**Answer Area**

```
az group create --location westeurope --name myResourceGroup
```

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

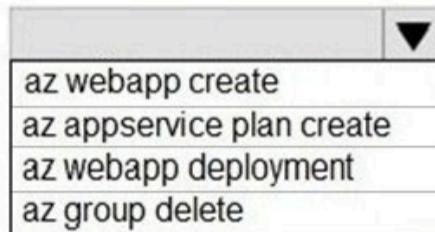


```
az webapp create
```

```
az appservice plan create
```

```
az webapp deployment
```

```
az group delete
```



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

```
git clone $gitrepo
```

```
--plan $webappname
```

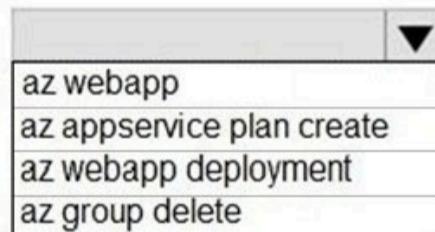


```
az webapp
```

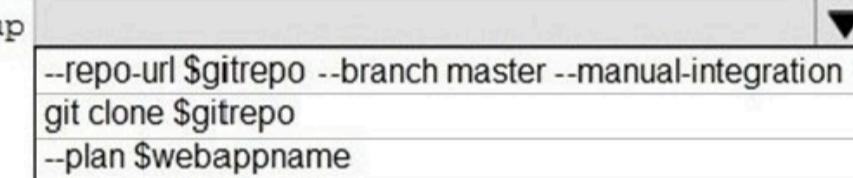
```
az appservice plan create
```

```
az webapp deployment
```

```
az group delete
```



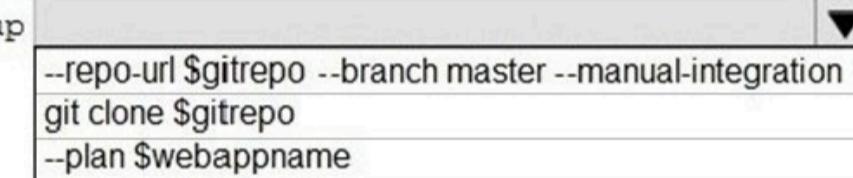
```
--resource-group myResourceGroup
```



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

```
git clone $gitrepo
```

```
--plan $webappname
```



Correct Answer:

**Answer Area**

```
az group create --location westeurope --name myResourceGroup
--name $webappname --resource-group myResourceGroup --sku FREE
```

az webapp  
**az appservice plan create**  
 az webapp deployment  
 az group delete

```
--name $webappname --resource-group myResourceGroup
```

**az webapp create**  
 az appservice plan create  
 az webapp deployment  
 az group delete

```
--repo-url $gitrepo --branch master --manual-integration  
git clone $gitrepo  
--plan $webappname
```

az webapp  
 az appservice plan create  
**az webapp deployment**  
 az group delete

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

**--repo-url \$gitrepo --branch master --manual-integration**  
 git clone \$gitrepo  
 --plan \$webappname

Box 1: az appservice plan create

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

Box 2: az webapp create -

Create a new web app..

Box 3: --plan \$webappname -

..with the serviceplan we created in step 1.

Box 4: az webapp deployment -

Continuous Delivery with GitHub. Example:

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

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

Reference:

<https://medium.com/@satish1v/devops-your-way-to-azure-web-apps-with-azure-cli-206ed4b3e9b1>
✉ **kemtin** Highly Voted 3 years, 4 months ago

Given answer is correct, got this on my test yesterday

upvoted 73 times

✉ **TonyMel** 1 year ago

correct, in 2023Mar24, score: 904/1000

upvoted 9 times

✉ **130nk3r5** 3 months, 1 week ago

Got this today.

Went with answer here.

Score 927

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Wanni** Highly Voted 3 years, 4 months ago

#!/bin/bash

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

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

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

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

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

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

upvoted 27 times
```

✉ **ozai16** Most Recent 3 weeks, 6 days ago

3/12/2024 Got this on my exam, I went with the given answer

upvoted 3 times

✉ **DaveOla** 3 weeks, 5 days ago

How many questions were from here?

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Vukile** 5 months ago

On exam 9 Nov 2023, went with given answer, score 865. Case Study: Farmers and Distributors

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Avi28** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

can you pls share what percentage of questions were from the ET dumps?

upvoted 1 times

✉ **ENGs** 6 months, 1 week ago

On my exam 2023-10 before the Update of the Exam

upvoted 2 times

✉ **SangeethaRamasamy** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

Got this in 14/09/2023 exam. This exam topic questions are helpful to pass the exam. But we need to understand the scenarios clearly so that we can able to answer the question if its twisted slightly.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **70PineApple** 1 year, 1 month ago

Got this in exam today..20/02/23

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Priya0703** 1 year, 1 month ago

Got this question on 20-02-2023 exam.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **carlosghosn** 1 year, 4 months ago

Got this in the exam today ! Nov 25, 2022

upvoted 5 times

✉ **AbdulMannan** 1 year, 6 months ago

Got this question on 30-Sep-2022 exam.

Answer is correct. Passed with 870 score.

upvoted 6 times

✉ **coffecold** 1 year, 6 months ago

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

upvoted 3 times

✉ **serpevi** 1 year, 7 months ago

Got this in 09/22 , went with the most voted answers, score 927.

upvoted 4 times

✉ **ischava780225** 1 year, 8 months ago

This is comming in the exam,

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Baskman** 2 years, 1 month ago

Got this in the exam 03/22

upvoted 2 times

 **Alasmindas** 2 years, 1 month ago

Got this in 03/22 , went with the given answers, the answers are right

upvoted 2 times

 **oescm** 2 years, 2 months ago

Got this one 02/2022. Went with given answer.

upvoted 5 times

 **Mev4953** 2 years, 2 months ago

Got this in the exam 01/22

upvoted 5 times

## Question #4

Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution. After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen. You develop a software as a service (SaaS) offering to manage photographs. Users upload photos to a web service which then stores the photos in Azure

Storage Blob storage. The storage account type is General-purpose V2.

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

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

Solution: Trigger the photo processing from Blob storage events.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Correct Answer: B**

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

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

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

However, the processing must start in less than one minute.

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

Reference:

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

*Community vote distribution*

B (55%)

A (45%)

✉  **YahyaSonmez**  3 years, 5 months ago

Hi All,

The answer (B) is correct. Because, the trick is in the "less than one minute" detail.

You can read about "..10-minute delay in processing new blobs.." in "3-Minimizing latency" description.

Microsoft says: ".....Use Event Grid instead of the Blob storage trigger for the following scenarios:"

1-Blob-only storage accounts: Blob-only storage accounts are supported for blob input and output bindings but not for blob triggers.

2-High-scale: High scale can be loosely defined as containers that have more than 100,000 blobs in them or storage accounts that have more than 100 blob updates per second.

3-Minimizing latency: If your function app is on the Consumption plan, there can be up to a ##10-minute delay in processing new blobs## if a function app has gone idle. To avoid this latency, you can switch to an App Service plan with Always On enabled. You can also use an Event Grid trigger with your Blob storage account. For an example, see the Event Grid tutorial.

REFERENCE: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-bindings-storage-blob-trigger?tabs=csharp#event-grid-trigger>

I wish you a good day.

upvoted 155 times

✉  **Juanlu** 3 years, 5 months ago

Totally agree, YahyaSonmez !

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Zidimirite** 3 years ago

You are right, since this is a MS exam they always want to show off the variations that you can do with their platform and them specifying v2 is definitely a tell... But to get around the latency you could also turn on "Always on", which looking at that alone you could say A is right. This is not a great question.

upvoted 4 times

✉  **krz1** 2 years, 11 months ago

But "Blob storage events are pushed using Azure Event Grid to subscribers such as Azure Functions,"

upvoted 3 times

✉  **Bartimaeus** 2 years, 1 month ago

I believe your understanding is incorrect - the answer says:

"Trigger the photo processing from Blob storage events."

Therefore there's no mention about actually using "Blob storage trigger".

Also, in the description of the trigger there's this note:

"Polling works as a hybrid between inspecting logs and running periodic container scans."

So the trigger actually uses the blob analytics logs, not blob storage events.

It's in fact Event Grid that uses the blob storage events.

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-bindings-storage-blob-trigger?tabs=csharp#polling>

upvoted 3 times

✉ **[Removed]** Highly Voted 3 years, 9 months ago

Answer is not at all clear from the explanation. It seems like answer should be yes instead of no.

upvoted 26 times

✉ **xRiot007** 3 years, 9 months ago

The answer is correct. "No". You need an Azure Function for processing.

upvoted 9 times

✉ **Camios** 3 years, 9 months ago

Except the question says what triggers the processing, not what does the processing. Question/answer is poorly written.

upvoted 35 times

✉ **angelsrp** 3 years, 9 months ago

you can capture an event without processing the data related to the event. Given answer is correct

upvoted 3 times

✉ **xidrane** Most Recent 2 months ago

Yes, triggering the photo processing from Blob storage events does meet the goal.

Azure Blob Storage can emit events that can be captured by Azure Event Grid. These events can then trigger various processes or workflows. In this scenario, when a user uploads a photo to Blob Storage, an event is generated. This event can be subscribed to by an Azure Function or a Logic App, which in turn can start the process of creating a mobile-friendly version of the image.

This approach is efficient and can easily meet the requirement of starting the image processing in less than one minute after the photo is uploaded. Azure Event Grid is known for its low latency in delivering events, typically in the order of seconds, which aligns well with the specified requirement.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **SSR999** 3 months ago

I think it should be 'B', as per Microsoft for blob events 'There is no service level agreement around the time it takes for a message to arrive. It's not uncommon for messages to arrive anywhere from 30 minutes to two hours.'

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-event-overview#practices-for-consuming-events>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **bgbgvfvf** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

I think B is the right answe

upvoted 1 times

✉ **LJNZ2049** 4 months ago

Selected Answer: A

I think the given answer is correct.

In this question, there is no mention of how to process the images after they are triggered, whether to use the Function app or not. It's only about the trigger itself. So the Blob storage events should meet the goal.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **[Removed]** 9 months, 1 week ago

Correct answer is A

upvoted 1 times

✉ **DonH** 9 months, 4 weeks ago

Just as information I just had this question on my AZ204 exam - 16-jun-2023.

I barely made it (with only 767 points) so I can't inform anyone if this answer is correct or not, just stating that this is an actual exam question.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **Bababar** 11 months, 1 week ago

Correct Answer : B

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.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **CODE\_STS** 1 year, 1 month ago

Got this in the exam today! Feb 28, 2023

upvoted 3 times

 **fkaracan** 1 year, 1 month ago

I think "##must start## in less than one minute" is the keyword here. Thus answer is highly B.

upvoted 1 times

 **ABHI\_SHEK\_31** 1 year, 2 months ago

Yes, the solution of triggering the photo processing from Blob storage events meets the goal of starting the photo processing in less than one minute after a photo is uploaded. Azure Storage Blob storage provides event notifications for blob creation, which can be used to trigger the photo processing. This allows for the processing to start as soon as a photo is uploaded, thereby meeting the requirement of starting the process in less than one minute.

upvoted 1 times

 **Rosu123** 1 year, 2 months ago

The question states that you have developed a service. So why wait for the Blob storage to trigger when the service intercepts the event requested before even reaching the blob. So the answer is B.

upvoted 2 times

 **carlosghosn** 1 year, 4 months ago

Got this in the exam today ! Nov 25, 2022

upvoted 2 times

 **hubekpeter** 1 year, 4 months ago

**Selected Answer: A**

Please stop with that 10 minutes non sense. They mentioned event based blob storage which have low latency <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-bindings-storage-blob-trigger?tabs=in-process%2Cextensionv5&pivots=programming-language-python> so the answer is A.

upvoted 4 times

 **[Removed]** 1 year, 6 months ago

All well, but Microsoft documentations says "Blob storage events are pushed using Azure Event Grid to subscribers such as Azure Functions ..." So, the choice implicitly mean Event grid is there. And it does not say anything about a Function app or the plan used. If it did say consumption plan, I could have agreed the answer is B. But it does not. Just another bad question by Microsoft in the guess-whats-running-in-question-creators-mind game.

upvoted 2 times

 **gmishra88** 1 year, 6 months ago

But also consider that the blob-trigger they say is not the events coming through event grid. So, the answer is correct. This is not a good way to use blob-trigger

upvoted 1 times

 **Knightie** 1 year, 7 months ago

If you want 1 min, you need to start the processing right when a photo is uploaded, so event subscription is correct. It is a Blob Event

Azure Storage events allow applications to react to events, such as the creation and deletion of blobs. It does so without the need for complicated code or expensive and inefficient polling services. The best part is you only pay for what you use.

Blob storage events are pushed using Azure Event Grid to subscribers such as Azure Functions, Azure Logic Apps, or even to your own http listener. Event Grid provides reliable event delivery to your applications through rich retry policies and dead-lettering.

See the Blob storage events schema article to view the full list of the events that Blob storage supports.

Common Blob storage event scenarios include image or video processing, search indexing, or any file-oriented workflow. Asynchronous file uploads are a great fit for events. When changes are infrequent, but your scenario requires immediate responsiveness, event-based architecture can be especially efficient.

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

upvoted 2 times

## Question #5

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

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

Solution: Update the web.config file to include the applicationInitialization configuration element. Specify custom initialization actions to run the scripts.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. No

B. Yes

**Correct Answer: A**

Specify custom warm-up.

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

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

Reference:

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

*Community vote distribution*

B (76%)

A (24%)

✉  **GMartinez** Highly Voted 1 year, 10 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

This should work:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots#specify-custom-warm-up>

upvoted 26 times

✉  **TonyMel** 1 year ago

correct, in 2023Mar24, score: 904/1000

upvoted 3 times

✉  **d79** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

The anwser might be right, but the question is wrong. Auto-swap needs to be set on the source slot, not the target slot (production in this question)

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Lauri\_n** Highly Voted 1 year, 3 months ago

**Selected Answer: A**

I think the correct answer really might be A (No). It's not because of the last part about the warm-up being wrong. The incorrect part is before that: "You enable auto swap on the Production deployment slot.". The auto swap is enabled on the source slot, not the destination slot.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots#configure-auto-swap>

upvoted 8 times

✉  **AAcademy** 1 year, 2 months ago

The target slot (production) is swapped with the source slot (staging). You have to warm up the staging slot with the new code and then switch it with the production slot. This way, the production slot will used the previously warmed staging slot.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **pjatx** Most Recent 2 weeks, 2 days ago

**Selected Answer: A**

You enable auto-swap on source slot not the target slot. The enabling auto-swap on Production simply won't work with deployments to Testing slot.

upvoted 1 times

 **Isoldhe** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: A**

Copilot AI:

The solution you proposed does not meet the goal. Updating the web.config file to include the applicationInitialization configuration element only ensures that the app is warmed up before the swap, but it does not guarantee that the scripts run and the resources are available<sup>1</sup>. To achieve that, you need to use the slot swap operation API<sup>2</sup> and specify a swap operation id<sup>3</sup> that can be used to monitor the progress and status of the swap. Alternatively, you can also 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<sup>4</sup>.

upvoted 1 times

 **manopeydakon** 3 months ago

If answer B is correct then the question lacks some info about "warm up" part and if that part exists on the actual question on exam go with B otherwise it is correct with A.

upvoted 1 times

 **CarlosTheBoldest** 4 months ago

I got this question on my exam, 2023Dec, go with I remember was the most voted answer. Score 902, most of the questions were here, slightly different on wording because the Azure Ad <-> Entra Id change. Case was City Power & Light. Good luck!

upvoted 3 times

 **shekhar11** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

On my exam in sept23 2023

upvoted 1 times

 **Aneeqa** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

what is the correct ans?

upvoted 1 times

 **Tarajee** 7 months ago

On my exam in 2023 sept10

upvoted 2 times

 **longnguyendh** 8 months, 1 week ago

It should be yes. Keyword is applicationInitialization

upvoted 2 times

 **deathRac3** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: B**

sequence was wrong

upvoted 1 times

 **p2006** 1 year ago

**Selected Answer: B**

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/980267/what-do-we-need-to-warmup-before-swapping-apps-ser>

upvoted 1 times

 **Priya0703** 1 year, 1 month ago

Got this question series on 20-02-2023 exam.

upvoted 3 times

 **Poops** 1 year, 3 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

Should be B (Yes), that's the way to implement warmup according to MS:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots#specify-custom-warm-up>

upvoted 1 times

 **gds03** 1 year, 7 months ago

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

App Initialization has nothing to do with have sure that resources are available.

upvoted 2 times

 **rohitpatil113** 1 year, 7 months ago

**Selected Answer: A**

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

upvoted 2 times

 **d\_vaibhav** 1 year, 7 months ago

Correct answer must be B (applicationInitialization tag is way of implementing custom warm-up)

upvoted 2 times

 **Brewer** 1 year, 8 months ago

Could be the trick is in "run the scripts". From the docs seems that only trigger one or more pages is possible, but there is nothing related to "running custom scripts".

Reference: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots#Auto-Swap>

upvoted 5 times

## Question #6

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: Enable auto swap for the Testing slot. Deploy the app to the Testing slot.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. No

B. Yes

**Correct Answer: B**

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>

*Community vote distribution*

A (71%)

B (29%)

✉  **GMartinez** Highly Voted 1 year, 10 months ago

Would say "No"

upvoted 16 times

✉  **TonyMel** 1 year ago

correct, in 2023Mar24, score: 904/1000

upvoted 7 times

✉  **Mousavi** 1 year, 10 months ago

I think the given answer is correct

<https://www.pragimtech.com/blog/azure/azure-deployment-slots-auto-swap/>

upvoted 3 times

✉  **Spartaco** Highly Voted 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: A

I vote A, No, because for me the solution is updating the web.config file to include the applicationInitialization configuration element.

upvoted 8 times

✉  **pjatx** Most Recent 2 weeks, 2 days ago

Selected Answer: B

Sure Yes is the answer. Enabling auto-swap for Testing slow will do the work

"When auto swap is enabled from a slot into production, every time you push your code changes to that slot, App Service automatically swaps the app into production after it's warmed up in the source slot."

upvoted 1 times

✉  **jessica\_\_** 1 month ago

The answer is "yes"

Deploying an app to a slot first and swapping it into production makes sure that all instances of the slot are warmed up before being swapped into production. This eliminates downtime when you deploy your app. The traffic redirection is seamless, and no requests are dropped because of swap operations. You can automate this entire workflow by configuring auto swap when pre-swap validation isn't needed.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots?tabs=portal>

upvoted 3 times

✉ **Isoldhe** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: A**

Copilot AI:

The solution you proposed does not meet the goal. Enabling auto swap for the Testing slot will only swap the Testing and Production slots when a new app is deployed to the Testing slot1. It will not ensure that the scripts run and the resources are available before the swap operation occurs. To achieve that, you need to use the slot swap operation API2 and specify a swap operation id3 that can be used to monitor the progress and status of the swap. Alternatively, you can also 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 slot4.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **AbhishekSinha** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer is No, only enabling the auto swap will not solve the problem, Question is asking for warm up action like ensure resource before the swap for that we need to provide some configuration in web.config. This configuration part is not in the solution statement

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Ciupaz** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: A**

No. Also the explanation says so.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **manopeyedakon** 3 months ago

B, Enabling auto swap for the Testing slot and deploying the app to that slot ensures that the scripts run and resources are available in the Testing environment before swapping to Production. This allows you to validate the changes in a staging environment before they are applied to the Production slot.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **dddddd111** 4 months, 4 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: B**

I think the answer is "Yes". I found a very useful information about this question in this link <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots?tabs=portal#troubleshoot-swaps>.

Search this part "Deploying your application to a nonproduction slot has the following benefits"

I know this is a series of question, but I think both this option and applicationInitialization are "Yes".

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Tarajee** 7 months ago

Got this on 2023sept10

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Vladimir\_Gajinov** 7 months ago

**Selected Answer: A**

My vote goes to 'No'.

In the "How to configure auto swap" section, step 3 "Navigate to the \*\*source slot\*\*, in our case staging slot." gives us an answer.  
<https://www.pragimtech.com/blog/azure/azure-deployment-slots-auto-swap/>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **basquiat** 8 months ago

All the respect for you guys commenting here, but just left: "The correct answer is X" without saying why or providing documentation kinda sucks.

upvoted 6 times

✉ **MakMao** 8 months, 1 week ago

Given answer is correct:

'Before you configure auto swap for the production slot, consider testing auto swap on an nonproduction target slot'

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots?tabs=portal>

upvoted 5 times

✉ **VijayNarayanan** 8 months, 1 week ago

Thanks MakMao. Confusion is cleared.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **dddddd111** 4 months, 4 weeks ago

Seen that note on the link and updated year 2023. So confirmed that the answer is YES.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **JH81** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: A**

Got this on 6/28/2023 and passed with 850. Went with No.

upvoted 3 times

 **red0400** 1 year, 1 month ago

B. Yes

Enabling auto swap for the Testing slot and deploying the app to the Testing slot will ensure that the app is fully tested and resources are available before the swap occurs to the Production slot. This way, any issues that arise during testing can be addressed before the app is made live in Production.

upvoted 7 times

 **Mike5** 1 year, 2 months ago

**Selected Answer: A**

To meet the goal of ensuring that scripts run and resources are available before a swap operation occurs, you should update the web.config file to include the application Initialization configuration element, as described in my previous answer.

upvoted 1 times

 **mdg3501** 1 year, 4 months ago

got this on 2022-12-7

upvoted 3 times

Question #7

Topic 2

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. No

B. Yes

**Correct Answer: B**

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>

*Community vote distribution*

A (82%)

B (18%)

✉  **GMartinez**  1 year, 10 months ago

**Selected Answer: A**

Instead, use applicationInitialization

upvoted 21 times

✉  **TonyMel** 1 year ago

correct, in 2023Mar24, score: 904/1000

upvoted 5 times

✉  **robin1337**  1 year, 8 months ago

It depends.... has the app an WEBSITE\_SWAP\_WARMUP\_PING\_PATH set to /statuscheck??

Seriously, I hold multiple certifications, tricky hands-on ones but this certification is a joke. Microsoft, who is designing those questions?!? It's not just this one, there are so many bad questions.

upvoted 18 times

✉  **robin1337** 1 year, 8 months ago

Ok, my bad autoswap has to be configured on the Staging Slot. So "You enable auto swap on the Production deployment slot." is not what you would do. Answer is A (NO).

upvoted 7 times

✉  **[Removed]** 1 year, 6 months ago

Same experience here. I have many AWS certifications, OCP-11 certification, etc. This is really a joke of a certification. I do not even know what Microsoft expects and more importantly the kind of people ready to live with this kind of questions from Microsoft and trying to remember it.

upvoted 9 times

✉  **Isoldhe**  1 month, 2 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: B**

Copilot AI:

The solution you proposed does meet the goal. Disabling auto swap, updating the app with a method named statuscheck to run the scripts, re-

enabling auto swap and deploying the app to the Production slot is one of the possible ways to ensure that scripts run and resources are available before a swap operation occurs. This method uses the applicationInitialization configuration element in the web.config file to specify the statuscheck method as a custom initialization action. The statuscheck method will run the scripts and check the availability of the resources before the app is swapped.

upvoted 1 times

 **manopeydakon** 3 months ago

How can it say:

Correct Answer: B 

then, "Instead" update the web.config file to include the applicationInitialization configuration element..

Sounds very wrong!

upvoted 2 times

 **Tarajee** 7 months ago

Got this on 2023sept

upvoted 1 times

 **GuruPratap** 1 year ago

Yes, the solution should meet the goal of ensuring that scripts run and resources are available before a swap operation occurs. By disabling auto swap, the deployment to the Production slot will not occur until it is manually initiated. Then, the app can be updated with a method named statuscheck to run the necessary scripts and ensure that resources are available. Once the app has been updated, auto swap can be re-enabled and the updated app can be deployed to the Production slot. This approach allows for greater control over when the swap occurs and ensures that the necessary steps are taken before the swap happens.

upvoted 5 times

 **Saronyo** 1 year, 2 months ago

Selected B , Application initialisation can be set up to do the statuscheck . auto swap will deploy it to production after warm up

upvoted 3 times

 **red0400** 1 year, 1 month ago

Exactly

upvoted 1 times

 **kociuba** 1 year, 3 months ago

got in on my exam 30-12-2022

score: 818

upvoted 2 times

 **Congphan** 1 year, 3 months ago

what is your choice?

upvoted 1 times

 **mdg3501** 1 year, 4 months ago

got this on 2022-12-7

upvoted 1 times

 **micro9000** 1 year, 5 months ago

The answer is A, you still need to set the WEBSITE\_WARMUP\_PATH in app settings

WEBSITE\_WARMUP\_PATH: A relative path on the site that should be pinged whenever the site restarts (not only during slot swaps). Example values include /statuscheck or the root path, /.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots#Auto-Swap>

upvoted 1 times

 **[Removed]** 1 year, 6 months ago

Deploy the app directly to the Production slot will fail the auto swap. But that is a detail in the question that will be missed by a person who did some reading on the auto swap because he is thinking of app initialization option vs custom\_warmup with those properties. Do not be evil, Microsoft.

upvoted 1 times

 **N9** 1 year, 8 months ago

**Selected Answer: A**

web.config file with applicationInitialization is correct answer. So A is the correct answer.

upvoted 2 times

 **Dani\_ac7** 1 year, 9 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

applicationInitialization

upvoted 2 times

 **Lucky\_me** 1 year, 10 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

although the provided explanation in the answer section, is not related to the correct option, however, the solution provided in the question would actually work, and that's is the correct "Manual Way" of making sure the deployment slot is warmed up and running before swap, so the solution would work and correct.

upvoted 3 times

 **Satish\_Babu** 1 year, 10 months ago

**Selected Answer: A**

No,

No,

because correct solution is updating the web.config file to include applicationInitialization configuration element for running initializing resources.

upvoted 1 times

 **cemeppo9819** 1 year, 8 months ago

multiple solutions can be correct.

upvoted 4 times

 **omega11** 1 year, 10 months ago

I say A, "No".

The reason why setting up auto swap is to warm up the application to prevent downtime, so deploying to the production slot directly is killing the purpose.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots#specify-custom-warm-up>

upvoted 3 times

 **Eltooth** 1 year, 10 months ago

**Selected Answer: A**

A seems to be correct answer.

upvoted 2 times

Question #8

Topic 2

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

**Correct Answer: B**

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>

*Community vote distribution*

B (92%) 8%

✉  **oleks** Highly Voted 3 years, 8 months ago

B is correct

upvoted 31 times

✉  **MiraA** 2 years, 6 months ago

The answer is NO - the Event Grid integration should be used.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-grid/resize-images-on-storage-blob-upload-event>

upvoted 9 times

✉  **Justing\_Gao** Highly Voted 3 years, 8 months ago

A BlockBlobStorage account is a specialized storage account in the premium performance tier for storing unstructured object data as block blobs or append blobs. Compared with general-purpose v2 and BlobStorage accounts, BlockBlobStorage accounts provide low, consistent latency and higher transaction rates.

upvoted 17 times

✉  **syj123** 3 years, 7 months ago

so, Do you mean that BlockBlobStorage account is better but not necessary?

upvoted 2 times

✉  **pjatx** Most Recent 2 weeks, 2 days ago

**Selected Answer: B**

Azure storage of any type won't help here. You need something that will trigger processing. Answer NO.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **bgbgfvf** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

I think B is the right answer

upvoted 1 times

✉  **kvtborad** 8 months ago

I have this question on 6th August. it was passed with 904. chose the NO.

upvoted 3 times

✉  **[Removed]** 1 year ago

Got this in exam today (5 April 2023)

upvoted 2 times

 **CODE\_STS** 1 year, 1 month ago

Got this in the exam today! Feb 28, 2023  
upvoted 1 times

 **ABHI\_SHEK\_31** 1 year, 2 months ago

No, converting the Azure Storage account to a BlockBlobStorage storage account does not meet the requirement of starting the photo processing in less than one minute. The conversion of the storage account type would not have any impact on the time it takes to start the photo processing. A different solution such as triggering the photo processing from Blob storage events or using a queue-based solution may be more appropriate to meet the requirement.

upvoted 4 times

 **kociuba** 1 year, 3 months ago

got it on my exam 30-12-2022  
score: 818  
upvoted 1 times

 **SoftSol** 1 year, 3 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**  
Got this in the exam dec 13, 2022  
upvoted 2 times

 **carlosghosn** 1 year, 4 months ago

Got this in the exam today ! Nov 25, 2022  
upvoted 1 times

 **AZAdam22** 1 year, 8 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**  
No - The account type does not affect how the photo processing code is triggered.  
upvoted 6 times

 **dookebroyle** 1 year, 9 months ago

**Selected Answer: A**  
No, because you can't convert this account. I think the question is intentionally misleading, wanting you to be distracted by the 1 minute start to process time. Note that the requirements state the processing needs to START in less than 1 minute, not finish in a minute.  
upvoted 1 times

 **Eltooth** 1 year, 10 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**  
B is correct answer.  
upvoted 1 times

 **Goyo** 2 years, 2 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**  
The correct answer is NO  
upvoted 1 times

 **dmeld** 2 years, 4 months ago

Answer is No. Blob storage trigger cannot handle the requirement less than one minute. You should use the Event Grid trigger. Hence, it is not useful change the account storage tier from v2 to block blob account.  
upvoted 2 times

 **Chked** 2 years, 9 months ago

Answer - NO  
"You can't convert an existing standard performance storage account to a block blob storage account with premium performance. To migrate to a premium performance storage account, you must create a premium block blob account, and migrate the data to the new account."  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-performance-tiers>  
upvoted 10 times

Question #9

Topic 2

**HOTSPOT -**

You are developing an Azure Web App. You configure TLS mutual authentication for the web app.

You need to validate the client certificate in the web app. To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

**Answer Area**

Property	Value
Client certificate location	<input type="checkbox"/> HTTP request header <input type="checkbox"/> Client cookie <input type="checkbox"/> HTTP message body <input type="checkbox"/> URL query string
Encoding type	<input type="checkbox"/> HTML <input type="checkbox"/> URL <input type="checkbox"/> Unicode <input type="checkbox"/> Base64

**Answer Area**

Property	Value
Client certificate location	<input type="checkbox"/> HTTP request header <input type="checkbox"/> Client cookie <input type="checkbox"/> HTTP message body <input type="checkbox"/> URL query string
Encoding type	<input type="checkbox"/> HTML <input type="checkbox"/> URL <input type="checkbox"/> Unicode <input type="checkbox"/> Base64

Accessing the client certificate from App Service.

If you are using ASP.NET and configure your app to use client certificate authentication, the certificate will be available through the `HttpRequest.ClientCertificate` property. For other application stacks, the client cert will be available in your app through a base64 encoded value in the "X-ARR-ClientCert" request header. Your application can create a certificate from this value and then use it for authentication and authorization purposes in your application.

Reference:

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

 **mlantonis** Highly Voted 2 years, 10 months ago

Box 1: HTTP request header

If you are using ASP.NET and configure your app to use client certificate authentication, the certificate will be available through the `HttpRequest.ClientCertificate` property.

Box 2: Base64

For other application stacks, the client cert will be available in your app through a base64 encoded value in the "X-ARR-ClientCert" request header. Your application can create a certificate from this value and then use it for authentication and authorization purposes in your application.

Reference:

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

upvoted 55 times

✉ **27close** Highly Voted 3 years, 4 months ago

With client certificates enabled, App Service injects an X-ARR-ClientCert request header with the client certificate.

upvoted 16 times

✉ **Nihilist11** Most Recent 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Jan-21-2024 - This was in my exam, went with selected answer Score 740

Contosso case study [Couldnt find here]

upvoted 2 times

✉ **bgbgfvf** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer is correct. Base64

upvoted 1 times

✉ **NightshadeRC** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Had this question today: 2023-07-26

upvoted 4 times

✉ **[Removed]** 1 year ago

Got this in exam today (5 April 2023)

upvoted 3 times

✉ **ucskips** 1 year, 1 month ago

why is it base64?

upvoted 3 times

✉ **yyandrakk** 3 months, 1 week ago

"or other application stacks (Node.js, PHP, etc.), the client cert is available in your app through a base64 encoded value in the X-ARR-ClientCert request header."

upvoted 1 times

✉ **CODE\_STS** 1 year, 1 month ago

Got this in the exam today! Feb 28, 2023

upvoted 1 times

✉ **uffuchsi** 1 year, 1 month ago

Received this in my exam today (22/02/2023). Selected HTTP request header, and Base64. Score 927.

upvoted 4 times

✉ **Jyo221** 1 year, 1 month ago

Are the questions coming from dump

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Eward** 1 year, 1 month ago

It is there in 13 Feb 2023 exam

upvoted 2 times

✉ **zb1234** 1 year, 3 months ago

Got this Dec 28 2022

upvoted 4 times

✉ **nvtienanh** 1 year, 4 months ago

Got this question on 2-Dec-2022 exam.

Answer is correct. Passed with 857 score.

upvoted 6 times

✉ **ms\_master** 1 year, 5 months ago

Got this question on 30-Oct-2022 exam.

Answer is correct. Passed with 875 score

upvoted 2 times

✉ **AbdulMannan** 1 year, 6 months ago

Got this question on 30-Sep-2022 exam.

Answer is correct. Passed with 870 score.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **serpevi** 1 year, 7 months ago

Got this in 09/22 , went with the most voted answers, score 927.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **N9** 1 year, 8 months ago

Box 1: HTTP request header

Box 2: Base64

upvoted 2 times

 **HafizSalmanMalik** 1 year, 10 months ago

Statement 1: HTTP request header

If you are using ASP.NET and configure your app to use client certificate authentication, the certificate will be available through the `HttpRequest.ClientCertificate` property.

Statement 2: Base64

For other application stacks, the client cert will be available in your app through a base64 encoded value in the "X-ARR-ClientCert" request header. Your application can create a certificate from this value and then use it for authentication and authorization purposes in your application.

Reference:

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

upvoted 1 times

Question #10

DRAG DROP -

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.

Select and Place:

**Azure CLI Commands**

**Answer Area**

az group create

az group update

az webapp update

az webapp create

az appservice plan create



**Azure CLI Commands**

**Answer Area**

az group create

az group create

az group update

az appservice plan create

Correct Answer:

az webapp update

az webapp create

az webapp create



az appservice plan create

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.

Reference:

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

**Secure01** Highly Voted 3 years, 4 months ago

Within the same resource group, you can't mix Windows and Linux apps in the same region.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview#app-service-on-linux>

"None of your current resource groups reside in a location that supports Linux"

So you have to create new resource group. Answer is correct.

upvoted 68 times

✉ **JulienYork** 3 years, 3 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview#app-service-on-linux>

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Edwardenis** 3 years, 1 month ago

I don't agree with you.

1. the link you posted doesn't say anything about restriction on mixing App service plan in the same region.
2. I just created 2 app service plan in the same RG. One app service plan on windows in the region of the RG East US and the other app service plan in Linux in Central US

upvoted 1 times

✉ **dookebroyle** 1 year, 9 months ago

It also states your current resource group locations do not support Linux. So even though you can in your situation, the question specifies that that is not an option

upvoted 4 times

✉ **azurelearner666** 2 years, 9 months ago

It does if you read it... see under limitations, it says "You can't mix Windows and Linux apps in the same App Service plan."

upvoted 6 times

✉ **rohitpatil113** 1 year, 7 months ago

Limitations

Note

Linux and Windows App Service plans can now share resource groups. This limitation has been lifted from the platform and existing resource groups have been updated to support this.

upvoted 13 times

✉ **rgullini** 2 years, 7 months ago

This explanation is correct and it is applicable BEFORE January 21, 2021. Now the article says:

"Linux and Windows App Service plans can now share resource groups. This limitation has been lifted from the platform and existing resource groups have been updated to support this"

upvoted 26 times

✉ **kags** 2 years, 6 months ago

Agreed. Just created both linux and windows, core3.1 and .net 5 respectively in same resource group.

upvoted 4 times

✉ **Netspud** 2 years, 1 month ago

Many are missing the point here, it says "None of your current resource groups reside in a location that supports Linux". So you need to create a group in an area that does support Linux. Doesn't matter if you mix them or not, there is currently nothing that supports Linux, so something new is required.

For me the answer is correct.

upvoted 33 times

✉ **dookebroyle** 1 year, 9 months ago

I completely agree, the group either needs to be moved (no supporting commands) or create a new group.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **[Removed]** 1 year, 6 months ago

I do not understand how you can completely agree with him but state something different. His point is that there is no need to create a new RG because the Appservice-linux can be created in a location other than where the RG is located. Thus, no need for an RG or "move an RG"

upvoted 2 times

✉ **lde** Highly Voted 3 years, 1 month ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview#app-service-on-linux>

Historically, you can't mix Windows and Linux apps in the same resource group. However, all resource groups created on or after January 21, 2021 do support this scenario. For resource groups created before January 21, 2021, the ability to add mixed platform deployments will be rolled out across Azure regions (including National cloud regions) soon.

upvoted 20 times

✉ **Edwardenis** 3 years, 1 month ago

Ohhh Thanks for the notice, that's why I could create both app service plans.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **azurelearner666** 2 years, 9 months ago

This should be updated on the exam to reflect reality... so we have to respond wrong now to pass... LOL

upvoted 6 times

✉ **pandugadu009** Most Recent 6 months, 3 weeks ago

the given answer is correct. the az group update command can not update the location. so you need to create a new group.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **juanckar** 9 months, 1 week ago

This was on the exam (July 2023). Went with proposed. Scored 917

upvoted 10 times

✉ **surprise0011** 12 months ago

you can't update the resource group, you will get an error.  
So it has to be: az group create

