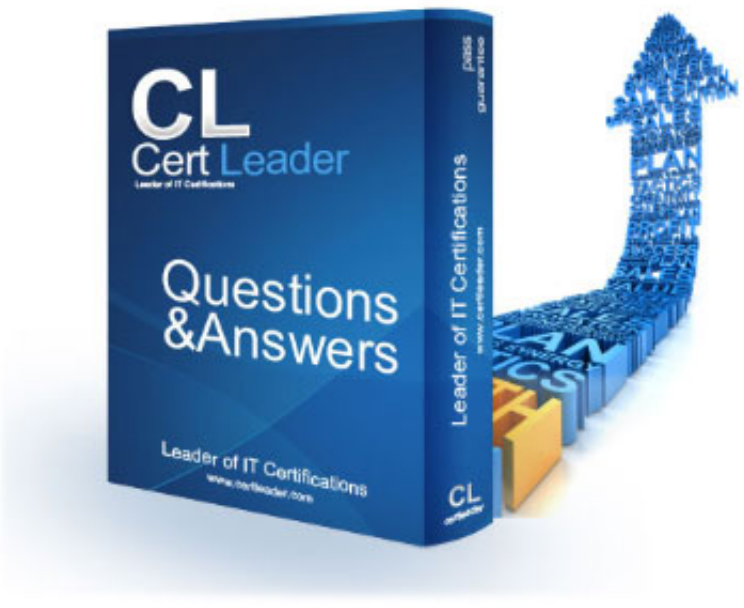
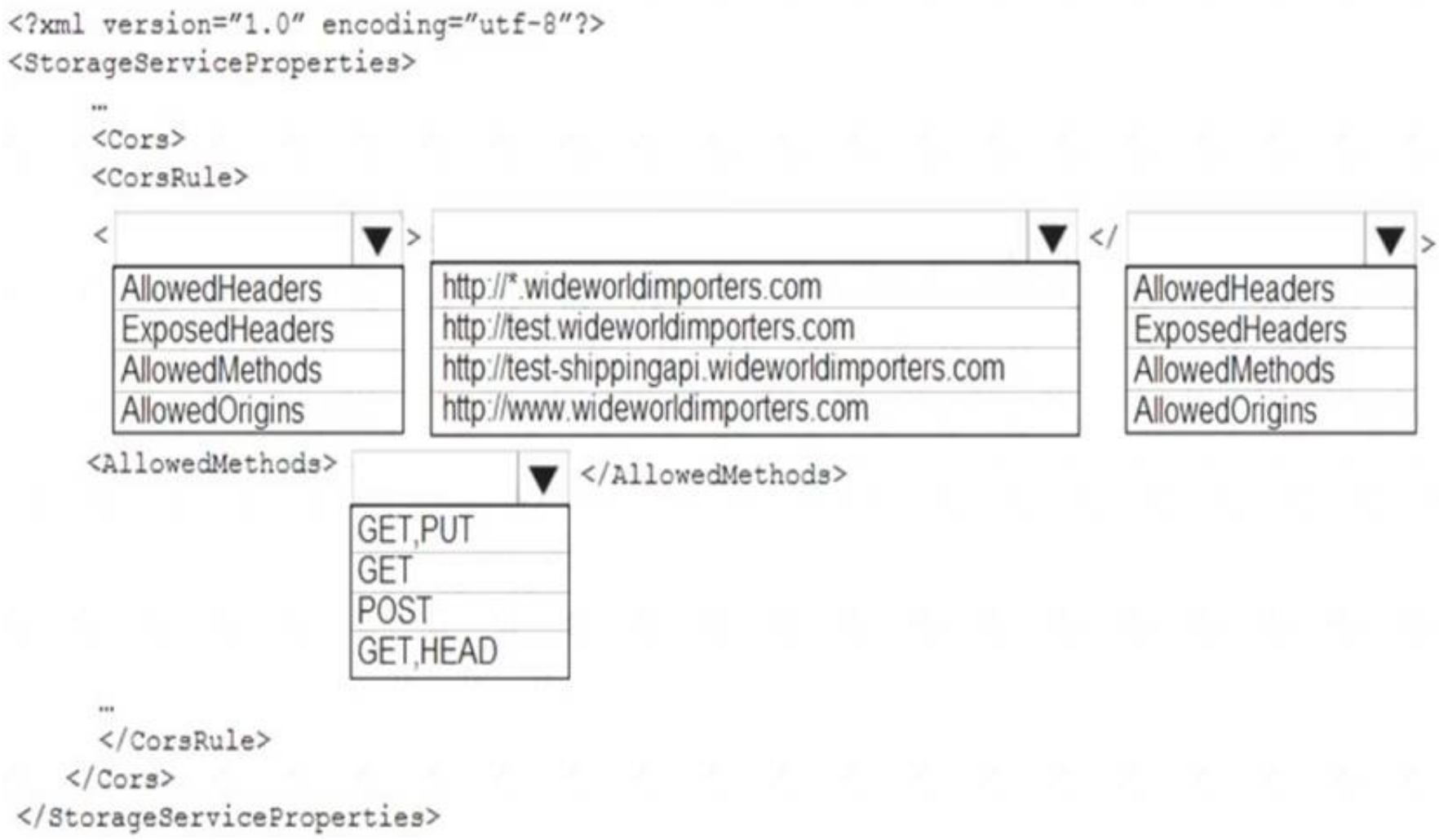
AZ-204 Dumps

Developing Solutions for Microsoft Azure (beta)

https://www.certleader.com/AZ-204-dumps.html



NEW QUESTION 1
- (Exam Topic 1)
You need to resolve the Shipping web site error.
How should you configre the Azure Table Storage service? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

