



Vendor: Microsoft

Exam Code: AZ-204

Exam Name: Developing Solutions for Microsoft Azure

Version: DEMO

QUESTION 1

Case Study 1

Current environment

Windows Server 2016 virtual machine

The virtual machine (VM) runs BizTalk Server 2016. The VM runs the following workflows:

- Ocean Transport – This workflow gathers and validates container information including container contents and arrival notices at various shipping ports.
- Inland Transport – This workflow gathers and validates trucking information including fuel usage, number of stops, and routes.

You need to secure the Shipping Logic App.

What should you use?

- A. Azure App Service Environment (ASE)
- B. Integration Service Environment (ISE)
- C. VNet service endpoint
- D. Azure AD B2B integration

Answer: B

Explanation:

Scenario: The Shipping Logic App requires secure resources to the corporate VNet and use dedicated storage resources with a fixed costing model.

You can access to Azure Virtual Network resources from Azure Logic Apps by using integration service environments (ISEs).

Sometimes, your logic apps and integration accounts need access to secured resources, such as virtual machines (VMs) and other systems or services, that are inside an Azure virtual network.

To set up this access, you can create an integration service environment (ISE) where you can run your logic apps and create your integration accounts.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/connect-virtual-network-vnet-isolated-environment-overview>

QUESTION 2

Case Study 2

Requirements

ContentAnalysisService

The company's data science group built ContentAnalysisService which accepts user generated content as a string and returns a probable value for inappropriate content. Any values over a specific threshold must be reviewed by an employee of Contoso, Ltd.

You need to store the user agreements.

Where should you store the agreement after it is completed?

- A. Azure Storage queue
- B. Azure Event Hub
- C. Azure Service Bus topic
- D. Azure Event Grid topic

Answer: B

Explanation:

Azure Event Hub is used for telemetry and distributed data streaming.

This service provides a single solution that enables rapid data retrieval for real-time processing as well as repeated replay of stored raw data. It can capture the streaming data into a file for processing and analysis.

It has the following characteristics:

low latency

capable of receiving and processing millions of events per second

at least once delivery

Reference:

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

QUESTION 3

Case Study 3 - Litware Inc

Background

You are a developer for Litware Inc., a SaaS company that provides a solution for managing employee expenses. The solution consists of an ASP.NET Core Web API project that is deployed as an Azure Web App.

Drag and Drop Question

You need to ensure that the upload format issue is resolved.

What code should you add at line RU14?

To answer, drag the appropriate code fragments to the correct locations. Each code fragment may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content.

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Values	Answer Area
SMBDeletePending	<pre>return response.StatusCode = <input type="text"/> && response.ReasonPhrase = " <input type="text"/> " ;</pre>
ShareBeingDeleted	
HttpStatusCode.Conflict	
CannotDeleteFileOrDirectory	
HttpStatusCode.InternalServerError	

Answer:

Values	Answer Area
SMBDeletePending	<pre> return response.StatusCode = - && response.ReasonPhrase = - " CannotDeleteFileOrDirectory " ; </pre>
ShareBeingDeleted	
HttpStatusCode.Conflict	

Explanation:

Box 1: HttpStatusCode.InternalServerError

HttpStatusCode.InternalServerError is equivalent to HTTP status 500. InternalServerError indicates that a generic error has occurred on the server.

Box 2: CannotDeleteFileOrDirectory

HttpResponseMessage.ReasonPhrase Property gets or sets the reason phrase which typically is sent by servers together with the status code.

Scenario: Upload format issue

Employees occasionally report an issue with uploading a receipt using the web application. They report that when they upload a receipt using the Azure File Share, the receipt does not appear in their profile. When this occurs, they delete the file in the file share and use the web application, which returns a 500 Internal Server error page.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/system.net.httpstatuscode?redirectedfrom=MSDN&view=netframework-4.7.2>

QUESTION 4

Case Study 4 - Coho Winery

LabelMaker app

Coho Winery produces bottles, and distributes a variety of wines globally. You are developer implementing highly scalable and resilient applications to support online order processing by using Azure solutions.

Hotspot Question

You need to ensure that you can deploy the LabelMaker application.

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

NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

Answer Area

az create --name --location eastus

az create --resource-group CohoWineryLabelMaker --name

--node-count 5 --enable-addons

Answer:

Answer Area

az create --name --location eastus

az create --resource-group CohoWineryLabelMaker --name

--node-count 5 --enable-addons

Explanation:

Box 1: group

Create a resource group with the az group create command. An Azure resource group is a logical group in which Azure resources are deployed and managed.

The following example creates a resource group named myResourceGroup in the westeurope location.

az group create --name myResourceGroup --location westeurope

Box 2: CohoWinterLabelMaker

Use the resource group named, which is used in the second command.

Box 3: aks

The command az aks create, is used to create a new managed Kubernetes cluster.

Box 4: monitoring

Scenario: LabelMaker app

Azure Monitor Container Health must be used to monitor the performance of workloads that are deployed to Kubernetes environments and hosted on Azure Kubernetes Service (AKS).