```
az group update --name acrrg --set location=centralus
```

(InvalidResourceGroupLocation) Invalid resource group location 'centralus'. The Resource group already exists in location 'westeurope'.  
Code: InvalidResourceGroupLocation

Message: Invalid resource group location 'centralus'. The Resource group already exists in location 'westeurope'.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **ucskips** 1 year, 1 month ago

Once the region of a resource group is set it cannot be updated. I read this before but I don't where

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Eward** 1 year, 1 month ago

It was there in 13 Feb 2023 exam

upvoted 1 times

✉ **obeesubz5** 1 year, 2 months ago

All you need here is to create an app service plan and the web app.

Secondly, no one said the existing rg contain Windows vm's.

Thirdly, it does not say that the existing rg's don't support linux, it says "the locations" of the rg don't support linux. So here you have to bare in mind that a resource need not be in the same region as the rg. You can google, in fact try it out yourself. This supports the "Limit number of resource groups" requirement.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **Eward** 1 year, 2 months ago

Given answers are correct!!

upvoted 1 times

✉ **ghassen204** 1 year, 3 months ago

I think:

- 1: az group update
- 2: az appservice plan create
- 3: az webapp create

Note: Linux and Windows App Service plans can now share resource groups. This limitation has been lifted from the platform and existing resource groups have been updated to support this.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **josecouva** 1 year, 3 months ago

But in the question it says "None of your current resource groups reside in a location that supports Linux", so you can't execute az group update. I think the answer given is correct

upvoted 3 times

✉ **[Removed]** 1 year, 6 months ago

It says the Resource groups are not in a location that supports Linux, but you can create a resource in a location other than the resource group location. So, I do not understand why there is a need to create a new RG. But I do agree that given the options the answer is correct

upvoted 4 times

✉ **Enigma\_\_\_** 1 year, 6 months ago

Linux and Windows App Service plans can now share resource groups. This limitation has been lifted from the platform and existing resource groups have been updated to support this.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/overview#app-service-on-linux>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **[Removed]** 1 year, 7 months ago

\* The question says ResourceGroup is residing in a location that does not support Linux. But where the resource-group resides has no relation to where the Resources (App service, for example) is residing.

\* Reduce the number of resource group. The totally useless comment like that is just given to create confusion for the benefit of the certification industry

The whole discussion in the comments about Windows and Linux App service plan cannot co-locate in an RG is totally unrelated. Nobody said about a Windows app service plan. Either the question is wrong or Microsoft just cannot get anything right

upvoted 2 times

✉ **xRiot007** 1 year, 9 months ago

1. Create group (it very states that your current resources do \*not\* support Linux)
2. Create service plan
3. Create the web app

upvoted 5 times

✉ **silvatyrant** 2 years, 1 month ago

- 1) Linux and Windows apps can now be deployed in the same RG.
- 2) They mention doing an initial deployment as well. "az webapp up" is best suited to do this. Not "az webapp create". The "create" action will not do an initial deployment.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **dookebroyle** 1 year, 9 months ago

I agree, the "right" answer doesn't deploy the app. Webapp up will create a new resource group and app service plan though, so the answer is the same. Your current resource group locations don't support Linux, so your only option was to move them (not supported) or create a new one.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Mev4953** 2 years, 2 months ago

Got this in the exam 01/22

upvoted 3 times

✉ **Mev4953** 2 years, 2 months ago

No, sorry I didn't. I read wrong :)

upvoted 2 times

✉ **resonant** 2 years, 3 months ago

A couple of things to note in this question:

1. It says "Which three Azure CLI commands should you use to develop the solution?" which means that you HAVE to choose 3 options. Therefore, even if it looks like you don't have to create or update a resource group, that should be enough hint that at least you should choose one of them.
2. You can't change the location of a resource group once it is created. Not even with the "az group update" command. With 1. and 2. it should be clear enough that you have to create the resource group anyways, even if you didn't pay attention to the fact that the question says none of the locations of the resource groups already created can have Linux (independently of the fact that Linux and Windows can NOW coexist in the same resource group).

upvoted 13 times

✉ **AmineD** 1 year, 4 months ago

I totally agree with the fact that resource group location cannot be changed after creation and since "None of your current resource groups reside in a location that supports Linux" so we have to use "az group create" instead of "az group update"

For me the answer is correct

Reference: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/rest/api/resources/resource-groups/create-or-update>

upvoted 1 times

Question #11

Topic 2

DRAG DROP -

Fourth Coffee has an ASP.NET Core web app that runs in Docker. The app is mapped to the www.fourthcoffee.com domain.

Fourth Coffee is migrating this application to Azure.

You need to provision an App Service Web App to host this docker image and map the custom domain to the App Service web app.

A resource group named FourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup has been created in the WestUS region that contains an App Service Plan named AppServiceLinuxDockerPlan.

Which order should the CLI commands be used to develop the solution? To answer, move all of the Azure CLI commands from the list of commands to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

Select and Place:

**Azure CLI Commands**

```
az webapp config container set
--docker-custom-image-name
$dockerHubContainerPath
--name $appName
--resource-group
fourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup
```

```
az webapp config hostname add
--webapp-name $appName
--resource-group
fourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup \
--hostname $fqdn
```

```
az webapp create
--name $appName
--plan AppServiceLinuxDockerPlan
--resource-group
fourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup
```

```
#!/bin/bash
appName="FourthCoffeePublicWeb$random"
location="WestUS"
dockerHubContainerPath="FourthCoffee/publicweb:v1"
fqdn="http://www.fourthcoffee.com">www.fourthcoffee.com
```

**Answer Area**

Correct Answer:

**Azure CLI Commands**

```
az webapp config container set
--docker-custom-image-name
$dockerHubContainerPath
--name $appName
--resource-group
fourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup
```

```
az webapp config hostname add
--webapp-name $appName
--resource-group
fourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup \
--hostname $fqdn
```

```
az webapp create
--name $appName
--plan AppServiceLinuxDockerPlan
--resource-group
fourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup
```

```
#/bin/bash
appName="FourthCoffeePublicWeb$random"
location="WestUS"
dockerHubContainerPath="FourthCoffee/publicweb:v1"
fqdn="http://www.fourthcoffee.com">www.fourthcoffee.com
```

**Answer Area**

```
#/bin/bash
appName="FourthCoffeePublicWeb$random"
location="WestUS"
dockerHubContainerPath="FourthCoffee/publicweb:v1"
fqdn="http://www.fourthcoffee.com">www.fourthcoffee.com
```



```
az webapp create
--name $appName
--plan AppServiceLinuxDockerPlan
--resource-group
fourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup
```



```
az webapp config container set
--docker-custom-image-name
$dockerHubContainerPath
--name $appName
--resource-group
fourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup
```

```
az webapp config hostname add
--webapp-name $appName
--resource-group
fourthCoffeePublicWebResourceGroup \
--hostname $fqdn
```

Step 1: #bin/bash -

The appName is used when the webapp-name is created in step 2.

Step 2: az webapp create -

Create a web app. In the Cloud Shell, create a web app in the myAppServicePlan App Service plan with the az webapp create command.

Step 3: az webapp config container set

In Create a web app, you specified an image on Docker Hub in the az webapp create command. This is good enough for a public image. To use a private image, you need to configure your Docker account ID and password in your Azure web app.

Step 4: az webapp config hostname add

The webapp-name is used when the webapp is created in step 2.

In the Cloud Shell, follow the az webapp create command with az webapp config container set.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/containers/tutorial-custom-docker-image> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/tutorial-custom-container?pivots=container-linux> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/scripts/cli-configure-custom-domain>

✉ **msuser11** 1 year, 10 months ago

1. ./bin/bash
2. az webapp create
3. ~ config container set
4. ~ config hostname add

upvoted 102 times

✉ **Mousavi** 1 year, 10 months ago

I still have doubts about the order of 3 and 4 ?

upvoted 5 times

✉ **nmatnoh** 1 year, 9 months ago

I would agree with the propose solution

1. ./bin/bash
2. az webapp create
3. ~ config container set

URL: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/tutorial-custom-container?pivots=container-linux>

At the bottom of tutorial, link to next tutorial

In the next tutorial, you learn how to map a custom DNS name to your app.

4. ~ config hostname add  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-web-tutorial-custom-domain>  
upvoted 5 times

✉ **surprise0011** 11 months, 4 weeks ago  
received 2023-04-17 went above answer, score 926  
upvoted 9 times

✉ **ayush66203** 5 months, 3 weeks ago  
were all the questions in the exam from exam topic? did you prepare from paid version of exam topic or the free one?  
upvoted 2 times

✉ **GMartinez** Highly Voted 1 year, 10 months ago  
Shouldn' it be az webapp create as 2nd, az webapp config container set as 3rd and az webapp config hostname as last ?  
upvoted 11 times

✉ **nightflyer** 1 year, 10 months ago  
Yes this is correct, i saw this question in the Microsoft Learn Labs  
upvoted 4 times

✉ **onlyforheros** Most Recent 3 weeks, 6 days ago  
Got it in the exam 13.03.2024. Score: 910. Went with the give answer  
upvoted 1 times

✉ **Nihilist11** 2 months, 2 weeks ago  
Jan-21-2024 - This was in my exam, went with selected answer Score 740  
Contosso case study [Couldnt find here]  
upvoted 1 times

✉ **1989jay** 3 months ago  
This question was on exam. 09/01/2024. Passed 872  
upvoted 1 times

✉ **arunkuml** 3 months, 4 weeks ago  
Got it in the exam 14/12/23. Went with given answer. All questions are from ExamTopics. Case study - VanArsdel, Ltd (11 questions)  
upvoted 1 times

✉ **CarlosTheBoldest** 4 months ago  
I got this question on my exam, 2023Dec, go with I remember was the most voted answer. Score 902, most of the questions were here, slightly different on wording because the Azure Ad <-> Entra Id change. Case was City Power & Light. Good luck!  
upvoted 1 times

✉ **AndySmith** 5 months, 1 week ago  
On exam 3-Nov-2023. Went with proposed answer - 932/1000.  
upvoted 1 times

✉ **JH81** 9 months, 2 weeks ago  
Got this on 6/28/2023 and passed with 850. Went with highly voted answer.  
upvoted 3 times

✉ **Maximuskh** 10 months ago  
I think the reason container needs to be set and then hostname is because if we configure hostname first while the app does not have docker image configuration, the end users experience downtime.  
upvoted 3 times

✉ **aragones** 11 months ago  
Got this 2023-05-12.

FYI:  
case: You need to configure authorization.  
case: You need to ensure the app does not time out and processes the blob data  
case study: VanArsdel Inc Canada  
upvoted 1 times

✉ **Saluk\_DE** 1 year ago  
Question was in Exam 2023-03-30  
upvoted 2 times

✉ **sarmaria** 1 year ago  
Got this question in the exam on 16/03/2023. Went with proposed solution. Make sure to prepare for case studies. I got city and lights case study.  
upvoted 2 times

✉ **Eward** 1 year, 2 months ago

Given answers are correct!

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-web-tutorial-custom-domain>

upvoted 1 times

 **HafizSalmanMalik** 1 year, 3 months ago

Correct sequence is already mentioned.

1. /bin/bash
2. az webapp create
3. ~ config container set
4. ~ config hostname add

upvoted 1 times

 **kociuba** 1 year, 3 months ago

got it on my exam 30-12-2022

score: 818

upvoted 2 times

 **youagrar** 1 year, 3 months ago

Correct. Got this in the exam today dec 23, 2022

upvoted 2 times

## Question #12

## DRAG DROP -

You are developing a serverless Java application on Azure. You create a new Azure Key Vault to work with secrets from a new Azure Functions application.

The application must meet the following requirements:

- ☞ Reference the Azure Key Vault without requiring any changes to the Java code.
- ☞ Dynamically add and remove instances of the Azure Functions host based on the number of incoming application events.
- ☞ Ensure that instances are perpetually warm to avoid any cold starts.
- ☞ Connect to a VNet.
- ☞ Authentication to the Azure Key Vault instance must be removed if the Azure Function application is deleted.

You need to grant the Azure Functions application access to the Azure Key Vault.

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.

Select and Place:

Actions	Answer Area	
Create a user-assigned managed identity for the application.	>	^ v
Create the Azure Functions app with a Premium plan type.	<	
Create an access policy in Azure Key Vault for the application identity.	>	
Create an SSL certification in Azure Key Vault for the application identity.	<	
Create the Azure Functions app with an App Service plan type.	>	
Create the Azure Functions app with a Consumption plan type.	<	
Create a system-assigned managed identity for the application.	>	

Actions	Answer Area
Create a user-assigned managed identity for the application.	Create the Azure Functions app with a Consumption plan type.
Create the Azure Functions app with a Premium plan type.	Create a user-assigned managed identity for the application.
Create an access policy in Azure Key Vault for the application identity.	Create an access policy in Azure Key Vault for the application identity.
Correct Answer:	
Create an SSL certification in Azure Key Vault for the application identity.	
Create the Azure Functions app with an App Service plan type.	
Create the Azure Functions app with a Consumption plan type.	
Create a system-assigned managed identity for the application.	

Step 1: Create the Azure Functions app with a Consumption plan type.

Use the Consumption plan for serverless.

Step 2: Create a system-assigned managed identity for the application.

Create a system-assigned managed identity for your application.

Key Vault references currently only support system-assigned managed identities. User-assigned identities cannot be used.

Step 3: Create an access policy in Key Vault for the application identity.

Create an access policy in Key Vault for the application identity you created earlier. Enable the "Get" secret permission on this policy. Do not

configure the "authorized application" or applicationId settings, as this is not compatible with a managed identity.  
 Reference:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-key-vault-references>

✉  **msuser11** Highly Voted 1 year, 10 months ago

1. create ~Premium plan Type (Consumption X)
2. create system-assigned ~ (user-assigned X)
3. create an access policy in Azure Key Vault~

upvoted 160 times

✉  **samraw83** 1 year, 9 months ago

The question is confusing as per the requirement 2 it may look like, use the consumption plan On the Consumption plan, instances of the Functions host are dynamically added and removed based on the number of incoming events. But, the premium plan takes care of Network connectivity and it does scales up as per this statement "Automatically scales based on demand using pre-warmed workers, which run applications with no delay after being idle, runs on more powerful instances, and connects to virtual networks." Do refer the below documents:  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-scale#overview-of-plans>

Details informaiton on consumption plan <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/consumption-plan>

Premier plan: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-premium-plan?tabs=portal>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Dani\_ac7** 1 year, 7 months ago

AGREE, HERE THE KEY IS:

- It can be premium or appservice, as it says "add and remove instances of the Azure Functions host" is premium
- System assigned because it says "Authentication to the Azure Key Vault instance must be removed if the Azure Function application is deleted"
- Use an access policy to allow the identity of the system

upvoted 16 times

✉  **Eward** 1 year, 2 months ago

Agreed

upvoted 1 times

✉  **fkaracan** 1 year, 1 month ago

correct

upvoted 1 times

✉  **uffuchs1** Highly Voted 1 year, 1 month ago

Received this in my exam today (22/02/2023). Selected 'Created the Azure Function app with Premium plan type', 'Create a system-assigned managed identity for the application', and 'Create an access policy in Azure Key Vault for the application identity'. Score 927.

upvoted 20 times

✉  **cb98160** Most Recent 3 weeks, 6 days ago

1. Premium plan (avoid cold start)
2. system-assigned managed identity (we only have 1 Azure resource that our webapp needs to access and also the managed identity has to be removed when we delete or app.)
3. Create an access policy in Azure Key Vault.

upvoted 4 times

✉  **AhmedAbdelAziz** 2 months, 1 week ago

Why there is a lot of incorrect answers this website show to us ?

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Samuel316** 6 months ago

Answer shown in the image does not agree with what's written in the answer description. Image says user-assigned managed identity. Description says system-assigned managed identity, which would be more correct

upvoted 3 times

✉  **CarlosTheBoldest** 5 months ago

System assigned, as the user assigned continue existing after the resource is removed, but system assgined won't be valid once the resource is deleted

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Tarajee** 7 months ago

Got this on 2023sept

upvoted 2 times

✉  **kvtborad** 8 months ago

- I have this question on 6th August. it was passed with 904. chose this highly voted:create ~Premium plan Type (Consumption X)
2. create system-assigned ~ (user-assigned X)
  3. create an access policy in Azure Key Vault~

upvoted 3 times

✉ **tom112** 11 months ago

system-assigned Managed Identity's life cycle:  
Shared life cycle with the Azure resource that the managed identity is created with.  
When the parent resource is deleted, the managed identity is deleted as well.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **ucskips** 1 year, 1 month ago

I agree with the answers here 1. Create function app with premium plan (premium plan allows for virtual network connection and pre-warmed starts) 2. System assigned managed identity (when the function app is deleted so is the system identity they are "tied" together <https://devblogs.microsoft.com/devops/demystifying-service-principals-managed-identities/>) 3. create an access policy (here, the system identity can be set as the method of accessing the key vault\*\*)

upvoted 1 times

✉ **ucskips** 1 year, 1 month ago

I agree with the answers here

1. Create function app with premium plan (premium plan allows for virtual network connection and pre-warmed starts)
2. System assigned managed identity (when the function app is deleted so is the system identity they are "tied" together <https://devblogs.microsoft.com/devops/demystifying-service-principals-managed-identities/>)
3. create an access policy (here, the system identity can be set as the method of accessing the key value)

upvoted 1 times

✉ **CODE\_STS** 1 year, 1 month ago

Got this in the exam today! Feb 28, 2023

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Harish86** 1 year, 1 month ago

Can you tell me, why this website is showing incorrect answers? And most importantly from where it is this answers. When it is saying about Warm tiers , how can it be Consumption plan

upvoted 3 times

✉ **adilkhan** 1 year, 2 months ago

consumption plan does not support VNET <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-networking-options?tabs=azure-cli>

upvoted 2 times

✉ **micro9000** 1 year, 5 months ago

The Azure Function App must be in Premium plan because we need to ensure that instances are perpetually warm to avoid any cold starts.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **vruizrob** 1 year, 5 months ago

The following requirements are the key:

- ⇒ Ensure that instances are perpetually warm to avoid any cold starts.  
In this link, <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-scale#cold-start-behavior>, you can read this same phrase, so, the correct answer is Premium Plan
- ⇒ Authentication to the Azure Key Vault instance must be removed if the Azure Function application is deleted.  
In this link, <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/overview#managed-identity-types>, you can see that is the System-assigned the correct answer
- ⇒ And access policy in Azure Key Vault

upvoted 4 times

✉ **vruizrob** 1 year, 7 months ago

1.- Consumption -> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-scale>

"On the Consumption plan, instances of the Functions host are dynamically added and removed based on the number of incoming events."

2.- System Assigned, because it says "Authentication to the Azure Key Vault instance must be removed if the Azure Function application is deleted"

3.- Access Policy

upvoted 3 times

✉ **sb8498** 1 year, 5 months ago

I don't think a Function hosted in a Consumption plan connect to a VNET, though.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-networking-options?tabs=azure-cli>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **[Removed]** 1 year, 6 months ago

You are focusing on that one requirement. But it has to be warm and it has to connect to a vnet. Which I think consumption plan cannot handle. But it is silly that Microsoft expects developers to remember all the unfortunate plans and random options they added to them.

upvoted 8 times

✉ **DivyaRajkumar** 1 year, 7 months ago

What is the correct answer for this question? Very confusing.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **franklinfocus** 1 year, 6 months ago

Premium plan  
system-assigned  
access policy in Azure Key Vault  
upvoted 5 times

## Question #13

## Topic 2

You develop a website. You plan to host the website in Azure. You expect the website to experience high traffic volumes after it is published. You must ensure that the website remains available and responsive while minimizing cost. You need to deploy the website. What should you do?

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

**Correct Answer: D**

Windows Azure Web Sites (WAWS) offers 3 modes: Standard, Free, and Shared.

Standard mode carries an enterprise-grade SLA (Service Level Agreement) of 99.9% monthly, even for sites with just one instance.

Standard mode runs on dedicated instances, making it different from the other ways to buy Windows Azure Web Sites.

**Incorrect Answers:**

B: Shared and Free modes do not offer the scaling flexibility of Standard, and they have some important limits.

Shared mode, just as the name states, also uses shared Compute resources, and also has a CPU limit. So, while neither Free nor Shared is likely to be the best choice for your production environment due to these limits.

*Community vote distribution*

D (100%)

 **profesorklaus** Highly Voted 3 years, 4 months ago

Answer is correct. No doubts!

upvoted 93 times

 **27close** Highly Voted 3 years, 4 months ago

answer is d- this is production and requires autoscaling when cpu is peak. the rest is constraints by limit without auto scaling

upvoted 21 times

 **onlyforheros** Most Recent 3 weeks, 6 days ago

Got it in the exam 13.03.2024. Score: 910. Went with the give answer

upvoted 1 times

 **AlbertoBT** 5 months ago

C Is the right one.

"Standard" Tier does "not allow" Automatic scaling.

Automatic scaling requeres Premium V2 or Premium V3 tier

upvoted 1 times

 **CarlosTheBoldest** 5 months ago

It does, check it out here:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/pricing/details/app-service/windows/#pricing>

upvoted 3 times

 **AlbertoBT** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

I was wrong. "Standard" Tier does "not allow" Automatic scaling BASED ON TRAFFIC

But is allow BASED ON METRICS (Like CPU usage)

upvoted 3 times

 **AlbertoBT** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

I was right.

Is not clear because microsoft naming

- Scale out method "AUTOMATIC" if to scale based on traffic

- Scale out method "RULES BASED" if to scale based on metrics

In fact is not possible create a AUTOMATIC scaling based on METRICS

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-automatic-scaling?tabs=azure-portal>

upvoted 2 times

✉ **AlbertoBT** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

C: Scale Set. Is the right answer.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machine-scale-sets/virtual-machine-scale-sets-autoscale-overview#autoscale-rule-criteria>

upvoted 2 times

✉ **YodaR10** 5 months ago

Why not B?

upvoted 1 times

✉ **RuffBoii** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Had this on my exam today.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **juanckar** 9 months, 1 week ago

This was on the exam (July 2023). Went with proposed. Scored 917

upvoted 3 times

✉ **alexine74** 1 year, 2 months ago

**Selected Answer: D**

D - To ensure that the website remains available and responsive while minimizing cost, you should deploy the website to an App Service that uses the Standard service tier and configure the App Service plan to automatically scale when the CPU load is high. This way, the website can handle high traffic volumes by automatically scaling the number of instances of the website, reducing the risk of the website becoming unavailable due to high traffic.

upvoted 5 times

✉ **TonyMel** 1 year ago

correct, in 2023Mar24, score: 904/1000

upvoted 2 times

✉ **ReyPirata** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

correct, in 08/20/2023, score: 925/1000

upvoted 1 times

✉ **OPT\_001122** 1 year, 4 months ago

**Selected Answer: D**

Answer is correct.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **nhannn** 1 year, 6 months ago

**Selected Answer: D**

The answer is D, it is very obvious both C and D are correct but we are aiming for the minimizing cost, then it should be D

upvoted 3 times

✉ **kyawlearning** 1 year, 8 months ago

The answer is correct to save the cost.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **jmirza** 1 year, 8 months ago

I think the scale for the Wwe Apps should be based on Network and RAM mostly.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **AZAdam22** 1 year, 8 months ago

**Selected Answer: D**

D - Because app service standard tier is the cheapest tier that supports auto scale.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **dookebroyle** 1 year, 9 months ago

I think this would depend on whether you want to have to manage the VMs. If you choose VMs, you are responsible for OS and updates. I would think D would be the right answer

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Eltooth** 1 year, 10 months ago

**Selected Answer: D**

D is correct answer.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **drgn7676** 1 year, 12 months ago

**Selected Answer: D**

Uses the Standard pricing tier

upvoted 2 times

 **DarkyShad0W** 1 year, 12 months ago

**Selected Answer: D**

D. AppService Standar with AutoScale

upvoted 2 times

## Question #14

## Topic 2

## HOTSPOT -

A company is developing a Java web app. The web app code is hosted in a GitHub repository located at <https://github.com/Contoso/webapp>. The web app must be evaluated before it is moved to production. You must deploy the initial code release to a deployment slot named `staging`. 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.

Hot Area:

**Answer Area**

```
gitrepo=https://github.com/Contoso/webapp
webappname=businesswebapp
resourcegroupname=BusinessAppResourceGroup
```

- |    |   |  |
|----|---|--|
| az | <input type="checkbox"/> group<br><input type="checkbox"/> webapp<br><input type="checkbox"/> appservice plan<br><input type="checkbox"/> webapp deployment slot<br><input type="checkbox"/> webapp deployment source | create --location centralus --name \$resourcegroupname   |
| az | <input type="checkbox"/> group<br><input type="checkbox"/> webapp<br><input type="checkbox"/> appservice plan<br><input type="checkbox"/> webapp deployment slot<br><input type="checkbox"/> webapp deployment source | create --name \$webappname --resource-group \$resourcegroupname --sku S3   |
| az | <input type="checkbox"/> group<br><input type="checkbox"/> webapp<br><input type="checkbox"/> appservice plan<br><input type="checkbox"/> webapp deployment slot<br><input type="checkbox"/> webapp deployment source | create --name \$webappname --resource-group \$resourcegroupname --plan \$webappname  |
| az | <input type="checkbox"/> group<br><input type="checkbox"/> webapp<br><input type="checkbox"/> appservice plan<br><input type="checkbox"/> webapp deployment slot<br><input type="checkbox"/> webapp deployment source | create --name \$webappname --resource-group \$resourcegroupname --slot staging   |
| az | <input type="checkbox"/> group<br><input type="checkbox"/> webapp<br><input type="checkbox"/> appservice plan<br><input type="checkbox"/> webapp deployment slot<br><input type="checkbox"/> webapp deployment source | config --name \$webappname --resource-group \$resourcegroupname \ --slot staging --repo-url \$gitrepo --branch master --manual-integration |

Correct Answer:

## Answer Area

```

gitrepo=https://github.com/Contoso/webapp
webappname=businesswebapp
resourcegroupname=BusinessAppResourceGroup

az group create --location centralus --name $resourcegroupname

az webapp create --name $webappname --resource-group $resourcegroupname --sku S3

az create --name $webappname --resource-group $resourcegroupname --plan $webappname

az webapp deployment slot staging create --name $webappname --resource-group $resourcegroupname --slot staging

az webapp deployment source config --name $webappname --resource-group $resourcegroupname \
--slot staging --repo-url $gitrepo --branch master --manual-integration

```

az

group

webapp

appservice plan

webapp deployment slot

webapp deployment source

az

group

webapp

appservice plan

webapp deployment slot

webapp deployment source

az

group

webapp

appservice plan

webapp deployment slot

webapp deployment source

az

group

webapp

appservice plan

webapp deployment slot

webapp deployment source

az

group

webapp

appservice plan

webapp deployment slot

webapp deployment source

Box 1: group -

# Create a resource group.

az group create --location westeurope --name myResourceGroup

Box 2: appservice plan -

# Create an App Service plan in STANDARD tier (minimum required by deployment slots). az appservice plan create --name \$webappname --resource-group myResourceGroup --sku S1

Box 3: webapp -

# Create a web app.

az webapp create --name \$webappname --resource-group myResourceGroup \
--plan \$webappname

Box 4: webapp deployment slot -

#Create a deployment slot with the name "staging".

az webapp deployment slot create --name \$webappname --resource-group myResourceGroup \
--slot staging

Box 5: webapp deployment source -

# Deploy sample code to "staging" slot from GitHub.

az webapp deployment source config --name \$webappname --resource-group myResourceGroup \
--slot staging --repo-url \$gitrepo --branch master --manual-integration

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/scripts/cli-deploy-staging-environment>✉️👤 **sskPL** Highly Voted 3 years, 5 months ago

Given answer is correct.

upvoted 195 times

✉️👤 **130nk3r5** 3 months, 1 week ago

Got this today.  
Went with answer here.  
Score 927  
upvoted 4 times

- ✉ **Harshad\_Mehta** Highly Voted 3 years, 5 months ago  
why do you guys have to comment if the answer is correct.  
upvoted 34 times
- ✉ **AhmedAbdelAziz** 2 months, 1 week ago  
We all here bro for the community and the discussion I got a lot of knowledge from the community regardless the QA  
upvoted 2 times
- ✉ **azurelearner666** 2 years, 9 months ago  
you commented too as well, right? ;)  
upvoted 13 times
- ✉ **DonH** 10 months ago  
No, he asked a valid question. @thomas204 gave a valid answer. I also agree on that. Some answers are wrong so it's satisfying to read the comments when an answer is correct, just to be on the safe side.  
upvoted 1 times
- ✉ **thomas204** 3 years, 5 months ago  
Because some answers are wrong and commenting when correct is just comforting for others.  
upvoted 241 times
- ✉ **thebarber87** 1 year ago  
So vote. It is annoying when a question has 80 comments on it but they're just all answer is correct.  
upvoted 1 times
- ✉ **azurelearner666** 2 years, 9 months ago  
Agree! love this site because of the community and the discussions. they also help to understand the reasoning!!  
upvoted 39 times
- ✉ **lasyan3** 2 years, 6 months ago  
Totally agreed, thanks to all the community members :)  
upvoted 11 times
- ✉ **macobuzi** 7 months, 4 weeks ago  
Yes, many dump test websites have these questions but I still had to move to this site for the community!  
upvoted 2 times
- ✉ **Ciupaz** 5 months, 1 week ago  
Me too.  
upvoted 1 times
- ✉ **bgbgvfvf** Most Recent 3 months, 2 weeks ago  
The given solution is correct  
upvoted 1 times
- ✉ **Vukile** 5 months ago  
On exam 9 Nov 2023, went with given answer, score 865. Case Study: Farmers and Distributors  
upvoted 1 times
- ✉ **Ciupaz** 4 months, 2 weeks ago  
Is this a new Case Study?  
upvoted 1 times
- ✉ **NPE\_** 5 months ago  
Got this on the exam Nov. 07 2023  
upvoted 1 times
- ✉ **nlk0** 7 months, 2 weeks ago  
Got this today 26/08/2023, went with the given. 880  
Case study was contoso -> 9 questions  
+ 35 question, two series.  
3 of them were not from examtopics, all others were  
upvoted 2 times
- ✉ **MysticalSam** 10 months ago  
This question was in today's exam at 10-June-2023  
upvoted 4 times
- ✉ **Videira** 1 year, 1 month ago  
On my exam 2023-02-25

upvoted 4 times

 **70PineApple** 1 year, 1 month ago

Got this in exam today..20/02/23

score: 817

upvoted 4 times

 **saravanasanthosh** 1 year, 3 months ago

Got this on 12/30/2022 exam. The given solution is correct

upvoted 2 times

 **kociuba** 1 year, 3 months ago

got it on my exam 30-12-2022

score: 818

upvoted 3 times

 **Suwani** 1 year, 3 months ago

Given answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **mdg3501** 1 year, 4 months ago

got this on 2022-12-7

upvoted 1 times

 **TheExamMaster2020** 1 year, 4 months ago

Did my exam on 15th November 2022. This question was on it.

upvoted 2 times

 **rol204** 1 year, 5 months ago

Box 1: group

# Create a resource group.

Box 2: appservice plan

# Create an App Service plan in STANDARD tier (minimum required by deployment slots)

Box 3: webapp

# Create a web app

Box 4: webapp deployment slot

#Create a deployment slot with the name "staging"

Box 5: webapp deployment source

# Deploy sample code to "staging" slot from GitHub

upvoted 3 times

 **Anitay** 1 year, 7 months ago

Answers are correct...

upvoted 1 times

 **Elsheimy** 1 year, 10 months ago

On exam, 05/22

upvoted 2 times

## Question #15

## HOTSPOT -

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.

Hot Area:

**Answer Area**

```
function ensureTip() {
  var r = 
    __.value();
    __.readDocument('item');
    getContext().getRequest();
    getContext().getResponse();

  var i = r.getBody();

  if (!("tip" in i)) {
    if (request.getValue("tip") === null) {
      if (isNaN(i["tip"]) || i["tip"] === null) {
        if (typeof __.pluck("tip") === 'number') {

          i["tip"] = 0;
        }
      }
    }
    
      r.setBody(i);
      r.setValue(i);
      __.upsertDocument(i);
      __.replaceDocument(i);
  }
}
```

**Answer Area**

```
function ensureTip() {
  var r = 
    __.value();
    __.readDocument('item');
    getContext().getRequest();
    getContext().getResponse();

  var i = r.getBody();

  if (!("tip" in i)) {
    if (request.getValue("tip") === null) {
      if (isNaN(i["tip"]) || i["tip"] === null) {
        if (typeof __.pluck("tip") === 'number') {

          i["tip"] = 0;
        }
      }
    }
    
      r.setBody(i);
      r.setValue(i);
      __.upsertDocument(i);
      __.replaceDocument(i);
  }
}
```

Correct Answer:

```
if (!("tip" in i)) {
  if (request.getValue("tip") === null) {
    if (isNaN(i["tip"]) || i["tip"] === null) {
      if (typeof __.pluck("tip") === 'number') {

        i["tip"] = 0;
      }
    }
  }
  
    r.setBody(i);
    r.setValue(i);
    __.upsertDocument(i);
    __.replaceDocument(i);
}
```

✉  **dol**  3 years, 5 months ago

Right answer in second drop down is the first one (... "tip" in i...)  
 Similiar example can be found on <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/how-to-write-stored-procedures-triggers-udfs>  
 upvoted 168 times

✉  **GigaCaster** 2 years, 9 months ago

I believe the given answer is correct as I can type "sell10" within the tip field and still get a false result with the 'if (!("tip" in i))' where they specifically point out in the question that you must have a number value and not just any value.  
 upvoted 5 times

✉  **mattvasc** 2 years, 3 months ago

Actually, for the given answer to be correct the isNaN should take as a parameter i["tip"] and not only i.  
 upvoted 4 times

✉  **aditya\_2016** 3 years, 2 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/how-to-write-stored-procedures-triggers-udfs#pre-triggers>  
 upvoted 4 times

✉  **Umar93** 3 years ago

```
function validateToDoItemTimestamp() {
  var context = getContext();
  var request = context.getRequest();

  // item to be created in the current operation
  var itemToCreate = request.getBody();

  // validate properties
  if (!("timestamp" in itemToCreate)) {
    var ts = new Date();
    itemToCreate["timestamp"] = ts.getTime();
  }

  // update the item that will be created
  request.setBody(itemToCreate);
}
```

upvoted 5 times

✉  **minsma** 3 years, 1 month ago

but you need to ensure that tip is number  
 upvoted 6 times

✉  **schallertan** 3 years, 1 month ago

Agree with dol! if(!("tip" in i) is correct  
 upvoted 1 times

✉  **Skyrocket**  3 years, 3 months ago

Admin, request you to update answers to avoid any further confusion.  
 1. getRequest  
 2. (!"tip" in i)  
 3. setBody  
 upvoted 95 times

✉  **Basu525** 3 years, 2 months ago

this is the correct answer. admins please rectify it.  
 upvoted 4 times

✉  **sujitwarrier11** 2 years, 9 months ago

where is the validation that the tip value is a number? so the current answer is right. isNaN checks if the value is not a number. if true it sets value to 0.  
 upvoted 3 times

✉  **Poops** 1 year, 3 months ago

isNaN(i) checks that i is NaN, it will always evaluate to false. That whole snippet is bad, it only compiles because JavaScript has a very forgiving syntax  
 upvoted 1 times

✉  **btrump** 3 years, 2 months ago

This is not correct. The prompt states, "must be present and contain a numeric value."

if i["tip"] == "foo" your passes but fails to meet the requirement.

upvoted 11 times

✉  **jasifu3** 2 years, 1 month ago

your argument is valid, but there is no better alternative. isNaN(i)["tip"] is evaluated as false["tip"] -> undefined every time.  
 upvoted 2 times

✉  **Forhallf** 3 years, 2 months ago

Skyrocket is correct.

```
function validateToDoItemTimestamp() {
  var context = getContext();
  var request = context.getRequest();

  // item to be created in the current operation
  var itemToCreate = request.getBody();

  // validate properties
  if (!("timestamp" in itemToCreate)) {
    var ts = new Date();
    itemToCreate["timestamp"] = ts.getTime();
  }

  // update the item that will be created
  request.setBody(itemToCreate);
}
```

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/how-to-write-stored-procedures-triggers-udfs>

upvoted 9 times

✉  **sujitwarrier11** 2 years, 9 months ago

where is the validation that the tip value is a number? so the current answer is right. isNaN checks if the value is not a number. if true it sets value to 0.

upvoted 5 times

✉  **Jak007** Most Recent 2 months, 1 week ago

Seems like the right answer for the second drop down should be the first alternative (... "tip" in i...)! First and second are correct. Thanks to dol for giving good link and direction.

Similiar example can be found on <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/how-to-write-stored-procedures-triggers-udfs#pre-triggers>

upvoted 2 times

✉  **dddddd111** 4 months, 4 weeks ago

Check out this link with almost same sample code. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/nosql/how-to-write-stored-procedures-triggers-udfs?tabs=javascript>

```
function validateToDoItemTimestamp() {
  var context = getContext();
  var request = context.getRequest();

  // item to be created in the current operation
  var itemToCreate = request.getBody();

  // validate properties
  if (!("timestamp" in itemToCreate)) {
    var ts = new Date();
    itemToCreate["timestamp"] = ts.getTime();
  }

  // update the item that will be created
  request.setBody(itemToCreate);
}
```

upvoted 3 times

✉  **ENGs** 6 months, 1 week ago

On my exam 2023-10 before the Update of the Exam

upvoted 1 times

✉  **jakobste** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

This was on the exam in August 2023

upvoted 3 times

✉  **Sleepers** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Got this on 06/27/2023 exam

upvoted 3 times

✉  **Devendra\_Shukla** 9 months ago

which option you select for second dropdown?

upvoted 1 times

✉  **DonH** 9 months, 4 weeks ago

Just for information: I just had this question on my AZ204 exam - 16-jun-2023.

I barely made it (with only 767 points) so I can't inform anyone if this answer is correct or not, just stating that this is an actual exam question.

upvoted 4 times

✉  **dirtuebus** 11 months ago

The right answer in the second dropdown, even though it has a little syntax error, has to be by exclusion:

```
if(isNaN(i)["tip"] || i["tip"] === null) {
```

The other options don't check if "tip" is a number, at all.

Anyway, even if there is a syntax error, I don't believe the exam is supposed to be a test of our ability to compile the code in our minds :)

upvoted 2 times

✉  **D58** 11 months, 1 week ago

The goal is to set the tip property on the document in Cosmos DB. 3. question's answer should be `___.replaceDocument(i)` and not `r.Body(i)` since the document should be replaced (updated) and not only returned to the user (`r.Body(i)`). See link with examples here: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/work-with-cosmos-db/4-cosmos-db-stored-procedures>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **D58** 11 months, 1 week ago

Oh never mind: Pretrigger can be used:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/nosql/how-to-write-stored-procedures-triggers-udfs?tabs=javascript#pre-triggers>

upvoted 2 times

✉  **fkaracan** 1 year, 1 month ago

Question says "tip" should be numeric. Thus `isNaN(tip)` is correct

upvoted 2 times

✉  **dimsok** 1 year, 2 months ago

The `isNaN(i)["tip"]` makes no sense as a syntax, `isNaN` returns true or false.

From the line `i["tip"] = 0`; we can assume `i` is an array and thus ("tip" in `i`) is correct

upvoted 2 times

✉  **saravanasanthosh** 1 year, 3 months ago

Got this on 12/30/2022 exam

upvoted 2 times

✉  **carlosghosn** 1 year, 4 months ago

Got this in the exam today ! Nov 25, 2022

upvoted 2 times

✉  **[Removed]** 1 year, 6 months ago

Microsoft expect us to be polygots knowing Javascript, .Net, Powershell and Bash. Or maybe this exam is to prove that the person is full time busy doing hello-world deployments using different options in Azure. A decent developer uses Azure not try to remember only Azure. This is pointless.

The only thing to know is that if other webapps are not yet ready to use that new variable (tip) then it should be set in the trigger to be 0 if not provided (validations are not strictly required because it will fail if the tip is given wrongly as a string and assuming there are no business requirement to set boundaries)

The code is not required to check this knowledge. A decent developer knows the art of googling-copy-and-paste.

upvoted 4 times

✉  **r3verse** 1 year, 4 months ago

Hey man i keep seeing you post negative about every question in this exam. I do understand your points, but it doesn't add any value to the people trying to learn the questions. It actually decreases the value to add to it. Your feedback about Microsoft in general can be posted at lots of places, but i don't think this is the best place. Please try to contribute in a way that helps people get the exam!

upvoted 8 times

✉  **NombreFalso** 1 year, 1 month ago

I think he's pretty fun for comedic relief

upvoted 3 times

✉  **macobuzi** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

I understand your struggle, but Microsoft also doesn't expect us to study their questions bank to pass their exam. Just like a job interview, many interview questions might not relate to your actual work at all. Still, you need to pass it.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **[Removed]** 1 year, 6 months ago

I'm a developer and I get a headache looking at that "code". Microsoft should stop thinking these kind of code is the only way to test a "developer". Just look at all these discussions about this answer and what knowledge is it checking? (Memorize what the Microsoft guy wrote in some document as example?)

upvoted 6 times

✉  **Knightie** 1 year, 7 months ago

`isNaN(i)["tip"] <==` syntax error. `isNaN(i)` will return only True/False which is boolean, where `["tip"]` is expecting the left side variable being an Array.

upvoted 3 times

## Question #16

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

**Correct Answer: B**

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>

*Community vote distribution*

A (85%)

B (15%)

✉  **sasisang**  3 years, 4 months ago

if someone knows the exact answer or any reference , then only comment. It is so confusing  
upvoted 90 times

✉  **rgullini** 1 year ago

Somehow you need to investigate and understand the answers, not just memorize without understanding.  
upvoted 3 times

✉  **john4p** 2 years, 3 months ago

A. Yes

"230 seconds is the maximum amount of time[...] For longer processing times, consider using the DURABLE FUNCTIONS ASYNC PATTERN[...]"

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-scale#timeout>  
upvoted 49 times

✉  **Netspud** 2 years, 1 month ago

See question 17, which would suggest the correct answer for this question is NO. The issue is the calling app is timing out not the function (i.e. the function is not replying as completed to the calling app in time, so use a queue, queue replies as completed in time, and work is deferred). At least after reading the two that is how I understand it. Very confusing question.

upvoted 4 times

✉  **xRiot007** 1 year, 9 months ago

these types of questions can have multiple correct responses, and sometimes no correct responses at all. In this case, Durable Functions and using http triggers that can defer to a queue for long time processing are good answers.  
upvoted 2 times

✉  **Magis** 1 year, 5 months ago

I agree with xRiot007. This question has two correct answers as MS say that you can use Durable Function OR Service Bus in this scenario. So are correct.

Regardless of the function app timeout setting, 230 seconds is the maximum amount of time that an HTTP triggered function can take to respond to a request. This is because of the default idle timeout of Azure Load Balancer. For longer processing times, consider using the Durable Functions async pattern or defer the actual work and return an immediate response.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **surprise0011** 11 months, 4 weeks ago

received 2023-04-17 went with most voted answer, score 926  
upvoted 4 times

✉  **Awry**  3 years, 5 months ago

Shouldn't this be TRUE?  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/durable/durable-functions-overview?tabs=csharp#async-http>  
upvoted 58 times

✉  **sieiro** 2 years, 4 months ago

I think that maybe durable functions exceed the timeout of other functions, but if the functions fails or interrupt don't cover the "The app must process the blob data".  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **noro5** 2 years, 2 months ago

True, I think the explanation mentions this  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/patterns/async-request-reply#example>  
which looks exactly like the Async Pattern of Durable Function  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Secure01** 3 years, 4 months ago

Seems you are right...  
Durable Functions provides built-in support for this pattern(Pattern #3: Async HTTP APIs), simplifying or even removing the code you need to write to interact with long-running function executions.  
upvoted 8 times

✉  **WillPassExam** 2 years, 12 months ago

Agree :)  
Durable function is one of the suggested two options for long processing tasks (the other is to defer the actual work (e.g. push to service bus queue + queue triggered function solution)  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-scale#timeout>

Regardless of the function app timeout setting, 230 seconds is the maximum amount of time that an HTTP triggered function can take to respond to a request. This is because of the default idle timeout of Azure Load Balancer. For longer processing times, consider using the Durable Functions async pattern or defer the actual work and return an immediate response.

upvoted 28 times

✉  **Isoldhe**  1 month, 2 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: A**

Copilot AI:

Yes, the solution meets the goal. Using the Durable Function async pattern to process the blob data can help you avoid the HTTP timeout issue and handle long-running operations in a serverless environment. Durable Functions let you write stateful functions that can orchestrate other functions and entities using the Azure Functions programming model. You can use the async HTTP API pattern to implement a polling mechanism that allows the client to check the status and the result of the operation.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **FeriAZ** 2 months ago

**Selected Answer: A**

Using the Durable Function async pattern allows the function app to orchestrate the processing of blob data in a way that does not tie up the initial HTTP triggered function. Instead, the HTTP trigger can initiate the process and respond immediately, while the actual processing happens asynchronously. This method effectively circumvents the timeout issue because the durable orchestration can run for much longer than the standard function timeout period.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **AhmedAbdelAziz** 2 months, 1 week ago

Correct Answer No : As the app timeout you have to use service bus queue and trigger function app when item added to the queue and for the better performance you can use event grid and let the function trigger based on the service bus trigger events from the event grid

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Jak007** 2 months, 1 week ago

**Selected Answer: A**

A is true as per the documentation here: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-scale#timeout>  
However the explanation in the answer provided by ExamTopics is also correct it seems.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **manopeydakon** 3 months ago

Using the Durable Function async pattern can help overcome the timeout limitation. Durable Functions provide a way to write stateful functions in a serverless environment, and they support long-running workflows. By breaking down the processing into smaller, manageable steps and leveraging the async pattern, you can ensure that the function continues processing the blob data without timing out. So I would say Yes.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Vladimir\_Gajinov** 7 months ago

**Selected Answer: A**

The answer is YES.

Regardless of the function app timeout setting, 230 seconds is the maximum amount of time that an HTTP triggered function can take to respond

to a request. This is because of the default idle timeout of Azure Load Balancer. For longer processing times, consider using the Durable Functions async pattern or defer the actual work and return an immediate response.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-scale#timeout>

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Michael19842** 9 months ago

This site is not helping me at all... Every third awnser is wrong

upvoted 5 times

✉ **sarmaria** 1 year ago

Got this question in the exam on 16/03/2023. Chosen yes. Scored 846. Make sure to prepare for case studies. I got city and lights case study.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **daothanhyen** 1 year, 1 month ago

**Selected Answer: B**

No.

Durable changes timeout settings. It can't resolve the problem.

Use queues to response immediately

upvoted 1 times

✉ **jimmyym1** 1 year, 1 month ago

Yes, using the Durable Function async pattern can solve the problem of the app timing out and ensure that the blob data is processed. The Durable Function allows long-running functions to be executed in a more scalable and reliable way, by splitting the functions into smaller, asynchronous tasks that can be managed by the framework. This can help prevent timeouts by allowing the function to continue processing in the background, while also providing additional benefits such as state management and error handling.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **dimsok** 1 year, 2 months ago

I wouldn't use durable functions, they are build to solve stateful problems, and in any case If the calling app is timing out, then durable functions will do nothing.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **Esward** 1 year, 2 months ago

Yes, Is the correct answer

upvoted 1 times

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-scale#timeout>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **narenazure** 1 year, 2 months ago

**Selected Answer: A**

Regardless of the function app timeout setting, 230 seconds is the maximum amount of time that an HTTP triggered function can take to respond to a request. This is because of the default idle timeout of Azure Load Balancer. For longer processing times, consider using the Durable Functions async pattern or defer the actual work and return an immediate response.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **hubekpeter** 1 year, 4 months ago

**Selected Answer: A**

Answer is yes. You can find the same example here. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/developer/javascript/how-to/with-web-app/azure-function-file-upload> And here's the code change required to deal with HTTP API Async pattern. Basically the probably the problem is with a big blobs, when you are hitting the LB/HTTP timeout limits, which is 230s. With an async pattern, you get a webhook you can query instead.

upvoted 2 times

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/developer/javascript/how-to/with-web-app/azure-function-file-upload>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **hubekpeter** 1 year, 4 months ago

I'm curious, when we'll get an edit feature from examtopics to fix typos.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **TheExamMaster2020** 1 year, 4 months ago

Did my exam on 15th November 2022. This question was on it.

upvoted 2 times

## Question #17

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: 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.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Correct Answer: A**

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>

*Community vote distribution*

A (63%)

B (37%)

✉  **msdevanms**  3 years, 4 months ago

Answer is correct

upvoted 64 times

✉  **henry1985** 1 year, 8 months ago

Async request-reply pattern <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/architecture/patterns/async-request-reply#example>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **noro5** 2 years, 2 months ago

Yes, the note section here confirms that

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-scale#timeout>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **vruizrob** 1 year, 7 months ago

This link <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/performance-reliability#avoid-long-running-functions> confirms that the correct answer is A.

upvoted 7 times

✉  **surprise0011** 12 months ago

good finding. now it is clear.

IMO it not seems optimal but it is certainly a solution

upvoted 1 times

✉  **piotrek1993** 2 years, 1 month ago

What about sending files via Service Bus ? I guess this is not a good idea especially when maximum message size is 256 kb.

upvoted 3 times

✉  **hubekpeter** 1 year, 4 months ago

You are not going to send the file thru message buss, only reference to a blob, 256kB is plenty enough for that purpose.

upvoted 5 times

✉  **tom112** 11 months ago

But it's a message, not an event. There are chances that a message would contain a blob in their body, max size 256k for standard and 100MB for premium.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Secure01**  3 years, 4 months ago

Answer is NO. The best solution is durable functions

Durable Functions provides built-in support for this pattern(Pattern #3: Async HTTP APIs), simplifying or even removing the code you need to write to interact with long-running function executions.

Durable Functions provides built-in support for this pattern(Pattern #3: Async HTTP APIs), simplifying or even removing the code you need to write to interact with long-running function executions.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/durable/durable-functions-overview?tabs=csharp#async-http>

upvoted 25 times

 **Yah88** 3 years ago

you aren't asked for best solution, but for solution that works.

upvoted 19 times

 **TakumaK** 2 years, 10 months ago

don't overthink. stick to what the question is asking. and why does this comment have the upvotes that many?

upvoted 19 times

 **AOE** 2 years, 7 months ago

Both are correct: service bus queue or durable function async pattern

upvoted 20 times

 **SummerWarrior** 2 years, 3 months ago

If a service bus queue trigger is used, wouldn't the function app still be timed out? The problem seems to be the processing time of the blob data.

upvoted 5 times

 **xRiot007** 1 year, 9 months ago

You are asked if the solution is possible, which it is, along with using Durable Functions

upvoted 2 times

 **blpiek21** Most Recent 1 week, 2 days ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct

upvoted 1 times

 **Isoldhe** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: A

Copilot AI:

Yes, the solution meets the goal. Passing the HTTP trigger payload into an Azure Service Bus queue to be processed by a queue trigger function and returning an immediate HTTP success response can help you avoid the HTTP timeout issue and handle long-running operations in a serverless environment. Azure Service Bus is a fully managed message broker service that enables reliable and secure communication between applications. Azure Functions integrates with Azure Service Bus via triggers and bindings, allowing you to build functions that react to and send queue or topic messages.

upvoted 1 times

 **FeriAZ** 2 months ago

Selected Answer: A

By leveraging an Azure Service Bus queue to decouple the initial HTTP request from the blob data processing, this architectural pattern effectively addresses the timeout issue. It ensures that the app can process blob data without being constrained by the execution timeout of the HTTP-triggered function, aligning well with best practices for building scalable and resilient cloud applications.

upvoted 1 times

 **Jak007** 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: A

A) Yes. This is true and is a suggested approach from the documentation here: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-scale#timeout>

upvoted 1 times

 **garbas** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

If you return immediate success, the app can't ensure the blob data is actually processed

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/performance-reliability#make-sure-background-tasks-complete>

upvoted 1 times

 **bgbgvfvf** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

A yes is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **AlbertoBT** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

YES but only to ensure the app does not time out but not to processes the blob data

An HTTP triggered function has a 320 seconds of max timeout and is because the HTTP request binding. So the solution only avoids having a timeout in the request but not in the processing

The max timeout for any function is 4 minutes (With another kind of triggers) so the only way to be sure that the blob is processed is with a

durable function

The right answer is NO

upvoted 1 times

 **mlop3s** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

The problem here is “ The app must process the blob data.”. Using a queue trigger will not guarantee that the blob is processed. Asynchronous pattern will let me ask for the status and if it fails, I can resend the request. I would go for no.

upvoted 1 times

 **zreaf29** 5 months ago

I think answer is B. No because the Http trigger can take more time than four minutes and it causes time out. Best way is using durable function which can check stateful

upvoted 1 times

 **Vladimir\_Gajinov** 7 months ago

**Selected Answer: A**

The answer is YES.

Regardless of the function app timeout setting, 230 seconds is the maximum amount of time that an HTTP triggered function can take to respond to a request. This is because of the default idle timeout of Azure Load Balancer. For longer processing times, consider using the Durable Functions async pattern or defer the actual work and return an immediate response.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-scale#timeout>

upvoted 2 times

 **nardk** 7 months, 1 week ago

**Selected Answer: A**

Answer is A

upvoted 1 times

 **Kanasan** 7 months, 1 week ago

**Selected Answer: A**

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-scale#timeout>

For longer processing times, consider using the Durable Functions async pattern or defer the actual work and return an immediate response.

upvoted 1 times

 **longnguyendh** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

A is correct.

upvoted 1 times

 **WuksaUK** 9 months ago

Answer is correct, the timeout time for HTTP triggers is always 230s. Since the compute time is 240s the minimum timeout for a Standard Azure function that isn't from an HTTP trigger is 5 minutes. So this works

upvoted 3 times

 **deathRac3** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: A**

For longer processing times, consider using the Durable Functions async pattern or defer the actual work and return an immediate response.

upvoted 2 times

## Question #18

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: Configure the app to use an App Service hosting plan and enable the Always On setting.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Correct Answer: B**

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>

*Community vote distribution*

B (83%)

A (17%)

✉  **00avatar**  3 years, 2 months ago

Answer "No" is correct. Always On enables waking up on HTTPTrigger, but does not prevent the exceeding the max time out time of 230 seconds. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/dedicated-plan#always-on>

upvoted 63 times

✉  **Amrit862** 3 years, 2 months ago

Answer is still 'No' but default time for dedicated host is 30 mins, it can be technically configured to infinite...but have to do that manually and that is not mentioned in solution.

ref: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-host-json#functiontimeout>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Basu525** 3 years, 2 months ago

Yes absolutely, as per Microsoft documentation, "Regardless of the function app timeout setting, 230 seconds is the maximum amount of time that an HTTP triggered function can take to respond to a request. This is because of the default idle timeout of Azure Load Balancer." So App service plan with Always On is not a solution.

upvoted 4 times

✉  **clarionprogrammer** 2 years, 12 months ago

Agreed. 'No' is correct.

Here is the reference cited above.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-scale#timeout>

upvoted 5 times

✉  **abdou1987** 2 years, 10 months ago

Answer is YES

the default time for App service plan is 30 to unlimit

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-scale#timeout>

upvoted 3 times

✉  **abdou1987** 2 years, 10 months ago

Sorry i cant delete my previois comment.

I confirm the answer is NO. Whatever the app service plan the maximum timeout for HTTP triggers is 230 seconds.

upvoted 23 times

✉  **surprise0011** 11 months, 4 weeks ago

received 2023-04-17 went given answer, score 926

upvoted 2 times

 **Cornholioz** Highly Voted  3 years, 4 months ago

Answer "B.No" seems right because this is not about App Services Best Practices.

upvoted 9 times

 **purplefish** Most Recent  5 months ago

Selected Answer: B

No i correct

upvoted 1 times

 **Kanasan** 7 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-scale#timeout>

Regardless of the function app timeout setting, 230 seconds is the maximum amount of time that an HTTP triggered function can take to respond to a request. This is because of the default idle timeout of Azure Load Balancer.

upvoted 1 times

 **RenatoJr** 11 months, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

Answer "No" is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **Anitay** 1 year, 7 months ago

Use Durable function for this requirement

upvoted 1 times

 **Perplex** 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: B

Always On does not prevent a timeout so is not a solution to this problem. Answer is B (No).

upvoted 1 times

 **Rakeshpro** 1 year, 8 months ago

Selected Answer: A

Correct!

upvoted 1 times

 **Eltooth** 1 year, 10 months ago

Selected Answer: B

B is correct answer (No).

Max timeout for HTTP triggers is 230 seconds < 240 seconds (4 minutes).

upvoted 1 times

 **TakumaK** 2 years, 10 months ago

"Always On" feature of Azure App Service is to keep the host process running to allow more responsive to requests after significant idle periods.

This is UNRELATED to the timeout.

So the answer is obvious!!

upvoted 4 times

 **mlantonis** 2 years, 10 months ago

Correct Answer: No

Always On enables waking up on HTTP trigger, but does not prevent the exceeding the max time out time of 230 seconds.

If you run on an App Service plan, you should enable the Always on setting so that your function app runs correctly. On an App Service plan, the functions runtime goes idle after a few minutes of inactivity, so only HTTP triggers will "wake up" your functions. The Always on setting is available only on an App Service plan. On a Consumption plan, the platform activates function apps automatically.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/dedicated-plan#always-on>

upvoted 8 times

 **abdou1987** 2 years, 10 months ago

Answer is YES

"Best for long-running scenarios where Durable Functions can't be used. Consider an App Service plan in the following situations:" link:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-scale#overview-of-plans>

another link <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-scale#timeout> that mentionned the duration is 30 min and upper

upvoted 1 times

 **abdou1987** 2 years, 10 months ago

Sorry i cant delete my previous comment.

I confirm the answer is NO. Whatever the app service plan the maximum timeout for HTTP triggers is 230 seconds.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **TakumaK** 2 years, 10 months ago

you are messing up this comment section by correcting your own wrong answer. :)

upvoted 1 times

✉ **UnknowMan** 2 years, 10 months ago

Answer "No" is correct

upvoted 2 times

✉ **glam** 2 years, 11 months ago

B. No.,

upvoted 3 times

✉ **bugimachi** 3 years, 3 months ago

The page, however, does not talk about Service Bus queues (any more).

upvoted 1 times

## Question #19

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: Move photo processing to an Azure Function triggered from the blob upload.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Correct Answer: A**

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>

*Community vote distribution*

B (52%)

A (48%)

✉️  **AnkanG** Highly Voted 3 years, 8 months ago

as is correct

upvoted 56 times

✉️  **fadihk** Highly Voted 3 years, 1 month ago

The answer is correct, but it should have also mentioned that the function app must not be on a consumption plan. because in that case, it might take up to 10 minutes to process the event.

upvoted 29 times

✉️  **bbou** 3 years ago

No 10 seconds

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **bbou** 3 years ago

I was wrong - yes up to 10 minutes

upvoted 4 times

✉️  **BrettusMaximus** 2 years, 11 months ago

So the answer is NO. Cant wait 10 minutes

upvoted 6 times

✉️  **altafpatel1984** 2 years, 4 months ago

That limitation is only for Consumption plan. Since no mention of it, we can assume user can opt for premium, app service plan.

upvoted 5 times

✉️  **dookebroyle** 1 year, 9 months ago

The time limit is for the process to START only. It can take longer to process.

upvoted 4 times

✉️  **Isoldhe** Most Recent 1 month, 2 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: A**

Copilot AI:

Yes, the solution meets the goal. Moving photo processing to an Azure Function triggered from the blob upload can help you create a scalable, serverless, and event-driven solution for your SaaS offering. Azure Functions can run code in response to various triggers, such as HTTP requests, timers, queues, and blobs. In this case, you can use a Blob storage trigger to execute your photo processing logic whenever a new

photo is uploaded to a specific container in your storage account. This way, you can ensure that the process to produce a mobile-friendly version of the image starts in less than one minute, as the function is invoked almost immediately after the blob is created or updated.

upvoted 1 times

 **ragha81** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Answer is B as per below comment

There is no service level agreement around the time it takes for a message to arrive. It's not uncommon for messages to arrive anywhere from 30 minutes to two hours.

upvoted 1 times

 **AhmedAbdelAziz** 2 months, 1 week ago

Correct No : As there is no guarantee on the blob storage to trigger in less than min , so we should use the event grid and the azure function should subscribe to the event grid not the blob direct

upvoted 1 times

 **Jak007** 2 months, 1 week ago

**Selected Answer: B**

B) No.

As per the documentation linked by @Rabi3. Under "Recommended Practices for Consuming Blob Events": "There is no service level agreement around the time it takes for a message to arrive. It's not uncommon for messages to arrive anywhere from 30 minutes to two hours".

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-event-overview#practices-for-consuming-events>

upvoted 1 times

 **Rabi3** 2 months, 4 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: B**

Answer is B. the key point here is that the processing should start in less one minute. Which is not a guaranteed for Blob storage events.

"There is no service level agreement around the time it takes for a message to arrive. It's not uncommon for messages to arrive anywhere from 30 minutes to two hours."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-event-overview#practices-for-consuming-events>

upvoted 1 times

 **bgbgvfvf** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

I think the answer is B

upvoted 1 times

 **ami2023** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: A**

this is related to topic 2 question 8, A. Yes should the correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

 **dddddd111** 5 months, 1 week ago

**Selected Answer: A**

I think the answer is A.

upvoted 1 times

 **Dixavado** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: A**

Go with A

upvoted 1 times

 **Kanasan** 7 months, 1 week ago

> The process to produce a mobile-friendly version of the image must start in less than one minute.

This cannot be fulfilled with the proposed solution.

So, vote for B

upvoted 1 times

 **LxstlnNxght** 8 months ago

**Selected Answer: A**

Answer is A

upvoted 1 times

 **EliteAllen** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: A**

A. Yes

The solution does meet the goal. Azure Functions can be triggered by blob storage events, such as the uploading of a new photo. When a new photo is uploaded to blob storage, the Azure Function would be triggered to process the photo and create a mobile-friendly version. The trigger is almost instantaneous, so the process would indeed start in less than a minute after a photo is uploaded. This meets the requirement mentioned in the question.

upvoted 1 times

 **Sleepers** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Got this on 06/27/2023 exam

upvoted 3 times

 **Priyankakanna** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer A, just to vote

upvoted 1 times

 **deathRac3** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: A**

just to vote

upvoted 1 times

## Question #20

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.

**Correct Answer: B**

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>

*Community vote distribution*

B (100%)

 **Ummara** Highly Voted 3 years, 8 months ago

B: the change feed provides 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, a durable, immutable, read-only log of these changes. You can process these logs asynchronously, incrementally or in-full.

upvoted 71 times

 **azurelearner666** 2 years, 9 months ago

Right!

upvoted 3 times

 **mlantonis** Highly Voted 2 years, 10 months ago

Correct Answer: B

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>

upvoted 19 times

 **Jak007** Most Recent 2 months, 1 week ago

Selected Answer: B

B) As stated by Exam topics.

They also provide the link to the Learn resource. Highly recommend reading it. One of the best Learn articles I've come across!

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-change-feed?tabs=template>

upvoted 2 times

 **deathRac3** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: B

as is correct

upvoted 2 times

 **Saluk\_DE** 1 year ago

Question was in Exam 2023-03-30

upvoted 4 times

👤 **NombreFalso** 1 year, 1 month ago

**Selected Answer: B**

Exactly what Change Feed offers

upvoted 1 times

👤 **alexine74** 1 year, 2 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

B. Enable the change feed on the storage account and process all changes for available events.

Azure Blob storage change feed provides a log of all the create, update, delete, and copy operations that occur on blobs and blob metadata in the storage account. It allows you to track the changes to the blobs in the order in which they occurred, which is what you need for auditing purposes. By enabling the change feed, your application can asynchronously process the changes and retain them for compliance reasons. You can also use Azure Event Grid to route the change feed events to a subscriber Azure Function app for further processing, this way you can keep the logs for the compliance reasons.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **carlosghosn** 1 year, 4 months ago

Got this in the exam today ! Nov 25, 2022

upvoted 2 times

👤 **AZAdam22** 1 year, 8 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

B - Because change feed contains an ordered list of operations that have been made in a storage account.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Eltooth** 1 year, 10 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

B is correct answer.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **hamzabts** 1 year, 11 months ago

B : 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.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **Freidrich** 2 years, 1 month ago

**Selected Answer: B**

Correct.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **HimanshuNankani** 2 years, 6 months ago

What about the delete operations that are not logged by the change feed?

upvoted 6 times

👤 **santoshsidnal** 1 year, 10 months ago

That's a valid question!! I think we should use event grid approach i.e A

upvoted 1 times

👤 **[Removed]** 1 year, 6 months ago

BlobDeleted is supported eventType and even if it is not supported still the requirement that it should be ordered cannot be satisfied with the blob-storage-events through event-grid. Change feed supports ordering

upvoted 1 times

👤 **ozbonny** 2 years, 8 months ago

enabled change feed to get information and for auditing or compliance purpose

upvoted 1 times

👤 **UnknowMan** 2 years, 10 months ago

Correct B

upvoted 3 times

👤 **glam** 2 years, 11 months ago

B. Enable the change feed on the storage account and process all changes for available events.

upvoted 1 times

👤 **siddharth** 2 years, 11 months ago

B is correct

upvoted 1 times

## Question #21

## DRAG DROP -

You plan to create a Docker image that runs an ASP.NET Core application named ContosoApp. You have a setup script named setupScript.ps1 and a series of application files including ContosoApp.dll.

You need to create a Dockerfile document that meets the following requirements:

- ⇒ Call setupScript.ps1 when the container is built.
- ⇒ Run ContosoApp.dll when the container starts.

The Dockerfile document must be created in the same folder where ContosoApp.dll and setupScript.ps1 are stored.

Which five 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.

Select and Place:

**Commands**

```
FROM microsoft/aspnetcore:latest
WORKDIR /apps/ContosoApp
CMD ["dotnet", "ContosoApp.dll"]
COPY ./ .
RUN powershell ./setupScript.ps1
```

**Answer Area**

Correct Answer:

**Commands**

```
FROM microsoft/aspnetcore:latest
WORKDIR /apps/ContosoApp
CMD ["dotnet", "ContosoApp.dll"]
COPY ./ .
RUN powershell ./setupScript.ps1
```

**Answer Area**

```
CMD ["dotnet", "ContosoApp.dll"]
FROM microsoft/aspnetcore:latest
WORKDIR /apps/ContosoApp
COPY ./ .
RUN powershell ./setupScript.ps1
```

Box 1: CMD [..]

Cmd starts a new instance of the command interpreter, Cmd.exe.

Syntax: CMD <string>

Specifies the command you want to carry out.

Box 2: FROM microsoft/aspnetcore-build:latest

Box 3: WORKDIR /apps/ContosoApp -

Box 4: COPY ./ .

Box 5: RUN powershell ./setupScript.ps1

✉  **agueda**  3 years ago

It should be:

- FROM
- WORKDIR
- COPY
- RUN
- CMD

Same question on:

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/microsoft/view/13131-exam-az-300-topic-3-question-4-discussion/>

And:

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/microsoft/view/11045-exam-az-203-topic-1-question-7-discussion/>

upvoted 282 times

✉  **Den1354** 2 years, 2 months ago

- FROM
- COPY
- WORKDIR
- RUN

- CMD

Otherwise we are going to set for work directory path which doesn't exist yet

upvoted 5 times

✉ **Dinima** 3 years ago

You are correct. This has been discussed in Udemy course as well as follows,

The first statement in the Dockerfile must be the FROM statement to specify the image to use as the base image.

Then specify the Image working directory

Then copy all of the application contents using the COPY command

And then use the CMD command to run the PowerShell command and the ENTRYPOINT statement to run the dotnet application.

upvoted 29 times

✉ **Basu525** 3 years ago

as per Udemy, the last steps would be CMD powershell ./script.ps1 and then ENTRYPOINT (dotnet, xx.dll) which I believe is the correct answer. But unfortunately the options are not there in Examtopic

upvoted 3 times

✉ **ranjitzklive** 2 years, 8 months ago

ENTRYPOINT instruction works very similarly to CMD in that it is used to specify the command executed when the container is started.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **solidrock** 2 years, 5 months ago

which udemy course you guys are talking about?

upvoted 2 times

✉ **balis** 2 years ago

This is correct answer

It should be:

- FROM
- WORKDIR
- COPY
- RUN
- CMD

because WORKDIR will create directory if it doesn't exist <https://docs.docker.com/engine/reference/builder/#workdir>

upvoted 13 times

✉ **ReyPirata** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

This was on the exam (08/20/2023). Scored 925

- FROM
- WORKDIR
- COPY
- RUN
- CMD

upvoted 3 times

✉ **TakumaK**  2 years, 10 months ago

Just wondering who put the answers for the questions in this site? most of them are not correct.

upvoted 25 times

✉ **SlavMar** 2 years, 9 months ago

VCE exams have same issues

Probably this are some braindumps of people who were not well prepared to take test or they too test just to scrap exam questions but they have no matter knowledge

upvoted 4 times

✉ **onlyforheros**  3 weeks, 6 days ago

Got it in the exam 13.03.2024. Score: 910. Went with

- FROM
- WORKDIR
- COPY
- RUN
- CMD

upvoted 1 times

✉ **AhmedAbdelAziz** 2 months, 1 week ago

Answer is

- FROM
- RUN
- WORKDIR
- COPY
- CMD

check this link

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/training/modules/intro-to-docker-containers/3-how-docker-images-work>

upvoted 2 times

✉ **manopeydakon** 3 months ago

Here are the five commands you can use in the Dockerfile:

FROM: Specify the base image.

Dockerfile

Copy code

FROM mcr.microsoft.com/dotnet/core/aspnet:3.1

COPY: Copy the application files to the container.

Dockerfile

Copy code

COPY . /app

WORKDIR: Set the working directory to the application folder.

Dockerfile

Copy code

WORKDIR /app

RUN: Execute the setup script during the image build process.

Dockerfile

Copy code

RUN ./setupScript.ps1

CMD: Specify the command to run when the container starts.

Dockerfile

Copy code

CMD ["dotnet", "ContosoApp.dll"]

Make sure to adjust the paths and filenames according to your actual file structure.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **arunkuml** 3 months, 4 weeks ago

Got it in the exam 14/12/23. All questions are from ExamTopics. Case study - VanArsdel, Ltd (11 questions)

upvoted 1 times

✉ **p2006** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Got on 9/25/2023

From

Workdir

Copy

Run powershell

Cmd ContosoApp.dll

upvoted 2 times

✉ **RuffBoii** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Had this on my exam today.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **mihailos** 7 months, 1 week ago

Got it in exam 28/08/23. Scored 912. Went with the following:

- FROM

- WORKDIR

- COPY

- RUN

- CMD

upvoted 1 times

✉ **TechyNetty** 7 months, 1 week ago

I'm yet to appear for exam soon. Since you attempted recently, were most of the questions from this site? Please respond, it will be helpful.  
thanks

upvoted 1 times

✉ **longnguyendh** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

■ FROM ...

■ WORKDIR ...

■ COPY ...

■ RUN ...

■ CMD ...

upvoted 1 times

✉ **deathRac3** 10 months, 1 week ago

Question was there for me on 29th May 2023

upvoted 1 times

✉ **70PineApple** 1 year, 1 month ago

Got this in exam today..20/02/23

score: 817

upvoted 1 times

 **Priya0703** 1 year, 1 month ago

Got this question today on 20-02-2023 exam.

upvoted 1 times

 **HafizSalmanMalik** 1 year, 2 months ago

It should be:

- FROM
- WORKDIR
- COPY
- RUN
- CMD

upvoted 3 times

 **carlosghosn** 1 year, 4 months ago

Got this in the exam today ! Nov 25, 2022

upvoted 3 times

 **ghuna** 1 year, 7 months ago

Answer seems to be wrongly documented, it should be like this.

- FROM
- WORKDIR
- COPY
- RUN
- CMD

upvoted 3 times

 **samraw83** 1 year, 8 months ago

For any doubt between RUN and CMD:

The requirement is something like this as per the question:

- ⇒ Call setupScripts.ps1 when the container is built. ( so definitely RUN comes first)
- ⇒ Run ContosoApp.dll when the container starts. (Therefore CMD comes next)

Rest of the above are quite clear for most of the users:

FROM  
WORKDIR  
COPY  
RUN  
CMD

upvoted 3 times

## Question #22

You are developing an Azure Function App that processes images that are uploaded to an Azure Blob container.

Images must be processed as quickly as possible after they are uploaded, and the solution must minimize latency. You create code to process images when the Function App is triggered.

You need to configure the Function App.

What should you do?

- A. Use an App Service plan. Configure the Function App to use an Azure Blob Storage input trigger.
- B. Use a Consumption plan. Configure the Function App to use an Azure Blob Storage trigger.
- C. Use a Consumption plan. Configure the Function App to use a Timer trigger.
- D. Use an App Service plan. Configure the Function App to use an Azure Blob Storage trigger.
- E. Use a Consumption plan. Configure the Function App to use an Azure Blob Storage input trigger.

**Correct Answer: B**

The Blob storage trigger starts a function when a new or updated blob is detected. The blob contents are provided as input to the function.

The Consumption plan limits a function app on one virtual machine (VM) to 1.5 GB of memory.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-bindings-storage-blob-trigger>

*Community vote distribution*

D (97%)

✉  **Kitkit**  3 years, 2 months ago

The answer is D. Use an App Service plan. Configure the Function App to use an Azure Blob Storage trigger.

Consumption plan can cause a 10-min delay in processing new blobs if a function app has gone idle. To avoid this latency, you can switch to an App Service plan with Always On enabled.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-bindings-storage-blob-trigger?tabs=csharp>

upvoted 200 times

✉  **nosby** 1 day, 13 hours ago

Agree. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-scale#cold-start-behavior>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **SlavMar** 2 years, 9 months ago

Why not B then.

Using input for function apps seems to make more sense

upvoted 3 times

✉  **SlavMar** 2 years, 9 months ago

I ment A

upvoted 1 times

✉  **zzt** 2 years, 8 months ago

Seemingly there is no such thing as "input trigger" it is "input binding"

See: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-bindings-storage-blob-input?tabs=csharp>

upvoted 31 times

✉  **samraw83** 1 year, 9 months ago

App service plan is best for the long running scenarios where you cannot use durable functions.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **OscarL** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

totally agree

upvoted 1 times

✉  **danielcr**  3 years, 2 months ago

A or D, never B.

With Consumption plan, you could have cold start, and the question say "must be processed as quickly as possible" so you need an App Service Plan.

Between A and D ... All triggers are Input, so i don't understand the difference.

upvoted 24 times

✉  **ranjitklive** 2 years, 8 months ago

Agree with your point, all triggers are input...!!

upvoted 3 times

 **ewertonews** 2 years, 7 months ago

But that nomenclature is not used by MS.

A function can have a trigger and a input binding (HTTP trigger with a Storage Queue as input binding for example).

upvoted 3 times

 **ewertonews** 2 years, 7 months ago

It cannot be A. There is no such thing as a input trigger. it's either a (Blob Storage) trigger or an input binding. They are different things.

upvoted 12 times

 **surprise0011** 12 months ago

exactly my friend. I was trying to find info about it and as I was thinking, there is no such thing

upvoted 1 times

 **Isoldhe** Most Recent 1 month, 2 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: B**

Copilot AI also says the answer is B

upvoted 1 times

 **manopeydakon** 3 months ago

Got this answer from ChatGPT:

I understand the concern for minimizing latency and processing images as quickly as possible. However, the Azure Functions Consumption plan is designed to scale automatically based on demand, providing a cost-effective and efficient solution for scenarios where latency is a critical factor.

When you configure your Azure Function App with an Azure Blob Storage trigger in a Consumption plan, it enables the function to respond quickly to new blob uploads. The Consumption plan is optimized for event-driven workloads, making it suitable for scenarios where you need fast response times.

Therefore, option B (Use a Consumption plan. Configure the Function App to use an Azure Blob Storage trigger) remains a suitable and efficient choice for your requirements.

upvoted 3 times

 **RuffBoii** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Had this on my exam today.

upvoted 2 times

 **CSLK** 1 month ago

What the answer you gave

upvoted 1 times

 **Guurr40\_\_** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

What is the difference between "storage trigger" and "storage input trigger"? In the end, isn't the second one just a reinforcement to indicate that the moment a file is placed, precisely as input, in the hypothetical folder, then it is picked up and processed by the trigger. Thank you in advance for your answers

upvoted 1 times

 **sachinrikhe** 1 year ago

Answer is B.

When using a Consumption plan, Azure automatically scales out instances of the function as needed to handle incoming requests, and you only pay for the actual number of executions of the function. This ensures that the function is always available to process images without any delays caused by having to scale up or down manually.

upvoted 4 times

 **macobuzi** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

You can't use Consumption Plan. Consumption Plan can take up to 10 mins to warm up which doesn't fit the requirement.

upvoted 2 times

 **nedlo** 1 year ago

**Selected Answer: D**

D is correct "For this scenario where images must be processed as quickly as possible and latency must be minimized, it is recommended to use the App Service plan instead of the Consumption plan.

The App Service plan provides dedicated resources to the function app, which can help improve performance and minimize the risk of cold start delays. Additionally, the App Service plan allows you to scale out the function app to multiple instances, which can help handle high traffic loads and further improve performance.

On the other hand, the Consumption plan is a serverless hosting option that scales automatically based on demand, but may result in cold start delays and limited resources during high traffic periods.

Therefore, it is recommended to use the App Service plan for this scenario."

upvoted 3 times

 **vguimars** 1 year, 1 month ago

**Selected Answer: D**

Use an App Service plan. Configure the Function App to use an Azure Blob Storage trigger.

Consumption plan can cause a 10-min delay in processing new blobs if a function app has gone idle. To avoid this latency, you can switch to an App Service plan with Always On enabled.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-bindings-storage-blob-trigger?tabs=csharp>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **OPT\_001122** 1 year, 4 months ago

**Selected Answer: D**

D. Use an App Service plan. Configure the Function App to use an Azure Blob Storage trigger.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **madhubanti0007** 1 year, 5 months ago

**Selected Answer: D**

Consumption plan can cause a 10-min delay in processing new blobs if a function app has gone idle. To avoid this latency, you can switch to an App Service plan with Always On enabled.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **ms\_master** 1 year, 5 months ago

Got this question on 30-Oct-2022 exam.

Answer is D. Passed with 870 score

upvoted 4 times

✉ **OPT\_001122** 1 year, 4 months ago

thanks for mentioning the date

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Ameet9** 1 year, 7 months ago

**Selected Answer: D**

As quickly as possible then ofcourse it is App service plan

upvoted 2 times

✉ **ghuna** 1 year, 7 months ago

**Selected Answer: D**

if you want to be fast, then you need to avoid cold starts, which are part of consumption plan

upvoted 1 times

✉ **rohitpatil113** 1 year, 7 months ago

**Selected Answer: D**

D is correct as consumption plan will not process the data immediately.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Pize** 1 year, 9 months ago

Another wrong answer on this site

upvoted 2 times

✉ **xRiot007** 1 year, 9 months ago

Solution is D : App service plan with Blob storage.

Answers with Consumption plan do not satisfy the requirement to minimize latency.

Also, there is no such thing as an input trigger.

upvoted 2 times

## Question #23

## HOTSPOT -

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.

Hot Area:

**Answer Area**

```
{  
  . . .  
  "resources": [  
    {  
      "apiVersion": "2016-01-01",  
      "type": "Microsoft.Storage/storageAccounts",  
      "name": "[concat(  (), 'storage', uniqueString(resourceGroup().id))]",  
      "copy",  
      "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": {}  
}
```

**Correct Answer:****Answer Area**

```

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

```

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>

✉  **cloudbadbm** Highly Voted 3 years, 1 month ago

Answer: copyIndex, copy, DependsOn. Check this link <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/define-resource-dependency>.

upvoted 70 times

✉  **Eward** 1 year, 2 months ago

Agreed

upvoted 3 times

✉  **130nk3r5** 3 months, 1 week ago

Got this today.

Went with answer here.

Score 927

upvoted 2 times

✉  **mlantonis** Highly Voted 2 years, 10 months ago

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 copy loop to the resources section of your template, you can dynamically set the number of resources to deploy. You also avoid having to repeat template syntax.

Box 3: dependsOn

Within your Azure Resource Manager template (ARM template), the dependsOn element enables you to define one resource as a dependent on one or more resources.

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>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/define-resource-dependency>

upvoted 54 times

✉  **bgbgvfvf** Most Recent 3 months, 2 weeks ago

I think answer is Correct!

upvoted 1 times

✉  **MrAzz** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

For the second part: "Copy"

What is the point of adding the same property with the same name 3 times?

upvoted 1 times

✉  **deathRac3** 10 months, 1 week ago

Question was there for me on 29th May 2023

upvoted 3 times

✉  **CODE\_STS** 1 year, 1 month ago

Got this in the exam today! Feb 28, 2023

upvoted 3 times

✉  **uffuchsi** 1 year, 1 month ago

Received this in my exam today (22/02/2023). Selected copyIndex, copy, and dependsOn. Score 927.

upvoted 8 times

✉  **saravanasanthosh** 1 year, 3 months ago

Got this on exam 12/30/2022

upvoted 2 times

✉  **OPT\_001122** 1 year, 4 months ago

Thanks to all who have mentioned the exam date

upvoted 1 times

✉  **[Removed]** 1 year, 6 months ago

Do I need to remember these functions? The options are made in a way to confuse you and make a mistake. These are things developers just lookup in documentation. Not writing an ARM template every day

upvoted 8 times

 **Rini100** 1 year, 11 months ago

Got this on 20 Apr 2022.. (copyIndex, copy, dependsOn)  
upvoted 5 times

 **AZ204Cert** 1 year, 12 months ago

Got this on 04/05/22 (selected copyIndex, copy, dependsOn)  
upvoted 4 times

 **petitbilly** 2 years, 1 month ago

Got it in exam 03/22  
upvoted 3 times

 **AidenYoukhana** 2 years, 3 months ago

CORRECT ANSWER.  
upvoted 2 times

 **Rev1201** 2 years, 7 months ago

Answer is Correct!  
upvoted 3 times

 **glam** 2 years, 11 months ago

Answer: copyIndex, copy, Dependson  
upvoted 3 times

 **[Removed]** 3 years ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/template-tutorial-create-multiple-instances?tabs=CLI%2Cazure-cli>  
upvoted 5 times

## Question #24

## HOTSPOT -

You are developing an Azure Function App by using Visual Studio. The app will process orders input by an Azure Web App. The web app places the order information into Azure Queue Storage.

You need to review the Azure Function App code shown below.