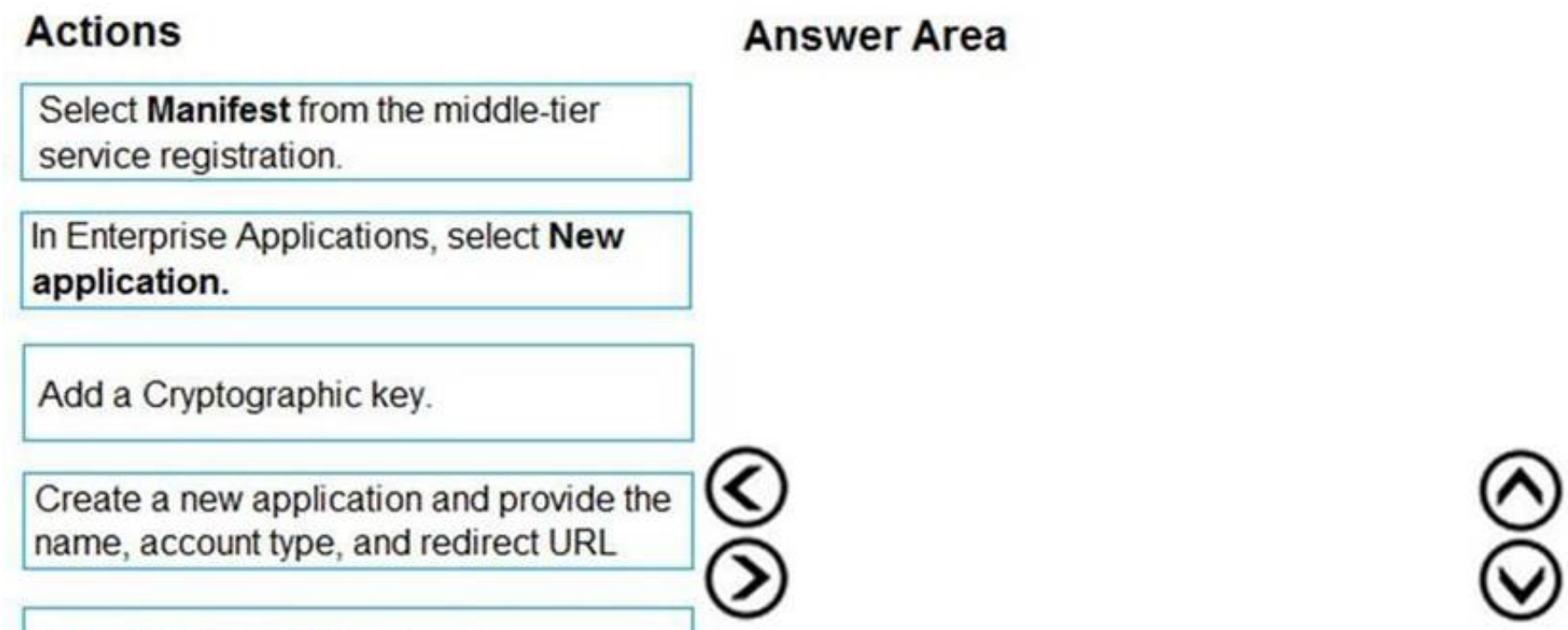
Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: AllowedOrigins
A CORS request will fail if Access-Control-Allow-Origin is missing. Scenario:
The following error message displays while you are testing the website:

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

Box 2: http://test-shippingapi.wideworldimporters.com Syntax: Access-Control-Allow-Origin: *
Access-Control-Allow-Origin: <origin> Access-Control-Allow-Origin: null
<origin> Specifies an origin. Only a single origin can be specified. Box 3: AllowedOrigins
Box 4: POST
The only allowed methods are GET, HEAD, and POST. In this case POST is used. "<Corsrule>" "allowedmethods" Failed to load no "Access-control-Origin" header is present References:
https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/HTTP/Headers/Access-Control-Allow-Origin

NEW QUESTION 2
- (Exam Topic 3)
You develop a web application.
You need to register the application with an active Azure Active Directory (Azure AD) tenant.
Which three actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move all actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

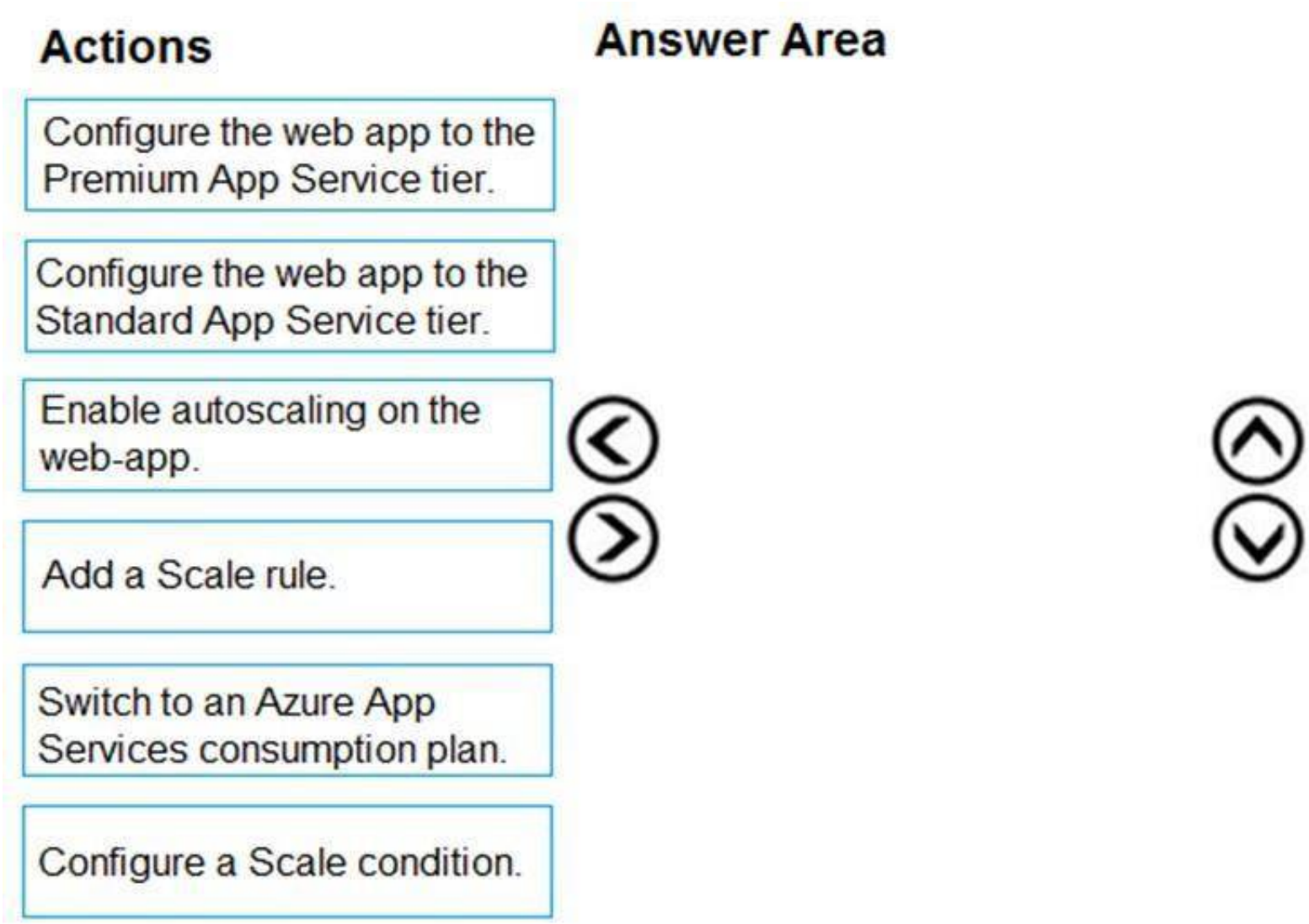
Explanation:
Register a new application using the Azure portal