You must use Azure Container Registry to publish images that support the AKS deployment.

QUESTION 5

Case Study 3 - Proseware, Inc

Background

You are a developer for Proseware, Inc. You are developing an application that applies a set of governance policies for Proseware's internal services, external services, and applications. The application will also provide a shared library for common functionality.

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

You need to ensure that authentication events are triggered and processed according to the policy.

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

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: B

Explanation:

Use a separate Azure Event Grid topics and subscriptions for sign-in and sign-out events.

Scenario: Authentication events are used to monitor users signing in and signing out. All authentication events must be processed by Policy service. Sign outs must be processed as quickly as possible.

QUESTION 6

Case Study 4 - Best for You Organics

Background

Best for You Organics Company is a global restaurant franchise that has multiple locations. The company wants to enhance user experiences and vendor integrations. The company plans to implement automated mobile ordering and delivery services.

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

You need to meet the vendor notification requirement.

Solution: Create and apply a custom outbound Azure API Management policy.

Does the solution meet the goal?

- A. Yes
- B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:

Scenario:

If a vendor is nearing the number of calls or bandwidth limit, the API must trigger email notifications to the vendor.

(API usage must not exceed 5,000 calls and 50,000 kilobytes of bandwidth per hour per vendor.)

In Azure API Management (APIM), policies are a powerful capability of the system that allow the publisher to change the behavior of the API through configuration.

Policies are a collection of Statements that are executed sequentially on the request or response of an API. Popular Statements include format conversion from XML to JSON and call rate limiting to restrict the amount of incoming calls from a developer. Many more policies are available out of the box.

References:

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

QUESTION 7

Case Study 5

Requirements

Receipt processing

Concurrent processing of a receipt must be prevented.

You need to construct the link to the summary report for the email that is sent to users.

What should you do?

- A. Create a SharedAccessBlobPolicy and add it to the containers SharedAccessPolicies. Call GetSharedAccessSignature on the blob and use the resulting link.
- B. Create a SharedAccessAccountPolicy and call GetSharedAccessSignature on storage account and use the resulting link.
- C. Create a SharedAccessBlobPolicy and set the expiry time to two weeks from today. Call GetSharedAccessSignature on the blob and use the resulting link.
- D. Create a SharedAccessBlobPolicy and set the expiry time to two weeks from today. Call GetSharedAccessSignature on the container and use the resulting link.

Answer: D

Explanation:

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

Create a stored access policy to manage signatures on a container's resources, and then generate the shared access signature on the container, setting the constraints directly on the signature.

Code example: Add a method that generates the shared access signature for the container and returns the signature URI.

```
static string GetContainerSasUri(CloudBlobContainer container) {  
    //Set the expiry time and permissions for the container.  
    //In this case no start time is specified, so the shared access signature becomes valid immediately.  
    SharedAccessBlobPolicy sasConstraints = new SharedAccessBlobPolicy();  
    sasConstraints.SharedAccessExpiryTime = DateTimeOffset.UtcNow.AddHours(24);  
    sasConstraints.Permissions = SharedAccessBlobPermissions.List |  
    SharedAccessBlobPermissions.Write;  
    //Generate the shared access signature on the container, setting the constraints directly on the signature.  
    string sasContainerToken = container.GetSharedAccessSignature(sasConstraints); //Return the URI string for the container, including the SAS token.  
    return container.Uri + sasContainerToken;  
}
```

Incorrect Answers:

C: Call GetSharedAccessSignature on the container, not on the blob.

References:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/blobs/storage-dotnet-shared-access-signature-part-2>

QUESTION 8

You develop Azure solutions.

You must connect to a No-SQL globally-distributed database by using the .NET API.

You need to create an object to configure and execute requests in the database.

Which code segment should you use?

- A. `new Container(EndpointUri, PrimaryKey);`
- B. `new Database(Endpoint, PrimaryKey);`
- C. `new CosmosClient(EndpointUri, PrimaryKey);`

Answer: C

Explanation:

Example:

```
// Create a new instance of the Cosmos Client
this.cosmosClient = new CosmosClient(EndpointUri, PrimaryKey)
//ADD THIS PART TO YOUR CODE
await this.CreateDatabaseAsync();
```

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/cosmos-db/sql-api-get-started>

QUESTION 9

Your company is developing an Azure API.

You need to implement authentication for the Azure API. You have the following requirements:

- All API calls must be secure.
- Callers to the API must not send credentials to the API.

Which authentication mechanism should you use?

- A. Basic
- B. Anonymous
- C. Managed identity
- D. Client certificate

Answer: C

Explanation:

Use the authentication-managed-identity policy to authenticate with a backend service using the managed identity of the API Management service. This policy essentially uses the managed identity to obtain an access token from Azure Active Directory for accessing the specified resource. After successfully obtaining the token, the policy will set the value of the token in the Authorization header using the Bearer scheme.

Reference:

<https://docs.microsoft.com/bs-cyrl-ba/azure/api-management/api-management-authentication-policies>

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