```
public static class OrderProcessor
{
    [FunctionName("ProcessOrders")]
    public static void ProcessOrders([QueueTrigger("incoming-orders")]CloudQueueMessage myQueueItem, [Table("Orders")]ICollector<Order> tableBindings, TraceWriter log)
    {
        log.Info($"Processing Order: {myQueueItem.Id}");
        log.Info($"Queue Insertion Time: {myQueueItem.InsertionTime}");
        log.Info($"Queue Expiration Time: {myQueueItem.ExpirationTime}");
        tableBindings.Add(JsonConvert.DeserializeObject<Order>(myQueueItem.AsString));
    }

    [FunctionName("ProcessOrders-Poison")]
    public static void ProcessFailedOrders([QueueTrigger("incoming-orders-poison")]CloudQueueMessage myQueueItem, TraceWriter log)
    {
        log.Error($"Failed to process order: {myQueueItem.AsString}");
    }
}
```

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

**Answer Area**

Yes	No
<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

The code will log the time that the order was processed from the queue.

When the ProcessOrders function fails, the function will retry up to five times for a given order, including the first try.

When there are multiple orders in the queue, a batch of orders will be retrieved from the queue and the ProcessOrders function will run multiple instances concurrently to process the orders.

The ProcessOrders function will output the order to an Orders table in Azure Table Storage.

**Correct Answer:****Answer Area**

Yes	No
<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

The code will log the time that the order was processed from the queue.

When the ProcessOrders function fails, the function will retry up to five times for a given order, including the first try.

When there are multiple orders in the queue, a batch of orders will be retrieved from the queue and the ProcessOrders function will run multiple instances concurrently to process the orders.

The ProcessOrders function will output the order to an Orders table in Azure Table Storage.

Box 1: No -

ExpirationTime - The time that the message expires.

InsertionTime - The time that the message was added to the queue.

Box 2: Yes -

maxDequeueCount - The number of times to try processing a message before moving it to the poison queue. Default value is 5.

Box 3: Yes -

When there are multiple queue messages waiting, the queue trigger retrieves a batch of messages and invokes function instances concurrently to process them.

By default, the batch size is 16. When the number being processed gets down to 8, the runtime gets another batch and starts processing those messages. So the maximum number of concurrent messages being processed per function on one virtual machine (VM) is 24.

Box 4: Yes -

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-bindings-storage-queue>

✉  **mlantonis** Highly Voted 2 years, 10 months ago

Box 1: No

It logs the following:

- ExpirationTime - The time that the message expires.
- InsertionTime - The time that the message was added to the queue.

Box 2: Yes

maxDequeueCount: The number of times to try processing a message before moving it to the poison queue. Default value is 5.

Box 3: Yes

When there are multiple queue messages waiting, the queue trigger retrieves a batch of messages and invokes function instances concurrently to process them. By default, the batch size is 16. When the number being processed gets down to 8, the runtime gets another batch and starts processing those messages. So the maximum number of concurrent messages being processed per function on one virtual machine (VM) is 24.

Box 4: Yes

[Table("Orders")] ICollector<Order> table bindings

And in the code it adds the order:

```
tableBindings.Add(JsonConvert.DeserializeObject<Object>(myQueueItem.AsString));
```

upvoted 131 times

✉  **OPT\_001122** 1 year, 4 months ago

very good and helpful explanation

upvoted 3 times

✉  **NombreFalso** 1 year, 1 month ago

Egg salad I mean excellent

upvoted 5 times

✉  **[Removed]** Highly Voted 1 year, 6 months ago

Microsoft thinks that a good developer should remember the default value for the dequeCount (and not forget that in a stress exam situation that there is that property, which is not shown in the code, very convenient).

upvoted 38 times

✉  **bgbgvfvf** Most Recent 3 months, 2 weeks ago

I think the answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Anvsoc** 2 years, 3 months ago

correct

upvoted 1 times

✉  **tis\_truth** 2 years, 4 months ago

Would love to answer this correctly but the full code isn't showing. The maxDequeueCount value isn't showing in the question codeset provided. Does anyone have the full codeset?

upvoted 9 times

✉  **coffecold** 1 year, 6 months ago

maxDequeueCount; default =5

<https://docs.microsoft.com/fr-fr/azure/azure-functions/functions-bindings-storage-queue#hostjson-settings>

upvoted 2 times

✉  **[Removed]** 1 year, 6 months ago

It is not in the function but in the host.json. Microsoft is testing whether you forgot about that. I really do not know why they try to trick people but then it is Microsoft

upvoted 5 times

✉  **still6dark** 2 years, 10 months ago

Image isn't showing a full code? Please send me full code

upvoted 8 times

✉  **j888** 2 years, 9 months ago

Same.. obviously something is missing

upvoted 2 times

✉  **glam** 2 years, 11 months ago

Correct.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **kapetan** 2 years, 12 months ago

The last statement is true: take a look at the input parameters:

...[Table("Orders")]|Collector<Order> table bindings...

and in the code it adds the order:

```
tableBindings.Add(JsonConvert.DeserializeObject<Object>(myQueueItem.AsString));
```

upvoted 2 times

 **idrisfl** 3 years ago

Seems correct

<https://docs.microsoft.com/fr-fr/azure/azure-functions/functions-bindings-storage-queue#hostjson-settings>

upvoted 22 times

 **Marusyk** 3 years ago

Answer is correct

upvoted 3 times

 **Kuna\_Lambo** 3 years, 1 month ago

AZ-203 Topic 1 Q#9

upvoted 2 times

## Question #25

## DRAG DROP -

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.

Select and Place:

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

## Correct Answer:

Consistency levels		Answer Area	
Strong	Bounded Staleness	Return the most recent patient status.	Strong
Consistent Prefix	Eventual	Return health monitoring data that is no less than one version behind.	Bounded Staleness
		After patient is discharged and all charges are assessed, retrieve the correct billing data with the final charges.	Eventual

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.

Incorrect Answers:

Consistent prefix: Updates that are returned contain some prefix of all the updates, with no gaps. Consistent prefix guarantees that reads never see out-of-order writes.

Reference:

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

✉  **AndresMza**  3 years, 1 month ago

Answers are correct

upvoted 76 times

✉  **mlantonis**  2 years, 10 months ago

Box 1: Strong

Box 2: Bounded staleness

## Box 3: Eventual

Note: Consistent prefix: Updates that are returned contain some prefix of all the updates, with no gaps. Consistent prefix guarantees that reads never see out-of-order writes.

Reference:

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

upvoted 31 times

✉ **TakumaK** 2 years, 10 months ago

what is the Note for in your comment? you just copied it from the correct answer description which doesn't make sense to me.

upvoted 23 times

✉ **MrAzz** 5 months, 2 weeks ago

Consistent Prefix: This guarantees that a read operation will return the most recent version of the data written (the order is correct), but it could be outdated. It does not guarantee the most recent value of all writes anywhere.

For example, if data is written in A, B, C order, the user may get A, B or A, B, C. It will not get out of order writes such as A, C or A, C, B.  
<https://www.mssqltips.com/sqlservertip/7158/azure-cosmos-db-consistency-levels-strong-bounded-staleness-session-consistent-prefix-eventual/>

upvoted 2 times

✉ **AhmedAbdelAziz** 2 months, 1 week ago

Consistent Prefix keep the order only within transaction , but with single write it behave like Eventual

upvoted 1 times

✉ **AhmedAbdelAziz** Most Recent 2 months, 1 week ago

We all Agreed that

Box 1: Strong

Box 2: Bounded staleness

For Box 3 : it should be Strong as you should issue the bill with all the items added , for example in the Right Region you have item1 , item2, item3 if you use Bounded staleness or Eventual you may read in the time you issue the bill from read region item1, item2 only and for financial matter it's disaster and for the bill the order doesn't matter what matter is you should issue the bill with all items

upvoted 1 times

✉ **dddddd111** 5 months, 1 week ago

This is in my exam last Sept 20, 2023. I chose same answers.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **Ciupaz** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

Exam passed?

upvoted 1 times

✉ **agiler** 6 months, 1 week ago

for box 3, why should i risk to have a wrong bill because the database was not aligned yet?

upvoted 2 times

✉ **shekhar11** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

In my exam on 22sep 2023

upvoted 2 times

✉ **kingAzure** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

Got this Q on my exam 25/08/2023

upvoted 2 times

✉ **yawxir** 7 months ago

Hi, How was your exam, considering the latest Open Book development ?

upvoted 1 times

✉ **jakobste** 7 months, 2 weeks ago

In a real world scenario, if the last charge is applied and then the final bill is immediately generated from a query against the database you might be in trouble with eventual consistency. However, if you can read the data as events in order asynchronous it would not be a problem.

I don't think i would go through the effort though, i would just use strong consistency to generate the final bill.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **yawxir** 7 months ago

Agreed. I think the answer in last should be Strong consistency due to financially critical scenario.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **JH81** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Got this on 6/28/2023 and passed with 850. Went with answer.

upvoted 4 times

✉ **Sleepers** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Got this question on 27/06/2023

upvoted 1 times

✉ **LanGo** 11 months, 4 weeks ago

Got this question today (17/04/2023). Answered strong, bounded staleness, eventual. Result: 846

upvoted 4 times

✉ **Papit** 1 year ago

rcvd this question 04/2023

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Una20** 1 year, 1 month ago

received the qn in exam 02/2022

upvoted 2 times

✉ **[Removed]** 1 year, 6 months ago

Box 1: Strong

Box 2: Argument 1: You cannot set the staleness less than 10 versions, so Box-2 is not Bounded staleness. It is not Consistent prefix because there is no control at all on how old the version you are getting. So, it has to be Strong.

Argument 2: Because default consistency is Strong the writes will be synchronous in all regions. And the fact that this is Strong consistency shows that this is not multi-region writes because Strong consistency is not supported in Multi-region writes. So, a bounded-staleness will work (but it could be consistent prefix as well or even be eventual because all the replicas are kept in sync while writing. That part I'm still confused). But still making it Strong or Bounded-staleness does not matter for RUs considering both use local-minority for read.

In conclusion, I plan to bring a lawyer into the exam. Absolutely silly question with full vagueness from Microsoft

Box 3: This could be eventual considering the good application developer has made it as events and there is no ordering required. But it is better to choose Consistent prefix instead of Eventual.

upvoted 8 times

✉ **[Removed]** 1 year, 6 months ago

The amount of discussion in this question shows how silly the question from Microsoft is. Microsoft should consider not asking scenario questions because it all depends on a lot of assumptions.

upvoted 5 times

✉ **dookebroyle** 1 year, 9 months ago

I believe it is Strong, Strong, and possibly Strong for the last answer as well.

The first Strong is self explanatory. The second must be strong because bounded staleness' minimum value is 10 versions for single region and even more for multiple regions. The last Strong I believe is true because you need to be sure that all transactions are recorded before you access the final bill as a read transaction. However, it doesn't specify the maximum latency required to access the bill, and many hospitals send bills out after the patient has checked out and the data isn't needed immediately. A difficult question...the answer could be eventual as well. If anyone knows what the answer was on the exam, it would be helpful to know :)

upvoted 2 times

✉ **[Removed]** 1 year, 6 months ago

I understand how you feel. A very silly question from Microsoft. It all depends on how it is handled. Impossible to guess what the question creator employee of Microsoft knows and thinks is the right answer. If his linkedin profile is given I can research what he has done in his life and guess the answer

upvoted 6 times

✉ **NombreFalso** 1 year, 1 month ago

I love reading your reactions

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Leo1328** 1 year, 11 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/learn/modules/explore-azure-cosmos-db/5-choose-cosmos-db-consistency-level>

When the consistency level is set to bounded staleness, Cosmos DB guarantees that the clients always read the value of a previous write, with a lag bounded by the staleness window.

upvoted 1 times

## Question #26

## HOTSPOT -

You are configuring a development environment for your team. You deploy the latest Visual Studio image from the Azure Marketplace to your Azure subscription.

The development environment requires several software development kits (SDKs) and third-party components to support application development across the organization. You install and customize the deployed virtual machine (VM) for your development team. The customized VM must be saved to allow provisioning of a new team member development environment.

You need to save the customized VM for future provisioning.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

**Answer Area**

Action	Tool or service
Generalize the VM.	<input type="checkbox"/> Azure PowerShell <input type="checkbox"/> Visual Studio command prompt <input type="checkbox"/> Azure Migrate <input type="checkbox"/> Azure Backup
Store images.	<input type="checkbox"/> Azure Blob Storage <input type="checkbox"/> Azure Data Lake Storage <input type="checkbox"/> Azure File Storage <input type="checkbox"/> Azure Table Storage

Correct Answer:

**Answer Area**

Action	Tool or service
Generalize the VM.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Azure PowerShell <input type="checkbox"/> Visual Studio command prompt <input type="checkbox"/> Azure Migrate <input type="checkbox"/> Azure Backup
Store images.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Azure Blob Storage <input type="checkbox"/> Azure Data Lake Storage <input type="checkbox"/> Azure File Storage <input type="checkbox"/> Azure Table Storage

Box 1: Azure Powershell -

Creating an image directly from the VM ensures that the image includes all of the disks associated with the VM, including the OS disk and any data disks.

Before you begin, make sure that you have the latest version of the Azure PowerShell module.

You use Sysprep to generalize the virtual machine, then use Azure PowerShell to create the image.

Box 2: Azure Blob Storage -

You can store images in Azure Blob Storage.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/capture-image-resource#create-an-image-of-a-vm-using-powershell>

  **st003** Highly Voted 3 years ago

The answer is right, it is show in AZ-900 as well.

upvoted 56 times

  **clarionprogrammer** 2 years, 12 months ago

Powershell is correct.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/capture-image-resource>

upvoted 9 times

 **mlantonis** Highly Voted 2 years, 10 months ago

Box 1: Azure Powershell

Creating an image directly from the VM ensures that the image includes all of the disks associated with the VM, including the OS disk and any data disks. Before you begin, make sure that you have the latest version of the Azure PowerShell module. You use Sysprep to generalize the virtual machine, then use Azure PowerShell to create the image.

Box 2: Azure Blob Storage

A VM Image is a collection of metadata and pointers to a set of VHDs (one VHD per disk) stored as page blobs in Azure Storage.

Reference:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/vm-image-blog-post>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/capture-image-resource>

upvoted 42 times

 **bgbgvfvf** Most Recent 3 months, 2 weeks ago

I think the answer is right

upvoted 1 times

 **nlk0** 9 months ago

Is it still relevant for az-204 since they removed VMs from scope in 28th of april?

upvoted 5 times

 **macobuzi** 7 months, 1 week ago

I would say better safe than sorry because Microsoft tends to give a sh\*t about scope.

upvoted 5 times

 **tom112** 11 months ago

It's Visual Studio Command Prompt. You can't generalize VM to make an image in azure.

<Windows>

Sysprep removes all your personal account and security information, and then prepares the machine to be used as an image. For information about Sysprep, see Sysprep overview.

Once Sysprep has finished, set the status of the virtual machine to Generalized.

=> So, you generalize VM in the OS side(windows/linux/etc), and just set the status in Azure powershell.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/generalize>

upvoted 1 times

 **IrshadF** 1 year ago

It was asked in exam on 26/03/23 as well.

upvoted 1 times

 **sarmaria** 1 year ago

Got this question in the exam on 16/03/2023. Went with proposed solution. Make sure to prepare for case studies. I got city and lights case study.

upvoted 3 times

 **Eward** 1 year, 2 months ago

Given answers are correct!

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/generalize>

upvoted 2 times

 **Magis** 1 year, 5 months ago

I think that answer is incorrect.

Correct answer:

-Visual Studio Command Prompt as first of all you need to Generalize VM. Generalize means that you need to run SysPrep and you can do it from OS side only. So Azure PowerShell cannot be used at this point but you can do it from Visual Studio Command Prompt as it has integration with OS CMD.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/generalize>

- Second option is correct. Azure Blob Storage.

upvoted 4 times

 **AllNickNamesTaken** 1 year, 1 month ago

I agree. Everyone else appears to be answering the question "What tool should you use to create an image?" which would be PowerShell. But, that is not the question being asked. The question is "What tool should you use to generalize the image?" and you are correct with VC Cmd Prompt.

upvoted 1 times

 **rol204** 1 year, 5 months ago

why blob image I can not understand  
upvoted 1 times

✉ **Dani\_ac7** 1 year, 7 months ago  
Answer is correct, Powershell because we need arm Blob Storage templates to store virtual machine images, specifically Page Blobs  
upvoted 1 times

✉ **Eltooth** 1 year, 10 months ago  
Powershell  
Blob Storage  
upvoted 2 times

✉ **meoukg** 2 years ago  
Got it on 03/2022, I chose as Generalize the VM = Azure PowerShell ; Store images = Azure Blob Storage  
upvoted 4 times

✉ **elequiel** 1 year, 4 months ago  
thanks for coment date  
upvoted 1 times

✉ **BobCui** 2 years, 3 months ago  
Why not Azure Backup for the first box?  
upvoted 5 times

✉ **RochaG2** 1 year, 7 months ago  
I've got no ideia.. and no one seems to explain it  
upvoted 2 times

✉ **ozbonny** 2 years, 8 months ago  
powershell and blob storage  
upvoted 2 times

✉ **glam** 2 years, 11 months ago  
correct.  
upvoted 3 times

✉ **titombo** 3 years ago  
What is the problem to store the VM images on Azure File Storage?  
upvoted 4 times

✉ **DanVe** 3 years ago  
Page blobs are the standard storage area for VM  
upvoted 5 times

## Question #27

You are preparing to deploy a website to an Azure Web App from a GitHub repository. The website includes static content generated by a script.

You plan to use the Azure Web App continuous deployment feature.

You need to run the static generation script before the website starts serving traffic.

What are two possible ways to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Add the path to the static content generation tool to WEBSITE\_RUN\_FROM\_PACKAGE setting in the host.json file.
- B. Add a PreBuild target in the websites csproj project file that runs the static content generation script.
- C. Create a file named run.cmd in the folder /run that calls a script which generates the static content and deploys the website.
- D. Create a file named .deployment in the root of the repository that calls a script which generates the static content and deploys the website.

**Correct Answer: AD**

A: In Azure, you can run your functions directly from a deployment package file in your function app. The other option is to deploy your files in the d:\home\site

\wwwroot directory of your function app (see A above).

To enable your function app to run from a package, you just add a WEBSITE\_RUN\_FROM\_PACKAGE setting to your function app settings.

Note: The host.json metadata file contains global configuration options that affect all functions for a function app.

D: To customize your deployment, include a .deployment file in the repository root.

You just need to add a file to the root of your repository with the name .deployment and the content:

[config]

command = YOUR COMMAND TO RUN FOR DEPLOYMENT

this command can be just running a script (batch file) that has all that is required for your deployment, like copying files from the repository to the web root directory for example.

Reference:

<https://github.com/projectkudu/kudu/wiki/Custom-Deployment-Script> <https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/azure-functions/run-functions-from-deployment-package>

*Community vote distribution*

BD (87%)

6%

✉  **minsma**  3 years, 1 month ago

I think it is B and D

upvoted 70 times

✉  **ZodiaC** 2 years, 8 months ago

1000000% CORRECT !!!!!

upvoted 2 times

✉  **rdemontis** 3 years ago

I think you're correct: in fact

- run.cmd is used only to start a project as a dll file <https://www.sohaitariq.com/console-webjob/%C3%ACndex/>

- WEBSITE\_RUN\_FROM\_PACKAGE doesn't consent the execution of any script. You can only run your web project from a package (.zip file typically)

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-latn-ba/azure/azure-functions/run-functions-from-deployment-package>

<https://github.com/Azure/app-service-announcements/issues/84>

- Instead in .csproj file PreBuild Event Target you can specify any command to execute before the compilation and the application execution.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/visualstudio/msbuild/msbuild-targets?view=vs-2019>

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/44818730/is-there-a-net-core-cli-pre-before-build-task>

<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/28916414/visual-studio-add-pre-build-event-that-always-runs-c-project>

upvoted 10 times

✉  **Vegetta95** 2 years ago

If the solution is built on the local machine, you can add target before build and do operations like copy files, run .bat(which can generate script content). However, if the repository is hosted on GitHub, any target will not work, because GitHub does not build apps

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Arrqqq** 2 years, 8 months ago

More direct info <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-best-practices#net>

"By default, Kudu executes the build steps for your .NET application (dotnet build)" - so pre-build step should work there. There is similar note for node.js

upvoted 3 times

✉ **[Removed]** 1 year, 6 months ago

Me: Do I need to know .Net shit to pass AZ-204?

Microsoft: No, it is only concept you need to know. It does not check your knowledge of .Net (or whatever it is)

Questions: .csproj file PreBuild Event Target

Me: Microsoft oh Microsoft.

upvoted 32 times

✉ **dimsok** 1 year, 2 months ago

This is not .NET shit

upvoted 6 times

✉ **rolandcha** Highly Voted 3 years, 2 months ago

the answer is :

C,D

upvoted 30 times

✉ **Drgn** 3 years, 2 months ago

I agree C and D. The explanation of the Answers point to a Azure Function App, either the question was entered wrong (as they meant Azure Function App) into ExamTopics or the answers they chose were wrong.

upvoted 8 times

✉ **ACCP1** 3 years, 1 month ago

It could be A. It is used here for a web app. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-run-package>

upvoted 5 times

✉ **Robert12345Robert** 2 years, 9 months ago

Why is this upvoted? When you check the link you can read yourself that this will not run any scripts for you.

upvoted 10 times

✉ **[Removed]** 1 year, 6 months ago

But the repository could have a script and that will be run automatically by kudu ... Sorry, I do not know it myself whether kudu will be applied when it is from github. There are a lot of permutation combination and ways in which something can be done. To expect someone to remember all the unfortunate choices Microsoft made in these choices is ridiculous. But then it is my mistake I chose to do this certification from Microsoft

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Kitkit** 3 years, 2 months ago

Can you explain why you think c is the answer?

upvoted 3 times

✉ **clarionprogrammer** 2 years, 12 months ago

'C' makes no sense. Nothing exists on the Azure website in regard to a "run.cmd".

upvoted 6 times

✉ **dreamcoder** 2 years, 3 months ago

C, D is correct.

To customize your deployment, include a .deployment file in the repository root. For more information, see Customize deployments and Custom deployment script.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-continuous-deployment?tabs=github>

<https://github.com/projectkudu/kudu/wiki/Custom-Deployment-Script>

upvoted 3 times

✉ **Isoldhe** Most Recent 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Selected Answer: BD

Copilot AI says B and D:

Option B is correct because you can use the PreBuild target in the csproj file to execute a custom command or script before the project is built. This way, you can run the static content generation script and include the generated files in the project output.

Option D is correct because you can use the .deployment file in the root of the repository to customize the deployment process and specify a custom deployment script. This way, you can run the static content generation script and deploy the website using the custom script.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Jass1nonly** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

A could NOT be the solution, since WEBSITE\_RUN\_FROM\_PACKAGE is strictly used for running an app from a zip package. It doesn't involve any pre-build script support. It has to be B & D IMO.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **manopeydakon** 3 months ago

The correct answers are C and D.

C. Creating a file named run.cmd in the folder /run that calls a script which generates the static content and deploys the website is a valid approach. You can use this file to run any pre-processing or setup steps before the website starts serving traffic.

D. Creating a file named .deployment in the root of the repository that calls a script which generates the static content and deploys the website is also a valid approach. The .deployment file can be used to specify custom deployment steps, including running scripts before the deployment process.

Both options allow you to execute custom scripts or commands before the website starts serving traffic, making them suitable for running the static content generation script.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **aragones** 11 months ago

Got this 2023-05-12.

Had cases:

case: You need to configure authorization.

case: You need to ensure the app does not time out and processes the blob data

case study: VanArsdel Inc Canada

upvoted 4 times

✉ **aragones** 11 months ago

Got this 2023-05-12.

FYI:

case: You need to configure authorization.

case: You need to ensure the app does not time out and processes the blob data

case study: VanArsdel Inc Canada

upvoted 1 times

✉ **[Removed]** 1 year ago

Got this in exam today (5 April 2023)

upvoted 7 times

✉ **notedo** 1 year ago

Thanks for commenting

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Saluk\_DE** 1 year ago

Question was in Exam 2023-03-30

upvoted 2 times

✉ **PP2015** 1 year ago

Did my exam on 3/29/2023. This question was on it. I Selected B and D. Score 850

upvoted 2 times

✉ **adilkhan** 1 year ago

C D chatGPT

upvoted 1 times

✉ **DonH** 10 months ago

without any additional comment this answer is useless. Just typing it in ChatGPT doesn't mean it's helpful.

upvoted 6 times

✉ **macobuzi** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

ChatGPT is not always right, actually

upvoted 3 times

✉ **uffuchsi** 1 year, 1 month ago

**Selected Answer: CD**

It has to be C, or D if you want to customize the deployment process, for example you want to run your tests before deploying (or after) and cancel the deployment if they fail?

Any of these commands will generate the files required to deploy your site, mainly:

.deployment - Contains the command to run for deploying your site.

deploy.cmd - Contains the deployment script (or deploy.sh if running on Mac/Linux)

upvoted 2 times

✉ **NombreFalso** 1 year, 1 month ago

**Selected Answer: BD**

A is wrong, it's never mentioned to be an Azure Function. There is nothing wrong with B and D.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **JamieS** 1 year, 2 months ago

**Selected Answer: BD**

Without research I thought A and D, but static files (from what I can tell) are housed in wwwroot, but <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/run-functions-from-deployment-package> states that "When you run from a package, the wwwroot folder becomes read-only and you'll receive an error when writing files to this directory. Files are also read-only in the Azure portal."

so unless it has been reconfigured not to use wwwroot for content, this can't be right.

I'd then lean towards B and D like the majority, but then this is assuming msbuild for the website, but what if it's another technology like Ruby? It

wouldn't have a .csproj. Unfortunately we're not given a big enough world view, so we'll have to make assumptions, if we're making assumptions I think it must be B & D, B would certainly work if was an MSBuild project.

upvoted 4 times

 **rotimislaw** 1 year, 3 months ago

**Selected Answer: BD**

As stated by others here, B&D

upvoted 1 times

 **hubekpeter** 1 year, 4 months ago

**Selected Answer: BD**

A - wrong, WEBSITE\_RUN\_FROM\_PACKAGE this useful to run a function from a package, B - correct, that's a standard way, C - wrong, run.cmd does nothing, D - correct- custom deployment script <https://github.com/projectkudu/kudu/wiki/Custom-Deployment-Script>

upvoted 4 times

 **OPT\_001122** 1 year, 4 months ago

**Selected Answer: BD**

B, D is correct.

upvoted 2 times

## Question #28

## DRAG DROP -

You are developing an application to use Azure Blob storage. You have configured Azure Blob storage to include change feeds.

A copy of your storage account must be created in another region. Data must be copied from the current storage account to the new storage account directly between the storage servers.

You need to create a copy of the storage account in another region and copy the data.

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

Select and Place:

**Actions****Answer Area**

Use AZCopy to copy the data to the new storage account.



Deploy the template to create a new storage account in the target region.

Export a Resource Manager template.

Create a new template deployment.

Modify the template by changing the storage account name and region.



Correct Answer:

**Actions****Answer Area**

Use AZCopy to copy the data to the new storage account.



Create a new template deployment.

Deploy the template to create a new storage account in the target region.

Export a Resource Manager template.

Export a Resource Manager template.

Modify the template by changing the storage account name and region.

Create a new template deployment.

Deploy the template to create a new storage account in the target region.

Modify the template by changing the storage account name and region.

Use AZCopy to copy the data to the new storage account.



To move a storage account, create a copy of your storage account in another region. Then, move your data to that account by using AzCopy, or another tool of your choice.

The steps are:

- ☞ Export a template.
- ☞ Modify the template by adding the target region and storage account name.
- ☞ Deploy the template to create the new storage account.
- ☞ Configure the new storage account.
- ☞ Move data to the new storage account.
- ☞ Delete the resources in the source region.

Note: You must enable the change feed on your storage account to begin capturing and recording changes. You can enable and disable changes by using Azure

Resource Manager templates on Portal or Powershell.

## Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-move> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-change-feed>

✉  **MariusN** Highly Voted 3 years, 5 months ago

I think you first have to export the Resource Manager template before you can create a new template deployment. So, swap options 1 and 2 from the solution. In the first link of the solution's text, exporting is also considered as the first step.

upvoted 151 times

✉  **Kobee** 3 years, 5 months ago

Solution is right.

The option "Create a new Template deployment" is not present on the first link.

And you can first create the template if you want to export it. So Create first and then export the new template

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Kobee** 3 years, 5 months ago

Solution is right.

The option "Create a new Template deployment" is not present on the first link.

And you have to first create the template if you want to export it. So Create first and then Export the new template

upvoted 1 times

✉  **dancsita** 3 years, 1 month ago

you are exporting a different (existing) template, which will be used in a brand new template deployment

upvoted 1 times

✉  **pablocg** 3 years, 4 months ago

I agree with you. In the first link, in the step to modify the template it first creates the template deployment from the marketplace.

You can see the general steps to deploy an ARM template from the portal in the docs:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/quickstart-create-templates-use-the-portal#edit-and-deploy-the-template>

upvoted 2 times

✉  **bharatdilse** 2 years, 9 months ago

AzCopy can be called from within the template also. That makes the deployment fully automatic

upvoted 2 times

✉  **victor** Highly Voted 3 years, 2 months ago

Answer is Wrong. correct Sequence is

Export

Create

Modify

Deploy

AZ copy

upvoted 111 times

✉  **Robert12345Robert** 2 years, 9 months ago

I agree, see:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/quickstart-create-templates-use-the-portal>

upvoted 4 times

✉  **noro5** 2 years, 2 months ago

Yes, confirmation: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-move?tabs=azure-portal>

upvoted 5 times

✉  **FeriAZ** Most Recent 2 months ago

1.Export a Resource Manager template.

2.Modify the template by changing the storage account name and region.

3.Create a new template deployment.

4.Use AZCopy to copy the data to the new storage account.

Before deploying the template to create a new storage account, you need to modify the exported template. Since you cannot have two storage accounts with the same name in Azure, you'll need to change the storage account name. You also need to update the region to reflect the target region where you want the new storage account to be created.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **AhmedAbdelAziz** 2 months, 1 week ago

Export

Modify

Create

Deploy

AZ copy

upvoted 3 times

11\_NickName\_11 5 months ago

What you all think about this:

Deploy the template to create a new storage account in the target region(Move section)?

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-move?toc=%2Fazure%2Fstorage%2Fblobs%2Ftoc.json&tabs=azure-portal>

upvoted 1 times

11\_NickName\_11 5 months ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-move?toc=%2Fazure%2Fstorage%2Fblobs%2Ftoc.json&tabs=azure-portal#move>

upvoted 1 times

11\_NickName\_11 5 months ago

My mistake, clearly states: "create a new storage account", so as far I'm agree with this one:

- Export
- Create New Template Deployment
- Modify
- Deploy
- AzCopy

upvoted 1 times

11\_NickName\_11 5 months ago

Sorry, I mean this one:

- \* Export a template.
- \* Modify the template by adding the target region and storage account name.
- \* Create a new Template deployment
- \* Deploy the template to create the new storage account.
- \* Use AzCopy

upvoted 4 times

macobuzi 7 months, 3 weeks ago

According to Microsoft document: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-move?toc=%2Fazure%2Fstorage%2Fblobs%2Ftoc.json&tabs=azure-portal>

- Export
- Modify
- Deploy
- Create
- AzCopy

upvoted 1 times

macobuzi 7 months, 1 week ago

Sorry, correct order is:

- Export
- Modify
- Create
- Deploy
- AzCopy

Need to create the template before deploying it

upvoted 2 times

maqsoodshah 1 year ago

1. Export a template.
2. Modify the template by adding the target region and storage account name.
3. Deploy the template to create the new storage account.
4. Create a new template deployment
5. Use AZCopy to Copy data to the new storage account.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-move?tabs=azure-portal>

upvoted 3 times

macobuzi 7 months, 4 weeks ago

You messed up at 3 and 4. You need to create the template before deploying it.

upvoted 1 times

Defa 1 year, 1 month ago

Modify before create.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-move?tabs=azure-portal>

upvoted 2 times

Strawberry\_123 1 year, 2 months ago

As per my understanding, correct answer is-Export/Create/Modify/Deploy/Az Copy

1. Export the template and download/save it.
2. Create a new template and load the previously exported template's json file.
3. Modify the required details.
4. Deploy it.
4. Use Az copy

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-move?toc=%2Fazure%2Fstorage%2Fblobs%2Ftoc.json&tabs=azure-portal>

upvoted 3 times

✉ **narenazure** 1 year, 2 months ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-move?tabs=azure-portal>

Export

Create

Modify

Deploy

AZ copy

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Knightie** 1 year, 7 months ago

Creating a Template vs Creating a Template Deployment are two different things.

Export Template. Modify the Template, Create the Deployment, Deployment the Template, Do Copy.

upvoted 5 times

✉ **kbsivaiyer** 1 year, 8 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/common/storage-account-move?tabs=azure-portal>

it is export, modify, create, deploy, azcopy

upvoted 4 times

✉ **Wengatz** 1 year, 7 months ago

Thanks for the link, but according to that, the order is export > create > modify > deploy > azcopy

upvoted 3 times

✉ **BasitJamil** 1 year, 9 months ago

Export

New Template Manager

Modify

Deploy

AzCopy

upvoted 3 times

✉ **Eltooth** 1 year, 10 months ago

Export

Create

Modify

Deploy

AZ copy

upvoted 2 times

✉ **UmarAbbas** 1 year, 10 months ago

We need to export resource before creating new template so the answer would be

Export

Create

Modify

Deploy

AZ copy

upvoted 2 times

✉ **rick1010** 2 years, 2 months ago

Generate a template using the portal

Modify (Edit template) (Changes Value like region)

Create the template deployment

Deploy the template

Az COp y

upvoted 8 times

✉ **trickerk** 2 years, 5 months ago

The first step described in the solution is Export a template, so MaruisN is right!

upvoted 1 times

## Question #29

## DRAG DROP -

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. 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.

Select and Place:

Features	Answer Area	Requirement	Feature
Run Command		Firewall configuration	
Serial console		Supporting services script	
Hybrid Runbook Worker			
Custom Script Extension			

## Correct Answer:

Features	Answer Area	Requirement	Feature
		Firewall configuration	Run Command
Serial console		Supporting services script	Hybrid Runbook Worker

## Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/automation-hybrid-runbook-worker> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/run-command>

✉  **agueda** Highly Voted 3 years ago

1. Run Command
2. Customer Script Extension

Some question: <https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/microsoft/view/12062-exam-az-203-topic-1-question-11-discussion/>  
upvoted 97 times

✉  **titombo** 3 years ago

On this link is showing the same as we have now, 1. Run Command and 2. Hybrid Runbook Worker  
upvoted 3 times

✉  **BrettusMaximus** 2 years, 11 months ago

Cant use run to configure firewall. The run command uses the VM OS but the VM does not have access at that point.  
upvoted 2 times

✉  **fesioche** 2 years, 7 months ago

The Run Command feature enables virtual machine and application management and troubleshooting using scripts, and is available even when the machine is not reachable, for example if the guest firewall doesn't have the RDP or SSH port open.

Ref: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/run-scripts-in-vm#run-command>

upvoted 8 times

✉  **pmsiva** 3 years ago

The Custom Script Extension downloads and executes scripts on Azure virtual machines. This extension is useful for post deployment configuration, software installation, or any other configuration or management tasks. Scripts can be downloaded from Azure storage or GitHub, or provided to the Azure portal at extension run time.

upvoted 5 times

✉  **samraw83** 1 year, 9 months ago

since you need to access the storage account for the services script for the installation you need the hybrid automation.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **mlantonis**  2 years, 10 months ago

Box 1: Run Command

This capability is useful in all scenarios where you want to run a script within a VM. It's one of the only ways to troubleshoot and remediate a VM that doesn't have the RDP or SSH port open, because of improper network or administrative user configuration.

Box 2: Customer Script Extension

The Custom Script Extension downloads and executes scripts on Azure virtual machines. This extension is useful for post deployment configuration, software installation, or any other configuration or management tasks. Scripts can be downloaded from Azure storage or GitHub, or provided to the Azure portal at extension run time. The Custom Script Extension integrates with Azure Resource Manager templates, and can be run using the Azure CLI, PowerShell, Azure portal, or the Azure Virtual Machine REST API.

upvoted 72 times

✉  **mlantonis** 2 years, 10 months ago

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/custom-script-windows>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/run-scripts-in-vm>

upvoted 10 times

✉  **nlk0**  9 months ago

Is it still relevant for az-204 since they removed VMs from scope from 28th april 2023

upvoted 2 times

✉  **macobuzi** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

As someone has stated, the question appeared on 29th May 2023, which means it is still within the scope. But seriously, I don't care whether it is out of scope or not, I just study everything from Examtopic, better safe than sorry!

upvoted 8 times

✉  **nlk0** 9 months ago

is it still scope of az 204, since VMs were removed from scope in 28th april 2023?

upvoted 2 times

✉  **LUCHOGonzalez** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

1) Run command  
2) Customer script extension(<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/extensions/custom-script-windows>)

upvoted 1 times

✉  **deathRac3** 10 months, 1 week ago

Question was there for me on 29th May 2023

upvoted 6 times

✉  **tom112** 11 months ago

Azure Automation Agent-based User Hybrid Runbook Worker (Windows and Linux) will retire on 31 August 2024

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/automation/automation-hybrid-runbook-worker>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **KarthikCS** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Why are we tested on ridiculously low level details like this in these azure exams? It makes no sense. These AZ exams are the most senseless exams I've ever seen.

upvoted 5 times

✉  **PP2015** 1 year ago

Did my exam on 3/29/2023. This question was on it. Selected Run Command, Customer Script Extension. Score 850

upvoted 5 times

✉  **Eward** 1 year, 2 months ago

Ru coomand, Custom Script Extensions are correct!

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/run-command>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **narenazure** 1 year, 2 months ago

1. Run  
2. CSE (The Custom Script Extension downloads and runs scripts on Azure virtual machines (VMs). This extension is useful for post-deployment configuration, software installation, or any other configuration or management task. You can download scripts from Azure Storage or GitHub, or provide them to the Azure portal at extension runtime.)

upvoted 2 times

✉ **micro9000** 1 year, 5 months ago

It should be

1. Run Command
  2. Custom Script Extension
- because there is no hybrid setup mentioned on the question

upvoted 1 times

✉ **vcfvct** 1 year, 5 months ago

Got this on 10/21/2022. went with Run/CSE

upvoted 3 times

✉ **coffecold** 1 year, 6 months ago

firewall configuration : hybrid runbook worker  
supporting services : Custom Script Extension

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/virtual-machines/windows/run-scripts-in-vm>

firewall configuration : must be executed on the VM and eventually on the host machine and must be done automatically.  
supporting services : once access to the VM, it can be run using an ARM

upvoted 1 times

✉ **warchoon** 1 year, 1 month ago

No

Runbook worker

- Requires manual installation
- the firewall must be automatically configured

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Eltooth** 1 year, 10 months ago

Run

CSE

upvoted 2 times

✉ **meoukg** 2 years ago

Got it on 03/2022, I chose as Firewall configuration = Run command ; Supporting service scripts = Hybrid Runbook Worker

upvoted 6 times

✉ **Bartimaeus** 2 years, 1 month ago

Why not Serial console for Firewall? It also doesn't require SSH access and it's easier to use than Run Command.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Bogdan75** 2 years, 1 month ago

"the firewall must be AUTOMATICALLY configured"

upvoted 1 times

## Question #30

## HOTSPOT -

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/webapp>.

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.

Hot Area:

**Answer Area**