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

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

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

NEW QUESTION 3
- (Exam Topic 3)
You develop a web app that uses tier D1 app service plan by using the Web Apps feature of Microsoft Azure App Service.
Spikes in traffic have caused increases in page load times.
You need to ensure that the web app automatically scales when CPU load is about 85 percent and minimize costs.
Which four actions should you perform in sequence? To answer, move the appropriate actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.
NOTE: More than one order of answer choices is correct. You will receive credit for any of the correct orders you select.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Step 1: Configure the web app to the Standard App Service Tier
The Standard tier supports auto-scaling, and we should minimize the cost. Step 2: Enable autoscaling on the web app
First enable autoscale Step 3: Add a scale rule
Step 4: Add a Scale condition Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/monitoring-and-diagnostics/monitoring-autoscale-get-started

NEW QUESTION 4
- (Exam Topic 3)
You develop an app that allows users to upload photos and videos to Azure storage. The app uses a storage REST API call to upload the media to a blob storage account named Account1. You have blob storage
containers named Container1 and Container2. Uploading of videos occurs on an irregular basis.
You need to copy specific blobs from Container1 to Container2 in real time when specific requirements are met, excluding backup blob copies.
What should you do?

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

Answer: B

Explanation:
The Start-AzureStorageBlobCopy cmdlet starts to copy a blob. Example 1: Copy a named blob
C:\PS>Start-AzureStorageBlobCopy -SrcBlob "ContosoPlanning2015" -DestContainer "ContosoArchives"
-SrcContainer "ContosoUploads"
This command starts the copy operation of the blob named ContosoPlanning2015 from the container named ContosoUploads to the container named ContosoArchives.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/powershell/module/azure.storage/start-azurestorageblobcopy?view=azurermps

NEW QUESTION 5
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are a developer for a SaaS company that offers many web services. All web services for the company must meet the following requirements:
- Use API Management to access the services
- Use OpenID Connect for authentication
- Prevent anonymous usage

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

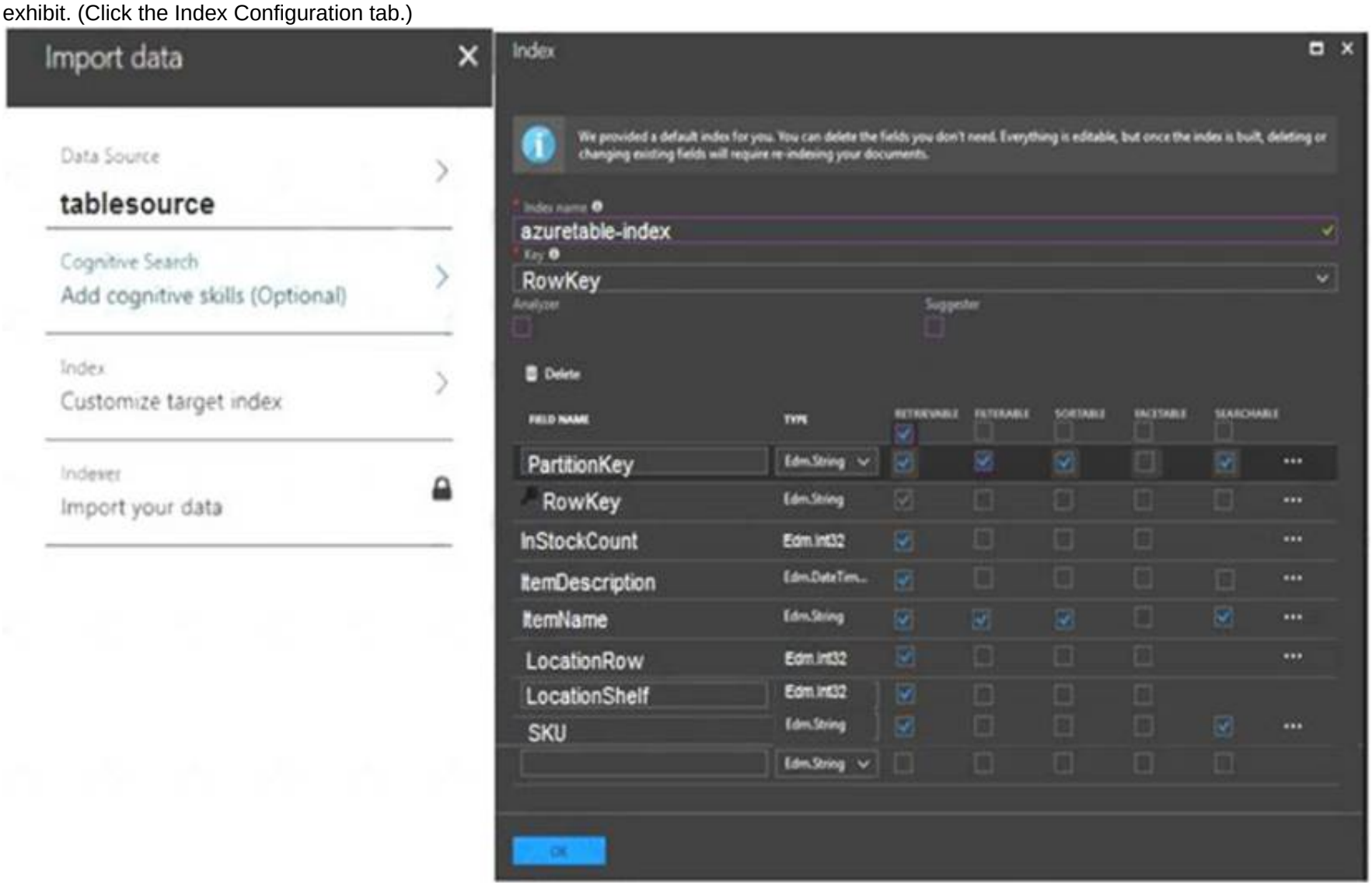
A. jsonp
B. authentication-certificate

C. check-header
D. validate-jwt

Answer: D

Explanation:
Add the validate-jwt policy to validate the OAuth token for every incoming request. Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-howto-protect-backend-with-aad

NEW QUESTION 6
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are validating the configuration of an Azure Search indexer.
The service has been configured with an indexer that uses the Import Data option. The index is configured using options as shown in the Index Configuration exhibit. (Click the Index Configuration tab.)