```
$gitrepo="https://github.com/TailSpinToys/webapp"
$webappname="TailSpinToysWeb"
$location="WestUS2"
```

New-AzWebAppSlot
New-AzWebApp
New-AzAppServicePlan
New-AzResourceGroup

-Name myResourceGroup -Location \$location

New-AzWebAppSlot
New-AzWebApp
New-AzAppServicePlan
New-AzResourceGroup

-Name \$webappname -Location \$location -ResourceGroupName myResourceGroup -Tier Standard

New-AzWebAppSlot
New-AzWebApp
New-AzAppServicePlan
New-AzResourceGroup

-Name \$webappname -Location \$location -AppServicePlan \$webappname -ResourceGroupName myResourceGroup

New-AzWebAppSlot
New-AzWebApp
New-AzAppServicePlan
New-AzResourceGroup

-Name \$webappname -ResourceGroupName myResourceGroup -Slot review

```
$PropertiesObject = @{repoUrl = "$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-AzWebAppSlot -Name $webappname -ResourceGroupName myResourceGroup
-SourceSlotName review -DestinationSlotName production
```

**Correct Answer:****Answer Area**

```
$gitrepo="https://github.com/TailSpinToys/webapp"
$webappname="TailSpinToysWeb"
$location="WestUS2"
```

New-AzWebAppSlot
New-AzWebApp
New-AzAppServicePlan
New-AzResourceGroup

-Name myResourceGroup -Location \$location

New-AzWebAppSlot
New-AzWebApp
New-AzAppServicePlan
New-AzResourceGroup

-Name \$webappname -Location \$location -ResourceGroupName myResourceGroup -Tier Standard

New-AzWebAppSlot
<b>New-AzWebApp</b>
New-AzAppServicePlan
New-AzResourceGroup

-Name \$webappname -Location \$location -AppServicePlan \$webappname -ResourceGroupName myResourceGroup

<b>New-AzWebAppSlot</b>
New-AzWebApp
New-AzAppServicePlan
New-AzResourceGroup

-Name \$webappname -ResourceGroupName myResourceGroup -Slot review

```
$PropertiesObject = @{repoUrl = "$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-AzWebAppSlot -Name $webappname -ResourceGroupName myResourceGroup
-SourceSlotName review -DestinationSlotName production
```

Box 1: New-AzResourceGroup -

The New-AzResourceGroup cmdlet creates an Azure resource group.

## Box 2: New-AzAppServicePlan -

The New-AzAppServicePlan cmdlet creates an Azure App Service plan in a given location

## Box 3: New-AzWebApp -

The New-AzWebApp cmdlet creates an Azure Web App in a given a resource group

## Box 4: New-AzWebAppSlot -

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

Reference:

<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>

✉  **AndresMza**  3 years, 1 month ago

Answer is correct

upvoted 83 times

✉  **mlantonis**  2 years, 10 months ago

Box 1: New-AzResourceGroup

The New-AzResourceGroup cmdlet creates an Azure resource group.

Box 2: New-AzAppServicePlan

The New-AzAppServicePlan cmdlet creates an Azure App Service plan in a given location

Box 3: New-AzWebApp

The New-AzWebApp cmdlet creates an Azure Web App in a given a resource group

Box 4: New-AzWebAppSlot

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

upvoted 36 times

✉  **mlantonis** 2 years, 10 months ago

Reference:

<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>

upvoted 8 times

✉  **bgbgvfvf**  3 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer is correct

upvoted 2 times

✉  **shekhar11** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Question in my exam on 22sept 2023

upvoted 3 times

✉  **Saluk\_DE** 1 year ago

Question was in Exam 2023-03-30

upvoted 4 times

✉  **sarmaria** 1 year ago

Got this question in the exam on 16/03/2023. Went with proposed solution. Make sure to prepare for case studies. I got city and lights case study.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Ayman99** 1 year, 1 month ago

Was on the exam 27.02.2023

upvoted 2 times

✉  **70PineApple** 1 year, 1 month ago

Got this in exam today..20/02/23

score: 817

upvoted 1 times

✉  **NombreFalso** 1 year, 1 month ago

As vanilla as it gets

upvoted 1 times

✉  **menlapwa** 1 year, 2 months ago

The answer make sense to me  
upvoted 1 times

✉ **saravanasanthosh** 1 year, 3 months ago

Got this on exam 12/30/2022

upvoted 1 times

✉ **SoftSol** 1 year, 3 months ago

Correct, got this in the exam today dec 13, 2022

upvoted 1 times

✉ **uditrm12** 1 year, 3 months ago

examtopic questions are enough to pass?

upvoted 1 times

✉ **coffecold** 1 year, 6 months ago

Finally an easy to answer question, without bad wordings

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Eltooth** 1 year, 10 months ago

ResourceGroup

ServicePlan

WebApp

WebAppSlot

upvoted 2 times

✉ **petibilly** 2 years, 1 month ago

Got it in exam 03/22

upvoted 4 times

✉ **debanjan10** 2 years, 6 months ago

Always:

Resource Group / Group -> App Service Plan -> Web App -> Web App Slot -> Web App Source

upvoted 11 times

✉ **[Removed]** 2 years, 9 months ago

There is another question similar to this one but with AzureCLI. But share the same structure.

upvoted 3 times

## Question #31

## HOTSPOT -

You are developing an application that needs access to an Azure virtual machine (VM).

The access lifecycle for the application must be associated with the VM service instance.

You need to enable managed identity for the VM.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

## Answer Area

`$vm = Get-AzVM -ResourceGroupName "ContosoRG" -Name "ContosoVM"`

`Update-AzVM -ResourceGroupName "ContosoRG" -VM $vm`

-AssignIdentity:	▼
-IdentityId:	▼

\$SystemAssigned	▼
\$UserAssigned	▼

### Correct Answer:

## Answer Area

`$vm = Get-AzVM -ResourceGroupName "ContosoRG" -Name "ContosoVM"`

`Update-AzVM -ResourceGroupName "ContosoRG" -VM $vm`

-AssignIdentity:	▼
-IdentityId:	▼

\$SystemAssigned	▼
\$UserAssigned	▼

Box 1: -IdentityType -

Enable system-assigned managed identity on an existing Azure VM:

To enable a system-assigned managed identity, use the -IdentityType switch on the Update-AzVM cmdlet (see below).

Box 2: \$SystemAssigned -

`$vm = Get-AzVM -ResourceGroupName myResourceGroup -Name myVM`

`Update-AzVM -ResourceGroupName myResourceGroup -VM $vm -IdentityType SystemAssigned`

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/qs-configure-powershell-windows-vm>

✉  **agueda**  3 years ago

The parameter should be "IdentityType", not "IdentityId" as it's stated in the reference link.

"SystemAssigned" is correct

upvoted 77 times

✉  **TonyMel** 1 year ago

correct, in 2023Mar24, score: 904/1000

upvoted 8 times

✉  **d0bermannn** 2 years, 7 months ago

as we see here <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.compute/update-azvm?view=azps-6.2.1>  
there are both IdentityType and IdentityId parameters for update-azvm

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Shadoken** 2 years, 5 months ago

I agree agueda. If you see the documentation its mandatory add "-IdentityType" tag.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/az.compute/update-azvm?view=azps-6.6.0#syntax>

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Cholo981** 2 years, 10 months ago

No, the second value is a variable, not a statement.

It is supposed to contain the User assigned managed identity string for the parameter "IdentityId".

That's why we have IdentityId and NOT IdentityType.

That's why the second dropdownlist is a Variable, not a string.

upvoted 17 times

✉ **TakumaK** 2 years, 10 months ago

The question obviously mentions "must be associated with the VM service instance". then how can it be user assigned? and how are you 100% sure the variable is what you guess even it is not in the question???

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Cholo981** 2 years, 10 months ago

It is in the question:

"\$" INDICATES a powershell variable. Is right there.

I'm not "guessing" anything. You guys are guessing BOTH the possible answers are wrong written...

My answer is the only possible if the question is correct.

Someone could point that IdentityId require also the IdentityType parameter but:

- 1- If you don't specify it, the shell will request it to you (I tried the script, you should do that too, don't count to much on the comments and the upvotes here, many are wrong);
- 2- Is it really needed if the VM already have a UAMI? this is an update command, you may want to add a UAMI or edit one.

BTW, I just passed the Exam (and I got the question too). So is not my problem anymore. Good luck. :)

upvoted 13 times

✉ **mlantonis** Highly Voted 2 years, 10 months ago

Box 1: -IdentityType

-IdentityType: The type of identity used for the virtual machine. Valid values are SystemAssigned, UserAssigned, SystemAssignedUserAssigned, and None.

-IdentityId: Specifies the list of user identities associated with the virtual machine. The user identity references will be ARM resource IDs in the form:

Box 2: \$SystemAssigned

There are two types of managed identities:

- System-assigned: Some Azure services allow you to enable a managed identity directly on a service instance. When you enable a system-assigned managed identity an identity is created in Azure AD that is tied to the lifecycle of that service instance. So when the resource is deleted, Azure automatically deletes the identity for you. By design, only that Azure resource can use this identity to request tokens from Azure AD.
- User-assigned: You may also create a managed identity as a standalone Azure resource. You can create a user-assigned managed identity and assign it to one or more instances of an Azure service. In the case of user-assigned managed identities, the identity is managed separately from the resources that use it.

upvoted 65 times

✉ **edengoforit** 2 years, 3 months ago

This answer deserves a top comment

upvoted 1 times

✉ **mlantonis** 2 years, 10 months ago

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/qs-configure-powershell-windows-vm>

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/overview#managed-identity-types>

upvoted 6 times

✉ **harbox** Most Recent 1 month ago

# Login to your Azure account

Connect-AzAccount

# Specify the resource group and VM name

\$resourceGroupName = "YourResourceGroup"

\$vmName = "YourVMName"

# Get the VM object

\$vm = Get-AzVM -ResourceGroupName \$resourceGroupName -Name \$vmName

# Enable system-assigned managed identity

\$vm = Set-AzVMIdentity -ResourceGroupName \$resourceGroupName -VM \$vm -AssignIdentity:\$SystemAssigned

# Update the VM with the managed identity configuration

Update-AzVM -ResourceGroupName \$resourceGroupName -VM \$vm

upvoted 1 times

✉ **bgbgfvf** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Given answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉ **ENGs** 6 months, 1 week ago

On my exam 2023-10 before the Update of the Exam

upvoted 1 times

✉ **p2006** 7 months ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/qs-configure-powershell-windows-vm#enable-system-assigned-managed-identity-on-an-existing-azure-vm>

upvoted 2 times

✉ **DonH** 9 months, 4 weeks ago

Just for information: I just had this question on my AZ204 exam - 16-jun-2023.

I barely made it (with only 767 points) so I can't inform anyone if this answer is correct or not, just stating that this is an actual exam question.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **tom112** 11 months ago

<IdentityType>

The type of identity used for the virtual machine. Valid values are SystemAssigned, UserAssigned, SystemAssignedUserAssigned, and None.

Type: Nullable<T>[ResourceIdentityType]

Accepted values: SystemAssigned, UserAssigned, SystemAssignedUserAssigned, None

upvoted 1 times

✉ **fkaracan** 1 year, 1 month ago

since \$ states they both are variables. given answer is correct.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **AllNickNamesTaken** 1 year, 1 month ago

Please correct me if I am wrong, but the "The access lifecycle for the application must be associated with the VM service instance" part looks like a red herring. Since it says that the \*access\* lifecycle must be associated with the service instance and not the \*managed identity lifecycle\*, then a user assigned identity would work here. Delete the VM and the application has no more access to it. If true, that would make the "IdentityID" parameter correct in this case.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **70PineApple** 1 year, 1 month ago

Got this in exam today..20/02/23

score: 817

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Priya0703** 1 year, 1 month ago

Got this question in exam today on 20-02-2023

upvoted 1 times

✉ **carlosghosn** 1 year, 4 months ago

Got this in the exam today ! Nov 25, 2022

upvoted 1 times

✉ **micro9000** 1 year, 5 months ago

There's no correct option, it should be "IdentityType"

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/qs-configure-powershell-windows-vm#enable-system-assigned-managed-identity-on-an-existing-azure-vm>

We should update this question and the answer

upvoted 1 times

✉ **warchoon** 1 year, 1 month ago

I think it's a trick. \$SystemAssigned is a variable for ID

upvoted 1 times

✉ **[Removed]** 1 year, 6 months ago

Another of the evil questions. Microsoft says no you need not know in-depth powershell or azure cli to be able to answer. And look at the options. In azure cli it is : az vm identity assign (see the similarity with assignidentity and that given as an option to punish the person who knows azure cli? That's why "don't be evil")

and in power shell it is -identitytype

The unfortunate choice made by Microsoft "developers" to not be consistent in their naming conventions or lack of communication across their organizational islands (I guess powershell side and bash) is weighing high on the unfortunate people who are trying to complete this certification. If this kind of questions come in the real exam I'm done with Microsoft related anything (except for a laptop)

upvoted 3 times

✉ **NombreFalso** 1 year, 1 month ago

Man these sure make studying less boring

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Dani\_ac7** 1 year, 7 months ago

Given answer is correct because "The access lifecycle for the application must be associated with the VM service instance"

upvoted 1 times

✉ **dookebroyle** 1 year, 9 months ago

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/active-directory/managed-identities-azure-resources/tutorial-windows-vm-ua-arm#assign-identity>

According to that article, the -IdentityType parameter is missing, nonetheless, the answer should be IdentityId and \$SystemAssigned

upvoted 1 times

## Question #32

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: Create an Azure Function app that uses the Consumption hosting model and that is triggered from the blob upload.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Correct Answer: A**

In the Consumption hosting plan, resources are added dynamically as required by your functions.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-create-storage-blob-triggered-function>

*Community vote distribution*

B (100%)

 **AndresMza** Highly Voted 3 years, 1 month ago

Answer should be "No". Consumption plan can take up to several minutes to trigger the function. See note from <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-create-storage-blob-triggered-function>.

"When your function app runs in the default Consumption plan, there may be a delay of up to several minutes between the blob being added or updated and the function being triggered. If you need low latency in your blob triggered functions, consider running your function app in an App Service plan."

upvoted 145 times

 **Eward** 1 year, 2 months ago

Use the app service plan and set always on property to true to start processing immediately

upvoted 2 times

 **rdemontis** 3 years ago

In my opinion you're right. Often in a consumption plan the function starts immediately but it's not guaranteed and in production environment minimizing latency is very important as required in the question. For further info about cold starts i found an interesting article:

<https://azure.microsoft.com/en-us/blog/understanding-serverless-cold-start/#:~:text=In%20the%20context%20of%20Azure,haven't%20been%20called%20recently.>

upvoted 7 times

 **forgetfulalligator** 1 year, 4 months ago

Yeap , you can also use a premium plan to use pre-warmed instances so no cold start

upvoted 3 times

 **[Removed]** Highly Voted 3 years ago

Hi all.

I would say, that this has to be "No"...

Quote: "The process to produce a mobile-friendly version of the image must start in less than one minute."

And this is only a feature from the "Premium plan" (Perpetually warm instances to avoid any cold start)....

Consumption plan = up to several minutes...

upvoted 18 times

 **CarlosTheBoldest** Most Recent 5 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

As rest of people says the consumption plan doesn't assure low latency

upvoted 1 times

 **Tarajee** 7 months ago

Got this on2023sept

upvoted 2 times

 **Chris17** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: B**

The answer should be "No" because with consumption plan take more than 1 minutes, in the before question. same to the answer, it is with app service plan.

upvoted 1 times

 **NombreFalso** 1 year, 1 month ago

The explanation is bull. Don't buy it. It's B.

upvoted 1 times

 **carlosghosn** 1 year, 4 months ago

Got this in the exam today ! Nov 25, 2022

upvoted 1 times

 **dookebroyle** 1 year, 9 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

Answer should be "no" after reviewing this article. The processing needs to begin sooner and Microsoft specifies the difference between an Event Grid trigger and a storage blob trigger.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-bindings-storage-blob-trigger?tabs=in-process%2Cextensionv5&pivots=programming-language-csharp>

"Minimizing latency: If your function app is on the Consumption plan, there can be up to a 10-minute delay in processing new blobs if a function app has gone idle. To avoid this latency, you can switch to an App Service plan with Always On enabled. You can also use an Event Grid trigger with your Blob storage account. For an example, see the Event Grid tutorial."

upvoted 5 times

 **Satish\_Babu** 1 year, 10 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

Correction answer is B (No)

Because - When your function app runs in the default Consumption plan, there may be a delay of up to several minutes between the blob being added or updated and the function being triggered. If you need low latency in your blob triggered functions, consider running your function app in an App Service plan.

upvoted 2 times

 **azure900practice** 1 year, 10 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

Function app should be in App service plan with 'Always On' setting as true. Consumption plan have cold starts and latency.

upvoted 1 times

 **Eltooth** 1 year, 10 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

B is correct answer.

Consumption plan needs to warm up (up to 10 minutes) before processing.

upvoted 3 times

 **Freidrich** 2 years, 1 month ago

**Selected Answer: B**

The correct answer is B.

upvoted 2 times

 **sozturk88** 2 years, 1 month ago

**Selected Answer: B**

10 min delay for Consuming

upvoted 2 times

 **philsboies** 2 years, 1 month ago

**Selected Answer: B**

I'd say no

upvoted 2 times

 **Zamaletto** 2 years, 2 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

I would go for B

upvoted 2 times

 **MFahd** 2 years, 2 months ago

The answer is NO, as the consumption plan have low latency and It can take some time to add files to blob and trigger function

upvoted 1 times

 **DiegoManinetti** 2 years, 2 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

Highly Voted

upvoted 2 times

## Question #33

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 app with a method named statuscheck to run the scripts. Update the app settings for the app. Set the WEBSITE\_SWAP\_WARMUP\_PING\_PATH and WEBSITE\_SWAP\_WARMUP\_PING\_STATUSES with a path to the new method and appropriate response codes.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. No

B. Yes

**Correct Answer: A**

These are valid warm-up behavior options, but are not helpful in fixing swap problems.

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>

*Community vote distribution*

B (79%)

A (21%)

 **Carlous**  3 years ago

Should be YES?

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

You can also customize the warm-up behavior with one or both of the following app settings:

WEBSITE\_SWAP\_WARMUP\_PING\_PATH: The path to ping to warm up your site. Add this app setting by specifying a custom path that begins with a slash as the value. An example is /statuscheck. The default value is /.

WEBSITE\_SWAP\_WARMUP\_PING\_STATUSES: Valid HTTP response codes for the warm-up operation. Add this app setting with a comma-separated list of HTTP codes. An example is 200,202 . If the returned status code isn't in the list, the warmup and swap operations are stopped. By default, all response codes are valid.

WEBSITE\_WARMUP\_PATH: A relative path on the site that should be pinged whenever the site restarts (not only during slot swaps). Example values include /statuscheck or the root path, /.

upvoted 79 times

 **Santileo** 3 years ago

This guy is right. Better url: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots#specify-custom-warm-up>

upvoted 6 times

 **Percy2112** 2 years, 9 months ago

I Agree.

upvoted 3 times

 **altafpatel1984** 2 years, 4 months ago

Question is not only for warm-up but also to execute custom script. So Answer No is correct.

upvoted 10 times

 **mcanic** 2 years, 3 months ago

it states that a new method called statuscheck is added to the application that executes these scripts. if you add the path to /statuscheck in WEBSITE\_SWAP\_WARMUP\_PING\_PATH the application executes the scripts

upvoted 9 times

 **warchoon** 1 year, 1 month ago

NO. Auto swap should be on the source

upvoted 5 times

 **Tom87** 3 years ago

I agree.

For ASP.NET and ASP.NET Core developers, setting app settings in App Service are like setting them in <appSettings> in Web.config or appsettings.json, but the values in App Service override the ones in Web.config or appsettings.json.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/configure-common#configure-app-settings>

upvoted 5 times

 **simonverma**  3 years ago

The answer is right to be marked as 'No' as the warm up is done correctly but the web config part is not mentioned i.e, AppInitialization.

upvoted 20 times

 **lugospod** 2 years, 2 months ago

you dont need appinit if you set WEBSITE\_SWAP\_WARMUP\_PING\_PATH and response... it is an alternate method to achieve the same thing.

upvoted 6 times

 **Isoldhe**  1 month, 2 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: B**

Copilot AI says No:

The solution does not meet the goal. Updating the app with a method named statuscheck to run the scripts and setting the WEBSITE\_SWAP\_WARMUP\_PING\_PATH and WEBSITE\_SWAP\_WARMUP\_PING\_STATUSES app settings are not sufficient to ensure that scripts run and resources are available before a swap operation occurs. These settings are used to configure the health check for the swap operation, which determines whether the source slot is ready to be swapped with the target slot. However, the health check does not guarantee that the scripts run and resources are available, as it only verifies that the app responds to HTTP requests with the expected status codes.

upvoted 1 times

 **Jass1nonly** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

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

Note from Microsoft "The <applicationInitialization> configuration element is part of each app start-up, whereas the two warm-up behavior app settings apply only to slot swaps."

conclusion: for this case where swap is concerned, The proposed solution in the question with appsettings WEBSITE\_SWAP\_WARMUP\_PING\_PATH and WEBSITE\_SWAP\_WARMUP\_PING\_STATUSES is correct.

Hence answer B. Yes.

upvoted 1 times

 **AhmedAbdelAziz** 2 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

Should be YES

The <applicationInitialization> configuration element is part of each app start-up, whereas the two warm-up behavior app settings apply only to slot swaps.

WEBSITE\_SWAP\_WARMUP\_PING\_PATH: The path to ping over HTTP to warm up your site. Add this app setting by specifying a custom path that begins with a slash as the value. An example is /statuscheck. The default value is /.

WEBSITE\_SWAP\_WARMUP\_PING\_STATUSES: Valid HTTP response codes for the warm-up operation. Add this app setting with a comma-separated list of HTTP codes. An example is 200,202 . If the returned status code isn't in the list, the warmup and swap operations are stopped. By default, all response codes are valid.

upvoted 1 times

 **Nihilist11** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Jan-21-2024 - This was in my exam, went with YES - Score 740

Contosso case study [Couldnt find here]

upvoted 3 times

 **paraballa** 2 months ago

How many questions were there that came from ExamTopics?

upvoted 1 times

 **Tarajee** 7 months ago

Got this on 2023sept

upvoted 1 times

 **mihailos** 7 months, 1 week ago

Got it in exam 28/08/23. Went with YES for this. Scored 912

upvoted 2 times

 **yawxir** 7 months ago

Hey,

Glad you pass. Can you guide more on exam pattern as this should be open book now ?

upvoted 2 times

✉ **JH81** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: A**

Answer is NO. While this solution may work put on your MS thinking hat because modifications to the app should not be necessary when there are other ways to get this to work with no app modifications.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **red0400** 1 year ago

**Selected Answer: B**

Answer is YES

upvoted 1 times

✉ **uffuchsi** 1 year, 1 month ago

Surely it's yes?

You can customize the warm-up behavior with one or both of the following app settings:

WEBSITE\_SWAP\_WARMUP\_PING\_PATH: The path to ping to warm up your site. Add this app setting by specifying a custom path that begins with a slash as the value. An example is /statuscheck. The default value is /.

WEBSITE\_SWAP\_WARMUP\_PING\_STATUSES: Valid HTTP response codes for the warm-up operation. Add this app setting with a comma-separated list of HTTP codes. An example is 200,202 . If the returned status code isn't in the list, the warmup and swap operations are stopped. By default, all response codes are valid.

WEBSITE\_WARMUP\_PATH: A relative path on the site that should be pinged whenever the site restarts (not only during slot swaps). Example values include /statuscheck or the root path, /.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots#specify-custom-warm-up>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **rgullini** 1 year, 3 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

The solution doesn't include the scripts. Answer is NO.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Lucifer14** 1 year, 3 months ago

In 28-12-2022 exam

upvoted 1 times

✉ **memooo** 1 year, 3 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

Correct answer is B:

Reference:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots#specify-custom-warm-up>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **mdg3501** 1 year, 4 months ago

got this on 2022-12-7

upvoted 1 times

✉ **nvtienanh** 1 year, 4 months ago

Got this question on 2-Dec-2022 exam. Went with most voted

upvoted 3 times

✉ **uditrm12** 1 year, 3 months ago

examtopics questions are enough to pass?

upvoted 2 times

✉ **hubekpeter** 1 year, 4 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

You can bind virtually whatever you want under /status path as far as it'll return a correct status code when it's ready. Yes, you can implement this differently, as many of you stated, but that's not the point. It's perfectly valid solution.

upvoted 2 times

Question #34

Topic 2

HOTSPOT -

You create the following PowerShell script:

```
$source = New-AzScheduledQueryRuleSource -Query 'Heartbeat | where TimeGenerated > ago(1h)' -DataSourceId "contoso"
$schedule = New-AzScheduledQueryRuleSchedule -FrequencyInMinutes 60 -TimeWindowInMinutes 60
$triggerCondition = New-AzScheduledQueryRuleTriggerCondition -ThresholdOperator "LessThan" -Threshold 5
$aznsActionGroup = 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 $true
-Description "Alert description" -Schedule $schedule -Source $source -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.

Hot Area:

**Answer Area**

Statements	Yes	No
A log alert is created that sends an email when the CPU percentage is above 60 percent for five minutes.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A log alert is created that sends an email when the number of virtual machine heartbeats in the past hour is less than five.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The log alert is scheduled to run every two hours.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

**Answer Area**

Statements	Yes	No
A log alert is created that sends an email when the CPU percentage is above 60 percent for five minutes.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
A log alert is created that sends an email when the number of virtual machine heartbeats in the past hour is less than five.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
The log alert is scheduled to run every two hours.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Correct Answer:

The AzScheduledQueryRuleSource is Heartbeat, not CPU.

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>

✉  **mlantonis** Highly Voted 2 years, 10 months ago

I agree.  
No  
Yes  
No

upvoted 83 times

✉  **TonyMel** 1 year ago

correct, in 2023Mar24, score: 904/1000

upvoted 9 times

✉  **wolf\_lu** Highly Voted 2 years, 9 months ago

I agree.  
NO  
YES  
NO

upvoted 10 times

✉  **barretowski** 2 years ago

don't confuse the staff, the answer is: no, yes, no

upvoted 2 times

✉  **bgbgvfvf** Most Recent 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Given answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

✉  **JH81** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Got this on 6/28/2023 and passed with 850. Went with No, Yes, No.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **aragones** 11 months ago

Got this 2023-05-12.

FYI:

case: You need to configure authorization.

case: You need to ensure the app does not time out and processes the blob data

case study: VanArsdel Inc Canada

upvoted 1 times

✉  **ucskips** 1 year ago

1. No
2. Yes
3. No

I used the last command to get the following understanding

My logic:

Commands will send an email

Where threshold is < 5

Every 60 mins

Where heartbeat is > 1h ago

upvoted 1 times

✉  **70PineApple** 1 year, 1 month ago

Got this in exam today..20/02/23

score: 817

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Priya0703** 1 year, 1 month ago

Got this question on exam today 20-02-2023.

upvoted 2 times

✉  **18Marks** 1 year, 4 months ago

Got it in exam. Use highly voted answer

upvoted 2 times

✉  **uditrm12** 1 year, 3 months ago

examtopics questions are enough to pass?

upvoted 1 times

✉ **70PineApple** 1 year, 1 month ago

yes they are  
upvoted 2 times

✉ **70PineApple** 1 year, 1 month ago

yes they are  
upvoted 1 times

✉ **Nokaido** 1 year, 7 months ago

What about the 60 min trigger frequency + the 60 min recording window? As far as I know it only triggers after the previous trigger is finished. It should be NO, YES, YES?

upvoted 2 times

✉ **JustHereToLearn** 1 year, 4 months ago

No, the answer should be No, Yes, No as per this link <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/javascript/api/@azure/arm-monitor/schedule?view=azure-node-latest>

upvoted 3 times

✉ **nuiowmokka** 1 year, 7 months ago

Did anyone get this question in real exam?

upvoted 3 times

✉ **ImPavan** 1 year, 3 months ago

I got today 28-12-2022  
upvoted 1 times

✉ **SivajiTheBoss** 2 years, 1 month ago

Answer is correct: NO, YES, NO

upvoted 1 times

✉ **yaroo1** 2 years, 6 months ago

Answer is correct  
upvoted 3 times

✉ **Percy2112** 2 years, 9 months ago

The Answers are Correct:

No

Yes

No

upvoted 3 times

✉ **Arul4** 2 years, 10 months ago

No  
Yes  
No  
are the correct answers.

upvoted 4 times

## Question #35

## DRAG DROP -

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.

Select and Place:

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

## Correct Answer:

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

## 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/azure-functions>

 **abdou1987** Highly Voted  2 years, 10 months ago

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: extension bundles

is needed to support the bindings and triggers that you use

[https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-custom-handlers?WT.mc\\_id=thomasmaurer-blog-thmaure#bindings-support](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-custom-handlers?WT.mc_id=thomasmaurer-blog-thmaure#bindings-support)

upvoted 78 times

✉ **sbsd** 1 year, 1 month ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-custom-handlers>

- With custom handlers, you can use triggers and input and output bindings via extension bundles.

So: Custom Handler and Extension bundles.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **mlantonis** Highly Voted 2 years, 10 months ago

Answer is correct.

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/azure-functions>

upvoted 70 times

✉ **mmdex** 1 year, 1 month ago

Box 2: Extension Bundles

Yes, you could use a Trigger, but then you have only ONE trigger per function. The question says nothing about how the function is being triggered, only that you need to connect to Blob Storage. What if you wanted to trigger the function by HTTP request and then perform some action in Blob Storage? You can't do that with Blob Storage trigger.

upvoted 6 times

✉ **TakumaK** 2 years, 10 months ago

incorrect!

upvoted 2 times

✉ **azurelearner666** 2 years, 9 months ago

your incorrect is incorrect X2.

The answer is correct, Custom Handler for supporting additional languages in azure functions and a trigger for adding a binding to a function.

upvoted 10 times

✉ **aruni\_mishra** 1 year, 4 months ago

BOX 2: extension bundles

from MS:

With custom handlers, you can use triggers and input and output bindings via extension bundles.

[https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-custom-handlers?WT.mc\\_id=thomasmaurer-blog-thmaure#bindings-support:~:text=With%20custom%20handlers%2C%20you%20can%20use%20triggers%20and%20input%20and%20output%20bindings%20via%20extension%20bundles](https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-custom-handlers?WT.mc_id=thomasmaurer-blog-thmaure#bindings-support:~:text=With%20custom%20handlers%2C%20you%20can%20use%20triggers%20and%20input%20and%20output%20bindings%20via%20extension%20bundles)

upvoted 6 times

✉ **stevenwu** 2 years, 9 months ago

What's your answer? You can just point out incorrect without any updates.

upvoted 18 times

✉ **Eward** 1 year, 2 months ago

Agreed

upvoted 1 times

✉ **FeriAZ** Most Recent 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Custom Handler.

Extension Bundle.

To "declaratively connect" to an Azure Blob Storage account refers to the ability to specify in the function's configuration how and to what resources the function connects, without needing imperative programming to establish the connection. While a trigger can start a function based on activity in a Blob Storage (like creating or adding a new blob), it's the bindings that are more directly involved in the declarative connection to data sources or sinks.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **AhmedAbdelAziz** 2 months ago

Box 1: Custom handler

Box 2: trigger

extension bundles allow you to use trigger in the custom handler but it can't do the job alone you have to use trigger to fire the function

Custom handlers are best suited for situations where you want to:

-Implement a function app in a language that's not currently offered out-of-the box, such as Go or Rust.

-Implement a function app in a runtime that's not currently featured by default, such as Deno.

With custom handlers, you can use triggers and input and output bindings via extension bundles.  
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-custom-handlers>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **shekhar11** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Question in my exam on 22sept 2023

upvoted 3 times

✉ **Tarajee** 7 months ago

Got this on 2023sept

upvoted 4 times

✉ **Kanasan** 7 months, 1 week ago

For the second I vote for 'Trigger':

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-triggers-bindings?tabs=isolated-process%2Cpython-v2&pivots=programming-language-csharp#add-bindings-to-a-function>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **kvtborad** 8 months ago

I got this question on 6th August 2023. chose highly voted. passed with 904. I got Case study: city. All questions are from ExamTopics.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **RikinPatel** 6 months, 1 week ago

There are 2 most voted ans.. so can you please specify which most voted you have selected?

upvoted 4 times

✉ **Firo** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Can anyone mentioned what the answer is for box2, there are 2 answers that got most voted which one is the correct one.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **JH81** 9 months, 2 weeks ago

Got this on 6/28/2023 and passed with 850. Went with highly voted answer.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **tom112** 11 months ago

For Box 2: Trigger. (But Binding would make more sense if there is.)

Extension bundles allow non-.NET functions apps to use the same bindings without having to deal with the .NET infrastructure.  
-> so it's not for general trigger or bindings setting.

Reference: Register Azure Functions binding extensions

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-bindings-register>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **aragones** 11 months ago

Got this 2023-05-12.

FYI:

case: You need to configure authorization.

case: You need to ensure the app does not time out and processes the blob data

case study: VanArsdel Inc Canada

upvoted 1 times

✉ **adilkhan** 1 year ago

Box 1: Custom handler

Box 2: extension bundles CHATGPT

upvoted 1 times

✉ **saravanasanthosh** 1 year, 3 months ago

Got this on exam 12/30/2022

upvoted 2 times

✉ **OPT\_001122** 1 year, 4 months ago

Box 2: extension bundles or Triggers? which one is correct ? both answers are highly voted with valid comments

upvoted 2 times

✉ **guchao2000** 1 year, 2 months ago

Trigger

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/create-first-function-vs-code-other?tabs=rust%2Cwindows>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **[Removed]** 1 year, 6 months ago

It has to be custom handler and extension bundle if the question has to be read together. But another of those questions that does not make much sense. People who want to create in RUST should use an app service instead of using a function app. It does not add a lot of value to play into these dark areas. Microsoft just adds features that are half baked instead of focusing on fixing the issues or making things consistent. Bad product management.

upvoted 5 times

 **Knightie** 1 year, 7 months ago

Custom Handler , Extension Bundle instead of native triggers.

upvoted 2 times

## Question #36

## HOTSPOT -

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.

Hot Area:

**Answer Area**

App setting	Value
LOCALAPPDATA	
WEBSITE_LOCALCACHE_ENABLED	
DOTNET_HOSTING_OPTIMIZATION_CACHE	
WEBSITES_ENABLE_APP_SERVICE_STORAGE	
DIAGDATA	true
	/home
	/local
	D:\home
	D:\local

Correct Answer:

**Answer Area**

App setting	Value
LOCALAPPDATA	
WEBSITE_LOCALCACHE_ENABLED	
DOTNET_HOSTING_OPTIMIZATION_CACHE	
WEBSITES_ENABLE_APP_SERVICE_STORAGE	true
DIAGDATA	/home
	/local
	D:\home
	D:\local

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>

✉  **zinza** Highly Voted  3 years, 2 months ago

I think the printed image is creating confusion. The correct answers (according to the image) are:

WEBSITES\_ENABLE\_APP\_SERVICE\_STORAGE=true

DIAGDATA=/home

upvoted 99 times

✉  **lugospod** 2 years, 2 months ago

How do you know it is Linux and not Windows?

upvoted 1 times

ScubaDiver123456 2 years, 2 months ago

For Windows, it would be C:\Home, which is not a provided option.. but /home is provided.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/configure-custom-container?pivots=container-windows>

upvoted 12 times

azurelearner666 2 years, 9 months ago

yep, correct. Same as the "official solution" :

upvoted 6 times

GCMan Highly Voted 3 years, 5 months ago

Given answer correct.

upvoted 25 times

Eward 1 year, 2 months ago

Agreed

upvoted 1 times

Kanasan Most Recent 7 months, 1 week ago

The answer is correct, but explanation is not:

If WEBSITES\_ENABLE\_APP\_SERVICE\_STORAGE setting is unspecified or set to false, the /home/ directory will not be shared across scale instances, and files written will not persist across restarts.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/troubleshoot/azure/app-service/faqs-app-service-linux#i-m-using-my-own-custom-container--i-want-the-platform-to-mount-an-smb-share-to-the---home---directory>

upvoted 3 times

micro9000 1 year, 5 months ago

The answer is correct

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/reference-app-settings?tabs=kudu%2Cdotnet#custom-containers>

upvoted 1 times

[Removed] 1 year, 6 months ago

Custom container itself is a dark area of app service and expecting human beings to remember the property names and the possible values for these settings is very remarkable.

upvoted 7 times

[Removed] 1 year, 6 months ago

I have to just remember all these properties? Are developers not allowed to use documentation in real life? Does search work in Redmond? Microsoft should really think what exactly they achieve from these random questions without a thought on what they want the developers to know or remember.

upvoted 12 times

Eltooth 1 year, 10 months ago

WEBSITES\_ENABLE\_APP\_SERVICE\_STORAGE  
/home

upvoted 5 times

SivajiTheBoss 2 years, 1 month ago

Answer is correct:

WEBSITES\_ENABLE\_APP\_SERVICE\_STORAGE=true  
DIAGDATA=/home

upvoted 2 times

upadhyayavi 2 years, 1 month ago

Can't D:/home and /home both be correct in this case??

upvoted 1 times

Ami\_Nou 1 year, 10 months ago

For anyone confused, in Windows it is C:\Home

upvoted 4 times

upadhyayavi 2 years, 1 month ago

Answer to both the options: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/configure-custom-container?pivots=container-windows#use-persistent-shared-storage>

upvoted 1 times

petitbilly 2 years, 1 month ago

Here there is the specific documentation for this question: <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/faq-app-service-linux#i-m-using-my-own-custom-container--i-want-the-platform-to-mount-an-smb-share-to-the---home---directory>

upvoted 1 times

qiw 2 years, 2 months ago

WEBSITES\_ENABLE\_APP\_SERVICE\_STORAGE=true

By default, persistent storage is disabled on custom containers and the setting is exposed in the app settings. To enable it, set the WEBSITES\_ENABLE\_APP\_SERVICE\_STORAGE app setting value to true

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/configure-custom-container?pivots=container-linux>

DIAGDATA=/home

You can use the /home directory in your custom container file system to persist files across restarts and share them across instances. The /home directory is provided to enable your custom container to access persistent storage.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/configure-custom-container?pivots=container-linux>

upvoted 4 times

✉ **mlantonis** 2 years, 10 months ago

Correct Answer:

If WEBSITES\_ENABLE\_APP\_SERVICE\_STORAGE setting is unspecified or set to false, the /home/ directory will not be shared across scale instances, and files written will not persist across restarts. Explicitly setting WEBSITES\_ENABLE\_APP\_SERVICE\_STORAGE to true will enable the mount.

Box 1: WEBSITES\_ENABLE\_APP\_SERVICE\_STORAGE

Box 2: /home

Reference:

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

upvoted 16 times

✉ **glam** 2 years, 11 months ago

WEBSITES\_ENABLE\_APP\_SERVICE\_STORAGE=true  
DIAGDATA=/home

upvoted 3 times

✉ **JoeInOregon** 2 years, 10 months ago

glam has the answers, y'all.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **Tom87** 2 years, 11 months ago

On Windows the directory would be C:\home. Since this is not mentioned in possible answers, we are on Linux environment and the answer is correct.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/configure-custom-container?pivots=container-windows#use-persistent-shared-storage>

upvoted 4 times

✉ **glam** 2 years, 11 months ago

WEBSITES\_ENABLE\_APP\_SERVICE\_STORAGE=true  
DIAGDATA=/home

upvoted 3 times

✉ **CAguy** 3 years ago

First box is correct but the second box should be 'true'. Please refer the link which is given in the explanation!

upvoted 1 times

## Question #37

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 web 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.

**Correct Answer: AD**

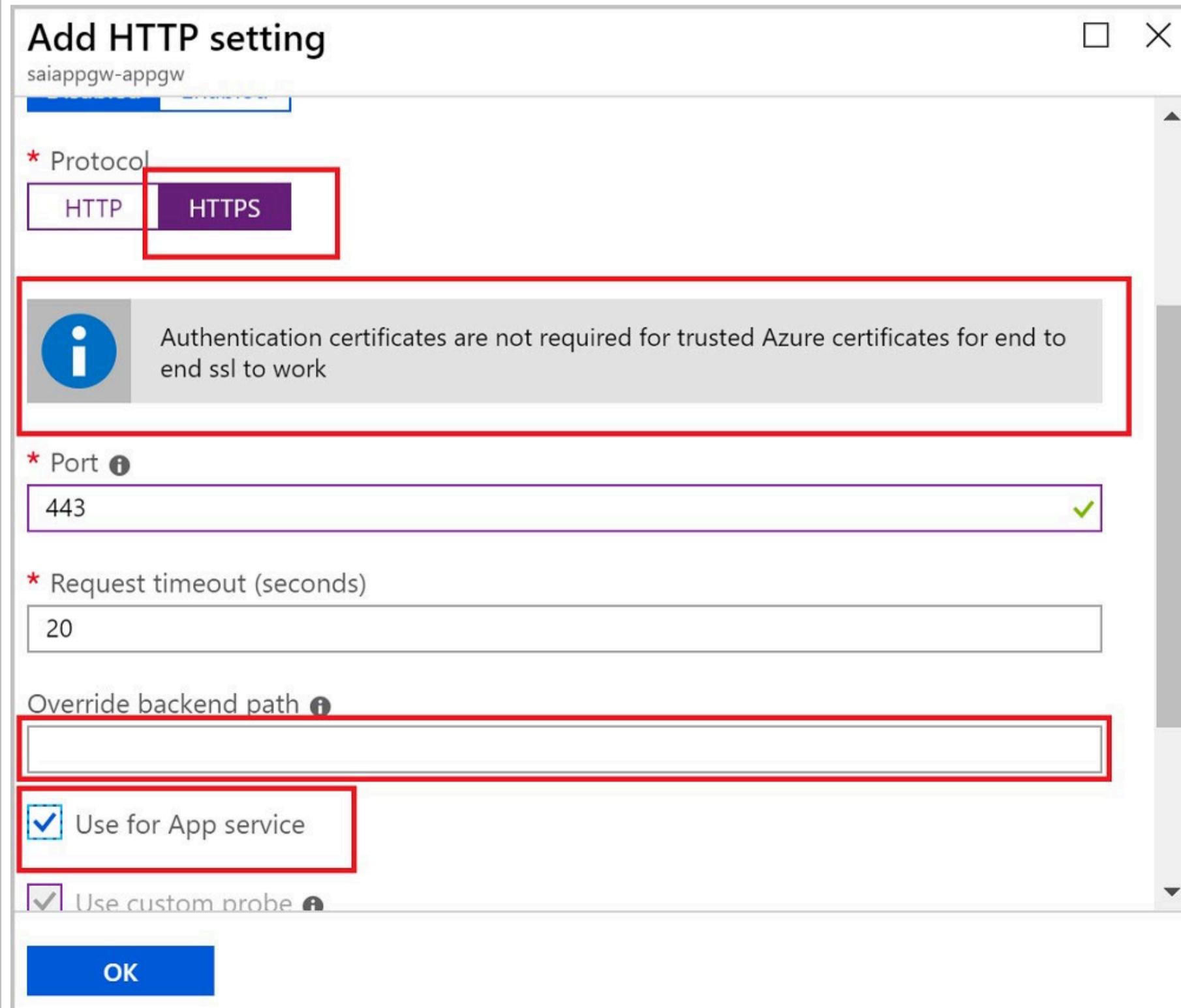
D: The ability to specify a host override is defined in the HTTP settings and can be applied to any back-end pool during rule creation.

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>

## Community vote distribution

AC (59%)

AD (41%)

✉  **dirtygooback** Highly Voted 3 years, 4 months ago

A&D are correct. The question was not copied correctly from AZ-203

<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/microsoft/view/21243-exam-az-203-topic-24-question-22-discussion/>

upvoted 49 times

✉  **Bartimaeus** 2 years, 1 month ago

Nope, there isn't anything about App Service - you can't use it with normal web app.

C & D - you need both

upvoted 1 times

✉  **clarionprogrammer** 2 years, 12 months ago

Agreed A & D are correct.

Note: [T]here is no requirement to add authentication certificates when App service is selected as backend.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/application-gateway-web-app-overview#tls-termination-and-end-to-end-tls-with-multi-tenant-services>

upvoted 7 times

✉  **samraw83** 1 year, 9 months ago

Quite odd this should be AZ-104 question, It should be C & D, you have to update the secure certificate and have to update the backend pools as updated here:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/configure-custom-container?pivots=container-linux>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **iiiihhhh** 3 years, 3 months ago

There is a difference between AZ-203 and this question. The AZ-203 question talks about contoso22. ... (and has consto22.... also in the pertinent answer), but this question has constoso. ... in the question and consto22 in the answer. This discrepancy makes the greatest confusion

upvoted 17 times

✉  **mrqc** Highly Voted 3 years, 2 months ago

Is this a valid question for AZ204? I don't see this topic in the skills measured?

upvoted 19 times

✉  **all\_cloud** Most Recent 3 days, 22 hours ago

question seems to be wrong

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Chriscrea8** 2 weeks, 4 days ago

From ChatGPT:

The correct actions to configure the Azure Application Gateway for the web app are:

A. In the Azure Application Gateway's HTTP setting, enable the Use for App service setting - This ensures that the Application Gateway can work seamlessly with the Azure Web App.

C. Add an authentication certificate for contoso.azurewebsites.net to the Azure Application Gateway - This is necessary to secure the traffic with SSL.

So, the correct answers are A and C.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **FeriAZ** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Selected Answer: AC

C. For SSL traffic, the Azure Application Gateway needs to authenticate itself to the backend web app using an SSL certificate. Adding an authentication (or backend) certificate for contoso.azurewebsites.net to the Application Gateway is necessary to establish a secure SSL connection between the Application Gateway and the web app. This certificate ensures that the traffic remains encrypted and secure as it passes through the Application Gateway to the web app.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **manopeydakon** 3 months ago

A and C,

The correct actions to configure Azure Application Gateway for the web app are:

A. In the Azure Application Gateway's HTTP setting, enable the Use for App service setting.

C. Add an authentication certificate for contoso.azurewebsites.net to the Azure Application Gateway.

Explanation:

A. Enabling the "Use for App service" setting in the HTTP setting of Azure Application Gateway ensures that the gateway can be used with Azure App Service, which includes the web app.

C. Adding an authentication certificate for contoso.azurewebsites.net is necessary to secure the traffic with SSL. This involves associating an SSL certificate with the custom domain (contoso.azurewebsites.net) used by the web app.

Therefore, options A and C are the correct actions.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **11\_NickName\_11** 5 months ago

Not sure, but looks like there is no need for cert.

Application Gateway operates as an application delivery controller (ADC). It offers Transport Layer Security (TLS), previously known as Secure Sockets Layer (SSL), termination, cookie-based session affinity, round-robin load distribution, content-based routing, ability to host multiple websites, and security enhancements.

Application Gateway security enhancements include TLS policy management and end-to-end TLS support. Application security is strengthened by WAF integration into Application Gateway. The combination protects your web applications against common vulnerabilities. And it provides an easy-to-configure central location to manage.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/web-application-firewall/ag/ag-overview#benefits>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **NicolasMous** 7 months ago

**Selected Answer: AC**

A, C, Bings explanation: The correct answers are:

A. In the Azure Application Gateway's HTTP setting, enable the Use for App service setting. C. Add an authentication certificate for contoso.azurewebsites.net to the Azure Application Gateway.

Explanation:

Option A: The Azure Application Gateway needs to be configured to use the App service setting. This is because the traffic is being routed through an Azure Application Gateway instance that is used by multiple web apps1.

Option C: Since all traffic must be secured with SSL, an authentication certificate for contoso.azurewebsites.net needs to be added to the Azure Application Gateway1.

Option B is not correct because converting the web app to run in an Azure App service environment (ASE) is not necessary for configuring the Azure Application Gateway for the web app1.

Option D is not correct because changing the backend path to a different web app (contoso22.azurewebsites.net) does not align with the requirement of routing traffic to contoso.azurewebsites.net1.

upvoted 4 times

✉ **Vladimir\_Gajinov** 7 months ago

**Selected Answer: AC**

The right answers are A and C.

To configure the Azure Application Gateway for the web app hosted at contoso.azurewebsites.net and ensure that all traffic is secured with SSL, you should perform the following actions:

A. In the Azure Application Gateway's HTTP setting, enable the Use for App service setting.

This setting ensures that the Azure Application Gateway can communicate with the Azure App Service (web app) using the appropriate settings and protocols.

C. Add an authentication certificate for contoso.azurewebsites.net to the Azure Application Gateway.

This step is essential to enable SSL termination at the Azure Application Gateway. You need to upload and configure the SSL certificate for contoso.azurewebsites.net so that the gateway can securely handle HTTPS traffic for your web app.

The other options, B and D, are not necessary for securing traffic with SSL.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **MikeAWS** 6 months, 1 week ago

is this explanation from ChatGPT?

upvoted 1 times

✉ **tarek0811** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

it should be A and C, its in the doc:

The SSL certificate is needed to secure the traffic to the web app by encrypting the data between the client and the server.

If you do not add an SSL certificate to the Azure Application Gateway, then all traffic to the web app will be unencrypted. This means that anyone who can intercept the traffic can see the data that is being transmitted, including passwords, credit card numbers, and other sensitive information.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/end-to-end-ssl-portal>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **[Removed]** 9 months ago

D is definitely incorrect

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Mark16** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: AC**

Should be AC:

The correct actions to configure the Azure Application Gateway for the web app are:

- A. In the Azure Application Gateway's HTTP setting, enable the "Use for App service" setting. This ensures that the Application Gateway is configured to work properly with the web app running in Azure App Service.
- C. Add an authentication certificate for "contoso.azurewebsites.net" to the Azure Application Gateway. This certificate is necessary to enable SSL/TLS encryption for securing the traffic between the clients and the Application Gateway.

Therefore, the correct options are A and C.

upvoted 3 times

 **Mark16** 9 months, 3 weeks ago

Also for the people that answered D:

Option D, which suggests setting the value of the "Override backend path" option to "contoso22.azurewebsites.net," is not necessary or relevant in this scenario. The goal is to configure the Azure Application Gateway to secure the traffic for the web app hosted at "contoso.azurewebsites.net," not "contoso22.azurewebsites.net." Therefore, option D is not a correct action for this particular requirement.

upvoted 3 times

 **uffuchi** 1 year, 1 month ago

Received this in my exam today (22/02/2023). Selected A and D. Score 927.

upvoted 3 times

 **jrnjerin** 1 year, 3 months ago

Nowhere it is mentioned contoso22

upvoted 3 times

 **hubekpeter** 1 year, 4 months ago

**Selected Answer: AD**

A. yes, app is using default appservice domain azurewebsites.net, so my assumption is, it's hosted as appservice, B - it's not needed as it's already running as App Service, therefore C - is not needed as well, D - yes you need either pool or redirection, in this case we need to redirect the traffic, there's 100% typo in hostname

upvoted 1 times

 **hubekpeter** 1 year, 4 months ago

Here's an article where the answer D is explained in detail. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/application-gateway/configure-web-app?tabs=customdomain%2Cazure-portal>

upvoted 3 times

 **OPT\_001122** 1 year, 4 months ago

**Selected Answer: AD**

A&D are correct.

upvoted 1 times

 **coffecold** 1 year, 6 months ago

D is incorrect by all means here : nowhere a override backend path is requested, contoso22 is never mentioned anywhere.  
I think A (Https for backend) and C (https from frontend to service) is correct here.

upvoted 3 times

## Question #38

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: Use the Azure Blob Storage change feed to trigger photo processing.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Correct Answer: B**

The change feed is a log of changes that are organized into hourly segments but appended to and updated every few minutes. These segments are created only when there are blob change events that occur in that hour.

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

Reference:

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

*Community vote distribution*

B (100%)

 **finnishr** Highly Voted 2 years, 8 months ago

The answer is 100% correct.

Change feed publishes records to the log within few minutes of the change. The process to produce a mobile-friendly version of the image must start in less than one minute.

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-change-feed?tabs=azure-portal>

upvoted 22 times

 **AhmedAbdelAziz** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Change feed is for logging purpose only  
upvoted 1 times

 **AhmedAbdelAziz** Most Recent 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Change feed is for logging and took more than min , we should use EventGrid with Azure functions  
upvoted 1 times

 **FeriAZ** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: B**  
Azure Functions with a Blob Storage trigger is better suited for this requirement.  
upvoted 1 times

 **1989jay** 3 months ago

This question was on exam. 09/01/2024. Passed 872.  
upvoted 1 times

 **Ciupaz** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: B**  
No. Instead use Azure Event Grid.  
upvoted 1 times

 **Vladimir\_Gajinov** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: B**  
Simply NO!  
upvoted 1 times

 **[Removed]** 1 year ago

Got this in exam today (5 April 2023)  
upvoted 3 times

 **chirandev** 1 year ago

**Selected Answer: B**  
Change feed is for logging.  
upvoted 3 times

 **Eward** 1 year, 2 months ago

Given answer is correct!  
upvoted 1 times

 **OPT\_001122** 1 year, 4 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**  
correct.  
upvoted 1 times

 **gmishra88** 1 year, 6 months ago

There is blob storage events through event grid and the azure-function-triggers as alternatives for faster processing  
upvoted 1 times

 **gmishra88** 1 year, 6 months ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-change-feed?tabs=azure-portal#should-i-use-the-change-feed-or-storage-events>  
upvoted 1 times

 **Ganesh1983** 1 year, 11 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**  
change feed is more to do with audit requirements.  
upvoted 1 times

 **Freidrich** 2 years, 1 month ago

**Selected Answer: B**  
The correct answer is B: No.  
upvoted 1 times

 **edengoforit** 2 years, 2 months ago

same question here and the answer is No according to the question below  
<https://www.examtopics.com/discussions/microsoft/view/26699-exam-az-204-topic-1-question-19-discussion/>  
upvoted 2 times

 **r\_k** 2 years, 4 months ago

Important info related to this question. <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-bindings-storage-blob-trigger?tabs=csharp>  
upvoted 1 times

 **ucsdmiami2020** 2 years, 4 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**  
The answer is correct. Per the provided referenced URL  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-change-feed?tabs=azure-portal>  
"Change feed provides a durable, ordered log model of the changes that occur to a blob. Changes are written and made available in your change feed log within an order of a few minutes of the change. If your application has to react to events much quicker than this, consider using Blob Storage events instead. Blob Storage Events provides real-time one-time events which enable your Azure Functions or applications to quickly react to changes that occur to a blob."  
upvoted 2 times

 **nhontran** 2 years, 4 months ago

I guess the answer is 'No', requirement is less than one minute, change feed takes more than that.  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-blob-change-feed?tabs=azure-portal>  
"The change feed publishes records to the log within few minutes of the change and also guarantees the order of change operations per blob. Storage events are pushed in real time and might not be ordered."  
upvoted 2 times

## Question #39

You are developing a web application that runs as an Azure Web App. The web application stores data in Azure SQL Database and stores files in an Azure Storage account. The web application makes HTTP requests to external services as part of normal operations. The web application is instrumented with Application Insights. The external services are OpenTelemetry compliant. You need to ensure that the customer ID of the signed in user is associated with all operations throughout the overall system. What should you do?

- A. Add the customer ID for the signed in user to the CorrelationContext in the web application
- B. On the current SpanContext, set the Traceld to the customer ID for the signed in user
- C. Set the header Ocp-Apim-Trace to the customer ID for the signed in user
- D. Create a new SpanContext with the TraceFlags value set to the customer ID for the signed in user

**Correct Answer: A**

## Reference:

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

*Community vote distribution*

A (81%) B (19%)

✉  **willchenxa** Highly Voted 1 year, 7 months ago

**Selected Answer: A**

A SpanContext represents the portion of a Span which must be serialized and propagated along side of a Baggage.

<https://open-telemetry.github.io/opentelemetry-js-api/interfaces/spancontext.html>

upvoted 5 times

✉  **warchoon** 1 year, 1 month ago

Agree <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/app/opentelemetry-enable?tabs=java#set-the-user-id-or-authenticated-user-id>  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **1989jay** Highly Voted 3 months ago

This question was on exam. 09/01/2024. Passed 872.

upvoted 5 times

✉  **applepie** Most Recent 8 months, 2 weeks ago

got this question today, answer A - 7/30/2023, score 895/1000

upvoted 4 times

✉  **imanonion** 1 year, 3 months ago

**Selected Answer: A**

Answer by ChatGPT, which I think looks legit:

"I would choose option A, Add the customer ID for the signed in user to the CorrelationContext in the web application.

The CorrelationContext is a way to associate contextual information with a request as it flows through the system. It allows you to track a request as it passes through different components of the system, and to identify related log entries and telemetry data. By adding the customer ID to the CorrelationContext in the web application, you can ensure that it is associated with all operations throughout the overall system. This will allow you to track the request and identify related log entries and telemetry data for a specific customer.

upvoted 4 times

✉  **imanonion** 1 year, 3 months ago

Option B, On the current SpanContext, set the Traceld to the customer ID for the signed in user, is not correct because the Traceld is a unique identifier for a trace, and it is not meant to be used to store contextual information about the request.

Option C, Set the header Ocp-Apim-Trace to the customer ID for the signed in user, is not correct because the Ocp-Apim-Trace header is used by Azure API Management to track requests as they pass through the API gateway, and it is not related to application instrumentation or tracing.

Option D, Create a new SpanContext with the TraceFlags value set to the customer ID for the signed in user, is not correct because the TraceFlags value is used to indicate the state of the trace and is not meant to be used to store contextual information about the request."

upvoted 7 times

✉  **Puja079888** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

good explanation

upvoted 1 times

✉  **OPT\_001122** 1 year, 4 months ago

**Selected Answer: A**

A. Add the customer ID for the signed in user to the CorrelationContext in the web application  
upvoted 2 times

 **Akiu** 1 year, 5 months ago

OpenTelemetry uses correlation context and it fits the requirements:

Correlation context carries user-defined properties. These properties are typically data that you would like to eventually aggregate for correlation analysis or use to filter your trace data, such as a customer identifier, ...  
<https://lightstep.com/opentelemetry/context-propagation>

upvoted 3 times

 **chessace2000** 1 year, 5 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

It has to be OpenTelemetry compliant. This means using W3C correlation spec. CorrelationContext (A) is legacy correlation spec not W3C.  
upvoted 2 times

 **warchoon** 1 year, 1 month ago

tracestate: Carries system-specific tracing context.  
It is a part of correlation headers using W3C TraceContext.  
Correlation-Context is deprecated. But this is the same as the Request-Context which is currently in use.  
upvoted 1 times

 **finnishr** 1 year, 7 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

The correct answer is B.

upvoted 1 times

 **DonH** 10 months ago

This answer is useless without any explanation. Come on guys this is annoying and NOT helpfull. Please clarify WHY it is the correct answer.  
Now we have a group of people stating A is correct and an other group stating B is correct. How are we suppose to know what is correct?  
upvoted 3 times

 **lhy904** 1 year, 11 months ago

Why not B?

upvoted 2 times

 **warchoon** 1 year, 1 month ago

"The value of trace-id SHOULD be globally unique. One recommended method to ensure global uniqueness, as well as to address some privacy and security considerations, to a satisfactory degree of certainty is to randomly (or pseudo-randomly) generate the trace-id. Implementers SHOULD use a trace-id generation method which randomly (or pseudo-randomly) generates at least the right-most 7 bytes of the ID." by specs  
ChatGPT is lying (as usual) that you can't use it to request, but you can't use Traceld with all operations throughout the overall system  
upvoted 2 times

 **nt\_ar** 1 year, 11 months ago

**Selected Answer: A**

That's correct

upvoted 2 times

Question #40

Topic 2

**HOTSPOT -**

You are developing an Azure Function App. You develop code by using a language that is not supported by the Azure Function App host. The code language supports HTTP primitives.

You must deploy the code to a production Azure Function App environment.

You need to configure the app for deployment.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

**Answer Area**

Configuration parameter	Configuration value
Published	<input type="checkbox"/> <b>Code</b> <input type="checkbox"/> Docker Container
Runtime stack	<input type="checkbox"/> Node.js <input type="checkbox"/> Python <input type="checkbox"/> PowerShell Core <input type="checkbox"/> Custom Handler
Version	<input type="checkbox"/> 14 LTS <input type="checkbox"/> 7.0 <input type="checkbox"/> custom

## Answer Area

Configuration parameter	Configuration value
<b>Publish</b>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> <div style="background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 15px; width: 100%;"></div> <div style="background-color: #90EE90; height: 15px; width: 100%;"></div> <div style="background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 15px; width: 100%;"></div> </div>
<b>Runtime stack</b> Correct Answer:	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> <div style="background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 15px; width: 100%;"></div> <div style="background-color: #90EE90; height: 15px; width: 100%;"></div> <div style="background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 15px; width: 100%;"></div> <div style="background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 15px; width: 100%;"></div> </div>
<b>Version</b>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> <div style="background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 15px; width: 100%;"></div> <div style="background-color: #90EE90; height: 15px; width: 100%;"></div> <div style="background-color: #e0e0e0; height: 15px; width: 100%;"></div> </div>

Box 1: Docker container -

A custom handler can be deployed to every Azure Functions hosting option. If your handler requires operating system or platform dependencies (such as a language runtime), you may need to use a custom container. You can create and deploy your code to Azure Functions as a custom Docker container.

Box 2: PowerShell core -

When creating a function app in Azure for custom handlers, we recommend you select .NET Core as the stack. A "Custom" stack for custom handlers will be added in the future.

PowerShell Core (PSC) is based on the new .NET Core runtime.

Box 3: 7.0 -

On Windows: The Azure Az PowerShell module is also supported for use with PowerShell 5.1 on Windows.

On Linux: PowerShell 7.0.6 LTS, PowerShell 7.1.3, or higher is the recommended version of PowerShell for use with the Azure Az PowerShell module on all platforms.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-create-function-linux-custom-image> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/azure/install-az-ps?view=azps-7.1.0>

✉  **SaintBahamut**  1 year, 11 months ago

answer is wrong: if you pick docker container you cant specify stack and version,  
So ill go with  
>Code  
>Custom Handler  
>custom (only option when you pick Custom Handler)  
upvoted 88 times

✉  **Eward** 1 year, 2 months ago

Agreed  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **JustHereToLearn** 1 year, 3 months ago

To further support this answer see this video tutorial from Microsoft official channel where they also select "Custom Handler" and do not use Docker: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=roWbjuo-c30>  
upvoted 2 times

✉  **mihailos** 7 months, 1 week ago

Got it in exam on 28/08/23. Went with this answer. Scored 912  
upvoted 3 times

- ✉  **hubekpeter** 1 year, 4 months ago  
Sorry first answer should be docker  
upvoted 3 times
- ✉  **EricCao**  1 year, 5 months ago  
I checked it on Azure portal and the answer should be  
Code > Custom Handler > custom  
upvoted 16 times
- ✉  **JamieS** 1 year, 2 months ago  
Just tried it to, he's right., Code > Custom Handler > Custom  
upvoted 2 times
- ✉  **warchoon** 1 year, 1 month ago  
Did you use a language that is NOT supported by the Azure Function App host?  
upvoted 2 times
- ✉  **onlyforheros**  3 weeks, 6 days ago  
Got it in exam on 13.03.2024. Score: 910.  
upvoted 1 times
- ✉  **JeganHalifax** 1 month ago  
I got this question - 09/03/224  
upvoted 1 times
- ✉  **arunkum1** 3 months, 4 weeks ago  
Got it in the exam 14/12/23. Went with given answer. All questions are from ExamTopics. Case study - VanArsdel, Ltd (11 questions)  
upvoted 1 times
- ✉  **CarlosTheBoldest** 4 months ago  
I got this question on my exam, 2023Dec, go with what I remember was the most voted answer. Score 902, most of the questions were here, slightly different on wording because the Azure Ad <-> Entra Id change. Case was City Power & Light. Good luck!  
upvoted 1 times
- ✉  **Veeresh114** 2 months, 2 weeks ago  
Does exam topics include case studies in these 200 questions or need to buy premium?  
upvoted 3 times
- ✉  **NPE\_** 5 months ago  
Got this on the exam Nov. 07 2023  
upvoted 2 times
- ✉  **11\_NickName\_11** 5 months ago  
Have you passed?  
Which one you choose: Code > Custom Handler > Custom?  
upvoted 1 times
- ✉  **richardc7** 6 months, 2 weeks ago  
got in the exam 28/09/2023  
upvoted 1 times
- ✉  **RuffBoii** 6 months, 2 weeks ago  
Had this on my exam today.  
upvoted 1 times
- ✉  **nikipediaa** 6 months, 2 weeks ago  
me too, today  
upvoted 1 times
- ✉  **Tarajee** 7 months ago  
Got this on exam 2023sept  
upvoted 2 times
- ✉  **nlk0** 7 months, 2 weeks ago  
Got this today 26/08/2023, went with the most voted. 880  
Case study was contoso -> 9 questions  
+ 35 question, two series.  
3 of them were not from examtopics, all others were  
upvoted 3 times
- ✉  **LittleBean** 3 months, 3 weeks ago  
did you bought contributor access?  
upvoted 3 times
- ✉  **kvtborad** 8 months ago

I got this question on 6th August 2023. chose highly voted. passed with 904. I got Case study: city and Lights. All questions are from ExamTopics. Code, Custom Handler, Custom

upvoted 3 times

 **macobuzi** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

Thank you for informing us! Glad to hear questions are from here.

upvoted 2 times

 **juanckar** 9 months, 1 week ago

This was on the exam (July 2023). Went with highly voted. Scored 917

upvoted 2 times

 **MysticalSam** 10 months ago

This question was in today's exam at 10-June-2023

upvoted 3 times

 **red0400** 1 year ago

Answer is -

Code

Custom Handler

Custom

upvoted 1 times

 **sivaj** 1 year ago

A custom handler can be deployed to every Azure Functions hosting option. If your handler requires operating system or platform dependencies (such as a language runtime), you may need to use a custom container.

When creating a function app in Azure for custom handlers, we recommend you select .NET Core as the stack. A "Custom" stack for custom handlers will be added in the future.

The given answer is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **Kluk\_Kluk** 1 year, 1 month ago

Custom handlers are lightweight web servers that receive events from the Azure Functions host. Any language that supports HTTP primitives can implement a custom handler. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/supported-languages>

upvoted 1 times

## Question #41

## DRAG DROP -

You provision virtual machines (VMs) as development environments.

One VM does not start. The VM is stuck in a Windows update process. You attach the OS disk for the affected VM to a recovery VM.

You need to correct the issue.

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

Select and Place:

## Actions

## Answer Area

Run the following command at an elevated command prompt:

```
dism /image:\ /get-packages > c:\temp\Patch.txt
```



Run the following command at an elevated command prompt:

```
dism /Image:<Attached OS disks>:\ /Remove
Package /PackageName:<package name to delete>
```

Detach the OS disk and recreate the VM

Open C:\temp\Patch.txt file and locate the update that is in a pending state

## Correct Answer:

## Actions

## Answer Area

Run the following command at an elevated command prompt:

```
dism /image:\ /get-packages > c:\temp\Patch.txt
```



Open C:\temp\Patch.txt file and locate the update that is in a pending state

Run the following command at an elevated command prompt:

```
dism /Image:<Attached OS disks>:\ /Remove
Package /PackageName:<package name to delete>
```

Detach the OS disk and recreate the VM

Remove the update that causes the problem

1. Take a snapshot of the OS disk of the affected VM as a backup.
2. Attach the OS disk to a recovery VM.

3. Once the OS disk is attached on the recovery VM, run diskmgmt.msc to open Disk Management, and ensure the attached disk is ONLINE.

4. (Step 1) Open an elevated command prompt instance (Run as administrator). Run the following command to get the list of the update packages that are on the attached OS disk: `dism /image:<Attached OS disk>:\ /get-packages > c:\temp\Patch_level`

5. (Step 2) Open the C:\temp\Patch\_level.txt file, and then read it from the bottom up. Locate the update that's in Install Pending or Uninstall Pending state.

6. Remove the update that caused the problem:

```
dism /Image:<Attached OS disk>:\ /Remove-Package /PackageName:<PACK
```

7. (Step 4) Detach the OS disk and recreate the VM. Then check whether the issue is resolved.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/troubleshoot/azure/virtual-machines/troubleshoot-stuck-updating-boot-error>

**nedlo** Highly Voted 1 year ago

sure i will use this knowledge for my developer work...

upvoted 39 times

✉  **br00net** 10 months, 2 weeks ago

clearly, every developer needs to memorize such knowledge instead of searching in the documentation  
upvoted 5 times

✉  **grudzin** 9 months, 1 week ago

Question says "The VM is stuck in a Windows update process". I ques it's common ;)  
upvoted 5 times

✉  **85e4c91** 6 months ago

I guess developers don't have access to google nowadays  
upvoted 3 times

✉  **Magis** Highly Voted  1 year, 5 months ago

Correct.

All steps are listed here - <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/troubleshoot/azure/virtual-machines/troubleshoot-stuck-updating-boot-error>  
upvoted 14 times

✉  **Lucifer14** Most Recent  1 year, 3 months ago

In 28-12-2022 exam  
upvoted 3 times

✉  **memadk** 1 year, 5 months ago

Is this a part of AZ-204? Then I must have missed something....  
upvoted 5 times

✉  **martijn44** 1 year, 5 months ago

I doubt it.. it seems many of these questions were copied over from AZ-203.  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **finnishr** 1 year, 7 months ago

100% correct!!  
upvoted 4 times

✉  **SoftSol** 1 year, 11 months ago

Correct  
upvoted 2 times

## Question #42

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: Update the functionTimeout property of the host.json project file to 10 minutes.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Correct Answer: B**

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>

*Community vote distribution*

B (100%)

 **stfnmrr** Highly Voted 1 year, 6 months ago

Regardless of the function app timeout setting, 230 seconds is the maximum amount of time that an HTTP triggered function can take to respond to a request. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-scale#timeout>

upvoted 7 times

 **Ganesh1983** Highly Voted 1 year, 11 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

HTTP triggers on function apps can timeout in 230 seconds. Hence B is the answer.

upvoted 5 times

 **surprise0011** 11 months, 4 weeks ago

received 2023-04-17 went given answer, score 926

upvoted 2 times

 **Nitin23** Most Recent 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer is A as per chatgpt.

Its a valid solution

upvoted 1 times

 **MDWPartners** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

Do not use chatGPT as a source, is really faulty with this kind of questions

upvoted 6 times

 **dddddd111** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

I did ask chatgpt and said it is "yes", but I asked to check the link provided for function scale timeout. Then chatgpt changed answer to "no".

No, updating the functionTimeout property in the host.json project file to 10 minutes won't meet the goal. Even if you increase the function timeout, the Azure Load Balancer has an idle timeout of 230 seconds for HTTP-triggered functions. As a result, the function will still time out after 230 seconds.

upvoted 1 times

 **uffuchsi** 1 year, 1 month ago

Received this in my exam today (22/02/2023). Selected B. Score 927.

upvoted 2 times

 **Eward** 1 year, 2 months ago

B is correct answer

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-scale#timeout>

upvoted 1 times

 **OPT\_001122** 1 year, 4 months ago

**Selected Answer: B**

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

upvoted 1 times

 **sghaha** 1 year, 11 months ago

Why not a?

upvoted 1 times

## Question #43

## HOTSPOT -

You are developing an Azure Durable Function based application that processes a list of input values. The application is monitored using a console application that retrieves JSON data from an Azure Function diagnostic endpoint.

During processing a single instance of invalid input does not cause the function to fail. Invalid input must be available to the monitoring application.

You need to implement the Azure Durable Function and the monitoring console application.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Hot Area:

**Answer Area**

```
[FunctionName("App")]
public static async Task<List<string>> RunOrchestrator(
    [OrchestrationTrigger] IDurableOrchestrationContext context) {
    EntityId[] input = . . .
    int errIndex = . . .
    ;
    context.SetOutput(input[errIndex])
    context.SetCustomStatus(input[errIndex])
    context.SignalEntity(input[errIndex], "error")
    await context.CallEntityAsync(input[errIndex], "error")
}

using (var client = new HttpClient())
{
    while (true)
    {
        var response = await client.GetAsync(" . . .");
        response.EnsureSuccessStatusCode();
        var json = await response.Content.ReadAsStringAsync();
        dynamic result = JsonConvert.DeserializeObject(json);
        if (result.runtimeStatus == " . . .")
            ;
        {
            return result.
        }
    }
}
```

Failed  
Awaited  
Listening  
Completed

input  
output  
runtimeStatus  
customStatus

## Answer Area

```

    [FunctionName("App")]
    public static async Task<List<string>> RunOrchestrator(
        [OrchestrationTrigger] IDurableOrchestrationContext context) {
        EntityId[] input = . . .
        int errIndex = . . .
    }

    context.SetOutput(input[errIndex]);
    context.SetCustomStatus(input[errIndex]);
    context.SignalEntity(input[errIndex], "error");
    await context.CallEntityAsync(input[errIndex], "error");
}

```

Correct Answer:

```

using (var client = new HttpClient())
{
    while (true)
    {
        var response = await client.GetAsync(" . . .");
        response.EnsureSuccessStatusCode();
        var json = await response.Content.ReadAsStringAsync();
        dynamic result = JsonConvert.DeserializeObject(json);
        if (result.runtimeStatus == "Failed")
        {
            return result;
        }
    }
}

```

Failed  
Awaited  
Listening  
Completed

input  
output  
runtimeStatus  
customStatus

Box 1: await context.CallEntityAsync(input[errindex],"error")

Orchestration signals and calls an entity

Orchestrator functions can access entities by using APIs on the orchestration trigger binding.

Example:

```

[FunctionName("CounterOrchestration")]
public static async Task Run(
    [OrchestrationTrigger] IDurableOrchestrationContext context)
{
    var entityId = new EntityId(nameof(Counter), "myCounter");
    // Two-way call to the entity which returns a value - awaits the response int currentValue = await context.CallEntityAsync<int>(entityId, "Get");
}

```

Box 2: Failed -

During processing a single instance of invalid input does not cause the function to fail.

Note: RuntimeStatus: One of the following values:

Failed: The instance failed with an error.

Completed: The instance has completed normally.

Terminated: The instance was stopped abruptly.

Pending: The instance has been scheduled but has not yet started running.

Running: The instance has started running.

ContinuedAsNew: The instance has restarted itself with a new history. This state is a transient state.

Box 3: Input -

Invalid input must be available to the monitoring application.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/durable/durable-functions-entities> <https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/durable/durable-functions-instance-management>

✉  **RochaG2**  1 year, 7 months ago

I've not seen any of this stuff in Microsoft's Learning Path's for AZ-204

upvoted 33 times

✉  **OPT\_001122** 1 year, 6 months ago

yes. there are a few questions added in last month. not sure if all of them are of AZ-204

upvoted 2 times

✉  **gmishra88** 1 year, 6 months ago

The learning path and the preparation videos are showing things you need not know for the exam.

upvoted 17 times

✉  **130nk3r5** 3 months, 1 week ago

Got this today.

Went with answer here.

Score 927

upvoted 2 times

✉  **Akiu**  1 year, 5 months ago

I'd say:

SetOutput()

== Completed

result.output

The function needs to return the one invalid input, so you could use either SetOutput or SetCustomStatus, but custom status is not available after the function completes.

The one invalid input does not cause the function to fail, therefore Completed.

upvoted 23 times

✉  **POOOJAAAAAA** 1 year, 3 months ago

is this correct ?

upvoted 4 times

✉  **regux** 5 months, 4 weeks ago

async functions needs an await part. SetOutput() won't qualify for that as function.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **macobuzi** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

This one seems right!

upvoted 1 times

✉  **bluetopp** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

This one looks more correct to me.

await context.CallEntityAsync(input[errIndex]) is to call entities to return a value, and it doesn't even do that in the example.

I think some of the code is missing as well here, this doesn't look correct

upvoted 1 times

✉  **oskx2**  2 weeks ago

The output of the function has to match the method return type. It cannot be SetOutput. You can use CustomStatus, since the other 2 do not make sense. And the output is available on completion since the function does not throw an exception. But because the function return type is List<string>, and it may be used for another purpose, we use the custom status to get the invalid input.

Also, the custom status is available after the function completes.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/durable/durable-functions-http-api#get-instance-status>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **CarlosTheBoldest** 4 months ago

I check it and setcustomstatus makes sense, cause they want to show the input that is causing errors (see link below). Apart of that, the ensuresuccessstatuscode will throw an exception if it fails, so I would go with "completed" and output

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/durable/durable-functions-custom-orchestration-status?tabs=csharp>  
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/system.net.http.httpresponsemessage.ensurestatuscode?view=net-8.0>

upvoted 4 times

✉  **Vegetta95** 4 months ago

1. SetCustomStatus. There is no point in calling context.CallEntityAsync with "error" as parameter before knowing if error occurred or not
2. Failed (only negative status)
3. runTimeStatus ( This is the only property we are sure that dynamic object possess. We don't know the custom response from the url)

upvoted 1 times

 **Ciupaz** 4 months, 1 week ago

Hope don't find this question in my exam.

upvoted 4 times

 **Vukile** 5 months ago

On exam 9 Nov 2023, went with given answer, score 865. Case Study: Farmers and Distributors

upvoted 3 times

 **longnguyendh** 8 months, 1 week ago

I think that the answer is

SetCustomStatus

Failed

result.customStatus

upvoted 3 times

 **MysticalSam** 10 months ago

This question was in today's exam at 10-June-2023

upvoted 7 times

 **NavinD** 9 months, 1 week ago

How much percent questions did you get from here? Do you have contributor access?

upvoted 1 times

 **[Removed]** 1 year ago

Got this in exam today (5 April 2023)

upvoted 4 times

 **PP2015** 1 year ago

Did my exam on 3/29/2023. This question was on it. Selected context.Signal(input[errIndex], "error"), Completed, output. Score 850

upvoted 2 times

 **red0400** 1 year ago

Answer - setOutput, completed, output

upvoted 5 times

 **pkołodziej** 1 year, 1 month ago

For those who are wondering if it's a SignalEntity, it's not:

SignalEntity(EntityId, DateTime, String, Object)

Signals an operation to be performed by an entity at a specified time. Any result or exception is ignored (fire and forget).

We're clearly waiting for completion here, so have to use CallEntity,

upvoted 1 times

 **pkołodziej** 1 year, 1 month ago

I correct my mistake: it should be CustomStatus

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/durable/durable-functions-custom-orchestration-status?tabs=csharp#querying-custom-status-with-http>

upvoted 3 times

 **uffuchsi** 1 year, 1 month ago

Received this in my exam today (22/02/2023). Selected context.Signal(input[errIndex], "error"), Completed, output. Score 927.

upvoted 10 times

 **memobed890** 1 year ago

De donde saco la información para decir que son esas respuestas?

upvoted 4 times

 **RealRaymond** 1 year, 1 month ago

Answer should be CustomStatus.