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

When users search for items by description, Search explorer returns no records. The Search Explorer exhibit shows the query and results for a test. In the test, a user is trying to search for all items in the table that have a description that contains the word bag. (Click the Search Explorer tab.)
You need to resolve the issue.
For each of the following statements, select Yes if the statement is true. Otherwise, select No. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Yes
The ItemDescription field in not searchable. Box 2: No
The ItemDescription field in not searchable, but we would need to recreate the index. Box 3: Yes
An indexer in Azure Search is a crawler that extracts searchable data and metadata from an external Azure data source and populates an index based on field-to-field mappings between the index and your data source. This approach is sometimes referred to as a 'pull model' because the service pulls data in without you having to write any code that adds data to an index.
Box 4: No References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/search-what-is-an-index https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/search/search-indexer-overview

NEW QUESTION 7
- (Exam Topic 3)
Contoso, Ltd. provides an API to customers by using Azure API Management (APIM). The API authorizes users with a JWT token.
You must implement response caching for the APIM gateway. The caching mechanism must detect the user ID of the client that accesses data for a given location and cache the response for that user ID.
You need to add the following policies to the policies file:
• a set-variable policy to store the detected user identity
• a cache-lookup-value policy
• a cache-store-value policy
• a find-and-replace policy to update the response body with the user profile information
To which policy section should you add the policies? To answer, drag the appropriate sections to the correct policies. Each section may be used once, more than once, or not at all. You may need to drag the split bar between panes or scroll to view content
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point

Answer Area

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

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Inbound.
A set-variable policy to store the detected user identity. Example:
<policies>
<inbound>
<!-- How you determine user identity is application dependent -->
<set-variable name="enduserid"
value="@(context.Request.Headers.GetValueOrDefault("Authorization","").Split(' ')[1].AsJwt()?.Subject)" /> Box 2: Inbound
A cache-lookup-value policy Example:
<inbound>
<base />
<cache-lookup vary-by-developer="true | false" vary-by-developer-groups="true | false" downstream-caching-type="none | private | public" must-revalidate="true | false">
<vary-by-query-parameter>parameter name</vary-by-query-parameter> <!-- optional, can repeated several times -->
</cache-lookup>
</inbound>
Box 3: Outbound
A cache-store-value policy. Example:

<outbound>
<base />
<cache-store duration="3600" />
</outbound> Box 4: Outbound
A find-and-replace policy to update the response body with the user profile information. Example:
<outbound>
<!-- Update response body with user profile-->
<find-and-replace from="'$userprofile$"'
to="@((string)context.Variables["userprofile"])" />
<base />
</outbound> Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-caching-policies
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-sample-cache-by-key

NEW QUESTION 8
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing an application that uses Azure Storage Queues. You have the following code:

```
CloudStorageAccount storageAccount = CloudStorageAccount.Parse
(CloudConfigurationManager.GetSetting("StorageConnectionString"));
CloudQueueClient queueClient = storageAccount.CreateCloudQueueClient()

CloudQueue queue = queueClient.GetQueueReference("appqueue") ;
await queu.CreateIfNotExistsAsync() ;

CloudQueueMessage peekedMessage = await queue.PeekMessageAsync() ;
if (peekedMessage != null)
{
    Console.WriteLine("The peeked message is: {0}", peekedMessage.AsString);
}
CloudQueueMessage message = await queue.GetMessageAsync() ;
```

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

Answer Area

Statement	Yes	No
The code configures the lock duration for the queue.	○	○
The last message read remains in the queue after the code runs.	○	○
The storage queue remains in the storage account after the code runs.	○	○

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: No
The QueueDescription.LockDuration property gets or sets the duration of a peek lock; that is, the amount of time that the message is locked for other receivers. The maximum value for LockDuration is 5 minutes; the default value is 1 minute.
Box 2: Yes
You can peek at the message in the front of a queue without removing it from the queue by calling the PeekMessage method.
Box 3: Yes Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/storage/queues/storage-dotnet-how-to-use-queues https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/dotnet/api/microsoft.servicebus.messaging.queuedescription.lockduration

NEW QUESTION 9
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are implementing a software as a service (SaaS) ASP.NET Core web service that will run as an Azure Web App. The web service will use an on-premises SQL Server database for storage. The web service also includes a WebJob that processes data updates. Four customers will use the web service.
•Each instance of the WebJob processes data for a single customer and must run as a singleton instance.
•Each deployment must be tested by using deployment slots prior to serving production data.
•Azure costs must be minimized.
•Azure resources must be located in an isolated network.

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

Answer Area

App service plan setting	Value
Number of VM instances	2 / 4 / 8 / 16
Pricing tier	Isolated / Standard / Premium / Consumption

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

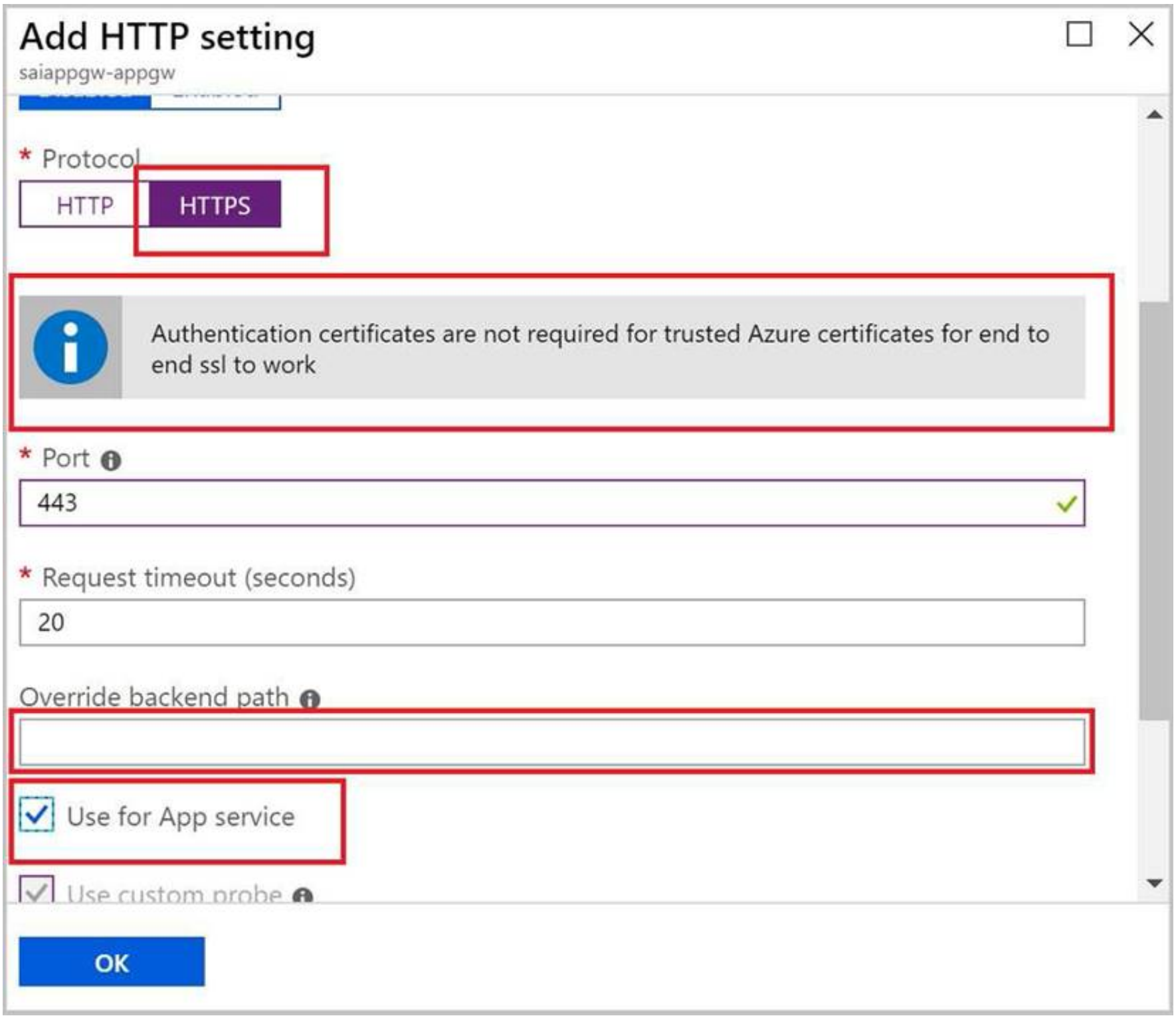
Explanation:
Number of VM instances: 4
You are not charged extra for deployment slots. Pricing tier: Isolated
The App Service Environment (ASE) is a powerful feature offering of the Azure App Service that gives network isolation and improved scale capabilities. It is essentially a deployment of the Azure App Service into a subnet of a customer's Azure Virtual Network (VNet).
References:
https://azure.microsoft.com/sv-se/blog/announcing-app-service-isolated-more-power-scale-and-ease-of-use/

NEW QUESTION 10
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing a web app that is protected by Azure Web Application Firewall (WAF). All traffic to the web app is routed through an Azure Application Gateway instance that is used by multiple web apps. The web app address is contoso.azurewebsites.net.
All traffic must be secured with SSL. The Azure Application Gateway instance is used by multiple web apps. You need to configure the Azure Application Gateway for the app.
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: AD

Explanation:
D: The ability to specify a host override is defined in the HTTP settings and can be applied to any back-end pool during rule creation.
The ability to derive the host name from the IP or FQDN of the back-end pool members. HTTP settings also provide an option to dynamically pick the host name from a back-end pool member's FQDN if configured with the option to derive host name from an individual back-end pool member.
A (not C): SSL termination and end to end SSL with multi-tenant services.
In case of end to end SSL, trusted Azure services such as Azure App service web apps do not require whitelisting the backends in the application gateway. Therefore, there is no need to add any authentication certificates.



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

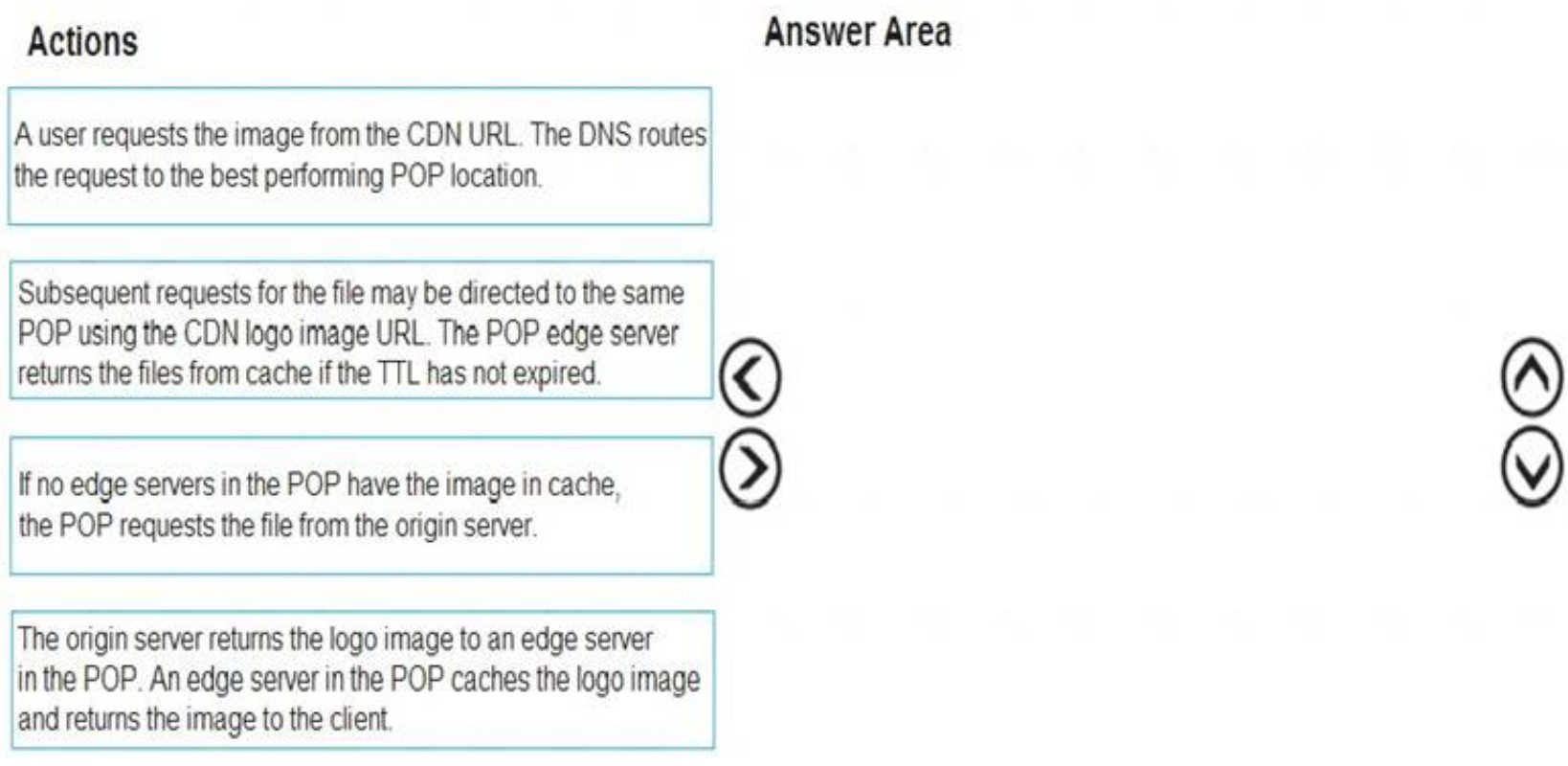
NEW QUESTION 11
- (Exam Topic 3)
You develop a website. You plan to host the website in Azure. You expect the website to experience high traffic volumes after it is published. You must ensure that the website remains available and responsive while minimizing cost. You need to deploy the website. What should you do?