Ref: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/durable/durable-functions-custom-orchestration-status?tabs=csharp#querying-custom-status-with-http>

upvoted 2 times

 **manopeydakon** 1 year, 1 month ago

Nigros the answer is correct since we are after the failed input values.

upvoted 4 times

 **dimsok** 1 year, 2 months ago

Seem

s correct, but the code in the answer area is missing stuff

upvoted 1 times



## Question #44

You are developing an Azure Durable Function to manage an online ordering process.

The process must call an external API to gather product discount information.

You need to implement the Azure Durable Function.

Which Azure Durable Function types should you use? Each correct answer presents part of the solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Orchestrator
- B. Entity
- C. Client
- D. Activity

**Correct Answer: AB**

The Durable Functions extension exposes a set of built-in HTTP APIs that can be used to perform management tasks on orchestrations, entities, and task hubs.

These HTTP APIs are extensibility webhooks that are authorized by the Azure Functions host but handled directly by the Durable Functions extension.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/durable/durable-functions-http-api>

*Community vote distribution*

AD (94%) 6%

✉️  **serpevi**  1 year, 7 months ago

Got this in 09/22, went with Orchestrator and Entity, score 927.

upvoted 21 times

✉️  **OPT\_001122** 1 year, 6 months ago

Thanks for mentioning the exam date in which it was asked.

upvoted 3 times

✉️  **[Removed]** 1 year, 2 months ago

Entity is for storing state which isn't called out as requirement. An activity can return/work with the HTTP req. Like mentioned before this, Durable Functions 2.0 supports DurableHttpResponse. (Grats/Great score)

upvoted 3 times

✉️  **Chief2110**  1 year, 7 months ago

It should be orchestrator, client & activity right?

upvoted 18 times

✉️  **Eward** 1 year, 2 months ago

orchestrator and activity

upvoted 5 times

✉️  **JustHereToLearn** 1 year, 2 months ago

Yes I think orchestrator and activity is correct.

Activity for this reason "Unlike orchestrator functions, activity functions aren't restricted in the type of work you can do in them. Activity functions are frequently used to make network calls or run CPU intensive operations. An activity function can also return data back to the orchestrator function."

Reference: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/durable/durable-functions-types-features-overview#activity-functions>  
upvoted 2 times

✉️  **TonyMel** 1 year ago

correct, in 2023Mar24, score: 904/1000

upvoted 4 times

✉️  **coffecold** 1 year, 6 months ago

yes, see <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/durable/durable-functions-types-features-overview>

upvoted 1 times

✉️  **FeriAZ**  1 month, 2 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: AD**

Activity functions are the building blocks of the Durable Function that actually perform the work. They are called by the Orchestrator function. In this scenario, an Activity function would be responsible for calling the external API to gather product discount information. Because Activity

functions can perform I/O operations, compute-heavy processing, or call external services, they are well-suited for this task.  
upvoted 3 times

✉ **manopeydakon** 3 months ago

A and D,

To implement an Azure Durable Function for managing an online ordering process that calls an external API to gather product discount information, you should use the following Azure Durable Function types:

- A. Orchestrator
- D. Activity

Explanation:

Orchestrator functions define the control flow and are responsible for calling other functions (activities).

Activity functions perform a unit of work, such as calling an external API to gather product discount information.

So, the combination of Orchestrator (A) and Activity (D) functions is suitable for this scenario.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Kanasan** 7 months, 1 week ago

**Selected Answer: AD**

A and D:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/durable/durable-functions-types-features-overview#activity-functions>

Activity functions are frequently used to make network calls or run CPU intensive operations. An activity function can also return data back to the orchestrator function.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **Kanasan** 7 months, 1 week ago

A and D:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/durable/durable-functions-types-features-overview#activity-functions>

Activity functions are frequently used to make network calls or run CPU intensive operations. An activity function can also return data back to the orchestrator function.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **longnguyendh** 8 months, 1 week ago

It should be orchestrator & activity

Activity Function: This type of function is responsible for performing individual tasks, such as calling an external API to gather product discount information

upvoted 1 times

✉ **RayD7** 10 months, 3 weeks ago

Durable functions are out of scope as of 28th April 2023

upvoted 5 times

✉ **aragones** 11 months ago

Got this 2023-05-12.

My case:

case: You need to configure authorization.

case: You need to ensure the app does not time out and processes the blob data

case study: VanArsdel Inc Canada

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Raja419** 11 months, 1 week ago

**Selected Answer: AD**

The "Orchestrator" function type is responsible for coordinating the workflow and managing the execution of the "Activity" function type. It receives inputs, calls external APIs, and makes decisions based on the results of the API calls.

The "Activity" function type is responsible for performing specific actions or tasks, such as calling an external API to gather product discount information. It receives inputs from the "Orchestrator" function and returns results back to it.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Saluk\_DE** 1 year ago

Question was in Exam 2023-03-30

upvoted 2 times

✉ **maqsoodshah** 1 year ago

Correct Answers:

- A. Orchestrator
- D. Activity

Activity functions

Activity functions are the basic unit of work in a durable function orchestration. Activity functions are the functions and tasks that are orchestrated in the process. For example, you might create an orchestrator function to process an order. The tasks involve checking the inventory, charging the customer, and creating a shipment. Each task would be a separate activity function. These activity functions may be executed serially, in parallel, or some combination of both.

Entity functions

Entity functions define operations for reading and updating small pieces of state. We often refer to these stateful entities as durable entities. Like orchestrator functions, entity functions are functions with a special trigger type, entity trigger. They can also be invoked from client functions or from orchestrator functions

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/durable/durable-functions-types-features-overview>

upvoted 2 times

 **adilkhan** 1 year ago

A,D chatGPT

upvoted 1 times

 **DonH** 10 months ago

Again stop with this ChatGPT nonsense response. ChatGPT is NOT a source rather than a search engine. It can also give incorrect answers. So stating its from ChatGPT doesn't say a thing about its validity.

upvoted 7 times

 **70PineApple** 1 year, 1 month ago

Got this in exam today..20/02/23

score: 817

upvoted 2 times

 **Priya0703** 1 year, 1 month ago

On exam today 20-02-2023

upvoted 2 times

 **alexein74** 1 year, 2 months ago

**Selected Answer: AD**

A. Orchestrator

B. Activity

An Azure Durable Function that manages an online ordering process should use the Orchestrator type to control the flow of the process and coordinate the activities that need to be executed. The Orchestrator is the main entry point of the Durable Function and it is responsible for managing the state and the execution of the other functions.

Activity functions should be used to perform the external API call to gather product discount information. An activity function is a function that performs a single unit of work and it can be invoked by the Orchestrator.

upvoted 2 times

 **[Removed]** 1 year, 2 months ago

All options here are considered durable function types. A client is required to call/kick-off an Orchestration. There's two ways I see here. Durable Functions 2.0 can have orchestration call HTTP without requiring Activity type. In which case AC. Technically you can also do ACD, its unclear as this ultimately depends on the finer details of the code. Entity is for storing state, which isn't called out as a requirement (the discount might be gathered at execution, used and thrown away). Coin flip for me between AC and ACD

upvoted 1 times

## Question #45

## DRAG DROP -

You are authoring a set of nested Azure Resource Manager templates to deploy multiple Azure resources.

The templates must be tested before deployment and must follow recommended practices.

You need to validate and test the templates before deployment.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Select and Place:

Tools	Answer Area	Requirement	Tool
Parameter file		Determine whether the templates follow recommended practices.	Tool
Template function		Test and validate changes that templates will make to the environment.	Tool

## Correct Answer:

Tools	Answer Area	Requirement	Tool
Parameter file		Determine whether the templates follow recommended practices.	Azure Resource Manager test toolkit
Template function		Test and validate changes that templates will make to the environment.	What-if operation
Azure Resource Manager test toolkit			
User-defined function			
What-if operation			
Azure Deployment Manager			

## Box 1: Azure Resource Manager test toolkit

## Use ARM template test toolkit -

The Azure Resource Manager template (ARM template) test toolkit checks whether your template uses recommended practices. When your template isn't compliant with recommended practices, it returns a list of warnings with the suggested changes. By using the test toolkit, you can learn how to avoid common problems in template development.

## Box 2: What-if operation -

## ARM template deployment what-if operation

Before deploying an Azure Resource Manager template (ARM template), you can preview the changes that will happen. Azure Resource Manager provides the what-if operation to let you see how resources will change if you deploy the template. The what-if operation doesn't make any changes to existing resources.

Instead, it predicts the changes if the specified template is deployed.

## Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/test-toolkit> [https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/deploy-what-if](https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/deploy-what-if?tabs=azure-powershell)

Billabongs Highly Voted 1 year, 7 months ago

Looks Correct

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/test-toolkit>  
<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/deploy-what-if?tabs=azure-powershell>  
 upvoted 18 times

Eward 1 year, 2 months ago

Agreed

upvoted 1 times

surprise0011 11 months, 4 weeks ago

received 2023-04-17 went given answer, score 926

upvoted 8 times

drhuu Highly Voted 1 year, 5 months ago

on exam oct 2022

upvoted 6 times

✉  **seijumi** 1 year, 5 months ago

Whats ur score?

upvoted 1 times

✉  **MikeAWS** Most Recent 6 months, 1 week ago

The Azure Resource Manager template (ARM template) test toolkit checks whether your template uses recommended practices.  
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/test-toolkit>

Before deploying an Azure Resource Manager template (ARM template), you can preview the changes that will happen. Azure Resource Manager provides the what-if operation to let you see how resources will change if you deploy the template. The what-if operation doesn't make any changes to existing resources. Instead, it predicts the changes if the specified template is deployed.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-resource-manager/templates/deploy-what-if?tabs=azure-powershell>

upvoted 2 times

✉  **longnguyendh** 8 months, 1 week ago

Correct

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Saluk\_DE** 1 year ago

Question was in Exam 2023-03-30

upvoted 1 times

✉  **sarmaria** 1 year ago

Got this question in the exam on 16/03/2023. Went with proposed solution. Make sure to prepare for case studies. I got city and lights case study.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **mabdo** 1 year, 1 month ago

Was on exam 02/2023

upvoted 1 times

✉  **kociuba** 1 year, 3 months ago

got it on my exam 30-12-2022

score: 818

upvoted 4 times

✉  **OPT\_001122** 1 year, 5 months ago

is the given answer correct?

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Parkruta** 1 year, 5 months ago

on exam 10/28/2022

upvoted 3 times

✉  **vcfvct** 1 year, 5 months ago

Got this on 10/21/2022., score 850

upvoted 3 times

✉  **gmishra88** 1 year, 6 months ago

Don't forget which one falls into which one. It can be confusing

upvoted 2 times

✉  **coffecold** 1 year, 6 months ago

Correct

<https://4bes.nl/2020/08/09/testing-arm-templates/>

upvoted 2 times

## Question #46

You develop Azure Durable Functions to manage vehicle loans.

The loan process includes multiple actions that must be run in a specified order. One of the actions includes a customer credit check process, which may require multiple days to process.

You need to implement Azure Durable Functions for the loan process.

Which Azure Durable Functions type should you use?

- A. orchestrator
- B. client
- C. entity
- D. activity

**Correct Answer: A**

*Community vote distribution*

A (100%)

 **imanonion** Highly Voted 1 year, 3 months ago

**Selected Answer: A**

An orchestrator function is the appropriate type of Azure Durable Function to use in this scenario, because it allows you to define the overall flow of the loan process and call other functions or activities as needed. The credit check process can be implemented as a separate activity function, which can be called by the orchestrator function and run in parallel with other actions in the loan process.

Entity functions are designed for use cases where you need to perform operations on a shared piece of state in a reliable and atomic way, such as a distributed queue or counter. In this scenario, it does not appear that there is a need to use entity functions.

There is no such thing as a "client" function in Azure Durable Functions. "Activity" functions are called by orchestrator functions to perform specific tasks, but the orchestrator function is the one that defines the overall flow of the loan process, so it is the correct answer in this case.

upvoted 23 times

 **oskx2** 1 month, 1 week ago

There are client functions, read the doc: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/durable/durable-functions-types-features-overview#client-functions>

" The primary way to deliver these messages is by using an orchestrator client binding or an entity client binding from within a client function."

upvoted 1 times

 **surprise0011** 11 months, 4 weeks ago

received 2023-04-17 went given answer, score 926

upvoted 3 times

 **ffkraemer** Most Recent 3 months, 2 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: A**

The key is "specified order" so A. Orchestrator

upvoted 2 times

 **Saluk\_DE** 1 year ago

Question was in Exam 2023-03-30

upvoted 1 times

 **sarmaria** 1 year ago

Got this question in the exam on 16/03/2023. Went with proposed solution. Make sure to prepare for case studies. I got city and lights case study.

upvoted 1 times

 **NombreFalso** 1 year, 1 month ago

**Selected Answer: A**

If we can only choose one then A, would also include D if possible

upvoted 3 times

 **Eward** 1 year, 2 months ago

Orchestrator

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/durable/durable-functions-sequence?tabs=csharp>

upvoted 2 times

## Question #47

## HOTSPOT

You are developing an Azure Function app.

All functions in the app meet the following requirements:

- Run until either a successful run or until 10 run attempts occur.
- Ensure that there are at least 20 seconds between attempts for up to 15 minutes.

You need to configure the host.json file.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

```
{  
  "": {  
    "retry": 10,  
    "healthMonitor": "fixedDelay",  
    "singleton": true  
  },  
  "strategy": "exponentialBackoff",  
  "": {  
    "maximumInterval": "00:15:00",  
    "minimumInterval": "00:00:20",  
    "healthCheckInterval": 20000  
  }  
}
```

## Answer Area

```
{
  "retry": {
    "healthMonitor": "singleton"
  },
  "strategy": "exponentialBackoff",
  "counterThreshold": 10,
  "fixedDelay": 10,
  "maxRetryCount": 10,
  "healthCheckInterval": "00:00:20",
  "healthCheckThreshold": "00:15:00"
}
```

Correct Answer:

imanonion Highly Voted 1 year, 3 months ago

Answer seems correct.

Did some research about exponential backoff:

The "exponential backoff" retry strategy is a technique for retrying failed operations in a manner that avoids overloading the system being accessed. It works by increasing the amount of time that is waited between each retry attempt, using an exponential function to calculate the wait time.

For example, with a coefficient of 2.0 and an initial retry interval of 1 second, the wait times between retries might be 1 second, 2 seconds, 4 seconds, 8 seconds, and so on. This allows the system being accessed to recover from any failures or load spikes before the next retry attempt is made, reducing the likelihood of further failures.

upvoted 14 times

the\_odd\_one 5 months, 4 weeks ago

Where is then the coefficient argument in the code? or is this an implicit value?

upvoted 2 times

dom271219 7 months, 1 week ago

So, based on your explanations, exponentialBackoff may conflict with the minimumInterval (20s) and maximumInterval (15m).

upvoted 1 times

uffuchi Highly Voted 1 year, 1 month ago

Received this in my exam today (22/02/2023). Selected retry, exponentialBackoff, and maxRetry. Score 927.

upvoted 10 times

evandrorenan Most Recent 1 month, 3 weeks ago

Fixed delay.

With exponentialBackoff the number of retries would be less than 20 in 15 minutes.

CounterThreshold would need a delay field. Since it's not provided, it would go with the default mechanism, which is also exponential backoff.

upvoted 2 times

1989jay 3 months ago

This question was on exam. 09/01/2024. Passed 872.

upvoted 1 times

bgbgfvf 3 months, 2 weeks ago

I think given answer is correct.

upvoted 1 times

85e4c91 6 months ago

I don't get it, Exponential Backoff would increase the time between retries, so it would not be 20 seconds anymore and it is clearly stated that the time between retries should be 20 seconds for the 15 minutes. Both Fixed delay and Exponential backoff have Max retry count.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **85e4c91** 6 months ago

Per documentation on <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-bindings-error-pages?tabs=exponential-backoff%2Cisolated-process&pivots=programming-language-csharp>

Fixed Delay: A specified amount of time is allowed to elapse between each retry.

Exponential Backoff: The first retry waits for the minimum delay. On subsequent retries, time is added exponentially to the initial duration for each retry, until the maximum delay is reached. Exponential back-off adds some small randomization to delays to stagger retries in high-throughput scenarios.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **leviatas** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Got this question in exam, went with answer. - 2023.09.25. Got Case Study Contoso

upvoted 1 times

✉ **p2006** 7 months ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-bindings-error-pages?tabs=exponential-backoff%2Ccssharp-script&pivots=programming-language-csharp#retry-examples>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **p2006** 7 months ago

"Ensure that there are at least 20 seconds between attempts for up to 15 minutes." ==> exponentialBackoff

upvoted 1 times

✉ **longnguyendh** 8 months, 1 week ago

the answer is correct

retry

exponentialBackoff

maxRetryCount

upvoted 1 times

✉ **NightshadeRC** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

Had this question today: 2023-07-26

upvoted 3 times

✉ **[Removed]** 1 year ago

Got this in exam today (5 April 2023)

upvoted 3 times

✉ **PP2015** 1 year ago

Received this in my exam today (29/02/2023). Selected retry, exponentialBackoff, and maxRetry. Score 850.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **mmdex** 1 year, 1 month ago

retry

exponentialBackoff

maxRetryCount

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-bindings-error-pages?tabs=exponential-backoff%2Ccssharp-script&pivots=programming-language-csharp#retry-strategies>

Only fixedDelay and exponentialBackoff strategies are possible and fixedDelay has different parameters than shown here.

upvoted 4 times

✉ **Eward** 1 year, 1 month ago

It was there in 13 Feb 2023

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Eward** 1 year, 2 months ago

retry, fixedDelay, maxretryy

FixedDelay: A specified amount of time is allowed to elapse between each retry.

Exponential: The first retry waits for the minimum delay. On subsequent retries, time is added exponentially to the initial duration for each retry, until the maximum delay is reached. Exponential back-off adds some small randomization to delays to stagger retries in high-throughput scenarios.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-bindings-error-pages?tabs=fixed-delay%2Cin-process&pivots=programming-language-csharp#retries>

upvoted 4 times

✉ **Eward** 1 year, 2 months ago

sorry my bad, given answers are correct.

retry, exponential backoff, maxRetryCount

upvoted 3 times

✉ **Sukon\_Desknot** 1 year, 2 months ago

Why exponential, question says "Ensure that there are at least 20 seconds between attempts for up to 15 minutes". Seems like a fixed time

upvoted 2 times

✉  **warchoon** 1 year, 1 month ago

10 times 20 seconds less than 4 minutes instead of 15

upvoted 3 times

✉  **chettir01** 1 year, 3 months ago

true :

strategy Required. The retry strategy to use. Valid values are fixedDelay or exponentialBackoff.

maxRetryCount Required. The maximum number of retries allowed per function execution. -1 means to retry indefinitely.

delayInterval The delay that is used between retries when using a fixedDelay strategy. Specify as a string with the format HH:mm:ss.

minimumInterval The minimum retry delay when using an exponentialBackoff strategy. Specify as a string with the format HH:mm:ss.

maximumInterval The maximum retry delay when using exponentialBackoff strategy. Specify as a string with the format HH:mm:ss.

upvoted 3 times

## Question #48

You develop Azure Web Apps for a commercial diving company. Regulations require that all divers fill out a health questionnaire every 15 days after each diving job starts.

You need to configure the Azure Web Apps so that the instance count scales up when divers are filling out the questionnaire and scales down after they are complete.

You need to configure autoscaling.

What are two possible auto scaling configurations to achieve this goal? Each correct answer presents a complete solution.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

- A. Recurrence profile
- B. CPU usage-based autoscaling
- C. Fixed date profile
- D. Predictive autoscaling

**Correct Answer: CD**

*Community vote distribution*

BD (65%)	AC (23%)	12%
----------	----------	-----

 **Osip21** Highly Voted 1 year, 2 months ago

**Selected Answer: BD**

- I think it should  
 B. CPU usage-based autoscaling  
 D. Predictive autoscaling

A. Recurrence profile is used to schedule the scaling of resources at specific times or dates, but it does not meet the requirement to scale up when divers are filling out the questionnaire and scale down after they are complete. It only triggers scaling based on a set schedule, not based on actual usage.

C. Fixed date profile is used to specify the number of instances at a specific date and time, but it also does not meet the requirement to dynamically scale based on actual usage. It only sets a fixed number of instances and does not adjust based on changing workloads.

upvoted 28 times

 **RikinPatel** 6 months, 1 week ago

Predictive autoscale - Support is only available for virtual machine scale sets.

D is incorrect options

A - Recurrence profile is correct because you can specify every 15 days.

upvoted 1 times

 **Shayman204** 6 months, 1 week ago

You have many drivers and they dont always fall on same 15day cycle? correct? I think B and D is right also because they mentioned "scaled UP" not scale "OUT" which also validates further its Azure web apps on a VM

upvoted 3 times

 **imanonion** Highly Voted 1 year, 3 months ago

**Selected Answer: AC**

I think it should be A and C instead because:

Options "B. CPU usage-based autoscaling" and "D. Predictive autoscaling" are not relevant to this scenario, because they are based on resource utilization or predictive analytics rather than a fixed schedule.

upvoted 13 times

 **anishrawal** Most Recent 1 week, 4 days ago

It should only be B.

Not recurrence as it scales on a particular date and time or day of the week.

Not Predictive as it uses ML to forecast based on historical CPU usage patterns.

Not Fixed as well.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/autoscale/autoscale-predictive>

upvoted 1 times

 **Chriscerea8** 2 weeks, 4 days ago

To configure autoscaling for the Azure Web Apps to scale up when divers are filling out the questionnaire and scale down after they are complete, you can use the following auto scaling configurations:

A. Recurrence profile - You can set up a recurring schedule to scale out the instances during the times when divers are expected to fill out the questionnaire (e.g., every 15 days after a diving job starts) and scale in when the questionnaire completion period ends.

B. CPU usage-based autoscaling - You can configure autoscaling based on CPU usage metrics. When the number of divers filling out the questionnaire increases, it might lead to increased CPU usage, triggering the autoscaling to add more instances. Similarly, when the questionnaire completion period ends, CPU usage might decrease, leading to scaling down the instances.

So, the correct answers are A (Recurrence profile) and B (CPU usage-based autoscaling).

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **raymond\_abcd** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: BD**

See: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/autoscale/autoscale-understanding-settings#autoscale-profiles>

It is not the fixed-date profile because it is relevant for a single date and time. The profile runs only once

The Recurrence profile: A recurrence profile is used for a day or set of days of the week. The schema for a recurring profile doesn't include an end date.

upvoted 3 times

✉️ **raymond\_abcd** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Correction it is A and B

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **littleprince** 2 months, 1 week ago

**Selected Answer: BD**

Predictive autoscale uses machine learning to help manage and scale Azure Virtual Machine Scale Sets with cyclical workload patterns. It forecasts the overall CPU load to your virtual machine scale set, based on your historical CPU usage patterns. It predicts the overall CPU load by observing and learning from historical usage. This process ensures that scale-out occurs in time to meet the demand.

Predictive autoscale needs a minimum of 7 days of history to provide predictions. The most accurate results come from 15 days of historical data.

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **manopeydkon** 3 months ago

A and B,

For autoscaling in the context of Azure Web Apps with the described requirements, the best options would be:

B. CPU usage-based autoscaling

This would allow you to scale up the instance count when there is increased load during the questionnaire filling periods.

A. Recurrence profile

You can schedule the autoscaling based on a recurrence profile to handle the periodic nature of the health questionnaire every 15 days. These two options should provide a suitable configuration for scaling up during questionnaire periods and scaling down afterward.

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **alirasouli** 4 months, 1 week ago

**Selected Answer: AB**

B. CPU usage-based is a common practice for autoscaling.

A. Profile is for date and time-related autoscaling. Do not overthink! Every 15 days => recurring profile

Why C & D are wrong?

C. Simply do not overthink!

D. Predictive autoscaling is for VMSS, not Azure Web Apps.

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **ami2023** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: BD**

[15 days after 'each' diving job starts] which means the day to fill the questionnaires can fall in any day, therefore the options that are scaling based on time/dates (A, C) cannot be the solution.

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **Ciupaz** 5 months, 1 week ago

Hope don't have this question in my exam.

upvoted 4 times

✉️ **JoseManel** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

did you get this in your exam?

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **Ciupaz** 4 months, 1 week ago

I haven't taken the exam yet.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Teit\_examtopics** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/autoscale/autoscale-predictive>

Only applies to VM Scale sets

upvoted 1 times

✉ **katrang** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: BD**

The usage schedule is regular, but we don't know the actual dates on which this happens and if all users fill them out on the same day. But the CPU will go up on those days (A) and the system can work out patterns after it has consumed enough usage data to predict when the spikes will happen (D)

upvoted 2 times

✉ **74gjd\_37** 6 months, 4 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: BD**

Each driver needs to fill a profile every 15 days after that driver's job starts. Since the company has many drivers, there are no fixed dates or no recurring date patterns. Therefore, options linked to dates are incorrect. We can only use CPU-based or predictive autoscaling.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **Kanasan** 7 months, 1 week ago

**Selected Answer: BD**

B. CPU usage-based autoscaling

This is one of the most common ways to autoscale an Azure Web App. You can set a threshold for CPU usage, and when the CPU usage goes above that threshold, Azure will automatically add more instances. Similarly, when the CPU usage drops below a certain level, Azure will remove instances. This can be particularly useful if filling out the questionnaires is a resource-intensive operation.

D. Predictive autoscaling

Predictive autoscaling uses machine learning algorithms to predict future demand based on past usage patterns. If you have historical data that shows spikes in usage around the times when divers are filling out the questionnaire, predictive autoscaling can preemptively scale up before the demand hits and scale down afterward.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **longnguyendh** 8 months, 1 week ago

I think It should be A & C

upvoted 1 times

✉ **[Removed]** 9 months ago

Definitely not A

upvoted 1 times

✉ **grudzin** 9 months, 4 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: BD**

Question says "every 15 days after each diving job starts" so it's surely not C (fixed date profile) cause this scale profile is executed only once, not after each time.

There is no information if those jobs starts in fixed time intervals so A (recurrence profile) is also not correct, cause this only works if event happens in strict intervals.

Option B (CPU usage-based) will work correctly every time as it only scales if service is used.

I'm not sure about D (predictive autoscaling) cause it uses AI to determinate scaling (and you never know if AI does things as you want ;- ) but I guess it could work fine (also you need to select 2 answers and A,C are surely not correct).

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-monitor/autoscale/autoscale-understanding-settings#autoscale-profiles>

upvoted 4 times

## Question #49

## HOTSPOT

You are developing an online game that allows players to vote for their favorite photo that illustrates a word. The game is built by using Azure Functions and uses durable entities to track the vote count.

The voting window is 30 seconds. You must minimize latency.

You need to implement the Azure Function for voting.

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

**Answer Area**

```
[FunctionName("Vote")]
public static async Task<HttpResponseMessage> Run(
    [HttpTrigger("POST", Route = "pic/{id}")] HttpRequestMessage req,
    [DurableClient] IDurableEntityClient c,
    string id)
{
    var eid = new EntityId("pic", id);
    await c.
        (eid, "vote");
    return req.CreateResponse(HttpStatusCode.OK);
}
```

**Answer Area**

```
[FunctionName("Vote")]
public static async Task<HttpResponseMessage> Run(
    [HttpTrigger("POST", Route = "pic/{id}")] HttpRequestMessage req,
    [DurableClient] IDurableEntityClient c,
    string id)
{
    var eid = new EntityId("pic", id);
    await c.
        (eid, "vote");
    return req.CreateResponse(HttpStatusCode.OK);
}
```

Correct Answer:

```
    SignalEntityAsync
    [DurableClient] IDurableEntityClient
```

✉  **12jan37**  11 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer is correct: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/durable/durable-functions-dotnet-entities>  
upvoted 8 times

✉  **130nk3r5** 3 months, 1 week ago

Got this today.  
Went with answer here.  
Score 927  
upvoted 3 times

✉  **Ciupaz** 3 months ago

Good score!  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Teit\_examptopics**  6 months, 2 weeks ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/durable/durable-functions-dotnet-entities#example-client-signals-entity>  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **p2006** 7 months ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/durable/durable-functions-dotnet-entities#example-client-signals-entity>  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **adilkhan** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Answers are correct. Also Chat GPT generated the same code.  
upvoted 2 times

✉  **d79** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

IDurableEntityClient is correct to works with entities.  
Signal is used for 1-way  
Call would be used for 2-way  
upvoted 4 times

✉  **notedo** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

This seems to be a new question. It's not here last month. Will exam next week  
upvoted 3 times

✉  **pelsky** 11 months, 3 weeks ago

Same, I'm writing next week  
upvoted 1 times

Question #50

HOTSPOT

You have an App Service plan named `asp1` based on the Free pricing tier.

You plan to use `asp1` to implement an Azure Function app with a queue trigger. Your solution must minimize cost.

You need to identify the configuration options that will meet the requirements.

Which value should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

### Answer Area

Configuration option	Value
Azure App Service feature	<input type="checkbox"/> Always On <input type="checkbox"/> Managed identity <input type="checkbox"/> Continuous deployment
Azure App Service pricing tier	<input type="checkbox"/> Basic <input type="checkbox"/> Shared <input type="checkbox"/> Standard

### Answer Area

Configuration option	Value
Azure App Service feature	<input type="checkbox"/> Always On <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Managed identity <input type="checkbox"/> Continuous deployment
Azure App Service pricing tier	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Basic <input type="checkbox"/> Shared <input type="checkbox"/> Standard

✉️  [Removed]  9 months ago

1. Always on

If you run on an App Service plan, you should enable the Always on setting so that your function app runs correctly. On an App Service plan, the functions runtime goes idle after a few minutes of inactivity, so only HTTP triggers will "wake up" your functions. The Always on setting is available only on an App Service plan. On a Consumption plan, the platform activates function apps automatically. Even with Always On enabled, the execution timeout for individual functions is controlled by the `functionTimeout` setting in the `host.json` project file.

2. Basic

The dedicated App Service plans supported for function app hosting include Basic, Standard, Premium, and Isolated SKUs. Free and Shared tier App Service plans aren't supported by Azure Functions. Basic is the correct answer since it is cheaper than Standard.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/dedicated-plan>

upvoted 17 times

✉  **RikinPatel** 6 months, 1 week ago

In your ans. you are talking about HTTP trigger but as per que. requirement is "queue trigger"  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Will\_I\_Am\_586** Most Recent 1 month ago

I didn't got it. Cos in the Microsoft docs says "Free and Shared tier App Service plans aren't supported by Azure Functions...", So... this kind of config for the App Service Plan should works?  
<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/dedicated-plan>  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **LJNZ2049** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Always on: "If you run on an App Service plan, you should enable the Always on setting so that your function app runs correctly."

Basic: "Free and Shared tier App Service plans aren't supported by Azure Functions. For a lower-cost option hosting your function executions, you should instead consider the Consumption plan, where you are billed based on function executions."  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Sakhana88** 4 months, 1 week ago

1. Always On  
2. Basic  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **alirasouli** 4 months, 1 week ago

Always On and Continuous Deployment are not supported on the Free tier plans.  
Answer: Managed Identity & Basic  
upvoted 3 times

✉  **lord\_okello** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer is correct. <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/dedicated-plan>  
upvoted 2 times

✉  **Dixavado** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

It was on my exam today (2023-09-26) I went with the examtopics answer - score 850  
upvoted 2 times

✉  **leviatas** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Got this question in exam, went with answer. - 2023.09.25. Got Case Study Contoso  
upvoted 2 times

✉  **longnguyendh** 8 months, 1 week ago

1. Always on  
2. Basic  
upvoted 3 times

✉  **AlexMMReis** 9 months ago

1. Always on  
2. Basic  
"If you run on an App Service plan, you should enable the Always on setting so that your function app runs correctly. On an App Service plan, the functions runtime goes idle after a few minutes of inactivity, so only HTTP triggers will "wake up" your functions. The Always on setting is available only on an App Service plan."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/dedicated-plan>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **AlexMMReis** 9 months ago

Regarding why basic:  
Is the the cheapest tier with dedicated compute type  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **ayush66203** 5 months, 3 weeks ago

but there is not any requirement of having a dedicated computation? i think shared would be good here.  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **75daltonic** 9 months ago

1. Always on  
2. Free  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **75daltonic** 9 months ago

Sorry, 2. Basic :-)  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **Roel1** 9 months, 1 week ago

Managed identity?  
upvoted 3 times



## Question #51

## DRAG DROP

You are developing several microservices to run on Azure Container Apps.

The microservices must allow HTTPS access by using a custom domain.

You need to configure the custom domain in Azure Container Apps.

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

**Actions**

Validate the custom domain name.

Enable ingress.

Bind the certificate.

Add DNS records to the domain provider.

Add the custom domain name.

**Answer Area****Answer Area**

Enable ingress.

**Correct Answer:**

Add the custom domain name.

Validate the custom domain name.

Bind the certificate.

Add DNS records to the domain provider.

**Papee** Highly Voted 8 months, 1 week ago

1. Enable ingress: Enable ingress for the Azure Container Apps. This allows external traffic to reach the microservices.
2. Add the custom domain name: Add the custom domain name that you want to use for HTTPS access to your Azure Container Apps.
3. Add DNS records to the domain provider: After adding the custom domain name in Azure Container Apps, you need to add the required DNS records (such as CNAME or A records) to your domain provider's DNS settings. This step is essential for directing traffic from the custom domain to your Azure Container Apps.
4. Validate the custom domain name (after adding the dns records to the provider): After adding the DNS records to the domain provider, you need to validate the custom domain name in Azure Container Apps. This step ensures that the DNS records are correctly configured and the domain is pointing to your Azure Container Apps.
5. Bind the certificate (only enabled after finishing the validation): Once the custom domain name is validated, you can bind the SSL/TLS certificate to enable HTTPS access for the custom domain.

upvoted 27 times

**andrewnm** Highly Voted 8 months, 3 weeks ago

from my understanding of <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-apps/custom-domains-certificates>

- 1) Enable Ingress == step 2
- 2) Add the custom domain name == step 4
- 3) Bind certificate == steps 5 to 11
- 4) Add DNS records to the domain provider == 12 to 14
- 5) Validate the custom domain name == step 15

Using similar questions as a basis, I'm assuming that "Add the custom.." means click the button and not step 16 "Once validation succeeds, select the Add button"

Not very clear.

upvoted 26 times

**75daltonic** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

This question is \$%&#\*!!!

If you follow the steps in <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-apps/custom-domains-certificates>, you have to validate the

domain name twice.

In some videos, as @Desniskam has posted, you can see that first of all you fill the domain name and after it, you click on validate button.

Then, other configuration options appears. After filling all other configurations, you have to click on validate button again.

My doubt is that I have watched some videos and it is different for app services, web app, etc. I haven't found a container example, so I will follow microsoft learn steps, with validating as last step.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **andrewnm** 8 months, 3 weeks ago

Occurs to me that steps 5-11 adding the cert maybe irrelevant and binding the cert is actually the last step, based on what you click in the UI.. so I'd revise that to:

- 1) Enable Ingress
- 2) Add the custom domain name
- 3) Add DNS records to the domain provider
- 4) Validate the custom domain name
- 5) Bind certificate,

Still not clear!

upvoted 3 times

✉ **manopeydakon** Most Recent 3 months ago

Navigate to your container app in the Azure portal

Verify that your app has ingress enabled by selecting Ingress in the Settings section. If ingress is not enabled, enable it with these steps:

Set HTTP Ingress to Enabled. = 1

Select the desired Ingress traffic setting.

Enter the Target port.

Select Save.

Under the Settings section, select Custom domains.

Select the Add custom domain button.

In the Add custom domain and certificate window, in TLS/SSL certificate, select Bring your own certificate. = 2

In domain, enter the domain you want to add.

Select Add a certificate. = 3

In the Add certificate window, in Certificate name, enter a name for this certificate.

In Certificate file section, browse for the certificate file you want to upload.

Select Validate. = 4

Once validation succeeds, select Add.

In the Add custom domain and certificate window, in Certificate, select the certificate you just added. = 5

Select the Hostname record type based on the type of your domain.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **AzDeveloper** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

1. Enable ingress.
2. Add the custom domain name.
3. Bind the certificate.
4. Add DNS records to the domain provider.
5. Validate the custom domain name.

According to "Custom domain names and bring your own certificates in Azure Container Apps" article.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-apps/custom-domains-certificates>

upvoted 3 times

✉ **Weam** 4 months ago

another useful link with screenshots: <https://www.examtopics.com/exams/microsoft/az-204/view/9/>

Answer:

- 1) enable ingress
- 2) Add custom domain name
- 3) bind certificate
- 4) Add DNS records to domain provider
- 5) validate

upvoted 3 times

✉ **dddddd111** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Latest correct answer based on this link <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-apps/custom-domains-certificates>

Please look at No.2, No. 4, No.7, No. 10, No.14 --> This is the correct order. Note: No. 15 is validating the DNS not the CDN.

Correct answer.

1. Enable Ingress
2. Add the custom domain name
3. Bind certificate
4. Validate the custom domain name
5. Add DNS records to the domain provider

upvoted 7 times

✉ **Vukile** 5 months ago

On exam 9 Nov 2023, went with given answer, score 865. Case Study: Farmers and Distributors

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Venusmappi** 6 months ago

- 1) Enable Ingress
- 2) Add the custom domain name
- 3) Add DNS records to the domain provider
- 4) Validate the custom domain name
- 5) Bind certificate

upvoted 2 times

✉  **HimGarg** 6 months, 1 week ago

Why fixed order is required. You can do it in different ways.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **NicolasMous** 7 months ago

The correct answer is:

1. Enable ingress
2. Add the custom domain name
3. Bind the certificate
4. Add DNS records to the domain provider
5. Validate the custom domain name

Explanation:

-Enable ingress: This is the first step as it allows HTTP access to your container app.

-Add the custom domain name: After enabling ingress, you can add the custom domain name to your container app.

-Bind the certificate: Once the custom domain name is added, you can bind the certificate to it. This can be a certificate you upload or a free managed certificate provided by Azure.

-Add DNS records to the domain provider: After binding the certificate, you need to add DNS records to your domain provider. This points the domain to your container app and verifies that you own it.

-Validate the custom domain name: Finally, you validate the custom domain name. This ensures that the DNS records have been correctly configured and that the domain correctly points to your container app.

upvoted 5 times

✉  **Hasti123** 6 months, 3 weeks ago

100% right

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Kanasan** 7 months, 1 week ago

1. Enable ingress
2. Add the custom domain name
3. Bind the certificate
4. Add DNS records to the domain provider
5. Validate the custom domain name

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-apps/custom-domains-certificates>

First validation is for certification, not for a custom domain name.

So, I put the validation step as the last one, because we validate the custom domain at the end.

upvoted 3 times

✉  **longnguyendh** 8 months, 1 week ago

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/app-service-web-tutorial-custom-domain?tabs=root%2Cazurecli>

I think that It should be

- 1) Add the custom domain name
- 2) Bind certificate
- 3) Validate the custom domain name
- 4) Add DNS records to the domain provider
- 5) Enable Ingress

upvoted 2 times

✉  **[Removed]** 9 months ago

Given answer is 100% incorrect. This feature is quite new and i never itied it before.

But it should be:

- 1) Enable Ingress
- 2) Add the custom domain name
- 3) Bind certificate
- 4) Add DNS records to the domain provider
- 5) Validate the custom domain name

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-apps/custom-domains-certificates>

upvoted 6 times

✉  **Brandon902** 9 months ago

I get the same steps when following that documentation.

upvoted 3 times

✉  **tarek0811** 9 months ago

1. Enable ingress
2. Add the custom domain name
3. Add DNS records to the domain provider
4. Validate the custom domain name (after adding the dns records to the provider)
5. Bind the certificate (only enabled after finishing the validation)

demo:

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BrJtpCV\\_foU](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BrJtpCV_foU)

upvoted 6 times

✉ **AbidooKing** 9 months ago

This is the one!

upvoted 1 times

✉ **tarek0811** 8 months, 2 weeks ago

but i am still not sure, because the video is not for Azure Container Apps, which could differ

upvoted 1 times

✉ **tarek0811** 9 months ago

1. Enable ingress
2. Add the custom domain name
3. Validate the custom domain name
4. Bind the certificate
5. Add DNS records to the domain provider

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-apps/custom-domains-certificates>

upvoted 3 times

✉ **junix\_** 9 months ago

1. Enable ingress
2. Add the custom domain name
3. Validate the custom domain name
4. Add DNS records to the domain provider
5. Bind the certificate

upvoted 1 times

✉ **AbidooKing** 9 months ago

I'm trying to make sense of this question but fail. I get chicken or the egg scenario when reading the documentation and trying to add the alternatives in a "correct order" seems impossible.. Or am I missing something?