A. Deploy the website to an App Service that uses the Shared service tie
B. Configure the App Service plan to automatically scale when the CPU load is high.
C. Deploy the website to a virtual machin
D. Configure the virtual machine to automatically scale when the CPU load is high.
E. Deploy the website to an App Service that uses the Standard service tie
F. Configure the App Service plan to automatically scale when the CPU load is high.
G. Deploy the website to a virtual machin
H. Configure a Scale Set to increase the virtual machine instance count when the CPU load

Answer: C

Explanation:
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.

NEW QUESTION 12
- (Exam Topic 3)
Your company has several websites that use a company logo image. You use Azure Content Delivery Network (CDN) to store the static image.
You need to determine the correct process of how the CDN and the Point of Presence (POP) server will distribute the image and list the items in the correct order.
In which order do the actions occur? To answer, move all actions from the list of actions to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.

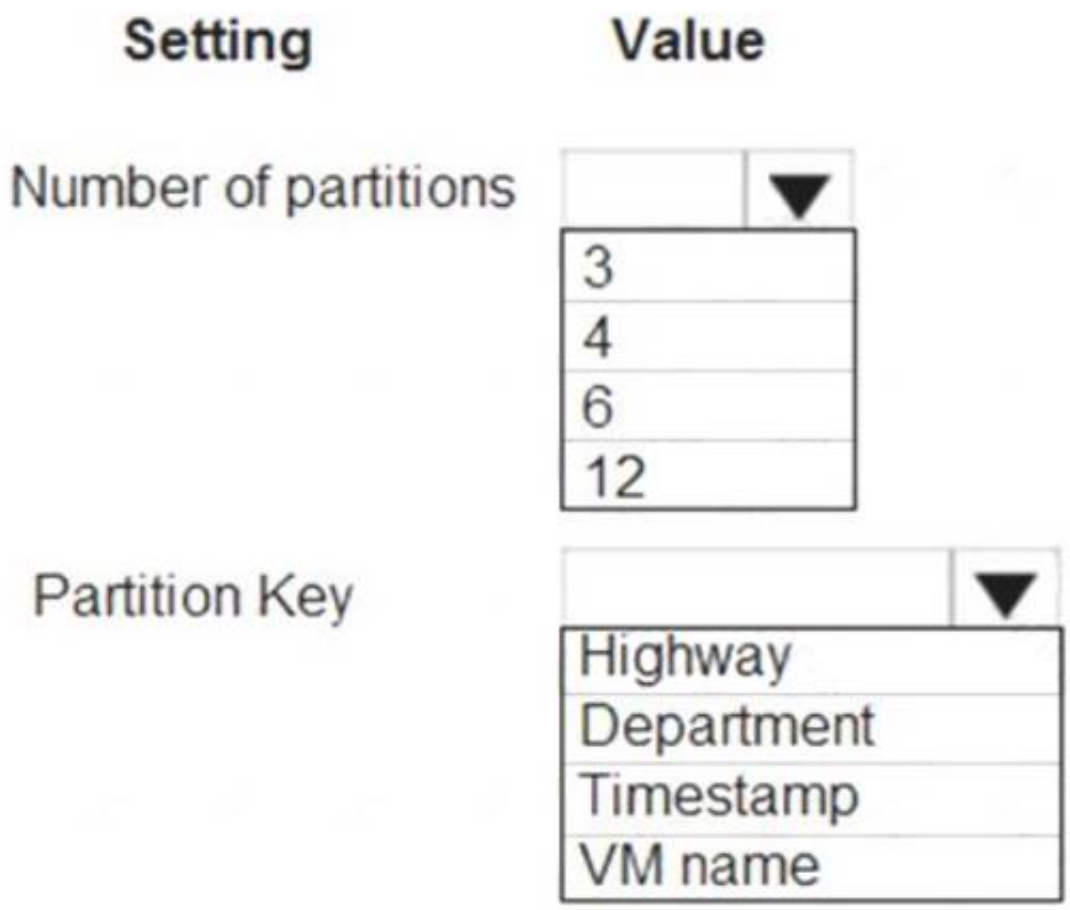


A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

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

NEW QUESTION 13
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are building a traffic monitoring system that monitors traffic along six highways. The system produces time series analysis-based reports for each highway.
Data from traffic sensors are stored in Azure Event Hub.
Traffic data is consumed by four departments. Each department has an Azure Web App that displays the time-series-based reports and contains a WebJob that processes the incoming data from Event Hub. All Web Apps run on App Service Plans with three instances.
Data throughout must be maximized. Latency must be minimized. You need to implement the Azure Event Hub.
Which settings should you use? To answer, select the appropriate options in the answer area.
NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: 6
The number of partitions is specified at creation and must be between 2 and 32. There are 6 highways.
Box 2: Highway References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/event-hubs/event-hubs-features

NEW QUESTION 14
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are writing code to create and run an Azure Batch job. You have created a pool of compute nodes.
You need to choose the right class and its method to submit a batch job to the Batch service. Which method should you use?

A. JobOperations.CreateJobO
B. CloudJob.Enable(IEnumerable<BatchClientBehavior>)
C. CloudJob.CommitAsync(IEnumerable<BatchClientBehavior>, CancellationToken)
D. JobOperations.EnableJob(String, IEnumerable<BatchClientBehavior>)
E. JobOperations.EnableJobAsync(Strin
F. IEnumerable<BatchClientBehavior>. CancellationToken)

Answer: C

Explanation:
A Batch job is a logical grouping of one or more tasks. A job includes settings common to the tasks, such as priority and the pool to run tasks on. The app uses the BatchClient.JobOperations.CreateJob method to create a job on your pool.
The Commit method submits the job to the Batch service. Initially the job has no tasks.
{
CloudJob job = batchClient.JobOperations.CreateJob(); job.Id = JobId;
job.PoolInformation = new PoolInformation { PoolId = PoolId }; job.Commit();
}
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/batch/quick-run-dotnet

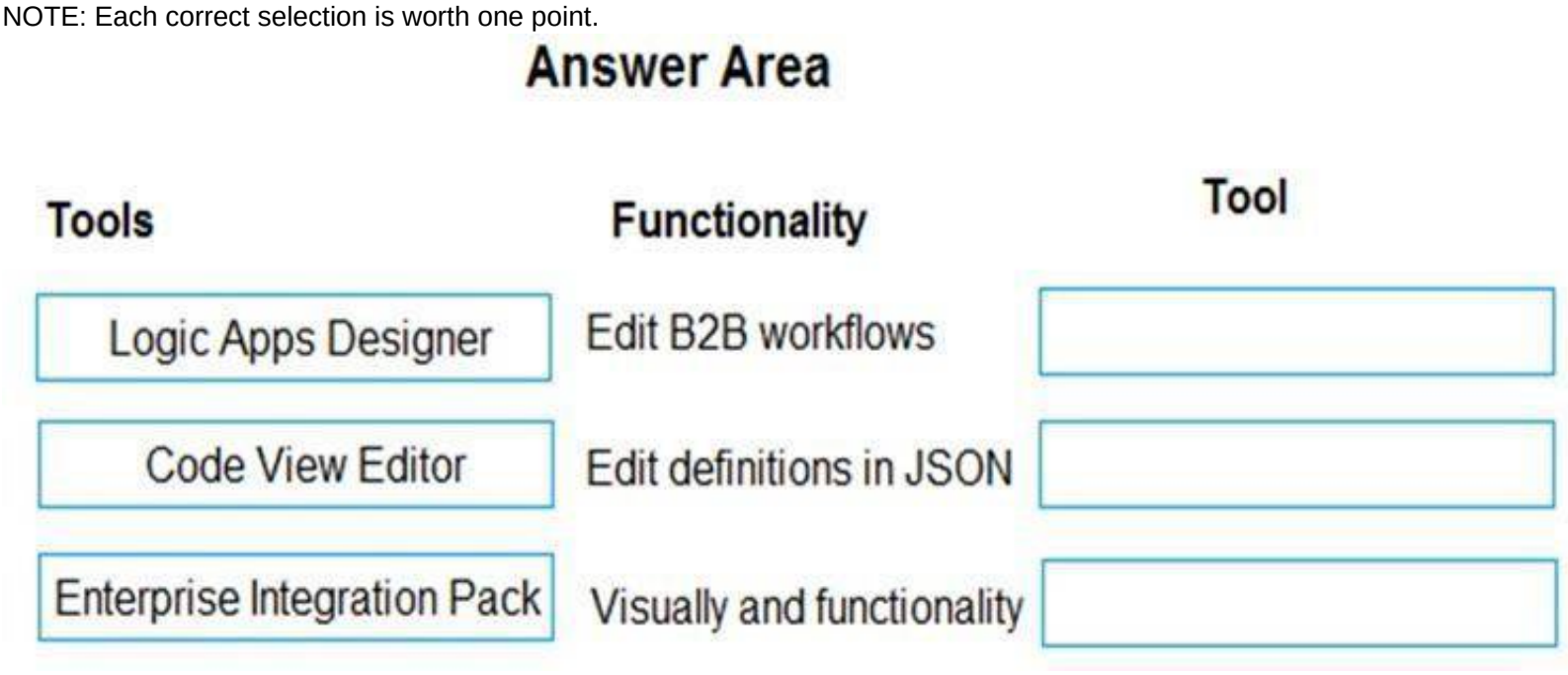
NEW QUESTION 15
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are developing a Docker/Go using Azure App Service Web App for Containers. You plan to run the container in an App Service on Linux. You identify a Docker container image to use.
None of your current resource groups reside in a location that supports Linux. You must 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.

A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
You can host native Linux applications in the cloud by using Azure Web Apps. To create a Web App for Containers, you must run Azure CLI commands that create a group, then a service plan, and finally the web app itself.
Step 1: az group create
In the Cloud Shell, create a resource group with the az group create command. Step 2: az appservice plan create
In the Cloud Shell, create an App Service plan in the resource group with the az appservice plan create command.
Step 3: az webapp create
In the Cloud Shell, create a web app in the myAppServicePlan App Service plan with the az webapp create command. Don't forget to replace with a unique app name, and <docker-ID> with your Docker ID.
References:
https://docs.microsoft.com/mt-mt/azure/app-service/containers/quickstart-docker-go?view=sql-server-ver15

NEW QUESTION 16
- (Exam Topic 3)
You manage several existing Logic Apps.
You need to change definitions, add new logic, and optimize these apps on a regular basis.
What should you use? To answer, drag the appropriate tools to the correct functionalities. 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.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Enterprise Integration Pack
After you create an integration account that has partners and agreements, you are ready to create a business to business (B2B) workflow for your logic app with the Enterprise Integration Pack.
Box 2: Code View Editor
To work with logic app definitions in JSON, open the Code View editor when working in the Azure portal or in Visual Studio, or copy the definition into any editor that you want.
Box 3: Logical Apps Designer
You can build your logic apps visually with the Logic Apps Designer, which is available in the Azure portal through your browser and in Visual Studio.
References:

https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-enterprise-integration-b2b https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-author-definitions https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/logic-apps/logic-apps-overview

NEW QUESTION 17
- (Exam Topic 3)
Note: This question is part of a series of questions that present the same scenario. Each question in the series contains a unique solution that might meet the stated goals. Some question sets might have more than one correct solution, while others might not have a correct solution.
After you answer a question in this section, you will NOT be able to return to it. As a result, these questions will not appear in the review screen.
You are developing an Azure Service application that processes queue data when it receives a message from a mobile application. Messages may not be sent to the service consistently.
You have the following requirements:

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

You need to implement the messaging solution.
Solution: Use the .Net API to add a message to an Azure Service Bus Queue from the mobile application. Create an Azure Function App that uses an Azure Service Bus Queue trigger.
Does the solution meet the goal?