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-apps/custom-domains-certificates>

upvoted 1 times

## Question #52

You are developing several microservices to run on Azure Container Apps. External HTTP ingress traffic has been enabled for the microservices.

The microservices must be deployed to the same virtual network and write logs to the same Log Analytics workspace.

You need to deploy the microservices.

What should you do?

- A. Enable single revision mode.
- B. Use a separate environment for each container.
- C. Use a private container registry image and single image for all containers.
- D. Use a single environment for all containers.
- E. Enable multiple revision mode.

**Correct Answer: A**

*Community vote distribution*

D (100%)

✉  **MikeM27**  9 months ago

The correct answer should be D

upvoted 11 times

✉  **Steffexx** 9 months ago

That is what I thought as well. The single revision would not solve anything here.

upvoted 3 times

✉  **Sushantjadhav416**  2 weeks, 1 day ago

**Selected Answer: D**

<https://www.examtopics.com/exams/microsoft/az-204/view/9/#>

upvoted 2 times

✉  **jobolesonihal** 2 weeks, 6 days ago

Per copilot -

To configure a custom domain in Azure Container Apps and allow HTTPS access, you should perform the actions in the following order:

- 1) Enable Ingress: This will allow external access to your microservices.
- 2) Add custom domain name: You need to specify the custom domain that you want to use for your microservices.
- 3) Bind the certificate: This is necessary for enabling HTTPS. You need to bind the SSL/TLS certificate to your custom domain.
- 4) Add DNS Records to the domain provider: This will point your custom domain to the IP address of your Azure Container Apps.
- 5) Validate the custom domain name: This is the final step to ensure that your custom domain has been properly configured and is accessible.

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Xtoluck** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

The correct answer should be D

upvoted 1 times

✉  **Rabi3** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: D**

Answer should be D

upvoted 1 times

✉  **SanjanaBAZINGAA** 4 months, 1 week ago

D. Use a single environment for all containers.

Explanation:

Using a single environment for all containers can help in managing multiple microservices within the same context, which may include deploying them to the same virtual network and configuring them to write logs to the same Log Analytics workspace.

The concept of "environment" in this context could refer to a shared Azure Container Apps instance or a broader resource group or Azure region where the microservices are deployed and managed together.<sup>4</sup>

upvoted 2 times

✉  **dhivya6613** 4 months, 1 week ago

D. Use a single environment for all containers: Azure Container Apps Environment acts as a logical grouping of container apps that share common characteristics. By using a single environment for all your microservices, you can easily manage network and security settings across all apps, ensuring they are deployed in the same virtual network and can write logs to the same Log Analytics workspace. This approach simplifies network and log management while maintaining isolation at the microservice level.

upvoted 1 times

 **Karunan** 4 months, 4 weeks ago

If D is the correct answer, why answer is not changed?

upvoted 1 times

 **CarlosTheBoldest** 4 months, 4 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: D**

D FTW!

upvoted 1 times

 **p2006** 7 months ago

**Selected Answer: D**

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-apps/environment#single-environment>

upvoted 3 times

 **renierdbruyn** 7 months, 1 week ago

**Selected Answer: D**

D is correct

upvoted 1 times

 **Kanasan** 7 months, 1 week ago

**Selected Answer: D**

D. Use a single environment for all containers.

By deploying all microservices in a single environment, you can ensure that they are part of the same virtual network. This makes it easier to manage network policies and allows the services to communicate more easily with each other. Additionally, using a single environment can simplify the configuration for writing logs to the same Log Analytics workspace.

upvoted 2 times

 **AashirwadSinha** 7 months, 4 weeks ago

My vote goes to D

upvoted 1 times

 **JeyTlenJey** 8 months, 1 week ago

I think option D is correct.

A Container Apps environment is a secure boundary around groups of container apps that share the same virtual network and write logs to the same logging destination.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-apps/environment>

upvoted 2 times

 **AlexMMReis** 9 months ago

**Selected Answer: D**

seems the only one to make sense D

upvoted 2 times

 **lyggwtwtczxnhznebw** 9 months ago

**Selected Answer: D**

voting for D as well

upvoted 2 times

 **hch59934** 9 months ago

**Selected Answer: D**

vote D

upvoted 3 times

## Question #53

## HOTSPOT

You are developing several microservices to run on Azure Container Apps. External HTTP ingress traffic has been enabled for the microservices.

A deployed microservice must be updated to allow users to test new features. You have the following requirements:

- Enable and maintain a single URL for the updated microservice to provide to test users.
- Update the microservice that corresponds to the current microservice version.

You need to configure Azure Container Apps.

Which features should you configure? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

## Answer Area

Requirement	Feature
Single URL for test users	Revision label Revision mode Container image Container registry
Current microservice activation	Revision label Revision mode Container image Container registry
Current microservice activation	Revision label Revision mode Container image Container registry

## Answer Area

Requirement	Feature
Single URL for test users	Revision label Revision mode Container image Container registry
Current microservice activation	Revision label Revision mode Container image Container registry
Correct Answer:	
Current microservice activation	Revision label Revision mode Container image Container registry

✉️  **edlima**  7 months, 1 week ago

## 1. Revision Label

Labels are useful for testing new revisions. For example, when you want to give access to a set of test users, you can give them the label's URL. Then when you want to move your users to a different revision, you can move the label to that revision.

## 2. Revision Mode:

The revision mode controls whether only a single revision or multiple revisions of your container app can be simultaneously active. You can set your app's revision mode from your container app's Revision management page in the Azure portal, using Azure CLI commands, or in the ARM template.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-apps/revisions>

upvoted 9 times

✉️  **Mpho7**  8 months, 2 weeks ago

Correct.

Revision labels are most useful when the app is in multiple revision mode.

Revision mode controls whether only a single revision or multiple revisions of your container app can be simultaneously active.

upvoted 5 times

 **bgbgyfvf** Most Recent 3 months, 2 weeks ago

I think given answer is correct.

upvoted 1 times

 **shekhar11** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

Question in my exam 22sept 2023

upvoted 3 times

 **nikipediaa** 6 months, 2 weeks ago

me too, today

upvoted 2 times

 **macobuzi** 7 months, 3 weeks ago

1. Revision Label:

For container apps with external HTTP traffic, labels are a portable means to direct traffic to specific revisions. A label provides a unique URL that you can use to route traffic to the revision that the label is assigned.

2. Revision Mode

The revision mode controls whether only a single revision or multiple revisions of your container app can be simultaneously active.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-apps/revisions>

upvoted 3 times

Question #54

HOTSPOT

You plan to develop an Azure Functions app with an HTTP trigger.

The app must support the following requirements:

- Event-driven scaling
- Ability to use custom Linux images for function execution

You need to identify the app's hosting plan and the maximum amount of time that the app function can take to respond to incoming requests.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

### Answer Area

Configuration setting	Value
Hosting plan	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">           Consumption            Dedicated            Premium         </div>
Timeout value	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">           230 seconds            10 minutes            unlimited         </div>

### Answer Area

Configuration setting	Value
Hosting plan	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">           Consumption            Dedicated  <b>Premium</b> </div>
Timeout value	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> <b>230 seconds</b>            10 minutes            unlimited         </div>

Correct Answer:

 **Ciupaz** Highly Voted  5 months, 1 week ago

Correct:

The Premium plan supports event-driven scaling and allows to use custom Linux images.

The default timeout for Azure Functions on the Consumption and Premium plans is 5 minutes (300 seconds), and 230 is a good fit.

upvoted 13 times

 **Kosey** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

"Regardless of the function app timeout setting, 230 seconds is the maximum amount of time that an HTTP triggered function can take to respond to a request. "

ref: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-scale>

upvoted 4 times

✉ **130nk3r5** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

There is not HTTP trigger in this one ?

upvoted 1 times

✉ **130nk3r5** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Ignore me. I'm stupid

upvoted 4 times

✉ **130nk3r5** 3 months, 1 week ago

Got this today.

Went with answer here.

Score 927

upvoted 3 times

✉ **jobolesonihal** Most Recent 2 weeks, 6 days ago

Premium Plan - ✓ You want to provide a custom Linux image on which to run your functions.

230 Sec - ✓ Regardless of the function app timeout setting, 230 seconds is the maximum amount of time that an HTTP triggered function can take to respond to a request. This is because of the default idle timeout of Azure Load Balancer.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **InversaRadice** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Well maximum timeout for premium is 10 minutes, so u re all wrong...

Premium

10 Minutes

upvoted 1 times

✉ **AlbertoBT** 4 months, 4 weeks ago

Premium - Unlimited

1 Premium. Is the only one that supports CUSTOM linux images and Event-driven (is not talking about code function runing under linux, in that case could be Consumption)

2. Unlimeted - Is talking about set the maximun timeout (has sense form the exam perpective to know witch is the max. and not only a valid one)

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-scale#overview-of-plans>

Consider the Azure Functions Premium plan in the following situations:

+ You want to provide a custom Linux image on which to run your functions.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **AlbertoBT** 4 months, 4 weeks ago

UPDATE:

Timeout:

Premium max -> unbounded

Dedicated max -> unbounded

Consumption max -> 10 minutes

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-scale#service-limits>

But 230 seconds is the maximum amount of time that an HTTP triggered function can take to respond to a request. This is because of the default idle timeout of Azure Load Balancer.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/answers/questions/758823/httptrigger-response-timeout>

Premium unlimited could be a valid answer for a Durable Function

upvoted 3 times

✉ **dddddd111** 5 months ago

Correct answers.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **Schwopak** 5 months ago

I think its:

Consumption

10 minutes

They ask about the MAXIMUM timeout (10 minutes for consumption plan).

Consumption plan supports event driven scaling and supports custom Linux images as well.

Maximum Timeout for Premium plan is unbounded according to the tables.

But that would mean, Premium Plan + unlimited would also be a correct answer...

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-scale>

upvoted 3 times

✉ **Schwopak** 5 months ago

Have to correct my answer: Consumption plan does not allow for CUSTOM Linux images.

So the correct answer would have to be:

Premium

unlimited

again source:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-scale>

upvoted 5 times



## Question #55

## HOTSPOT

You develop a Python application for image rendering. The application uses GPU resources to optimize rendering processes.

You have the following requirements:

- The application must be deployed to a Linux container.
- The container must be stopped when the image rendering is complete.
- The solution must minimize cost.

You need to deploy the application to Azure.

## Answer Area

## Environment configuration

## Compute target

## Configuration value

- Azure Container Instances
- Azure Kubernetes Service
- Azure Container Apps
- Azure App Service

## Container termination

- Restart policy
- Environment variable
- System-assigned Managed identity
- User-assigned Managed identity

## Answer Area

## Environment configuration

## Compute target

## Configuration value

- Azure Container Instances
- Azure Kubernetes Service
- Azure Container Apps
- Azure App Service

## Correct Answer:

## Container termination

- Restart policy
- Environment variable
- System-assigned Managed identity
- User-assigned Managed identity

  **junkz**  5 months, 1 week ago

given that AKS is not in the exam curriculum , only ACA and ACI are left. out of which, only ACI supports GPU (though still in preview). As for the container termination-> restart policy set to never should be true

upvoted 6 times

  **Schwopak** 5 months ago

I agree with ACI

Since its a new question the preview thing makes sense as well.

source:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-gb/azure/container-instances/container-instances-overview>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **AlbertoBT** Highly Voted 4 months, 4 weeks ago

ACI - Because the GPU usage. Kubernetes can manage ACIs but is not a 'compute target' and it will increment the cost.

"The container instances in the group can access one or more NVIDIA Tesla GPUs while running container workloads such as CUDA and deep learning applications."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-gpu>

Restart Policy - To stop the container after the execution (In fact is avoiding to restart it after a succeeded execution)

"Set an appropriate restart policy for the container instance, depending on whether the command-line specifies a long-running task or a run-once task. For example, a restart policy of Never or OnFailure is recommended for a run-once task."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-instances/container-instances-start-command#command-line-guidelines>

upvoted 5 times

✉ **jobolesonihai** Most Recent 2 weeks, 6 days ago

Azure Container Instance - Since scaling is not an requirement, the right choice would be to use ACI instead of ACA or Kubernetes.

upvoted 1 times

✉ **onlyforheros** 3 weeks, 6 days ago

Got it in exam on 13.03.2024. Score: 910.

Answer ACI, restart policy

upvoted 2 times

✉ **manopeydakon** 3 months ago

To deploy a Python application for image rendering with the specified requirements on Azure, you can use Azure Container Instances (ACI). ACI provides an easy and cost-effective way to run containers in the cloud. Here are the options you can choose:

Compute Value:

Choose the ACI option for running your Linux container.

Container Termination:

Since you want the container to be stopped when the image rendering is complete to minimize cost, you can use the "Single" container group mode in Azure Container Instances. This mode is suitable for scenarios where you want to run a single container task and stop it when it's done.

This command creates a single container instance (--restart-policy Never) and stops it when the image rendering is complete, minimizing cost.

Adjust the resource limits (--cpu and --memory) based on your application's requirements.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **azrlm** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

Will this question be on the exam?

upvoted 1 times

✉ **SachinV** 4 months, 4 weeks ago

As suggested ACI is preferred for one time or demand script and jobs execution whereas as ACA is preferred for deploying container continually running full lifecycle apps, I am leaning towards ACI.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **dddddd111** 5 months ago

If I choose C# in the exam, will this question still appear?

upvoted 1 times

Question #56

HOTSPOT

You plan to develop an Azure Functions app with an Azure Blob Storage trigger. The app will be used infrequently, with a limited duration of individual executions.

The app must meet the following requirements:

- Event-driven scaling
- Support for deployment slots
- Minimize costs

You need to identify the hosting plan and the maximum duration when executing the app.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

### Answer Area

Configuration setting	Value
Hosting plan	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">           Consumption            Dedicated            Premium         </div>
Maximum execution time	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;">           230 seconds            10 minutes            unlimited         </div>

### Answer Area

Configuration setting	Value
Hosting plan	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Consumption  <input type="checkbox"/> Dedicated  <input type="checkbox"/> Premium         </div>
Maximum execution time	<div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; display: inline-block;"> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 230 seconds  <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 10 minutes  <input type="checkbox"/> unlimited         </div>

### Correct Answer:

 **ciupaz** Highly Voted 5 months, 1 week ago

Correct.

"used infrequently" -> Consumption

And 10mins is a good choice.

upvoted 8 times

 **Schwopak** 5 months ago

Agree though my reasoning for Consumption stems from "minimize cost".

Max timeout (computation time) for consumption plan azure functions is 10 min.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-scale>

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **AlbertoBT** Highly Voted 4 months, 4 weeks ago

Right Answer: Premium - 230

Event-Driven requirement:

Is only supported by Consumption and Premium

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-scale#scale>

Slot requirement:

Is only supported by Dedicated and Premium

"Function apps running under the Apps Service plan may have multiple slots, while under the Consumption plan only one slot is allowed."

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-deployment-slots>

Minimize costs:

Is not relevant because there is just one service plan that meets the previous requirements

upvoted 8 times

✉️ **raymond\_abcd** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Function apps running in a Consumption plan have a single extra slot for staging.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **SSR999** 2 months, 4 weeks ago

Consumption plan also supports 2 slots..<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-scale#service-limits>

Answer: Consumption - 10 min

upvoted 4 times

✉️ **AlbertoBT** 4 months, 4 weeks ago

Timeout:

Premium and Dedicated max -> unbounded

Consumption max -> 10 minutes

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-scale#service-limits>

230 seconds is the maximum amount of time that an HTTP triggered function

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-scale#timeout>

Premium unlimited could be a good choice for a Durable Function but is for "a limited duration of individual executions" so the minimum value can fit.

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **130nk3r5** 3 months, 2 weeks ago

No HTTP one here...?

I'll go with Premium and unlimited here. Minimizing costs here is the issue ?!?

This is a stupid question.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **Julianxx** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

Function apps running under the Apps Service plan may have multiple slots, while under the Consumption plan only one slot is allowed (from MS Docs).

Means that it consumption plan is right because you have the deployment slot feature. Although you can have only one

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **Julianxx** 4 months, 3 weeks ago

I think the requirement should be more concrete like that you want to have 2 slots. Because the have to specify the number of slots

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **AlbertoBT** 4 months, 2 weeks ago

"Support for deployment slotS" not slot (more than one)

upvoted 3 times

✉️ **sky\_may** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

question didn't say "staging slots" - Deployment slots refer to both staging and production.. from docs: Azure Functions deployment slots allow your function app to run different instances called slots. Slots are different environments exposed via a publicly available endpoint. One app instance is always mapped to the production slot, and you can swap instances assigned to a slot on demand.

Function apps running in a Consumption plan have a single extra slot for staging. You can obtain more staging slots by running your app in a Premium plan or Dedicated (App Service) plan. Again question didn't specify "staging slots", it just says "deployment slots"

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **dino\_co** Most Recent 3 weeks, 3 days ago

Hosting Plan: Consumption - The Consumption plan automatically scales based on demand, supports deployment slots, and you only pay for compute resources when your functions are running. This makes it a cost-effective choice for applications that are used infrequently.

Maximum Execution Time: 10 minutes. In the Consumption plan, function executions time out after five minutes by default, but this can be set to a maximum of ten minutes.

upvoted 2 times

✉️ **FeriAZ** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

Hosting Plan: Consumption  
Maximum Execution Time: 10 minutes  
upvoted 2 times

 **raymond\_abcd** 1 month, 4 weeks ago  
Consumption plan has 2 slots, see: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-scale#service-limits>

Max Timeout is 10 minutes (when HTTP triggered 230 secs)  
upvoted 1 times

 **kumarts** 2 months, 2 weeks ago  
Consumption - 10 minutes is right...Event driven is supported in Consumption and Premium.  
Consumption plan also supports 2 slots. Refer weblink - <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-scale>  
upvoted 1 times

## Question #57

You are developing an ASP.NET Core app hosted in Azure App Service.

The app requires custom claims to be returned from Microsoft Entra ID for user authorization. The claims must be removed when the app registration is removed.

You need to include the custom claims in the user access token.

What should you do?

- A. Require the <https://graph.microsoft.com/.default> scope during authentication.
- B. Configure the app to use the OAuth 2.0 authorization code flow.
- C. Implement custom middleware to retrieve role information from Azure AD.
- D. Add the groups to the groupMembershipClaims attribute in the app manifest.
- E. Add the roles to the appRoles attribute in the app manifest.

**Correct Answer: B**

*Community vote distribution*

E (100%)

 **FeriAZ** 1 month, 2 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: E**

Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) supports adding custom roles to an application's manifest, which can then be assigned to users or groups. When a user is authenticated, these roles are included in the token as claims. This approach allows for fine-grained access control within your application based on these role assignments. Moreover, when the application registration is deleted, these roles and corresponding claims automatically cease to exist, fulfilling the requirement that the claims must be removed when the app registration is removed.

upvoted 2 times

 **AzDeveloper** 3 months ago

**Selected Answer: E**

E not D because of this condition

"The claims must be removed when the app registration is removed."

upvoted 2 times

 **AzDeveloper** 3 months ago

E not D because of this condition

"The claims must be removed when the app registration is removed."

upvoted 1 times

 **manopeydakon** 3 months ago

To include custom claims in the user access token from Microsoft Identity for user authorization, you should:

E. Add the roles to the appRoles attribute in the app manifest.

Explanation:

In the Azure AD app manifest, you can define custom roles using the appRoles attribute.

These roles can then be assigned to users, and the associated claims will be included in the user's token.

Ensure that the appRoles attribute in the app manifest includes the necessary roles with associated claims, and assign these roles to users accordingly.

This approach allows you to customize the claims included in the user's access token when they authenticate with Microsoft Identity.

upvoted 1 times

 **Swekker** 3 months ago

**Selected Answer: E**

AppRoles is the way to go.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/entra/identity-platform/howto-add-app-roles-in-apps#app-roles-vs-groups>

upvoted 3 times

## Question #58

You are developing a microservice to run on Azure Container Apps for a company. External HTTP ingress traffic has been enabled.

The company requires that updates to the microservice must not cause downtime.

You need to deploy an update to the microservices.

What should you do?

- A. Enable single revision mode.
- B. Use multiple environments for each container.
- C. Use a private container registry and single image for all containers.
- D. Use a single environment for all containers.
- E. Enable multiple revision mode.

**Correct Answer: A**

*Community vote distribution*

A (80%)

E (20%)

 **AzDeveloper** Highly Voted 2 months, 4 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: A**

Zero downtime deployment using single mode

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-apps/revisions#zero-downtime-deployment>

upvoted 6 times

 **azpardha** Most Recent 2 weeks, 6 days ago

**Selected Answer: A**

single revision mode

upvoted 1 times

 **Sachin39** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: A**

In single revision mode, Container Apps ensures your app doesn't experience downtime when creating a new revision. The existing active revision isn't deactivated until the new revision is ready.

If ingress is enabled, the existing revision continues to receive 100% of the traffic until the new revision is ready.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-apps/revisions>

upvoted 2 times

 **manopeydakon** 3 months ago

E. Enable multiple revision mode.

Explanation:

Azure Container Apps supports multiple revision mode, allowing you to deploy updates without causing downtime.

With multiple revision mode, you can deploy new revisions of your microservice while keeping the previous revision running.

This approach enables a smooth transition without interruption to your application.

So, choose option E to enable multiple revision mode when deploying updates to your microservice on Azure Container Apps.

upvoted 2 times

 **Woksi** 1 month, 3 weeks ago

The task is to deploy "an update". Maybe they are trying to signal that there is no need to allow the old version to continue running when the update is completed. A/B testing is not mentioned.

I agree that it would solve the ask - but Single Revision Mode does so as well, without the need for manual setup of Traffic Splitting, and without having to manually clean up old revisions.

upvoted 1 times

 **AlpeshD** 3 months ago

**Selected Answer: A**

[https://www.google.co.nz/search?q=which+revision+mode+in+azure+for+zero+downtime&safe=active&sca\\_esv=596418299&ei=yyObZa-SM9GYseMP2IOmqA0&ved=0ahUKEwjvvdT3p8yDAxVRTGwGHdiBCdUQ4dUDCBA&uact=5&oq=which+revision+mode+in+azure+for+zero+downtime&gs\\_lp=Egxn3Mtd2I6LXNlcAiLndoWNolHJldmlzaW9uIG1vZGUgA4gYXp1cmUgZm9yIHplcm8gZG93bnRpbWUyBxAhGAoYoAFI8k5QIApYhE5wCHgBkAEcmAGNBqAB\\_0WqAQ0yLTEzLjExLjEuMS4xuAEDyAEA-AEBwgIKEAYRxjWBBiA8ICBRAhGKABwgIEECEYFeIDBBgAIEGIBgGQBgg&sclient=gws-wiz-serp](https://www.google.co.nz/search?q=which+revision+mode+in+azure+for+zero+downtime&safe=active&sca_esv=596418299&ei=yyObZa-SM9GYseMP2IOmqA0&ved=0ahUKEwjvvdT3p8yDAxVRTGwGHdiBCdUQ4dUDCBA&uact=5&oq=which+revision+mode+in+azure+for+zero+downtime&gs_lp=Egxn3Mtd2I6LXNlcAiLndoWNolHJldmlzaW9uIG1vZGUgA4gYXp1cmUgZm9yIHplcm8gZG93bnRpbWUyBxAhGAoYoAFI8k5QIApYhE5wCHgBkAEcmAGNBqAB_0WqAQ0yLTEzLjExLjEuMS4xuAEDyAEA-AEBwgIKEAYRxjWBBiA8ICBRAhGKABwgIEECEYFeIDBBgAIEGIBgGQBgg&sclient=gws-wiz-serp)

upvoted 1 times

 **Circle089** 3 months ago

**Selected Answer: A**

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-apps/revisions#zero-downtime-deployment>

upvoted 2 times

 **Ciupaz** 3 months ago

**Selected Answer: E**

Wrong. Should be multiple revision mode.

upvoted 3 times

## Question #59

## HOTSPOT

A company uses Azure Container Apps. A container app named App1 resides in a resource group named RG1.

The company requires testing of updates to App1.

You enable multiple revision modes on App1.

You need to ensure traffic is routed to each revision of App1.

How should you complete the code segment?

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

**Answer Area**

az

container
containerapp
network
resource

app
connection
ingress
revision

traffic set \

```
--name App1 \
--resource-group RG1 \
--revision-weight <REVISION_1>=80 <REVISION_2>=20
```

**Answer Area**

Correct Answer:

az

container
<b>containerapp</b>
network
resource

app
connection
<b>ingress</b>
revision

traffic set \

```
--name App1 \
--resource-group RG1 \
--revision-weight <REVISION_1>=80 <REVISION_2>=20
```

 **1989jay** Highly Voted 3 months ago

Correct. containerapp, ingress

Source: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-apps/traffic-splitting?pivots=azure-cli>

upvoted 8 times

 **azpardha** Most Recent 2 weeks, 6 days ago

Correct. containerapp, ingress

upvoted 1 times

 **kysmf0100101** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

CORRECT

upvoted 2 times

Question #60

Topic 2

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 deploy an Azure Container Apps app and disable ingress on the container app.

Users report that they are unable to access the container app. You investigate and observe that the app has scaled to 0 instances.

You need to resolve the issue with the container app.

Solution: Enable ingress, create an HTTP scale rule, and apply the rule to the container app.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

**Correct Answer: A**

*Community vote distribution*

B (100%)

 **MarcosAn** Highly Voted 2 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: B**

Must be carefull with Default Scale Rule: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-apps/scale-app?pivots=azure-cli#default-scale-rule>  
 Make sure you create a scale rule or set minReplicas to 1 or more if you don't enable ingress. If ingress is disabled and you don't define a minReplicas or a custom scale rule, then your container app will scale to zero and have no way of starting back up.  
 upvoted 5 times

 **Chriscrea8** Most Recent 2 weeks, 3 days ago

No, the solution does not meet the goal.

Enabling ingress and creating an HTTP scale rule won't directly address the issue of the container app scaling down to 0 instances. Enabling ingress only allows external traffic to reach the container app, but it doesn't guarantee that the app will scale up or have instances available to handle incoming requests.

To resolve the issue of the container app scaling down to 0 instances, you need to adjust the scaling settings to ensure that there are always instances available to handle incoming requests, even when traffic is low. This may involve modifying the minimum instance count or configuring auto-scaling rules based on metrics such as CPU usage or incoming requests.

So, the correct answer is B. No.

upvoted 2 times

 **Mahesh1222** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

Though Enable Ingress, Set Scale rule to Http is correct, it will work based on Http traffic coming in when the Instance is already running. But it doesn't address the problem mentioned in the question - where it already scaled down to 0 instances. So to address this first, we need to ensure that there is at least one instance of the container app running to handle incoming requests. This may involve adjusting the scaling settings, configuring minimum instance limits, or implementing a health check mechanism to keep at least one instance running at all times, even during periods of low traffic.

upvoted 1 times

 **jobolesonihal** 2 weeks, 6 days ago

**Selected Answer: B**

The HTTP scale rule in Azure App Service allows you to automatically scale your app based on HTTP traffic. However, if the Azure container app is scaled down to 0 instances, the HTTP scale rule will not work because there are no instances to scale.

In other words, the HTTP scale rule only applies when there are active instances of the app to handle incoming HTTP requests. When the app is scaled down to 0 instances, no requests are being processed, and the scale rule does not have any effect.

Therefore, if you want the HTTP scale rule to work, you need to ensure that there are at least one or more instances of the app running.

upvoted 1 times

 **Ushakanth** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: B**

Though Enable Ingress, Set Scale rule to Http is correct, it will work based on Http traffic coming in when the Instance is already running. But it doesn't address the problem mentioned in the question - where it already scaled down to 0 instances. So to address this first, we need to ensure that there is at least one instance of the container app running to handle incoming requests. This may involve adjusting the scaling settings, configuring minimum instance limits, or implementing a health check mechanism to keep at least one instance running at all times, even during periods of low traffic.

upvoted 2 times

✉ **emysa341** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

A is correct since scale rule can be HTTP

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-apps/scale-app?pivots=azure-cli#:~:text=Scale%20rules%20are%20implemented%20as%20HTTP%2C%20TCP%2C%20or%20custom.>

upvoted 1 times

✉ **FeriAZ** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Answer is A:

Enabling Ingress: This would allow external traffic to reach the container app, which is necessary for users to access the app from outside the Azure network.

Creating an HTTP Scale Rule: Azure Container Apps can automatically scale based on various metrics, including HTTP traffic. An HTTP scale rule would allow the app to scale up based on the incoming HTTP traffic.

Applying the Rule to the Container App: Implementing the scale rule ensures that the container app scales appropriately in response to traffic, preventing it from scaling down to 0 instances when there is demand.

upvoted 3 times

✉ **ryuhei** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: B**

Answer is B

upvoted 2 times

✉ **manopeydakon** 3 months ago

No!

Enabling ingress and creating an HTTP scale rule won't directly address the issue of the app having scaled to 0 instances. Ingress relates to the network traffic coming into the app, and scale rules define when and how the app scales based on certain conditions. However, they won't directly bring the app back to running instances if it has scaled down to 0.

To address the issue of the app having 0 instances, you might need to investigate why the app scaled down and take appropriate action, such as adjusting the scaling settings, reviewing resource constraints, or identifying any issues in the app itself.

upvoted 2 times

## Question #61

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 deploy an Azure Container Apps app and disable ingress on the container app.

Users report that they are unable to access the container app. You investigate and observe that the app has scaled to 0 instances.

You need to resolve the issue with the container app.

Solution: Enable ingress, create a custom scale rule, and apply the rule to the container app.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Correct Answer: B**

*Community vote distribution*

A (57%)

B (43%)

 **jobolesonihal** 2 weeks, 6 days ago

**Selected Answer: B**

Documentation says "Make sure you create a scale rule or set minReplicas to 1 or more if you don't enable ingress. If ingress is disabled and you don't define a minReplicas or a custom scale rule, then your container app will scale to zero and have no way of starting back up."

upvoted 1 times

 **onlyforheros** 1 month, 1 week ago

**Selected Answer: B**

Creating a custom scale rule won't directly resolve the issue of the container app being inaccessible when scaled to 0 instances.

Only if you set the scale to 1

upvoted 1 times

 **4d716d6** 1 month, 1 week ago

**Selected Answer: B**

Same as #60

upvoted 1 times

 **vkalynenko** 5 days, 14 hours ago

#60 mentioned Http scale rule, not custom

upvoted 1 times

 **emysa341** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: A**

A is correct since scale rule can be custom

[https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-apps/scale-app?pivots=azure-  
cli#:~:text=Scale%20rules%20are%20implemented%20as%20HTTP%2C%20TCP%2C%20or%20custom.](https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-apps/scale-app?pivots=azure-cli#:~:text=Scale%20rules%20are%20implemented%20as%20HTTP%2C%20TCP%2C%20or%20custom.)

upvoted 3 times

 **de8a1d8** 1 month, 1 week ago

Right, page says : Important

Make sure you create a scale rule or set minReplicas to 1 or more if you don't enable ingress. If ingress is disabled and you don't define a minReplicas "or a custom scale rule", then your container app will scale to zero and have no way of starting back up.

upvoted 2 times

 **ryuhei** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

The problem is the same as #60.

upvoted 3 times

✉️ **MarcosAn** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

Yes, same scenario as previous question.

upvoted 1 times

✉️ **manopeydakon** 3 months ago

No,

Enabling ingress and creating a custom scale rule won't directly address the issue of the app having scaled to 0 instances. Ingress and scale rules are related to managing the app's scalability and handling incoming traffic conditions, but they won't bring the app back to running instances if it has scaled down to 0.

To resolve the issue of the app having 0 instances, you need to investigate why the app scaled down and take appropriate action. Reviewing scaling settings, resource constraints, and identifying any issues in the app itself would be more relevant to resolving this specific problem.

upvoted 4 times

✉️ **Ciupaz** 3 months ago

**Selected Answer: A**

Yes, this could be a good solution.

upvoted 1 times

## Question #62

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 deploy an Azure Container Apps app and disable ingress on the container app.

Users report that they are unable to access the container app. You investigate and observe that the app has scaled to 0 instances.

You need to resolve the issue with the container app.

Solution: Enable ingress and configure the minimum replicas to 1 for the container app.

Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes

B. No

**Correct Answer: B**

*Community vote distribution*

A (83%)

B (17%)

 **Mahesh1222** 2 weeks, 3 days ago

**Selected Answer: A**

The minimum replicas setting=1 ensures that the app always has at least one instance running.

upvoted 1 times

 **sky\_may** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

Answer is A: From the documentation:

Make sure you create a scale rule or set minReplicas to 1 or more if you don't enable ingress. If ingress is disabled and you don't define a minReplicas or a custom scale rule, then your container app will scale to zero and have no way of starting back up.

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-apps/scale-app?pivots=azure-cli#default-scale-rule>

upvoted 2 times

 **sky\_may** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

From doc: If you want to ensure that an instance of your revision is always running, set the minimum number of replicas to 1 or higher.

upvoted 1 times

 **emysa341** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: B**

The correct answer is B since the minimum replica of the scale can be 0

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/container-apps/scale-app?pivots=azure-cli#:~:text=Minimum%20number%20of%20replicas%20per,300>

upvoted 1 times

 **FeriAZ** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

answer is A:

Enable Ingress: Ingress is crucial for allowing external access to your container app. Disabling ingress had led to the app being inaccessible to users. Enabling it will reopen external traffic routes, allowing users to access the app.

Configure the Minimum Replicas to 1: This setting ensures that there is always at least one instance of the app running. By setting the minimum number of replicas to 1, you prevent the app from scaling down to 0 instances, which addresses the issue observed where the app had no running instances.

upvoted 2 times

 **ryuhei** 2 months, 3 weeks ago

**Selected Answer: A**

Answer is A Only

upvoted 2 times

 **manopeydakon** 3 months ago

A,

Yes, the solution meets the goal. By enabling ingress and configuring the minimum replicas to 1, you ensure that there is at least one running instance of the container app. This allows users to access the app, as there is at least one instance available to handle incoming requests.

upvoted 2 times

 **Ciupaz** 3 months ago

**Selected Answer: A**

For me this could be a good solution. The minimum replicas setting=1 ensures that the app always has at least one instance running.

upvoted 2 times

## Question #63

## Topic 2

## HOTSPOT

-

## Case study

This is a case study. Case studies are not timed separately. You can use as much exam time as you would like to complete each case. However, there may be additional case studies and sections on this exam. You must manage your time to ensure that you are able to complete all questions included on this exam in the time provided.

To answer the questions included in a case study, you will need to reference information that is provided in the case study. Case studies might contain exhibits and other resources that provide more information about the scenario that is described in the case study. Each question is independent of the other questions in this case study.

At the end of this case study, a review screen will appear. This screen allows you to review your answers and to make changes before you move to the next section of the exam. After you begin a new section, you cannot return to this section.

## To start the case study

-

To display the first question in this case study, click the Next button. Use the buttons in the left pane to explore the content of the case study before you answer the questions. Clicking these buttons displays information such as business requirements, existing environment, and problem statements. When you are ready to answer a question, click the Question button to return to the question.

## Background

-

Munson's Pickles and Preserves Farm is an agricultural cooperative corporation based in Washington, US, with farms located across the United States. The company supports agricultural production resources by distributing seeds, fertilizers, chemicals, fuel, and farm machinery to the farms.

## Current Environment

-

The company is migrating all applications from an on-premises datacenter to Microsoft Azure. Applications support distributors, farmers, and internal company staff.

## Corporate website

-

- The company hosts a public website located at <http://www.munsonspicklesandpreservesfarm.com>. The site supports farmers and distributors who request agricultural production resources.

## Farms

-

- The company created a new customer tenant in the Microsoft Entra admin center to support authentication and authorization for applications.

## Distributors

-

- Distributors integrate their applications with data that is accessible by using APIs hosted at

<http://www.munsonspicklesandpreservesfarm.com/api> to receive and update resource data.

## Requirements

-

The application components must meet the following requirements:

### Corporate website

- The site must be migrated to Azure App Service.
- Costs must be minimized when hosting in Azure.
- Applications must automatically scale independent of the compute resources.
- All code changes must be validated by internal staff before release to production.
- File transfer speeds must improve, and webpage-load performance must increase.
- All site settings must be centrally stored, secured without using secrets, and encrypted at rest and in transit.
- A queue-based load leveling pattern must be implemented by using Azure Service Bus queues to support high volumes of website agricultural production resource requests.

### Farms

-

- Farmers must authenticate to applications by using Microsoft Entra ID.

### Distributors

-

- The company must track a custom telemetry value with each API call and monitor performance of all APIs.
- API telemetry values must be charted to evaluate variations and trends for resource data.

### Internal staff

-

- App and API updates must be validated before release to production.
- Staff must be able to select a link to direct them back to the production app when validating an app or API update.
- Staff profile photos and email must be displayed on the website once they authenticate to applications by using their Microsoft Entra ID.

### Security

-

- All web communications must be secured by using TLS/HTTPS.
- Web content must be restricted by country/region to support corporate compliance standards.
- The principle of least privilege must be applied when providing any user rights or process access rights.
- Managed identities for Azure resources must be used to authenticate services that support Microsoft Entra ID authentication.

### Issues

-

### Corporate website

-

- Farmers report HTTP 503 errors at the same time as internal staff report that CPU and memory usage are high.
- Distributors report HTTP 502 errors at the same time as internal staff report that average response times and networking traffic are high.
- Internal staff report webpage load sizes are large and take a long time to load.
- Developers receive authentication errors to Service Bus when they debug locally.

## Distributors

- Many API telemetry values are sent in a short period of time. Telemetry traffic, data costs, and storage costs must be reduced while preserving a statistically correct analysis of the data points sent by the APIs.

You need to configure App Service to support the corporate website migration.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

### Azure App Service configuration

Configuration setting	Configuration value
App Service plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Basic</li> <li>Standard</li> <li>Premium</li> <li>Isolated</li> </ul>
Code change validation feature	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deployment slot</li> <li>Custom container</li> <li>Domain certificate</li> <li>Deployment credentials</li> </ul>

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 **priomkhan**  3 months ago

Basic App Service Plan does not have multiple Deployment slot. Answer should be Standard and Deployment Slot.  
upvoted 14 times

 **sky\_may** 2 months, 2 weeks ago

correct: <https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/deploy-staging-slots?source=recommendations&tabs=portal>  
upvoted 1 times

 **harbox** 4 weeks, 1 day ago

Where you indicate it clearly states:  
"...you can use a separate deployment slot instead of the default production slot when you're running in the Standard, Premium, or Isolated App Service plan tier."  
upvoted 1 times

✉  **InversaRadice** 1 month, 4 weeks ago

Absolutely wrong, because "applications must autoscale", basic plan doesn't allow this, the answer is Standard:

<https://learn.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/app-service/manage-automatic-scaling?tabs=azure-portal>

upvoted 1 times

✉  **manopeydakon**  3 months ago

Standard and Deployment Slot.

upvoted 9 times

✉  **FeriAZ**  1 month, 3 weeks ago

App Service Plan: Standard. It meets the need for auto-scaling and cost efficiency while providing the necessary features such as SSL and custom domains.

Code Change Validation Feature: Deployment Slot. Enables the company to validate all code changes in a pre-production environment, ensuring stability and performance before changes are made live.

upvoted 3 times

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