A. Yes
B. No

Answer: A

Explanation:
You can create a function that is triggered when messages are submitted to an Azure Storage queue.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/azure-functions/functions-create-storage-queue-triggered-function

NEW QUESTION 18
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are working for Contoso, Ltd.
You define an API Policy object by using the following XML markup:

```
<set-variable name= "bodySize" value="@(context.Request.Headers["Content-Length"] [0])"/>
<choose>
 <when condition= "@(int.Parse(context.Variables.GetValueOrDefault<string> ("bodySize"))<512000)">
</when>
<otherwise>
     <rewrite-uri template= "/put"/>
     <set-backend-service base-url= "http://contoso.com/api/9.1/"/>
</otherwise>
</choose>
```

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

Answer Area

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

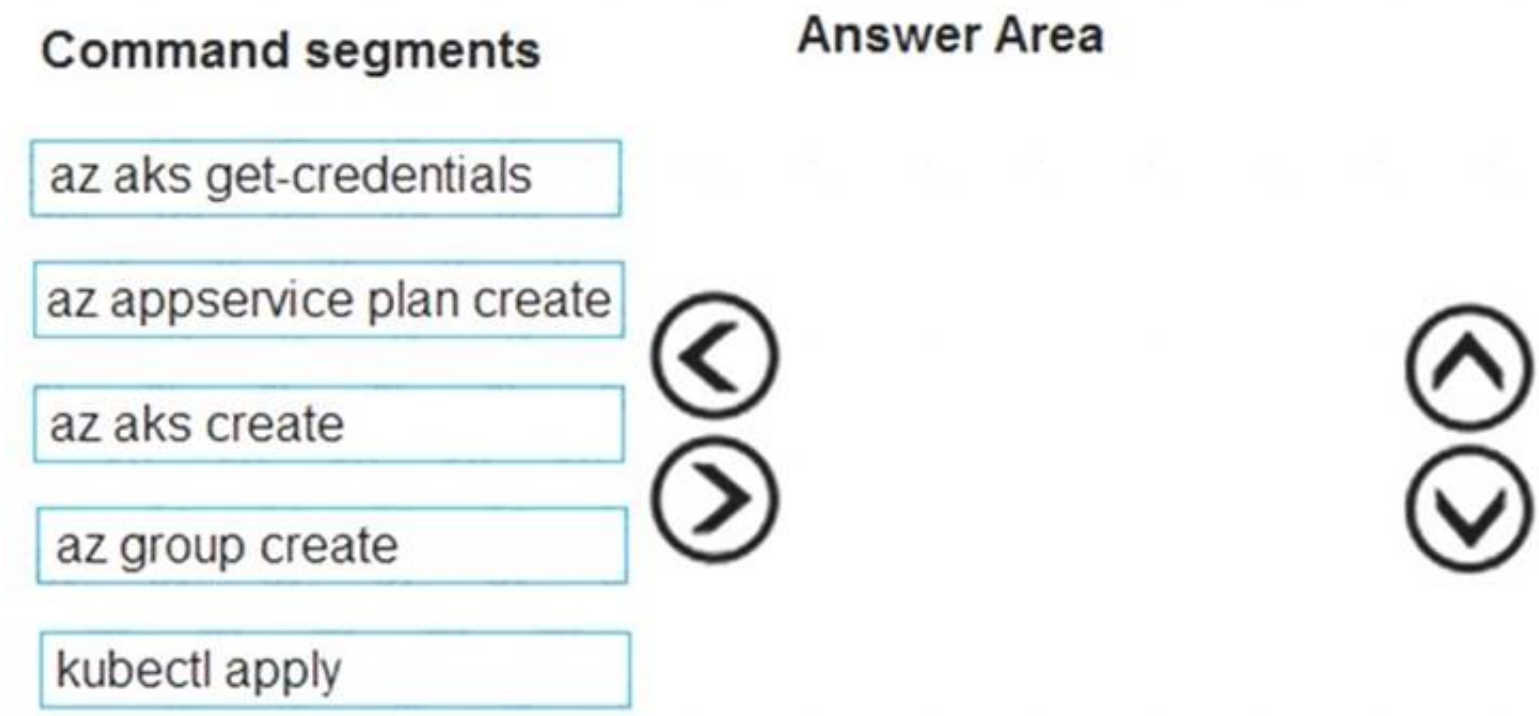
A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Box 1: Yes
Use the set-backend-service policy to redirect an incoming request to a different backend than the one specified in the API settings for that operation. Syntax: <set-backend-service base-url="base URL of the backend service" />
Box 2: No
The condition is on 512k, not on 256k. Box 3: No

The set-backend-service policy changes the backend service base URL of the incoming request to the one specified in the policy.
Reference:
https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/azure/api-management/api-management-transformation-policies

NEW QUESTION 19
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are deploying an Azure Kubernetes Services (AKS) cluster that will use multiple containers.
You need to create the cluster and verify that the services for the containers are configured correctly and available.
Which four commands should you use to develop the solution? To answer, move the appropriate command segments from the list of command segments to the answer area and arrange them in the correct order.



A. Mastered
B. Not Mastered

Answer: A

Explanation:
Step 1: az group create
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.
Example: The following example creates a resource group named myAKSCluster in the eastus location. az group create --name myAKSCluster --location eastus
Step 2 : az aks create
Use the az aks create command to create an AKS cluster. Step 3: kubectl apply
To deploy your application, use the kubectl apply command. This command parses the manifest file and creates the defined Kubernetes objects.
Step 4: az aks get-credentials
Configure it with the credentials for the new AKS cluster. Example:
az aks get-credentials --name aks-cluster --resource-group aks-resource-group References:
https://docs.bitnami.com/azure/get-started-aks/

NEW QUESTION 20
- (Exam Topic 3)
You are creating a hazard notification system that has a single signaling server which triggers audio and visual alarms to start and stop.
You implement Azure Service Bus to publish alarms. Each alarm controller uses Azure Service Bus to receive alarm signals as part of a transaction. Alarm events must be recorded for audit purposes. Each transaction record must include information about the alarm type that was activated.
You need to implement a reply trail auditing solution.
Which two actions should you perform? Each correct answer presents part of the solution. NOTE: Each correct selection is worth one point.

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

Answer: AB

NEW QUESTION 21
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